Entropean Infelfigence.
Great Britain and United States, On the 30th ult and 1st inst, the House of
Commons was oceupied in the discussion of a motion conlemnatory
ment question. On a division, however, the
Government succeeded in majority of one liundred and ninety-four.

Lord Clarendon's communication on the diss
missal of Mr. Crampton is alt that could be misshed; he considers the dismissal "an unfriend;-
wis tet," but acknowledges lhat the President, though acting, as he thinks, "on erroneous in-
formation," did really believe that Mr. Crampton and the Consuls had violated the munieipal law of the Brates. The last sentence of the letter to
Mr. Dallas, as if in contrast to the treatment of Mr, Crampton, expresses the high personal es-
teen forhim of all the members of her Majesty's
-Government, which, says Lerd Clarent Government, which, says Lord Clarendon, "will
render it most agreeable to myself to have the honour of entering into communication with you upon all matters connected with the mutual re-
ations of our two coantries. You will be certain of meeting on the part of her Majesty's Govern-- United States, and the most anxious desire so to arrange al questions of difference as to re-
concile the juat rights and interests of the two
countries with the maintenance of those amieable countries with the maintenance of those amieable
relations, the preservation of which is of sueh great importance to both." The whole com-
munication is worthy of the dignity of an English Peer and Minister, and we may, add, of the conciitatory spirit of a christian and a lover
of " peace on earth and good will amongst men." His lordship frankly and cordially, accepts Mr
Marcy's offer of direct negotiation on Centra Marcy's offer of direct negotiation on Centra
Aneriea, and repeats the offer.of reference to arbitration if found necessary.

> No soones does, the greater dispute seem likely
to be settled, than another casus belli appears. Alas, it is now about the shape of a coat, apd 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. "When will Americans learn man
ners?" asks The Tlimes, referring to the uncoint ly dress in which a subbrdinate of Mr. Dalla
wished to "go before the Queen." "Manners," replies an American tourist, in The Mornin Star," they know them better than Englishmen
ga to America, aud you will find them behavi to their ladies far better than gentleman do here
a lady may travel all the Union over withou being annoyed by vulgarity or improprieties ;
besides, they have more miles of railroad and eleetric-telegrapli, and more newspapers, than
all the rest of the world together. Only they don't see manners in white neekerchiefs and
coeked fat under the arm." "That may be," replied a real American, in The Times, "but we do see good manners in not making oursetves
needlessiy singular, and in appearing at the
house of a guest in the dress customary on such occasions. All sensible Americans repudiate
the upstart silliness which degrades their nation by such a petty dispute" Our Sovereign's con-
duct was a real censure of both, when she ordered the Republican coxeomb to be admitted as
he was.

## [From the Manchester Examiner.]

Queen of thesser, thathos on Wednesday last, the levee at her palace
of St. Janes. Her Majesty
of St. Janes. Her Majesty wore a train of pink
satin, covered with English lace, and trimmed
with bows of pink Majesty's of petticeat and white of whitin rabbon, Her orer
with lace, and and her head-dress was composed of diamonds, The assembly was noble, numeroous, and bravely
attired, There. were foreign- ambassalons and ministers of state ; mayors from the provinces,
dressed in their roles of office ; Crimea, Alaming in bran new uniforms and re cent honours ; young gentlewien wh h have lately
entered upon the honourable estate of matrimony ; old gentlemen who bave borne the burdeh and heat of the day, and just got their reward
in coronets or promotions; reverend doctors from the colonies, anxious to shoy that the race or lers is not yet extineal snueession in thase quarexacts with gowns black or scarlet, with hats
cocked or cap cocked or caps square, with swords, silk stock-
ings, and silver buekles. All who sought admis which, on levee knew the somptuary regutations
whate occasions, surr Bugland, sate occasions, surround the throue of American ambassador had the temerity to the sent himself in a "black tie," and as anothe
authority states yellow waiscoat; The Master of the Ceremonies
did not, to the credit of his nerves ed, go into hysterics at the sight, but he informed
the attache that he could nerd in sych a gart, Mr. Dallas was appealed to,
but he, while declining to decide upon so im-
portant portant a question of State etiquette, stated that athache, and so the thrce went leack home,
True, thé fuestion, in its main facts, is
of drea,
Prue, thé question, in its main facts, is on
of dress, and might, thercfore, seem worthy
being relegated to a committee of tailors; but
look at the consequences, If wo atitions on the staff at home. Five of
low an American altache to go before the Queen in black tie, who can tell what may happen uext? The future President may insist upon his right or sending an Adamite in the simple garb of nature to discharge the duties of the embassy.
No American impertinence must be checter at the outset, and unless the offending attache lames, or make a pre woman, we must send a fleet to New York.
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. This gentleman wore his ordinary and proper mili-
ary unitorm, consisting of a military frock ary unitorm, consisting of a military frock coat, himself in before his military superiors, and he which to appear at her. Majesty's levee, for preOn being the Minister of his government Ceremingies, 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 graciou
directions could be delivered, the party had lef the Palace.

## SECRET SOCIETIES IN FRANCE

 The daily papers have of late, supplied conand that ousan extensive scale, of seeret socitie, It appears to result from the ruthless system of suppression of all public political meetings, and above all the freedom of the press, which Louis Napeleon deemed necessary on hid seiz ure of the empire in 1852. It is indeed remark able, that in the countries where the press isentirely or practically free these dangerous as entirely or practically free these dangerous as-
associations भre unkuown. England, Belgium, Sardinia, Norway and Sweden, are not troubled man States, Naples, and France, are swarmin with conspiracies against their rulers, which A well-informed correspondent of The Daily News, who has been presentatas his oppinion that the country is sleeping on a volcano." The utmost efforts of the Emperor and his agents, the police, spies, and bribes of
all kinds, are powerless to bring to light, the nembers and organizations of the numerous
Secret Societies. They have been taught
俍 wisdon, or rather cunning, hy experience, and the police are foiled in every way.
Them "Marianme" took its name from Mary and Anne, under which names the inhabitant the mother and grandmother of ome Loud; the names were sntisequently given to two in-
versonations of Liberty and Reason, and have emained as the name of a society which professes to combline them. The members of this
society were estimated at one time at nor less society were estimated at one time at not less
than a million; some of them were very active gaimst Lonis Napoleon after the coup d' ctat of 1852, but were, of course, rewarded by the
bullet and Cayeme; their present numbers it is almost impossible to ascertain, especially since it is not known how far many others,
such as La Militante, Des Eufans de la Lithrte, \&c, are affiliated with them. They lave a well-
established system of secret correspondence even the electric telegraph has uncousciously conveyed their orders, ani a message to Pari or ribbands or jewelléry has been interprete
in the spirit and not in the letter. The great danger for the Emperor, is their
influence in the army. By this he suhverted the liberties of France, and by this the revolutionists uppear well to understand that they These painful faets, while they leat-Englishmost highly that frecdom of the press and general liberty in which the elements that compel us to look with sadness on the futur France. with won!erful cleverness, and has carried ut popular and beneficial measures, but we have always feared that the crimes which have ooper or later be avenged on him or his off spring. He rules also by suppressing all poli
tical intelligence in Fraice, which will no conform to the Imperial will. No one may write, or speak, or act, but as the Emperor
wills. Lyent the speeches of his legislators ar not permitted to be published except as cor so vivacious and intellectual as France hardly submit to this for many years, yet there ens symptom of change, mheen, were cold
fiberty allowed, his absolutism could hardly last an hour. The dangerous confodern-
toons are now too prudent to act till they know thons are now too prudent to
themselves to be irresistible.

THE CRIMEAN OFFICERS.
The officers who have lately had commands
in the Crimea will limpiedjately be placed in

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\text { The visit of the } \mathbf{D} \text {........ }
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The visit of the Prince of Prussia, brother of he King, to England, is now a settled affair The Prince, accompanied by the Princess, his
wife, will take their departure next week for Londou. The Prince of Prussia is charged by the King with an invitation to Queen Vietoria.
Prince Albert, and the Princess Royal to vist Prince Albert, and the Princess Royal to vist
Berlin. They will accept the invitation, and it is arranged that, in September next. her Majesty will visit the Prussian capital, at the celebration of the marriage of the Princess Louisa with the rince Regent of Baden.
The papers have spoken several times of the
recenstruetion of Sebastopel; but as yet all the Russians have done is to clear away the rub hish; and the plan of the rebuilding of the town, Minister of War, is not yet finished.

## CIRCASSIA.

A Russian corps of 40,000 men has been doned all the fortresses of the Asiatic coast an completely destroyed that of Shefkatil. The Russians have as yet only occupied Redout Kale; they dare not occupy the other points Circassia having sworn that no Russian shall touch their territofy so long as there is a Circassian alive.

## INDIA.

Justice to India has begun in its high places: to obtain it. Fifty-six years ago the then
to Nabob was compelled to surrender his terriand heirs receiving a stipend of $£ 15,000$ per nunu. As the territory yields about $£ 70,000$ year, the Company appears to have made a lus, by a most unworthy lis, by a most unworthy piece of sharp prac-
ice, the Honourable the Directors. wanted to rake advantage of the failure of male heirs to the Nabob to discontinue the payment. A hill, however, has just passed the House of Com-
mons, which will compel the Directors to be minority of 28 against 213 , almost eight to ${ }^{\text {ane min }}$

## AUSTR1A.

The speech with which the Emperor dis-
nissed the episcopal conferences, on the 18th nstant, is generally interpreted as a hint that onfy to leave the management of ecclesiastical affuirs to the clergy. The gist of his words is this,- "I appreciate your services as the reemporal wants of my subjects, I shall take care of it myself,", wittiout prejudicing their
spiritual interests."

## ITALY.

The Paris correspondent of The Time
writes:-" Private letters from Milan, of th Ist, - Tivate leters from Milan, of the scate, indeed, on the whole line of the Italian of incendiary proclamations, exciting to pillage and as
Italy."
Confession of Palmer.-At the ordinary
neeting of the visiting justices of Stafforil aod, on Thursday, the Rev. Mr. Goodacre, the
chaplain of the prison, presented a report re specting his interview with the late convict
Willian Palmer. The chaplain found Palmer not unfrequeutly suffering inteuse menta gony, He was particularly so on the Thurs Rev, gentlengan gave him the best advice he Kev, genteman 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 fores of the chapain's remarks, and made use of the remarkable
words:-"If it is neeessary for my soups sulse vords :-" If it is neeessary for my sours sulke
o confess this murder, I onght also to confess the others," adding, after a sliort pause, "I mean my wife and my brother," He then
lirew himself on the pallet in the cell, arid buried his face in the clothes. The chpplain proceenled to ask him whether, he Yias guilty
of the murder of his wife? Palcaer made no eply. The reverend gent!eman then asked his brother? A sifnificant silence murder of okeued the A sisoner's guilt; and when the chaplain esuld not forbear uttering the ejach-
atory prayer, " The Lord have Cu ?" he reaponded with a deep sigh. He dently calling to mind what had passed; observed ta the ehaplain that he must not take adneither denied nor admitted his guilt.
Perious Position,-Madame. Labarrere
was exlibiting her wild beasts in Paris, a few
days ago, when, after the perfurmanoe had days ago, when, after the performanoe hat
terminated at the thearre, the panther. whi had taken an aversion to the jackal, suddenly
ofl on it, and, seizing it by the neck, seemed feil on it, and, seizing it by the neck, seemed
determined to put an eud to its existence.

Madame Labarrere, not liking to lose the anieparate the combagauts, but withaut succea and in the end the panther, laying its claw on er arm, tore it badly. M. Labatrere then and he wolld serarate them of the cage,
and
Stie complied, aud on his entering the cage he suc ceeded in restoring quiet, although not uati heavily loaded with lead.
Father fenatius.- We read in the German phors of a weil-known eceentrie :-"A monk, of a noble family in England, is making a pilgrimage through Hungary with the permis-
sion of the Pope, his object being to estahlish praying societies, whose special task it will be pray in chapels that the English nation may true church."
Amongst the Polish refugees resident in
Paris, ongly about forty have availed themselves of the late "amuesty." Prince Czartoryski and the aristocratic party protest against the onditions.
There is a report that the sailors of the first rading English vesset that arrived at Cronstadt Were assailed on shore by Russian mariners, bitter feeling against the English is very
prevalent in Russia, and especially in Ftnland. Cubious Discovery. - The workers at Foreems to be a fossil resembling a iuman beinu ather under the size of an adult. The rock is broken where the hip joint is represented, The head, neek, face, shoulders, chest, rits, zc, are plainly, perceptible. It has been ;lac-
din Fordel Old Castle.- Daily Mai? Improvemertin tur $\mathrm{F}_{\text {en }}$ Galignani's Messenger chmounces as an impor ant discovery in the method of transmitting messages by electric telegraph, that an falian professor has contrived a means of sending f partie wires a fac-simile of the writing ures may be identified. The Corporation of Loadon have presented he 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 hat the prorogation of Parliament will take
place on the R4th instant

## I. B. FRERMIT, M. D.,

## Graduate of Jefferson, Medieal College,

 Philadelphia, \&c
## PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

## inhabitants or cornwallis.


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London to Halifax:


 on will prove importers well ksowing that she was
hie oriy vessel froun London last Futh mid Spring that
jaie short passages, and deliyer Maje short passages, and delivered her cargoes in that aptain Merriam and his Agents will do all in their
ower to give them their goods before any other ship,
nd is te Apply in LLondon to CHARLES BIGGS, Bishopogate
treet, or ALFRED HLLL, 35 Milk Street, Cheapgide, $r$ in Haldax to BARSS \& HARRIS,
Commercial Wharf.

## SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

ofrice of grand scribe, Halifax, June 23rd, 1856.
THE next Quartorly Session of the Grand Division
S. of T, of Nova Sootia, will openi in the Town
 selves accordingly.
The D.G. W. . .ere earnestly requested to forward
Re Returns and per canita tax of the Divisions winde he Returss and per canita tax of the Divisions under
their charge, to this Ootiee, on or before the 15th day
By order, गuen 8. ATRICK MONAGHAN, G.S.
till 22md July.

## WANTED


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