

European & Foreign News.

FRANCE.

The Emperor Napoleon has just taken a step of small importance per se, but one that will not increase the affection for him of a pleasure-loving people like the Parisians. He has given orders to rail off the best half of the gardens of the Tuileries, and convert it into a private garden for his own imperial and exclusive use.

The four opposition deputies, M. Emile Ollivier member for Paris, Darimon, (Paris), Hénon (Lyons), and Curé (Bordeaux), were placed in a state of great embarrassment last week by the receipt of an invitation to dine at the Tuileries on Monday last.

A Paris correspondent of the Independence Beldge asserts very positively that the Queen of England is going to visit the Emperor at Cherbourg this summer on the occasion of the opening of the railway there.

PRUSSIA.

The following is the Royal order for the prolongation of the powers of the Prince of Prussia as Regent:—

"TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF PRUSSIA."

"The state of my health, despite its progressive improvement under Divine assistance, not allowing me, by the advice of my physicians, to resume for some time to come the reins of government, I invite and charge your Royal Highness by these presents to retain, for three months more, after the 23rd of April, my full powers for the management of the affairs of the Government, and for the administration of my royal household. Your Royal Highness will take the necessary measures to that effect."

"FREDERICK WILLIAM."

"Charlottenburg, April 9, 1858."

ITALY.

The rescript which the King of Naples issued for the release of Mr. Park appear in the continental papers. In this document we read that "His Majesty wishing to give a new proof of deference towards a subject of her Britannic Majesty, has condescended to permit Park to return to England, in order that in his own country, in case of need, he may not want the care and assistance of his friends which in actual circumstances might be necessary."

NORWAY.

GREAT FIRE AT CHRISTIANA.—According to telegrams from Hamburg and Berlin, Christiania, the capital of Norway, was the theatre of a terrible conflagration on the night between the 13th and 14th inst. Three quarters of the city are reported to have fallen a prey to the flames; among other buildings the Bank, the Exchange and other public offices are a heap of ashes. The money and papers of the Bank were saved. The loss is estimated at 10,000,000 francs.

THE BUDGET.

The tale of the Budget is soon told. We are under engagements to pay off 3,500,000l. of our war debts next year, and altogether, within a small Exchequer fraction shall want 4,000,000l. more than our estimated income. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, therefore, proposes to ask time for paying our debts, and to tax Irish spirits for 500,000l. and bankers' cheques for 300,000l., and thus to obtain an estimated balance of the latter sum in our favour by the end of the financial year on which we are now entered.

This seems a very simple plan. It needed, however, a speech of six columns long in elucidation and defence. The problem was to make an estimated income of 63,120,000l. for 1858-9, meet an estimated expenditure of 67,110,000l. Somehow or other a deficiency of 4,000,000l. must be made good, and Mr. Disraeli, by two taxes as unobjectionable as could be devised, raises an additional 800,000l. and, like private individuals, the nation is to pay off its debts when it can get the money.

because most unequal tax, has materially improved the position of Mr. Disraeli and his friends. It will strengthen the impression that the nation can make its market of the necessities of a Minister for the minority; perhaps it may almost become a question whether the plan of governing by a minority has not some considerable, if not compensating advantages. Ministers, like some other persons, may do better when in daily fear of a notice to quit.

As to the increased tax on Irish spirits—it being, too, but an equalisation of English and Irish duties—teetotalers will rejoice, Irishmen laugh at themselves while they grumble as in duty bound, and the natives of Great Britain be glad to make Padjy pay the same taxes as themselves.—London Freeman.

MARRIAGE WITH A DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.—IMPORTANT JUDGMENT.—Vice Chancellor Stuart gave judgment on Saturday morning in the well known case of Brook v. Brook. The main facts may be briefly recapitulated:—Mr. Leigh Brook married, in 1850, Emily Armitage, the sister of his deceased wife, and the marriage took place in Denmark. By that marriage there were five children. Both the parents died in 1855, and the eldest son by the marriage, to whom the testator had given real and personal estate, died in 1856; and the question now was, who, upon his decease, was entitled to the realty and personality. The case was argued in November last, before his honour, who was assisted by Sir C. Cresswell. That learned judge gave a strong opinion that, although marriages of the kind were legal in Denmark, they were not legal when the parties married were British subjects, and domiciled in this country, inasmuch as they carried the British law with them wherever they went. His honour (Vice-Chancellor Stewart) delivered an elaborate judgment on Saturday morning, in which he decided that the marriage in question was null and void, and that the real and personal estate had in consequence become vested in the crown.

RELEASE OF DR. BERNARD ON BAIL.—Yesterday Mr. E. James moved the Court of Queen's Bench to issue a writ of habeas corpus, returnable immediately, in Bernard's case, with a view of having the prisoner bailed out. The court expressed a decided opinion that M. Bernard was entitled to bail, the motion was complied with, and the prisoner was brought up during the afternoon, and discharged on bail. His own recognisances being for 1,000l., and two other sureties being bound, viz., Mr. Peter Stewart, of Liverpool, for 200l., and Dr. Epps, of Bloomsbury, for the same amount. Dr. Bernard left the court with his solicitors, Messrs. Leveson and Shean, amidst much cheering. On leaving Westminster Hall, Dr. Bernard and Mr. Leveson were obliged to take a cab to escape the hearty congratulations, which were almost too warmly tendered by the crowd.

The cabmen on the rank loudly cheered him, and several of them drove up their cabs to have the honour of conveying him to his residence. On his leaving in a cab he was again cheered. Dr. Bernard left the court and emerged into Palace-yard just as hon. members were assembling. Conspicuous amongst the crowd was Lord John Russell, with a glass to his eye, scanning the defendant as he passed. In the evening, Dr. Bernard was present at Wylde's Reading-rooms, Leicester-square. He was received with very warm congratulations, and made a speech on the occasion of his health being drunk. He said, "Gentlemen, I thank you for these demonstrations. You do not drink my health, but the health of your own country. But my mouth is shut until after my last trial. I must not speak; yet I must express my gratitude to you and the jury who tried me. I relied firmly on a jury of Englishmen. I must speak no more. I thank you from my heart."

This speech was received with cheers. Three cheers were given for Mr. Edwin James, and three cheers for the jury. The scene was one of great excitement. Dr. Bernard has been in custody for more than two months, having for his companions two men—one charged with garrotting, and the other with scuttling a ship. His health has not been affected by his imprisonment, and he appears to have the highest confidence in the verdict which will be given upon the forthcoming trial.

LADY INGLIS AND THE QUEEN.—The Hon. Lady Inglis has had the honour of personally relating to her Majesty the details of the siege at Lucknow. Her ladyship attended by command at Buckingham Palace, and the Queen listened with the most intense interest to the story of the sufferings and heroism of that gallant band who so nobly sustained their country's honour and renown during a period of almost unexampled danger and distress.—Court Journal.

The manuscript of a work by Orsini, on Infantry and Cavalry, is now in the hands of an English translator, and will shortly be published. At the same time, a distinguished Italian is said to be engaged on a work the subject of which is Orsini. Orsini's two children were, it is said, sent from Paris on Thursday to England, as directed by their father's will.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, attended by Mr. Gibbs, Captain De Roos, and other gentlemen of the court, left Windsor Castle on Saturday, on a tour through Ireland. They proceeded to Milford Haven, en route for Cork. We believe the Prince of Wales is to make an extended continental tour towards the close of the summer.

It is announced as a positive fact that his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is busily engaged at this moment in writing a "Manual of Entomology."—Rochester and Chatham Journal.

MARRIAGE WITH A DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.—Vice-Chancellor Stuart pronounced final judgment on Saturday in the case of a marriage contracted at Altona with the sister of a deceased wife. He adopted the view of Mr. Justice Cresswell, by which the marriage is declared null and void, the offspring illegitimate, and the property belonging to the son by the marriage, has become vested in the Crown. The case will now be taken to the House of Lords, and argued on the quite distinct legal grounds. Surely Dissenters, at least, will make a determined effort to liberate themselves by Act of Parliament from this disgraceful bondage to Church of England canons. As a question of religious liberty, the case is one of the strongest. English Dissenters, on this point, are more fettered than even Papists, since Rome readily grants a dispensation for a fee. The second reading of Lord Bury's Bill on the subject is fixed for the 5th of May.—London Freeman.

MOVEMENT OF THE EARTH.—The British Astronomer Royal, in his last annual report, refers to certain mysterious changes of level and direction of one of the instruments, one occurring with changes of temperature, the other at the equinoxes, and he imagines some movement of the earth itself to be the cause of these remarkable phenomena. Those who are acquainted with the perfection of the instruments used in great Observatories, will understand that these mysterious changes alluded to, are in the highest degree important and astounding. Is the earth changing the inclination of its axis?

CRIMINAL LUNATICS AT BETHLEHEM HOSPITAL.—To talk of a person escaping the extreme penalty of the law on the plea of insanity as one being subjected to no kind or degree of punishment, is a perfect mockery of truth and perversion of language. Suffer no punishment! He is exposed to the severest pain and torture of body and mind that can be inflicted upon a human creature short of being publicly strangled upon the gallows. If the fact be doubted, let a visit be paid to that dreadful den at Bethlehem Hospital—

"Regions of sorrow, doleful shades, where peace And rest can never dwell, hope never come, That comes to all!"

where the criminal portion of the establishment are confined like wild beasts in an iron cage! —Dr. Forbes Winslow.

MORE MARINE MONSTERS!—The Times thus refers to a novel and still more enormous scheme of ship-building, which we may presume will come on the carpet, and furnish us with paragraphs, talk and expectation, as soon as the Leviathan is fairly afloat, and has enjoyed her nine days of wonder:—

Already a bigger ship than the Leviathan has been projected in England—a ship to which the monster will herself appear as a minnow. And this new monster is of special importance to the citizens of New-York for although it is proposed to make her 8,000 tons larger than the Leviathan, she is to sail faster and draw less water. An engine of Liverpool, named Clare, has come forward with propositions for building an iron screw and paddle steamship, by way of testing a principle, greatly the superior of the Leviathan. His experiment is to be tried on a scale of startling magnitude, and he has already exhibited his models, which are attracting the attention of scientific men in England. He proposes to build a ship 1,000 feet in length, 70 feet beam, and only 30 feet from deck to keel, making her perfectly flat-bottomed, and her sides nearly square. In size she would be 30,000 tons, and yet so light would be her draught of water that she could easily enter the New York harbor by way of Sandy Hook.

It is stated that Mr. Clare's proposals have received encouraging consideration from the English Government, and if the first voyage of the Leviathan should prove successful, there will, doubtless, be an attempt made at once to build another monster ship according to his plans.

THE TRIAL OF MR. GLOVER, LATE M. P. FOR BEVERLEY.—The trial of M. Glover for having made a false declaration respecting his qualification as a member of Parliament, was closed on Monday evening after having continued for two days. The jury returned a verdict of guilty. But the defendant was recommended to mercy on the ground that it was the first persecution of the kind; and secondly, upon the fact of the loose way in which declarations of property are made at the bar of the House of Commons.

The colony of Victoria has made, by its organ the Legislative Assembly, the noble donation of 25,000l. to the Indian Relief Fund. In addition to this most liberal grant, we understand that subscription lists for the fund have been opened in the colony, and that several thousand pounds have been subscribed.

Mr. Mechi was unanimously elected an Alderman of the City of London on Wednesday, in room of the late Alderman Farebrother.

There are now published in Victoria.—Daily papers, 8; bi-weekly, 8; tri-weekly, 3; weekly papers, 21—total, 40.

MR. LAYARD.—By private letters received from Mr. Layard, dated Delhi, 28th February, we learn that that gentleman, having travelled through the Nizam's dominions and the Rajpootana States, is on his way to Calcutta, and expects to arrive in England in the course of next month.

The tomb of the late Duke of Wellington in St. Paul's is at length completed. The final slab was placed on it on Saturday, in the presence of the present duke and other distinguished persons.

Big Ben has been successfully recast at Mr. Mear's foundry Whitechapel. It contains two tons more metal than the last.

Nova Scotia and Nova Scotians.

LECTURE, by Rev. W. HILL, A. M., Prof. Past. Theol., King's College, Windsor. Price 7d. Copious notes have been added to the Biographical Sketches, in the Lecture, by the author, since it was delivered. "Christian Messenger" Office.

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

At the Carpet Rooms of the Subscribers, fresh from the Manufactories, the largest assortment of the newest patterns in BRUSSELS, VELVETS, TAPESTRIES, THREE PLY and SCOTCH STAIR CARPETS, all widths. Some rich Brussels and Tapestry Victoria Felt DRUGGETS, Heavy Woolen and Hemp do., Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Cramb Cloths, &c., &c. All at lowest possible Scale of Prices. W. & C. SILVER, 6 w. May 5.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE, A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR WORMS, IN CHILDREN AND ADULTS, INCLUDING TAPE WORMS. RETAIL PRICE, 25 CTS. PREPARED AND SOLD BY THE SOLE PROPRIETORS, B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., AND Philadelphia, Pa., B. A. FAHNESTOCK, HULL & Co., New-York City, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, 51 CLIFF ST. Buy of respectable dealers only! Examine the initials of the name to be sure you get the Only Genuine B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE!!

J. M. MARGESON, PHOTOGRAPHER.

(Opposite east side Province Building.) MINIATURES taken daily, without regard to weather, in the finest style of the Art. Copying done in a superior manner.

PORTRAITS

Of Invalids or deceased persons taken at their dwelling if desired. Mr. M. has lately added to his Rooms a superior

Landscape Camera,

By which he is enabled to produce Photographic Views of every description. Charges moderate. On hand, a great variety of CASES and FRAMES. Also, an assortment of GOLD LOCKETS: a fine article. Perfect satisfaction given in every case.

Rooms, 36 Hollis Street. May 5.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, SEEDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having purchased the STOCK of JOHN NAYLOR, Esq., and made arrangements for adding frequent fresh supplies of all such articles as are usually kept in a general Drug and Medicine Establishment, have opened the Shop No. 3, Ordnance Square, at the North end of Granville Street, (formerly occupied by Creighton, Wiswell & Co.) where they will be happy to supply, at Wholesale or Retail,

Genuine Drugs, Medicines, Spices, Dry Paints, Indigo, Starch, Seeds, &c.,

And beg to solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally given to Mr. Naylor. They are happy to announce that they have secured the services of Mr. JOHN K. BENT, who is well acquainted with the business generally, and has had much experience in the preparation of Physicians' prescriptions. He will be in constant attendance, and the Subscribers are assured will give every satisfaction to those who will kindly patronize their establishment.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

I have much pleasure in recommending the above Establishment to my friends and patrons in Town and Country. JOHN NAYLOR. April 28. 1 m.

1858--SEEDS, SEEDS--1858

THE Subscribers have opened, and now offer for sale, a complete assortment of GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, all of which are of the present year's importation. The respectable House which furnishes the greater part of them says—"the quality of all, you may rely upon as being the very best."

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

Successors to John Naylor. 3, Ordnance Square. 1 m. April 28.

NEW DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT!

DRS. MACALLISTER & PAINE, Surgeon Dentists,

(Formerly of Boston.) HAVE opened a complete DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT, at No. 49 Granville Street, (over the Christian Messenger office), where they are prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the Dental profession.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

From one to an entire set inserted on fine Gold or Silver Plate, in a style which, for utility, finish, and beauty, cannot be surpassed, and warranted to fit the mouth perfectly. Specimens may be seen at the Rooms.

PARTIAL SETS OF TEETH

Inserted on the Atmospheric Pressure principle by the use of the "New Central Cavity Plate." Drs. M. & P. have many improvements of their own, which they intend to introduce into their practice, and will be happy to explain their different methods of inserting teeth to those who may favor them with a call. Filling, Extracting and Cleaning carefully performed. All examinations free of charge. Terms reasonable. Remember 49 Granville Street, at the Sign of the Golden Tooth. Halifax, April 7th, 1858.