

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

ENGLAND.—London, April 22.—Peace between France and Prussia is almost despaired of. The Prussians are quietly arming and preparing for the expected clash of arms. Warlike aspects of things caused considerable alarm on the London Stock exchange, tendency of affairs towards a financial panic. Mr. Gladstone is much censured by members of the Liberal party and the friends of the Liberal cause for what they term his mismanagement of the Reform movement.

Spain promises to give England full satisfaction and indemnity for the seizure of the Victoria, but her replies to the demand in the case of the Tornado continue evasive and unsatisfactory. April 24.—Prussia has replied to the proposition for a settlement of the Luxemburg question, recently submitted by the Great Powers of Europe. She denies that she is arming but emphatically retorts that she will not evacuate Luxemburg. War is now regarded as almost certain.

Mexican news says Maximilian and his officers tried to make their escape from Queretara, but were driven back by Liberals.

April 27.—A despatch from Wolf's News Agency at Berlin, dated this evening, states that the Prussian Government, fearing the introduction in the Diet of opinions as to its policy, which may lead to further complications on the Luxemburg question, refused to enter on a long discussion in that body.

Queen Victoria has written a letter to the King of Prussia, in which she takes ground in favor of the recently expressed provisions of France in regard to the disposition of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, and advises him to accede to the plan of compromise to which the Emperor Napoleon is wishing to accede.

At a late hour last night the Prussian Government signified its acceptance of the proposals made by the Queen of England for a general conference of Great Powers to settle the Luxemburg question on the basis of neutralization of the Grand Duchy, guaranteed by all the powers represented at the conference.

April 28.—The general conference of European powers, to settle the difference between France and Prussia, will meet in London on the 13th of May. It has been agreed in the mean time that the Fortress of Lombardy shall be dismantled.

IRELAND.—Dublin, April 25.—The trials of the Fenian Prisoners for high treason have been resumed, and the prisoners, Burke and McAferly, were arraigned to day.

April 27.—At the Fenian trials to-day Colonel Massey was brought on the stand. He made a clean breast of it, and related the whole story of the plot.

FRANCE.—Paris, April 23.—Marshal McMahon, Duke of Magenta, has arrived in Paris from Algeria, having been recalled by the Emperor. French furloughs have all ended, and officers have been ordered to drill reserves.

April 24.—Prince Napoleon has gone to Italy. Great excitement in gold on account of European complications.

April 25.—The leading editorial of an official character in the Constitutional to day declares that France does not desire war, and will use all the means consistent with her national power to avoid it.

The Moniteur to-day has an editorial charging Prussia with neglecting to carry out the stipulations of the treaty of Prague, with regard to Schleswig.

April 26.—There was a reaction on the Bourse this morning, and rates were high, in consequence of rumors which extensively prevail, that Prussia has manifested a disposition to make concessions to France, in regard to the Luxemburg question.

A rumor of the establishment of a Peace Congress, which has prevailed here to-day, had the effect of raising rents one franc. After business hours, however, the report was discredited, and rent slightly declined.

April 27.—It is officially stated that the Emperor has expressed satisfaction with the negotiations now in progress for the settlement of the Luxemburg question.

PORTUGAL.—Lisbon, April 24.—A serious earthquake is reported to have occurred at Assereto. A frigate has been sent there to assist in restoring order.

RUSSIA.—St. Petersburg, April 27.—It is said that the Russian Government will receive from the United States a fleet of iron-clads instead of the stipulated sum of money, in payment for the Russian possessions.

PRUSSIA.—Berlin, April 24.—The Great Powers have again appealed to Prussia to preserve peace if possible.

April 25.—The Swiss Government will post an army of observation on the French frontier.

April 27.—Wolf's News Agency reports that King Leopold, of Belgium, takes to the Emperor Napoleon a new plan of peace which has been proposed by Russia, and which provides for the neutralization of Luxemburg.

CUBA.—Havana, April 15.—Letters from Vera Cruz to the 13th inst., confirm the capture of Puebla, by the liberals. It was taken by assault on the 2d inst. Two demands were made for surrender by Perfir Diaz, who promised to give quarter to the defenders of city if his demands were promptly complied with. They were, however, rejected with scornful and insulting language. In the assault Diaz lost about 2000 killed and wounded, and the Imperialists about 1000. As Diaz had threatened he refused to give quarter to all officers charged with the defence of the city, from the rank of Lieutenant up, and caused them to be executed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Imprisonment for debt will be abolished in France. In the Corps Legislatif on Thursday the abolition was carried by 136 votes, to 92.

THE AMERICAN COLONY IN JAFFA.—Mr. James P. Sanford, a correspondent of the Chicago Journal, writes to that paper from Jaffa, Palestine, under date March 11, stating that he had made a visit to the American Colony from Maine at that place, in company with Rev. Mr. Bidwell, the agent, sent out by the Government to look after the affairs of the colonists, and gives the following account of what he had seen and heard:

"In company with Mr. Bidwell and others I called upon Mr. Adams, the President of the colony, heard him preach in the evening, and learned enough of the situation and prospects of the people to justify a brief article in regard to them and the strange opinions which have led so many to leave the land of their birth and emigrate to this far-off country.

The colony numbers about 160 persons, old and young. The majority of the members express themselves entirely satisfied with their situation and prospects. But a very respectable minority are in favor of returning to America. At the meeting last night a vote was taken by Mr. Bidwell on these two questions: '1st. Are you satisfied in regard to your situation here?' The vote was a unanimous one in the affirmative. '2nd. Do any of you wish to return?' All voted no but one. This exception was a pale-faced and decidedly intellectual looking woman. She in accents sad and plaintive, said, 'I wish to go home to America.' I confess the word home sounded strangely sweet to me, and my sympathies are decidedly with the lone voter. Mr. Adams, and all with whom I have conversed are of opinion that the colony will be a success.—Religiously they believe that Christ's Government will be established in Palestine, and that the whole land will enjoy a prosperity unparalleled in history. They say that they have had an abundance to eat and drink during their sojourn here, and now have about three hundred acres under cultivation, which bids fair to produce a large yield of corn, wheat, potatoes and the necessaries of life. Four adults and seven children have died since the colony settled here.

The colony have built quite a number of houses, having brought the lumber all the way from Maine. A three story hotel is being erected in the village.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY GUARANTEE BILL IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.—On the 11th inst., in the House of Lords, the Duke of Buckingham moved the third reading of the Canada Railway Loan Bill. He explained that the object of the bill was to enable the Imperial Government to lend to the Canadian Government the sum necessary to complete the Grand Trunk Railway in the North American colonies.

Lord Lyveden objected to the principal involved in this loan, and urged that the colonies after they were once fairly established and set afloat by the mother country should be self-reliant. He thought the construction of the proposed railway, avowed to be a means of defence against the United States, would really be an invitation and temptation to aggression.

Earl Russell urged that it was a matter of honour and duty on the part of this country to defend Canada, and there would be no difficulty in defending it if timid feelings and counsels were not listened to. This country had successfully defended Portugal against powerful aggressors, and it could defend Canada if necessary. The United States would certainly not attempt to take Canada without calculating the probable results of a war with England. He cordially supported the bill.

The Duke of Cambridge also expressed his approval of the bill, and belief that in the event of attack the Canadian people would be ready to defend their territory to the utmost extent of their means.

The Duke of Buckingham, in reply, denied that the loan was to be granted as the price of attack the Canadian people would be ready to defend their territory to the utmost extent of their means.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

SIR MORTON PETO IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.—On Tuesday, the 10th ult., Sir Morton Peto brought forward his promised motion for an inquiry into the affairs of the London, Chatham and Dover Railway in connection with which his name has been so much and so undeservedly before the public. He did so with great good taste, with the slightest pointed allusion to the insinuations that had been brought against himself, he said that he only urged the question on public grounds, and showed what public benefits might be expected to arise from it. Mr. Disraeli first, and afterwards Mr. Gladstone, pointed out it would be a dangerous precedent if the House of Commons were to constitute itself a committee of investigation into private speculations. But both of these leaders—Mr. Disraeli even more warmly than Mr. Gladstone—complimented the hon. baronet on the energy, enterprise, and ability, he had shown in commercial affairs, and expressed their condolence with him and their regret that misfortune had overtaken a man not less distinguished for his high honour than for his commercial energy and his unbounded philanthropy. Sir Morton was visibly affected, and more than once was seen to dash from his eyes the unbidden tears. In accordance with their suggestion, he withdrew his motion, expressing at the same time in a feeling manner his sense of the compliments that had been paid him, from one with whom he had been contending for nearly 20 years in opposition as a member of that House.

According to the Cape of Good Hope papers a Royal proclamation had been issued by the Queen of Madagascar, forbidding civilians to wear hats with brims. That privilege is restricted to the Government officers. The civilians are now wearing a kind of skull cap. Many wear their old hats with the brims torn off.

Marriages.

On Thursday evening, 25th inst., by the Rev. Charles M. Grant, Charles A. Harris, to Francis L. Ives.

At Amherst, Charles James Townsend, Esq., to Laura, fourth daughter of John D. Kinnear, Esq. Officiating Clergy, Rev. the Rector and Rev. D. M. Bliss, of Westmoreland, N. B.

On Tuesday evening last, 23rd inst., by the Rev. E. Botterell, Mr. Henry Witts, of Dorsetshire, England, to Miss Isabel Duffy, of Halifax, N. S.

At the Parsonage, Upper Aylesford, by the Rev. J. L. Read, March 21st, Mr. Joseph Brown, to Miss Ada Ray, both of Wilmot.

By the same, at the same place, April 3rd, Mr. Walter Gates, of Melvern Square, Wilmot, to Miss Mary E. Woodworth, of Cornwallis.

Deaths.

On the 23rd inst., Philip Harrington, aged 63 years.

On Wednesday morning, 24th inst., John Deasy, aged 63 years.

On the 24th inst., Mr. Patrick O'Brien, in the 76th year of his age.

At Lower Newcastle, Miramichi, on the 12th inst., after a long and protracted illness, which he bore with Christian resignation, Robert, eldest son of James Simpson, aged 32 years.

At Egmont Bay, P. E. I., on the 18th inst., Mr. Donald Rober son, of Charlottetown, formerly of Merigomish, Nova Scotia, in the 63rd year of his age, leaving a widow and a large family to mourn their loss.

At Dartmouth, on the 27th inst., after a short illness, Margaret, eldest daughter of John and Sophia Ryan, aged 32 years.

At Dartmouth, on the 26th inst., William, eldest son of Thomas Holland, in the 16th year of his age.

At Dartmouth, on Saturday, 27th inst., Margaret Ann Jones, aged 77 years, relict of the late Joseph Jones, of Cole Harbor.

Shipping List.

PORT OF HALIFAX.

Arrived.

Tuesday, April 23.—Brigt. Maud, O'Brien, Cienfuegos; R. M. S. Cuba, Stone, Liverpool, G. B.

Wednesday, April 24.—Brigt. W. Greenough, New York; Ellen, Boudrot, Sydney; schrs. Zebra, Crowell, Baltimore; LaHav, Jones, Portland; Maggie, Reidy, Baltimore; J. N. B. Small, Barrington; Volant, Ellis, Liverpool, N. S.

Thursday, 25.—Schrs. C. D. Oliver, (Am), Dutton, Western Banks; Isaac Goodwin, Goodwin, Publico; Philome, Dugas, River Bourgeois, C. B.; James Pope, Pope, Glace Bay; Lone Star, Farrell, Sydney; Blossom, Ross, Tangier; Emma, Stanwood, Yarmouth; Rising Dawn, Hawk, Barrington.

Friday, 26.—R. M. S. Asia, Macaulay, Boston; Steamer Commerce, Doane, Boston.

Saturday, 27.—Steamer Alhambra, Nickerson, Charlottetown; schrs. Yankee Maid, (Am), Gillies, Camden, Me.; Charles P. Thompson, (Am), Cash, Gloucester, Mass.

Sunday, 28.—Schrs. Isabel, Smith, Cienfuegos.

Monday, 29.—Steamer Carlotta, Maguene, Portland; brig America, McGregor, Boston; brig Miranda, Craig, Portland; schrs. Sun, (Am), Haynes, Tremont; Ariel, Dickson, St. Mary's; Reward, Boudrot, Arichat; Flash, Montague, Tusket; Camilla, Leahy, Cow Bay; Princess Royal, Boudrot, Arichat; Elizabeth, Kendrick, Cornwallis; Squando, Benney, Guysboro.

Cleared.

Tuesday, April 23.—Schrs. Seraph, Ley, Maina dieu, C. B.; Wave, Evans, St. Peters, C. B.; British Pearl, Hadley, Guysboro.

Wednesday, 24.—Schrs. Josephine, McDonald, Magdalen Islands; British Eagle, Swain, Banquero; Candour, Leahy, Cow Bay; J. S. Ritchey, Ritchey, Bras d'Or; Thistle, Simley, St. Paul's; Josephine, Farrell, Minudie.

Thursday, 25.—R. M. S. Asia, Moodie, Liverpool, G. B.; Steamers Delta, Hunter, St. Thomas and Bermuda; Meria, Sampson, St. John's, Nfld.; schrs. Maria Alva, McEvoy, P. E. Island; Susan, Lang, New York.

Friday, 26.—Schrs. Excel, Murphy, St. Johns, Nfld.; Wallachia, Mearns, P. E. Island; Flying Mist, Vogler, Banks; Thetis, Poole, LaHav; Pursue, McDonald, Cow Bay; Victoria, Magdalen Islands.

Saturday, 27.—Steamship Alhambra, Nickerson, Boston; brig Sarah, Nickerson, B. W. Indies; schrs. Uncle Tom, Duffett, Magdalen Islands; Mariner, Bissier, Boston; J. C. Miller, Rood, Magdalen Islands; Ark, Fougere, do.; Lady Seymour; Parr, P. E. Island; Sherbrooke, Dickson, Port au Basque, Nfld.; Zebra, Crowell, LaHav; Sentinel, Ross, Fishing Voyage; Mary, McKenzie, Kenney, Barrington.

Monday, 29.—Ship Roseneath, Auld, Montreal; brigts. Secret, Anderson, Demerara; Victoria Ursula, Lenoir, Sydney; schrs. A. C. Major, Perry, Porto Rico; Clara, Vautier, St. Pierre; G. J. Z. Rood, Port au Basque; Gipsey Bride, Watt, Newcastle; Mary Kate, McDonald, P. E. Island; Tyro, Smith, Liverpool; Amelia, Porrier, D'Escouse; Emma, Stanwood, Yarmouth; Lucknow, Sulis Digby; Lahave, Jones, Bridgewater; Acadia, Lass, McPhee, River Bourgeois.

Memoranda.

Appledore, G. B., April 9.—Part of a vessel's headboard, gilt scroll end, letters in gold "CENTA," on a black ground, evidently belonging to a large vessel, the board broken off at the termination of the letter A; a cork life buoy, painted white, name "Nova Scotian, St. Mary's, N. S.," painted thereon; and four small flags, red, white and blue, have been picked up and brought here.

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May 1. 21. A. LONGLEY.

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Halifax, April 30th, 1867. May 1.

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OR THOROUGH BASS AND HARMONY, DESIGNED FOR THE USE OF Schools, Classes and Conservatories, AND AS AN AID IN ACQUIRING THE ART OF Playing Church Music and Extemporizing. BY L. H. SOUTHARD.

THIS new work is a short and lucid statement of the Elementary Laws of Harmony, adapted to the wants of Singers and those who desire a moderate facility in playing Church Music, and extemporizing. The rules and examples are mostly condensed from the text books of the LEIPZIG CONSERVATORIUM and the NATIONAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC, London. In the first ten chapters sufficient instruction is given to enable the pupil to write correct and graceful plain harmony in four parts. Bound in Cloth. Price 67 cts.

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April 24. 1m.

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REFERENCES.—Hon. S. L. Tilley, Prov. Secy. N. B.; Jardine & Co., Saint John, N. B.; N. F. Keble, Esq., Boston; Hon. A. McL. Seely, Pres. Com'l Bank; D. E. DeWolfe & Co., New York; R. N. Beckwith, Esq., Halifax; Rev. John Davis, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Aug. 29.

Notice.

WANTED, a first class Male Teacher, to teach a school in SECTION No. 11 St. MARY'S BAY, DIGBY COUNTY, to commence the first of May next. For particulars, apply to

N. R. WESCOTT, Secy. of Trustees St. Mary's Bay, Feb. 20th, 1867. Feb. 27. 4m.

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