

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

From late English papers.

A large number of leading shipowners in Liverpool had memorialized Parliament in favor of an amendment to the foreign enlistment act, or other measures to stop that state of affairs which allows belligerents to aid cruisers to prey on shipping from neutral ports, and pointing the danger to British interests under such a system.

The Daily News says the cotton question is becoming one of serious interest, as there is a general disposition to believe that the war in the United States is approaching to a final issue, and the restoration of peace will simply and in the reopening of the greatest cotton market in the world. The News says unless the greatest prudence is exercised the sudden influx of an artificially scarce commodity, and the consequent heavy fall in prices, may prove most disastrous.

The Conference held a three hours' session on the 17th. All the members were present. The Daily News says they can hardly be said to have advanced a single step, and the prospect of an agreement is as distant as ever. No common basis of discussion has been agreed upon. The Germans repudiate altogether the treaty engagements. The Conference adjourned to May 26th, when more than half the time fixed for a truce will have expired.

A so-called "cigar steamer" was being built on the Thames for Mr. Winans, and will be launched with her steam up and ready for sea, by about the middle of August. Her length over all is 235 feet, and her engines will be so powerful that it is estimated she will steam at the rate of twenty-six knots, or nearly thirty miles an hour.

The Daily Telegraph says France advocates a prolonged suspension of hostilities if necessary.

The Danish advice continue to charge the Germans with plundering and confiscation after the armistice has been declared.

The Danish fleet reached Copenhagen in an undamaged state.

Austria shows activity in naval matters.

The Daily News suspects Russia's actions in the Conference, and suspects a holy alliance between Russia, Austria and Prussia.

The Nord denies that there is to be a meeting of the Emperors of Russia and Austria.

The French Ministers of State had recently declared in the Chamber of Deputies that vessels suspected of being built for the Confederates, would not be permitted to leave France until their destination was clearly established.

M. Rouher had also shown that the American government was not antagonistic to the Mexican question, and argued that on the contrary it was for the interest of America to see the government of Maximilian prosperously established.

La France denies the rumors of probable ministerial changes in France.

The projected trial of La Pommereuse for poisoning, resulted in a verdict of guilty, and he has been sentenced to death.

Fears for the fast-termination of the Pope's malady have greatly increased.

The weather is brilliant for the crops.

The schr. Samuel Martin, with cotton, had reached Liverpool, direct from Charleston.

The report that Grant defeated Lee, was the only topic of conversation Saturday, and caused an unsettled feeling in commercial circles.

Great anxiety felt in England as to the result of battles in Virginia. Breadstuffs, wheat, flour, provisions inactive.

Consols on 224 918 a 918.

Arrival of the "China."

HALIFAX, June 6th, 1864.

"China," Anderson, left Liverpool at 1 P. M., on 28th, Queenstown 29th, arrived at Halifax 5.30 P. M., on Sunday. She had 30 Halifax and 58 Boston passengers.

"Belgian" arrived at Liverpool early on morning of 27th. "Scotia" at Cape Clear 9 morning 27th.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

Times publishes a letter from correspondence at Richmond, dated April 21st, which says Confederate Government had obtained most exact information of Federal plans for campaign in a dispatch written fortnight before Grant commenced his march. Operations since accorded are delineated with extraordinary precision.

DANO-GERMAN QUESTION.

Conference would assemble day China left Liverpool.

Morning Post says representatives will announce official opinions of their Governments on the proposed arrangements for subdivision of Schleswig, Northern portion being amalgamated with Denmark and Southern with Holstein. Post thinks there are great probabilities of either Denmark or Germany assenting.

Austria and Prussia were said to be in complete accord, and it was asserted in one of their organs that they contemplated resolution for the complete separation of the Duchies from Denmark.

Advices from Jutland recount very arbitrary proceedings by Prussians since conclusion of armistice.

Continental papers assert basis of arrangement to be adopted consists in union of Holstein and six southern communes of Schleswig to Germany and incorporation of rest of Schleswig permanently with Denmark.

In House of Lords on the 26th, conduct of Germans in observance of terms armistice was debated and general denounced.

In House of Commons reference was again made to return of troops from Canada, and Marquis Harrington said it was intended to withdraw two battalions of Guards and

battalion of Military Train, principally on account of heavy cost for hire of building accommodation for troops in Canada.

Hankey enquired whether there was any foundation for published correspondence between Russell and Jeff. Davis.

Layard replied, correspondence was a hoax, and not a very ingenious one.

FROM THE STATES.

BANGOR, June 4.

Secretary Stanton telegraphs that despatches were received from Grant dated 3 o'clock Friday P. M.

No operation took place on Thursday.

Grant reports assaulting the enemy's lines yesterday morning, driving the enemy within entrenchments at all points, but without gaining any decisive advantage.

Three hundred prisoners, mostly from Breckinridge, were captured.

Another official report, from Grant, estimates the number of Federal killed and wounded at about three thousand.

Baltimore American, in reference to the above attacks, has report that it opened with the fiercest cannonading along the entire line.

The army is in the best condition and spirits well supplied and fully of confidence in Grant, declaring him to be the only man who has given them a chance to fight.

Rumored capture of Furbush Lee wounded.

The Herald's correspondent with the James River fleet says a deserter from the Confederate ram "Richmond" states that Fort Darling mounts 50 guns and is considered impregnable to gunboats.

Confederate ironclads are lying below the Fort, preparing to attack the Federal fleet with the aid of several fire ships and infernal machines. The fire ships are to come down in flames, followed by numerous torpedoes. In the excitement the iron clads will attack. The rams are plated eight inches on three feet of solid oak, each with a beam and powerful submarine battery attached.

Some details are given of enemy's assaults upon Warren and Hancock on Wednesday. The enemy left all his dead and wounded in front of Warren.

Gen. Hancock repulsed a similar attack in which the enemy's loss must have been from two thousand to three thousand. Federal loss about five hundred.

Burnside's corps showed equal valor in repelling attack.

Grant's yesterday's despatch says troops now occupy position very close to enemy, some places within 50 yards and are remaining.

Contrabands report Richmond people had a great fright—A northern wish.

June 6.

Official from Grant Saturday evening says that the enemy suddenly attacked Smith's Brigade of Gibbon's division, fight continuing half an hour. Attack unavailing and repulsed.

Wilson's cavalry same evening fell on Hitt's division, which was thrown round to his left, with apparent intention of enveloping it. Burnside's corps drove it from rifle pits in confusion.

Loss in killed, wounded and missing, during three days' operations around Cold Harbor, will not exceed 7,500.

Official from Sherman reports his left well around, covering all roads from South to Railroad about Ackworth. His cavalry has been in Ackworth and occupies all Altoona Passes.

Fort Munro advises report Confederate Major came into Butler's lines, representing Federal forces at Seclusionville and threatening Charleston.

Gold 191.

DEFENCE OF RICHMOND.

On the way from Carolina the roads were literally blocked with trains conveying troops and supplies, and on his arrival Richmond looked like a huge camp.

The exultation over the Confederate successes in Florida, Texas and North Carolina was unabated, especially as it was declared that they would, in effect, place one hundred thousand men more at the disposal of Gen. Lee and his lieutenants for a space of at least six months, thus enabling him to swell his entire force in case of necessity to over 200,000, exclusive of the local garrison of Richmond. Provisions of all durable kinds, arms and ammunition of the finest quality, and all conceivable appliances of war seemed to be on hand in the utmost profusion, and the fortifications would excite the wonder of even the great military powers of Europe.

No less than seven belts of those in all environs the City on the north, the other lines or shell being so constructed as to serve the purpose of a mere decoy, involving terrible loss to the assailant before it should be abandoned, and greatly increasing his danger and embarrassment when once he should be within them.

Up to the day when our informant left Richmond, the stream of troops from the South still continued, and it was declared that by the middle of next week Lee would have been reinforced by 50,000 fresh troops for an advance, while a nearly equal number was concentrating on Butler with the anticipation of driving him to his gunboats before the next (past) week should pass.

Davis himself, who (by the way) has had far more to do with the great rebel plans of the war than is generally known, was to take care of Butler and Smith himself.

In fine, Monsieur D. is fully impressed with the belief from all that he saw and heard from those who had every chance to know, that the Rebels will make a superhuman resistance in Virginia; that Lee has even now at his disposal fully 170,000 men;

that Davis and Beauregard will hurl 30,000 upon Butler, and that Johnston can, if needs be, part with 25,000 more, to reinforce them.

The Richmond Examiner of May 24th says:—

"So far from losing ground Lee has gained manifest advantages by each change of the lines. It is easier to defend that portion of his line which is near to Richmond than that which was far removed from it. He is far better situated now than at Spotsylvania Court House, and that was better than the Wilderness. The roads can no longer be severed with impunity. The difficulties under which he has labored are transferred to the score of the enemy. Perhaps a conviction that it would be so was the reason which made Grant prefer to encounter Lee in the Wilderness, instead of coming straight to Milford.

Considering the whole facts we think the time has come when Confederates may exchange congratulations. No reflecting man can doubt that the general situation is very much improved since the day when Grant crossed the Rapidan and Butler landed at Bermuda Hundred."

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—Jas. R. Harley, Esq., to be a Member of Senate of the University of New Brunswick.

John Thomas Allen, Esq., is approved and confirmed as Deputy Registrar for the County of Carleton; and S. H. Whitlock, Esq., is approved as Deputy Registrar for Charlotte County, during the absence of the Registrar, Harris H. Hatch, Esq.

Thomas Davis, Jr., to be Assistant to his father as Preventive Officer on the roads from St. Andrews and St. Stephen.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, JUNE 8, 1864.

THE ELECTION for the return of a representative in the room of Geo. S. Grimmer, Esq., who resigned on accepting the office of Clerk of the Peace of this County, will be held in July; the writ is believed, will be issued in a few days. The Writs for the counties of Queens and Carleton, have been received by the Sheriffs of those counties; the election in Carleton will be held on the 23rd instant; as yet only one candidate has published his card, Mr. D. N. Raymond. It is unnecessary to say anything with reference to candidates in this county, as we are assured the minds of the electors are already made up, as to who is to be the "coming man." This will account for the political calm, which has been apparent for some time.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A young lad named Luke Norton, while fishing off the Railway bridge, at McAdam brook, on the evening of the 1st instant, accidentally fell off and was drowned. At supper time his father called him, and not hearing a reply, proceeded to the bridge, when melancholy to state, his body was discovered lying on the bottom of the brook. It was immediately brought on shore, and although but twenty minutes had elapsed from the time he was passed by his father, life was extinct. He was ten years of age, an industrious boy and a dutiful son. The remains were brought to town on Friday last, and interred in the Roman Catholic burying ground.

The steamer Queen, we notice is largely patronized this season, if we may judge from the large quantities of freight and number of passengers; this is no doubt owing to the excellent management of her obliging and gentlemanly commander, Capt. Todd, who is deservedly a favorite with the travelling public. His courtesy and attention to passengers, punctual trips, and devotion to the interests of his employers, have made him one of the most popular steamboat captains ever on this river.

The St. John TELEGRAPH is now issued as a daily morning paper, and is shortly to be enlarged. The energy, enterprise, and ability displayed by its proprietor, are deserving not only of commendation, but something more tangible—of extensive patronage. No one unless a publisher knows the difficulties which beset the starting of a paper, in a city already well supplied with able journals, with, it is presumed, a large circulation and advertising patronage; but the proprietor of the "Telegraph," nothing daunted, launched his barque on the sea of newspaperdom, and it was after a fair trial, ranked A 1—at the bar of public opinion—and ere two years have elapsed, it is found necessary to increase its size and issue it daily. This is sure evidence of its prosperity; and we trust its enterprising proprietor may reap a still larger harvest. In wishing it success, we do not disparage the efforts of other city exchanges whose proprietors we know personally, but our contemporary the editor in chief of the Telegraph we have never met, but hope ere long to do so, and in the meantime, wish him that success which he deserves.

LATEST NEWS.

Our thanks are due to Mr. W. F. Alexander of Turner's Express, for late Boston papers.

The Boston Courier of Monday, says:—

"An analysis of the despatches in regard to the fighting on Friday, shows no change of affairs. After the severe battle of that morning, it appears that the Confederates were in condition to renew the contest, at several points, on the same evening. Indeed, Gen. Grant's despatch states that no decisive advantage was gained in the morning. In the evening, the assault was repulsed, but it seems that Hancock, having pursued the rebels, was in turn compelled to make a hasty retreat to his first position. We throw out of the question the poetical speculations of newspaper correspondents, who are scarcely qualified to state anything definite, at the moment, except what takes place in their immediate vicinity. Results are ascertained by reports made at head quarters, coming from many points. Our losses in the engagements have been large—7500,—though spoken of in the despatches with singular coolness; and in officers particularly heavy.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Major General John C. Fremont has resigned his major generalship, and his resignation has been accepted.

A letter to the St. Louis Republic, dated Keesa, Georgia, May 27, states that the rebel Gen. Wheeler made a descent upon one of our trains at Cass Station, six miles below Kingston, on the evening of the 24th, and destroyed seventy wagons and captured a large number of mules.

BANGOR, June 7.

Secretary Stanton telegraphs Dix, that advices had been received from Grant's headquarters yesterday at noon, but report only certain changes in position of corps and contemplated operations. Everything getting on well.

Chief Quartermaster reports department in most efficient state at White House; all needed supplies on hand, and wagon transport them easily to army; wounded being brought in and transports not delayed a moment.

Sherman telegraphs yesterday at noon, "I am on railroad at Ackworth, and have full possession forward to within six miles of Marietta. All well."

Flour 5 cents higher. Gold 194.

N. B. & C. RAILWAY.—The following are the traffic receipts for the month ending May 26, 1864, compared with the corresponding month last year:

Passengers,	\$ 579.81	487.31
Freight,	4171.07	3851.32
Total,	\$4750.88	\$4338.63
Increase 1864,	\$412.25.	

Mr. Maudsley, the celebrated engineer and constructor of vessels of war for the British Government, died last month at his estate near London, aged seventy-two years. He was for many years the senior partner in the wealthy and extensive firm of Maudsley, Field & Sons, and father of Henry Maudsley Esq. who is well known to most of our inhabitants—having sojourned here for several months two years ago. He is now we understand the senior partner of the firm, one of the largest in England.

James G. Stevens, Esq., has clipped from 12 of his sheep, 101 lbs. clean washed wool; the heaviest fleece weighed 124 lbs; the lightest 8 lbs.

H. H. Hatch, Esq., and Mrs. Hatch, left here for England on Monday last. Lieut. Street who has been here on a visit to his family, has also proceeded to England to join his regiment which is ordered to India.

A kind of canker worm has made sad destruction with the gooseberry bushes, and caterpillars with fruit trees in this vicinity. The bushes are denuded of their leaves.

ITEMS.

We learn that at the late University examinations, Mr. William H. Tilley, of Fredericton, obtained the senior class Mathematical Scholarship; that Mr. C. W. Colter, of Douglas, obtained the junior Classical Scholarship; and that Mr. James Mitchell of the same place, obtained the Freshman class Scholarship for the English Language and Literature. Mr. James Phinney of Richibucto, obtained the Douglas Gold Medal.

A new Military Engine has been received from England at this garrison. On being tested by a company of the men, she worked admirably, giving entire satisfaction to all parties. As we have always received important assistance at fires from this source, the citizens as well as the military may congratulate themselves on the new importation.

Fredericton Reporter.

The Rothschilds have made arrangements to purchase all the Italian railways.

The Queen has contributed £50 to the fund for the erection of a statue of Edmund Burke in Dublin.

Germanium leaves bruised and applied to cuts and other skin wounds, are said to possess great healing qualities, causing the wound to cicatrize in a very short time.

It is calculated that the expenses of the Federal Government are thirty five dollars a second. Remarking upon this the New York Herald says:—"If we do not finish the war this summer, the war will finish us."

The old Unitarian Church in San Francisco (Rev. Starr King's first church in California), has been sold to a negro congregation.

The Portland Argus says that a debtor bid good-bye to the jail in the city last week, where he had been confined for six years. His friend settled with the creditor.

A large number of wounded Maine soldiers have arrived at their homes during the last few days—others are coming as they are able to be removed.

Practice, of the Louisville Journal, says: "Some of our military officers, if they ever have occasion for wooden legs, will, we presume, get curved ones. They so like to go on benders."

The 17th Maine went into fight May 13th with 600 men. The Colonel was wounded, and at roll call on the 14th inst. only 140 reported for duty a Captain commanding the regiment.

Captain Speke speaks in his history of the source of the Nile expedition, of a tribe of Africans which he visited, who were small stools affixed to them always ready for sitting down. A most convenient custom this would be for those people who are always complaining of not being able to find a seat.

Gen. Grant's younger brother, by invitation of the General, has arrived at Washington from Galena, to dine with him in Richmond. [As Lee's presence.]

The First Maine Heavy Artillery lost inclusive of seventy-one killed, four hundred and eighty-six wounded in Thursday's fight. In this loss are included 4 officers. Capt. Z. A. Smith, Co. C, in this regiment was wounded slightly in the leg.

At the dress reform meeting in Washington the other day Mrs. H. C. Ingraham of Bangor, moved the following resolution which was adopted by the meeting:

Resolved.—That while, as the wives and daughters of women of America, we are ready and determined to practice self-denial for the benefit of the country and sex, we earnestly request the men of America also to abstain from the use of imported articles, especially wines, liquors and cigars.

Will the "men of America" adopt it?

The Halifax Chronicle says the stockholders in the Oak Island speculation are in ecstasies of delight just now, in consequence of their chief engineer having returned to the city from the scene of operations, and reported that they have discovered the "drain" which leads the water from the sea into the "money pit." The operatives are quite sanguine that they will "strike" the "treasure" in course of a few days.

There is now in operation at the Electric Telegraph Company's offices, London, an instrument which, from its ingenuity of construction and perfection of results, deserves attention. The object is to transmit autograph messages in the exact form in which they are written; and the most complicated figures, designs, sketches, or indeed anything that can be drawn by an ordinary pen, are transmitted as readily as the simplest dot or stroke.

Among certain articles dug up at Yorktown, Va., by Northern soldiers, last winter, says the Hartford Times, was a small red stone, which, upon cleaning, proved to be a garnet; and a further inspection revealed the interesting fact that it had once formed a part of the signet-ring of the Marquis de Rochambeau, the liberty-loving commander of the French army in this country, who acted in concert with Washington in plans which won for us the battle of Yorktown. It contains the noble Count's motto in Latin, and his family crest.

R. R. R.

Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Influenza, Croup, Hoarse-ness, Difficult Breathing, Cough, Colds, Pain in the Back, Loins, Spine, Tooth-ache, Ear-ache, Rheumatism, Lumbago. If seized with either of these maladies, use Radway's Ready Relief. It will stop pain as soon as applied. Let none fail to use it, it will afford immediate ease, break up the disease, and may prevent a serious illness.

DOCTOR, WILL MY CHILD LIVE?

Asked an anxious mother of her physician, "Madam," replied the Doctor, "all that science can suggest have been applied, I can do no more. At this instant Mrs. Cummings, a well known nurse, entered the sick chamber, and overhearing the Doctor's reply, said, 'Have you tried Radway's Ready Relief?' "No," replied the Doctor, "it is a quack nostrum." "A quack nostrum," indignantly retorted Mrs. C., "and yet, Doctor, this simple remedy will cure this child, who you give me hopes of recovery. I know its virtues, and will stake my life on its curing the child." "Madam," replied the Doctor, turning to the mother, "if you suffer this woman to interfere with my treatment, you and she must bear the responsibility." Mrs. C. however applied the Ready Relief to the throat of the apparently dying child, who was suffering from DYPHTHERIA, and in a few minutes the child was safe. Had the Doctor's advice been followed, the child would have died. Let every mother keep Radway's Ready Relief in the house. Sold by Druggists.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

ARRIVED.

June 2, Schr. Emma Pemberton, J. Britt, Boston, Mdze. to G. Houlton.

3—Harriet, P. Britt, Boston, Flour, master.

4—Schr. Alice Shaw, McLeod, Eastport, Flour, G. Houlton.

5—Sloop Matilda, Stinson, Saint Stephen, sundries, J. R. Bradford.

CLEARED.

June 4, Esther, W. Clark, Boston, sleepers, by R. Ross.

6—Brgt. Prospect, Hayes, Calais, ballast, Schr. Woodstock, Coats, Boston, boards, by Stevens & Co.

7—Schr. Harriet, P. Britt, sleepers, by R. Ross.

LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post

Andrews, 6th June 1864.

Alexander James Johnson M

Alexander D. McJannet M

Andrews Matilda McLane K

Allen R. A. McKenna M

Boyle Harry McLean Ch

Burns Thomas Miller Thos

Clark A. F. Maxwell M

Dean James Percival W

Godfrey Mrs. C. H. Palmer A

Grant Alexander Plummer A

Hamilton Williams 2 Riley Phil

Hollon Mrs. Jane Wilson Tho

Henry James & William Young Mar

Johnson Samuel

Persons calling for any of the abo

say "Advertised."

O. F. CAMPBELL

P. O., St. Andrews, June 6, 1864.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife Mary Eliza

my bed and board without

tion I hereby forbid all persons fr

or trusting her on my account, as

any debts of her for contracting.

Dumbarston, June 1, 1864. W.

ALCOHOL.

Ex "Harriet" from Bos

10 Puncious pure Alcohol, 95

June 8. J. W. SIRE

BRANDIE.

To arrive per "Swift" from

14 Hhds. Martell & Co.

22 Br. Casks Brandy, Pale J

40 Cases do vintage 1862

June 8. do J. W. STR

London Porter, Pale A

Geneva, &c.

Ex "Eleazar" from London

65 CASKS London Porter an

quarts and pi

4 Hhds. superior pale Sherry