

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

GRAND BRITAIN.

The Democratic movement is gaining ground.

The Queen had commenced publicly to bestow medals on private soldiers, who had returned wounded from the Crimea. The distribution took place at the Horse Guards, where a throne was erected for the purpose—a fine military spectacle was presented. Her Majesty handed over 500 medals in the space of an hour, commencing with the Duke of Cambridge, Lord Cardigan and Lord Lucan, Sir De Lacy Evans, and ending with the private men. Great enthusiasm prevailed. In the evening the Queen gave a banquet in the riding school of Buckingham palace to a party of 450, comprising all the non-commissioned officers, sergeants and privates who had been decorated with the medal. The Queen and Prince Albert visited the riding school during the repast.

The bill to abolish Church rates had been carried to a second reading in the Commons, against the government by a majority of twenty-eight.

Mr. Roebuck has submitted a report from his committee of enquiry.

The Universal Exhibition, at Paris had been opened with great éclat. The Emperor had decided not to proceed to the Crimea. In the English House of Lords, the want of confidence made by Lord Ellenborough, had been defeated by an overwhelming majority. Mr. Layard's motion in the lower House, was assigned for consideration on the 24th. The Baltic fleet was making its way up the Gulf of Bothnia. The old story about new peace propositions at Vienna, and German interests continued to amuse the diplomats. We have rarely read a week's news so void of interest, as that brought by the Pacific.

Negotiations between Austria and the Western powers remained unchanged but between Prussia and Austria are more intimate.

Russia notifies the German State Government that the Czar will only hold the two first guarantees on condition of the perfect neutrality of Germany.

France and England have presented an ultimatum, which Sweden seems inclined to reject.

The Monitor publishes the following as General Canrobert's resignation despatch:—"My shattered health no longer allowing me to continue in the chief command, my duty towards my sovereign and country compels me to ask you to transfer the command to General Pelissier a skilful and experienced leader. The army which I leave him is intact, unharmed by war and full of ardour and confidence. I beseech the Emperor to leave me a soldier's place as a General of Division." The Minister of War replies in terms of acceptance, and gives General Canrobert the command of the corps of General Pelissier.

A despatch from Gen. Canrobert, dated May 12th, says:—"We continue our works before the place. Various attempts to smoke out the enemy by 'camouflets,' or snipe shots, have perfectly succeeded. Our troops continue in excellent spirits, and are full of ardour and confidence."

Vienna, Friday evening.—Things have undergone a change. New Austrian propositions were yesterday forwarded to London and Paris. It is said Austria will give her material support to the Western Powers, should they accept, and Russia reject her propositions.

Three divisions of French army have left Moulak for the Crimea.

The cholera had almost disappeared.

Beats, Friday.—Eight Russian merchantmen have been captured off Danamunda.

At Revel, a flag of truce was flying. Cause not known.

London, Saturday morning. Quiet had been restored in the Ukraine.

Telegraphic intelligence from Berlin and Vienna fails to confirm the report that Count Nesselrode had resigned.

Nesselrode had issued a new circular, but the contents are not yet known.

The new clipper "Great Republic" has arrived at Marseilles to embark troops.

In Parliament, on Friday evening, Lord Panmure stated the details of certain reforms in the army, having for their object the consolidation of the civil department of military affairs.

Rumors of dissensions in the Cabinet gain ground. Lord John Russell is said to be the impracticable subject.

Up to the present time, between 3000 and 4000 recruits have been obtained for the Foreign Legion by British agents on the Continent, independent of some 3000 Swiss.

THE WAR.

The siege of Sebastopol makes but little, if any progress, though latest dates by mail are published to 12th May.

Gen. Canrobert has reviewed the entire French army, and assured them he would soon enter Sebastopol, either by the door or window.

Symptoms have transpired of extended operations being about to commence on the part of the Allies.

A force of 15,000 Turks, French and English, hastily embarked on board the available ships near Sebastopol, and stood away in the direction of the sea of Azoff; they returned in a day or two after, and as hastily disembarked.

Onar Pasha and his troops were making all speed to escape themselves again in Eupatoria.

The combat on the night of the 24th be-

tween the Russians and the French, was a desperate affair. The Russians attempted to dig new rifle pits, and the French partially prevented them; 200 French were placed here and there. The French managed to push their sap considerably forward, and mounted several new guns.

A despatch of May 1st says the advances are approaching rapidly, though slowly. A despatch from Lord Raglan, on the same day, says the Russians had constructed a new battery on the left of the Mamelon, and there was every appearance of the establishment of a very large camp on the plain above the Balaclava, on the north side, extending towards McKeen's farm.

The Russians made a sortie on the night of the 11th, on the advanced works of the left flank, but were immediately repulsed with considerable loss.

A smart force was engaged on the evening of the 10th, to allow the Russians to bury their dead in front of the allied advances. A despatch of the 11th says the allies, on the 5th, were accepted in augmenting their batteries, and reinforcing their approaches against the central bastion.

The French Government is understood to have received despatches, announcing heavy rains, and that the trenches were full of water, thereby suspending operations.

Count Coronini, the Austrian Commander in Chief, has proclaimed martial law in the Principalities.

The capitulation tax on Christians in Turkey, is finally abolished.

A new manifesto from the Czar orders another levy of twelve men in every thousand in the Western Provinces, to be completed by the end of July.

A reconnaissance had ascertained that the Russians have 25,000 men a Liga, near Eupatoria.

Indications of a more intimate relationship between Austria and Prussia are apparent, and an armed neutrality is becoming more probable. An important conference between the representatives of the two powers had been held.

The allies are understood to have sent an ultimatum to the Swedish Government, and as an indication that it will not be accepted. Sweden is said to have ordered the immediate mobilization of the militia.

The French Baltic squadron had arrived out, and the allied fleet was pushing forward.

The name of the engineer at Sebastopol is Toulben, He is 32 years of age. His parents are poor, shopkeepers in Riga. When the siege commenced Prince Menchikov, he said, asked the then head engineer how long it would take to put the place into a state of defence. He answered, "two months." A young captain, named Toulben, stepped forward and said he would undertake to do it, if he had as many men as he required.

He did it in twelve days, and was made colonel. Since that time he has had the direction of everything in the way of building materials, defenses, &c. The other day the Grand Duke called upon his wife, who is residing in St. Petersburg, to congratulate her upon her husband's promotion; for he is now general and in command of the Engineers. It was being made known to explain the painful discrepancy between what has been done by the Russians and by the allies. The former will be bound by means of superiority of class; they take the man that will do his work the best, and they get it the best done.

Another despatch.—The article returned to the editor.—Yesterday morning a suspicious barrel which had come by a carrier directed to G. H. Adams, Elm House, was seized by the city authorities without a warrant and carried off to the city government house, the implication being that it was, in some way, intended for sale. A large crowd gathered about the Elm House while the seizure was being made. It was noised about that the barrel contained nothing but alcohol which had been ordered to supply the burners at the Elm House table, whereupon there was a general burst of indignation at the outrage.—The authorities having previously been informed of the contents of the barrel. We understand that the Mayor, when the circumstances were made known to him, at first refused to listen at all, and declared that the seizure was rightly made. He afterwards, however, changed his mind, and directed the return of the barrel, an order which was readily complied with. The carrier, a small, dark, man—looking quite respectable as he restored the liquor in its rightful place, amid the jeers and laughter of the crowd.

Is the present city administration to continue to signalize itself by such exploits?—[State of Maine.]

DEATH OF A PORTLAND MERCHANT.—It is with regret that we announce the death of Capt. Samuel True, a member of the firm of Woodman, True & Co., one of our leading houses in the Dry Goods trade. Mr. True came formerly from New Gloucester, in this county, and for many years has been an active business man in Portland. He was a gentleman of integrity, perseverance and assiduity in his business, and in all the relations of life sustained the character of an estimable citizen. His health, which for some years past has not been good, had enabled him, however, to attend to his regular business, when about a week since he was seized with hemorrhage at the lungs, under which he has sunk rapidly away. His decease will be mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and deplored by all who knew him.—[B.]

Sale of Flour from California.—Sales were made in the New York market on Mon-

day of California flour, now supposed to be on the way, and expected to arrive about September next, at \$7.50 per barrel.

There are 50,000 Free Masons in Turkey.

The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1855.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the Hon. Mrs. Manners Sutton and suite arrived St. John on Wednesday last, and were escorted to the St. John Hotel, by the Mayor, High Sheriff and other public authorities and inhabitants. On Thursday, a Levee was held by the Lieut. Governor in the Common Council Chamber. Addresses were presented by the Corporation, the Societies of St. George and St. Patrick, and the Manufacturers and Mechanics, to all of which His Excellency made appropriate replies; after which a general proscutution took place. On Friday the Governor visited the various public institutions, and was to leave St. John on Monday last, for St. Andrews by land. We believe it was His Excellency's intention to have held a Levee in this Town yesterday, but owing to the very heavy rain storm on Monday which continued without intermission till late on the following morning, we suppose the distinguished party were detained some time at St. George.

His Excellency and Suite arrived last evening, and were escorted by the public functionaries and other inhabitants to the Ashburton House, where apartments had been engaged for them.

Addresses are to be presented by the various corporate bodies, after which a Levee will be held in the Sessions Room at 1 o'clock to-day. His Excellency we learn, intends returning to Head Quarters, by the mail route, and will be conveyed 25 miles of the distance, by special train on the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad, thereby affording him an opportunity of viewing the romantic and picturesque scenery of a portion of the County of Charlotte, and riding on the only Railroad in the Province. It is not at all improbable that His Excellency and family after visiting St. Andrews on this occasion, will be induced to take up their summer residence here, and enjoy the advantages of our salubrious air, sea bathing, and pleasant drives, as Sir Howard Douglas and others have done before them. It is to be regretted that in consequence of the removal of the ordinance from this garrison, we could not receive His Excellency with the usual salute of honour due both to his high and responsible office, and to himself as the representative of Her most gracious Majesty the Queen.

The arrangements for the Masonic festival on the 26th inst. are, we understand, progressing in a very satisfactory manner, and a large meeting of the fraternity may be expected. We beg to draw attention to the advertisement in another column, and to express a hope that the Steam Boat companies will make due arrangements for excursion trips on the day in question—and we suggest to the committees to place themselves in communication with the captains of the steamers as to the hours when it would be convenient for them to embark and disembark their passengers.

Accident to the Steamer Queen.

While the steamer Queen was on her upward trip to Calais on Sunday last, she ran into the Scher. Julia, lumber laden, bound to Boston. The damage the Steamer sustained was so great she was run on shore near Pleasant Point to prevent her sinking. The sch. was but slightly damaged, and put into this Port.

The steamer Admiral is again upon the route between Boston and St. John.

The St. Patrick Central Agricultural Society's Cattle Show and Fair will be held at Mr. Wm. Pomeroy's on the 24th September next. The Stock and cattle must be the bona fide property of the exhibitor three months previous.

Hon. JOSEPH HOWE.—The Halifax Journal reports as a rumour, that the Hon. Joseph Howe is to be appointed to the Governorship of P. E. Island. It is hard to tell whether to believe this or not. If correct, this step on the part of Her Majesty's Government will be nothing more than performing an act of justice to the leading Statesman of British America, and one of the most loyal men in the Queen's dominions.

[We heard some days since (as a fact,) from one who "knows something," that our old friend, Mr. Howe, is without doubt to be Governor of Nova Scotia, and that Sir G. Le Marchant was to be transferred to Malta.

What will ex-attorney general Johnson do should this take place? Our friend says, "wrap himself up in his own importance and retire disgusted with the spread of liberal principles."

Discovery of old Coin.

A person ploughing on Richmond's Island, near Cape Elizabeth, a few days ago, turned up a stone pot of a globular shape, which upon examination was found to contain a quantity of gold and silver coin, and a wedding signet ring of fine gold. The coins were cleaned, and the oldest were ascertained to be of the reign of Elizabeth, dated 1564.

The whole number of gold pieces was 21, of silver of various sizes, 31—valued at \$100; the silver was much discoloured, the gold very little. The principal part of the silver, consisting of shillings, sixpences, a groat and two half groats, are of the reign of Elizabeth, 5 pieces of James, and 2 of Charles. Seven pieces of the gold were coined in the reign of Charles. It is supposed that these ancient relics of former ages were hidden before the Indian war of 1675. The impression has crept for some time, that the Backsiders who mined the coast some 200 years ago, had concealed their treasure on Richmond's Island, and others in that neighborhood.

Provincial Appointment.

Dr. C. Gem to be Coroner in the County of Charlotte.

By His Excellency's Command, S. L. TILLEY.

Secretary's Office, May 28, 1855.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

The Clerks of the Peace for the several Counties, on application to the Provincial Treasurer, will receive a set of Weights and Measures, which are to be kept in proper order and repair by the Counties receiving them.

S. L. TILLEY.

Secretary's Office, May 28, 1855.

Elections in Nova Scotia.

The Halifax Morning Chronicle of Saturday last, says—"The triumph of the Liberal party is complete. We have returned from sixteen Counties out of the eighteen, fifty-one seats out of fifty-three, thirty-three of which has been won by the Liberals, and only eighteen by the Conservatives. We may or may not win the remaining two seats, but if we give them both to the Opposition, the Government will still have a majority of thirteen—the largest majority ever possessed by any political party in this country since the advent of Responsible Government. The Railway policy of the Administration is now a fixed fact.

"Since writing the above we have received intelligence from Guysboro' and Victoria which completes the returns—35 Liberals and 18 Conservatives, or nearly two to one."

The Hon. Wm. Young has been returned for Inverness by a large majority. Hon. Mr. McLeod and Mr. McKegney, for Cape Breton. Charles Campbell and J. Munro, for Victoria.

Ship Captain beaten by Crimps.

Captain Hawes of the ship "Sir Harry Smith," lying at Point Levi, was yesterday severely beaten by a gang of crimps who boarded his vessel for the purpose of conveying away the clothes of one of the crew.

The assailants, eight in number, attacked the Captain in a most brutal manner, striking the former over the head and face with a slung shot. As yet only the runaway sailor and one of the crimps have been apprehended; it is feared the other perpetrators of this outrageous assault cannot be identified.—Quebec Morning Chronicle.

Fire.—A fire broke out in an unoccupied building near the barracks on Thursday evening, which was mostly consumed. We regret that we are called upon so frequently to chronicle instances of fire; besides the destruction that is more or less produced, our firemen are called away from their labours, often at a sacrifice of time, which nothing but a zealous interest in the welfare of the City could induce them to make.

Since writing the above we learn that another fire occurred in a brick building near the Temperance Hall, Great George Street, at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning. Several families were residing in the house at the time, and we have not been able to ascertain whether the damage was serious.—Morning News.

If you are afflicted with any complaint which requires a Purgative Medicine, try AYER'S NEW PILLS—they are worth trying.—Concord Mercury, N. C.

Holloway's Pills are an excellent Family Medicine, and are recommended to all sufferers with diseases of the Liver and Stomach. The surprising effect of these wonderful Pills have naturally made them an universal favourite with the Canadians, as well as to the inhabitants of all parts of the world, as they are the best and safest remedy for all disorders of the liver and stomach; and to the bilious sufferer they are invaluable. It is undisputedly admitted that these Pills have never been known to fail to cure these disorders when used in accordance with the directions which accompany each box.

Afflicting Accident.

Two young ladies, one a daughter of Samuel Osgood, and the other a daughter of E. G. Burling, both formerly of New York, were drowned at Eastchester, N. Y., on Thursday.

They were out gathering flowers, and the day being warm, they went in bathing in a small stream, and were found drowned, their clothes lying upon the bank. Both young ladies were the idols of their families.

Free Worms.

We have been requested to call the attention of persons who have fruit trees to examine them carefully, at once; as on almost every limb a nest of some thousands of insects may be seen in a state of incubation; and unless removed immediately, will destroy the trees. Look to your trees.

Died.

At his residence, Donagat, Ireland, on the 26th March, Mr. Stewart Irwin, father of Mr. John Irwin, merchant, of this place, aged 70 years; much respected by a large circle of relatives and friends.

Shipping List.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

June 1st.—Schr. Unica, Meloney, Boston, wood.

Cleared at St. George.

May 30th.—Schr. Julia, Waycott, Boston, lumber.

Summer Arrangement.

BETWEEN

ST. JOHN & ST. ANDREWS.

FROM 1st JUNE UNTIL 1st NOVEMBER.

THE Subscriber having become Contractor for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mail between

ST. JOHN and ST. ANDREWS,

would inform his friends and the public generally that his Coach will leave the Saint John Hotel, St. John, every evening, Sundays excepted, at 5 o'clock; and St. Andrews, John Bradford's, every morning, Mondays excepted, after the arrival of the American Mail. Persons wishing to travel by this Line will find good horses, comfortable coaches, careful, sober, and obliging Drivers, and all they can wish expect from the Proprietor.

STAGE FARE AS FOLLOWS:—

All the way through either ways, 15s. Way fares from St. John to Monquash, 5s.; from Monquash to Leprohon, 2s. 4d.; from Leprohon to St. John's, 1s. 8d.; from St. John's to Pointe-à-Pic, 2s. 4d.; from Pointe-à-Pic to Saint George, 1s. 4d.; from Saint George to Saint Andrews, 1s. 4d.; from Saint Andrews to St. George, 1s. 4d.; from St. George to Pointe-à-Pic, 1s. 4d.; from Pointe-à-Pic to St. John's, 1s. 4d.; from St. John's to Leprohon, 1s. 4d.; from Leprohon to Monquash, 2s. 4d.; from Monquash to Saint John, 5s., or 4d. per mile.

N.B.—Hobbs kept at the St. John Hotel, St. John, and at J. Bradford's, St. Andrews, where persons can enter their Names and receive information respecting the Line, and rely upon being called for.

JOHN WINTERS.

St. John, N. B., May, 1855.

St. Mark's Lodge, No. 759.

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B.

THE Brethren of St. Mark's Lodge, No. 759, intend celebrating the anniversary of

ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST,

on Tuesday the 26th June, (the 24th falling on Sunday.)

All Lodges and Brethren are cordially and respectfully invited to attend.

PYNNER TICKETS \$1.50.

Programmes of the arrangements will be forwarded to the Lodges as soon as prepared.

By order of the W. M. R. STORR, Secy.

St. Andrews, June 1, 1855.

SURROGATE COURT.

County of Charlotte.

In the matter of the Estate of FREDERICK AUGUSTUS BABCOCK, late of the Parish of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, deceased.

WHEREAS WILLIAM BABCOCK, Administrator of said and singular the Goods, Chateaux, and Credits, which were of the said FREDERICK AUGUSTUS BABCOCK, deceased, at the time of his death, hath this day filed his Account with the said Estate, and hath prayed that the Creditors and next of Kin of the deceased, and all persons interested in the said Estate may appear and attend the passing and allowance of the said account.

NOTICE thereof is therefore hereby given, to all the Creditors and next of Kin of the said deceased, and to all persons interested in the said Estate, and they are hereby cited to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at the Office of the Registrar of Probates in Saint Andrews, in the said County of Charlotte, on Tuesday the tenth day of July next, at the hour of Eleven in the forenoon, to attend the passing and allowance of the account of the said Administrator.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court, this 31st day of May, A. D. 1855.

H. HATCH,

Judge of Probates of the County of Charlotte.

Geo. D. STREET,

Register of Probates.