

## EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

### Arrival of the Saxonia.

CARL RACK, Aug. 4.  
The Saxonia from Southampton 27th ult.,  
arrived at 1 p. m. Thursday 4th.

In House of Lords, Lord Campbell asked  
whether Treaties guaranteeing Denmark pos-  
session of Schleswig were now invalid? Un-  
til that point was settled impossible to do  
anything to restore England's influence in  
Europe.

Earl Granville said Treaty of 1720 was  
invalid, but Treaty of 1852 was considered  
binding.

In Commons Mr. Lindsay asked if Govern-  
ment intended to act in concert with other  
European Powers to endeavor to bring about  
suspension of American hostilities.

Lord Palmerston lamented the sacrifice  
of life and property in America, but thought  
it present no advantage could be gained to  
mediate.

Fortification bill passed.

Bank rate of discount advanced to seven.

The Independence Helge says Mr. Sidel  
left Paris on a visit to Napoleon at Vichy.

VIENNA CONFERENCE.

First sitting held 26th. Kerschberg and  
Bismark were present. Nothing known re-  
specting proceedings.

GERMANY.—Following resolution unani-  
mously carried in Stuttgart Chamber.—We  
solemnly protest against forcible occupation  
of Rendsburg by Prussians and request Gov-  
ernment, in conjunction with other States,  
to oppose this violence.

AUSTRIA.—Emperor received Bismark.—  
He will remain at Vienna to take part in  
Peace Negotiations.

VIENNA.—General Correspondence says.—  
Sitting of Conference Meeting of Austrian,  
Prussian and Danish Plenipotentiaries held  
Monday. Interchange of views took place,  
which may influence future actual negotia-  
tions.

ITALY.—Minister of Public Works left for  
Vichy.

PORTUGAL.—Ports will be opened short-  
ly for free importation of grain in conse-  
quence of scarcity of harvest.—New Govern-  
ment loan will be offered to public competi-  
tion.

TURKEY.—Perte closed Protestant Mis-  
sionary establishment arresting converts.—  
American Missionary Societies re-opened.—  
Protestant movement greatly spreading  
among Mussulmans.

Budget will show surplus.

CHINA.—Major Gordon's force disbanded.

JAPAN.—Quarters arranged for British  
troops in Jeddo.

MARKETS.—Consols dull, 89½. Advance  
in Bank rate to seven had no effect in check-  
ing demand for money. Confederate loan  
75 to 77. French rentes 66.10.

Breadstuffs declining. Harvest intelli-  
gence better.

## FROM THE STATES.

New York, Aug. 6.

Gen. Kelly defeated the rebels at New  
Creek, Pa., yesterday.

Federal loss 29 killed and 50 wounded.

Rebels have occupied Hagerstown and  
Middleburg, Pa.

An Aspinwall letter of the 27th ult. says  
that two commissioners arrived there from  
Peru, en route to Europe to negotiate for a  
loan of fifty millions to carry on the war ag-  
ainst Spain.

All quiet in front of Petersburg. Weather  
was too warm for active operations.

No news from Sherman.

It is rumored that the rebels are moving a  
large force up the Shenandoah Valley from  
Richmond.

Gold 280.

Boston, Aug. 8th.

Rebel despatches admit that Hood at At-  
lanta is cut off from communication with the  
country by destruction of railroads.

Rebels say their loss in the recent fight in  
front of Petersburg was 1100 killed and  
wounded, and 300 prisoners.

Special despatches from Petersburg say  
rebels exploded a mine, intending to blow  
up one of our forts, but mine exploded some  
distance in front of it.

Rebels opened artillery fire vigorously im-  
mediately after explosion and shelled work  
only 50 or 60 of them reached the fort, all of  
which were killed or captured.

As last advices all quiet.

Reports from Maryland and Pennsylvania  
indicate rebels retreating to south side of  
Potomac.

No news from Sherman.

Gold 259.

AFTER THE WAR.—The Montreal Wit-  
ness thinks that the British Provinces have  
little reason to fear an invasion by the North  
let the war result as it may. Regarding the  
occupation of the Northern States after the  
conclusion of the present war, the Witness  
says:—

"The North will either conquer the South  
or not. If they conquer it, a large standing  
army will be required to occupy and keep it  
in subjection. This, of itself, will be an  
enormous expense and the knowledge of a war  
with Britain would be a sure signal for a  
Southern outbreak would make the most  
anti-British pause before committing the  
country to such a step. But the South is not  
conquered, some line of separation must be  
agreed on, and again, a large standing army  
will have to be kept up to guard border ter-  
ritory. For some years to come the settle-  
ment of questions between the North and  
South will occupy all the attention of both  
and all the soldiers too. As to the disband-  
ed 'borders' that are so often pictured as  
let loose, and swooping down on Canada like  
a pack of wolves,—we apprehend the risk is

of the cities has been pretty well swept off  
by this time. Those of the soldiers who are  
not required in the future standing army  
will be easily provided for in the West, and  
will be as little likely to come filibustering  
to Canada, as they will form pirates on the  
ocean."

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.—With the excep-  
tion of the coal-trade with Philadelphia and  
the Provinces, business is very quiet at the  
present time around our wharves and docks,  
and groups of idle laborers there meet the  
eye on every hand. Many branches of com-  
merce will have to be given up if the present  
prices are maintained, as flour, provisions,  
fish, etc., cannot be exported except at ruin-  
ous losses.

Stocks of provisions and groceries are rap-  
idly accumulating. At one of the wharves  
in this city, recently, goods were taken from  
one Liverpool packet and reshipped for the  
same port by another ship lying near by.—  
Reshipments of a similar nature will take  
place to a great extent, for such stocks of  
goods as are now in the country cannot be  
disposed of this year, even if they are next.

In the meantime the consumption of goods  
is diminishing to an extent never before  
known. One of the leading family gro-  
cers here reports the sale of just only one  
barrel of crushed sugar where he formerly  
sold eight! If this is the rate of diminution  
in the city, what must it be in the country?

Some families here use no sugar or tea, and  
some no butter or pork. Flour and coal are  
the two great necessities, and those with  
house rent and clothing consume a greater  
part of the earnings of many heads of fam-  
ilies. The prospect of a hard winter, with  
no employment, should warn poor men now  
to endeavour to save something from their  
summer earnings, and forego the use of all  
luxuries. Prices may be kept at a high  
figure for a few weeks longer, but if Mr.  
Fessenden is firm in his determination to  
issue no currency, a great decline in prices,  
 sooner or later, will be inevitable. [Boston  
Transcript.

The Boston Traveller, a strong Republi-  
can paper, said in a late issue:—

"At present England stands alone; and  
should she go to war, and any great reverse  
befall her arms, there would go up a chorus  
of thanksgiving that would shake the moral  
world—for she is detested everywhere, and  
by everybody; and even those who sym-  
pathize with Denmark would not be sorry to  
see England fairly and squarely laid out. \* \*  
The English are hated in Germany as in-  
tensely as they are in America—and we A-  
mericans hate them as we ought to hate the  
imps of devil."

The New York Post is authority for the  
statement that Louis Napoleon, in a recent  
conference with Mason and Sidel, the rebel  
commissioners, informed them that in return  
for the alliance and recognition of the South,  
which they desired of him, he should require  
a retrocession of the old Louisiana purchase,  
adding that, if his request was not complied  
with, he should possibly be obliged to play  
the game alone and exorcise his Mexican  
pique a little to the North. The Post also  
intimates that the Emperor has gone a step  
further and communicated with the leaders  
of the free colored people of the "Louisiana  
purchase" and promised them the rights of  
citizenship, in case events should place them  
under the French flag.

The Bridgetown Free Press reports that  
on Monday last three children of Mr. Elwood  
Armstrong, of Rosette, Annapolis county,  
wandered down to the bank of the river, and  
the eldest, who was in the ninth year of his  
age, went in bathing. The tide, which rises  
very rapidly there, took him, it is supposed,  
off his feet and carried him some distance up  
the river. The two younger children fol-  
lowed on the bank, and finally dragged him  
out of the water, and when found were en-  
deavoring to carry him home. All efforts to  
resuscitate him were unavailing.

A DISCOVERY.—The Malta Times says:—  
As some workmen, employed in making a  
new road to the Cathedral at Robato, in the  
Island of Gozo, near Malta, were digging  
in the ditch under the Western wall of the  
fort, they came on a line of cellars in the  
solid rock. Dr. Vassallo and Dr. Adams  
went to the spot, and found upwards of  
twenty-four circular caverns, much like grain  
fosses. They vary in height from five to nine  
feet, and are about the same in diameter.—  
Several of the cells were cleared out, but no  
relics found. There is every reason to con-  
clude that they were used merely as tempo-  
rary hiding-places for the inhabitants during  
the fourteenth century, and subsequently,  
when those islands were subject to the in-  
cursions of Algerine pirates and Mo-  
hamedans. As antiquarian relics, they are not  
of any great importance.

A HARBOR ACR.—A gallant act is re-  
ported to have been performed at Macao by Mr.  
Lamb, the mate of the Liverpool ship Black  
Senta. Some boys belonging to a French  
man-of-war were bathing when a blue shark,  
15 feet long, leaped for them. Mr. Lamb,  
arming himself with a large knife, jumped  
overboard, and the shark turned away from  
the boys to the new-comer. Mr. Lamb  
dived beneath the monster, and succeeded  
in stabbing it. This he repeated several  
times with success, till the sea was literally  
dyed with blood, and he then gave up the  
contest. The boys had in the meantime,  
put off, and the fish was given to the mon-  
ster by a harpoon, and it was hauled on  
shore.

Messrs. William Parks & Son are about  
to attach a large store and machine room  
to their Cotton Factory. The new erection  
will be three stories high, 90 feet long, and  
50 wide. It will be built of brick, and add  
greatly to the appearance, as well as to the  
storage capacity of the mills. These mills  
are now busily at work; a favourite article  
of manufacture, besides cotton, being cotton  
warps, which as sized and prepared for use,  
tend to give all the small family looms in  
the Province the full benefit of the costly  
machinery of the New Brunswick Cotton  
Mills. [Presbyterian.

His Excellency the Hon. Arthur Hamil-  
ton Gordon, Lieutenant Governor of this  
Province, after an extended sojourn in the  
Mother Country whither he had proceeded  
on private business, reached Halifax in the  
"Africa" on Wednesday, arrived in our City  
by the "Emperor" at eleven o'clock on Sat-  
day. His Excellency is in good health and  
spirits. Major General Hastings Doyle ac-  
companied His Excellency from Halifax.—  
Colonel Cole, Administrator of the Govern-  
ment in Governor Gordon's absence, and  
Capt. Moody, one of His Excellency's  
Secretaries, have been in town several days  
awaiting His Excellency's arrival. The  
Governor put up at Stobbs' Hotel. He  
leaves this morning for Fredericton, and will  
hold a levee there this evening, at which  
the Canadian will be present.

General Doyle has made the Waverley  
House his headquarters. The General will  
remain in the City a few days longer. He is  
accompanied by Major Nugent and Captain  
Stokes. The Waverley yesterday, thronged  
with soldiers, had the appearance of a New  
York newspaper office in the charge of mili-  
tary apostles of Lincoln's Liberty. [Tele-  
graph of Monday.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

Fourth Battalion Charlotte County Militia.

Lieutenant and Adjutant George S. Grim-

mer to be Captain, 7th April 1864.

New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery.

First Lieutenant Edward Jones, to retire  
with his rank.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, AUG. 10, 1864.

THE WAR NEWS.

It is no easy matter to cull from the A-  
merican papers "facts" with reference to the  
news from the seat of war. The latest dates  
are by no means encouraging to the Fed-  
erals. Gen. Grant has been in Washington  
(not Richmond!) last week. The Rich-  
mond papers of the 3d inst., mention the  
capture of federal Gen. Stoneman with 500  
of his command all his artillery and 700  
horses. Pennsylvania is threatened with at-  
tacks from strong forces of the Confederates,  
and things look "toss."

Saturday's New York Evening Express  
says:—

"Reports from Grant's Army are published  
in Washington, and not allowed to be pub-  
lished in New York. How is this, Mr.  
Stanton?"

The same number of the Express says:—

The National Intelligencer, to-day, has  
five columns, criticising Grant's campaign  
severely, and pronouncing it the most un-  
successful that has thus far been undertaken.  
Measures are taken by Gen. Grant to  
drive the rebels from the Cumberland Val-  
ley."

In this case, Gen. Grant must apparently  
move up from before Petersburg. But we  
(Boston Courier) should like to know why  
the Intelligencer of the date in question did  
not touch this city yesterday, as due. Was  
it suppressed? or was the number detained  
in the Post Office at Washington?

A Confederate launch captured and de-  
stroyed a Federal lighthouse tender, on the  
19th ult., in Chancelleur Sound.

Admiral Farragut, has attacked the forts  
in Mobile Bay, with iron clads and steamers.

The Federals have evacuated Brownsville,  
and carried away all military stores.

Judge Russell, has rendered his opinion  
in the case of Gen. Dix and his officers  
charged with the seizure of the Journal of  
Commerce and the World. The case is to  
be submitted to the Grand Jury.

A number of Canadian gentlemen, con-  
sisting of members of the Government, the  
Legislature, the Press, and private citizens,  
visited St. John last week, by invitation of  
well, we suppose the Chamber of Commerce  
of that city. They were hospitably enter-  
tained, shewn the great sights around the city,  
and had "a good time generally."

They left Fredericton on Monday morning,  
and were to return on Tuesday evening, and  
proceed on their way to Halifax. Their stay  
was so brief, their opportunities of examin-  
ing the Province, its great natural resources  
and railways so limited, (not having heard  
even a faint whisper of the only railway run-  
ning directly towards Canada, the St. An-  
drews line,) nor seeing one of the richest ag-  
ricultural and mineral counties, Carleton,  
that very little good, beyond a mere inter-  
change of courtesies may be looked for.  
Nor can we conceive of "the visit" having  
any immediate influence on the great ques-

tions of an Intercolonial Railway, or a Fed-  
eral Union of the Provinces. We refer our  
readers to the Morning Telegraph for a gra-  
phic description of the journey until the vi-  
sitors left the Province.

ST. STEPHEN BRANCH RAILWAY.—In  
our last issue, it was stated that the location  
of the Branch Railway to St. Stephen was  
completed on the 30th ult., being a week  
earlier than the time contemplated, and it is  
to be presumed that the Government will be  
shortly, if they are not now in possession of  
the "necessary information." The St. Ste-  
phen company will no doubt take immediate  
action in the matter, and, in the event of a  
satisfactory arrangement with the Executive,  
commence operations to establish the reality  
of the project, which, as a well wisher to the  
County at large, we trust will be prosper-  
ous. Should the work of construction be  
preceded with, we presume that the charge  
of the works will be confided to some com-  
petent engineer, and in all probability the  
gentleman, who has had charge of the survey  
and location, (our townsman W. M. Buck,  
Esq.) will be retained—believing that he  
holds as much the confidence of the inhabi-  
tants of St. Stephen, as he shares in the  
good wishes of the people of St. Andrews,  
amongst whom he has so long resided, and  
is so universally esteemed.

The St. Stephen Advocate contains a let-  
ter, from Mr. Brown, in which he character-  
ises Mr. McAdam's remarks at the bust-  
ings on the day of nomination, as "a mali-  
cious and personal attack" upon him. He  
also alleges that "his (Mr. McAdams) state-  
ment regarding his (Mr. B's) private affairs,  
and that relating to Mr. Fisher, are both untrue."  
If our memory serves, Mr. McAdam said at  
the same time that he "never retraced nor  
apologised for anything he said." Such  
being the case, there can be no hope for a  
reconciliation.

The Court business is drawing towards a  
close; several important causes have been  
decided, others withdrawn, and the remain-  
der is believed, will be tried by Tues-  
day. In our next number, a list of the  
causes and results will be given.

The veritable renegade John S. Hay, of  
the St. Croix Herald, in the last issue of that  
paper, makes the following threat:—

"If our vindictive persecutors over the  
border continue their nefarious work, we  
will then and there be revenged if we lose  
our life in the attempt."

The St. Stephen Advocate, solicitous for  
the safety of the youth of that town, says:—

"Boys! You had better give away a wide  
berth. He will shoot!"

Hay has so frequently indulged in base  
and slanderous attacks upon the industrious  
and energetic inhabitants of St. Stephen,  
that his conduct became unendurable, and  
some youths jealous for the fair fame of the  
town, and smarting under the insults heaped  
upon them by their traducer, bestowed on  
him a rebuke, by pelting him with rotten  
eggs. His trick of always coming to Saint  
Stephen in company with some respectable  
citizen, does not appear to have protected  
him last week, nor is it probable it will do  
so in future; he was warned not to intrude  
and received the reminder for his temerity.  
Even the boys will not submit to his infa-  
mous attacks upon their respectable com-  
munity which he compares to "savages."

The duties of Mrs. Kendall's School,  
will be resumed on the 22d instant.

Mr. Alexander, of Turner's Express, will  
please accept our thanks for late American  
papers.

The Pews in the new Baptist Church,  
on King-street, will be let on Friday next,  
12th inst., at 3 o'clock, in the afternoon.

## ITEMS.

The Chattahoochee is a small, shallow  
stream, fordable at ordinary state at almost  
any point. The banks are lined with beau-  
tiful fringes of willow; and whatever the  
primitive fore-fathers still remain on the bank,  
the luxuriance of Southern foliage is seen  
in its first beginning. Oaks, poplars and  
beches attain a gigantic size, and the leaves  
of the wild cucumber tree bush themselves  
out to the length of a yard.

The Kennebec Journal says that the  
manufacture of a substitute for cotton bat-  
ting is about being commenced at Water-  
ville, Me., from woolen and cotton rags, pre-  
pared by powerful machinery, cascaded into  
sheets, and put up in rolls like the usual  
bathing. This will bring all kinds of woolen  
rags into demand.

The New York Tribune says that in  
future the international postage charge upon  
all letters passing between the Provinces of  
New Brunswick and any part of the United  
States, without regard to distance or route  
of conveyance, will be ten cents the single  
rate of half an ounce or under, prepayment  
optional.

A baker's dozen of vinegar faced maid-  
ens of both sexes held sessions, lately, in New  
York. They style themselves the "World's  
Health Association," and their estimable ob-  
ject is to effect a change in the style of dress  
for women. Some of them wanted the  
Bloomer costume, and others didn't; and they  
adjourned at last, without revolutionizing  
society.

Major General Doyle and suite, arrived  
here on Saturday night from Halifax, and  
put up at the Waverley House. He is on  
his usual inspection tour of the troops in  
this Province. [Globe.

A London detective arrived in the last  
English steamer at Halifax, on his way to  
New York, in pursuit of Muller, the supposed  
murderer of the man Briggs, in a railway  
car near London recently.

Previous to the Kearsage's departure  
from Cherbourg, four officers of the late Ala-  
bama, whom Captain Winslow had picked  
at sea, but had allowed to go on shore on  
parole, felt in sober bound to report them-  
selves on deck and constitute themselves  
prisoners, in which capacity they were car-  
ried off accordingly.

A correspondent, writing from Gaspe Basin,  
on Thursday last, says:—"We have" very  
few Yankee fishermen here yet. One ar-  
rived here to-day, and reports a Confederate  
cruiser in the Gulf! Should she get in a-  
mong the fleet outside—some two hundred  
sail—there will be quite a stir, and it will  
give them some fine vessels!" [Quebec  
Chronicle.

AN EXPERIMENT.—The Pictou Standard  
says:—"A number of our farmers, we are  
glad to learn, have been experimenting by  
sowing a small crop of winter wheat, which  
at present is looking remarkably well. It is  
found that there exists no reasonable cause to  
prevent the general adoption of this mode  
of cultivating wheat, and one fraught with  
such great advantages as to escape the  
weevil's blight, should stimulate the hus-  
bandman to prepare for more extensive op-  
erations this fall."

A GENUINE DISCOVERY.

A GENUINE DISCOVERY.

A GENUINE DISCOVERY.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Is the only genuine discovery in medicine for  
the Relief of Pain, and Cure of its Cause,  
that can claim originality. True, there are  
hundreds of medicines claimed to be dis-  
coveries, represented to possess similar cur-  
ative powers to Radway's Ready Relief, yet  
when we come to reduce these medicines to  
an analysis, we discover them to be nothing  
but imitations of the original discovery. At  
the present time there are only

Twelve Original Discoveries of EX-OFFICI-  
NAL Medicines in the World.

All the rest are mere imitations.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Was the first and is the only Medicine  
discovered that excels Opium, Morphine,  
Chloroform, Teratrine, &c., in relieving pain  
without injury to the perceptive faculties, or  
occasioning insensibility, or stupor. Yet we  
find hundreds of imitations under the name  
of pain killers, magic relief, speedy relief,  
liniments &c. Not one of these remedies  
are the result of original discovery, but all  
imitations of Radway's Ready Relief. Ask  
for Radway's Ready Relief, price 25 cents  
per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

LATEST NEWS.

Boston, Aug. 9.

The Richmond Sentinel, 8th, has the fol-  
lowing official despatch from Mobile, 5th:  
Seventeen Federal war vessels, including  
three iron-clads, passed Fort Morgan this  
morning. One monitor sunk by Fort Mor-  
gan. Ram Tennessee surrendered after des-  
perate fight to Federals.

Rebel Admiral Buchanan lost a leg and  
was captured.

The Selma also captured and the Gaines  
beached.

Federal fleet have approached the city.

Washington despatches state that Averill  
has defeated rebels near Harper's Ferry, cap-  
turing all their cannon and 500 prisoners.

Hibernian at Father Point brings dates to  
29th.

In the House of Lords on the 28th, in the  
famous Yelverton marriage case the Lord  
Chancellor pronounced in favor of the validity  
of the marriage, the other four law Lords  
have not given a decision.

Parliament will be prorogued 30th.

No political news.

Consols 89½ a 90 for money.

Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 6d a 9d lower.—

Provisions steady.

Gold 255.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

August 3. Schr Pilot, Stinson, Eastport,

Sundries, G. Houston.

Camilla, Appleby, Eastport, ballast.

Jane, Clark, Boston, Flour, &c. G. Hou-  
lton.

Sloop Emma, Brown, Calais, Flour, &c.  
Kelly.

8th.—Sloop Maille, Stinson, St. Stephen,  
Sundries, Meal, &c. to Sunday.

9th.—Bge Wm Roberts, Larkins, Eastport,  
ballast, Gove.

CLEARED.

Aug. 1.—Schr Albert, Cogswell, St. John,  
Bathurst, timber, G. Dunan.

2.—Schr Charlie, Maloney, Boston, Boards,  
C F Clinch.

3.—Schr Union, Pinkham, 2  
matac Boards, E R Ric  
4.—A. C. Major, Pe  
Lumber, E. Perry.  
5.—Harriet, Britt, B  
Kelly.  
8.—Sloop Emma, Brown,  
by S. T. Gove.  
Boston, Aug. 6.—Cld  
Brown, Lepreau.

LADIES' FRU

KID GLO

AT THE NEW

H. & P. CULL

LETTE

REMAINING in the

Andrews, 6th Aug.

Blood Frank W. Mur

Brownrigg Wm. Mel

Babb Nathaniel. Mel

Burey Annie. Mel

Douglas Wm 2. Terr