

European Intelligence.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Attack on China commenced.

St. John's, N. F.—The Melita arrived off Cape Race at 3 p. m. on Friday 14th. Captain Barratt.—The London Observer qualifies the statement that Lindsay visits America in authoritative capacity—says his journey is private, but as one of the representatives of the shipping interest he has consented to use his influence to induce the American Government to negotiate for the adjustment of various shipping matters. Government is desirous of facilitating these views, has furnished Lindsay with all correspondence between the two countries on the subject.

Review of Lancashire volunteers at Lord Derby's Park a brilliant success. About 11,000 volunteers present and 200,000 spectators.

Collision at East Lancashire volunteers of two excursion trains. Eleven killed. Nineteen badly wounded. Many others slightly hurt.

France.—The Emperor and Empress reached Chateaufort and were enthusiastically received. The Paris correspondent of the London Herald says, that France has just purchased ten large steam transports in the United States. Bourse dull; closed on the 31, sixty-eight five. Paris corn market rather low.

Naples.—Sardinia was about to interfere at Naples. Reported that Gen. Lamarmora was about to leave for Naples with 20,000 troops—object being to prevent Naples becoming a prey to anarchy in view of fall of the Bourbon dynasty. All disposable vessels of the Sardinian navy were to be sent to Naples, and military preparations were most vigorous in Piedmont. The Sardinian government was hiring every available transport, and it is said of the rapid conveyance of so large a force he found impossible, the Pope will be asked to allow passage through his dominions.

The Province of Terra Di Lavoro had risen in insurrection. Bands of insurgents had united and were marching on Compostello. Nothing as to Garibaldi's movements further than that he was at Montellone. Reported that Neapolitan ministers had tendered resignation and not accepted. The King of Naples is to pay indemnification of 8,000,000 francs for French losses at the bombardment of Palermo.

It is asserted that prohibition placed on the departure of volunteers from the Sardinian States is removed. Rumoured that cabinets of Paris and Berlin have agreed to prevent any invasion of the States of the Church.

The French garrison at Rome is to be increased by 3,500 men. Ancona was declared in state of siege. Papal duty recalled.

Spain.—Duty on printing paper reduced nearly one half. Anarchists.—Revolutionary committee discovered at Verona. Members arrested and papers seized, which throw startling light on the proceedings of a neighboring power.

Russia.—Emperor invited Prince Regent of Prussia to a hunting party at Warsaw. Prince consequently visits Warsaw about the middle of September. Russia crop accounts were favorable, the yield expected to be very good. Talow prospects unfavorable.

Syria.—French troops continued at Beirut; it is thought they will not be required to go into the interior. Details of executions at Damascus show that individuals belonging to the highest families were found guilty and suffered penalties without distinction. Tranquility was not disturbed. 167 additional executions took place at Damascus.

India and China.—Bombay mails to Aug. 8, and Hong Kong to July 17, which had reached England, will be dispatched to America by Bremen.

Sir Henry Ward, Governor of Madras, died of Cholera on the 2nd. Famine impending in the north west provinces.

The British forces in China were ready for attack, but French protested against commencing hostilities on account of having lost all their lances by ship wreck, and having 2,000 less men than the British. On the 26th of June, Lord Elgin induced the Baron de Gros to withdraw the protest, and attack was commenced immediately. Trade at Bombay was very dull and freights tended upward.

LONDON MONEY MARKETS.—Funds buoyant and advancing under firm weather and improved harvest prospects. Discount market easier. Gold flowing into the bank. Rate in open market for best bills 3 1/2.

LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, 5th.—Melita detained. Count Persigny made another speech giving the impression that Napoleon will do nothing more than maintain the Pope's throne in Vatican, and not help him to keep Roman States.

Paris Bourse quiet and steady on the 4th. Reported from Syria that French detachments had suffered reverse at hands of the Turks in Lebanon.

Piedmont has considerably reduced duties on yarn, tissues, &c., of cotton and hemp. The ship owners' society of London passed resolutions regretting Lindsay's scheme, and official visit to America, and declaring he does not possess confidence of shipping interests.

Commercial intelligence to later than last night's despatch.

Confusion was increasing at Naples. Anarchists' committee on 3d received communication from Garibaldi, announcing, as

the country required a definite solution he would be in Naples about the 8th and in the name of Victor Emmanuel assume the Dictatorship of the Two Sicilies.

Neapolitan Ministers withdrew resignation. An attempt to form new ministry under Prince Ischitella had failed.

Latest from Europe.

The Asia arrived at New York on the afternoon of the 11th.

In Syria, Paul Pasha was punishing the daughters of the Christians by wholesale executions. Seventy-one were hung, and one hundred and one shot. Damascus was tranquil.

Nothing later from Garibaldi.

Weather in England more favorable.

Breadstuffs declining, and previous quotations largely maintained. Other markets without change.

Consols closed on Saturday at 93 1/4 for money and account.

Later from California.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 10.—The Pony Express from San Francisco 29th ult., has arrived.

The markets have a slight downward tendency, and there are but few transactions. Coal is slightly firmer. Candles have declined. The receipts of wheat have been large, and there is a decline of 5c. Shipments of wheat to Australia are lighter.

The news by this arrival is meagre.

There have been several strikes in San Francisco for the ten hour system, which have been partially successful.

The political excitement throughout the State is very high and bitter.

Agricultural accounts throughout the State represent an unprecedented yield.

The contestants under Mr. Broderick's will have applied for a commission to go to New York and take testimony.

Three or four convicts were mortally wounded in an attempt to escape from prison.

The ship Lawson of Bath has sailed from Port Townsend for New York, with the first cargo of ship timber for an Atlantic port.

Another vessel is loading for London.

The value of merchandise, excluding treasure exported from San Francisco in August, exceeds \$1,000,000.

The ship Wild Ranger cleared for Australia to-day, with agricultural products.

Truxillo and Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10, 1860.

The steamer Bienville has arrived here with Havana dates of the 7th inst.

The health of the island was excellent.

A cargo of slaves had been landed on the eastern coast of Cuba, but no further particulars could be learned concerning the matter.

The brig Kare has arrived at New Orleans with Truxillo dates of the 31st ult.

Russia dates of the 2nd inst. She brings as passengers four of the men belonging to Gen. Walker's expedition.

The steamer Osceola had arrived at Havana from Truxillo, and reported the following:

Gen. Walker evacuated Truxillo on the night of the 1st, and was pursued by the enemy.

The last accounts stated that only one of Walker's men had been killed.

No opinion could be formed as to the fate of his force.

The steamer Tevot had arrived at Havana with Vera Cruz dates of the 3d inst., and \$1,700,000 in specie.

Miramon was at the city of Mexico, concentrating his forces.

The liberals were rapidly advancing on the capital.

The Juarez Government had declared the Maria Concepcion a legal prize.

British War Vessel Commands Walker to Surrender.

The steamer Osceola has arrived at Havana from Truxillo, with the intelligence that the British war vessel had commanded Walker to surrender the town, which he did, and that the force was reduced to 25 men. Walker had been severely wounded in the face, and lost a leg. There were seven prisoners on board the British war vessel. Alvarez entered Truxillo with 300 men.

MATTERS IN CANADA.—It seems that the Governor General and the Canadian Cabinet are far from seeing eye to eye, and that the presence of the Prince alone has prevented an explosion between them. The correspondent of the New York Times says that there is much excitement at Toronto caused by discovery of the fact that the Ministers had a long consultation with Sir Edmund Head about the Orangemen, a few weeks since, and in spite of the remonstrance of the Governor who had recognized the equality of the society, they determined that the Orangemen should parade not upon the arrival of His Royal Highness. They said they would resign, but he, not being prepared for such an emergency upon the Prince's arrival yielded to them.

Sir Edmund Head is evidently not at home in Canada, and after the Prince has taken his departure, it is most likely from present indications that the Governor may follow him.

—Boston Journal.

LORD BYRON'S HEIR.—Lord Lovelace's son and heir, the grandson to whom will ultimately go the bulk of the late Lady Byron's large landed property, and who now becomes Baron Wentworth by her death, is at this moment, I believe, and certainly, has for

a considerable length of time past, been working at weekly wages as an artisan in the smith's department at Woolwich Arsenal.

NEW POSTAL REGULATIONS.—General Post Office, Aug. 17.—Mails for Newfoundland, Canada, and the United States, via Galway.—An alteration has been made in the dates for the despatch of the packets.

The next packet will sail from Galway for New York on the 28th inst., instead of on the 21st, as at present announced, and the mails will therefore be made up in London on the 27th instant, and subsequently on the evening of every alternate Monday.

The alteration on the homeward voyage will commence with the packet leaving New York on the 20th of September.

THE ESCAPE OF THE ARABIA.—Dr. Smith of Springfield, writes an account of the narrow escape of the steamship Arabia from sudden and terrible wreck on Fastnet Rock, Cape Clear, of which a brief account has been given. It was a narrow and remarkable, if not providential, escape from a fearful and sudden calamity. (Boston Atlas.)

ROBBERIES.—The last Register (Bridgetown) gives a detailed account of a number of robberies which have been committed in that County.

On Saturday evening 25th ult., Mr. Levoise Bent's store at Bellisle was broken open, and robbed of a few dollars in cash.

During the same night Mr. Shipley's store at Bridgetown was also broken open, and cash stolen. On Monday night following the store of Mr. J. A. Gibbon of Upper Wilmot, was entered feloniously, and \$240 in cash was missing. A black man, Kimber Mitchell, who appears to be an old offender, though young in years has been taken into custody, and has confessed to the last mentioned robbery, and the owner of the money has got possession of most of it.

Mr. Frederick Harwick's dairy-room, near Annapolis, has been broken open twice, and sixteen cheeses, weighing about twenty-six pounds each were stolen.

Communication.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Sir—A paragraph appeared in your paper respecting the "missing man James Seamus." I now make public some further statements.

About the 5th of August, I took on board the sloop Matilda, part of a cargo of inferior knees for J. Seamus and W. Hatt, bound for Calais. When we arrived there, they sold their knees to Messrs. Hamm & Kelly, for a much less sum than they would bring at St. George; they tried several other firms to make advances on another cargo of knees but none felt safe in doing so, except Mr. Aase Daley, who advanced Seamus \$15, and sent him on from Hatt. I took in some freight for St. George and James Seamus, a man named Greenlaw, with a woman and child came passengers, the three latter to be left at Oak Bay. We left Calais about 3 o'clock P. M., and cast anchor abreast Mr. Stevenson's house at Oak Bay, about a quarter to 8 o'clock. Seamus proposed landing, for the purpose of walking home, a distance of about twenty-eight miles. I tried to persuade him to remain—but he would not, I took the small boat and sat him on shore; instead of taking the road up by Mr. McCobry's, he walked nearly two miles round the beach through mud, directly from home, till he came to Mrs. Hatten, where he called for his supper, and requested to be awakened at 12 o'clock, and went to bed, saying that he must be twenty-five miles on his journey by sunrise. He however over-slept himself, and did not leave until three o'clock. It is generally reported that since that time, his wife has received a letter from him. Beside the money he got from Daley, he had I believe \$16 making in all \$31. His reason for starting with me was to deceive Daley, for if he saw me leave without Seamus, he would be likely to want to know the cause of it, and tell him to hand back the money he advanced him. All of this I am ready to prove at any time when called upon to do so and more if required.

Your old Servant.

CHAS. SUTHERLAND.

St. George, Sept. 8, 1860.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE LADY ELGIN.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Milwaukee is shrouded in mourning, and business is entirely suspended. The reception of Senator Seward is postponed.

The schooner Augusta is libelled for \$40,000, and has been taken in charge by the U. S. Marshal.

Twenty-seven bodies have been recovered among them that of Herbert Ingraham, member of British Parliament.

Among the lost was Wm. Harner of Philadelphia.

The lady Elgin was insured for \$24,000.

INVESTIGATION OF THE DISASTER TO THE LADY ELGIN.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A coroner's jury investigating the Lady Elgin disaster. A passenger testified to seeing a light on the schooner before the collision, but none after.

Thomas Cummings testified that if the schooner's helm had been put hard up the accident would not have happened, except through gross negligence. It appeared to him that the helm was put down instead of up.

The mate of the Augusta did not know

whether there was a light on the schooner when the collision took place. He heard the captain order the helm to be put hard up, and the helmsman responded, but the schooner did not change her course, not answering readily.

One of the crew, who was stationed forward, did not see the schooner's light until the helm was ordered to be put hard up.

Forty bodies have been recovered, mostly all belonging in Milwaukee.

LONDON, C. W., 13th.—The Prince of Wales visited Sarnia to-day. This afternoon he held a levee and will attend the Ball this evening. The freemen from all the surrounding towns are holding a tournament here. The Prince leaves to-morrow for Niagara via Brantford, Fort, Erie and Chippewa.

KINGSTON, Sept. 5.—A deputation from the Synod in connection with the Church of Scotland went on board the Kingston by special invitation with the address to the Prince of Wales which was adopted at the last annual meeting of the Synod. Dr. Mathieson, the Moderator, headed the deputation and read the address. The reception was of a very gracious kind.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, SEP. 19, 1860.

The Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace was opened on Tuesday. His Worship Justice Hatheway addressed the Grand Jury, observing—That he was happy to inform them that there was nothing but the ordinary parochial business of the County to come before them, which would probably be disposed of in a couple of hours. The improvements and repairs recommended by the Grand Jury in April, at and about the Court-house and Jail had been completed, with due regard to economy.

The people of this Province, he said, have reason to be proud of the recent visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, which was greatly enhanced by the affable and gracious manner in which he received the homage of the inhabitants, and the pleasing reflection that no occurrence intervened to mar the pleasure of his visit. That there was no doubt much good would result from the visit, H. R. H. having placed his feet on the turf, and traversed the noble river St. John from the Falls to Government House; and that it was not probable that official documents in future from Downing Street, would be addressed to New Brunswick in Canada.

The above is but an imperfect sketch of his Worship's charge. There being no business to come before the petit jury it was discharged. A Bill was read before the Grand Jury, to authorize the Justices to sell the Commons Lands at Indian Point, and at Chamcook, and invest the proceeds in Government securities, after which the Jury were discharged. The Sessions business is adjourned until Thursday next.

ELECTORS.—Your special attention is directed to the Risors. List for this Parish, of persons qualified to vote. Any of you entitled to vote, and whose names may be omitted, apply without delay to the Risors as the list will be closed on the 30th of September. And if you are not registered now, you cannot vote at the Election for Representatives next year. The qualifications of voters are: Personal property worth £100; Real estate worth £25; Income of £100 per annum. It will be worth while to examine the list carefully, and where there is anything wrong, inform the Risors, who are: A. T. Paul, B. R. Stevenson, O. B. Rideout. The list may be seen outside the building at the head of the Market wharf.

The Chief Superintendent of Schools, John Bennet, Esq., has been lecturing in the various Counties of the Province with much acceptability. His lectures are highly spoken of; his advocacy of direct taxation for the support of schools, is becoming every day more popular, and will pave the way for the introduction of that measure in the Legislature, without endangering the seats of the members, or the loss of office to the Government, should they introduce or advocate the adoption of this only correct principle for the education of the youth of the Province.

FREEMASONS IN CANADA.—Sir Edmund Head, Gov. General, has grossly ill-treated one of the most ancient and respectable bodies in the Colonies—the Masonic Fraternity, by not permitting them to participate in laying the corner stone of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa. He should have remembered that the Prince's father is a Mason, and that his grandfather and grand un-

cle were Grand Masters of the Order. We trust that the Masons will demand an explanation. Many of the Governor's masters are Masons, and if the matter is pursued in a determined spirit, he may have cause to regret his stretch of authority. The following paragraph is copied from the Toronto Globe:—

The members of the Masonic Order were regularly summoned by their Grand Master Deputy Receiver General Harrington, to meet at the new Seat of Government to take part in the ceremonies, and they assembled to the number, it is said, of 600. They were then informed that though they were well-coming to appear in their regalia, they would not be permitted to take part in the ceremonies. The restriction roused the indignation of the Grand Master, and he intimated that if the Masons were not allowed to perform their usual duties, they would not appear at all. So said, so done; Dr. Adamson led the devotional exercises, the Clerk of the Works applied the plumb, the engineer of the Public Works tested the level, and the Prince done the rest. Afterwards it is said, tickets for the Masons were sent to Mr. Harrington and were returned. The Commissioner of Public Works is reported to have threatened Mr. Harrington with the loss of his situation, and that exceeding spirited individual is said to have told his superior that his commission was ready when the Government asked for it; he would stand by the craft.

NEW BRUNSWICK UNIVERSITY.—A special meeting of the Senate was held in Fredericton on Saturday and Monday last, in consequence of the refusal of Dr. Jacobs to relinquish his office as principal of King's College. Some defect in the documents creating the change in the Institution gave the Dr. some ground to hope he might hold on to his office and defeat the object of the Bill, changing the College into a University. Matters were not so defective however, as the Dr. probably supposed, and arrangements were made to open the University immediately. Judging from the course pursued in this instance, by Dr. Jacobs, we should think the Institution would not be greatly benefited by him occupying a Professorship in it. To give it an elevated character will most probably be no part of his ambition.—Christian Witness.

We copy the above, without vouching for its correctness. The latter sentence with reference to Dr. Jacobs, is both illiberal and unjust; as it is acknowledged by those competent to give an opinion, that the Doctor's erudition, and long experience as a Professor, qualify him to grace any institution of learning on this continent. As a classical scholar he has no superior in America; this statement has been made by gentlemen who have carried off "honors" at some of the first colleges in Great Britain.—[Ed. Standard.]

We learn from the Woodstock Journal of the 13th inst., that the steamboats between that place and Fredericton have ceased running, there being neither freight nor passengers to carry, and the water having likewise gone down to a point which makes steamboating impossible.

New York, Sept. 18.—Schr. Gipsy, Wm. Waycott, and Georgiana, J. Waycott, hence.

Birth.

At St. Stephen September 10th, Charles to Ann, wife of Wm. Thompson, Esq., youngest daughter of the late Nathan Frank, Esq., in the 40th year of her age.

Post Office Department.

FREDERICTON, 14th Sept. 1860.

On and after the 20th inst., mails will be forwarded to the United Kingdom by the Canadian Steam Packets, which leave River du Loup every Saturday. The rates of postage by the above Steamers will be the same as by the Canadian Packets via Halifax, and subject to the same regulations.

JAMES STEADMAN, Postmaster General.

SUPREME COURT, Equity Side.

Between THOMAS JONES, Plaintiff, and SUSAN ANDREWS, Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of Samuel G. Andrews, deceased.

Before His Honor Mr. Justice Parker, the Fourth day of September, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty—

To—Mrs. Susan Andrews, the above named, Defendant, her Attorneys, Servants and Agents—You, and each of you, are hereby strictly enjoined and commanded, under the penalty of One Thousand Dollars, to be levied on your lands, goods and chattels, and also of IMPRISONMENT, to assist henceforth, altogether and absolutely from selling, disposing of, conveying, transferring, assigning, mortgaging, pledging, letting, subletting, parting with, the possession of, or in any way incumbering, any of the real or personal estate, property, or effects, devised and bequeathed by the last Will and Testament of the late Samuel G. Andrews, or belonging to him at the time of his death, or in, or to which, he was in any way interested or entitled, or any part thereof, until order shall be made to the contrary.

Given under my hand at the city of St. John the fourth day of September, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

(Signed) R. PARKER, J. S. C.

COAT L.

LOST on Thursday morning a New Coat, with black skin on leaving the same at the S. be suitably rewarded.

LETTER

REMAINING in the Andrews, 1st Sep

Cobert, Margaret M. Ma

Coskly, James Ma

Coleman, James Ma

Clarke, Michael Ma

Gow, Rachel O'F

Gray, Patrick J. O'F

Gallagher, Francis O'F

Hunt, Hiram Po

Haze, Michael Ro

Hunt, Chalmers Ro

Henderson, Elizabeth Ro

Joyce, Edward Sp

Jacobs, Mary Sm

Lashier, Joseph Sm

Melvin, Mary Wh

Persons calling for will please say "advertis

G. F. CANN

Special N

At Persons liable for rat

Parish of Saint Andrew

unless the same be paid on

of October next, the amount

over to a Justice of the l

collection. JAMES

St. Andrews, August 20

SAWM

Timber Land, Ship Bu

and FAI

For Sale by /

The following Premises will

Public Auction, at Maga

WEDNESDAY the 26th Septe

M.

A NEW GANGSAW M

House, Barn, Store, and

joining, and situated at the

and on the shores of Lake

where these buildings are cre

hay) also, at the same time

acres of TIMBER LAND, i

extending from the shores

head of the Pocomog, a d

cellent spruce.

This Mill is distant only a

the town of Magaguadavic

good order, and well adapt

itable business. Deals and

are raised from the mill in

vicinity being dealt water, b

The above mentioned Land,

tant from the sea at L'Etang

road, so that every kind of

to profitable account, in fact

ance from the town of Yarm

better place for Ship Buildi

in the Province.

Also, the BRANCH FAI

shore of Lake Utopia, con

therabouts, with the mill in

5-2 Paces and further pa

on application to Mr F

Magaguadavic, or to, W. H.

rews.

G. F. CAMP

August 24, 1860.—31

House for Sale

ON Monday, the 1st da

will be sold at

the two story House and I

Water & Adolphus Streets, o

Gee, and lately occupied by

a large stable and out house.

Terms liberal. Apply to

St. Andrews, August 20, 1

Fairbanks' Stan