

European Intelligence.

Three Days Inter from Europe. ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

Further Details of the Battle of Solferino.
The steamship Canada arrived at Halifax on the 12th inst., with 92 passengers and dates to the 24th inst. On her passage she struck an iceberg, and lost her bowsprit, bulwarks, &c., but sustained no other damage. The steamer Etna left the same morning for New York.

The first Russian frigate, General Admiral had reached Cherbourg.

BATTLE OF SOLFERINO.

We are still without information as to the losses in this battle. The Monitor contains the details of the battle, which are but reports of the different attacks of the corps d'armee. The Monitor does not state the numbers killed or wounded on either side. The Emperor took command of the whole army. It says of the action, that Solferino is one of those battles which, if it does not end the war, at least allows a solution to be foreseen.

The Piedmontese Gazette also publishes some official details of the battle, written the same evening. According to positive information, 25,000 Sardinians held their ground against 50,000 Austrians, who occupied a formidable position, from which they were dislodged by Sardinians, under orders of the King. The loss of the Piedmontese is stated to be about 1,000 killed and the same number wounded.

The Paris correspondent of the Times gives a few details. Gen. Niel, with 34,000 men and two divisions of cavalry, in all about 50,000, were engaged from 4 a. m. to 4 p. m., when he succeeded in forcing the Austrian centre after twelve hours fighting. The Austrians brought up their reserve of 80,000 men and the allies of 50,000—it was a most critical moment. Three hours more of general fighting ended to the advantage of the allies. The 1st Hussars, it is said, were much cut up, and the 1st Chasseurs of Africa, were terribly treated. Four Generals were wounded. The Piedmontese had three Generals wounded and one killed. 14,000 bodies had been landed at Milan for the use of the wounded. The reason why the Austrians recrossed the Mincio to fight, is attributed to the suggestions of the Prince of Prussia, who said, if they gained the battle the intervention of Prussia would not be needed, but if they were beaten and the allies followed the Austrians across the river, that would alter the aspect of the question.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times says, the loss of the Austrians in killed, wounded and missing, was estimated to reach 120,000 men. The Sardinians and French have suffered terribly.

Latest from the Seat of War.

TURIN, June 30.—Official Bulletin.—The Imperial headquarters are at Villa. The passage of the Mincio by our troops continues. The Emperor visited the left bank of the river. The position of the Valleggio has been occupied by the French. His Majesty has had bridges thrown over the Mincio to replace those destroyed by the Austrians in their retreat.

TURIN, July 1.—Official.—The Sardinian army has invested Peschiera from the Garda to the Mincio.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Information as to the losses and numbers engaged at the battle of Solferino is still vague. Losses very great; probably 40,000 killed and wounded. About 250,000 were engaged on each side.

Napoleon's courage is greatly praised. He had his epaulettes shot off.

Napoleon telegraphs from head quarters at Valleggio to the Emperor, that the French army had passed the Mincio.

It is reported at Solferino nearly every officer and man of the Artillery of the Imperial Guard was put hors de combat.

The Austrian accounts admit a loss of 20,000 killed wounded and missing.

The Sardinians are investing Peschiera. French reinforcements are approaching Verona.

Other corps are watching Mantua, and guarding the passage of the Tyrol.

Since the battle on the 24th, there have merely been unimportant skirmishing between the outposts.

The Correspondence states that the French had made an unsuccessful attempt to carry Peschiera, but the fact is concealed in the bulletins.

Cavour has issued another circular expressing confidence in the peaceful result of the present war.

From the movements in the East, apprehensions are expressed that Napoleon will open the Eastern question.

Prussia proposes to the German Diet to place a Federal army of observation on the Upper Rhine, under command of the King of Prussia. It is also said that Prussia is negotiating with England and Russia, to establish a common basis of mediation.

MARKETS.

Sales of cotton for the week amounted to 57,000 bales, of which 1,600 were to speculators and 11,500 to exporters. Lower qualities have declined 3d; holders offer freely, but show no disposition to press sales. Friday's sales generally closed steady.

Manchester advices favourable. Breadstuffs have a declining tendency. All qualities slightly declined.

Consols 93½ for account. Flour declined 1s. per sack. Sales unimportant.

THE NEW MINISTRY.—The following is a list of the British Ministry, as sanctioned by her Majesty:

| THE CABINET. | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| First Ld. of Treasury | Lord Palmerston. |
| Chancellor of Exchequer | Mr. Gladstone. |
| Foreign Secretary | Lord John Russell. |
| Home Secretary | Sir G. C. Lewis. |
| Colonial Secretary | Duke of Newcastle. |
| Secretary for War | Mr. Sidney Herbert. |
| Indian Secretary | Sir C. Wood. |
| First Ld. of Admiralty | Duke of Somerset. |
| Lord Chancellor | Lord Campbell. |
| President of Council | Earl Granville. |
| Privy Seal | Duke of Argyll. |
| Postmaster General | Earl of Elgin. |
| Board of Trade | Mr. Cobden. |
| Poor Law Board | Mr. M. Gibson. |
| Secretary for Ireland | Mr. Cardwell. |
| Duchy of Lancaster | Sir George Grey. |

| NOT IN THE CABINET. | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Lord Lieut. of Ireland | Earl of Carlisle. |
| Attorney General | Sir B. Bethell. |
| Solicitor General | Sir H. Keating. |
| Atty. Gen. for Ireland | Mr. J. D. Fitzgerald. |
| Sol. Gen. for Ireland | Mr. Sergeant Deasy. |
| Secretaries of Treasury | Mr. F. Peel. |
| Sec'y to Admiralty | Mr. H. Braid. |
| Civil Lord of Admiralty | Mr. Whitbread. |
| Judge Advocate Gen. | Mr. Headlam. |
| Sec'y-Poor Law Board | Mr. Gilpin. |
| Vice Pr. Privy Council | Mr. R. Lowe. |
| V P of Board Trade | Mr. Jas. Wilson. |

ARRIVAL OF THE "ETNA."

NEW YORK, July 13.
The Cunard screw steamer Etna, from Liverpool, 2d inst., arrived this morning. Her advices are the same as by the Canada at Halifax.

Further War Particulars.

At Paris it is believed in some quarters that the French loss at Solferino amounted from 16,000 to 18,000 men, as follows:—
Niel's corps 6000 to 7000
D'Hilliers, nearly 5000
M'Mahon's 2500
Canrobert's 1000

Besides casualties in the artillery and Imperial corps.

The French people are said to be dissatisfied with the scantiness of the details as yet published in the Monitor.

The Paris Patrie says that Napoleon had an epaulette shot away.

Gen. Dieu is reported dead.

The Austrians had seven or eight Generals and very many officers killed.

The Austrian headquarters, at the latest dates, were at Verona.

Great desertions among the Italian troops had occurred from the Austrian forces.

The Bourse at Paris, Berlin, and other continental cities was buoyant, and had advanced.

Gen. Groschke was killed at Solferino. Some of the French infantry regiments were nearly cut to pieces.

The Piedmontese suffered so severely as to be incapable of forming a line of battle.

The Vienna correspondence of the Times writing on the 28th says that some days must elapse before complete returns of the losses of the Austrians on the 24th could be received.

The same intelligence says that the Italian regiments have become very difficult to manage. The men desert by scores and fifties.

In the neighborhood of Trieste a whole battalion raised a cry in favor of Victor Emmanuel.

A vessel on the coast under the American flag had been detected taking deserters on board after dark.

The people of Milan have made threatening manifestations against the Jesuits, whom public rumour accuses of keeping up a secret correspondence with the Austrians.

The municipal body of Vienna have offered to maintain peace and order in case it was necessary to despatch the garrison of Vienna to the seat of war.

Enormous masses of French soldiers are marching into Piedmont via Nice and Mt. Cenis.

Napoleon was in perfect health, and the sanitary condition of the army is excellent.

His headquarters were at Valleggio, where Prince Napoleon was expected on the 30th.

It is stated that not a single Hungarian regiment was allowed to take part in the battle, and that all the Italian regiments had been previously sent to the Tyrol.

20,000 corpses are said to have been buried and many were yet lying in the ditches and cornfields.

The French are making immense naval preparations in the Adriatic. Five ships of the line, eight frigates, six war steamers, thirteen floating batteries, nine gun boats, nine brigs, and two three-masted were at Antivari. They have many troops and enormous supplies on board. The Admiral was about to open sealed orders. The real difficulty there is getting rid of the Austrians without injury to the inhabitants of the city of Venice.

The Great fleet is said to be composed of 12 heavy frigates and 1 floating battery.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Steamer Great Britain took out news that the British Parliament had re-assembled—Lord Granville and Palmerston had made Ministerial statements, promising strict neutrality, but no cessation in defensive operations. The Reform Bill is postponed till the next session.

Some unprincipled persons have been destroying the telegraph wires between Port

Hood, N. B., and Backville, N. B. A reward of \$200 is offered by the Nova Scotia Telegraph Company, for the detection of the offenders.

The Balloon Voyage.

ATMOSPHERIC PHENOMENON.—Mr. Gager, one of the participants in the late balloon voyage, says:—

"The principal feature which the voyagers observed during the night was the prevalence about, above and around them of a remarkable phosphorescent light, which seemed to invest everything, and give a peculiar appearance. It made the balloon look like a globe of fire seen through oiled paper, as Wisé described it. It was easy to tell the woods from the open country by the belts of black lines which they indicated and on crossing a body of water it seemed as though the voyagers were passing between two sheets of flame of a mellow color, which lighted them up, and to their contentment and to the objects immediately surrounding them a peculiar hue. This phenomenon was as agreeable to those who witnessed it, as it was remarkable."

FIGHT AT A NEW YORK FIREMAN'S FUNERAL.

On the 16th inst., James Carnes, fireman, was accidentally run over, in New York, by engine company No 38, and died in consequence of his injuries. On Sunday afternoon his funeral took place from the residence of Chief Engineer Howard, on Leonard street. Nineteen engine companies joined the procession, and followed the hearse to South Ferry, where the remains of Carnes were taken possession of by his company. On Sunday morning, a fire in Chatham street, engine No. 20 ran into hose company No. 18, and badly injured one of the men. This accident caused angry feeling, and when No. 20's men were returning from the funeral, they were suddenly attacked with great fury, at the corner of Broadway and Beaver street. The fight lasted half an hour. Several were severely wounded with stones and bricks, and one person, name unknown, received a pistol shot. No arrests were made.

We deeply regret to hear of the sudden death of Thomas Johnson, Esq., son of the late Hugh Johnson, and of his sister-in-law, Miss Hannah Gilbert, daughter of the late hon. Thomas Gilbert, of Gagetown. They were driving in a wagon, on the road which runs along the bank of the river, and on attempting to turn, the horse backed the vehicle into the river, and both parties were drowned before assistance could be extended to them.—[Ch. Witness.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, JULY 20, 1859.

THE EUROPEAN NEWS by the steamships Canada at Halifax and Aitna at New York, a summary of which will be found in our columns, gives some details of the progress of the War, which has resulted so far in favour of the Allies. The details of the great battle of Solferino are only given in part, the Emperor of the French commanded in person, and was so exposed to the fire of the enemy, that he had his epaulettes shot off.

His courage is highly praised, and it is further said that the Emperor of Austria will shortly have to return to Vienna, on important business, and that the command of the Austrian army will devolve on Gen. Hess.

The attitude of Prussia is uncertain, notwithstanding her proposal to the German Diet to place an army of observation on the Rhine under the command of the King of Bavaria; and further, that she is negotiating with England and Russia, to establish a general basis of mediation.

The scenes of blood and carnage at the recent battles, are described as revolting. We give an extract from the letter of a gentleman, who visited the village of Maligne after the battle, who thus describes what he saw:—"The wounded having been of course attended to before the dead, the latter were covering the ground in all the painful attitudes of those who meet a violent death. The conflict had been a dreadful one in the village, and as the Austrians were behind the walls of gardens and in houses, they succeeded in killing about an equal number of French as long as they remained behind cover; but once driven out of the houses they were killed in great numbers. They retreated rapidly, and as they passed out of the village, they then encountered a foe not expected. One hundred and four shots with canisters containing eighty bullets. Where they occurred the Austrians are lying in heaps. They were actually moved down, and their wounds are the most ghastly and horrid ones I have ever witnessed."

In the Manufacturing districts, the demand for goods was increasing. The prices of timber and deals were unchanged. Money was in more demand, at low rates. The new Ministers have all been re-elected.

It is with great regret we learn that the Polstar, blight has made its appearance in

some districts in this County as well as in other Counties; we earnestly hope that the disease may be confined to the localities in which it has appeared. All other crops look well and promise an abundant yield.—the grass crop is unusually heavy, and is being mowed.

THE MORNING SUN, is to be the title of a paper to be published three times a week. at St. John, and is to take the place of the Investigator, which has been discontinued. In politics it is to be independent.

That favorite troupe of singers—the original HARMONIKONS,—who performed in this place some years ago, and gave so much satisfaction, will visit the Town again in a short time and give one or two performances. Their singing is described by the St. John and Fredericton papers as being magnificent. James and John Power are still the leaders of the company, and have some new performers associated with them.

The following is a case of swindling in which the victim was a most estimable person, Mrs. Margaret Johnson, wife of the late Mr. Johnson, tallow chandler, for many years a resident of this town. The article is copied from the Fredericton Reporter:—

"After Mrs. Johnson left Fredericton, some three or four years ago, she proceeded to Canada, and deposited in the Canadian Bank the sum of £400 at a low rate of interest. Subsequently learning that she could obtain a much higher rate of interest, she employed or rather permitted two merchants doing business under the firm of the Thompson Brothers to draw the money from the Canadian Bank, and re-invest it in another. One part of this understanding the Thompsons complied with, but the other they neglected; and they appropriated the money to their own use. On the discovery of this ruse and after a good deal of negotiation, Mrs. Johnson procured the note of the Firm but since then they pretend to be unable to meet their engagements, and shield themselves under cover of having sold their goods only on commission, although they have recently pretended to sell all their stock.—We suppose to some—accommodating friend.—

In the mean time, the press and evidently the people of Buffalo, have taken part with the injured one, and demonstrations have been made by a subscription in her favour, to indemnify the sheriff for seizing the goods, which have not yet been removed) on her behalf. The true character of the persons by whom she has been duped, will appear from their informing her lawyer, that she cannot be a very great sufferer in a country like Canada, where there are so many charitable institutions!"

A cooler piece of villainy has seldom been perpetrated in any country upon an helpless stranger.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—On Tuesday night last Robert Ellis, a very fine young man, son of Mr. Wm. Ellis of St. Stephen came by his death under very distressing circumstances. He and a number of youths were joining in the ordinary pastimes at a wedding held in the neighborhood, including the firing of guns, &c., &c., when the powder and wadding contents of one of the guns were in some way lodged in the head of the unfortunate young man carrying away a portion of the skull, penetrating into the brain, and causing speedy death. The dreadful event has produced a profound sensation and the deepest sympathy is felt for Mr. Ellis and family.—[Colonial Presbyterian.

EXCURSION TO LABRADOR.—A company of gentlemen, thirteen in number, left Boston a few days ago on an excursion to Labrador. They chartered a comfortable sch. with a crew consisting of captain, mate, and four men, with a good stock of provisions for a four weeks voyage. The trip is expected to consume from two to three months. The excursion has been got up for enjoyment, and the vessel will be under the sole control of the passengers, and taken into any port they may wish to enter. Each passenger pays one hundred dollars for the excursion, this sum being sufficient to defray all expenses. The party intended to fish, hunt, and indulge in any other pleasure that may be found agreeable. They have taken with them a daguerrian artist, for the purpose of securing views of the coast; a correspondent from one of the Boston papers, the Atlas and Bee, is among the number, who will furnish that paper with sketches of the excursion. The trip, no doubt, will afford the company a very pleasant summer excursion.

GIVE US AN OLD NURSE for diseases incident to the period of teething in children. One old nurse is better than a thousand physicians. Here you have that old nurse for 25 cents, in the form of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—We (New Brunswickers) have received papers from this Island to the 4th inst. The reception of Gen. Williams was very cordial; addresses were presented to him by the Executive Council and the Commercial Society of St. John's, to which appropriate replies were made. The formation of rifle companies was recommended, which was heartily concurred in. The reply to the address of the Executive Council concludes as follows:—

"As long as I have the honor to hold the North American Command, I shall pay this thriving Colony an annual visit; and need I record a hope, that I shall find you on each successive occasion more keenly alive to the value of your own personal efforts in the defence of your homes! Let me add that nothing will give me greater pleasure than I shall experience in reporting to the Military authorities at home, your zeal and efficiency, and in the meantime, I shall not fail to urge upon the Queen's Government those changes and that assistance which the exigencies of the moment may suggest to my mind."

ARRIVAL OF THE INDIAN IN THE ST. LAWRENCE.

BOSTON, July 18th.—The steamer Indian passed farther North yesterday, p. m.

No more fighting. The Sardinians were besieging Peschiera. The French were threatening Verona.

Napoleon's head-quarters were at Valleggio.

The German Diet has adopted Prussia's recommendation to place an army of observation on the Rhine.

The proceedings in the British Parliament were not important.

MARKETS.—All qualities of Breadstuffs slightly declined.

Provisions dull.

Consols 93 to 94½ for money and account.

DEATH OF THE HON. RUFUS CHASE.

This distinguished American Lawyer and Statesman died at Halifax on Wednesday last. He took passage in one of the Cunard steamers from Boston for Europe, but when he arrived at Halifax he had grown so ill that he was obliged to land and in a few days he died.

Great destitution prevails at the present time in the townships of Bruce and Kinslake in Upper Canada, the drought in June having utterly burned up the vegetation. These townships are principally settled by Scotch emigrants.

Who is Mrs. Winslow.

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady, who, for upwards of thirty years has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, so generally overlooked or carelessly treated by the faculty in too many instances; and as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic, giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming more and more renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do rise up and bless her; especially is this the case in this city.

Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. It has got to be a common remark, "I had rather depend on Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for my children, than to have the united advice of the medical faculty of the city." We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now—[Ladies' Visitor, New York City.

B. R. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law and Solicitor.
Office—Green's building, opposite Post Office. St. Andrews, July 13, 1859.

NOTICE.

On the 25th June, at Saint Patrick's Church London, by the Rev. C. H. Andrews, M. A. A. H. Chandler, Esq., M. D., son of the Hon. E. B. Chandler, of Dorchester, N. B., to Elsieph Russell, daughter of James Kirk, Esq., formerly of St. John.

FOR SALE.

THE following valuable Tracts of Timber Land situated in the County of York, are offered for sale by the Commercial Bank:—

1. A Tract of 2250 acres of Land granted by the Crown to William Parks, and known as Lots M and N on White Beaver Brook, in the Parish of Prince William, County of York. It is exceedingly well covered with Pine, Spruce, and other descriptions of Lumber, and is most favorably situated, being only 35 miles from Saint Andrews, and within two miles of the Railway.

2. Two Tracts of Land containing together 1523 Acres of the North East Magdalen River and in the Parishes of Prince William and Manners Sutton granted by the Crown to the Commercial Bank, 880 acres adjoining the grant to James Macpherson on the East, near Caladonia Settlement, and the remaining 643 acres in the East of Dead Water Brook, and South the grant to Robert Watson.

The above Described Lands were selected after much exploration on account of the quantities of valuable Timber which they contain, and their boundary lines have all been lately carefully surveyed.

If not sold by the 15th Sept., they will then be offered at Auction. For terms, &c., apply to the Bank at St. John, or to Mr. Jack, St. George.

GEO. F. SANCTION, Cashier.

LETTERS

REMAINING in the
St. Andrews, 5th Jul.

| | |
|----------------------|------|
| Baxter Peter | How |
| Burk Patrick | Hay |
| Campbell Angus | Lang |
| Cain John | Law |
| Cavin Thomas | McI |
| Coulfield Elizabeth | " B |
| Devine John | " J |
| Duncan John | " K |
| Donohoe John | Moh |
| Flaherty Peter 2 | 9at |
| Grant William | Mai |
| Gray Lemuel C | Mid |
| Hanlin Bridget Agnes | Swe |
| Harley John | Wal |
| Harford John | Wal |

Persons calling for will please say "advertiser."

Administrators.

ALL Persons having legal Estate of the late W. C. deceased, are requested to present, within three months persons indebted to the said make immediate payment to

MARY ANN ALICE K. M. JOHN PARKI

St. Andrews, July 13, 1859.

Public Notice.

WHEREAS Hannah Wh of John Wheaton, do filed her petition, duly verified Probaters for the County of C to sell the Real Estate which on died seized of, or some payment of the debts due from Notice is hereby given to the Wheaton and all other persons and parties who may be taken in Court to be holden at the of of Probates in Saint Andrew county, day of August next at Dated the fifth day of J By the GE

FOR S.

A SMALL FARM of 18 mile from Town, on a Cottage, Barn &c. The above is leasehold on an annual rent of £2 1 on 1st Nov. next. Apply St. Andrews, July 2, 1859.

Administrators.

ALL Persons having any of the Estate of the late deceased, are requested to present, within three months persons indebted to the said Estate, are required to present to the undersigned.

HELEN H. CAM JOHN AYMAR, ANNA AYMAR

St. Andrews, 30th June, 1859.

WAGGONS AND

Apply to EDWARD ST. ANDREWS, J. 1859.

SLAISON & R

NOTE for sale NEW AT THE RAILWAY ST. WHARF

GROCER.

HIDS. Porto Rico and do. Bright brown Chests Oolong, Souchong Boxes Ceylon and Oen's Cavendish, extra smoking Case No. 1 London Starch Boxes whole Pepper, Salt do Ground Ginger, Bibb Coffee, London Mustard, Common, butter and fine Cakes cider Vinegar, Burn Boxes P. Y. Soap, South American cheese, Kitchen Dried Apples, Pepper Sa Zinc and wood Wash line clothes Pins, Pails, Brooch

LIQUOR.

Hids. Hennessy's pale Cases Brandy, Irish and Hids. Holland Gin, ca Sherry and Port Wine, Bottled Ale and Porter, Raspberry & Ginger Br

PAINTS.

White, Black, Red and G Raw and boiled Oil, Pale Sea Elephant and brown Boxes I. C. D. C. and D. X Hardware, Crockeryware

To arrive—Flour, M All of which will be sold St. Andrews, June 29,

Notice to t

FREQUENT Complaints this Department of ters and Newspapers, in many cases, may be traced to direction. Publishers of valuable Letters are requested to name the County, Post as the case may be, for Newspapers may be inter CHA

Post Office Department, Fredericton, 4th June,