

European Intelligence.

Imperial Parliament was opened on Thursday, the 7th. The following is the Queen's speech which was read by commission:—

My Lords and Gentlemen—

We are commanded to inform you that Her Majesty has availed herself of the earliest opportunity of having recourse to your advice and assistance after the dissolution of the last Parliament. Her Majesty trusts that there will be found sufficient time during the present Session to enable you satisfactorily to deal with various important matters, some of which had occupied the attention of Parliament in the beginning of this year. We are commanded by Her Majesty to inform you that the aspect of affairs in Europe affords a well grounded confidence in the continuance of peace. All the main stipulations of the treaty with Paris have been carried into execution, and it is to be hoped that what remains to be done in regard to those matters will be speedily accomplished. The negotiations upon the subject of the differences which had arisen between the King of Prussia and the Swiss Confederation with regard to affairs of Neuchâtel are drawing to a close, and will, Her Majesty trusts be terminated by an arrangement satisfactory to all parties. The negotiations in which Her Majesty has been engaged with the Government of the United States and with the Government of Honduras in regard to the affairs of Central America have not yet been brought to a close.

Her Majesty commands us to express to you her regret that at the date of the last address from China the differences which had arisen between the high Commissioners of Canton and Her Majesty's civil and naval officers in China still remained unadjusted, but Her Majesty had sent to China a plenipotentiary, fully instructed to deal with all matters of difference, and that plenipotentiary will be supported by an adequate military and naval force in case of such assistance becoming necessary.

We are commanded by Her Majesty to inform you that a Treaty of Peace between Her Majesty and the Shah of Persia was signed at Paris on the 4th March by Her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris, and the Ambassador of the Shah, and Her Majesty will give directions that this treaty shall be laid before you as soon as ratifications shall have been exchanged. We are commanded to inform you that Her Majesty, in conjunction with several other European Powers, has concluded a treaty with the King of Denmark for the redemption of the Sound dues. This treaty, together with a separate convention between Her Majesty and the King of Denmark completing the arrangement, will be laid before you, and Her Majesty will cause the measure necessary for fulfilling the arrangements thereby contracted, to be submitted for your consideration.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons—

Her Majesty has directed the estimate for the present year to be laid before you, and they have been prepared with a careful attention to economy, and with due regard to the efficiency of every department of the public service to which they severally relate.

My Lords and Gentlemen—

Her Majesty commands us to recommend to your earnest consideration, measures which will be proposed to you for the consolidation and improvement of the Law Bill will be submitted to you, improving the Law relating to testamentary and matrimonial jurisdiction now exercised by ecclesiastical courts, and also for checking fraudulent breaches of trust.

Her Majesty commands us to express to you her heart-felt gratification at witnessing the continued well-being and contentment of her people, and the progressive development of productive industry throughout her dominions.

Her Majesty confidently commits to your wisdom and care the great interests of her Empire, and devoutly prays that the blessing of Almighty God may be vouchsafed to your deliberations, and may lead you to conclusions conducive to objects of Her Majesty's constant solicitude, and to the welfare and happiness of her loyal and faithful people.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH TO LIVERPOOL.—London, Saturday.—The RMS which arrived at Southampton last night brought the mails of the European and Onida. The collective mail consists of nearly four hundred boxes and bags, the largest mail ever landed at Southampton. The RMS has eighty passengers and twenty-six packages of gold of the value of nearly £20,000 sterling, nearly fifty thousand of this gold was on the Onida; nearly one hundred passengers left the RMS at Malta to get to England via Marseilles. The Australian passengers were detained nearly three days in Egypt owing to the European arrivals.

INDIANAN ARRIVAL.—An effort is being made in New York to raise by subscription \$50,000 for the establishment of an asylum for the medical and scientific treatment of indians. We see it stated that of this sum \$22,000 has already been subscribed. The citizens of Buffalo have given \$2040, Albany \$1040; Rochester \$1100; Syracuse \$1000; Utica \$720; Lockport \$600; Oswego \$550; Rome \$420; Watertown \$420; Auburn \$320; Binghamton \$340; Athol \$250, Amsterdam \$240.

KILLINGS IN MEXICO.—Advice from the city of Mexico of the first of May, states that Col. Crabbe's Californian Militia party had been attacked by the Mexican troops and forced to surrender at discretion. The prisoners, including Col. C., were all to be shot.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A correspondent of the Christian Visitor, writing from St. Francis, under date of the 11th inst., communicates the following particulars of an accident on the Upper St. John:—

A most melancholy event transpired on the St. John river, at the Negro Brook rapid, near the mouth of the Allegash river, on Wednesday morning, May 6th, about seven o'clock. A number of men having been discharged from the employ of Mr. Samuel Brayley, eleven of them got into a batteau and proceeded on Tuesday down to the mouth of the Allegash, where they remained all night, intending the next day to proceed to Fort Kent, and there await further employment, or otherwise return to their homes. On the following morning they continued their course until they came to Negro Brook rapid, and finding that they had come to a somewhat dangerous place, the man in the stern cried out to the man in the bow to put out into the stream, but hesitated to take no particular heed, and he cried again and again, but he still did not regard until, finding the peril in which they were involved, the man in the stern suddenly seemed to become paralyzed, and used no effort to free them from danger, and the batteau struck with great force a large stick of timber lodged in the rapid; the side of the batteau was knocked in, and the whole of them were precipitated into the water, and melancholy to relate, five of them found a watery grave. Four swam to the shore, and clung to the batteau, and were rescued by their companions. The bodies of the unfortunate men have not been heard of since, and will not probably be found until the freshet subsides. The following are the names of the missing ones with their actual or supposed late places of residence. Owen McCormack, Maria, Bonaventure County, Canada; John Hall, New Richmond County, Canada; David Taylor, Restigouche, N. B.; Edward Grant, Old Town, Maine; Joseph Ouillett, Old Town, Maine. When drowned, McCormack was dressed in grey homespun trousers, blue estimate frock, and belt over, and is supposed to have had about \$125 in his pocket; Hall was dressed in a black reefing jacket, and had on a pair of white overalls, and had about \$120 in his pocket; Taylor was dressed in a yellow oil-skin coat, and estimate pantaloons, and had about \$30 in his pocket; Grant was dressed in a homespun shirt and overalls, and had only a small amount of money with him, together with an order of \$5. Brayley for the amount due him; Ouillett (a Frenchman) was dressed in a red shirt and overalls, and had but a small amount of money with him.

FRANKLIN Famine in Michigan.—Detroit May 16.—A meeting was held last night at the City Hall to raise means for to relieve the destitute people in Northern Michigan. A citizen of Grafton county was present, whose wife and three children had died of starvation, and who gave a good many accounts of the suffering in that region. People were dying for the want of food. It was decided to raise \$5,000 in this city for the purchase of food for the immediate relief of the sufferers. One thousand dollars were subscribed in the hall.

LYNN LAW.—Louisville May 14.—The four negroes accused of murdering the Joyce family some months ago, were tried and acquitted yesterday, notwithstanding one of their number turned State's evidence, whose testimony, however, was not legally corroborated. There was great excitement about the court house in consequence, and towards night a mob having a cannon, attacked the jail and fired upon it. The firing was returned; but finally the jailor surrendered his prisoners, two of whom were hung by the mob. One cut his throat and died; and the other, who had been State's evidence was afterwards hung.

ONSLAUGHT ON THE LOTTERY DEPOSE.—Boston, May 12.—Twelve lottery ticket depots were simultaneously visited by the police this forenoon, in six of which tickets of the Delaware State Lottery were found, and the parties were arrested.

At Myrick's office, No. 40 State street, over 1,000 tickets with schemes, &c., were seized. The descent was very successful. Seven persons were arrested by the police charged with being agents and dealers in tickets for Southern lotteries, and a large amount of stock in that line was seized.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.—The fifth volume of Macaulay's History of England is said to be nearly ready for the press, and may be expected in July. It will bring the narrative down to the death of William III., in 1702. Macaulay is said to have arrived at the conclusion, already drawn by public, that it is wholly useless to continue the idea of writing a history of England down to such a recent date as he intended. It is said he has been persuaded to close his history at the death of Queen Anne in 1714—the actual close of the Stuart dynasty as reigning monarchs.

BAD BILLS.—On Saturday we were shown a Twenty Shilling Bill on the Bank of New Brunswick, which had recently passed through several hands, and was discovered not to be genuine. Its parts were ingeniously pasted together, and the defect could only be perceived by holding the bill up to the light. It is not likely there are many such in circulation, but look out for them.—*Morning News.*

Boston.—arrived 12th, N. Noyes, Baker, Magequadvic. Cleared 12th, ships Splendid, Amosbury, St. Stephens, Stephen Glover, Mulden, St. Andrews, Harpell, St. Peter, St. Stephens, all to land for Britain.

At the regular monthly meeting of "The Torment" Fire Engine Company, No. 1, of this Town held at their room in the Engine House on the evening of Monday the 27th April:

Samuel H. Whitlock, Esq., the Captain informed the Company, that in consequence of his appointment as a Fireward by the assessor, his membership in the Company ceased, and he therefore tendered his resignation as Captain. The following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved.—That the cordial thanks of this Company are due, and are hereby tendered to Samuel H. Whitlock, Esq., for his courteous conduct while in command of the company; and while the members regret his retirement from the company, they feel highly gratified that he is still continuing a member of the Fire Department; and have no doubt that his connection with it in his present capacity will contribute to its general efficiency.

Resolved.—that the Secretary furnish Mr. Whitlock with a copy of the foregoing Resolution, and also furnish copies, to the Editors of the "Standard" and "Provincialist," and request to oblige the Company by publishing the same in their respected papers.

A true Copy, A. T. PAUL, Secretary.

St. Andrews, April 30, 1857.

New Brunswick & Canada Railway and Land Company.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Hon. Capt. J. J. ROBINSON, R. N. Commissioner.

JULIUS THOMPSON, Esq., Manager.

W. M. BUCK, Esq., Engineer.

GEORGE D. STREET, Esq., Solicitor.

Charlotte County Bank.

Geo. D. STREET, Esq., President.

C. W. WARD, Esq., Cashier.

W. H. BUCK, Esq., Solicitor.

Bills and Notes for discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday, otherwise they will be over all next week.

Poor House Commissioners.

T. T. ODELL, R. STEVENSON, C. E. O. HATHAWAY.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, MAY 27, 1857.

The STANDARD OFFICE is removed to Mr. H. O'NEILL's building fronting on Water Street, rooms adjoining the Telegraph Office.

Rumors of all kinds are in circulation, as to whom His Excellency will call upon to form a new Cabinet, as it is apparent that the present Government will shortly resign their seats of office. The Executive Council was in session during the past week, the result of their deliberations however, is yet an Executive secret.

In another column we have published a list of the new Government, as it is supposed they will be appointed; but it appears to us to be a mere matter of speculation who the persons will be that are to be placed over the principal offices. At one time, it is said Mr. Fisher will be called upon to form an Administration, at another, Mr. Johnson; and latterly Mr. Smith has been named as the man best entitled to the honor, the more so, as he not only led the poll in Westmorland, but received the largest vote ever given in the Province. At all events we do hope that when the new Government is formed, it will be composed of men who will have the welfare of the country at heart, and not self aggrandizement—men of progress, determination and ability who will introduce such measures as will tend to the well being of the Province, by developing its resources and fostering its interests.

It is reported that there are differences of opinion between Mr. Johnson and Mr. Fisher which will prevent their working together agreeably; how far these reports are correct, we cannot say, but this we believe, that if either the one or the other should attempt to carry out his favorite views, to the injury of any section of the Province, as for instance, Mr. Johnson, of Northumberland, it is said is bound to advocate the construction of a railway to connect this Province with Quebec, by the Gulf Shore, while Mr. Fisher is pledged to a railway for the same purpose, via the valley of the St. John, and the constancy of York, Carleton and Victoria, would oppose any Government and throw overboard any member of it who would lead his influence to the North Shore railway. These differences, however, may be arranged, and if so, there will be no lack of material to make up a Cabinet, which it is expected, will bring down and pass their measures without delay, after the meeting of the House. The speeches of the opposition during the late session of the Legislature, have raised high expectations in the minds of the people; and unless they are realized, the new Government's fall will be more signal than their triumph at the Elections.

The Rail cars run on the track from the vicinity of the Valley Church out nearly five miles, every morning and every evening, with an hour for the workmen. Many avail themselves of these opportunities, and, in morning or evening, "go riding on a rail."—*Western Recorder.*

The St. Stephen Patriot, has attacked in turn, many of the most respectable men in this County who differ from its editor in politics. He should remember that he has been "everything by turns and nothing long; and that an Editor of a public journal—in order that his opinions have weight, should be a man not only of truth, but also one whose antecedents reflect credit upon him as a man, and consistent politician. Bare assertion is not proof,—and perhaps the writer in the Patriot, who accuses the Standard of "coming round," may console himself by being informed—that we lack both the inclination and disposition to change our colors—as he has done. Even the party whom he delights to honor, have been looking out (to use their own words) for a respectable man, of ability, to conduct a liberal journal in Charlotte.

THE RAILROAD.—That portion of the line which was under repairs, is now so far advanced, that on Monday last, the shrill whistle of the Locomotive, gave notice of the Engine passing up the Road with a train of ballast cars. The progress of the works will be daily announced, as it is our intention to proceed up the line in a few days, when we will see for ourselves and report accordingly.

NEW BRUNSWICK POLITICS.—The Western News, published at Bridgetown N. S., has a sensible and well written article on the present position of parties in this Province, from which we take the following extract:—

But what is to become of his Excellency Governor Sutton? By a most strange perversion of constitutional knowledge, a portion of the press declare that he must "walk the plank"; this, we suppose, he must be recalled, and suffer the disgrace of having it said he was unequal to the position his sovereign desired him to occupy. Why this should be demanded by any party seems to us an enigma. Believing his ministers were violating the "well-understood wishes of the people" whose representatives were misrepresenting them, he boldly shook off the trammels that bound him, and, contrary to the advice of his council, dissolved the assembly, and appealed to the people, who ordered his conduct by returning a large majority of anti-Maine Law men.

Now, what has he done since to merit being withdrawn from his government? The people had previously acquitted him of any attempt upon their liberties, and had applauded him for relieving them from the operation of a distasteful and burdensome law, and what change remains to be brought against him we are at a loss to know. As to the constitutionality of dissolving the assembly contrary to the advice of his council, there cannot remain a doubt, though we admit it to be an extreme case. This prerogative is the only safeguard the people possess against the tyranny of an oligarchy supported by a corrupted representation, and as the prerogatives of the crown are intended to be exerted in the favor of the people, when emergencies arise involving their just rights, we look upon them as being as valuable to the people as to the crown itself.

It appears to us after all that New Brunswick politics are much like our own—a mere scramble for office.

ON DIT.—It is whispered that the new Government will be composed as follows:—C. Fisher, Attorney General and Leader. C. Waters, Provincial Secretary. J. Steadman, Surveyor General. M. McLeod, Postmaster General. W. H. Stevens, Commissioner of Works. J. W. Chandler, Solicitor General. R. Wright without office. G. Carvill, do do. C. Connell, do do.

The Hon. S. L. Tilley, Speaker, with full concurrence of the Government. Railway Commissioners.—J. Brown, Chief; Alex. Thompson, (Frederickton), W. Lindsay, (Woodstock), Robert Roberts, St. John; Hon. J. H. Ryan, (King's).—*Head Quarters.*

Among other visitors in St. John we have seen Messrs Gilmer and Chandler, members elect, and Mr. G. D. Street, member not elect, of the new House.—*Recorder.*

FIRE!—We regret to record the great loss sustained by an honest and industrious settler on the Woodstock Road, Mr. Asa Mitchell, by fire, very recently. A Barn, containing a yoke of working Cattle—and all the seed for the spring planting and sowing was burnt to ashes. Such a loss at this season of the year, to a man in Mr. Mitchell's condition must be exceedingly heavy. He deserves in this case more to encourage him than a mere editorial paragraph expressive of sorrow.—*Patriot.*

INTERFERENCE.—A young man named Flood was found early on Thursday morning lying insensible on the railroad track, on the Marsh. He was immediately conveyed to the Watch House, life being then almost extinct. Medical aid was called, and every effort used to restore him but in vain, he died soon after being brought in. The News says, "It is supposed that he became intoxicated the previous evening (he having frequently been before the Police Court of late, charged with drunkenness) and wander-

ed to the spot, with the intention of ending his existence."—*Western Recorder.*

Married.

At the Howard Settlement, Canterbury, on the 27th ult., by Rev. Thomas Hartin, Missionary, Mr. David Ferrell, to Miss Sarah, eldest daughter of Mr. Solomon Dow, all of the Settlement.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

May 21st.—Packet Matilda; McMaster, Eastport, general cargo.

May 23rd.—Ship Stephen Glover, Malbon, Boston,—ballast, to T. B. Wilson, for Liverpool.

May 26th.—Schr. Utica, Melosny, Boston—Flour, Sugar &c., to J. W. Street.

T. F. ROGERS,

TAILOR AND DRAPER.

RESPECTFULLY intimates to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, that he has commenced business in the above line, in the premises in Wm. Henry Street, adjoining Mr. J. Irving's store.

From his long experience having worked in many of the principal cities in England and the United States, and by strict attention and a desire to please, he trusts to receive a share of public patronage.

Garments cut in the best style and warranted to fit.

Fashion plates from London and New York received monthly.

St. Andrews, May 27, 1857.

GENEVA, LINSBED OIL,

WHITE PAINT, PEPPER,

CRUSHED SUGAR, &c.

May 23, 1857.

By the "Arthur White," from London, and "Peter Maxwell," from Liverpool, via St. John.

40 Hbls best pale Geneva "Anchor."

2 Pals, Irish Malt Whiskey.

13 Hbls Bold and Raw Linsbed Oil.

2 Tons London and Liverpool White Paint.

2 Bags Black Pepper.

1 Hbl, 6 day real Japan Blacking.

4 Tierces Reid, Sugar.

50 Chests and 1-2 Chris Congou Tea.

40 Bags Spices.

5 Bags best Horse Nails.

612 Bags Common round iron as-sorted.

35 Edis "Sheet Iron."

2 "Clascon" Sheets.

2 Sheets 3 and 3 1/2 the Sheet-lead.

32 Bags—hot, assorted, &c., &c.

J. W. STREET.

May 23th, 1857.

G. HIGHLAND

GENERAL BUILDER AND JOINER.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity, that he will be happy to execute any orders connected with the BUILDING trade.

Mr. K. has had considerable experience in the above business in England, and also for the last five years in the Province; and has been largely connected with Public and Railway works. He trusts by strict attention to receive a share of patronage.

Plans, Specifications, &c., and estimates, supplied.

St. Andrews, May 27th, 1857.

FLOUR, SUGAR, TEA, &c.

2x Utica from Boston now landing.

200 Hbls Philadelphia superfine and extra flour.

10 Hbls prime Muscovado Sugar.

20 Chests of Congou Tea.

1 Hbl "Duff Gordon Old Sherry Wine."

4 Or Casks "Duff Gordon Old Sherry Wine."

10 Or Casks Superior Brown Sherry.

4 "Port Wine."

6 Baskets Champagne "Hendrick" &c., &c.

J. W. STREET.

May 25, 1857.

London Porter, and Pale Ale!

Per "Arthur White," from London.

100 Hbls Byles London Porter—and Pale Ale.

Quarrels and Pints.

J. W. STREET.

May 26th, 1857.

CROWN LAND OFFICE,

May 3, 1857.

THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction on Tuesday the second day of June next, at noon, by the Receiver General, at their Office, agreeably to the Regulations of 11th May 1856, and no sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for any purchase.

(Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber under License applied for previous to the application for the purchase of the Land.) (No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.)

CHARGES.

By Deputy Jack, at Saint Andrews.

80 acres, lot 1, block 24, Penfield, D. Henderson.

500 acres, lots 1, 2, block 24, Penfield, D. Henderson.

500 acres, lots 3, 4, block 24, Penfield, D. Henderson.

180 acres, lot 5, block 24, and south of 5, Jacob Road.

180 acres, lots 25, 26, block 24, Penfield, Wm. Armstrong.

80 acres, lot 26, block 24, Penfield, James Curdy.

200 acres, south of lot 1, 2, James Curdy.

200 acres, south of lot 3, 4, Richard Reid.

105 acres, north of 23, of block 24, Thom. Mack.

120 acres, east of Thom. Mack, Peter Davis.

127 acres, west of Thom. Mack, Peter Davis.

115 acres, north of 23, block 24, Wm. Curdy.

85 acres, south of McDougall's Lake, Jas. Macdonald.

JOHN MONTGOMERY, Esq. Qm.

(to.)