

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship America arrived at Halifax at 7 o'clock May 24, with Liverpool dates to the 13th inst. The Arctic arrived out on the 10th.

The Cotton market closed heavy at a slight decline. Sales of the week, 54,509 bales.

Grainstuffs were active at an advance of 2 1/2 on Wheat; 1 1/2 on Flour, and 1 1/2 on Corn.

Manchester market dull, and prices slightly yielding.

Iron was in fair demand.

Freights to the United States firmer, with a slight advance in rates for weight.

The ship Balboa at Queenstown, reports that on the 21st April, lat. 45 30, long. 32 54,

two miles distant, saw a large schooner go down.

Steered towards the place, and saw large quantities of biscuits and boxes.

When first seen, a barque was alongside the steamer,

but she steered away South-West. She may have been the City of Glasgow.

BOMBARDMENT OF ODESSA.

Full accounts are now to hand of the bombardment of Odessa. As surmised, the affair was far from decisive, being mere destruction, without any result. The British accounts report the attacking force as the English steamers, the Russian frigates, the Russian gunboats, and the Russian rocket boats.

The attack was new. The batteries continued for 12 hours to sail round in a circle of 1 1/2 mile in diameter, 2000 yards distant from the batteries, and each steamer delivered her fire as she passed, the rocket boats continuing to throw 21 lb. rockets, to set the town and shipping on fire.

The Russians fought with extreme bravery, replying to the fire of the ships. Towards night, the batteries became untenable, their fire became slower though regular, and at length the shipping in the rear began to fire, it was silenced.

During the action, red hot shot from the steamer Terrible blew up the Russian magazine, or imperial mole, and destroyed the formidable battery there.

A Russian frigate in the harbour took fire, burned to the water's edge, and blew up; also, 12 small ships, and two ships of war building.

The rockets also set the lower part of the city on fire, which burned for two days. Three of the attacking steamers were disabled.

The British estimate their loss at less than 20 killed and wounded. The Russians estimate theirs at 12 killed and 60 wounded.

LATEST.

It is said that an alliance between Sweden and the Western Powers was on the point of being concluded. It also confidently stated in Paris that Spain, Portugal and Piedmont are willing to join the Western alliance, and if necessary to supply a contingent.

Hanover has declared against letters of marque. The Paris Monitor announces that Austria is about to do likewise.

The Arab chief Unsuif, with 1000 Cores, has embarked for Turkey.

Fourteen Russian merchant ships have been captured in the Black Sea. Admiral Dandies has proposed an exchange of prisoners.

The Times correspondent at Landsoot in Sweden, writes on the 4th that the Amphion, Capt. King, was reported ashore in the vicinity of Revel, and it was feared that the Captain and crew would be made prisoners.

The Paris Bourse was pretty firm. The National Discount Office has lowered its rate of discount one per cent.

A Lying Cargo of Humanity.—A letter under date of Constantinople, April 15th, says—The Himalaya, steamer, came into Gallipoli harbour on Thursday last. Capt. Kelok had his usual good fortune and made the passage from Malta to this port in 62 hours. Just hear what she carried. Of the 334 regiment she had 339 men present under arms; of the 41st regiment 799 under arms; of the crew about 150—in a word, she bore within her iron ribs—men, women, and officers—a burden of more than 2100 souls.

POTATO ROT PREVENTED.

We learn from the February number of the Michigan Farmer, that a M. Webster, of Grand Rapids, in that State, has applied, with apparent success in the way of preventing rot among his potato crop, a composition consisting of one part salt, one part ashes, and two parts plaster.

Of this mixture he put into each hill, when planting, a table spoonful, and at the time of hoeing, he scattered broadcast about a bushel of it to each acre.

About a bushel and a half was applied, in the whole, to each acre. Some rows were left in the field without any application of this mixture. The potatoes from the sowed and the unsowed rows were kept separate, and very soon those without the application began to rot, while the others remained quite sound and good.

Cultivator.

THE EXTINCT AMERICAN RACE.—Among the plains of North America, some powerful nation, which has disappeared, constructed regular, square, and octagonal fortifications; some, 6,000 times in length; some, from 70 to 800 feet in diameter and 140 feet in height, sometimes round, sometimes with several stories, and containing thousands of inhabitants. The skeletons are the remains of men less slender and more squat than the present inhabitants of those countries. On a vast space of ground at the lower Orinoco, as well as on the banks of the Essequibo, and between the sources of the Essequibo and the Rio Branco are rocks of granite covered with sculptured figures. These sculptures denote that the extinct generations belonged to nations different from those which now inhabit the same regions.—(Humboldt's Travels)

HUMAN TIES.

The ties of family and of country were never intended to circumscribe the soul. Man is connected at birth with a few beings, that the spirit of humanity may be called forth by their tenderness; and whenever domestic or national attachments become exclusive, engrossing, clanish, so as to shut out the general claims of the human race, the highest end of Providence is frustrated, and home, instead of being the nursery, becomes the grave of the heart.

The ingenious inventor of the composing machine (it, in fact, does much more—a returner the types, and re-assorts them after being used.) Herr Sorensen, has just had a gold medal of merit conferred upon him. One machine does the work of 12 men and boys, and much more rapidly and agreeably. The inventor was himself a poor compositor and has now realized the idea of a whole life.—Morning Chronicle Copenhagen Correspondent.

Something New.—The French papers speak of a new invention called a musical bed. It is so constructed that the pressure of the body causes the performance of one or more operas, according to the length of the slumber. A dial is placed at the head of the bed with a minute hand to be set at the hour when the sleeper wishes to awake, and when this hour arrives a grand finale is struck from Verdi, with imitations of trambones and kettle drums sufficiently loud not only to awaken, but to inspire a lively disposition to get up.

SHIPWRECK.—The barque Achilles, from New York for St. John, with a cargo of flour, meal and pork, has been wrecked off Moss pecca, having gone ashore in a thick fog.—She had on board about 4000 barrels of flour and meal, for this market, the whole of which will be lost.—New Brunswick.

THE VERY LATEST NEWS.—We learn this morning, that the Temperance party having determined upon refusing three members; the Orangemen, not to be outdone, have resolved upon electing four, viz: Messrs. Chas. Fisher, W. H. Needham, James S. Beck, and Thos. Pickard, jr. We have no such accurate information as to the intention of the Catholic party, but we hear that they will be represented by three members of their own selection.—[Head Quarters.]

On Friday night last, Mr. John Ferguson was severely wounded in the hand by a sailor named Jojo, on board the ship Barbara, which had just arrived in harbor. The sailor it would seem, intended to run away, and the captain, to prevent him, seized his hammock and was taking it to the cabin. The sailor resisted, and while they were thus engaged, Mr. Ferguson, who was on board, attracted to the spot by the noise, interfered to assist the captain and laid hold of the hammock. The sailor drawing his knife, cut his left hand nearly through at the wrist, and cut his trousers, slightly scorching the abdomen, where fortunately the knife did not penetrate. Jojo was arrested, and is now in jail awaiting examination.—[Freeman.]

The St. John Courier says:—

The Sons of Temperance, we are informed, are making great preparations for a Grand Celebration on the 15th of the ensuing month.

The superior branch of their order, the National Division, is to hold its annual session here, at that time, and it is intended to celebrate the occasion by a public demonstration and procession, in which they will seek to outdo the Great Railway Demonstration of last year.

Extensive preparations are now in progress, the Sons from all parts of this Province, and many from the adjacent Provinces and States will be in attendance: the large number of Delegates to the National Division will give great interest to the occasion, and upon the whole, it will doubtless be one of the most creditable public displays ever made here.

Mr. James Wade, employed upon the Penobscot and Kennebec Railroad, at Canton, was badly mutilated last week by the explosion of a keg of powder, and his recovery is doubtful. He was pouring some powder from the keg, upon a match supposed to be extinguished.

The famous Cathedral of Antwerp has a tower 466 feet in height—the upper gallery being reached by the ascent of 622 steps.

At this immense height is placed a chime of ninety-nine bells, whose music, of a calm evening, floats over the city like symphonies from the skies.

PACKET SHIP LOST.—The packet ship Winchester, from Liverpool for Boston, with about 800 passengers on board, has been lost at sea. The steamer Washington, at New York, fell in with the ship on the 26th of May, and after lying by her thirty six hours, succeeded in rescuing all those remaining, a number of the passengers having been previously rescued by other vessels. It is said that in an hour after the last boat, containing Captain Moore and the first mate of the ship, had left her, the Winchester sank beneath the waves. The Winchester started from Liverpool with passengers and crew amounting to eight hundred human beings. Previous to falling in with the Washington, the Winchester had transferred three hundred to the ships Parnon and Mary & Caroline, and the brig Anne, Robert Bruce, and Edward, bound to Quebec. She lost four men overboard, and had several others disabled at the time of the disaster.

ANOTHER PACKET SHIP IN DISTRESS.—The ship Break of Day, Capt. Moore from Liverpool for Boston, was spoken 21st ult., in lat. 47, lon. 29, putting back for the nearest port, having been dismasted and lost topmasts, foreyard, &c. She has on board about 800 passengers.

Read it.—A man's own conscience is his sole tribunal, and he should care no more for that phantom "opinion," than he should fear meeting a ghost if he crossed the churchyard at dark.

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1854.

LIST OF CANDIDATES.

John McAdam, A. H. Gilmour, J. G. Stevens, James Brown, James Boyd, J. W. Chandler, G. J. Thompson, Jas. Wetmore, Isaac Knight, Wm. Meloney, Wm. Porter.

Our columns this morning contain the cards of a number of the candidates. Messrs. John McAdam of St. Stephens and A. H. Gilmour of St. George, according to our view, are the people's candidates, if we may judge from the long and highly respectable array of names attached to their requisitions.

These documents carry with them weight throughout the County, and as has been very properly observed, it is to those Freeholders in their own neighbourhood, who have known these gentlemen from their youth, they must look for a recommendation, and surely they have good reason to be proud.

They are both honest men, true liberals, and will make without doubt excellent Representatives. Perhaps it may be said, they are "untried men"; we admit they are, as legislators, but they possess the requisites for the office, viz:—unquestionable honesty, industry, independence, sound political views, and a general knowledge of the requirements of the country.

With Mr. Gilmour we have been acquainted since his childhood, and know him to be a high minded and moral young man—possessed of good natural abilities, and who has had the advantage of a sound English education.

Mr. McAdam too, (we have heard from many of the most influential and respectable persons throughout the County,) is an enterprising and honorable man, universally respected, and whose "word is good as his bond." His knowledge of lumbering and commercial questions, will be of infinite service to the County.

Since writing the foregoing, we received the card of our old and valued friend James Brown, which is published in our columns. He is so universally popular, that he must be returned.

It is hardly necessary to state that in making these observations, we do not mean any disrespect to the other Candidates, some of whom we have before noticed. One thing we are assured of, they feel sanguine of success, but four only can be returned.

Several articles intended for the present number have been crowded out.

RAILROAD MEETING.—We would remind our readers, that the adjourned Annual meeting of the Railroad Company, will be held tomorrow, Thursday, at the Company's offices.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We have received several letters referring to the Election, some of them containing attacks upon the Candidates, and others again commending them. As our space is limited, we can only state that on no account will we publish these letters, unless over the proper signature of the writers. Fair play gentlemen.

It is now beyond a doubt that the Surveyor General and the Provincial Secretary will be elected for the County of St. John. The Crown Land Office from its first foundation we have reason to know was never better conducted than under its present chief; and the Provincial Secretary's Office may now be entered without a fear of being treated with contumely or soiling the aristocratic carpet of the Secretary's room.

The Fredericton Reporter says: "The County of Charlotte is likely to have a good representation in the next Provincial Parliament." And after noticing in a handsome manner some of the new Candidates, observed, "our compels us to add, that the Representatives of Charlotte have ever manifested a thorough devotion to the interests of their County."

The anniversary of the birth of the Queen, passed off here without any demonstration, if we except the Royal Ensign being raised on the Fort; and a few *dejeu* from the troops at the Barracks, which was not heard in the Town. The good old days of turning out the dress companies of Militia, and firing of cannon have passed away, and from appearances, there is no desire to resuscitate the practice.

The total annual value of the rent and personal property in the City of Toronto, is assessed at £301,346, for the year 1854, showing an aggregate increase on the assessment of 1853, of £73,681.

MARRIAGES.
On the 30th inst., by the Rev. James Quinn, Mr. Richard O'Neill of San Francisco to Alice, eldest daughter of Mr. Henry O'Neill of this Town.

DIED.
On the 30th inst. after a short illness, Mary Sims, aged 25 years, beloved wife of Mr. James Lambert.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.
—ARRIVED.—

May 25th.—Schr. Utica, Meloney, Boston—Flour &c. J. W. Street.

26th.—Ship Modern Times, Adams, Bath, ballast H. Frye & Co.

Schr. Gipsy, Waycott, Portland; Flour &c. W. Whitlock.

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an adequate Revenue, exempting, as far as possible, those articles of prime necessity, required by the operative classes for carrying on their business.

Among the laws that require amendment, the most prominent are the Revenue Law, the Election Law, the Laws relating to the Education of youth, the Road Laws, and the whole system of Internal Improvement, the Jury system, and several others—and last, but not least, the constitution and practice of the Courts of Law, which none but lawyers pretend to understand, and even that itself is questionable!

GENTLEMEN.—The present is an age of progress. Retrogression is impossible. Our motto should be, "Onward and Upward." Let us therefore be up and doing. We have a fine Province, a healthy climate, twenty millions of acres of land, the greater part of superior quality, metals and minerals of great and growing value, abundance of timber for ship building, exportation, manufacture, and fuel—noble rivers and streams, excellent harbours, and fisheries around our coasts, unequalled in the wide world.

We want more people. Let us encourage emigration—encourage early marriages—encourage loyalty to our Queen and Country—encourage our sons and daughters to remain in the Province, and impress upon their minds the importance of truth, that happiness, which is their "being" and "aim," will be more readily found, and better enjoyed, among the healthy, industrious, and independent settlers of New Brunswick, than among the feverish and excited masses who crowd the streets of San Francisco!

Gentlemen, I beg to assure you, that it is from no want of respect that I have omitted to call on you for your votes, but because I deem the practice highly improper; you ought to be your own judges, and exercise your important privileges freely. Hoping to meet you at the hustings on the day of nomination, I remain,

Your faithful servant,
JAMES BROWN.

St. David, May 27th, 1854.

To the Independent Electors of the County of Charlotte.

GENTLEMEN, At the coming Election, I shall offer myself as a Candidate for your votes: if returned, my strong efforts will be made to promote the best interests of the Province—which are mainly its Agriculture, Lumber, Fisheries, and Navigation.

I do not wish to surround any class of Christians with peculiar privileges and immunities, but to allow a perfect equality of civil and religious rights, giving to every man liberty to worship the Supreme Being, according to the dictates of his own conscience.

I am in favour of Vote by Ballot, the Registration of Voters, and the Extension of the Elective Franchise. Why should a tenant for life have a choice in the Representatives of the People, and a tenant for a term of 500 years have none—yet such is the state of the law.

The importation into the Province of intoxicating liquors ought to be prohibited by a Law co-secrating them, and inflicting heavy penalties upon the offenders: the vice of intemperance can only be suppressed in this way, and by moral suasion, that is, reasoning addressed to the understanding. I will support these sentiments.

The present School System is very defective. I wish to see the beneficial influences of education extended to the children of the poor as well as to those of the rich.

I shall endeavour to carry out the Law Reforms in which I have already taken an humble part: I allude principally to the lessening of law costs, the abolition of unnecessary Courts, the reduction of the number of Jurors in civil causes, and their payment.

JAS. W. CHANDLER.
St. Andrews, 24th May, 1854.

TO THE FREEHOLDERS OF THE County of Charlotte.

Gentlemen: Having had the honour of serving you in the General Assembly of the Province for eight years, and feeling that I have served you faithfully to the best of my abilities during that period, and having been solicited by many friends from various parts of the county I am again induced to offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages at the coming General Election, and trust that my conduct has been such as will warrant your further support.

Most Respectfully,
Your Obedt. Servant,
WILLIAM PORTER.

St. Stephen, May 30, 1854.

TO THE FREEHOLDERS OF THE County of Charlotte.

Gentlemen, You are again called upon to select from the freeholders, four fit and proper persons to represent the County in General Assembly:

I beg to offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages, being called out by requisition and otherwise to come forward. In case I should be successful, I will make it my study to legislate for the people to the best of my ability.

With respect to my qualifications, I can only say, that I have had as good an opportunity of obtaining knowledge and information respecting the wants of the Country as most other men, having lived my life time in the Province, and have resided the last twenty years in this County, and known to many of the inhabitants, in whose hands the result of the Election is left. To those who support me, I shall feel particularly obliged.

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