

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE "EUROPA."

HAIFA, July 19th, 1864.
"Europa," from Liverpool 9th and Queenstown 10th, arrived at Haifa at 9.30 P. M. on the 19th inst.

"Niagara" left Antwerp on the 2nd, to arrive in the channel.

U. S. Steamer "Sacramento," arrived at Cherbourg on the 5th.

Rappahannock was under strict surveillance at Calais, and not permitted to leave.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says, French Government is subject to hot and cold fits, and at the time when it was amicably disposed to Confederate States, leave was very readily given for building of iron steam Corvettes, and two rams. Leave is now weak a word. Encouragement and instigation would be more correct. When vessels were nearly completed, a cold fit came on, and orders were sent that vessels should not be delivered to Confederates; but although the ground alleged for detaining ships was, that they were constructed for a belligerent, the corvettes and rams have been sold to the Prussian Government, though Prussia is a belligerent. This does not look like neutrality, and it looks still less like friendly weakness on the part of the French government towards Denmark. The writer adds that the "Yeddo" is one of the vessels bought by Prussia; her reputed connection with the Confederates being untrue.

In the House of Commons on the 7th, the Debates on Mr. Palmerston's motion of censure were resumed, and fierce party spirit manifested.

Layard denounced D'Israeli's arguments, and charged him with having garbled Parliamentary papers. Mr. Hardy indignantly replied and said Layard's statements were calumnious. This word was objected to; but the Speaker decided it was permissible, while Palmerston contended it was not. A very turbulent scene ensued, the Opposition defending the remark, and Ministerialists objecting. Finally, after an apology from Layard, the debate proceeded, and at its close, Hennessy, amidst great cheering, recalled a case in which Palmerston himself used the term calumnious towards Layard some years ago, and the Speaker on that occasion ruled the expression in order.

Debate was resumed on the 8th amidst great excitement, the principal speakers being Osborne, Walpole, Palmerston, and D'Israeli. Nowgate at the solicitation of Palmerston, withdrew his already given. The result was for D'Israeli's motion, 295, against it 313. Majority for Government 18. Overwhelming cheers on Ministerial side.

On the same evening in the House of Lords, Malmesbury moved a resolution similar to D'Israeli's, and made a speech denunciatory of the foreign policy of the Government. He regretted that Derby was unable to be present owing to illness. Speeches were also made against the Government by the Marquis Clanricarde, Lord Chelmsford, Earl Grey, etc., and in defence of the Government by Russell, Clarendon, Wodehouse, Duke of Argyll, etc. The result of the division was 177 for Malmesbury's motion, and 168 against it. Majority of 9 against the Government.

The Chapel of the Savoy in London, a place of considerable historical interest, has been burnt. Archives saved.

DANO GERMAN WAR.—Nothing transpired as to alleged peace negotiations.

Gen. Steinman succeeded Gerlach in command of Danish forces.

An engagement took place, 2nd, off Rugen Island between five Prussian gunboats and a Danish frigate and steamer. The fight lasted three quarters of an hour, but the gunboats were unable to continue owing to four out of their ten guns beginning to disintegrate. Berlin journals call it a slight encounter, and say that the Danes withdrew in a damaged condition.

Reported the Austrians had taken possession of Island Svor.

Danish Rigsraad voted address to King; thanking him for determination to cede territory rather than sacrifice the independence of the country.

Prussian Government, in view of blockade, had taken steps to reduce transport charges on Railways.

FRANCE.—Emperor gone to Nancy.

Weekly returns of the Bank of France show a decrease of one million francs in cash.

Monitor announces satisfactory adjustment of questions between France and Morocco.

Bourse dull—66.10.

ITALY.—Several prominent persons have been arrested in Venice, suspected of connection with the Venetian committee.

SPAIN.—Five War vessels were to leave Spain for the Pacific during July.

The Holy Alliance, Austrian and Prussian Governments, publish reiterated positive denials of the authenticity of despatches published by the Morning Post, relative to the Holy Alliance.

Reported that Napoleon and Palmerston both believe in the authenticity of the despatches, and that Austria and Prussia, availing of some trifling verbal inaccuracies as excuses for denying their authenticity.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Pending result of Parliamentary debates, the Funds on the 8th were dull, and fractionally lower.

Steamship Scotia passed Cape Clear early on the morning of the 8th, and arrived at Liverpool at 3 A. M. on the 9th.

The City of Washington reached Liverpool early on the 8th.

U. S. Steamer Kearsage arrived off Dover on the evening of the 6th, from Cherbourg.

Saw nothing of Florida or any other Rebel Cruiser. Considerable mystery about steamer "Yeddo," which left Bordeaux, June 22nd, nominally for Amsterdam. Her arrival at the latter port is not reported, and nothing certain is known of her whereabouts.

Opinion Nationale says she will soon reappear fully armed and manned, with Confederate flag flying. It is stated Semmes is too ill to take command of her.

Three Days Later from Europe.

NEW YORK, July 24. The steamer Marathon, from Liverpool 12th inst., and Queenstown 13th, arrived at this port at noon today.

Lord Palmerston, in reply to an inquiry, as to the Government's belief the Germans had no intention of attacking Copenhagen. Mr. Granton, the author, is dead.

Other rumors of peace negotiations are alluded to, but there is nothing authentic.

A certain amount of panic was prevailing at Copenhagen, and the war journals were calling for the announcement of the territories and the concentration of the Danish forces in Jutland.

The Germans have commenced crossing the Lyng Fjord.

The advance into North Jutland is apparently begun.

Other continental news is quite unimportant.

The Paris Bourse was firmer; rents 66.35c.

LONDON, July 13. It is asserted that a suspension of hostilities has been agreed to by Denmark, pending peace negotiations.

The new Danish Cabinet is represented as decidedly in favor of peace.

A petition signed by 1,000 persons in a letter to the Times, recommends the offer of a joint mediation by the maritime powers to America for the settlement of the war.

LONDON, July 12. Consols closed at 93 1/4.

A reduction in the Bank rate is expected.

The rebel loan has advanced.

FROM THE STATES.

BOSTON, July 23.

Government has advised announcing that the rebel General Johnston has been superseded by Gen. Hood, and that a battle had taken place between the two armies, in which Gen. Sherman had defeated Hood.

Private advices affirm that Atlanta is occupied by Sherman; but Government either has no such information or declines to make it public.

A Washington dispatch says,—"No demand has been made for the surrender of Semmes; but it is probable that he will be surrendered; if not a demand will be made."

BOSTON, July 25.

Steamship Marathon, from Liverpool and Queenstown dated 13th, arrived last night.

There was lull in Parliament after the great debate last week. The session will close next of July.

It is rumored that Denmark consents to a suspension of hostilities pending new attempts for peace negotiations.

Consols closed on 13th at 93 1/4.

Readings quiet, steady and unchanged.

Provisions firm.

The latest official despatches from Gen. Sherman repeated repeated fighting, and give the circumstances attending the death of Gen. McPherson, who fell in battle in the severe contest of Friday.

We have yet no confirmation of the capture of Atlanta.

Gold, 25c.

The Commercial Washington despatch says the Grand Admiral Jaque to Richmond, is of no importance whatever. J. F. Davis plainly informed him that no propositions would be entertained that ignored the independence of the Confederacy.

Gen. Grant has expressed the belief that Gen. Sherman will capture Atlanta, when the fate of the rebellion will then be settled, before Richmond—with 100,000 more men the rebellion could be crushed in ten days.

The Atlantic Appeal of the 14th, says all it is a paper left for the South, that the work of removing morasses continues, and when the Yankees enter will find the houses empty, and bare walls.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Two hundred and fifty cases were tried before the Court Martial recently in session at Alexandria under the direction of Gen. John P. Slough.

About sixty of the culprits have been sent to Fort Lafayette. It is the intention of Gen. Slough to reassemble the Court at an early day, it having been temporarily dissolved during the recent raid to enable the officers to go into the field.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Arrived French transport Dryade De Pins, from Vera Cruz for France, with 100 invalids, also U. S. transport Jersey Blue, from Fortress Monroe, heard heavy firing at sea, 15 miles south of Cape Henlopen.

An arrival from Mayaguez reports, 16th inst., lat. 28, lon. 94, saw a steamer after chasing another, capture her.

SCHUYLER HAYES, Pa., July 24.—An accident occurred at Phoenix colliery on Sunday evening, which resulted in the instant killing of 21 men. They were on a slope car coming out of the mines from their day's work, and when near the top the slope chain broke, letting the car run back a distance of 600 feet on a slope of 75 degrees, killing all who were in the car.

FOURTH MONROE, July 23.—A flag of truce boat arrived from Aiken's Landing last evening. Saw brought neither news or passengers.

The steamer Cambria from New Orleans,

15th, arrived to-day, with the 13th Conn. regiment, going home on furlough, having re-enlisted.

The Richmond Despatch of the 21st, contains the following:—

ATLANTA, July 20.—Gen. Sherman evidently intends to rebuild the railroad bridge across the Chattahoochee.

Howard's 4th Army Corps, which was on this side of the river, have recrossed, having been relieved by two divisions of Dodge's 19th Corps.

Schellfield's division of the 23d Corps and Girds cavalry are on this side, about a mile this side of the river, having thrown up breastworks.

The enemy are massing troops on our right with an eye towards Stone Mountain.

Steamship Belgian, with European date of 15th, passed Father Point yesterday afternoon.

It is stated that Kearsage had been disabled in a fight with the Florida off Jersey July 15. This report is not believed in New York as the Florida was off Cape Henlopen on the 11th.

Parliamentary proceedings unimportant. Opinion grows strong that Denmark question will soon be peacefully adjusted.

London Money Market improving under pacific report of affairs. Boston July 26.

Consols 93 1/4. Markets generally unchanged.

Advices from Sherman are to the 24th.—He held possession of outer defences of Atlanta.

Rebel loss in battle of Friday was between six and seven thousand. Federal loss 2,500.

The rebels were the attacking party and suffered severe repulse.

Gold 25c.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, JULY 27, 1864.

THE ELECTION.

Since our last issue, the nomination of Candidates and voting have taken place, and the successful candidate will be declared on Saturday next. The High Sheriff had his usual excellent arrangements for holding the election. The nomination day was unpleasant owing to the thunder storm, which no doubt prevented some from being present, who were even more pleased with the refreshing rain than anything they could hear at the hustings. The proceedings are now so quiet, that it is unnecessary to say more than that Messrs. James Brown, John McAdam and Claudius Messenier, were nominated, and addressed the electors. Mr. Brown's speech was lengthy, and gave a social and political history of the Province from its foundation to the present time, including his legislative services.—Mr. MacAdam was short, sharp, and severe.—Mr. Messenier spoke better than we ever heard him before, and advocated retrenchment and aid to the fisheries.

As before stated there was very little interest manifested in the election, as the number of votes in several of the Parishes will prove; the farmers generally were busy getting in their hay, and attending to other crops. The number of votes cast in St. Andrews was about one third of the whole.

The reports received from several polling places give Mr. McAdam a large majority; the correct number of votes given at the different parishes will be made known on Saturday. There appears to be a growing desire to return to the former method of open voting, retaining the registry of voters, but there are many who prefer the ballot system as more independent, expeditious and less liable to abuse.

We much mistake the temper of the people, if there is not a political change brewing, which will burst forth at the general election; at the present contest no political question stirred the placid waters—but as there is usually a forewarning before the eruption of a crater, so there is now a low, deep, rumbling sound of what may be expected next year—one of those periodical changes which occur every few years.

The following is the state of the poll at the close, from the best sources:—

M'Adam, Brown, Messenier.

St. Andrews, 80 39 15

St. George, 24 19 63

Upper Falls, do., 10 20 21

St. Stephen, 562 26 0

St. Patrick, 53 17 1

Pennfield, 31 7 8

Leppraux, 102 0 2

Scott Kirk, St. J. 116 4 0

Baillie, St. James 43 83 0

St. David, 49 114 0

Dumbarton, 37 26 9

Welchpool, W. I.

Indian Isl., do.,

Grand Manan.

907 355 110

There were only 4 votes given at Welchpool, and 15 at Indian Island. Grand Manan not heard from.

The Lizard story copied in our last number from one of our exchanges, is contradicted by some of the papers.

LAUNCHED from the building yard of Mr. Alexander Anderson, at the Railway terminus, on Wednesday last a Barque classed at Lloyd's 7 years; she was built under the inspection of Lloyd's Surveyor, and Capt. English, and is all beamata essentially copper-plated to eleven feet forward and aft; length of keel 124 feet, depth of hold 15 feet, rake 7 1/2 feet, beam 27 feet, and is named the "Rosetta," and will be commanded by Capt. English. This vessel is one of the best built, and most thoroughly finished, ever launched at this port; and for beauty of model, symmetry and elegance of finish, is not surpassed by any vessel in the country; and adds another laurel to Mr. Anderson's reputation as a successful shipbuilder. We join with Capt. English's many friends, in wishing him a pleasant passage across the Atlantic—this will be a rapid one there cannot be a doubt.

Dr. Sweeney, Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John, will visit St. Andrews, tomorrow (Thursday) for the purpose of administering the rite of confirmation on Friday morning; and will proceed to St. Stephen in the afternoon, to consecrate the new Roman Catholic Church at Milnhead.

NEW POTATOES.—On Monday last, Mr. Edward De Wolfe, presented us with a mass of good sized and fine new potatoes, raised on his farm at Katy's Cove. Mr. De Wolfe is usually one of the first in market with early farm produce.

Serjt. Murphy, of the 15th Regt., who was stationed here for some time as barracks sergeant, left on Friday last for St. John, to join the regiment for promotion. During his residence here, he took a lively interest in volunteer and militia matters, and indeed in anything for the benefit of the place. His steadiness of conduct, and agreeable disposition, gained him respect, and his friends here wish him that promotion which is sure to follow a correct deportment and an intimate knowledge of military drill and duty.

ITEMS.

—Capt. Charles Richards, of the Barque Ocean Gem, at Boston, reports having seen off Halifax, July 17, a steamer painted black, barque rigged with two smoke pipes painted white. A barque and a brig near by were on fire. There was also another steamer close at hand painted black. Halifax bore N. W. about twenty two miles. It is supposed one of the steamers was the Florida.

—The Washington Republican says it is estimated that the plunder carried off and the damage inflicted by the rebels in Maryland, will amount to four millions of dollars.

—Dr. Rae, the Arctic explorer, and an assistant, arrived at the Red River Settlement, Hudson's Bay Territory on the 20th of June, in the capacity of pioneer surveyors of an intended line of telegraph which is to stretch from Red River to the Pacific, on British American territory.

—It is believed that troops have been withdrawn from either Lee or Johnston to the number of 10,000 to defend Charleston.

—Five steamers arrived at Wilmington, N. C. between the 4th and 10th inst., and this.

—The Commercial Washington, informs that while the invaders were threatening that city, President Lincoln was safely ensconced in a gunboat in order to escape a capture by the Confederates.

—The late King of Wurtemberg is said to have been the richest individual in the world—his private fortune amounting, it is reported, to more than £12,000,000 sterling.

—It is asserted in the London Army and Navy Gazette, that the sailing vessels in the British navy will never be sent to sea again, there being two hundred and forty steamers in commission mounted by 45,000 men.

—In the late Ashantee expedition, fifty per cent. of the troops employed succumbed to the climate without striking a blow.

NOVEL REBEL AMMUNITION.—The late skirmishing near Fort Stevens has developed some new kinds of ammunition used by the rebels. Among the missiles found by some of our citizens, there have certainly a very curious appearance, that a gentleman of this city was pleased to show us. One is a conical musket ball of lead in three divisions. Another is a brass chain shot five inches in length, with a conical brass ball, 3/4 of an inch in length at each end.

This is evidently intended as a "flag-staff ball," to be fired from a rifle to cut the staff of a fort. It is a fearful device. If fired at the neck of a soldier it would most likely decapitate him, or if wounded, poison him, and if it struck an arm or a leg it would strip off the flesh. The wound would be certain death. But the third missile exhibits the fact that "Johnny Reb" was getting short of ammunition, or he desired to save the contents of his cartridges, and by firing the parts of some false pistol he had constructed. It is a tumbling screw and was found embedded in a tree evidently fired from a rifle.—[Washington Chronicle.]

The great advance in the price of paper in the States, has compelled the newspaper publishers to advance the price of their papers, and the Provincial journals will be obliged to adopt a similar course.

There are 140,000 sick and disabled soldiers in the hospitals of the United States.

There were at the latest date 10,000 Swiss emigrants at European ports awaiting passage to the United States.

It is said that thirty five or forty able-bodied young Irishmen came out in the steamer of the Damascus on her last trip to Quebec, in charge of Federal recruiting agents and were pushed through from that city to the United States.

A DISEASED LIVER.

A DISEASED LIVER.

A DISEASED LIVER.

Dr. Radway's Pills are a positive cure for all disorders of the Liver, Spleen, Kidneys, Pancreas, Heart, and other glands. Disease of the Liver is caused from improper medication of other diseases. Misguided treatment for Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Biliousness and other Fevers, Small Pox, Constipation, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, are fruitful sources of Liver Derangement, excessive and immoderate doses of quinine, calomel, drastic pills, are sure to cause engorgement, torpidity, and sluggishness of the Liver, and enlargement of the Spleen. In all cases where purgative medicines are required, use Radway's Pills, and these evils will be avoided. Those who suffer with Liver Complaint, should commence the use of these Pills at once; a cure will soon follow. They occasion no straining, tenesmus, piles or weakness; they insure a regular movement from the bowels daily. Persons troubled with Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, are assured a cure. Price 25 cents per box. These Pills are elegantly coated with gum. Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers.

Wanted.

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. R. Verker, Mr. Bartholomew Donoghue, to Miss Catherine Russell, both of this town.

At St. George, by the Rev. Mr. Quinn, John Brett, of St. Andrews, to Miss Mary Ann Lynott, daughter of Mr. Patrick Lynott, of St. George.

At Eastport, 7th inst., by Rev. Mr. Edes, Mr. David McMurtry of Dumbarton, to Miss Lydia Cochran of St. Andrews.

Same place, 16th inst., by Rev. Mr. Sawyer, Mr. Albert Ingersoll of Grand Manan, to Miss Frances B. Jordan, of the Lodge, St. Stephen.

At North Richmond, 7th inst., Mr. Thos. Dalling, aged 78 years,—a native of Bally, Kirkcubrightshire, Scotland.

At Nagasaki, Japan, 9th September last, William Philips, formerly of St. John.

Arrived July 26.—Schr. Harris, Hunt, Boston, gen cargo—G & A McCurdy.

NEW STORE.

Cheap sale of Dry Goods for a short time only.

The subscribers respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity, that they have opened a branch of their business, in the way lately occupied by D. Bradley, Esq. where they will sell for Provincial money for a short time at a pretended low rates.

—The stock consists of—

Ladies Dress Goods,

in all the new and desirable fabrics & styles, in Striped, checked and mottled Poplinettes, De Laines, all wool plain and printed, Coburgs, Baratheas, Ottoman Cloths and Alpaca, Alexandra checks and Lustre cloths, Foulard De Laines, Mohair cloths, Printed Muslins and Laces, Mozanbiques and Berages, Black and Fancy Dress Silks, Muslin Collars, Bonnet Ribbons, Gowns and Napkins, Towelling and Diapers, Parasols, Linen Hfcs., Rolled Cambrics, Jans, Chabys and Canvas, West of England Coatings & Tricoseerings, in great variety, Scotch Tweeds in Fanny mixtures, Jack Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Denims, Alexandra Flannel Sackings, Calicoes, Grey and white Cottons, Russel cords, Denims, Shirting stripes and Bedtickings, Square and Long Shawls of French manufacture, Gents, underclothes, in Merino, Shetland, Scotch, Lambs wool, Cashmere Hats.

An early examination of the stock, is earnestly solicited.

H. & P. CULLINEN.

St. Andrews, July 27, 1864.

Valuable Properties for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale the following properties situated in the Parish of St. George.

A LOT of Land containing 400 acres in Block 20 in the grant to Philip Bailey, formerly owned by John Oliver, on the western side of the Magdalen River.

A tract of land containing 200 acres, adjoining the above lot on the northern side. Also another lot containing 160 acres adjoining its former owner by Dr. Thompson and John McElroy.

Also another lot containing about 100 acres, commencing at the Kelly road, and running westerly, adjoining the same properties. The above land is in one block, and on it are a good dwelling House and large Barn, it has also a healthy growth of hard and soft wood, with about 200 acres and pasture and grass.

These properties will be sold in lots or in one block to suit purchasers. One half down, the other half to be secured by Bond and Mortgage.

HENRI N. HANSON,

Nash Mills, opposite Predickson.

T. Mc

Auctioneer and Com

Business in the above

the most reason

ST. AND

Benz

Ex "Utica" from Bos

4 Casks desodorized

J. V

Particula

ALBION

JOHN S.

HAS this day reduce

its styles of Summer

will sell at a very small

Also childrens cotton

ment of Mens STRAW

a pieces of good Satinette

Barages from 9 to

A call is respectfully

no trouble to show our

chairs. Current A

taken.

C A