

## European Intelligence.

### Arrival of the Steamer Europa at Halifax.

HALIFAX, June 25, 1861.  
The "Europa" arrived at Halifax at 30 A. M. this day. She has 94 passengers and \$171,000 in specie.

The next steamer from Galway sails July 2nd, being the new steamer "Angeli."

### BRITAIN.

In the House of Lords 13th, Marquis Normanby in interest of Galway line, moved for returns of breaches of contract of various Mail Packet Companies during the first two years of their existence and penalties inflicted. Agreed to.

In House of Commons same evening Gregory P. inquired to Ministers on the same subject.

Fredrick Peel replied that since the Canada Company was established they had not incurred a penalty, or asked any indulgence; penalty had only been indicated once in Parliamentary and Official Company contract, while in Royal Mail contract, West India line, considerable irregularities and penalties occurred in earliest stages.

Indian Loan Bill of four millions passed through Committee.

In the House of Commons on the 14th, Lord C. Paget, said Government chartered Great Eastern to convey troops to Canada.

Gregory moved appointment of select committee to inquire into circumstances attending termination of the Galway contract; he charged Government with being actuated by envious spirit towards Ireland.

Lord John Russell said, Government did not intend to oppose the motion, and would the investigation would be satisfactory.

Times editorial on American affairs, expresses indignation of North at the attitude of England. Asserts that British public has given much more sympathy to Federal cause than States ever gave to cause of British Sovereignty and Union in any of its trials. It claims that England does her duty and leaves Federalists to their knowing well that England could do them greater mischief than by taking their part.

Six steam gun vessels ordered to join the squadron about to be dispatched to the American coast.

Weather in England quite hot, crops making rapid progress. No-stuffs declining in all markets.

### FRANCE.

Corps Legislatif finally agreed to whole Budget, 242 against 5. M. Thiers addressed Congress letter to the Paris Cabinet, expressive of confidence for Cavour's death. Silence of French Legislature on the subject attracted attention.

Recognition of Italy by France nearly at hand and will be hastened by Cavour's death.

Journalists Debate published important article, showing if Austria crosses Minerva, France must immediately renege the treaty interrupted in 1859. Bourse 13th, firm rates 67.95.

### ITALY.

New Ministry taken Oath of Allegiance. Stated that Kossuth is about to take up permanent residence in Lombardy.

Baron Risconi in announcing formation of new Ministry in chambers, said none had lost faith in destiny of Italy. Policy of new Cabinet is a continuation of that presided over by Cavour. Confessor of Cavour had arrived at Rome bearer of message from deceased minister to Pope.

Disturbances had taken place at Velletri and Anagni. Liberals at Rome had adopted sign of mourning for Cavour.

### AUSTRIA.

In the Hungarian Chambers of Deputies, 14th address having been raised it was finally agreed to.

### SPAIN.

Spanish journals publish advices from St. Domingo that tranquillity and enthusiasm for Spanish Government reigned throughout the island.

### DENMARK.

At the election of members for the Tolke-thing the Ministerial Candidates were successful.

### INDIA, CHINA, &c.

The mails from Calcutta are to 9th May; Hong Kong, 1st May; Melbourne, 25th April, forwarded per Europa.

News mainly anticipated by telegraph. The United States frigate John Adams was at Hong Kong. The steamer Hartford and gun boats Dacotah and Saginaw were at Shanghai.

### MARKETS.

Breadstuffs dull—all qualities slightly declined.

Provisions quiet. Money market generally unchanged.

Cousole, 89½, a 90 for money; 94½ a 908 for account.

Exchange at Shanghai six and two-pence half penny.

Hong Kong, 4s 3d.

Calcutta, 2s 3d, 1s 2d.

Business very dull in all Chinese ports except Tien-Tsin, where a fair demand for imports exists at all seasons.

Export tea advancing to close. Stock very small.

THE GREAT EASTERN TAKEN UP TO CONVEY TROOPS TO CANADA.—Instructions were received by the Admiralty agent in Liverpool to have the Great Eastern surveyed, and if found suitable to engage her for the conveyance of troops to Canada. This has been done, and the great ship has been taken up for the conveyance of 2500 men,

100 officers, and 122 horses for Quebec. These will include the 4th Field Battery, consisting of 7 officers, 220 men, 20 women, 23 children, and 110 horses; the 30th Regiment of Foot, consisting of 39 officers, 823 men, 80 women, 120 children, and 6 horses; the 4th battalion of the 60th Rifles, consisting of 39 officers, 863 men, 80 women, 120 children, and 5 horses. In addition to whom there are to be also 4 officers 102 men, 9 women, 17th, and 100th Foot, and the Canadian Rifles. All these are to be accommodated in standing berths, which are being fitted up by Mr John Laird, Birkenhead, the Admiralty supplying the bedding. The troops are to be victualled by the Great Ship Company, and they are to be embarked at Liverpool, the ship, it is understood, being to return to that port. Besides the Great Eastern the Golden Plover has also been taken up to convey the 47th Regiment of Foot to Quebec. The regiment consists of 39 officers 863 men, and the usual number of women, children and horses. They are to embark at Dublin, for which city the Golden Plover sailed from Liverpool on the 14th instant.

DISPATCH OF WAR STEAMERS TO CANADA.—Orders have been received at Chatham for six steam gun vessels to be placed in the first-class steam reserve, and to be dispatched immediately to the coast of North America. Each of the above gun vessels will receive on board one 68 pounder of 96 cwt and one 32 pounder of 50 cwt.

The Duke of Cambridge inspected the troops under orders for Canada at Aldershot, Kingston, June 14.—The Golden Plover has just come into harbor. She is to convey the 48th regiment to Canada.

### FROM THE STATES.

Boston, June 25.

Nothing new or important from the seat of war.

Reported that Alexander H. Stevens, Vice President Southern Confederacy, is dead. New York Stock Market quiet and steady. Breadstuffs dull.

Quotations the same as yesterday.

Ten more regiments have been called for from Massachusetts and eleven from Norfolk.

It is authoritatively denied that Government will negotiate with the traitors until they lay down their arms.

Skirmishing daily takes place with loss of more or less lives.

Concentration of Federal troops about Cairo and rapid construction of gun boats indicated a descent of the Mississippi and possession of New Orleans.

Markets.—Superfine State \$4.25 a 4.30. Extra \$4.50 a 4.90.

Arrival of the Pirates of Privateer Savannah.

New York, June 24. Capt. Barker and crew of the privateer Savannah were arrested to-day immediately upon their arrival by the steamer Albatross, charged with treason, piracy and robbery on the high seas.—Cent. Livingston of the brig Joseph, seized by the pirates, is a witness. They will be taken before the Grand Jury to-morrow, and the crew will be tried early next week.

Nashville, Tenn. June 25. The official vote of Tennessee states the majority for Secession to be 61,175. The vote was the largest ever polled in the State.

Hartford, Conn. April 25. Chief Justice Storrs, of this State died at 10 o'clock to-night, aged 65.

Guantanamo, June 18.—American brig Commodore Stewart, Wilson master, from Portland, U. S., in ballast bound to Sydney C. B., for coal, struck on the Back Ledge, near White Head, on Sunday morning, 16th inst., during a dense fog; there being a very heavy sea breaking over the Ledge at the time, it was with great difficulty that the master and crew effected a landing on White Head Island, at about 7 o'clock that morning. On the following day a large number of boats were close to the wreck, but it was found impossible to board her, and before evening the ship broke up in pieces, and this morning not a vestige of her is to be seen on the Ledge.

Extensive Fire at Port Glasgow, Scotland.

On June 5th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon fire broke out in the extensive building, situated in Bay Street, Port Glasgow, occupied as the stores of the Gourcock Rope-work Company. The building, which is on the south side of the street, along which it extends about 150 feet, is comparatively new having been built about twelve years ago.—It consists of four flats attics; and while a portion of it was used as storage for new canvases, cordage, ropes, and other goods manufactured by the company, and large quantities of flax, Manila hemp, &c. The fire was first discovered on the third floor, at the west end and immediately the fire engines of the works of the town were got out and the Greenock fire engines and brigade were telegraphed for, and were soon on the spot. But the fire gained the mastery, and in less than half an hour had gone upwards and the roof fell in. Very ready aid was given by the workers male and female, from the works behind; and a very large quantity of stock got out from the lower flats and removed to a place of safety. A large store is situated immediately behind, running from the centre at right angles, but apply detached from the building. This store contained large quantities of tar, tallow, and other highly combustible materials. Efforts

were made, which fortunately proved successful to prevent the fire from communicating to it. Happily the line of railway divides the work from the stores, very effectively cutting off any chance of the fire communicating which would have been a great calamity, as it would have had the effect of throwing the thousands of workers which are there employed—idle. The mass of her p. &c., in the third flat, although much drenched with water, kept smouldering underneath until the floors and rafters gave way during the evening, when the large mass of stuff was precipitated to the ground floors. Much of it which before had been densely packed, now obtained greater freedom, and in consequence the flames burst forth with redoubled fury. Fortunately a good supply of water was at hand, the building little more than the breadth of the street from the harbor. Towards night the greater portion of the front elevation fell into the street and a part into the interior, thus, assisting to subside the flames which raged till midnight. On Thursday it was deemed advisable, owing to the shattered condition of the western gable, to pull it in also, which was accordingly effected. Now that it is suppressed, and steps are being taken to have the ruins cleared out, it is remarkable what a quantity of flax and hemp has escaped the fire or been only partially burned. We regret to say that William Fleming, a mechanic, employed in the works of the Company, in lending his aid to help to keep under the fire, on Wednesday forenoon, lost his life. He had got inside of one of the burning flats. At an early stage of its progress, and was playing water from a hose upon the flames, but he must have ventured too far in, for he was lost sight of and never was seen more. The unfortunate man has left a widow and young family to mourn their loss.

## The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, JULY 3, 1861.

### NEW HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The following gentlemen have been elected in the various Counties of New Brunswick. The Counties are arranged as follows:

VICTORIA.—Raymond, Castigan.

CARLETON.—Mason, Lindsay.

YORK.—Fisher, Hatheway, Allen, Dow.

SUMNER.—Perley, Glasier.

QUEBEC.—Forsie, Gilbert.

KINGS.—Ryan, Vail, Scott.

ST. JOHN.—Hilley, Watrous, Cudlipp, Anglin, Johnson, Skinner.

WESTMORELAND.—Smith, Steadman, Langtry, Gilbert.

KENZ.—McPhelin, DesBrisay.

ALBERT.—McClellan, Stiles.

NORTHUMBERLAND.—Johnson, Kerr, Wilkison, 1 rooker.

GLoucester.—Young, Meahan.

CHARLOTTE.—Gillmor, Grimmer, Boyd, Stevens.

Restigouche.—McMillan, Montgomery.

Making a total of 41 members, of which number 14 never were in the Legislature—6 were formerly in the House, and 21 were re-elected. Of the political character of the New Assembly there can be no question, a large majority having declared themselves liberals; how many of these will support the Government it is not so easy to determine. In some journals the ex-Attorney General is spoken of as leader of the anticipated opposition; it should be kept in mind that the so called opposition were elected free from pledges, that they support what is right without reference to party—in a word, that they would not be the tame followers of any Government. The material of which the Council is composed, does not appear so discordant, as its opponents represent.—Changes will be made, but it is probable the government will exercise a wise discretion in their selection, not only with reference to popularity, but ability to discharge the duties of the responsible offices of Commissioner of the Board of Works, and Surveyor General, the latter the most important office in the gift of the Executive. One gentleman whom common report says will be appointed Surveyor General, has it is rumored, made himself thoroughly conversant with the business of the Crown Land Department; and can assume the duties of the office without any difficulty. The same may be said of the future Commissioners of the Board of Works. Should these gentlemen accept the offices, they will bring with them an aid to the present rulers. All that the Country requires is the introduction of good and wholesome measures—economy and retrenchment in the public funds. The great fear now is that the state of the finances will not permit of undertaking any great public work involving a large expenditure,—such as the extension of the European & North American Railway. This could be avoided however, by inducing a private Company to undertake the work and the Government guaranteeing to pay \$2000 per mile upon every five miles completed. To make it a government work, might create an addition to the floating debt, which would lead to further

taxation, a state of things the public would not nor could not bear. It is idle to speculate upon what may turn up, all that can be done now, is to hope for the best.

ST. STEPHEN CORNET BAND.—We have on several occasions had the pleasure of listening to the St. Stephen Cornet Band, and have also recorded our opinion of their superior style of playing, the excellent harmony and the exact time by the different performers. We believe that it is not going too far to state, that the Band is without exception the best we have heard in the Province, save on the County of Washington, Maine. The young gentlemen composing it are persons of decided taste, and rapid execution. The pieces which they played on Declaration Day were appropriate, and well executed—and we profess to know something of music, having been some years ago a member of another band. We have great pleasure in referring our readers to their card in another column.

Steamship Etna arrived at New York with dates to the 20th June.

Political news unimportant.

Flour very dull at 28s.

Cousole 89½ a 90½ money and account.

The new Commissioner of Roads is actively engaged in making several necessary improvements on our streets. The thorough and substantial manner in which the work is performed, warrants us in saying that it will last for some years and that Mr. Bradford is the right man in the right place.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John, Dr. Sweeney, with other clergymen, arrived here on Friday last. On Saturday the Bishop held a Confirmation in the chapel, when upwards of one hundred received that rite.

A Comet was visible on Sunday and Monday evening last about ten degrees north from the Constellation of the plough. It was large and brilliant.

We are requested to state that a Public Meeting will be held in the Town Hall, on Tuesday evening next, at 8 o'clock for the purpose of taking into consideration "the establishing of Manufactories in the Town."

The public are invited to attend.

IMMIGRANTS.—The barque Irvine from Glasgow, arrived at Partridge Island on Wednesday, after a severe passage of forty eight days, with 141 passengers, three adults and a child died during the voyage, induced by inflammation of the bowels, &c., and several cases of small pox, occurred, several of which were got over, but one child is at present infected. There are a few cases of weakness from diarrhea, but otherwise the passengers landed on the island, for the purpose of observation. During their stay they will occupy the extensive ranges of buildings on the South side of the island, which are in an excellent state of repair, airy, and comfortable; and where they will receive every attention that may be deemed necessary.—[New Br.]

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News believes that the tendency of the Imperial Government is more favourable to Italy than for a long period, but thinks the Emperor will still propose expedients which he knows neither party will accept, in the hope that the Pope will finally see that the interests of the church point to the abandonment of Rome.

DISPATCH OF WAR STEAMERS TO THE COAST OF NORTH AMERICA.—Orders have been received at Chatham for six steam gun vessels to be in the first-class steam reserve, and to be dispatched immediately to the coast of North America. Each of the above gun vessels will receive on board one 68 pounder of 96 cwt, and one 32 pounder of 50 cwt.

THE WARLIKE MOVEMENTS IN CANADA.—Alluding to the army reinforcements sent to Canada, the Montreal Witness says:—"It is not to be denied or overlooked, that a very unsatisfactory state of feeling is springing up between England and America."

The Pictou Chronicle says:—"We learn from a company of divers who arrived here on Saturday last after visiting the wreck of the steamer United States at the Bird Rocks Magdalen Islands, that her destruction is complete; nothing but a portion of her spars is to be seen above water, and the bottom for nearly an acre in the neighborhood of the wreck is strewed with a confused mass of rigging, portion of the cargo, hull, and machinery, so tangled and fouled as to render it almost impossible to recover anything of value. The divers who first visited the spot were tolerably successful, but since that nothing has been done."

A correspondent of the Mismich, Glenview writing from Gloucester says:—"Our gardens are all going to destruction with grubs and the same in the trees. There

will not be a gooseberry or red current left. The hay crop looks well, but wants rain. Salmors are very plentiful and large, but business in general is very dull.

EXTRAORDINARY BIRTH.—A woman in this city on Wednesday last gave birth to four children—all boys. At last accounts, both mother and children were doing well. *Halifax Reporter.*

We learn that the University Senate have, during the present week, made the following appointments:—

Dr. Jack, Professor of Mathematics, to be President.

G. M. Campbell, Esq., to take the place of Dr. Jacob, as Professor of Classics.

Mr. Bailey, of Cambridge, Mass., to be Professor of Natural Science, in the place of the late Dr. Robb.

The fees hitherto received by the Professors are, in future, to be merged in the general funds of the University.

The above appointments, so far as they can be known here, will undoubtedly give great satisfaction; and, we may add, that the character and qualifications of Mr. Bailey, the new Professor, are also highly spoken of.—[Col. Empire.]

ACCIDENT.—A young man named McGlusky engaged at edging deals in Mr. Milledge's Mill, at the Kennedys, had his hand cut off yesterday by their Circular Saw.

A Richmond paper says of the shells fired at Sewall Point only one is right burst, and it is awarded adds that a man employed to all the shells is now in the Confederate army.

On the 5th inst., Anne L., aged 14 months, only daughter of Mr. G. F. Stickney.

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## LETTERS.

REMAIN & GUN THE POST OFFICE ST. A. drew, July 1, 1861.

Barton Alan 20 D. McGrath Patrick

Campbell John McCormick Joseph

Doherty Michael McCarthy Daniel

Dunlop Wm Mitchell Kate

Gillagher Francis Mori Mrs S. B.

Graham Robert Nickerson E. S. F.

Gibson Charles Pearce Edward

Haley Timothy Rack Thomas

Hutchinson John 8 Selman M.

Hepp Ann Thorn Israel

Kidd Isaac S. Wakenham Nicholas

Lynds Catherine Wall G.

Lawson Hiram Wright Rebecca

McFarlan Mrs And. Vaughan George

McLennan Robert

For Railroad

Connor Thomas Kyse Patrick

Coskly Timothy Stewart Duncan

Gow James

Ship Letters

A Campbell 3 John Smith

Morning Star Ephraim Perry

John Erick Olson J. Craig

Persons calling for any of the above will please say "advertised."

G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

## MEETING OF COURTS.

THE Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the County of Charlotte, will sit at the Court House in St. Andrews on Tuesday the 6th of August, next at 12 o'clock.

At which time and place all Magistrates, Clerks and Constables of County, and all persons required to be at these Courts are hereby publicly notified to give their attendance.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, July 26, 1861.

## July 2, 1861.

Anthracite Coal.

34 Tons Red and White Ash,

Anthracite Coal, egg size.

For Sale by

J. W. STREET & SON.

## CLOTHS & CLOTHING.

BRADFORD & CO.,

Eastport, Maine.

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN

CLOTHS & READY MADE CLOTHING.

TAILORS TRIMMINGS.

SEAMEN OUTFITS.

BOYS CLOTHING, TRUNKS, VALISES

&c. &c.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CUSTOM WORK EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS

AND DISPATCH.

July 3-1 y.

THE Undersigned are desirous of securing the services of a few Young Men to tug ge in a

Travelling Agency upon a salary of

FORTY DOLLARS PER MONTH.

and expenses paid. These gentlemen must be of good character, and must be able to write and speak English fluently. For further particulars apply to

CONANT & DRAKE

81 Main St., Adams Depot, New Hampshire

June 3.

## Campo Bello M Company

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Campo Bello Mining Company, will be held at the office of G. D. Frost, Esq., in St. Andrews, on Wednesday, the 10th day of July, at 10 o'clock forenoon, for the election of a transaction of other business of the Company.

June 22, 1861.

## Valuable Building lot at Public Auction

There will be offered for sale, on Monday of July next, at 11 o'clock

That piece of Land at the North of the Town Plot, being a part of the land owned by the late Hon. Harris, which it will be sold out in building street will be continued through the street from the Jose Point Road to i Street. Lots will be laid out on i said streets, about the same size as a plan of the same may be seen on the underseller. Terms of sale liberal

J. H. WH

St. Andrews June 18th, 1861.

## Cognac Bra.

JUNE 17, 1861.

For the "Savon" from Bordeaux

10 Hubs Best Cognac Bra

15 40 casks 1850 and

20 Cases old ditto Pa

J. W. STREET

## Coal to Arr

A cargo of best screened Sydney