

## Later from Europe.

New York, 6th. The Australasian from Liverpool 25th, and Queenstown, 26th, arrived at 9 o'clock. The Norwegian, for Quebec, took out brief advices of important debates in both houses of Parliament concerning the seizures of British ships in neutral waters, and protection granted by Mr. Adams to Mexican traders.

Many speakers urged that such proceedings cannot be tolerated. Mr. Keobuck declared himself for war to put down the upstart insolence of Americans. Ministers counselled moderation, and deprecated the violence of some of the speakers.

Lord Palmerston simply said the matters were being considered but Earl Russell said the seizure of the Dolphin and the conduct of Mr. Adams would be represented to the Washington Government for redress.

Many journals argue that the American Government should learn a lesson from the irritation evinced, unless it desires to increase ill feeling.

The Globe regards affairs as critical, and says the reciprocal irritation argues badly for amicable relations.

In the House of Lords on the 24th, Lord Redcliffe called attention to interference with the mails on ships seized by the Federalists.

Lord Derby said nothing could be more monstrous than the claim of the Americans to deal with such mails, and he was astonished that the Government acquiesced.

Lord Russell said the practice was in a great degree sanctioned by Stowell, but instructions had been modified. He would obtain the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown and lay it on the table.

In the House of Commons on the 24th, Solicitor General, in reply to an inquiry by Lord Churchill said British merchantmen were not authorized to resist capture by Federal cruisers. They would by doing so, be subject to condemnation.

Mr. Horsfall called attention to the seizure of the gunboat Alexandra at Liverpool. He asserted that there was nothing to fortify it, and denied that she was intended for the Confederates. He showed the benefits the Federals were deriving from a free shipment of warlike stores and even recruits, and urged the Government to impartially administer the foreign enlistment act.

The Attorney General justified the seizure of the Alexandra, and said the case would take its legal course. He pronounced Mr. Horsfall's charges most unfair.

The merits of the Alexandra affair were generally debated. Mr. Cobden asserted that America had always acted up to the principles of the foreign enlistment act toward England, and he demanded that England should act in a like spirit toward America.

He denounced the case of the Alabama, and said she should be seized as the only method of ending such practices.

Sir Fitzroy Kelly asked if the Government was taking steps to protect the postal service with Mexico.

Lord Palmerston said England's commercial interest with Mexico had the best security in the belief that the United States Government would not make seizures without due cause, and there was reason to believe that United States prize courts would not act unjustly. British Consuls would not deliver up any correspondence contrary to good faith. The subject then dropped.

The British squadron in the Pacific is to be strengthened.

The steamer Sea Queen left Falmouth for Matamoros with mails or any definite promise of protection.

The Polish insurgents continue active. London, 26th.—The ship Punjab, from Calcutta, has arrived here. She was captured March 15, lat 9, lon 31 W by the Alabama, but the cargo being British, the property of the Punjab was released on giving a ransom bond of \$55,000.

We are informed that the competition for the University Scholarships were brought to a close on Saturday last. In the Senior Class, the Mathematical Scholarship was awarded to E. N. Sharp, Sussex Vale; in the Junior Class, the Classical Scholarship was gained by Thomas Millidge, St. John; and in the Freshman Class, the successful candidate for the Scholarship in English language and Literature was Charles Wesley Colter, York County. In the last class the competition was very close, the number of marks gained, taking 1000 as the maximum that could be procured, being as follows:

Charles W. Colter, York County, 844.  
Charles H. Lugin, York County, 833.  
Gideon Freeman, York County, 832.  
Edmund J. Hewitt, Saint John, 813.

—[Head Quarters.]

A very and accident took place yesterday afternoon. Three young men were in a canoe shooting among the islands before Springhill. It appears that in firing at a flock of geese, they delivered their fire standing up and broadside from their canoe, which capsize from the recoil, throwing them all into the water. One sank, not to rise again. His body was recovered last night. This unfortunate young gentleman was Mr. Killnor, nephew of Major-Gen. Killnor. He was here on a visit to his friends, and was shortly to have returned to his home in Montreal. The other young men, Mr. Wallingford, Mr. William Black, after being about half an hour in the water, were rescued, much exhausted, by a boat from Springhill.—[Ibid.]

## FROM THE STATES.

New York, May 8. President Lincoln and Halleck returned from Hooker's army. Stanton telegraphed to Governor Curtin that the army is across the Rappahannock at its old camping ground, and state loss to be in killed wounded and missing 10,000 men; and the army will resume offensive operations soon.

Stoneman went within two miles of Richmond, tore up all railroad track, cut up all telegraph wires, burnt bridges and completely cut off all communication with Lee's army from Richmond.

Gen. Stoughton, a returned Federal prisoner, states that farmers flocked into Richmond giving alarm; bells were rung and greatest excitement and consternation prevailed, some families even packing up to move.

Richmond Examiner characterizes Stoneman's raid as the boldest and most audacious exploit of the war, but adds it was a few days too late to be any good to Hooker.

Federal officers who went to rebel lines with flag of truce, says in conversation with rebel officers they claimed a victory, but acknowledged their loss to be much greater than Federal.

All the correspondents figure Hooker's loss at 10,000.

Bangor May 8.

The army of the Potomac resumed its old quarters at Falmouth.

No loss sustained in retrograde movement.

Attempt a failure, not a disaster.

Federal loss in prisoners does not exceed 7,000.

Stoneman's cavalry went within 2 miles of Richmond, where the greatest consternation ensued.

Lee's reinforcements came before Stoneman's operations, and Stoneman is censured for tardy though brilliant movements.

Not more than one-third of Hooker's army were engaged in any action being unable to manœuvre on account of forests without practicable roads.

Lee had over 120,000 men.

Gen. Paxton killed, and Jackson badly wounded.

Enemy's loss far greater than Federal.

Hooker ready again for offensive operations.

President issued a proclamation for a draft.

May 9th.

Admiral Porter gives official account of the capture of Grand Gulf after a hard fight.

The Tusculum, Benton, and another gun boat, being much cut up, and losing 24 killed and 50 wounded.

Enemy's works very strong and the place the strongest on the Mississippi, and is the key to Vicksburg.

Had fortifications been completed, no fleet could have taken them.

Yorktown despatch mentions the arrival there of 3 regiments of Stoneman's cavalry. They destroyed bridges over Chickahominy, 3 large provisions trains in the rear of Lee's army, all the stores at Aylett's Station on Metapony, and drove enemy's pickets within two miles of Richmond and took provisions within entrenchments outside of city, making circuit of 200 miles since May 3d.

Reported Confederates lost 18,000 in recent battle.

Reported Gen. Dix ordered an advance on Peninsula.

A writer to the Boston Commonwealth, an intensely abolition paper, thus utters without let or hindrance his views of the war:

There is no doubt that the Southerners have beaten us in generals and generalship. And why, it is not a difficult thing to estimate. They are fighting for that which is a passion of every living thing, from the mole burrowing the earth to Garibaldi clearing the path of new empires—LIBERTY. They seek independence of a Government they loathe, a thing which in every age has furnished and inspired devoted leaders and unlimited sacrifice. We on the contrary have been engaged in a war for a mere territorial government—a territorial form—a "boundary," as Mr. Adams phrases it, have touched no deep chord, roused no latent energy in the human soul.

We have made it almost dishonour to approve of our own Government; we have made the prayer of the champions of Justice and Right—"God preserve Jeff. Davis and what inspiration can one get from this war? I, for one, solemnly protest that I hope that the North will be beaten ignominiously, as they have been, so long as they propose by bloodshed to carry Bonapartes, Stanleys, Stouvenons, Hallecks, and the like of them into the South. Only in the sacred name of Liberty can the smiting down of the humblest human being be justified. For any flag—or geographical idea—it is but murder. The war being thus far for subjugation has not touched the core of civilization, nor evoked its power; on the other hand it has touched the core of fanaticism and the animal passion for liberty and evoked its tremendous ferocity and force.

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green, though we can never witness here any green like that you are daily accustomed to at home. It would do one's eyes and heart good to see a really green English meadow. On Mr. ———'s station, whence he had just returned, they have had no rain, not even a shower for fourteen months. The drought has been one of unequalled length and severity, and the loss sustained by all the squatters round about is proportionally heavy. He has lost some 5,000 or 6,000 sheep and lambs; while on the station adjoining his the loss was no fewer than 15,000 sheep. No one in the country ever remembers such a season; they have heard of them, but never experienced them. We, in Sydney, shall of course feel the effects of all this; in fact we are now feeling the effect in dullness of trade. The wool cannot come down, as all the bullock teams die on the road for want of water and pasture. In some parts of the country you meet nothing for miles and miles but the bodies and bleached bones of sheep and bullocks. In our little trip up the country, at Christmas, we met, in the course of a few miles, some twenty or thirty carcasses; many were freshly dead, and many in a state of decomposition; while the sows and native dogs were making most voracious repeat of all, just leaving the bones to whiten in the sun. The party went to was not by any means a dry locality, being favored with the presence of a tolerably large and beautiful river.

The election of Mayor came off last week in St. John. The candidates up to Monday were Messrs. W. O. Smith, Woodward, Campbell, and Olive. The first gentleman however withdrew. Mr. Woodward headed the other two and has been duly elected. The following are the returns:—

Woodward.....872

Campbell.....714

Olive.....559

EMPLOYMENT.—A correspondent of the Telegraph states that a Miss Amelia Nichols 20 years of age, and of respectable connections, recently eloped from Hopewell, Albert County, with a Spaniard named Pedro Baranacha, a teacher of "French, Drawing and Dancing," who is supposed to have a wife in St. John. The fugitives are said to have gone to Halifax.—[Globe.]

PERSONAL.—Hon. Joseph Howe, H. M. Fishery Commissioner, was on Prince William Street to day, looking exceedingly well.

Hon. Mr. Tilley, Hon. Mr. Smealman and other members of the Government are in town and are engaged in an examination of the claims of some of the Railway Contractors.—[Ibid.]

The Halifax Chronicle of Thursday says that a strong staff left town on Wednesday morning to locate the Picot Branch Railway, and it assures its readers that this move is not an Electioneering "doge."

The "journal states that "the richest gold bearing vein yet discovered in the Province has been lately opened on the claims of the Nova Scotia Land and Gold Crushing and Amalgamating Company at Sherbrooke." The yield is said to be at the rate of ninety ounces to the ton of quartz.

ARREST OF MR. VALLANDIGHAM.—A Cincinnati telegram of the 5th inst. conveys the following important news. If we are not greatly mistaken the arrest of so influential a leader of the Democrats will cause intense excitement among the rank and file of that party.

Hon. Clement L. Vallandigham was arrested at his residence at Dayton, Ohio, this morning, by a detachment of soldiers, who went up from Cincinnati in a special train last night. The soldiers were obliged to batter down two or three doors in his house before they could reach the room and take him. His friends rung the fire bells and called out the people, when an attempt was made to rescue him, but failed. He was brought to this city.

The Revenue collected at this Port during the half year ending April 30, and the out ports for the Quarters ending January 31, amounted to \$240,899 against \$201,555 collected during similar periods in '62. There is an increase of \$13,009 in the '62 year. Import, \$20,000 on Import Duty and \$6,000 on Export Duty. The exact increase is \$39,313 62.—[Telegraph.]

FIRE.—At a late hour on Thursday night last a fire broke out in a small building owned by Mr. J. Inches, in the rear of N. T. Wheeler's store, corner of Queen and York streets. It was first discovered by one of the men belonging to the 15th regiment, who at once gave the alarm. The fire, after doing considerable damage to the inside of the building, was extinguished. Mr. Inches has since suitably rewarded the man for his promptness in giving the alarm.—[Philanthropist.]

MORE EMIGRANTS.—The ship Elizabeth, which left Londonderry on the second April, arrived here on Tuesday last with 20 Scotch and 137 Emigrants on board. Among the number were 60 male and 32 female adults, and 35 male and 19 female children of from one to fourteen years of age. Seventeen of those ghailling from Scotland, including men, women and children, paid their passage to P. E. Island, in order to join their friends there, and left in the care for Shediac on Wednesday morning. Thirty of those from Ireland left in the Boston boat on Thursday morning to join friends in the States.

There has been no difficulty in getting places for the entire lot of emigrants. The applications at the Emigration Office's office treble the number of persons that have as yet arrived. The demand for Agricultural laborers is very great. There are two vessels expected here in a short time from Galway. The "Margaret" which left on the 11th and the "Joseph Hensley" on the 19th April, have each 70 Emigrants on board.—News.

The laborers in the mills at Milltown, St. Stephen, refuse to work until the owners of the mill agree to give the wages demanded by the strikers. One of the mills started on Monday, and had to stop owing to the threats made by the strikers. The employers manifest a disposition to comply with the reasonable demands of the workmen, and the prospect is that an amicable arrangement will be effected in a day or two.

P. S.—Since writing the above we learn that the mills started this morning, and the workmen resumed labor.—[Calais paper.]

good health, until within a few days of his death. He lived to see the fifth generation, and leaves behind him eleven children eight by three grand children, one hundred and fifty great grand children, and four great, great grand children. It may truly be said of Mr. Hanson, that he was the last of his "times."

The Limerick Reporter says several young men have been leaving Ireland for the last few months, ostensibly to emigrate to America, but actually for service in the Federal army, for which they are engaged by American agents, and forwarded with gold watches bounty, &c.

Capt. Pym, of the English navy, has just had a long interview with the Emperor Napoleon, in order to show his majesty a new plan for digging a canal across the Isthmus of Panama. This is a favorite project of the Emperor's. The present is deemed a good occasion for foreigners to obtain a control of the Isthmus, and his majesty is said to have recommended Capt. Pym to M. Rothschild in order to obtain the funds for his project.

Geo. B. Lawrence, an Englishman, author of the well known romance, "Guy Livingston," was arrested the other day by the Federal pickets, while attempting to make his way to Richmond, and taken to the old Capital Prison.

A singular fact was recently mentioned at the Messrs. Buck Barns, Liverpool. On a question of substituting "redlets" for "blocks" in repairing them by the latter method was the means of putting them out of repair. Blocks force the ships' caulking so much that they are frequently found to be leaky, after undergoing a thorough repair.

Some ingenious German has invented a paper cup which will completely hold a draught of the hottest liquid, and can be bought for a farthing. By means of this invention the good people of Berlin take up and drink at their ease, as they go along the railroad, the cups of coffee which the comfort-loving Englishmen find it impossible to swallow without scalding their throats.

The Steamship "Bohemia" arrived at St. John's N. F. on the 11th inst. Not so important.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. R. Verker, Mr. James O'Hare to Miss Catherine Kearney.

At the residence of his son, in this town, on the 8th inst., Mr. Charles Ingram, aged 76 years; for upwards of 20 years a resident of this place, and formerly of Newton Abbot, Devonshire, England.

At St. John, 7th inst., Joseph Seasmay, Esq., aged 56 years, 8 months, and 28 days, much esteemed.

At Boreabee, on the 5th inst., aged 104 years, Mr. John Hanson, a venerable inhabitant of that place. His end was peace.

At St. George, on the 12th inst., Mary Ann youngest daughter of Mr. John Gray of that Parish, aged 18 years.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of William Miller, of Pennfield, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months from this date; and all indebted are requested to make immediate payment to

St. George, JAMES HUNTER, May 12, 1863. Surviving Executor.

St. Andrews, May 1, 1863

Valuable Tract of Land in the Parish of St. David, near MOORE'S MILLS.

A Tract of Land containing 100 acres, more or less, distinguished as lot No. 2, of Westworth Division of the Cape Ann Association Grant, adjoining Thomas McLaughlin, granted to Francis Laughlin.

Apply to J. W. STREET & SON

Valuable Properties for Sale.

THAT desirable House lot corner of Frederick and Queen streets, opposite corner to the residence of C. W. Wardlaw, Esq., with the Buildings lately partially destroyed by fire, an excellent well on the premises; also the 3 following building lots viz No. 1 letter L Bulkeley's Division, No. 8 letter S Parr's Division, and a lot on Victoria terrace.

Also several eligible building lots at the western end of the town, a plan of which may be seen on application to the subscriber.

Also a wharf lot in the vicinity of the Railway Station, 300 acres of land on the Railroad near Lawrence Station.

These properties if not disposed of at private sale, previous to the 4th June, will on that day be sold at Public Auction.

Terms liberal. D. GREEN

May 6, 1863—fins.

MEAL.—100 Bags fresh ground Corn Meal. (May 5th 1863.)

J. W. STREET & SON.

CARD.

MR. KENDALL, an English lady, late of Quebec, will open a School for young Ladies in St. Andrews, on Friday the 8th May; all the branches connected with a lady's education will be taught.

The most satisfactory reference can be given to parties interested. Particulars as to the course of study, can be obtained by application to Mr. Kendall, or the Rev. W. Q. Ketchum, Rector of St. Andrew's.

LET REMAINING in Andrews R F Bonnett Mary 2 Barber J Baisley Susan 2 Bennett Henry Brown Charles F Greenlaw Adeline Gordon J H Galleher Francis Gilson Mary Gow James

For Rail

Crege William Carney Michael Cronin Denis Cochley Timothy

Persons calling will please say "advertiser."

G. F. C.

ARRANGEMENT

THROUGH R

ARROSTOWN ISLE, HOULWOODSTON

NEW BRUNSWICK

International

To New York, E

ST. JOHN E

AND

TRAINS will leave

STATION each da

FRIDAY, at 9 a. m., and

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ASSESSORS

NOTICE is hereby given

Assessors of Rates a

St. Andrews, in the Co

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is writing, from all writs

for the current year in t

of the real and personal

they possess.

J. JOHARY,

H. R. FITZGERALD,