

European Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ERICSSON.

The steamer Ericsson, which sailed from Liverpool on the 23d May, has arrived.

The general news is unimportant. The Italian question is still unsettled, and the Pope proposes a diplomatic Congress at Rome, to arrange it.

Spain is taking energetic measures against Mexico, to enforce payment of claims.

The Earl of Elgin moved in the House of Lords for Despatches relative to the troops for Canada. A discussion ensued, when Lord Clarendon expressed good feeling towards the United States, but declined to recall Mr. Crampin.

Palmer the Rogely poisoner has been found guilty.

The weather has been favorable to the crops, and the market was generally dull. Wheat and Flour slightly declined, with small transactions. Western Canal flour 32s. to 34s.; Baltimore and Ohio 35s. to 37s. Corn unchanged.

Consols 91½.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

STEAMER ARABIA AT NEW YORK.

New York, June 14.

By steamer Arabia which arrived Friday night at New York, we have two days later news from Europe.

The recognition of the Walker-Rivas Government of Nicaragua has increased the anxiety relative to the relations between England and the United States. It is proposed to appoint a Plenipotentiary to settle the dispute, and the Earl of Elgin is named as the man. Mr. Lyard is again spoken of as likely to join the ministry, and would take Lord Woodhouse's office.

MARKETS.

Breadstuffs continue depressed, but quotations the same as previously reported. Consols 91½ on 23d. The Bank of England had reduced its minimum rate of discount to five per cent.

NOVA SCOTIA.—The Citizens of Halifax and Mr. Crampin.

On the arrival of Mr. Crampin at Halifax the Mayor and Aldermen of that city and other inhabitants of Nova Scotia presented an address to His Excellency in which they conveyed to him their deep sense of the able and courteous manner in which he had discharged the functions of his high office at Washington, the duties of which in their apprehension His Excellency performed with a sincere desire, as well to protect the municipal laws of the United States, and international obligations, as to sustain the majesty of the Queen and the interests of the British Empire. His Excellency in reply made flattering allusion to the loyalty, the intelligence and energy of character of the Nova Scotians. He said: "You do me but justice in supposing that my wish in the discharge of my duties, was to preserve the most friendly relations between the Queen's Government and that to which I was accredited as for minister, and at the same time to uphold the dignity of the government, and the interests of the Empire; and it will be no small consolation to me to reflect, that in these respects, no part of my conduct has been misapprehended by the loyal and intelligent citizens of Halifax."

AN ALLEGED SLAVE.—The brig Bremer was seized in New York harbor on Tuesday last. She had a cargo consisting principally of water, together with abundant supplies of such provisions as are usually found on board slaves, and timber for the construction of a slave deck. Her company consisted of a captain, two mates, and thirteen men, a supercargo, and two other persons. The captain and supercargo gave very contradictory and unsatisfactory replies—one saying that she was bound for St. Thomas and a market, while the other stated she would proceed to St. Thomas, and thence to China. There was no manifest on board.

SEIZURE OF THE STEAMER ADELAIDE.—Several packages of liquor having been discovered by the Revenue officers on board the Steamer Adelaide, on her last trip from Boston, it is understood that she was seized under the Prohibitory Law, but was allowed to proceed on her trip as usual on Thursday morning, bonds to a large amount having been given. As there is but little doubt that the law will shortly be repealed, it is not likely that in this case a condemnation of the vessel will be insisted on.—[Courier.]

THE KANSAS CITY ENTERPRISE SAYS.—Marshall Donaldson and seven men, on Friday night last, were fired upon from Walcott's house, near Lawrence, by a party of fifty Abolitionists. A short conflict ensued, which resulted in the wounding of several of the Marshal's posse.

H. H. CARY.—Just from the Territories, states that some men belonging to the same company with himself, were attacked, and all seriously injured by the Abolitionists. He came for men and horses, and 25 of Buford's party will immediately start to the rescue.

COLD WEATHER.—The Boston Journal says,—"Instead of the balmy weather of summer we usually experience in June, cold and easterly winds and pattering rain usher in our summer, and thick clothing, overcoats and mufflers, are necessary for personal comfort out doors, while a ready fire in the grate is necessary to make indoor life cheerful."

TO THE ELECTORS OF CHARLOTTE.

GENTLEMEN.—A crisis has come upon us, caused by the attempt of the "Sons of Temperance" (so called) to force upon the people of this Province a law which neither

Prohibitory, nor the most abject humility can approve—a law which no civilized nation on this globe has adopted—a law which no man of spirit can obey, without feeling his rights and privileges, as a Freeman, interfered with and trampled upon, in the most ruthless and arbitrary manner,—and our high-minded and patriotic Governor, in the exercise of his undoubted prerogative as such, has dissolved a House of Assembly which, in his opinion, possessed not the confidence of the country, feeling perfectly well satisfied, from an impartial consideration of the numerous petitions which had poured in upon him from all quarters, praying him to repeal that law, as well from the strife and litigation which its operation occasioned, that unless the Members changed their principles, and promised good manners for the future, they would not be returned to trample upon our rights, and curtail our privileges as subjects of Great Britain.

Such is the true state of the case, as must be self-evident to every man of intelligence who peruses the published correspondence between the Governor and his Executive Council. Do not be deceived by hired or interested partisans of a corrupt administration; but examine for yourselves the facts of the matter, and as Britons and freemen be governed accordingly.

ELLOW FREEMEN.—Now is the time to assert and maintain your privileges, by returning such men to represent you in the House of Assembly as will faithfully and fearlessly exert all their talents and influence in the endeavour to repeal that law, and thereby not only lighten your taxes, but bring this Province into its former state of peace and contentment. The watchword is "Prohibition, or No Prohibition." Do not be deceived by those teach these disappointed political gamblers and their partisans, and the political Divines who are prowling about the country, warning you against "High Church" Prejudice, and who are but too anxious to make you the instruments of your own defeat, that your intelligence can not be imposed upon, nor biased by such senseless crackings.—Bayly, Street, Geo. Thompson, and Dr. Robert Thompson, have come out on the side of Freedom; and if you be men of spirit and intelligence, you will support no others unless you wish to become serfs and bondsmen.

A FREEHOLDER.

British American Telegraph Association.—At a general meeting of the Shareholders of this Association, held at Quebec on the 5th inst., the directors submitted a proposition from the Montreal Telegraph Company, for the purchase of the line from Quebec to Montreal. The meeting was well attended, and almost unanimously decided to accept the terms offered, so that henceforth the British North American line will be amalgamated with that of the Montreal Telegraph Company. The price agreed upon is £7,500.—[Quebec Chronicle.]

QUICK AND ENTERPRISING WORK.—The establishment of Ge. E. Lutton, Esq., at Quebec, has caught and barrelled up Herring this spring to the amount of 2,000 barrels, 550 of which have been shipped to the United States, where we hope they will meet with a speedy and profitable sale.—[Montreal Gleaner.]

SHIPWRECK. May 29.—Scarlet Fever.—The scarlet fever is raging here, and has taken off at this place and Carleton over one hundred and fifty children within ten weeks. At Miramichi, a fine lad, aged 17 years, son of Mr. John Le Couteur, took it and died in thirty-six hours.—[Cor. Mt. Gleaner.]

CANADA.—Montreal 10th inst.—The Ferry Steamer of the Grand Trunk Railway Company blew up at about 11 o'clock o'clock this morning, killing the captain, engineer, and some passengers, and injuring a great number. The boat sunk at the dock.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT have been sustained against a want of confidence motion by a majority of four. This is considered a reliable majority and it is thought the business of the session may be brought to a close and an appeal to the country be deferred until a more convenient season.

New York Markets, June 13. Flour, Grain, &c.—Flour irregular; sales 7,500 bbls; common to extra State \$5 25 and \$5 76; Upper Lake \$5 75 and \$6; common to good Ohio \$5 75 and \$6.

New Methodist Chapel.—The ceremony of laying the corner stone of a new Methodist Chapel in this City, was performed on Thursday afternoon. The building is on front on Exmouth street, and stands between Exmouth and Brussels streets. Prayer was made by the Rev. Messrs Knight and Stewart; the address, and also the laying of the stone, by the Rev. Dr. Richey. A large number of persons were present to witness the ceremony, the whole of which, we learn, was interesting and solemn.—[Rel. Intel.]

UNITED STATES.

The Weather and the Crops.—The accounts from all parts of Wisconsin state that the weather has been peculiarly favorable for the growth of staple agricultural products,

and the prospects of an abundant harvest were never more flattering.

In Butler county, Ohio, some trouble has been experienced with the oat and corn fields, many of which have had to be broken up, and replanted, in consequence of the failure of the seeds to vegetate. It is supposed that the excessive cold of last winter "pinched the principle of life out of the grain."

The accounts from Virginia continue discouraging. A severe drought has greatly injured the crops. Sufficient rain to lay the dust has not fallen at Richmond for weeks.

Philadelphia, June 8.—The steamer Edwin Forrest burst a tube this afternoon at Beverly, severely injuring the engineer and fireman. The latter, it is supposed, is fatally injured. The passengers were brought down by another boat.

Cincinnati, June 6.—Buchanan was nominated for President on the 17th ballot. He received two hundred and ninety-six votes, viz.: the unanimous vote.

CONSTITUTIONAL CANDIDATES.

FOR CHARLOTTE.

JAMES BOYD, GEORGE D. STREET, E. THOMSON, G. J. THOMSON.

The Standard.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1856.

Any dispassionate and impartial man, who has taken the trouble, even cursorily to cast his eye over the leading articles (which have appeared in the various opposition papers throughout the Province within the last few weeks, must have been struck with, and we think also, derived no little amusement from the rapid changes in the theories with which they try to support their disloyal and groundless complaints against His Excellency the Lieut. Governor for the boon he has conferred upon the country by giving it an opportunity to purge the Legislature, which did not truly represent the people.

We do not think our readers would thank us, and we are certain they would not be edified, were we to give way to the temptation of making quotations for their amusement, either from the indignant denunciatory declamation—the specious and subtle sophistry, or the low Billingsgate slang and insinuation, which have alternately formed the staple of the editorial of our opposition contemporaries. Neither their mock heroic rhapsodies, their false and shallow attempts at arguments, nor their bullying braggadocio, will deceive the intelligent people of this Province into believing that to be good, which they have proved to be bad;—nor do we believe that by such means, the attention even of those, who have little time to devote to politics, can be diverted from the true issue, which is left for the decision of the people.

Among all the statements put forth by the Fisher and Tilley organs, not one of them has yet ventured to assert, that the late House of Assembly truly represented the feelings of the majority of the constituency of this important Province; indeed, the very admission both they, as well as every one of the candidates they all support, now make, that the Prohibitory Law must be repealed, is an acknowledgment that such was not the case.

On what plea then, we ask, can it be urged, that the Governor made an undue exercise of his prerogative, in wishing to place in the hands of the people, the power of returning members in accordance with their sentiments?

His Excellency and the Council were at issue in opinion as to the position of the country and the working of the liquor law. This did not necessitate a resignation of the Ministry, but it did necessitate an appeal to the constituency. If the Council were right, they could have had nothing to fear from such an appeal; and therefore should have remained in office and tried the issue at the hustings.

Knowing however, that they had forfeited the confidence of the people, but tenacious of office, they were unwilling, if it was to be avoided, to face such an ordeal, and therefore sought by the meanest quibbles, as is proved by the correspondence, to falsify the position of the Lieut. Governor.

On the other hand, what in the world had His Excellency to gain by a dissolution of the House? Nothing, absolutely nothing, but the risk of the loss of his appointment!

If, as has been absurdly alleged, Mr. Manning-Sutton was only desirous of having for his constitutional advisers men of a more aristocratic birth, and was not sincere in his desire to appeal to the people, he might have gained his point by accepting the resignation of his late Executive, and so precipitately tendered—and then selecting such men as he chose, without dissolving the House at all. Such an idea, however, we are sure, never entered into his head—nor do we believe his cares who his official advisers are, provided they are competent and enjoy the confidence of the country; since, it is very certain, that unless he chooses, their connection with him

cannot extend beyond their intercourse, or in any way interfere with his private friendships.

No, the more calmly the question which this election is to decide is considered, the more firmly are we convinced that, as true and loyal subjects of Her Majesty, it is our duty to return members who will pledge themselves to support Her representative.

There are now seven candidates in the field for the honor of representing this County—four in favor of the Governor and the repeal of the liquor law—three opposed to His Excellency and supporters of Prohibition—the former are, Messrs. Boyd, Street, G. J. Thomson, and Dr. R. Thomson, and the latter, Messrs. McAdam, Gillmor, and Stevens. We hope all true lovers of their Country, and loyal subjects, will vote for the former.

The "DIALOGUE" of our respected correspondent "D." is crowded out this week, but will appear in our next number. We will be happy to hear again from him.

The Election for York County, came off on Friday last; the following are the persons elected:—

McPherson, Allen, Fisher, Hatheway.

What a falling off is here! Mr. Fisher, at the election in 1854 led the Poll upwards of two hundred votes.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY.—The election of members for this County took place on the 14th inst., and resulted in the return of Messrs. Connell and Perley.

THE RIFT ON THE WINDSOR RAILWAY.—Examinations have been made into this brutal affray, by the High Sheriff and County Magistrate; the result of which has not yet become known. From the statements published in the Halifax papers it appears that nearly one hundred men drawn from Nos. 1 and 2 Contracts met by appointment about noon, and attacked three or four shanties, in which were about 30 men and 7 or 8 women and children. The assailants drove out the men and beat them unmercifully. The women and children were unhurt. No reason can be given for the assault—neither religious, mercenary, nor otherwise,—demonstrating disposition on the part of a lawless mob to ill-treat their fellow workmen. No lives were lost.

COMMUNICATED.

I am glad to observe that Mr. Brown, ex-Surveyor General, has taken your late correspondent's advice—viz. "to devote the remainder of his days to agricultural pursuits." It is certainly true, he abandoned his "jump Jim Crow" legislation propensities, his constituents have become too enlightened to allow themselves to be blinded by him any longer.

I presume the ex-Surveyor General's decision may have had some influence on McAdam and Gillmor, as I have not yet seen their Cards; probably they are likewise afraid to face their dissatisfied constituents; I think they act wisely, McAdam might employ his talents more usefully in attending to his mill, and Gillmor in preaching true temperance to the Cold Water Army; not the abstaining from Rum Punch, and permitting them to gorge themselves with jam-tarts and ginger beer; until, like the boa constrictor, they become totally unable to move, and become a burden to all with whom they have any connection.

Power of Steam under Great Pressure.—It has been remarked by very able chemists, that gunpowder is one thousand times denser than the atmosphere. If, therefore, one thousand cubic inches of atmosphere were compressed into one inch, the one inch would be of the same strength as one cubic of gunpowder. Steam possesses about one half the gravity or weight of the atmosphere; therefore, if 1,728 inches of steam, which can be generated from one single cubic inch of water, were compressed into one inch, it would become nearly twice the strength of one cubic inch of gunpowder. This fact will illustrate the great expansive power of steam.

CASUALTIES.—A woman was run over by an Omnibus, on Monday, a short distance from the new Bridge, and severely injured. The wheel passed over her chest and neck, causing the blood to flow freely from her mouth and nose. Her life is said to be in great peril.—[Courier.]

A coloured man by the name of Prince, was drowned on Monday, at Indian Town.

We regret to learn that a young man, about 19 years of age, by the name of Alpheus, son of Mr. Enoch Wilbur, of Harvey, accidentally fell overboard from the schr. Edwin, Capt. Copps, master, on Monday, the 9th inst., at Lower Cove, and before he could be rescued was drowned.—[Visitor.]

CHOLERA.—A disease which strikes terror in any community where it exists, no medicine is more prompt in its action on this disease than Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer. It is the acknowledged antidote which seldom fails if applied in its early symptoms, no family should be without a bottle of it always on hand. Accurately, and if you have not a bottle, get one at once—delays are dangerous.

Flour, SUGAR, MOLASSES, &c.

BY AUCTION.

On SATURDAY next, 21st inst., at 10 o'clock the undersigned will sell by Auction at his Sales Room, the following:—

TWENTY bbls. best Superfine Flour, 6 chests Congou Tea, 2 bbls. Muscovado Sugar, 6 bbls. crushed Sugar, 3 bbls. prime retailing Molasses, 2 bbls. Mess Pork, 6 boxes mould and dipt Candles, 10 lbs. common and p. y. Soap, 3 boxes best wheaten Starch, 5 crates Earthen Ware, 5 boxes Pipes, 20 kegs C. & F. Gun Powder, 25 gross best Corks, 10 dozen Tumblers, &c. &c.

J. W. STREET.

NOTICE.

HAVING transmitted to the different Bye Road Commissioners the Bonds to be signed for the various Bye Road services, in the County of Charlotte, I have to inform all concerned, that arrangements have been made with the Charlotte County Bank for the payment of the Bonds, one month after the Bonds have been duly executed, and that similar arrangements will be made with the St. Stephen Bank, or the different Deputy Treasurers within the County; Bonds are also ready for the Commissioners to expend Special Grants, on application to the subscribers.

JAMES BOYD.

St. Andrews, June 17, 1856.

BRITISH HOUSE.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received, and now opening, per St. John Packet Ship John Barbour, Middleton, and John Duncan:—

21 BALES AND CASES,

CONTAINING,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Silks,

Woollens,

Linens, and

Cotton Goods,

Which will be sold wholesale or retail, at unprecedented low prices. (See handbills.)

D. BRADLEY.

St. Andrews, June 11, 1856.

For sale or to Let,

and possession given immediately,

TUAT pleasantly situated FARM on the Bay side, now occupied by Mr. Berrington, containing nine acres, all under cultivation. On the premises are a newly finished Cottage, containing 4 rooms on the ground floor, with attic chambers; a new Shed and large Barn with all the modern improvements. There is also on the premises, a large and deep well of excellent water. Terms, which will be moderate, made known on application to Mrs. ELIZA STINSON.

St. Andrews, June 10, 1856.

To Let.

THAT valuable Property on Water street, at present occupied by Mr. J. M. McGroarty as a Fancy Dry Goods Store. The House and out-buildings are in good repair. Possession will be given on the 1st day of May next. For particulars, apply to Mr. John Bradford, St. Andrews, or to the subscribers at Eastport.

SAMUEL KYLE.

St. Andrews, Feb. 24-1856.

Flour, Meal, Tea, Tobacco.

Landing this day ex "Etna" from New York.

150 Barrels of Flour,

150 do. Corn Meal,

35 Chests of Tea,

15 boxes of Tobacco, for sale low before storing.

John Auld.

New Grocery Store.

THE Subscriber has taken the Store lately occupied by W. H. Knowles, corner of Water and Wm. Henry Street, where he will keep for sale, a general stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

He takes this opportunity of returning thanks to his customers at his late stand, and hopes for a continuance of their patronage.

JOHN INGRAM.

May 28, 1856.

Shingle Machine

FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD A SHINGLE MACHINE. Anna Webster's patent, nearly new; the only one of the sort in the Province. Apply at the Office of this Paper.

St. Andrews, May 28, 1856.

ELI

CHARLOTTE. I THOMAS of the County of Charlotte, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the

GIVE PUBLIC NOTICE. And in case a married, I do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the

Public Notice. opened on THU at 8 o'clock of the clock, to wit: For the Parish Court House For the parish of

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