

## EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

### Arrival of the "China."

HALIFAX, May 24.  
"China," Heckley, left Liverpool on morning of 13th; Queenstown on evening of 14th; arrived at Halifax at 11 a. m., 24th. Has 29 Halifax and 68 Boston passengers.

"Palatine" arrived at Queenstown, on evening of 11th; "Liverpool" on night of 12th. "Persea" off Crookhaven, 1 a. m. 13th.

In House of Commons, 11th, the question as to whether Government had resolved to withdraw belligerent rights from South, of which notice had been given by Mr. White, was not put in.

The Morning Star assumes from White having been requested to postpone his question, that the subject is under the consideration of the Cabinet, and observes: "Though the withdrawal of belligerent rights is no mere sentimental action, it would have the effect of shutting Australian ports to the Shenadoah, and those of the West Indies to the Stonewall—the only two privateers now afloat. It would tend to expedite the period when the Government of the United States will raise the blockade and permit free intercourse with the Southern States."

The Morning Star, in an editorial on the same subject, says: "White postponed his question, in the absence of Palmerston, but it is unquestionably one to which an answer must be speedily given."

Post says it is impossible to avoid conclusion that Confederate Government has ceased to exist. South ceases to be belligerent when it no longer possesses means of prosecuting war, and as it has already made admission to that effect in original convention between Johnston and Sherman, the cause for complaint will be given, if neutral powers endorse confession. The Post thinks, however, White's eagerness to press the question is scarcely decent.

The Daily News notices as among the most pleasing features of the recent intelligence from America, the improved feelings of the citizens of the United States towards England. There are evidences of this on every hand, but they are especially visible in the altered tone of their most representative newspapers. It claims that circumstances have not only improved the situation and temper of American citizens, but have contributed to place the English character and motives in a truer light.

In opposition to this, the Morning Herald gives rumors that Sir F. Bruce complains of the difficulty of maintaining friendly relations with the Washington Government, and that Adams has presented claims for losses by the Alabama.

Daily News, 13th, referring to the above statement by Herald says: "Most persons are aware that Government of United States considers it less claims upon England for damage done by Alabama, and that our own Government is of contrary opinion. The question will come on for adjustment some day in an ordinary manner, and we do not know that it might not be considered now as well as any other time."

As matter of fact, however, President Johnson has done nothing. Question stands at this moment just where Lincoln left it. Depredations of Shenadoah have been made a subject of representation to our Government; these representations were made by order of Lincoln, and were far from being of an unfriendly nature; they brought out more plainly than before the amicable disposition of both Governments. It is hoped Seward will soon be restored to duties of his department, and he will find these claims on England in situation, in which he left them, President Johnson having reserved them for his treatment.

Parliamentary proceedings unimportant. Palmerston's health is improving, but he continues weak, and abstains from Parliamentary duties.

Munich letters mention the death of Franklin Webster, American Consul of that city.

Frankfurt.—Weekly returns of Bank of France show an increase of nine millions francs in cash.

The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post says that the death of Lincoln has revived the political spirit of democratic France in large towns.

The Journal le Phare de la Loire had opened ten centime subscriptions for a medal, to be presented to Mrs. Lincoln, with democratic inscription thereon. Bourne flat—67 a 63.

PORTUGAL.—The Ministry was defeated in Cortes, upon a motion of want of confidence, by 98 to 45. The Ministers thereupon proposed the dissolution of Cortes, which the king accepted.

SPAIN.—The Peruvian minister had two audiences of the Queen.

ITALY.—The King left Turin on the 11th, for Florence.

GERMANY.—It is stated that Austria declined the propositions of Prussia, that both powers should enter into separate negotiations with the Diet on the Schleswig-Holstein question, and that the Duke Augustenburg should be removed from Kiel.

Austria considered neither proposition admissible.

LATEST.  
LIVERPOOL, 13th.—E. ening.—No political news. Persia's news had little influence beyond strengthening the conviction now universal that the war is over.

American securities were a shade easier to-day. Confederate loan at 12 a 14.

Cotton declined 3d a 3. Breadstuffs steady. Provision steady, unchanged.

Consols 90 to 90 1/2. U. S. five twenties 83 1/2 to 84.

## THE CANADIAN DELEGATES.

(From the London Times)

The Canadian Deputies just arrived in this country have enjoyed an early opportunity of publicly explaining the view of their countrymen and the objects of their present mission. Mr. Cartier treats the whole question as a question of interests, but he maintains that the several interests involved are identical and not conflicting. Link all together in a well-devised Confederation, and each province would gain the advantages of the other without losing its own. Then the interest of the mother country would be equally promoted at the same time. England has no wish but to see her Colonies prosperous and strong, and union is strength everywhere. Especially it is desirable that Canada should neglect no element of defensive power; for the contingency which has been discussed both in the British Parliament and the French Assembly forces itself upon our consideration, and cannot possibly be overlooked. In case of so deplorable an event as a war between Great Britain and America; the Americans might be expected to attack Canada, and Mr. Cartier grapples boldly with the question. He trusts the case may never occur, but if it does Canada, he says, will be the battlefield, and Canadians will accept the burden. They will look to this country for support, but they will contribute to the common work of defence as far as their means will allow, and those means would be largely increased by a Confederation of the provinces. The position of Canada must be a trying one, for though the cause of such a war must necessarily be Imperial, the worst of its calamities would fall on the colonists. Nevertheless the colonists do not shrink from the prospect. They have no desire to be annexed to the United States, or to become absorbed in the American Republic. "Such an idea," says Mr. Cartier, "we view with horror."

Both Deputies were emphatic in their assurances that no ulterior views of independence or separation entered into this scheme for uniting the North American provinces, and that it was not for the sake of standing alone or disregarding their allegiance that the Colonies wished to become more powerful than they are.

We are willing to accept all these assurances and we need hardly add that we receive them with satisfaction. It is pleasant to learn that our colonists are so contented under the British Crown, and that they understand the advantages of their position.

We are complimented by the value they put upon the union, and we have not the least wish to see it impaired. We feel, too, that a Confederation of the Colonies thus situated must be advantageous to all of them, and so plain, indeed, does the fact appear that it hardly seems to need argument. But when Mr. Cartier informs us that he and his colleagues have come here in order to impress upon the British Government the absolute necessity of carrying out the scheme of Confederation, we cannot but think that the truth would be inculcated to better purpose on the people of New Brunswick than on the Government of this country.

We should hope that the account given of the New Brunswick election is correct, and that any deep convictions on the project of a Confederation, determined the provincial vote. The people of New Brunswick cannot be blind to the advantages of Union, strength, and the prosperity by which strength and Union would be followed. That small local interests may clash with interests of a higher kind is probable enough, and we have already observed on former occasions that the opposition based on such considerations would meet with no approval in this country. But all we can do is to make our opinions known. If the Canadian Deputies can establish to the satisfaction of the Imperial Government the case which they have so frankly stated, they will be able to return with the assurance that we wish every success to the project of Confederation, and that the realization of the Crown will not be wanting when the accord of the provinces is complete.

In such arguments, however, ought to be as agent in New Brunswick as in England, and that little Colony should either reconsider its decision, or show reasonable cause for impending so promising a scheme.

The London Economist, in summing up a long article on Canada and England, their connection and the value of it, says:—

"If we retain Canada we shall do our duty by her in no lukewarm or grudging spirit, and shall defend her cum toto corpore regni. If she wishes to remain loyal to her old allegiance, we shall expect that she, on her side, will be neither cold, nor half-hearted nor niggard in her zeal. But it is useless and would be wrong and injurious to disguise the truth; if the Imperial connection is by mutual desire to be preserved, it will be so on both sides as a matter of sentiment and affection purely; for we cannot pretend that, as a matter of selfish and material gain, it is the interest either of England to retain Canada, or of Canada to remain faithful to Great Britain."

—It was generally remarked in town, that the American Consul did not hoist his flag on the Queen's Birth day, a neglect of courtesy hardly pardonable in view of the general sympathy that was so recently expressed here for the Chief Magistrate of the United States.—[Courier.]

—A fire occurred this morning at about 2 1/2 o'clock in an unoccupied house belonging to Mr. Murdoch, in Leinster Street. Little

damage was done. Said to be the work of an incendiary.—[Ibid.]

—A woodboat man, named Crawford was killed at long Wharf, Portland, on Tuesday by a heavy block which fell from the peak of a craft on whose deck he was standing. He survived the accident about four hours.

## FROM THE STATES.

Boston, May 29.

Gen. Canby, under date New Orleans 26th, officially announces to the War Department, the surrender of Kirby Smith and the rebel forces of the Trans-Mississippi department, including the men and material of the army and navy.

Orders have been issued for the release of all prisoners sentenced to confinement or hard labor during the war.

This shows that the Government considers the war at an end.

In evidence taken on Saturday at the trial of the assassin, a copy of the order of J. A. Seddon, rebel Secretary of War, was produced authorizing the raid on St. Albans.

Gold 136.

Belgian at Father point; brings Liverpool dates to the 19th inst.

Earl Russell has instructed heads of Departments that belligerent vessels be not required to leave British ports within 24 hours heretofore.

Large meetings are being held in England and liberal contribution made in aid of the free blacks of America.

Flour market tending downward.

Wheat firm; Corn 29s 2d. Provisions quiet. Consols 90 1/2 a 90 3/4.

FREDERICTON, May 29.

A bill to repeal an act for the removal of the white town of King's County, was agreed to.

Papers in connection with Fushay's claim for work on the Hampton Bridge, were laid before the House.

A lively, irregular debate on an explanation of Mr. Cudlip in regard to the sum paid Railway Department for gravel on the Marsh Road—Messrs. McMillan and Hatheway being the principal speakers.

Developments showed to minds of some necessity of full investigation of affairs in public departments, which McMillan favored as an act of justice to late Government.

House now in committee on resolution of McMillan to reduce salary of Auditor General.

ST. ANDREWS, MAY 31, 1865.

The Legislature it is reported, will be prorogued in a few days. The Government has carried every measure introduced by its adherents, with the exception of the Treasury note bill, which was lost in the Council, but it is said that the bill is to be amended in such a manner as to meet the views of its opponents in the Council. To say that nothing has been done by the Assembly would be simply stating what is not correct; yet the members can truly admit, that they have done things which they ought not to have done, and left undone others which they might have done. Many of the members were new men, and received their first lesson in legislation. The Legislative Council however is composed of old members, and has had some spirited debates. They agreed to the Bill allowing the Directors of the Charlotte County Bank to wind up its affairs and divide the surplus, (if any) among the Stockholders. The debate on the Treasury note bill was a spirited and able one, more particularly the speech of Mr. Robertson, which led to the bill being rejected. It appears from the Hon. Mr. Smith's remarks, and Mr. Cudlip's resolution that there is a hope held out of Western Extension being carried out by the Government. People generally are dubious, and it is not surprising.

The Queen's Birth Day was observed here in a very quiet manner. The stores were closed, and on a few private dwellings and at the Marine Hospital, the Union Jack might be seen floating in the breeze. But will it be credited, that at the Fort of this frontier garrison, not a gun was fired nor a yard of bunting displayed, to awaken the remembrance that it was the natal day of our beloved Queen—the purest and best, the very best Sovereign that presides over a great nation of freemen. Upon enquiring of the solitary old garrison man of Mars, the cause of this apparent want of loyalty, he informed us that the old guns had been sold, and the Flag taken away by the Military authorities, and that he could neither beg nor borrow a flag, or cannon to fire a salute. There is an abundance of loyalty among the people to subscribe and purchase both a flag and cannon for the Fort to be owned by the Town, with which to celebrate the Queen's Birth Day, or Salute a ship of war, when she may visit our harbour.

After several days of rain, the weather cleared off last evening, and to-day is fine and warm.

Exports.—Our townsmen Mr. Robert Rose has shipped to the United States since the 10th February, 29 cargoes, containing 57,885 Railway Sleepers, 800 tons iron and 622 hackmatac knees to St. John; this in addition to the deals and lumber shipped by C. F. Clinch, Kelly & Co. and others, shows that the business of St. Andrews is improving.

As Enam.—We beg to assure our contemporary, the St. John "Courier," that he is mistaken in asserting that the "Stock of the St. Andrews Railway is largely held by Americans." With the exception of the £60,000 currency held by the Province of New Brunswick, for their advances in lands, every cent is owned by genuine John Bulls; who would no doubt sell out to the Yankees at a fair advance, on cost and charges; but we happen to know apart from the officials in this Province, that the Road is owned at present by Englishmen. There is no mistake in this assertion, and we question whether the Manager would consent to remain in his office were a change made in the proprietorship.

Mr. Boyd has introduced "a bill to amend an Act entitled an Act to regulate the management of an Alms House, in St. Andrews."

The question is frequently asked what is the object of the bill which has not been read by the Grand Jury nor published in the newspapers, and not petitioned for by the rate payers. We will venture a reply. The Justices are empowered by an act in the Revised Statutes to appoint Commissioners for the Alms House; they did so in 1854, and the Overseers elected at the Parish Meeting did not serve; but the Report submitted at the last April Sessions, by the Commissioners exhibited such a large saving, and gave such a large amount of information, including a statement of the stock and other property in the farm attached to the Alms house, with their value, the quantity and value of the farm produce during the year, and how disposed of—the amount expended in repairs and improvements upon the buildings, &c., the amount expended for out door relief, and the cost of each pauper, with an estimate for the current year and other valuable suggestions—that the Justices again appointed three Commissioners to act with the Overseers elected, and approved of by the Sessions.

The object of Mr. Boyd's bill we learn is to repeal the act conferring these powers on the Justices, and to fall back on the Overseers for the management of the Alms House. It is a fact that many of the rate payers expressed a desire to do away with the Parish election, for reasons which they stated at the last two on three elections, and leave the appointments in the hands of the Justices. It is also a fact, that a deed is now on record from a late resident of the Parish, conveying Property for the benefit of the Alms House, to be managed by the Justices; and it is a question, whether any persons other than those appointed by the Justices, can legally perform the duties of Commissioners of Poor for this Parish, without violating the provisions of that deed, and leaving it optional with the donor's heirs, to reclaim the property. The measure is not popular, and from the observations which we heard on the streets last Monday does not meet the approval of the people generally.

—It is stated that the Fredericton Booms have broken, sending ninety millions of logs adrift. This is a great loss, and will cause much distress.

The Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia and his lady arrived here in the Emperor on Saturday night, en route for Fredericton, and put up at the Park Hotel.—[Globe.]

The Court of Vice Admiralty, for the trial of Seely, will commence its sittings at 11 o'clock to-day at St. John.

## Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

ARRIVED.

May 10, Schr. Emma, Brown, Calais; Ballast.

Cherub, Robbins, Yarmouth, Fish, Master.

E. A. Rogers, Perry, Yarmouth, hay & Fish, Master.

Peace, Kent, Hyannis, ballast, R. Rose.

Charlie, Long, Portland Ballast, R. Rose.

Emma Pemberton, Britt, Portland Ballast, R. Rose.

Ether, Clark, Boston, Ballast, J. W. Street & Son.

Harriet, P. Britt, Boston, Ballast, Master.

N. Noyes, Holmes, Boston, Ballast, R. Rose.

12 Bqs Beattie Harris, Woodworth, Boston, Ballast, C. F. Clinch.

15 Schr. Jane, Clark, Boston Ballast, Master.

Panel, Wilson, Boston, Flour & R. Wilson.

16 Utica, Maloney, Boston Flour, Master.

Harry, Hunt, Maloney & Co, A. Watson.

17 Only Son, Godfrey, Bangor, Flour, C. M. Gove.

18 Schr. Ontario, Dodge, Fredericton, Ballast, J. Rose.

Hudson, Tinker, Boston, Ballast, Kelly & Co.

21 Matilda, St. John, St. Stephen, Mdze, to Sundry.

23 Fanny, Maloney, Boston, Tea, Flour, &c., G. Houlton.

25 Rachel, McLeod, St. John, Mdze Street & Son.

Rambler, Young, Calais, Plaster, Kelly & Co.

29 C. A. Snow, Heath, Boston, ballast, Rose & Co.

Gen. Warren, Benson, Boston, ballast, R. Rose.

Bob, Costa, Boston, Flour, &c., Safes, G. F. Clinch, and G. Houlton.

30 Ellen, Norton, Eastport, ballast G. Gunnison.

Edwin, Huskins, Eastport, ballast, G. Gunnison.

Emma Pemberton, Britt, Portland, Flour, R. Rose.

31 Albert, Cogswell, New York—7 days, 10:42 Barrels Flour & Corn, J. R. Bradford and others.

Charlie, Long, Portland, R. Rose.

Harriet, P. Britt, Hyannis, R. Rose.

CREAKED.

May 10, Schr. Emma, Brown, Calais, shingles, C. M. Gove.

Rambler, Young, Calais, staves do.

Joe Elwell, Myrie, Kneass & spars, R. Rose.

Fanny, Maloney, Boston, sleepers, R. Rose.

Moses Waring, Burnham, N. York, Kneass.

Peace, Kent, Hyannis, sleepers, R. Rose.

N. Noyes, Holmes, do do do do do.

Emma Pemberton, Britt, Portland, do do do.

Charlie, Long, Portland, do do do.

Planet, Wilson, Truro, flour, master.

Harriet, Britt, Hyannis, sleepers, R. Rose.

Ontario, Dodge, New Haven, sleepers, Rose.

Harrie, Hunt, Boston, sleepers, by R. Rose.

Bushier, Clark, Portland, do do do.

23 Jane, Clark, Boston, lumber, Kelly.

25 Utica, Maloney, Boston, sleepers, by R. Rose.

27 Only Son, Godfrey, do do do.

Rambler, Young, Calais, deals and staves.

30, Gen. Warren, Benson, Boston, sleepers, by R. Rose.

## Brandies.

To arrive per "Star of the East" direct from

Charante, via Halifax and St. John.

32 H. MDS. and Gr. Oaks best Cognac Brandies, Pale and Coloured.

58 Cases do do do do do.

may 30. J. W. STREET & SON.

## Just Received.

2 Chests, 10 half ditto superior English breakfast Tea. Will be sold wholesale.

H. W. GODDARD & CO.

CHARLOTTE GENERAL SESSIONS.

April, 1865.

Upon motion of Justice Thomson seconded by Justice Bradley.

Whereas it hath pleased Divine Providence to remove by death Thomas Jones, Esquire, Just High Sheriff of this County:

Therefore Resolved—That this Court desire to express their sorrow at the intelligence of that distressing occurrence, and their heartfelt sense of the loss sustained by the County, in the removal from its sphere of usefulness of one, who as a man, a citizen, and a friend, won the confidence and esteem of all classes of the community, and also for a quarter of a century, as the first executive officer of the County, conducted its affairs with singular honesty to himself and benefit to all.

And further Resolved—That the foregoing Resolutions be published in the "Standard," and a copy thereof under the seal of the Court, be transmitted to the family of the deceased, and to express to them the Justices sympathy with them in their sorrow; also resolved that the foregoing resolutions be entered on the minutes of the Court.

A true Copy from the Records.

GEORGE S. GRIMMER,

Clerk of the Peace.

## ALBION HOUSE.

Water St.

St. Andrews.

John B. Magee begs to announce to the public that in consequence of a pressure of business he was unable by enumerating the names &c., of his new Goods, to keep his promise made in Standard, and is also glad to say the demand was so great, that nearly all of them have been sold.

He has now great pleasure in announcing that he has received per Steamer New Brunswick and Queen last Monday, another lot of

New and Fashionable Goods,

consisting of—White and Grey Cottons, Prints, Negliges, and Shirts, Stripes, Fancy Dress Goods, in new designs, Coburg, Lustras, Crapes, Hosiery, Gingham, Delaines.

Boots and Shoes.

Ribbons, Blonds, Laces, Bonnets, Bonnet shapes Hats in—Alexandria,

Hamburg,

Black, white and drab. Balmoral Shirts, Parasols, Umbrellas, Corsets, Kid Gloves, White, Black, and colored Lisle Thread & silk Gloves.

Black Grenadine for Dresses.

Wide Black Cashmere for Skirts.

White tucked Skirts.

Skeleton Skirts, Bellemont, single Gore.

Double Gore Trill.

with a general assortment of small wares,—to all of which attention is invited.

Cashmere Cottons by the pound. may 3d.

## ASSESSORS NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned Assessors of Rates and Taxes, for the Parish of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, will receive, until the 10th day of June next, statements in writing, from all liable to be assessed for the current year in the Parish of St. Andrews, of the real and personal properties and income they possess.

J. R. BRADFORD, Assessor.

JOHN LOCHARY, Assessor.

C. E. O. HATHEWAY, Assessor.

St. Andrews, May 3, 1865.

## MRS. MAGEE

has a lot of new and

new styles of Bonnet shapes

the new shapes, Black, Mar

prepared to receive a lot of

the newest and most fashionable

and Trimmings, which are

heretofore worn, she has

one of the first London fashions

received a new mantle pattern

executed under her own

satisfaction is guaranteed.

try carefully executed.

Having a nice lot of British

she is prepared to stamp

for dresses, Mantle, skirts,

Orders respectfully solicited.

## Grand Manan

The Subscriber respectfully

has fitted up his Packet Steamer

both for the accommodation of

several leaves St. Andrews

Manan every Thursday morn

an every Thursday. Every

engagers. Freight taken on

May 24, 1865—41.

## NEW SPRING

H. W. GODDARD

New Dress Goods

New Prints

New Mantle Cloths

New Trousers

New Coatings

New Shawls

New Parasols

New Hosiery

New Gloves

in great

Observe—Next door