

## European Intelligence.

The Steamship *Persia*, from Liverpool 12th inst., arrived at New York on the 22d inst.

The steamship *Indian Empire* was appointed to sail from Galway, for New York touching at Halifax, on Friday, the 18th of June.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

On the 9th the House of Lords was not session, and the proceedings in the House of Commons were of little interest.

The bill relating to tenant-rights in Ireland was rejected by 135 majority.

On the 10th, in the Lords, on the motion of Lord Brougham, a bill was read a first time, the object of which was to render the fraudulent negotiation of bills of exchange penal.

The bill abolishing property qualifications for members of Parliament, was debated and read a second time.

The Earl of Malmesbury said that a final answer from the Neapolitan government, in regard to the Cagliari affair, might be expected in the course of the ensuing week.

Lord Goderich asked the under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether there was any truth in the statements alleged to have been made by Mr. Mason, United States Minister to France, that there had been some communication between the governments of England and France upon the subject of the exportation of negroes from the west coast of Africa, in the course of which the British government had informed Count Walewski that they would not object to the French scheme for that purpose while the wants of the British colonies are being supplied by the Cotee trade.

Mr. Fitzgerald said that there must have been some grave misapprehension on the part of Mr. Mason in the statement he was alleged to have made. There had certainly been frequent communications with the government of France, but they principally consisted of expressions of regret that such a scheme should have originated, and still more that it should have been persisted in by the French Government. No concession had been made at any time or any kind, nor was there any intention of doing so.

The French government had, however, consented to the appointment of a commission to enquire into the scheme, and of that commission the British government could name one member.

The bill extending the franchise in counties to occupiers of ten-pound tenements, the same as in boroughs, was brought up for a second reading. Government opposed any action upon the measure at present, but upon a vote there was a majority against government of 58, and the bill was read a second time.

On the 12th, in the Lords, Earl Malmesbury announced that the Cagliari affair had received a satisfactory solution. Naples had consented to pay £3000 by way of compensation to the English engineers, Watt and Park; the steamer was to be placed at the disposal of Queen Victoria and the Sardinians were released, and would be forthwith sent back to Genoa.

This announcement was received with loud cheering.

In the House of Commons, in reply to an enquiry, Lord Stanley said government had sent out a despatch to India, disapproving of the policy of annexation, disavowing the annexation of Dahr. He also stated that Lord Canning's proclamation on the fall of Lucknow had been issued in a modified form, and that a spirit of conciliation had prevailed with a most satisfactory result.

Sir Charles Napier asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer if it was his intention to ask for an additional for seamen and marines in consequence of the preparations making in some parts of Europe by sea and land, and whether, when the additional troops were sent to India, it was the intention of the government to call out an equal number of the militia, to replace them.

He contended that, from the present state of the army and navy in France, an attack upon England might be made with great chance of success.

Mr. Disraeli said that the Government was sensible of the responsibility under which it lay both of defending and vindicating its flag.

The gallant Admiral seemed to assume that those with whom it was now on terms of cordial friendship, not only intended to attack it suddenly, without the usual forms of declaration of war.

It was on terms of not only friendly, but of constant and confidential communication with France. There was no proof that any extraordinary preparations were making by sea or land in any country in Europe. England was now engaged in intimate endeavors with France to settle the most delicate subjects, and with every prospect of success.

It was true that questions had arisen between England and America which were of an embarrassing and even of a mischievous nature, but those are incidental to public affairs, and he believed that nothing would occur to disturb permanently the friendly feeling between the two nations. It was most injurious to the interests of England to assume other nations entertained hostile intentions. This policy of suspicion was unjust to other powers as it was hurtful to England. The government had, within a few hours, received a proof of the friendly feeling from a power whose real disquietude there had been fear. Mr. Disraeli then made a similar statement to that made by Lord Malmesbury in the House of Lords concerning the Cagliari affair.

Summary other members spoke on the sub-

ject, and Sir John Pakington declared his conviction that, at the shortest notice, England could assemble a fleet which would be able to cope with that of any country.

Mr. Endershall called the attention to the arrest of Capt. Jenkins in New York.

Mr. Fitzgerald said Government had no official information on the subject, but would give it due attention.

The India resolutions were taken up, and after the rejection of a proposition by Lord John Russell, to limit the Council to twelve members, it was resolved that it should consist of not more than fifteen or less than twelve.

The London Times draws serious attention to the fact that France is arming on a large scale, both by land sea, with a method, a system, and a deliberation truly formidable to all her neighbors, and indicating that "she is gathering up her colossal strength, and would appear to be on the eve of some vast enterprise, in the prosecution of which that strength is to be put forth to the utmost."

The Times thinks the season arrived when England ought to speak plainly in the matter, and let the Emperor know that "he asks too much if he expects that he has at once to enjoy whatever power, support or influence his alliance with England may give him, and at the same time to inflict upon us, by his vast military and naval preparation, a war expenditure which we are most unwilling to incur, and which casts upon us many of the evils of a state of actual hostilities."

### LATER FROM ENGLAND.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 26. The steamship *Ariel*, from Southampton 16th inst., for New York, was boarded at Cape Race yesterday afternoon at 10 o'clock, by the *News Yacht* of Associated Press, and a summary of the leading features of her news forwarded to this place.

Her advices present no political feature of special interest.

The Paris *Moniteur* in referring to the statements of the British press, denies that any extraordinary war preparations are being made by France.

The screw steamer *New York*, of the New York and Glasgow line, was wrecked on the coast of Scotland on the 12th inst. Her passengers and crew were saved.

Later dates have been received from China.

It was rumored that the Chinese were preparing for a general attack on the European dwellings on the Hooan side of the river.

It was further reported that the Imperial troops had taken possession of Nankin.

The submarine cable between Reggio and Messina had been successfully laid.

Ship *Norfolk*, from Australia, with £100,000 in gold dust, had been spoken outside the channel, and would arrive in a few days. About £1,000,000 in gold is known to be en route from Australia for England.

The London Times containing the recent article on the French armaments was suppressed in France by the authorities.

**ELECTION.**—The writ for the election of a member for the city of St. John has been received by the Sheriff. We understand that Friday the 9th July will be nomination day, and the following Tuesday the day for election. The opportunity which may have longed for will soon be at hand, and the Government will then learn the estimation in which they are held by the first constituency of the Province. Whom they will select as their candidate does not seem to be fully agreed upon; whoever he may be, of one thing he can be assured, he will meet with a signal defeat, for it is too much to ask of the electors of St. John that the present time to endorse the conduct of the government, either individually or collectively. No sane man, can approve of their actions; it will be some comfort however for their candidate to know that according to their practice, defeat is the chief qualification for office, therefore if he loses the seat, he may get a place.—[Chronicle.]

**ADVICE TO YOUNG LADIES.**—Do you wish to preserve a clear and healthy complexion, without the use of deleterious cosmetics or drugs, and escape the penalty and expense of doctor's bills? If you do, go to bed early, rise early, take plenty of exercise in the open air, and do not spend a majority of any day in sewing by hand. Sewing by hand has been a greater cause of the destruction of health than any other employment the sex engages in, and now that the day for its necessity has gone by, it would be suicidal for any young lady, who can persuade her father to purchase for her one of GOSNELL & BAKER'S Sewing Machine, to sew by hand, and thus become a slave at the expense of her health. The GOSNELL & BAKER'S Machine is easily managed by any person of ordinary intelligence—will not get out of order, and sews a stronger and more beautiful seam than can be done by hand.—It is the only machine in the market that has given entire satisfaction to the families using it, inasmuch as its work will not rip, even if every third stitch be cut.

At a meeting of the Directors of the St. Stephen's Bank, held on Wednesday, ROBERT WATSON, Esq., was elected Cashier in the room of the late Mr. Upton. We congratulate the Directors and Stockholders of the institution upon this selection, as we feel assured Mr. W. will discharge the duties of his new station with credit to himself, and to the entire satisfaction of all having business with the Bank. He has filled the office of Deputy Treasurer at this Port for the past

28 years, which at the close of the quarter (last of July) will become vacant, and is to devolve upon the Government to make a new appointment. There are several applicants in the field for the situation, whose merits and claims we do not propose to discuss just now. We can only hope that the gentleman chosen will prove as prompt and indefatigable in the discharge of his duties as his predecessor who has so long maintained the confidence of the community while acting in this capacity.—[St. Croix Herald.]

### Visiting, Invitation, and other Cards struck off at short notice.

## The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, JUNE 30, 1858.

### Latest from Europe.

#### ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

After our paper was ready for press, the following items of late news by the R. M. Steamship *Arabia* were received; some articles omitted this week, will be published in our next number.

The *Arabia*, Capt. Stone, from Liverpool 1 p. m., Saturday 19th, arrived at Halifax 1.30 p. m., Monday, 28th.

Steamer *Indian Empire* was appointed to leave Galway for Halifax and New York—18th, as she was entering Galway harbour she ran upon a sunken rock and remained 2 hours but got off uninjured; two pilots in charge have been committed for trial for wilfully causing the disaster.

Nothing important had transpired in Parliament.

The Crown Princess of Sweden had given birth to a son.

The Danish election had resulted in favor of the Ministry and against the claims of the German Diet.

#### PRUSSIA.

It was rumored intended to increase the navy. The King of the Belgians had arrived in England on a visit to Queen Victoria.

Insurance in Candia ended peacefully. Considerable modification was spoken in the Belgian Cabinet, but not on political grounds.

The Rev. James Baile, one of the principal members of the Methodist Church, was dead, after 50 years spent in the Ministry.

A company has been formed for a Submarine Telegraph between England and India, via the Red Sea. Capital one million sterling.

Lengthy details of India news have been received including the march into Rohilkund, but nothing important additional, to the telegraph despatches. Russell the special correspondent of the London Times was reported by a sun stroke.

#### LAKEST.

The London Times of the 10th, in a leader congratulates the government on having taken the advice of the law officers of the Crown, whose decided opinion it is that by international law we have no right of search and no right of visitation whatever in time of peace.

Upon that opinion, Lord Derby and his colleagues are prepared to act. By the law of nations no English cruiser has the smallest right to interfere with any ship bearing the flag of the United States, save in so far as that right has been conferred by treaty. They will therefore withdraw the blockading squadron from the Cuban waters, and there is an end of our difference with the States upon this disagreeable subject.

The arrivals of Australian gold for the week exceed four hundred thousand pounds and other vessels conveying still more than this were looked for in a few days.

Funds were flat on Friday, and declined one-eighth. There was further increase in the demand for money.

#### MARKETS.

Consols 96½. Cotton declined ¼d. to ¼d. Breadstuffs depressed. Sugar steady. Timber continues in a depressed state with no indication of improvement. Supply during this season must be on a very reduced scale as compared with past years, otherwise the importation will leave a disastrous result to those concerned.

"THE BRITISH OUTRAGES" as they are termed by the blustering portion of the United States press are likely to dwindle into insignificance. After all the fuss and threats there appear no hopes of a war with England. The reports of outrages turn out to be nothing more than in one or two cases examining in the most gentlemanly and official manner the papers of suspicious looking craft; the irritation is fast passing away, and it is now positive that those dunghill cocks, who crowed so loudly and flapped their wings so valiantly as to be disappointed in their attempts to get up a fight or war between two great nations, whose interests are almost identical, who speak a common language, and are united by kindred blood. The proceedings in Parliament with reference to this matter, leave no room to doubt the Americans will receive indemnification where it is justly due; and the present movement may result in some beneficial change in the vexed question of "Right of Search." The British officers seldom exceed their instructions, and in every case where such has happened satisfaction has been rendered to the injured—and the official punished according

to the nature of the offence. In the present issue we have yet to learn that there is anything to be gained by the Americans beyond perhaps a little political capital, and holding out hopes to the unemployed navy officers and shipbuilders of being soon called into active service—but they will be disappointed, and find out that the mission of the two great powers is not one of war, but of commerce and the arts of peace. May it ever continue.

Our contemporary the "Investigator," though young in years is rapidly attaining maturity in growth—its proportions are already of goodly size, but it appears that its weekly visits are not sufficient for its friends, and that it is to be published twice a week. Our contemporary's sketches of Charlotte County are true to the letter—as well as other sketches of a political nature. The independent course carved out by the "Investigator" is the best one in the end—for Government as well as men; although they do not like their faults and failings pointed out before the world; yet, have more regard for those who dare to expose them, than for the miserable sycophant or tame follower, who can only utter such language as may be sanctioned by his masters. As the "Investigator" cannot be purchased, by either side, its sting may occasionally be felt by some of its friends, as it does not spoil a joke for reality's sake. From the last number we copy the concluding paragraph of an article on the Provincial Training School:—

"This state of things cannot remain much longer—Look at the new Batches of Magistrates that come forth with every Gazette! That alone, that ridiculous farce, is in itself enough to blast the reputation of any Government! Such an exemplification of silly childish pandering to the wishes of partisans who love to have Esq., and J. P., to names which many of them can hardly read, write is out of the question, and such a manifest desire to strengthen themselves by such absurd and ludicrous means, renders superfluous contemptible."

Whatever the *Street and Portello*, or the *Wheat and Gray* Government did to render themselves unpopular—neither of them, ever demeaned themselves, their office, and the Country, by such laughable proceedings as have characterized the present Government. It is no use to disguise the fact—the Fisher and Tilley Administration is but the Government of a day. The handwriting of public opinion is legibly against them. They have signally failed—and their political doom approaches."

WATSON'S IRON FOUNDRY.—Messrs. A. & J. Watson whose establishment at Indian Point near the Railway Station, we have heretofore noticed, have within a short time erected a commodious Machine Shop, and imported a superior lathe for turning iron.

It is their intention to add to their already large stock of Machinery in order that they may be prepared to manufacture all kinds of work required in the Province; their castings are fully equal to those imported; and their blacksmith work has long been favorably known. As workmen they are not excelled, we trust, that they may receive that patronage which their skill and enterprise so deservedly merits.

THE ST. JOHN ELECTION is advertised, nomination on the 10th, and voting on the 14th July. One Candidate is in the field, viz:—Mr. J. W. Lawrence, a conservative, whose card is published in the New Brunswick; Mr. Joel Reading, a Liberal, is spoken of as likely to be the Government candidate. There are indications of strong opposition—notwithstanding the *Courier* of the 26th says—"very little interest, on either side, appears to be manifested in the approaching contest, by the free, enlightened, and independent electors of this City." We look forward with some degree of interest to the result of this election.

Since the above was written, Mr. Reading's card to the electors has appeared in the city papers.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—From Messrs. A. Williams & Co., Boston, we have received the July number of the *Atlantic Monthly*, which contains in addition to the Literary notices sixteen articles. The Autocrat of the Breakfast-table continues as lively and pithy as in former numbers—his revelations of early life are natural, and contain an amount of instruction and truth seldom met with in the same quantity of reading matter; the picture is drawn by an able hand, and the touches and colours are blended together in a delicate manner. The *Atlantic Monthly* is gaining friends every number that is issued, and is well worth the annual subscription \$3. For \$10 the publisher send five copies to one address.

THE Secretary of the St. Andrew's Mechanic's Institute begs to acknowledge the receipt of the proceeds of the Literary Entertainment given A. C. Otty, Esq., in aid of the funds of that Institution.

"Some years ago, the Synod of the Church of Scotland in this Province, ever zealous in the good cause, with the view to assist such young men, natives of or settled residents in the Province, as are desirous of becoming candidates for the ministry in connection with their Church, and who, without assistance, might be unable to devote themselves to the acquisition of the knowledge necessary, ordered yearly collections to be made in the several Churches belonging to the Synod, that thus a fund might be raised and supported, to be applied to the above purpose. The means at first required having been raised, two or three young men came forward to claim the assistance offered, who at once received it. One of these, now the Rev. Henry M'Lardy, of this city, has returned from Scotland a short time ago, having there completed his studies and procured a licence to preach. On Wednesday night last, in St. Andrew's Church here, he was ordained after having passed, we are told most satisfactorily, the necessary examination. Mr. M'Lardy, as the first result of the Synod's laudable scheme, must, we are confident, already amply reward that body for their exertions, and in him they will find much cause for congratulation, as thus, even at its outset the success of their scheme has been most triumphant. Mr. M'Lardy is still but a very young man, nevertheless he has evinced more than ordinary talents as a preacher, and since his return from Scotland, he has been listened to by large and highly edified congregations wherever he has preached throughout the Province. A three years' engagement, as a Missionary in New Brunswick, we believe, was entered into by him previous to his departure from Scotland."—[Courier.]

The above named Reverend gentleman, preached in the Scotch Church here on Sabbath last, morning and afternoon, to large and attentive congregations. His enunciation is clear, his voice and manner pleasing, his periods well rounded, and his discourses eloquent. What is of greater consequence, he is a sincere and pious young man, and calculated from his talents to be a clergyman of no ordinary power—a blessing to the people and an ornament to the Church. New Brunswick may well be proud of him as one of her sons.

Rev. Mr. M'Lardy, accompanied by the Rev. John Ross, proceeded to Whittier's Ridge Church, on Monday, and preached to a large and delighted audience. On Tuesday morning he returned to St. John.—[Ed. Standard.]

### PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

#### ARRIVED.

June 25.—Bge. Vortex, Allan, Cardiff, Iron rails for the New Brunswick & Canada Railway and Land Co.

### P. STARKEY,



### Saddle and Harness Maker,

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public in general, that he continues to manufacture Carriages, Waggon and Cart Harness, Ladies and Gentlemen's Riding Saddles, Bridles, &c. He is also prepared to trim and decorate carriages in the latest style.

Thankful for the patronage he has received since commencing business, he trusts by attention and a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

127 Shop adjoining Mr. Butler's, West street, nearly opposite the "British House," St. Andrews, June 30, 1858.

### Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale that valuable Lot of Land situated in the Parish of St. Patrick being described as lot No. 2, in the 2d Range of the Chancery Hill Settlement, and known as the "Ryan lot"—containing 120 Acres more or less. The land is well wooded with hard and soft wood, among the latter is a good growth of pine. For terms, apply to John W. Hinkley, Eastport, or to

#### NATHAN SMART.

N. B.—All persons are forbid trespassing on said lot.

St. Andrews, June 30, 1858.—rm.

## BAZAAR.

A BAZAAR to defray the expenses of painting and repairing the Scotch Church in this Town, will be held on the 28th and 29th of JULY next, in the TOWN HALL.

All who feel disposed to favor the object, are respectfully invited to attend.

Doors open at 10 A. M. Admission for one day 7d.

N. B.—It is expected that arrangements will be made for Steamboat excursions, from St. John, Eastport and Calais.

St. Andrews, June 22, 1858.

16th JUNE 1858.

## FLOUR, MEAL & PORK.

LANDING this day per schr. "PERU" from Philadelphia:

120 Barrels superior FLOUR, 20 do Corn MEAL,

Per Schr. "Deposit" from New York:— 70 Barrels Flour, 16 do Moss PORK.

Daily expected from Boston: 100 Bags Meal, 600 lbs. HAM.

For sale by DONALD CLARK.

## Provisions & Groceries.

NEW STORE.—The subscriber informs the public, that he has removed to the shop lately occupied by Thompson, where he has for sale FLOUR, PORK, TFEA, MOLASSE, CANDLES, together with a general assortment of Groceries, Boots and shoes, articles as are usually to be had in a store, all of which he will sell at 40¢ prices.

St. Andrews, June 16, 1858.

## Beef, Pork, Mutton, &c.

Ex "Utica" from Boston 30 lbs. extra Mess Pork, 20 do do Beef, 10 Hides, prime retailing Molasses, 10 Hides, Spits Turpentine, 120 lbs. best superfine Flour, &c.

JAMES

## EXPRESS NO.

VALENTINE & CO'S. EXPRESS, ST. ANDREWS, ROBINSON MONDAY and TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

Returning leaves Boston and St. Andrews, Monday, and St. Andrews, Tuesday, and Merchandise of the country. Goods of every description at lowest rates.

All business transacted with promptness.

ODELL & CO. Agents for the Express.

June 1, 1858.

## NEW GOODS.

The subscribers have received a large stock of new goods from Europe:

## 66 Bales and SEASONABLE CLOTHING.

Consisting of—SILKS, SATINS, Moree, Delaines and Laines, CO. Lustrous and Laines, BONNET FLOWERS and PARASOLS, Long Square, and Filled S. H. Prints, brilliant, CLOTHES, SHIRTINGS and LINENS, BLONDS, LACES and QUEEN CARPETS, Rugs, Table Covers, FRAGRANCES, Cassimere, Scotch and English TWEED VESTINGS, A large assortment Caps, Hosiery, &c.

Woolen and Cotton Goods.

ODELL & CO.

St. Andrews, June 1, 1858.

## New Brunswick and Land

COMPANY'S OFFICE, St. Andrews.

REPRESENTATIONS having been made to the Hon. the Governor, in relation to the proposed extension of the New Brunswick and Land Company's line, connected with or engaged in the several Sections of this Province, and Maine, to be assured as to the propriety of such a project, the Hon. the Governor will be pleased to be informed of the rates of freight to be charged.

### NOTICE IS HEREBY

1st.—That the Road will pass for general traffic to the HOWMENT 20 MILES FROM WOOL.

2ndly.—That such opening will be made in the fall, and will not be delayed beyond the beginning of the next year.

3rdly.—That the Rate and from St. Andrews to the next will be—

For Dry Goods and all analogous articles 10¢ per barrel.

For Flour and all analogous articles 15¢ per barrel.

For manufactured LUMBER and distance not exceeding 20 miles 15¢ per car per mile additional.

For a load of Boards or Deals 10¢ per load.

" " of Shingles to about 10¢.

At these rates therefore the will be about 15¢ per M., and 10¢ per M. Logs, cordwood and Ships Knees, will come under a "SPECIAL CLAUSE," and by agreement, at rates in proportion to the quantity, quality or other circumstances attending.

Full particulars as to the rates of freight, will be published in the Public Notice of the exact date, to be given as soon as practicable.

JULIUS

## Watches, Watches.

### A. Y. PATER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has removed his place of business to the shop adjoining Dr. Mc where he will be pleased to wait and require his services in his profession. He also begs to intimate that his apparatus for the process of ANSBOTYPE LIKE, and that he will devote a portion of his time, and will ensure a perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

St. Andrews, June 1, 1858.