

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrival of the Asia at Halifax.

HALIFAX, May 10th, 1865.
Asia, Moodie, left Liverpool at 11 o'clock on the morning of 29th April, Queenstown 30th, and arrived at Halifax on the 10th. Has 26 Halifax and 66 Boston passengers.
Teutonia arrived at Southampton early on morning of 28th April; Etna reached Liverpool on afternoon of 28th; China arrived at Queenstown on forenoon of 29th. Assassination of Mr. Lincoln continued to evoke expressions of sympathy and indignation throughout Europe. Arrival of the China anxiously awaited for, for development of effect in America.

In House of Lords, on 27th April, Earl Russell gave notice that on Monday, May 1st, he would move an address to the Crown, expressing the sorrow and indignation of House at the assassination of the President of the United States.

Earl Derby hoped Government had taken pains to ascertain there was nothing in form of motion rendering it in the slightest degree doubtful, whether unanimous assent would be given by House to motion as proposed matter was unexpected. He was quite certain an expression of sorrow and indignation for atrocious act committed would not only meet with the unanimous assent of the House, but would represent the feelings of every man, woman and child in Her Majesty's dominions.

Earl Russell said Earl Derby was correct in saying circumstances were happily unexpected, and he hoped there would be nothing in form of motion which would cause objections to be taken to it.

In House of Commons, Sir George Gray, in absence of Lord Palmerston from illness, gave similar notice to that of Russell's, adding that the address should convey a strong feeling of sympathy and condolence with Government and people of the United States. The announcement was received with cheers.

There was a great meeting of merchants at Liverpool, at St. George's Hall, on the afternoon of the 27th, to express sentiments upon the assassination of President Lincoln. The Mayor presided, and he and several leading merchants made speeches denouncing the crime and expressing sympathy with the people of the United States in strong terms. A resolution expressing sorrow and indignation, regardless of all differences of opinion politically, was unanimously adopted and ordered to be sent to American minister at London, Mrs. Lincoln and Mrs. Seward.

On the evening of the same day and at the same place there was another great meeting of working classes, at which similar resolutions were adopted.

A resolution of a more political character was offered and led to confusion, amidst which the meeting was adjourned.

Common Council of London, Chamber of Commerce in Liverpool, and public bodies in various parts of England, adopted resolutions of sympathy and indignation.

Large number of Germans in London also presented address to Mr. Adams.

Americans in London at the call of Fernando Wood assembled in considerable numbers at Grosvenor Hotel on the 27th, to give expression to their sentiments, but at the suggestion of Mr. Adams, who sent message to that effect, meeting was adjourned until May 1st when aggregate meeting of Americans will take place at St. James Hall, under Presidency of Mr. Adams.

Times 29th says it is not using language of hyperbole in description prevailing as unexampled. President Lincoln was only the Chief of a Foreign State, and of a state with which we were not unfrequently in diplomatic or political collision; he might have remained as not much more to us than head of a friendly Government, and yet his end has already stirred feelings of public to their utmost depths. A space of twenty-four hours has sufficed not only to fill country with grief and indignation, but to evoke almost unprecedented expressions of feeling from constituted bodies. It was but on Wednesday that intelligence reached us, and on Thursday Houses of Lords and Commons, Corporation of London, and people of our cities, manufacturing towns in public meetings assembled, had recorded their sentiments or expressed their views. In House of Lords, absence of precedent for such manifestations was actually made subjects of remark. The addresses which American people will receive from us are expressions of sincere and unaffected sympathy.

Mr. Mason, Confederate Commissioner, writes to Index to repel calumnious assertion of Stanton in his letter to Adams that acts were planned and set on foot by rebels under pretence of avenging South's rebel cause. He denies that Stanton has evidence to substantiate his assertion, and says none will view crime with more abhorrence than people of the South, but they will know it is the necessary offering of those scenes of bloodshed and murder in every form of unbridled license which have signified invasion of South, unrebuked certainly, and therefore instigated by their leaders and those over them.

London Times, in editorial reference to this letter, rejoices to see Mason repudiate crime, and says if Southern States themselves do not utterly and even more emphatically renounce it and its authors, they will forfeit all sympathy which remains as solace of their misfortunes, and drive whole British public into rapid and strong devotion of Federal cause.

Italian Chamber of Deputies was draped in black on the 27th, and would continue so for three following days, in mourning for Lincoln.

FROM THE STATES.

Boston, May 10.

One of the witnesses in the assassination case yesterday made a verbal statement to the Secretary of War relative to the complicity of Thompson, Saunders and the rest. The Mexican emigration excitement increases; the offices for the enrollment are unable to accommodate applicants; two more offices are to be opened.

It is said that the West has subscribed large sums for the enterprise—26,000 men are to be raised there.
Chattanooga, Tenn., 9th.—Jeff Davis was at Powell, Hancock Co. Ga., last Friday night. Gen. Wilson has printed hand bills announcing the reward for his capture, and scattered them through the country.
Gold 131.

May 12.
Information from New Orleans says Kirby Smith publishes a frantic appeal to his soldiers, dated Sharpsport, April 21st, denouncing the surrender of Lee in the strongest terms.

Smith exhorts his soldiers to stand by their colors in this hour of adversity, and says the fate of the nation depends upon them; that their resources are ample to protect the struggle until foreign aid arrive, or at least until they can secure for themselves terms as a proud people.

The steamer Corsica from Havannah 6th, via Nassau 8th, reports the rebel Ram Stone-wall at anchor outside the harbor of Nassau when she left.

Gold 131.

Newspaper reporters are still excluded from the trial of the assassins now proceeding before a military commission.

It is believed, however, that an official publication of such portions of the testimony as will not prejudice the ends of justice will be made.

The advance of the Army of the Potomac arrived near Alexandria, yesterday. Sheridan's cavalry 9,000 strong has arrived at Richmond.

Gov. Pierpont, will, next week, remove the Virginia State Government from Alexandria to Richmond.

Immense amounts of cotton are being discovered in the interior of Alabama.

Subscriptions to the Seven Thirty Loans yesterday reached nearly \$14,000,000.

Gold 130.

May 15.
The Secretary of War officially announces the capture of Jeff. Davis, his wife, sisters and brother Regan, late Rebel Post Master General, with several officers and dependants. The capture was made by a detachment of the 4th Michigan cavalry at daylight on the morning of the 10th, at Irwinville, Georgia, 76 miles from Macon.

The Rebel camp was surprised when Davis attempted to run away dressed in woman's clothes, but his boots being noticed, led to his detection and capture.

Foreign dates to the 4th inst. have been received by the steamers Saxonia and City of Boston.

Queen Victoria has written a letter of sympathy to Mrs. Lincoln.

No political news of importance.

Demonstrations of sympathy for America were continued in England and throughout Europe.

Consols 99½ to 100.

Markets generally firm and unchanged.

Gold opened at 129½.

May 16.

The trial of the assassins will probably occupy the remainder of this week.

It is reported that additional arrests have been made.

R. M. T. Hunter, President of the late rebel senate, has been captured.

The general belief is that Jeff. Davis will be taken to Savannah, and from there to Washington by Water.

Gold 131.

THE LEGISLATURE.

FREDERICKTON, May 11.

Lindsay brought in bill to extend jurisdiction of Justices of Peace in civil suits.

Anglin bill for establishment and management of Juvenile Reformatory in New Brunswick.

Connell presented resolution against any further expenses for defence than necessary to maintain present staff.

Wilmot brought in bill to authorize issue Treasury notes to aid construction of Railroads and other Public Works.

Debate on motion to dismiss petition against Hutchison's election continued whole afternoon.

Wetmore made able speech, arguing that while it requires specific of bribery to be made, as the case was important, one was willing to hear petitioners Counsel at law. Law also requires protest to be made at declaration—petitioners did not do so; but there was a charge of disqualification, which may be heard.

Debate adjourned till Saturday next.

May 12th.

Mr. Anglin brought in the petition of Henry Gilbert and others, for division of the Parish of Portland. Mr. Cudlip a bill to provide for the payment of claims against Commissioners of water and sewers, St. John, and petition in favor.

Following St. John bills agreed to:—Bill to enable Corporation to grant privileges to former members of fire department; Bill to improve approaches to ferries; Bill to order assessment for payment of claims arising from Riley and other suits; Bill to amend Law relating to civic elections; Bill to amend Law of City Court, with amendments; Bill for licensing old junk dealers.

Mr. Hill introduced a Bill to amend St. Stephen Police Act, and petition in favor. Government stated companies constructing railways under Facility Act will be required to reimburse costs of surveys.

A despatch from Poor to Burgess states the Massachusetts Legislature passed yesterday, by a vote of 116 to 63 Bill to aid construction of N. & N. A. Railway.

Needham brought in a Bill to amend Revised Statute of Jurisdiction of Magistrates in Civil Suits.

Progress made in Bill to amend Sovereignty Act, St. John.

Supply will be taken up on Tuesday.

Long discussion on Bill to reduce Law Costs opposed by Lawyers on ground that it goes too far. Smith stated Attorney General has Bill in course of preparation which will be found more acceptable than present measure—all agreed on necessity for reducing law costs. Progress finally reported.

Smith laid before the House despatches from Secretary of State in regard to Fishery Commission.

May 15.

Progress made in bill to amend law relating to jurisdiction of magistrates' courts.

Bill to amend the charter of Commercial Bank, passed.

Bill relating to sovereignty St. John, eastern side harbor, passed.

Mr. Williston introduced a bill in amendment of the act relating to buoys and beacons.

Bill in relation to paved sidewalks St. John and bill to provide for the better levying and assessing rates, were both postponed three months.

Progress made in act relating to debt and property of corporation.

Mr. Lindsay introduced a bill requiring convicts to give security before entering upon the duties of their office.

Mr. Smith brought in a bill to provide for the payment of debentures ordered under the act relative to the Savings' Bank and the act in amendment thereto.

ST. ANDREWS, MAY 17, 1865.

The present season opened with quite a rush of travellers from the Province to the United States, and vice versa. In order however to realize this, one must take a trip in the steamers plying between St. John and Boston, when he will be in a position to see, hear, and judge for himself, why it is, that these large, and well appointed steamers, are so extensively patronized by tourists and shippers of freight. Business requiring the writer's presence in St. John last week, he left St. Andrews on Friday last in the "Queen" for Eastport; where after an hour's steaming the vessel arrived. The late fire has changed the appearance of the place considerably; the old familiar places of business were swept away, and in several instances new and handsome edifices were erected and others are in course of building. The new stores are a decided improvement both in appearance and adaptability for business, and are an evidence of the energy and thrift of their owners, alike creditable to themselves and their town; but this digression will be pardoned.

In due time, the steamer "New Brunswick" made her appearance from Boston, heavily laden with freight and passengers, and after landing a portion of each, with a little delay as possible, her bell announced that she was ready to start for our Provincial Gibraltar, St. John. Owing to the heavy rain, the passengers were congregated in the large saloons and cabins; and on taking a survey of things generally on board, the fact of the steamer's being a favorite, explains itself. The popular and gentlemanly commander, Capt. Winchester, whose pleasing manners and kindly address are extensively known, might be seen looking after the comfort and convenience of the passengers; with a friendly greeting to his numerous friends; his ready and polite replies to the various interrogatories, and respectful attention to the lady passengers, his fatherly care of the children, it is not surprising that he is so generally esteemed; for with such qualifications and qualities in her captain as before noticed, any steamer would be a favorite with the public. In fact all the officers are good fellows—Mr. Farrar the mate, is a general man, and keeps things in good order on board; the Chief engineer, is unremitting in his duties, his aid copying his example; the baggage master is also attentive; the clerk of the boat, Mr. Doolittle, is quite a young man, and a "new hand," on board the steamer, but performs his duties with punctuality. There is another officer on board, who has much to do with passengers and to whose civility we can bear testimony, the revenue officer Mr. Toor who performs his office faithfully, with as little trouble as possible. Indeed the officers and servants in the New Brunswick, obey the orders of their worthy Captain, this explains why the steamer is so well patronized.

On returning Monday, the vessel was again filled with freight and passengers—among the latter were two brides, who appeared to enjoy their marriage trip. May their lot in life be a happy one.

The Legislative Session is wearing away, and the question is frequently asked, what has been done? in this case the answer is easy. The members have formed a new Government, with the salaries attached to each office—this was the first and most important movement, to our rulers; the next was to elect a Speaker—then the Governor's Speech was read but did not elicit much discussion; Committees were appointed, some local and private bills were passed—petitions received and the Financial statement laid before the House. It is hardly fair to expect any great or comprehensive measures this Session, as the newly installed heads of departments, have quite enough to do just now, to feel their way. Such a large majority, as they have of men of all shades of politics requires some drilling to work properly in the traces; and it is probable that the Government, composed of so "many able men," are desirous of preparing some grand Scheme, worthy of the high position which they hold, for the present. Had the late government adopted a similar course they would have been termed do nothing, no-policy statesmen, verifying the old fable of the "bull and ox."

Many of the members would prefer attending to their farms and merchandize at this season of the year, rather than being "stived up" in the Provincial building. It must be a consolation to them to know that they will shortly return to their homes, with a liberal equivalent for their valuable services.

PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS.—We received this morning, Prof. Hind's and Prof. Bailey's Geological Reports; The Railway Commissioners Report for 1864, and the Financial Statements, for which our thanks are due. They will be noticed in due time.

Orders of Sessions.

Ordered—That Clerk of the Peace call upon the Steamboat Co., for £10 balance for use of Wharf, due on the 8th Oct. last, also for £10 now due for 6 months ending April 8, 1865.

Ordered—That the tavern licence for the house now occupied by James Boyd, be transferred to the house at the corner of the Market Square.

Ordered—That the report of the committee on County Accounts be received, and laid on the table.

Committee on St. George accounts—Justices Messrs. Wilson and Lawrence.

Ordered—That the amount for County purposes of £300 be assessed upon the scale of last year among the different Parishes as follows:—

St. Andrews,	7½	13.10	\$265.00
St. Stephen,	1207	21.10	422.00
St. George,	760	13.40	265.00
St. Patrick,	370	6.60	132.00
St. James,	576	10.10	202.00
St. David,	387	6.80	136.00
Penfield,	215	3.80	76.00
Grand Manan,	394	6.90	138.00
West Isles,	316	5.50	110.00
Campobello,	236	4.10	82.00
Dumbarton,	239	4.20	84.00
Lepreau,	250	4.40	88.00

Ordered—That Justice Smith be added to the Committee on St. Andrews Parish Accounts.

Ordered—That list of officers for Grand Manan be confirmed.

Ordered—That St. Andrews Parish list be adopted, with the additions made thereto by the Justices.

Ordered—That Justices A. W. Smith, Wm. Whitlock and B. R. Fitzgerald, be a committee for the Market Wharf and Town property.

Ordered—That Hugh Matheson, overseer of poor for the upper district St. George, pay Justice Allan \$3.50 being a charge against the Parish, on a bastardy case.

Ordered—That the Overseers of Poor for the middle district St. George, pay James Brown \$2 for services as Constable.

Ordered—That the Assessors and Collectors for the respective Parishes receive the following per centage for their services this year, viz:—

St. George,	760	13 40	265 00
St. Patrick,	370	6 60	132 00
St. James,	576	10 10	202 00
St. David,	387	6 80	136 00
Penfield,	215	3 80	76 00
Grand Manan,	391	6 90	138 00
West Isles,	316	5 50	110 00
Campobello,	236	4 10	82 00
Dumbarton,	239	4 20	84 00
Lepreaux,	250	4 40	88 00

Ordered—That the following assessments be made upon the Parishes for support of Poor:—

St. George	\$1,000
Grand Manan	250
Penfield	150
Lepreau	200
Campobello	120
West Isles	400
St. Andrews	600

Ordered—That the following assessments be made upon the Parishes for support of Poor:—

St. George	\$1,000
Grand Manan	250
Penfield	150
Lepreau	200
Campobello	120
West Isles	400
St. Andrews	600

Ordered—That the following assessments be made upon the Parishes for support of Poor:—

St. George	\$1,000
Grand Manan	250
Penfield	150
Lepreau	200
Campobello	120
West Isles	400
St. Andrews	600

Ordered—That the following assessments be made upon the Parishes for support of Poor:—

St. George	\$1,000
Grand Manan	250
Penfield	150
Lepreau	200
Campobello	120
West Isles	400
St. Andrews	600

Ordered—That the following assessments be made upon the Parishes for support of Poor:—

St. George	\$1,000
Grand Manan	250
Penfield	150
Lepreau	200
Campobello	120
West Isles	400
St. Andrews	600

Ordered—That the several Collectors of the County give Bonds for the faithful performance of their duties.

Ordered—That all balances due from each Parish for last years County assessment, be added to the assessment of the present year.

Ordered—That the Clerk of the Peace do procure a quantity of printed blank Bonds for the different Collectors for the performance of their duties; one of which to be inclosed to each Collector to be executed by him, and returned to the Clerk of the Peace, before proceeding to collect.

Report of the committee on Town and Parish Accounts of St. Andrews, be received.

Ordered—That the report of the Commissioners of the Alms House of St. Andrews, be received and filed.

Ordered—That whereas the arrangements made by the Overseers of the Poor with the contractor for the supply of provisions for the use of the Poor, was, that the same was payable quarterly, and that whereas a large balance is still due the contractor Wm. Whitlock—Ordered that the several and respective balances due said contractor be paid out of the first monies in the hands of the Commissioners and Overseers of the Poor with legal interest from the time they were respectively due, until paid.

Ordered—That the Secretary of the late Overseers of the Poor for the Parish of St. Andrews, hand in to the Sessions the books containing their accounts with the Parish, forthwith.

Ordered—That John S. Magee be appointed County Auditor.

The County Accounts were passed and ordered to be paid as per schedule.

Ordered—That the accounts of the Parish of St. Andrews to be paid in accordance with the report of the Committee.

Ordered—That John Lavack and James McGee be appointed Overseers of Fisheries for St. George.

Ordered—That the words "above and below," be inserted after the word service, in the order relating to Boom Masters for St. George.

Ordered—That the Clerk of the Peace have permission to erect a shed in rear of County Offices for his horse.

Ordered—On motion of Justice Fitzgerald seconded by Justice Russell, that £14.14 6, be paid in full of all charges in bill of Dr. Thomson, coroner, for £25 40.

NOTICE.

On Sunday, 14th inst. Richard M. Andrews, Esq., Barrister at Law, aged 52 years.

On the 2nd of April, of Diphtheria, Robert Arthur, aged 7 years and 9 months, on the 5th of April, Mary, aged 15 years and 10 months, and on the 20th of the same month, Josephine, aged 17 years and 3 months, children of Robert Arthur, and Catherine Moses, of Indian Island.

AUCTION.

On Saturday, 20th inst at 10 A.M., will be sold at Auction, at the residence of the late SENATOR JONES, a quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, including Piano, Card, Centre and Dining Tables, Chairs, Couches, Sideboard, Cellaret, &c., Dinner, breakfast, and tea service, Glass, Tumblers, wine, decanters, &c., an extensive and well selected Library. Silver and silver-plate, Knives and Forks, Kitchen Furniture and utensils, a new Cooking Stove, &c., with a fine young Milch Cow just calved.

Terms of Sale.—All sums under Forty dollars cash, above that amount an approved endorsed note at three months.

GEO. F. CAMPBELL, Auctioneer.

St. Andrews, May 15, 1865.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

H. W. GODDARDS & CO.,

New Dress Goods, New Cottons, New Prints, New Linens, New Mantle Cloths, New New Hair Nets, New Trousings, New Gents Calais, New Costings, New Gents Hats, New Shawls, New Parasols, New Hosiery, New Gloves.

Obscure—Next door but one to Bradford's Hotel.

Geneva, Wines, London Porter, Pale Ale, &c.

Ex "Eleanor" from London and New Land—pedo from Liverpool:

30 Hhds. J. DeKuyper & Sons best 10 Qr. casks London 35 Cases 1 doz each Pale Geneva. 100 Casks London Porter and Pale Ale, quarts and pints.

4 Hhds. pale and golden Sherry 6 Qr. casks Wines, 1 Hhd Port Wines 10 Qr. casks 3 Hhds Allsopp's Pale Ale, 4 Kilderkins Soda Water, 15 Boxes Fancy Woodstock Pipes, 15 do T. D. do, 100 Boxes Window Glass assorted, 50 Cwt. Deck Spikes, &c. &c.

J. W. STREET & SON.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the next Session of the Legislature, for an Act—"To authorize and empower the Justices of the Peace of the County of Charlotte, to raise by loan a sum of money, to enable them to erect a new Town Hall, in the Town of St. Andrews, by issuing Debentures payable in—years; said debentures to be paid off and discharged by a small annual assessment upon the inhabitants of the said Town, including the Fire district."

That de known as "the main road" thirteen acres of land trees, &c. &c., good for dividing it. The he which is a beautiful view, barn, stables, poultry excellent water on it, particulars, if by letter Campbell, Esq., Post (

mar 23. teleph 1

ALBION

Wants

JOHN S.

Invites at

Large and well

Dry

he is NOW RE

compi

Latest Nov

season.

Useful, Durable

Being very much bu various articles must b of the Standard. The since the fall in Cotton lower than former rates Call, Examine, and they are going fast.