

## EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrival of the Asia.

HALIFAX, March 1st.

Asia left Liverpool at 10 o'clock morning of 17th November 1861, and arrived at Halifax at 6 p.m. of 1st March; has 23 Halls, and 12 Boston passengers.

Prince of Wales arrived at Queenstown afternoon of 12th, Liverpool evening of 16th.

Kangaroo at Liverpool evening 15th.

In the House of Commons, 10th, Cardwell introduced bill for future government of Jamaica.

He briefly explained that Government had thought fit to grant the bill which the Legislature of Jamaica had passed, and which itself, and it would be proposed to establish Government similar to that in Jamaica for a period of three years, and if experiment was successful then made permanent, it not, some other arrangement be devised.

In House of Commons 10th, Sir George Grey gave notice that on the following day Saturday, the House having agreed to specially meet on that day, he would move for leave to bring in a Bill to suspend for limited time the Habeas Corpus Act in Ireland. Lord and general clerks followed the announcement.

Mr. La Coudere gave notice that on the 23d he would call attention to the inadequacy of present laws to enable England to fulfil international obligations towards foreign countries.

Government Bill on the subject was debated, amended, and passed through Committee.

In House of Lords 10th, Earl Russell announced proposed suspension of Habeas Corpus in Ireland, asked House to sit on Saturday 17th, that no time might be lost in passing the measure. Earl DeLyons said it would be for Government to justify course about to take place, and if Commons agreed to proceed, he would not interpose a moment's delay, but he hoped at earliest possible moment Government would state grounds on which they tried for justification of proceeding.

London Times says Irish Government is of course better informed than any private persons can be to state of country and imminence of danger, but increased activity of movement during past month, and presence of number of persons in various districts with scarcely concealed purpose of promoting insurrection, there is ample reason for strictest precautions.

Object of Irish Government is doubtless to secure some of the elements of American Fenianism who are numerous in Ireland, and working with disastrous effect on people. The measure of 1818 brought revolutionary movement to crisis, and Times hopes, like proceeding now will effect similar object. Bill may pass both Houses of Parliament on Saturday 17th, and receive Royal assent Monday 19th, Morning Herald—Conservative organ—says Government will be supported in measure. Army and Navy Gazette says troops in Ireland are being distributed more among small towns thereby giving greater security.

Times assumes Gladstone's budget will show excess income over expenditure about three millions sterling. It thinks Gladstone will attempt reduce National Debt.

Rumored Sir Charles Wood late Secretary for India been elected and accepted Perceval.

Daily News believes Government have acceded to propositions of Roman Catholic hierarchy in Ireland, and that henceforth Senate of Green's University in Ireland will consist of half Protestants and half Roman Catholics.

FRANCE.—In Debate on the address, the Duke de Persigny contended that the English Parliamentary institutions were unfitted for France.

The Emperor he said had given to France double liberty founded on solid basis of authority, it depended on public opinion to develop the liberty granted by the constitution.

M. Rouland said existing liberties were sufficient, while Marquis de Bais maintained contrary opinion: finally the address in response to the Emperor's Speech was adopted unanimously.

Weekly returns to the Bank of France show an increase in cash of fifteen million francs. Bank reduced discount from five to four and a half. Among reasons assigned for the large stock of bullion in the Bank of France, while the drain was going on from England is a fact, that extraordinary large shipments of French manufactures to the United States has all been for cash, while there have been no material investments in American bonds or other securities.

The Paris Patrie says that the new Peruvian frigate Huscar, lying at Brest had captured French sailors, but they were subsequently disembarked at the request of the authorities. Bourse 69.07.

Austria.—It is reported that Count Belcredi has positively demanded resign his office, and rumors were rife at Vienna of a general ministerial crisis.

Special telegrams from Ploetz, however, assert that reported want unanimity in Ministry is utterly unfounded. Their resignation is highly improbable. It is asserted that Austria is not likely to be dispatched to Berlin declared that now, as heretofore, she considered Duke Augustenburg to be claimant with best title to Sovereignty Duchies.

SPAIN.—

The newly born child of the Queen died on the 14th. Cortes would remain closed three days as testimony of regret.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—Mails to Jan. 5th received. War between France and Basutos continued, but only in name. Great distress continued to prevail at the Cape among working classes from lack of employment, and farmers from failure of crops. A day of humiliation and prayer had been observed on account of drought.

Commercial matters dull, but broader, considerably advanced in consequence of the blockade of Valparaiso.

BOMBAY, Feb. 10th.—Cotton quiet; shipment of week thirty thousand bales. Freight to Liverpool 40s. Exchange, two shillings and a penny five-eighths.

CALCUTTA, 9th.—Exchange two shillings and a penny half-penny. Freight to England, 35s.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Funds buoyant. Consols improved one per cent. during week. Discount unchanged; but reduction in Bank rate expected in a few days.

PARAGUAY.—Paraguay Telegraph of the 15th announces American squadron had sailed for the Mediterranean.

Letter from Rome says it was believed at next Consistory as Bishop of United States will receive the Cardinal's hat.

London Times today gives great prominence to letter urging postponement of Reform question, on the ground that politicians show indifference to matter, and that Parliament has to consider many other matters of pressing importance.

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES adopted Navigation Treaty between Prussia and England.

Address has been forwarded to Von Bismarck from Holstein nobility, deploring state of affairs under provisional arrangements, and urging idea of Duchies with Prussia.

LAKE ADVICES report 4,000 Turkeys attacked 1500 Manichees commanded by Joseph Karam near Tripoli. Karam repulsed three attacks, captured four guns and several prisoners. Turkeys were getting reinforcements.

CANTON, Jan. 20th.—Exchange 4s 6 1/2.

SHANGHAI, 20.—Exchange 6s 3d.

Latest via Liverpool, Feb. 17th, Evening. Reported Government had private information of a privateer being at sea on Fenian errand; this is given as one probable reason for suspension of Habeas Corpus.

Judicial De Lyne mentions it as a report requiring confirmation, that a steamer fitted out as a privateer by American Fenians sailed from New York Jan. 20th, for Baltimore, under name of Cuba. She is said to be the Fort Morgan, formerly a Federal gun brig lately sold by Navy Department and bought by Fenians. Journal doubts success of Irish privateer if there be one, as she would be regarded as a pirate by every Naval power, and when captured the crew should be hanged.

In House of Commons 17th, Sir Geo. Grey in asking leave to bring in bill suspending Habeas Corpus Act in Ireland, said Fenian conspiracy only recently assumed present proportions, it was necessary to strike one effective blow. Scheme was wholly disapproved by American Government and loyalty of army was beyond doubt. Lord E. at once earnestly requested suspension, stating he could not hold himself responsible for the safety of the country if power was withheld.

D. F. concurred but Bright protested, but would not oppose Government. Leave was granted by vote of 364, against 6. The bill was passed through all stages and sent to Lords, who suspending all orders, likewise passed the bill without opposition. Royal assent will be given at eleven to-night, Saturday.

Latest via Queenstown, 18th.—Royal assent given to bill suspending Habeas Corpus in Ireland on night of 17th. Upwards of one hundred arrests made in Dublin on 17th, principally strangers; amongst others Colonel John W. B. Byron of Federal army. Many more arrests expected.

Paris Bourse heavy. Renten closed at 69 1/2.

It is reported that the Emperor of Austria is willing to furnish Maximilian with any troops required, on condition that they be incorporated in Mexican army and expenses be paid.

Diplomatic relations entirely ceased between Russia and Papal Court.

BOSTON, March 3.

Col. Roberts, one of the Presidents of the Fenian Brotherhood, issues an appeal to the members of the Order. He says:—England is seeking to crush out a rebellion which it is well known, by filling her jails with patriots, and also by increasing her army will stand idly by? Come forward to fight the common foe in the only way in which the military and can reach them. Not a moment is to be lost. Your promptness is essential to the success of the field within blank days. Let men who will fight for General Sweeney, and those who can contribute, send their money at once to these Headquarters, for which they will receive Irish National Bonds.

Gold 134 1/2.

ST. ANDREWS, MARCH 7, 1866.

The Legislature will meet for the despatch of business to-morrow 8th inst. There are some, who dare to assert, that the members will be despatched to mind their own business, in a very short time.

The Steamer Queen, Capt. Spring, with passengers and freight from steamer New Brunswick, arrived here, yesterday afternoon, on her first trip of the season. Notwithstanding the very heavy and cold weather, we took upon her visit as an harbinger of spring.

His Excellency, the Lieut. Governor was entertained by the Mayor of Bangor, on his return from Canada; his nephew Lord George Hamilton, of the Rifle Brigade, and Capt. Halloway of 10th Regt, accompanied the Excellency—who arrived in Fredericton on Friday evening last. He came by special train from Montreal, and express from Bangor to Head Quarters.

Some of our contemporaries are reviewing and criticising Mr. Tilly's address on Confederation. We can assure them that the seed sown by that gentleman has already germinated, and is so well adapted to the soil of the people's minds who heard him, that its fruits will ripen earlier than they desire. Wherever he addressed an audience, he invariably invited discussion from the opponents of Confederation, but no one responded to his call. It is unnecessary to state then, that either they were convinced of the truth of his statement, or that they could not reply. He studiously avoided any reflections on those who differed from him, and treated the question in a fair and statesmanlike manner, meeting the objections and refuting them. He also dispensed the minds of a large class of uneducated persons, who naturally feared a Legislative Union, by informing them that we would still have our own Legislature and enact our local laws. Many, we know, were under the impression that Confederation with Canada would be analogous to the Legislative Union between Great Britain and Ireland; they now know they were mistaken, and that the idea was advanced by designing politicians, to defeat Confederation. They know also, that they will not be called upon to pay as high taxes pro rata as the people of New Brunswick. They are satisfied also the very best terms he could, when the Quebec arrangement was entered into, and that any attempt to obtain better terms must fail, to use the language of one of the Canadian Ministers—the "per Province of New Brunswick had obtained greater advantages, than either of the other contracting parties."

We will all learn something more of the wishes of the British Government upon the question, when the recent Dispatches are published.

FENIAN RAID.—The telegram from New York of the 27th ult., appears to have created some little anxiety among persons who dread the Fenians. Sweeney and his men it is stated are "to make a demonstration against Canada, about the middle of March with a small force, and strike New Brunswick via the 'Maine frontier with his main column.'"

Without in the least treating this intelligence lightly, we cannot look upon it other than as a threat, because the U. S. government have given assurance to the British Government, that they will not permit any violation of neutrality. No large body of armed men, nor vessels laden with munitions of war, will be allowed to leave the U. S. ports. Yet it behooves Provincialists to be on their guard, and in time of peace prepare for war. The Fenians are aware, that New Brunswick, the greater part of it, is in a defenceless state—but nevertheless its people are loyal and courageous, and where they have arms and ammunition will give a hot reception to the invaders, should they come.

We cannot conceive why the Home Guards here have not yet been armed, or the guns for the Battery received. It is positively disgraceful that the Fenian Sea port should be left in such an unprotected condition. Even the old guns at the Fort, were sold last year, and the field pieces of the old Artillery Company were taken away during the Crimean war, and have never been replaced, although frequent applications have been made to the Commander in Chief of the Forces. If the place is worth holding it surely should be put in a state of defence; and now that we are threatened, it is possible that something may be done, but perhaps too late to be of any service; for par town may be pillaged and burned before the necessary aid arrives. As before stated we are not alarmists, but only reflect the sentiments and give currency to the feeling of the inhabitants when we assert—that the means of defending ourselves against any predatory attack, should be placed within their power—if no further aid can be rendered. The officers and men of the Volunteers and Militia are ready to do their part. The Volunteer Company keeps up its nightly drill—the Home Guards—well we will let them speak for themselves.

As the outside Steamers have commenced running they will afford conveyances for bodies of men, who can take passage under the guise of travellers, and land at any Port in the Province, unless strict look out is kept by officials appointed for the purpose. Our authorities ought take a lesson from the United States Government, which during the rebellion, instituted a strict search over all persons landing from foreign ports, as a measure of protection against raiders and others of that ilk; the officials enforced the laws with a rigor which may be useful—any pretence to impatience.

ST. ANDREWS BENEFIT SOCIETY.—On Tuesday last, the members of this old and useful Society, held their forty first annual meeting. At 2 o'clock they sat down to a lunch in the Hall. Having been a guest, we feel it is only doing justice to state that from what we heard, this old and respected institution is recovering its losses, and that it has again begun to increase in funds.

The luncheon was well got up, and the members present enjoyed themselves as all generous and good hearted men can do. The usual loyal and patriotic toasts were drunk, with three times three—and several volunteers given, which were responded to in appropriate speeches. The company separated well pleased with the entertainment at 4 o'clock.

Dr. ROBERT K. ROSS.—It affords us much pleasure to notice from the New York Times of the 3d instant, that our young townsman, Mr. Ross, son of the Rev. John Ross, had the degree of Doctor of Medicine, conferred upon him at the "commencement" of the Medical Department, University of New York, on the 21st instant. Dr. Ross we observe stands high on the list, which speaks well for his application, ability and standing.

A correspondent of the "Advocate" asks its editor if he thinks J. G. Stevens had been elected on the Anti-ticket, would he have remained when Mr. Tilly returned at St. Stephen, as G. F. Hill did? The editor's reply is so much to the point, that we append it:—

"Our opinion is, that J. G. STEVENS, Esq. would not have remained—'man,' on that occasion."

Mr. Hill, very opportunely perhaps, thought of Solomon's suggestion—"There is a time to keep silent." MR. STEVENS would no have thought of Solomon.

NEW BOOKS.—The Children's Hour, a Magazine for the Young of the Year, published by Johnston, Hunter & Co. Edinburgh; Groombridge & Sons, London. This is a work of great merit, conducted on evangelical principles, and admirably adapted for children. The letter press and plates are beautifully printed monthly, price 3 pence stg.

"The Missing Link Magazine" or Bible work at Home and Abroad—dedicated to the British & Foreign Bible Society &c. A most excellent work, giving a monthly account of "London Bible and Domestic Female Mission" and highly interesting to all who desire the success of the Gospel; published by the Book Society, London—price 3 pence stg.

Does the St. Andrews "Standard" recollect which of our Representatives declared last session of the Legislature, that—"the Press of Charlotte had not much influence?"—(St. Stephen Adv.)

Perfectly well—but as the "Advocate" is aware his claws were cut and his teeth drawn; the party who he professed to support, and upon whom he made so many demands for office, invariably used him but refused the offices in every instance, notwithstanding his latest bragadocha that he was to have held two of the best offices in their gift in this County; and it was only because his vote was required a few years ago by a tottering government that he was reinstated to an honorary office, which "the Press" had shown he abused. He is as harmless and powerless, as the Advocate could wish him to be—so much so, that the Press does not deem him worthy of notice.

POETRY by the Rev. John Home, received and will be published.

Monday and Tuesday last were so cold, that top coats, mufflers, and mittens, were as generally used as in December.

From Boston papers of Monday, we select the following:—

To promote a good understanding with the people of Great Britain, no measures of diplomacy can have the same avail as would the adjustment of the international postage on a simple or even an honest basis. There are in this country several millions of persons who are bound by the closest ties of blood to the people of Great Britain and Ireland.

A special bearer of despatches has arrived here from England, and yesterday the British Minister communicated important despatches to Secretary Seward—probably with reference to the Fenian movement.

It is rumored in political circles here that the Democrats will press the name of General Meade as candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, at the State convention which meets at Harrisburg to-morrow.

There are indications that New Orleans and Key West will be abandoned as naval depots. Nearly all naval supplies have been removed from them.

Rev. Dr. Staley, the English bishop of Honolulu, left New York on Thursday, in the steamer Arizona, for Aspinwall, on his way to the Sandwich Islands.

THE CABINET.—The cabinet rumors of the New York correspondents, after boxing the compass by every variety of conjecture, have settled down to this,—that "among the well-informed no idea of a cabinet change is entertained." It might be added that the well-informed here not at any time entertained the idea.—(Advertiser.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.

The Express says it is estimated at the Fenian headquarters to day that nearly one million men are ready to move for the liberation of Ireland upon the orders to march. Several thousands are said to have joined the service since Thursday. The same paper has a report on good authority, that negotiations are now in progress in Washington to obtain from the United States Government the recognition of Ireland as a belligerent power. Sir Frederick Bruce has, it is also stated, protested against any such application being received, in behalf of the British Government.

An extraordinary oil well, just discovered in Canada, is said to have yielded 2250 gallons of oil in an hour.

The celebrated Paris preacher, Father Hyacinthe, is in disgrace with the Pope. It is reported that Monsignor Chigi, the Papal nuncio, has conveyed the censure of His Holiness to Father Hyacinthe, and ordered him to go to Rome to give an explanation of his conduct.

Meeting of Courts.

The Courts of Common Pleas and General Sessions for the Peace for the County of Charlotte, will be held at the Court House, on Tuesday, the 14th day of April, next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

At which time and place all Magistrates, Coroners and Constables of said County, and all persons required to be at those Courts, are hereby publicly notified to give their attendance.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

March 7, 1866.

TO LET.

THE Store occupied by Christopher Hatch, on Possession given 1st April.

The Store and house occupied by Mr. Carson, Store occupied by Mrs. McVay.

March 7. Apply to A. G. BERRY.

MUSIC BOOKS LOST.

WITHIN a few weeks, a Lady dropped out of a sleigh, on Edward street, near the Standard Office, a Danimer and an old Scotch edition of Sacred Music. The finder will be suitably rewarded, on leaving them at the Standard Printing Office.

Feb. 28.

CRUSHED SUGAR & ALCOHOL.

Ex "Harriet" from Boston.

10 BLS Refined Crushed sugar,

5 Panchen's Alcohol 95 per cent O. P.

5 Kegs Saleratus.

Feb. 21st 1866. J. W. STREET.

NOTICE.

A CALL of Ten per Cent is hereby made upon the Shareholders in the

St. Andrews Rural Cemetery Company, payable at the Office of the Treasurer within 30 days from this date. Notice is also given that the Stock List lies at the Treasurer's Office, and is open for additional subscribers.

By order of the Directors.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Secy & Treasurer.

Feb. 21.

NEW MOLASSES.

To arrive from Halifax via St. John.

10 HIDS choice Cienfuegos Molasses.

4 Panchen's Demerara Rum, 40 O. P. &c.

Feb. 21, 1866. J. W. STREET.

HERRINGS.

20 H ALF BLS Supr. Winter Caught Herrings.

12 BLS Grand Manan Do.

Feb. 21, 1866. J. W. STREET.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THE following was adopted as one of the Standing Rules of the House in the Session of 1862:—

"20th.—That no Bill of a private nature shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of the House, on the first Monday previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties, for distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in each County where Newspapers are published."

Feb. 13 CHAS. F. WATMORE, CLERK.

NOTICE.

It is hereby given, that at the next meeting of the Legislature, an application will be made for the passage of an Act authorizing the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to contract a loan on the Credit of the Town of Saint Andrews, including all the Real Estate and property owned, situated and lying within the limits of the County, for the purpose of the construction of a Deep Water Landing, at or near the South Eastern end of Water Street.

St. Andrews, N. B., 5th February, 1866.

Molasses, Ginger Wine, &c.

JANUARY 17, 1866.

Just Received:

10 HIDS Demerara Molasses,

2 Casks Ginger Cordial,

14 Cases Pine and Berry Brandy, &c. &c.

J. W. STREET.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of an Act of Assembly passed on the 8th day of June, 1850 (21st Victoria Chap. 43), and under an Act relating to the Charlotte County Bank, the President and Directors of the said Bank, do hereby give notice, that they have received from the Government of the said County, a sum of \$10,000, for the purpose of the construction of a Deep Water Landing, at or near the South Eastern end of Water Street.

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