

# The St. Andrews Standard.

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## European Intelligence.

### Arrival of the "Europa."

The steamship Europa, which left Liverpool at 11 A. M. on the 21st ult., and Queenstown on the evening of the following day, has arrived at Halifax.

The Jura from New York direct, was to leave Liverpool about the same time as the Europa.

The Edinburgh arrived at Queenstown on the 20th, and the Pégasus on the 31st.

### THE CONGRESS.

Nothing of importance had transpired. It was reported in Paris that Austria, Naples and Spain will not send Plenipotentiaries to the Congress unless the Pope is represented.

The Russian Ambassador at Paris declared to Walewski that the pamphlet entitled "the Pope and Congress" contains principles opposed to the respect for authority on which the Russian Government is founded, and consequently Russia will oppose the programme drawn up in the pamphlet. Walewski is reported to have declared to the Diplomatic Corps that as long as he has minister for Foreign Affairs the pamphlet shall not be considered as the programme of the French Ministry.

The Austrian officials were engaged in denouncing the pamphlet, and the Vienna Gazette regards it as a direct menace for Austria. It nevertheless avers that in Government circles the pamphlet has not produced a disagreeable impression, the Government being convinced that the opinions therein expressed are not entertained by the Emperor Napoleon.

The Paris Pays announces that the various powers invited to the Congress have been apprised that the meeting cannot take place on the day originally fixed, and that a subsequent day will be appointed.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Macaulay died on the 28th ult., at London. He had been unwell about a fortnight from disease of the heart, but he had failed to show any extent that his medical men did not apprehend any danger; the result, therefore, was sudden and unexpected. He was only fifty-nine years old, and as he was never married his title became extinct.

A large row boat while returning from the ship "Grand Triumphant" lying in the Mersey capsize, and twenty-two lives were lost; the men were mostly riggers, and ship laborers. Captain Clarke, of the "Grand Triumphant" was in the boat, but he and several others were rescued.

The official Board of Trade on investigation into the loss of the steamer Indian was progressing at Liverpool.

The official report of the Board of Trade on the loss of the West Indian mail steamer Paraclete, costs blame on her captain, Paraclete, and has certificate as suspended for 12 months. The report says there is a desire to make rapid passages at the expense of the safety of ships, and such proceeding is censured.

Another elopement in high life is reported; the wife of Mr. Smith Bannerman, residing near Mallesstone, ran off with Rev. A. W. Green, Curate of the Parish where the parties resided. The lady has property in her own right amounting to £100,000 sterling.

### FRANCE.

A rumor had prevailed that the Pope's nuncio threatened to demand his pass port on account of the recent pamphlet, but the Paris correspondent of the London Post pronounces the rumor untrue. An official denial was also posted in the Paris Bourse.

It was reported at Paris that Guizot was engaged on the pamphlet upon the temporal power of the Pope.

Admirals Rigault, Genouilly and Regnaud had arrived from China.

The Paris Pays publishes an article by Granier de Cassagnac, on the pamphlet, in which it is asserted that the pamphlet has been wrongly interpreted by the press. It says the pamphlet does not propose to deprive the Pope of the Legations but advises his Holiness to submit to the present state of things, and proclaims the necessity of maintaining the temporal power of the Pope M. de Cassagnac adds: "The pamphlet defines itself to the pronouncing of an opinion. Congress alone will decide, and after that the Church will remain full and entire."

Expectation had been current that the Bank of France would have reduced its rate of discount, but no change had been made.

The Bucharest Government had sent Agents to Paris to conclude a loan of £2,400,000 sterling of certain revenues, and the guarantee of France, Prussia and Russia. The Council of Ministers resolved upon not giving any official denial to the pamphlet.

The London Herald's Paris correspondent speaks of difficulties in the French Cabinet

and says that Persigny's prolonged stay in Paris is not unconnected with Walewski's uncertain tenure of office.

It is stated that Prince Napoleon is shortly to be appointed Grand Admiral. The Paris Bourse had been much depressed, and rates were at one time down to 68 5/8. A better feeling subsequently sprung up, and the closing price on the 30th was 69 20.

### ITALY.

The Milan Gazette announces that the Ex-Duke of Modena had advanced with his troops towards the frontier of Modena. Part of his Army was already at a frontier town.

Colonel Cadogan military attaché to the British Legation in Piedmont, has been ordered to the Head Quarters of General Fanti, at Bologna. This is regarded at Turin as a new proof of the interest taken by Great Britain in Central Italy.

The Minister of Finance at Rome had been compelled to sell consolidated funds to the amount of double that previously stated (200,000,000 francs), in order to meet the financial pressure.

The French pamphlet had been translated into Italian, and largely circulated in Romagna.

### ROME.

Dispatch reports lengthy interview between Cardinal Antonelli and French Ambassador. The latter had received from Paris some explanation destined to reassure the Papal Government on the subject of recent pamphlet.

Marquis Villanarina declined Governorship of Milan, and Count Gillina had been appointed. Villanarina goes as Ambassador to Naples.

### SPAIN.

Nothing important relative to war in Morocco. Spanish squadron left Algeria 28th, destination unknown.

### AUSTRIA.

A belief was current that new loan would be negotiated at commencement of year.

Vienna letters say Austrian Statesmen were beginning to see the impossibility of restoring Italian Dukes, and were almost reconciled to the idea of a Central Italian organization.

Reported that elite of aristocratic party engaged in office have resolved to serve without pay, in order to lighten public burdens.

### PRUSSIA.

Reported Prince Hohenzollern Sigmarin-gen intends to give up Presidency of Council of Ministers, and assume command of 7th corps D'Armee.

### INDIA.

Calcutta mails of Nov. 22nd reached England. News anticipated by last Bombay mail. There are telegrams, however, from Calcutta to 12 December, at which dates no material variation in exchanges had taken place.

Sir Hope Grant had arrived in Calcutta to organize the Indian expedition to China. It is not to exceed 13,000 men, and will probably not be over 10,000. One half will be Sikhs.

Report was current that British Government had determined to amalgamate Indian and Queen's armies.

### CHINA.

Hong Kong mail of Nov. 15th arrived. Reported Americans had been invited to mediate between China, England and France.

Loss of ship Flora Temple near Coochin China, while conveying 850 Coolies from Macao for Havannah, was telegraphed via Queenstown for the "Hungarian." Thirty of crew reached Manila—supposed all others on board were drowned. Vessel struck rock and foundered.

System of free emigration of Chinese to West Indies had been organized by an agent of British Government. Native authorities at Canton approved and co-operated in measure.

Business at Hong Kong limited, and little change in either exports or imports. Tonnage abundant. Exchange four-and-eleven pence.

At Shanghai green teas and silk were lower, woollen goods in active demand; exchange six and seven pence half-pence to six and eight pence farthing. Freights unchanged. At Amoy business had improved. An advance was demanded for tea.

American War vessels were thus distributed—Frigate Germantown at Shanghai, Steamer Hartford at Hong Kong, Steamer Powhatan at Japan.

The North China Herald of Nov. 5th says Mr. Ward, American Minister, started on 23 Nov. for Kwanshan, a city some 30 miles below Soochow, to meet Ho, the Governor General, and confer with him on the subject of American Treaties and prevent difficulties between China, France and England. The authority for this, however, is not good, whilst on contrary we hear of great activity in Peiho forts, which of course means resistance.

American steamer Peiho has been placed in line between Shanghai and Hong Kong.

### JAPAN.

Accounts from Japan more satisfactory.—Currency question had been arranged on fair basis, and trade had commenced briskly at Kanagawa. Port of Hakodadi opened and British Consulate established there.

Additional particulars relative to the approaching departure of commissioners to the United States mention that there will be two Commissioners and two censors who have to report on conduct of Commissioners, three Lieutenant Governors, eight Generals and Colonels, two interpreters, and four servants.

### AUSTRALIA.

The Melbourne mail of November had been telegraphed, Ship Herald of the Morning, from Liverpool, had been destroyed by fire at Melbourne. It is supposed she had landed her passengers before fire broke out. No other news telegraphed.

### LATEST VIA LIVERPOOL.

LOSPOOS, Saturday.—Daily News city article says funds on Friday were firmer. There was partial recovery on Paris Bourse, and disquieting rumors relative to Congress met with less countenance—market closed 1/4 higher than Thursday. Demand for money was pressing, and in open market rates were generally 1/4 above bank minimum. Applications at bank were large, and many discount establishments were seeking advances. No bullion was withdrawn from bank. Foreign exchanges steady.

Times city article says demand for money yesterday in preparation for last day of year was extremely active in all quarters, and loans on Government securities could not be obtained under bank terms, as the advances made by bank this quarter have been very limited; this pressure was to be expected for the moment. Railway share market firm and generally higher. Rumored that Indian Government was about to place heavy duty on saltpeetre.

Times says fall of one per cent. on Paris Bourse on Thursday is believed to be more result of over speculation than any new political apprehensions, says English funds were not perceptibly influenced on Friday by heavy fall. On previous day in Paris, and in middle of day accounts of partial recovery in Paris caused slight advance, which was supported to close.

Leading London papers have long reviews of events of past year, and generally draw hopeful conclusions for future.

London Post publishes following telegram—Paris, 30th.—There is at this moment between Cabinet of Paris, Vienna and Rome active exchange of dispatches, easily explained by existing circumstances. All that is said of unfavorable disposition of Court of Rome is false. Monsignor Sacconi awaits instructions. There is every ground for believing that the rumor which is now taking place at Fontainebleau between the Emperor, Prince Metternich and Walewski will have effect of smoothing down many difficulties, and of hastening meeting of Congress.

VIA QUEENSTOWN.—Paris Saturday Evening.—The Emperor has returned to Paris to-day. The stock broker, M. Gubieni, has been acquitted of the charge of forgery—the civil process has yet to be decided. After the regular Bourse hours, rates were done at 69 10.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 30th.—The Chamberlain Bejling private Secretary of the King, has been dismissed. He will leave to-morrow for Algeria.

BREITEN, Saturday evening. In reply to statements in the Kreuz Zeitung of yesterday, the Prussian Gazette says the report, that Prince Hohenzollern intended to resign the Presidency of Council of Ministers is totally unfounded.

PARIS, 31st Dec.—Rentes opened without alteration at 69 20. 3:25 P. M.—Market continues very variable, and closes flat; rates 68 98, being a decline of 30c since yesterday. Rentes are quoted 69 05 for January account.

PARIS, Saturday.—The Moniteur of to-day contains numerous nominations to Legion d'Honneur. Admiral Romain Du Fosses has been appointed Grand Cross of that order.

TURIN, Saturday.—The Sardinian Government has been informed of the further prorogation of Congress. The time fixed for its definite Assembly will be noted to the powers later.

TIMBER.—St. John yellow 5 to 6 pounds; St. John Spruce 14 to 16 pounds. Flour dull without change in price. Consols closed at 95 1/2 to 95 3/4.

LOGIC.—As a specimen of the utility of logic, we give the following: A sharp student was called up by the worthy professor of a celebrated college, and asked the question, "Can a man see without eyes?" "Yes, sir," was the prompt answer. "How, sir," cried the amazed professor, "can a man see without eyes?" "Pray, sir, how do you make that out?" "He can see with one, sir," replied ready-witted youth; and the whole class shouted with delight at his triumph over metaphysics.

### TASTE AMONG FARMERS.

There seems to be a great want of taste among many of our farmers. They appear to think that taste is of no importance whatever—something they have nothing to do with—and if they only attend to the important duties on the farm, they care nothing for appearances.

One way in which they show want of taste is the surroundings of their dwellings; they will leave an ox-cart, sled, or hay-rigging in the door yard or close proximity to the house, rather than to be the trouble of removing it a-rod or two farther it would not be unsightly.

Some will have piles of manure, heaps of stones or huge piles of wood left where they give an air of slovenliness to the homestead no matter how new or handsome the buildings may be.

There are some farmers who limit their shade trees to a few so situated that they cannot damage land which they care anything about, making that the standard, and sacrificing a noble elm or maple, because they draw the juices of the soil, they fear they shall have a few less hills of potatoes or corn, if they let them remain.

Perhaps some will say, well, my buildings are old, and I don't think it makes much difference what I have around them; but I say it does make a great difference. What if the buildings are old? If there is an air of thrift and neatness about them they will not look half so unsightly. Who would not see the difference between even a hovel without a shade tree or rosebush and woodbine, climbing up its weather beaten walls covering its numerous imperfections, and with the addition of one or two shade trees, making the spot look really attractive. It makes nearly as much difference as there is between neatness and negligence, in the interior of a dwelling.

Think not that I believe all farmers show a want of taste, for many a farmer's home exhibits an appreciation of the tasteful and beautiful highly creditable to the proprietor. Let not the farmer think it is beneath him to attend to such things, nor consider that time as lost, which he spends in making the surrounding of his house tasteful and attractive.

Let the green tree wave by the cottage door  
And the rose in thy garden bloom;  
With them shall the planter's memory soar,  
When he rests in the quiet tomb.  
And oft shall the traveller pause to view  
The work of thy patriot hands—  
The rose and the tree—the elm or the yew;  
That now by the doorway stands.

[N. E. Furner

HORRIBLE CASE OF DESTITUTION.—The Chicago Democrat gives the particulars of a horrible case of destitution and death which came to the knowledge of the police of that city on Sunday, the 1st inst. It appears that a shanty which contained but one room, and whose walls freely admitted the freezing wind, was occupied by a family consisting of Edward Miles, wife and two children John Donegan and Mary Devereux—six in all—who were without fire or wood, with scanty clothing, and only one bed, and on Saturday night Mary Devereux was frozen to death under the following distressing circumstances.

From the evidence of Mrs. Bridget Miles, Edward Miles, and John Donegan, it appeared that the deceased was a single woman, about thirty-five years old, and earned her living by working out. She was very temperate in her habits, and lived with Mrs. Miles about three months, during the absence of her husband, who had been off South working. He returned home Friday night, with his ears frozen, but no money. The Miles family being very poor, and their home very small, Mrs. Miles told the deceased on Saturday morning that she must leave. She went away, and returned about dark very drunk.

Miles, his wife, their two children, and Donegan, all went to bed, in the same bed, early in the evening, leaving the deceased sitting by the stove, in which there was a little fire. They had no more wood. Some time during the night, Mrs. Miles got up to get a drink for one of the children. She felt of Mary, who was than lying behind the stove, and who was then frozen stiff. She told her husband and Donegan that Mary was dead. As there was no fire in the stove, and they had no wood to make one, they thought they might restore her to life by animal heat; so they took her to bed with them and all got in, together, making six persons in one bed. In the morning they found that Mary was frozen just as stiff as when they put her in the bed. She had not thawed a bit.

A YOUNG LAWYER'S MOTTO.—A young member of the bar thought he would adopt a motto for himself, and after much reflection, wrote in large letters and posted up against the wall the following: "Nunc Quisq;," which may be translated, "Let every one have his own." A country client

coming in, expressed himself much gratified with the motto, but added, "You don't spell it right." "Indeed! then how ought it to be spelled?" The visitor replied, "Suz EM QUICK."

An exchange paper quotes from Paul's writings, "Owe no man anything," and then adds:—"We fear some of our subscribers never read Paul's Epistles."

Medical men, says Dr. Gordon, are familiar with the fact that beer drinkers in London can scarcely scratch their finger without the risk of their lives. A copious London beer drinker is one vital part. He wears his heart on his sleeve; bare to a death wound even from a rusty nail or the claw of a cat. Sir Astley Cooper, on one occasion, was called to a drayman who had received an injury in his finger from a small piece of stone. Suppuration had taken place. This distinguished surgeon opened the small abscess with his lancet. On returning, he discovered that he had forgotten his lancet case; going for this, he found his patient in a dying state. Every medical man in London dreads a beer drinker for a patient.

MISFORTUNES. Misfortunes are like thunder and stormy clouds—in the distance they appeared black, but when over our heads they are scarcely grey. As bad dreams denote an agreeable future, so will it be with the often painful dream of life when it is past. All our strong feelings, like ghosts, have their influence for a certain period only and if a man were to say to himself this passion—this pain—this rupture, is sure after three days to lose its effect on the mind, then would he always be more composed and quiet.

A London female pickpocket stole five sovereigns from a lady in an omnibus. On being arrested, she managed to swallow two, the remainder being found on her person. Two days after she died in the hospital of the poison, and a post-mortem examination revealed the two pieces of money in her stomach, which were recovered and returned to the owner.

CHIEF FOR A FELLOW.—Mr. Joseph Mills, of Bloomfield, recommends to those afflicted with a felon, to do the sore up in a cloth and keep it constantly wet with the tincture of lobelia, made very strong. If taken in season, Mr. Mills warrants a cure in forty-eight hours.

The following epitaph in Aldgate churchyard, related to an able spinster of forty-eight.

"She was—but words are wanting to say what  
Say what a woman should be—she was that."  
In a few weeks the following couplet was neatly added:

"A woman SHOULD be both a wife and mother  
But Sarah Jones was neither one nor 'other."

Beautiful was the reply of a venerable man to the question, whether he was still in the land of the living—"No, but I am almost there."

Whose best works are most trampled upon? A shoemaker's; because good shoes last longer than bad ones.

Be contented and thankful. A cheerful spirit makes labor light, sleep sweet, and all around cheerful.

A BAD CHARACTER.—Boswell records an unhappy man, who, having totally lost his character, committed suicide—a crime which Dr. Johnson rebuked very severely. "Why, sir," urged Boswell, "the man had become infamous for life; what would you have had him do?" "Do, Sir, I would have him go to some country where he was not known, and not to the devil, where he was known."

There is a chord in a parent's heart which is never touched in vain. However angry we may justly be with a child—he is still our child and our hearts yearn fitly towards him.

"I wonder this child don't go to sleep," said an anxious mother to a female friend. "Well I don't (replied the lady,) its face is so dirty it cannot sleep its eyes."

It is too true, that for one man who sincerely pities our misfortunes, there are thousands who sincerely hate our successes.

What is most hateful in young people, Self-complacency, because it makes them incorrigible.

ENIGMA.—What word is there in the English language, and in common use, which will describe a person or thing as not to be found in any place, and yet without any other alteration than a separation of the syllable will describe him as being present at the same moment? Answer—No where's he here.

There is no medicine against death.