

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The following description of the Princess Royal, Queen Victoria's daughter, was contributed to an Aberdeen journal a few days prior to her marriage:—

"With the remembrance, as if it had been yesterday, of the bloom of the guns which announced the birth, I was scarcely prepared to find her a full-grown woman, taller by a couple of inches than her mother, and carrying herself with the ease and grace of womanhood. It is no stretch of loyalty or courtesy to call the Princess Royal pretty. She is perfectly lovely. The regularity of her features is perfect. Her eyes are large and full of intelligence, imparting to her face that sort of merry aspect which indicates good humor. The nose and mouth are delicately and exquisitely formed, the latter giving an effect of great sweetness. The Princess is more like her father than her mother. She is like the Queen in nothing but her nose. In all other respects she is a female image of her father's forehead; not pushed back in the Eugenic fashion, but brushed latitudinally from the temples, and raised at the sides above the ear in *bandeaus*—(really the ladies must excuse me if I am talking nonsense, for I have not given that hostage to fashion which would enable me to speak *ex cathedra*.) Well, at any rate, the Princess is fair enough to be the heroine of a fairy tale, and the Prince Frederick should consider himself a happy fellow."

HORRIBLE OCCURRENCE.—We understand that an occurrence of a very painful nature took place on Monday night, on the Sutherland section of the railroad, near Shubenacadie. It appears that one of the laborers while sitting with his wife and child suddenly started up, and seizing an axe rushed upon them, who fortunately made their escape from the house. Finding that he could not satisfy his diabolical passion upon them, he returned to the house and deliberately set it on fire, and it is supposed sat down to await his doom. The flames attracted the attention of the neighbors who rushed from all directions and endeavored to extinguish the flames, but without effect, and it was not until morning that the charred and blackened remains of the unfortunate man, who was by his own act hurried before the judgment seat of his maker, were discovered. His wife and child came up to the city last evening in the cars. — *Express*.

ATTEMPTED MURDER BY A BIGAMIST.—Dr. Gillett, a phrenological lecturer, married a girl in Spencer, Mass. The girl's brother, discovering that he had a wife living, ordered him to leave his sister and quit the house. He asked to see her a moment before going, when on entering a room, with her alone, he attempted to stab her in the breast with a dirk, but she fled. Her brother then locked Gillett, in a chamber until the officers were sent for to arrest him. — *Am. Paper*.

SPAIN.—A Washington letter-writer, to show that Spain is not the "sick man" generally supposed, gives certain statistics of the country. The Spanish population is 17,000,000. The army numbers 160,000 men, the light regiments armed with minnie rifles, and the artillery being one of the finest in the world. The navy is as follows: Two line of battle ships, 170 guns; 4 steam frigates, 147 guns; 1 steam brig, 2 pivot guns; 3 steam schooners, 16 pivot guns; 5 frigates, 186 guns; 2 corvettes, 54 guns; 10 brigs, 136 guns; 5 schooners 17 guns; 3 side-wheel steamers, 68 guns; 29 ditto, 183 guns, and 9 store-ships, 28 guns; besides gun-boats and the usual small craft belonging to a large fleet. The foreign commerce of Spain amounted in 1855 to \$114,156,240. Her commerce with the United States for the year 1857 amounted to over seventy-five millions of dollars, greater even than that of France with us. Surely, the "sick man" is not in bad condition, if his constitution is only sound. — *Boston Journal*.

New Move of the Mormons.—Latest accounts from Washington say that Mr. Bernhisel, the Mormon delegate, has submitted propositions to the Administration, indicating the willingness of the Mormons to vacate Utah and colonize on some of the islands of the sea, outside of the jurisdiction of the United States, provided the government will purchase, at a fair valuation, the Salt Lake City improvements. Mr. B. asks that Commissioners be sent out to arrange terms and details. Should these be agreed on, Salt Lake City is to become a grand military station, or depot, for our Western troops.

Kansas Affairs.—President Buchanan has submitted a message to Congress expressing his determination to force the Lecompton or Slavery constitution on Kansas, notwithstanding it has been repeatedly voted down by majorities of three and four, to one, of the people of the Territory. The friends and opponents of Slavery in Congress are preparing to fight the battle of their respective causes to the last inch, and should the former succeed the contest will no doubt be shifted from a war of words in Washington to a war of weapons in the afflicted Territory.

THE WIFE OF SEVEN HUSBANDS.—A mysterious murder has recently occurred at Memphis. A woman, known as Big Mary, the keeper of a boarding house, is living with her seventh husband. Three of her former husbands and a son have met their

death in her gloomy abode, and her other three husbands died by violence. The other night the nephew of this singular woman was mysteriously murdered in the same house, where his remains were found by the police, surrounded by some twenty of the inmates on their knees praying for the repose of his soul. The case is still involved in mystery.

Rumours have been circulated out of doors during the past few days that the Government is contemplating some changes in official departments, but thus far nothing reliable is known concerning them. It is said, among other things, that the present Surveyor General is to retire from his office, and that it is to be offered to a member of the House who is not in the Government. As the Legislature is about meeting the Administration perhaps think it is high time they were making a show of life activity, well knowing that their warm admirers and Smasher supporters are very much dissatisfied with their conduct. They stand on slippery ground, and it will require all the manoeuvring they are capable of in order to prevent their feet slipping from under them. Perhaps large promises may have the desired effect. — *New News*.

Visiting, Invitation, and other Cards struck off at West, Boston.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, FEB. 10, 1858.

The Legislature meets this day for the dispatch of business—and we sincerely hope the business will be dispatched in due season, receiving proper attention, and not put off from day to day and then hurried through with indecent haste at the close of the Session.— There are many important matters to come before the Legislature, some of them knotty questions, and it will require all the administrative talent and application of our rulers to keep "things straight" if we may use the homely but expressive phrase. As public men they are public property—but no true lover of his country will throw obstacles in their way or otherwise embarrass them in the discharge of their legislative duties—fair play; but should they attempt to retain their offices at the expense of principle—upset them without delay. No more of the "caw me caw thee" devices.

The question of Education, or in other words the School Bill has been discussed at considerable length by every paper in the Province. The views promulgated are as wide apart as the towns where these papers are published. A gentleman from St. Stephens informed us that a petition is in course of signature in that locality, for "separate schools;" this means of course sectarian schools. A few words and we have done with this question. We trust the Government will bring in a good educational measure such as the County requires; let it be a government measure, and embrace if possible—direct taxation for the support of Schools—also a provision for the use of the Scriptures; if this element is omitted, their bill will not be worth passing, the Bible, by all means, must remain in our schools as one of the text books—need we add, the first and best. We can scarcely believe the Government would dare bring in a measure omitting the use of this "Book of Books," the Bible.

IRON PLOUGHS.—We are pleased to observe that these useful agricultural implements are fast coming into general use. Mr. John Wilson, Blacksmith of this Town, has, within a few years manufactured fifty-two iron ploughs, of the "Wilkie" pattern which have given so much satisfaction, that our farmers generally use them in preference to all others, as they are not only lighter and perform the work more easily, but are more durable than the wooden ones besides being but a few shillings higher in price. The metals are cast at Messrs. Watson's foundry, so that they are all home productions.

THE WEATHER continues to be a theme for paragraphs; and it is not surprising when we consider the great mildness of the season. There is barely sufficient snow for sledging, and in many instances carts and wagons are still used. The reports from all quarters allude to the unusual mildness of the season. In the Western States there was neither snow nor ice during January, and in Louisiana, green peas and new potatoes were abundant the latter part of the past month. In England ripe raspberries were gathered—birds were sitting on their eggs—and even young birds were seen—the trees were budding, and some even bursting into leaf. The gardens presented the appearance of April—the spring flowers were in bloom, and in the fields the flowers were in bloom, and in some instances butterflies were seen—all betokening an early spring.

The Colonial Times, Miramichi, has been deprived of the Government advertising, under the colour of—reducing the expenses of advertising—but in reality for criticising the public acts of the Government. So then it appears editors must not write anything but such as is approved of by the Government—in other words they must be tools or slaves. To the dogs with such patronage say we—whether emanating from a Government, a company or a private individual.— The day has passed by, when such a *surveillance* can be held over the press—a free press!

Masonic Address to Bro. Rev. J. ALLEY, D. D.

We have great pleasure in publishing the following well merited address to Bro. Rev. JEROME ALLEY, D. D., of his retiring from the Chair of St. Mark's Lodge, together with his affectionate reply. They give a practical illustration of that beautiful passage: "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

To Brother JEROME ALLEY, Past-Master of St. Mark's Lodge, No. 759.

The Members of St. Mark's Lodge, No. 759, desire to present you at this time with this address, as an humble mark of the great respect they bear you personally, and as a slight testimonial of the high estimation in which they shall ever hold the valuable services you have performed while presiding as their Worshipful Master during the period of three years just expired.

They do not wish their presenting this address to be construed into an intimation that they may not again elect you to office; on the contrary there is no member of the Lodge they would more gladly elect to preside over them, were it competent for them to do so consistently with the constitution. The kind, courteous, and warm-hearted manner in which you ever conducted the business of the Lodge, has tended greatly to increase among them that harmony, goodwill, and brotherly love, which, if rightly cherished and fostered, will unite our hearts more and more firmly in the Grand Design of the Institution of Masonry.

They desire to bear testimony, that they have ever found you willing to assist them with your extensive knowledge of our Order, and always ready to point to that unerring line, the steady pursuit of which will gain for Masonry dignity and estimation to which the sound principles upon which it is founded justly entitle it.

In you, esteemed Brother, they have ever had a worthy example of those moral and social virtues, the cultivation of which a Brother Masons.

That you may be long spared to assist them with your friendly advice and instruction, and to participate in our cares and counsels, is, worthy Brother, the heartfelt wish and honest desire of each of your brethren. On behalf of the Lodge, (Signed.)

[L. S.] BENJ. R. STEVENSON, Secretary.

My dear Brethren of St. Mark's Lodge, No. 759.

I beg you to accept my very sincere thanks for the flattering address with your Worshipful Master has just presented me. To secure the "regard and respect" of those committed to my charge as Pastor of this Parish, affords me both comfort and encouragement; and for the opinion which you have been pleased to express of my humble services as Master of your Lodge for the last three years, accept, I pray you, my best acknowledgements; and be assured that I shall be always willing to devote my best services to St. Mark's Lodge, whenever and wherever those services may be desired.

The opinion which you express as to the manner in which I, as your Master, conducted the business of this Lodge, is really flattering. To such conduct, I was solemnly bound as Master, and to be an affectionate Brother amongst you, by every means in my power instrumental in promoting an increase of "harmony, goodwill and brotherly love," has been, and always will be my most ardent desire.

In fine, dear Brethren, be assured of every exertion, in my power to bestow, in promoting the prosperity of our Lodge; and believe me sincere in the prayer that "brotherly love may prevail, and every moral and social virtue cement us."

Accept, I pray you, my warmest acknowledgements for your kind address, and my warmest wishes for your happiness and prosperity, individually and collectively. (Signed.) JEROME ALLEY, P. M.

BOSTON STEAMERS.—The Eastport Sentinel mentions, that Capt. Small has been succeeded by Mr. McLaren (one of the Directors), as Captain of the Admiral, and that Mr. O. S. Livermore is appointed Clerk, in room of Mr. Lee Porter, who resigned. Capt. Small gave every satisfaction to passengers while in command of the steamer, and his removal is regretted. Of the new Clerk we have heard favorable opinions expressed. Arrangements have been again entered into between the Calais and Eastern Steamboat Companies.

LETTER FROM INDIA.—We have been permitted to take the following extracts from a letter of an officer, serving in India, to his relatives in St. Andrews. The letter is replete with interesting details of the British troops—the dogged disposition of the rebels to dispute every inch of ground—the cruelties practised by them on prisoners—and draws a vivid picture of the unflinching courage of our troops, and their determination to plant the flag of old England over India. The letter is dated Ranceegee, Nov. 30, 1857.

"Troops are pouring into India I am told; but the enemy, far from being desponded, are very numerous, and, although numbers are daily killed, they appear to increase; and the last accounts from the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Colin Campbell, were that he was retiring for the purpose of concentrating his forces; also that the enemy were intercepting our line of communication, and had even got hold of some of our despatches. They have spies all over the country, and they leave no means unturned to exterminate the European. In our present camps, several women and men have been hanged for selling poisoned milk and spirits, which caused the death of a number of soldiers; even at Calcutta a man was hanged for poisoning ten soldiers in one day by selling them cheap spirits. The management of affairs by the East India Government, appears to be much confused, and it is difficult to conjecture when peace will again reign in the land, and matters be settled. Rumour says part of my regiment at Cawnpore, has been engaged and several killed. The truth is, that this being a war of faith, religion, or made so to the deluded by native Princes, who are playing a deep game, by thus initiating those under them, the fighting on both sides is desperate, and although we generally conquer, we have gained little; still I hope to live to see the flag of Old England wave triumphantly over all its enemies, believing that the Sons of Britain will acquit themselves like men."

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, for January.—L. Scott & Co., New York.

The present number contains nine articles viz:—

- Hunger and Thirst.
- What will he do with it? Part 8.
- The Bells of Botreaux—a legend.
- Debit and Credit.
- The Scottish Universities.
- The Postbeagh Mutiny.
- Heranger.
- The 1st Bengal European Fusiliers in the Delhi Campaign.

Note to Article "The Company's Raj," in November number.

Blackwood or any of the Reviews, \$3 a year. Blackwood and one Review—or any two reviews, \$5. The four Reviews, \$— Blackwood and the four Reviews, \$10.

SUGGESTIONS ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF OUR COMMON SCHOOLS, by Edmund Hillier Duval.—We have received a pamphlet of 27 pages bearing the above title; we have not had time to read it carefully, but will do so.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE, an illustrated paper published in New York by Becket & Co.—Price \$2 per ann., and 1 gift.

We have received from the publishers a copy of this elegantly printed and well filled quarto, containing eight pages, or forty columns of original matter. The "Prize" is, without doubt, one of the best literary papers published in the United States; the articles are chaste, exceedingly well written, and the contents are varied to suit the taste of the grave, the gay, the lively, and severe. The great merit is, its originality. In a word, it is well made up, containing essays, tales, digest of the news of the day, foreign correspondence, a correct report of the markets, and is devoted to the instruction and entertainment of the family circle. As an inducement to subscribers a gift worth from 50 cents to \$500 in gold is given to each, on receipt of their subscription money. We will publish the Prospectus in our next issue. Subscribers' names received at this office.

CANADIAN DECIMAL COINAGE.—From a conviction of the great importance of having at once a Canadian Decimal Coinage to represent the new mode of counting, we have taken pains to inquire how soon and in what form we are likely to have it; and we are now enabled, on the best authority to state, that Mr. Wyon, Medalist to the Royal Mint, has prepared the designs for the following pieces:—

- In Silver,—20 cents,
- " 10 cents,
- " 5 cents.
- In Bronze,—1 cent.

The Government soon expect to receive specimens of the new coins.

The 20 cent piece is intended to be equivalent to 5.056 grains of English standard gold, and will be coined of 71.73 grains of English standard silver.

The cent piece will be of the weight of the one-hundredth part of the pound avoirdupois.

The coinage we have already stated will represent the head of Her Majesty on one side; on the other will be letters describing the denomination of the piece. For the last

eight years a Canadian Decimal Coinage has been at times talked of—since Mr. Hink's abortive attempt of 1850 to establish a Mint in Canada.—We believe the public may now be positively assured they are about to receive it at last.—(Montreal Gazette.)

IMMIGRATION.—Turning to the County of Pictou, we have a pregnant illustration of the value and importance of Emigration. A few hundred Scotchmen penetrated into that County half a century ago. They were pious but poor men. They were followed by a small number of Highlanders and Irishmen, the greater portion of them "evicted" tenants from the Duchess of Sutherland's and other North British estates.—These people began with nothing but frugal habits. They had neither roads, schools, regular communication with the metropolis, or any form of municipal or county organization. Look at the County of Pictou now with its rising towns and thickening villages—its fertile river banks and remote mountain settlements—its Gulf shore a continuous street—its active inland and foreign commerce—its one hundred schools, its roads, bridges, churches, and decent congregations—its productive mines, and literary institutions—its thirty thousand people, living in comfort and abundance.—*Halfway Sun*.

FIRE AT WILLIAMSTOWN.—We regret to learn that a valuable barn, on the farm of Mr. F. P. Sharp, Williamstown, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 16th, and property to the value of some £500 consumed therein. We have been told that Mr. V. A. Hartley has lost by the burning to the amount of £100. The property destroyed consisted in part of 250 bushels of Timothy seed, 20 tons of hay, machinery for cleansing seed, &c. There was, we understand, no insurance.—*Car. Sentinel*.

According to a Belgian paper, the funded property of the house of the Rothschilds, of Paris, amounts at present to 40 millions sterling!

Hon. Edward Everett has repeated his eulogy on Washington sixty-five times, and realized therefrom \$35,000 for the Mount Auburn fund.

OTTAWA THE CAPITAL OF CANADA.—Canadian papers announce that the Queen has authorized to state that the Queen has selected the city of Ottawa as the future seat of government.

Perry Davis' Pain Killer has been used with great success in cases of what is called painter's colic, by taking it in molasses and water, and bathing the stomach and bowels with the medicine laid on warm with flannel cloth; repeat as often as they get dry. Sold by all dealers in family medicines.

Married. On the 2nd instant at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Wm. Elder, Mr. Tobias S. Gilmore, of St. George, to Eliza A. T., fourth daughter, of Mr. Joel Hill, Milltown, St. Stephen.

Deceased. On Monday, 13th ult., at Eel River, after a severe and painful illness, Henry Jones, Esq., in the 65th year of his age, leaving a wife and child, together with a large circle of connections and friends to mourn their sad bereavement.

On the Wednesday following, his remains were interred in the Southampton cemetery, with the rights of Freemasons, by the Brethren of Woodstock Lodge, No. 811; of which Order he had been for a long series of years a valued member.—The funeral procession was a very large one; said to be by far the largest one ever known in that section of the country. In Portland on Feb. 1st., Anna Helen, eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. J. Eatey, aged 9 years and 7 months.

New Brunswick & Canada RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY.

INQUIRIES having on several occasions been recently made at the Office respecting the times at which Bills and Accounts are required to be delivered in; and as to the dates at which payments are made:—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—

THAT the Company's pay days occur every six weeks;—the next succeeding the date hereof being on the 22d day of March next ensuing; the next on the 31st day of May, and so on. All Bills delivered prior to any pay day, will be paid on the one next succeeding after; thus, All Bills now in the Office will be settled on the 22d March; those which may be incurred, and for which the accounts shall be delivered prior to the 22d March, will be settled on the 31st May, and so on. Every six weeks' accounts being settled on the pay day of the next six weeks succeeding after the delivery thereof—and no Bills will be paid at intermediate dates.

N. B. All bills must be delivered on the Friday before the Pay Day, so as to be in time for the mail which goes out on the Saturday.

JULIUS THOMPSON, Manager.

Company's Offices, St. Andrews, Feb. 8, 1858. (Provincialist Bins.)

SCHOOL-MASTER WANTED.

A FIRST CLASS TEACHER is wanted at Chamcook, where he will meet with employment and fair patronage. No one need apply who is not a thoroughly temperate man.

Apply to either of the undersigned. JOHN TOWNSHEND, WM. CRAIG, BEN. BRADFORD, Chamcook, Feb. 9, 1858.