

European Intelligence.

New York, June 11.

Steamship "Canada," from Liverpool, on 5th arrived to-day.

The rejection of the Dallas-Clarendon Treaty Lord Palmerston said the new conditions from Washington were under consideration.

The French Legislature voted to establish three lines of Trans-Atlantic steamers.

Overland mail Telegraph.—Chinese news presents no new feature.

Markets.—Cotton continued dull, without quotable change. Sale for the week 40,000 bales.

Breadstuffs firm, though Brokers' Circular quotes Flour advanced 1s. on the week. Wheat 3d.; Corn 2s.

Sugar declined 1s. Consoles 63 5/8 & 93 1/4.

Money Market unchanged.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to accept the resignation of the Honorable Edward B. Chandler, Robert L. Hazen, Robert D. Wilnot, John H. Gray, Francis M. Phelan, John C. Allen, John Montgomery, and Charles Macpherson, as Executive Councillors; and the resignation of the Honorable Robert D. Wilnot as Provincial Secretary; of the Honorable John H. Gray as Attorney General; of the Honorable Francis M. Phelan as Postmaster General; of the Honorable John C. Allen as Solicitor General; of the Honorable John Montgomery as Surveyor General; and of the Honorable Charles Macpherson as Chief Commissioner of Works.

By His Excellency's Command.

S. L. TILLEY,
Secretary's Office, 8th June, 1857.

Railways in Great Britain.

Mr. Yeats, of Warrford Court, has published some elaborate statistics on the English railway system, which has expanded into colossal dimensions. The compilation contains the principal items of capital and revenue of ninety railways, arranged in a clear and concise manner, with a view to present a uniform statement of the accounts of all the railways in the United Kingdom which were open for traffic in 1855 and 1856. A statement of the capital and annual rentals of 46 leased lines is given. The total capital of the 136 railways amounted on the 31st December, 1856, to £295,708,787, thus distributed:—

	£	s.	d.
English Lines	2248	773	671
Scottish	32	270	976
Irish	14	564	090

The traffic receipts in 1856 stood thus:—
English, £18,531,832, Working expenses - £3,850,423, or 47.54 per cent.
Scottish, £2,299,229 do. 1,041,794, or 47.15 per cent.
Irish, £1,029,964 do. 429,737, or 41.72 per cent.

In Ireland there is no Government duty on passengers.
The dividends on the ordinary capital of English railways in 1855 averaged £3.17s.7d. per cent. against £3 4s. 10d. in 1854; on the ordinary capital of Scottish, £2 15s. 0d. per cent. against £2 4s. 0d. in 1854; and on Irish, £4 4s. 15d. per cent. against £3 18s. 11d. per cent. in 1855.

Great Railway Scheme.

McDonald Stephenson, in Herpath's Railway Journal proposes a great project namely the construction of a Railroad from London to Lahore in the East Indies, with only two breaks—one at the Straits of Dover, and the other at the Dardanelles. The entire length of the line is stated at about 3405 miles, and it is estimated that about one hundred and seventy millions of dollars. If carried out the distance between London and India will be reduced to a ten days' journey.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE IN MICHIGAN.

The State of Michigan has established a Free Agricultural College the first State Agricultural College established on the Continent. The tuition is free: the students will be required to work three hours a day, and will be paid for their labor. The original endowment was \$55,000, the proceeds of the sale of certain lands given by the Federal Government to the Territory of Michigan. The State Government has appropriated \$20,000 per annum for the next two years for its support. The institution will accommodate eighty students. There have been already that number of applicants for admission.

MELANCHOLY CASE OF POISONING FROM EATING WILD PLANTS.

On last Saturday evening, a boy and two girls, children of George Doherty, Howard Settlement, while out at play, ate of a wild plant. They took supper in their usual spirits, and went to bed, apparently as well as ever. In the morning, however, they were all attacked with vomiting, and in seventeen hours from the time when it is believed they partook of the poison, were dead—about an hour intervening between the death of each. They were all buried in one coffin. The symptoms under which they died were similar to those of Cholera, and the Doctor has no doubt but that the plant referred to was the cause. We have a portion of it in our possession, but have not yet been able to ascertain its name, which, however, we hope soon to be able to give our readers, in order that it may be avoided.—[Woodstock Sentinel.

[We have already related several instances of this poisoning occurring in other countries. We regret to copy the above, occurring in our own Province. Children cannot be too often warned against the dan-

ger they run in chewing wild plants; of the properties of which they are necessarily ignorant.—[Ed. LEADER.

KENNETH BOOGER.—This notorious gaol-bird has made his appearance in this part of the Province. He passed some time, we are told, at or near the Grand Falls; and more recently he has been seen in the vicinity of Woodstock. He gives out that he is watching his opportunity to attack Carpenter, the person who arrested him at the Grand Falls some time since. Those in whom are invested the preservation of the peace and the protection from violence of Her Majesty's subjects should certainly exert themselves to re-capture this desperado, as much in justice to Mr. Carpenter as in furtherance of the general interests of justice. It will be an eternal disgrace to the Province if from the neglect of any precaution by the proper authorities Mr. Carpenter should suffer bodily harm from the vengeance of this ruffian.—[Woodstock & Juv.

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.—Mr. H. F. Gardner has accepted the proposition made by the *Courier* to pay the sum of \$500 to any spiritualist who will in the words of that paper, "communicate a single word imparted to the spirits by us in an adjoining room; who will read a single word in English, written inside a book or sheet of paper folded in such a manner as we may choose; who will answer, with the aid of all the higher intelligences he or she can invoke from the other world, three questions: * * * who will tilt a piano, without touching it, or cause a chair to move a foot, placed as we will place it, and with a committee of scientific gentlemen to arrange the experiments. He accepts the challenge, on the condition that the party making the offer will agree to let all the conditions of the arrangements come within the scope of those natural laws within which spiritualists believe spirits are confined in producing the manifestations referred to above. The writer in the *Courier* does not object to this, and the trial will probably soon take place. The result will be looked for with interest.—[Boston Jour.

MECHANICAL GENIUS.—The Patrie contains the following: A youth, aged eighteen, belonging to a respectable family of Paris, was, about a year ago, condemned for theft to five years' imprisonment. His conduct in prison being quite exemplary, he gained the good opinion of the director, who soon remarked in him a peculiar aptness for mechanical contrivances. A few days ago he begged the director to tell him what a clock it was, that he might set his watch. "You have a watch, then?" asked the director. "Only since yesterday, sir," said the prisoner, and to the astonishment of the director, produced one made of straw! This little masterpiece is two inches and a half in diameter, about half an inch thick, and will go for three hours without winding up. The dial-plate is of paper, and a pretty straw chain is attached to the whole. The instruments and materials the prisoner had at his command were two needles, a pin, a little straw, and thread. Several persons of distinction, moved by this surprising genius for mechanics, are now endeavoring to obtain his liberation.

POTATO ROT.—We have seen a letter received by the U.S. Consul at this port from a gentleman in Boston, in which the writer states that he has consigned to the former four packages, as sample, of an article discovered, tried, and found effectual for preventing the rot in the potatoe. The writer also states that he has applied for the sum of \$10,000 offered by the state of Massachusetts for the discovery of such an article, also to the government of England for the sum of £36,000 offered by that country, and that he is taking measures to secure the 30,000 francs offered by the French government for the same discovery. The discovery in question has been tested and experimented with during the last three years, in a variety of ways, and in no instance, it is said, has it failed to prevent the disease. We are not aware of the nature of the article, its cost, or its adaptability for general use, the only fact we have learned respecting it being that it is a preparation to be applied to the potatoe before planting. The consul will no doubt be able to afford all the necessary information on these points when he receives the packages now daily expected. Should this discovery prove effectual for the prevention of the disease in the potatoe, it will be one of the greatest boons ever conferred upon the agricultural population of this Province.—[Picton Chronicle.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY IN THE BONDILL CASE.—In the trial of the question who are the heirs of Dr. Bondill, at New York, it is proved by several disinterested witnesses, that he was in Herkimer N. Y. on the Saturday Sunday and Monday (Oct. 25th, 26th and 27th) preceding the Tuesday (28th) when the alleged marriage with Mrs. Cunningham took place. This is in direct contradiction to Miss Augusta Cunningham's testimony who swore positively to conversations with Dr. Bondill, on both Sunday and Monday at their home in New York. This with some attending circumstances, presents a violently presumptive case of perjury against Miss Augusta, and will tend to bring the faintly back again into full suspicion.

It was also testified to in this case that Dr. Bondill, when he left Herkimer on Monday, said he was going to Saratoga rather than to New York. Furthermore, the daughter of Mrs. Cunningham's dressmaker, at whose house she stopped to meet the bridegroom on

the evening of the marriage, testified that she had since identified Beckel as the one who called.

New Brunswick & Canada Railway and Land Company.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.
Hon. Capt. J. J. ROBINSON, R. N. Commissioner.
JULIUS THOMPSON, Esq. Manager.
W. M. BUCK, Esq. Engineer.
GEO. D. STREET, Esq. Solicitor.

Charlotte County Bank.
GEO. D. STREET, Esq. President.
C. W. WARDLAW, Esq. Cashier.
Wellington Hotel, Esq. Solicitor.
Bills and Notes for discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday, otherwise they will not be cashed until next week.

Poor House Commissioners.
T. T. OUEL, R. Stevenson, C. E. O. Highway.

EXCURSION.

The Steamer QUEEN, Capt. Michener, will make an Excursion this day, Wednesday, to Eastport and back; returning among the Islands. Fare only 2s. 6d. Leaves Calais at 8 A. M. Eastport, at 4 P. M.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, JUNE 17, 1857.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT.—From the Royal Gazette, we learn that the hon. Chas. Fisher has been appointed Attorney General, and the hon. S. L. Tilley, Provincial Secretary; these gentlemen together with Messrs. Smith, Watters, and Brown, were sworn in Executive Commissioners on the 8th inst. Mr. Fisher has been re-elected by a show of hands, there being no opposition. It is as yet unknown, who are to fill the offices of Solicitor General, Surveyor General, and Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works. These officers must soon be appointed, as the nature of the public business requires the heads of Departments to be at their posts. The appropriations for the public service have not yet been made, and no work has been done on the Roads; the Executive Council however know this, and as the House meets on the 24th inst., we trust no time will be lost, in bestowing that attention to the business of the Province which it imperatively demands.

Much is expected from the new Government, perhaps more than they will be able to accomplish at first; but, notwithstanding our opposition to the men, we are willing not only that they should have reasonable time to frame their measures for the general good, but also to give them a fair trial.

Business requiring our presence in Boston last week, we were somewhat surprised to notice such a large number of vessels lying to and three or four deep at the wharves dismantled. The universal cry of "hard times" is not without foundation even in the wealthy city of Boston; freights are down; vessels will not sell, and there was not even one ship on the stocks in the far-famed ship yards of East Boston. In fact we learned that trade in every department was dull, if we except the Provision business, and that the present high prices of flour, &c. must come down, owing to the scarcity of money and the depressed state of mercantile affairs generally. The steamers which ply between Boston and St. John, feel the "hard times," as we understood there was not more than half the number of travellers this season that there was in 1856. Very few emigrants have arrived up to the 1st June, and it is just as well, business of every description being flat, and laborers not only abundant but wages low: the crisis is more severely felt in the United States, than in these Provinces, where railroads and other public works are being carried on, and labor is remunerative.

We beg leave to express our thanks to the Commanders and Officers of the steamers Admiral and Adelaide, for the courtesy and attention shown us on our recent trip to and from Boston. The travelling public will find Mr. PORTER, of the Admiral, and Mr. TREAT, of the Adelaide, gentlemanly and attentive clerks, ever ready to give every information, and to whom belongs the important duty of giving advice as to routes, &c.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.—St. Andrews was highly honored on Monday last—No less than three Bishops were in town, viz.: Bishop Medley, of Fredericton, Bishop Burgess, of the State of Maine, and Bishop Connolly, of St. John.

CHAMBERS' JOURNAL.—We have received from Mr. O'Brien, St. John, the April and May numbers of that popular reprint Chambers' Journal. Mr. O'Brien's arrangements are such, that he can supply any new work published in the United States, at short notice and at Publisher's prices. He has for sale at his establishment all the Standard works of the day.

The FAMILY MIRROR, a weekly newspaper, published in London, has been received. Among the illustrations is a Map of a part of New Brunswick, showing the line of the Shediac & St. John Railway, with a notice of the advantages offered to emigrants arriving in the Province. It is somewhat remarkable, to say the least, that the writer should mention the Line between Shediac & St. John, and also the contemplated Railway through the Province to connect St. John with Quebec, and make no allusion whatever to the great trunk Line from St. Andrews to Quebec, the division of which to Woodstock is in active course of construction, and over which, the Locomotive will in a few weeks, run a distance of FORTY MILES! Nor even mention that a further distance of twenty miles, extending to the 60th mile would be let by contract early in the present month, June; thereby offering inducements and employment to a large number of emigrant laborers. As it does not require much acumen to know whence the article in question proceeds, so there is no difficulty in accounting for this marked silence with reference to the New Brunswick & Canada Railway and Land Company's Line, and which we unhesitatingly affirm proceeds from prejudice and a desire to withhold the very information the working classes require, for whom the "Merald" is published. The writer is well acquainted with the Province, and the Province is well acquainted with him, and he no doubt, intentionally avoided any reference to this Line—the first projected and most important in New Brunswick.

THE FREEMASON'S MONTHLY MONITOR. The first number of this Monthly periodical, published and edited by Mr. E. Willis, Carleton, St. John, has been received.—The typographical appearance is neat, and the contents interesting. Owing to absence from town, we have not been able to examine its contents as carefully as we could wish, but the few pages which we have read warrant us in recommending the work to the Brethren generally in this County. We will take pleasure in forwarding a list of names, accompanied by the subscription price, five shillings per annum. We present the "Monitor" with the right "E", and with a hearty welcome—believing that it will be a Provincial wreath to the Masonic pillars.

Several drafts of men have been brought from Boston to work on the Railroad; every thing on the Line denotes activity, and energy and perseverance. As we intend going over the works in a few days, the progress which has been made will be duly noticed.

T. B. WILSON, Esq. of Chamcook, has a vessel building in his yard of upwards of 700 tons.

MASONIC PROCESSION.—The brethren of the Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Freemasons are making great preparations for the due celebration of the Festival of St. John on the 24th inst. We believe that the proprietors of the ferry boats have kindly consented to convey the brethren to Carleton, where, it is probable, an oration will be delivered. We would suggest that the 24th be a public holiday, so that all parties may have an opportunity of witnessing or assisting in its celebration.—[St. John Recorder.

The Halifax Colonist is engaged in discussing the probable cost of the Railway undertakings in Nova Scotia and the calculations are somewhat striking. The writer estimates that the line from Halifax to Victoria and Windsor 138 miles including terminals and way stations (which he puts down at £19 - 000) will cost £1,261,245, or about £9,139 per mile.

Mr. Landry late member for Westmorland has been presented with a service of Silver Plate on political grounds. It is understood to come from the Government supporters.

CUCUMBER BUGS.—Dr. Heckerman writes: "Most gardeners are very much annoyed by those bugs, which prey alike upon the cucumber, melon, pumpkin, and squash, the latter being its favorite. Various plans have been devised for their protection, scot, &c. A method which I have practised with nearly entire success, is to form a mixture of equal parts of finely ground pepper and wheat flour, and dust the plants, while the dew is upon them, with this mixture, using an ordinary flour or pepper box. It is a fact generally known, that black pepper is so obnoxious to most insects, that few will approach or stay in its presence. The object of the flour is to combine with the pepper, and with the water or dew to form a paste, which will adhere to the leaves for many days, unless washed off by heavy rains, in which case the application should be renewed.

LEATHER CHEAPER.—While so many articles of necessary use are going up in price, it is refreshing to hear that one is coming down. A little while ago we were startled at the rapid rise in leather, which advanced 40 per cent in the space of nine months. Now the boot is on the other leg. The raw material has fallen. It dropped down about

25 per cent. in the last few weeks, and the dealers are exceedingly anxious about prices. There is no telling how it will end.—Notwithstanding the late fluctuations in this branch of trade, however, we hear of very few who have succumbed. The dealers thus far stand firm.—[New York Times.

JOY TO THE INVALID.—Persons afflicted with any of the diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, nervous debility, dyspepsia or liver complaint, should try Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer. It seldom fails to effect a cure in a very short time. Sold by all dealers in family medicines.

The Boston Traveller states that the tide of speculation at the West is fast ebbing. A large amount of property in Chicago is in the market, at rates from 20 to 40 per cent. lower than last year, and finds no purchasers. Buildings that rented last year for \$500 are now offered for \$300, and find no tenants at that.

Seven cargoes of Molasses, consisting of 2168 hogsheads, 228 hogsheads, and 89 barrels, arrived at Portland, on the 1st inst.

The Dignity of Prayer.

Consider the dignity of this, to be admitted into so near converse with the highest majesty. Were there nothing to follow, no answer at all, prayer pays itself in the excellence of its nature, and the sweetness that the soul finds in it. Poor fallen man, to be admitted into heaven while he is on earth, and there to come and speak his mind freely to the lord of heaven and earth, as his friend, his father!—to empty all his complaints into his bosom, to refresh his soul in his God, wearied with the follies and miseries of the world. Where there is anything of his love this is a privilege of the highest sweetness, for they that love find much delight to discourse together, and count all hours short and think the day runs too fast, that is so spent. And they that are much in this exercise, the Lord does impart his secrets much to them.—[Archbishop Lightfoot.

SACKVILLE ACADEMY.—The Rev. John Allison has been elected to the office of Principal, as well as Governor and Chaplain to the Female Institute at Sackville, vacant by the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Evans. Mrs. Allison has also been appointed chief Preceptor, in the room of Miss Adams, also resigned. Mr. and Mrs. Allison will enter on their duties immediately after the close of the Western Conference, which commences at Sackville 24th June.

On Monday morning last, by the Rev. John Ross, Mr. James Ross, of St. David, to Miss Charlotte, daughter of Mr. George Giller, of this town.

On the 4th inst. aged 61 years Mrs. Felix Cox, leaving a wife and family to lament the loss of an affectionate husband and kind parent.

At Boscawen on the 27th May, Mr. John Bradlock, aged 33 years and 4 months; a native of Derbyshire, England.

At Brighton, England, on Sunday the 10th May, sincerely and deservedly regretted by a numerous circle of friends, ROSENA, widow of the late John Laproche Wright, Esq. of Waterford. She was truly favored with a peaceful departure, hurried by a single groan or struggle, and sustained to the last by a firm faith in the Atonement and Intercession of her Divine Redeemer. [Mrs. Wright was the Mother of Mrs. Geo. N. Smith.]

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

June 10th.—Packet Matilda, McMaster Eastport—general cargo.
11th.—Packet Sisters, Gaskill, Grand Manan, passengers, &c.

13th.—Stephen Glover, Malden, Liverpool, Deals, by T. B. Wilson.

Arrived at St. George.
June 9.—Ship Halicon, Cole, New York, to Geo. McKinnis, to load for Hull.

Cleared at St. George.
6th.—Schr. Julia, J. Waycott, Baltimore, to Geo. McKinnis, to load for Hull.

HIBERNIAN ENCAMPMENT,

NO. 818.

A Meeting of Hibernian Encampment, No. 318, will be held at Masonic Hall, Saint Andrews, on MONDAY Evening, 22d inst., at 8 o'clock. A full and punctual attendance is requested. By command of the M.E.C., St. Andrews, June 16, 1855.

WILLARD & MECUM,
Manufacturing Jewellers,
89 Washington Street,
BOSTON.

G. A. WILLARD. B. F. MECUM.
Orders for work or repairing left at the Standard Office will be attended to.