

European Intelligence.

THREE DAYS LATER.

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA.

The Persia arrived at New York on the morning of the 25th, bringing Liverpool dates to the 12th.

Later dates from India state that about 60,000 mutineers were before Lucknow, and that there had been some severe fighting. General Outram had been wounded. No communication had been obtained with Lucknow for a month, but it was believed it would hold out. General Grenada with 5,000 men was only three miles from Lucknow, and Sir Colin Campbell with 5,000 more was on route. There had been no further outbreaks, and troops were arriving at the rate of 2,000 a week. In China preparations were making for the assault of Canton. In England the Commis had appointed a special Committee to investigate and report on the Bank Charter.

The demand for money in London was diminishing, and the rates of discount out of doors lower than at the Banks. The Wolsingham Bank had resigned, and gold was flowing freely in the Bank of England. Breadstuffs had advanced slightly. Wheat advanced 1d. to 2d. Consols for account 91 1/2 to 91 1/4.

Barlees dates are to the 23d Nov. The weather there was all that could be desired. The crops will be abundant, particularly that of sugar, and will come in early. The public health continues good. No sugar in market. Molasses is 20s. per gallon, and rum 40s. in bond. During the last two weeks the importations consisted of 3081 barrels of flour, 113 barrels of meal, 780 of which were forwarded to the neighboring island, all from the United States. Salmon and mackerel are much wanted; codfish and herring are in good supply.

From the United States.

Robert J. Walker has resigned the Governorship of Kansas. A Gordon Bennett is spoken of as a candidate for the vacant gubernatorial chair of Kansas, and his appointment is urged by many of his friends both from the North and South.

A man named George H. Henderson, of the British Provinces, was committed to goal in Boston on a charge of larceny.

A strong feeling in favor of Walker's Nicaragua expedition was beginning to show itself at New Orleans on the 21st. A meeting of citizens was called.

Stemmer Cahawba, from Havana Dec. 18, arrived at New Orleans on the 21st, and reports sugar market at Havana unchanged. The stock on hand was 55,000 boxes.

RECOVERY OF LETTERS. STOLEN BY TUCKERMAN.—Mr. Holbrook, the special agent of the Post Office department who arrested Tuckerman, the mail robber, reports the recovery of over four hundred letters for foreign ports which have not been violated, and which were forwarded by the steamer of Saturday, 5th inst., from New York for Liverpool. These letters were mailed at New Orleans on the 7th ultimo, and left New York for Boston on the night of Sunday, the 14th. Among them are many letters from San Francisco and other places in California.

HORRID MURDER at Westfield.—The wife and children of Albert S. Stube were found murdered on the morning of the 23d inst., in their house, at Westfield, Mass. The children were in bed with their throat cut. They were supposed to have been murdered a week ago Monday night. Stube's clothes were found covered with blood. He was seen to leave the house last Tuesday morning, since which time nothing has been seen of him. The neighbors suspecting something wrong, climbed up to the bedroom window and discovered the murder. Stube is a native of Switzerland and a cigar maker by trade.

INFORMATION WANTED.—A rumour has been current here for several weeks past; it came from, and has been corroborated by residents of Woodstock; it is to the following effect: That sometime in October, a Mrs. McMullin, residing in the parish of Wicklow, Carleton, severely beat a poor orphan girl who was living with her, for breaking a plate, that McMullin herself coming in about the same time, and hearing what had happened, added to the brutal chastisement by striking the child with his fist, knocking her down, and beating her until the blood gushed from her mouth and ears, that shortly afterwards the girl was sent to the fields for the cows in company with an orphan boy, who lived in the same family, and that the boy shortly returned and reported that the girl had fallen down by the side of the path, telling him she could go no further, and that she was dying—that McMullin herself then went out, and did not return until late, when he stated he could not find the girl,—that some of the neighbors' suspicions were aroused, and they went in search of the child early next morning, and found her quite dead, the body having been laid at the foot of a tree and covered over with leaves and branches,—that marks of additional violence were found on the body, (one report says the throat was cut),—that McMullin and his wife made tracks for the United States, and that the body of the little girl was buried without an inquest having been held over it, and the whole affair hushed up. A respectable farmer from Woodstock informed us the other day that the story is current there, as it is

here, and that he was quite sure that no inquest had been held over the body. Is it possible that such a cruel murder could take place in a county where two newspapers are published, and the matter be hushed up? Not a word have we seen about the occurrence in either the Sentinel or the Journal, and we now request that our contemporaries will inform us, and the public, whether the story has any foundation or not.—Head Quarters.

Visiting, Invitation, and other Cards.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, DEC. 30, 1857.

New Brunswick and Canada Railway.

We purposely omitted to notice in our last number the arrival of two large Snow Ploughs for the New Brunswick and Canada Railway, because we wished to call public attention to one or two points connected with our Railway which this importation has brought forcibly to our mind, and which a press of other matter compelled us to defer. We do not think that the mere arrival of one or more snow ploughs, or of any other article is in itself a subject for much remark, nor do we think that it is either necessary or desirable on all occasions for us as public Journalists to comment on every movement or new operation on the Road, unless we are necessarily or of the uses to which many of the things we almost daily see arrive, are applied. We know that such things must be had on all lines, and their importation from time to time only affects the public inasmuch as it affords proof of the progress of the works and gives new hopes of their speedy completion.

The arrival of the snow ploughs, however, at the present moment indicates a something further than this—a something in which the whole of this County, eye and of Carleton and the upper section of the Province are deeply interested. It indicates a certainty that although the Company cannot, and we believe do not expect their line will pay until it is extended further—yet that it is their intention to continue to run the trains throughout the winter. We conceive that we cannot be in error in this conclusion, else what necessity for snow ploughs. This will indeed be a great boon to the people—not only up the Country, but also in the Town, as produce, lumber and cordwood can at all times be brought over the line, besides the large amount of travel that will be saved to persons coming and going to and from Woodstock and Fredericton, from the former of which places, as may be seen by an advertisement in another column, a Stage will immediately run to connect with the train at the Barber Dam. And in addition to the above advantages, we may allude to the large amount of employment which the keeping of the line open will afford to a number of men beyond those in the pay of the Contractors.

Is there one individual in the Town or the upper section of the County through which the Railway passes who does not feel this, who has not been benefited directly or indirectly from this great work being prosecuted? Has it not been the means of keeping many at home and providing them and their families with a living, who would otherwise have been compelled to seek a livelihood either in Canada or United States? It certainly has! And many who left the place have returned to it, well knowing to use their own words—"that the Railroad will be the making not only of St. Andrews but the surrounding country."

Admitting this to be true, and that the benefits cannot be overestimated, we cannot close this article without expressing our high appreciation of the services of Mr. BYRNE, the indefatigable and zealous Secretary in London, and of Mr. BYRNE his co-delegate from England to this Province, and by whose joint exertions the new Company was formed, and almost the whole of the stock subscribed.

A FEW WORDS TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Old 1857 is just closing; it has been a year of trials and difficulties, owing to the unprecedented commercial panic; in fact all the business relations of life have been affected. We, too, have suffered in common with others, but are not discouraged; we believe there are better times ahead. We have labored hard, and expended money on our Office during the last twelve months, and endeavored to make the STANDARD a welcome visitor in your households. We know that many of you are our staunch friends, and trust that you will not only continue to take the paper, but use your influence to extend its circulation.

There are a large number indebted to us from one to six years; we now call upon them to pay at least a portion of the amount

they owe us. To our punctual paying subscribers we return our thanks; and to our readers and friends generally, we tender the compliments of the season—wishing them, one and all, a happy new year.

C. C. GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The semi-annual examination of the Grammar School was held on Wednesday last, before the Board of Directors, and some visitors.

The Pupils were examined in the following subjects:—Xenophon's Anabasis, (Greek.) Horace's Odes, Virgil's Enid, lib. 4, Caesar, lib. 2, and Delectus, (Latin.) Geometry, Mensuration, Ancient Geography, Use of the Globes, Modern Geography, Recitation from Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar," and a piece on time from the Poet Young. French from Ollendorff's method and "Recueil Choisi." Arithmetic, English Grammar, Orthography, and Writing; in all of which the Board considered the answering very satisfactory.

The President then addressed the boys complimenting them on the manner in which they had acquitted themselves, and conveyed to them the unanimous approbation of the Board, taking occasion at the same time to express to Mr. Smith the sense they entertained of the exertion he must have used to bring the scholars to such a state of proficiency; he remarked on the orderly conduct of the boys, and the good discipline of the school, and hoped that they never by any misconduct, increased the labours of the master, whose responsibility and mental toil were already laborious enough; he concluded by thanking the visitors for their attendance at the examination.

Rev. Mr. Ross, then rose, and said that it was not his custom to be complimentary but on the other hand was rather given to fault-finding, for the road to learning was a rough one and required unceasing exertion, but on the present occasion he could not withhold his approbation of the good answering throughout the examination; instancing the proficiency in classics, and the clear manner in which they went through the Mathematics; had the pupils been taken in a particular, pre-arranged part of the different subjects, he would not think so much of their proficiency, but having been examined in the portion assigned them by the Directors, and answered well, they deserved the more credit. He had examined the manuscripts, and was pleased to notice the progress made in that department; that this is a branch which is practically useful, and without which they could not succeed on their entrance into life, and concluded by exhorting the boys to "go on improving."

The following resolution was passed unanimously by the Board:—

"This examination having taken place, the Board feel justified in expressing the satisfaction they feel at the general proficiency of the School."

As we were present during the whole of this interesting, and to us highly satisfactory examination, we cannot close this short notice of the proceedings, without expressing our gratification at the very marked progress made by the pupils since the examination in July. A class which was at that time reading *Eutropius*, were examined in the fourth book of Virgil which they read, translated, parsed and scanned with an ease and readiness, which evinced a thorough training and intimate knowledge of the Classics so far as they had read. The recitations were well given, and the pupils who took part in them acquitted themselves very creditably. In fact, the advancement made by the whole School is a credit to their zealous and talented principal, Mr. Smith, whose unwearied exertions and devotion to the School is beyond all praise; placed as he is without the assistance of an usher, and teaching so many branches of learning with such marked success. Where all performed their parts so well it would be invidious to particularize; but we may mention without giving offence to any of the scholars,—that Robert Chandler, eldest son of J. W. Chandler, Esq., is the most advanced scholar in the Grammar School. His rendering of some of Horace's Odes was performed readily, and the examiners expressed themselves pleased with his and Francis O'Neill's translation of Xenophon's Anabasis. We hope that the parents of the pupils will in future attend the examinations; the Ladies in every other Town always grace these occasions with their presence. It encourages both pupils and master, evincing as it does that they take an interest in the progress made by the Scholars.

The School it was given out will be reopened on Monday, January 11, 1858.

CHRISTMAS DAY was universally observed here as a holy day; business was suspended, and the churches were well filled. We are pleased to record that there was not a single individual observed on the streets under the influence of liquor.

Persons desirous of obtaining choice and fancy NEW YEAR'S GIFTS, will find an excellent assortment at Mr. Wm. T. BAKER'S.

OUR MARKETS were never better supplied than during the last fortnight,—beef, pork, mutton, lamb, poultry, butter, potatoes and other vegetables, were abundant, of excellent quality, and were all raised in this County. The prices obtained were remunerative.

We have received from Mr. Edward Seavers, (a first class licensed teacher,) his "Remarks on the present Parochial System of Education." They were printed in a pamphlet form at the Herald Office.

For the first time this winter, the streets are covered with snow, and the merry tinkling of sleigh bells greets our ears; the going, however, is bad, as there is little more than an inch of snow.

On Thursday morning Mr. Perley the Emigration Officer, attended the Police Court for the purpose of informing the magistrate that thirty persons, all destitute, had been brought into port by a schooner from the States, and landed at an early hour in the morning. The general impression is, that a law will be passed at the next session of the Legislature to prevent this influx of paupers in future. But six weeks must elapse before the Legislature meets, and what is to be done in the meantime? Fifteen of these people, many of them depraved characters, were brought here on Tuesday; thus, in less than three weeks, we have fifty-five mouths to feed out of the public purse. If we go on at this rate for six weeks, we shall have three or four hundred paupers to maintain at the best, and at the worst, we may have a vast increase to the crime of the country. But, from the success of the first experiments, it is not improbable that the shipments of paupers and vagabonds from the States will increase. Can nothing be done immediately to save us from the inundation?—Leader, 26th inst.

Destitution in New York.

Those who do not visit our police stations at night know but little of the vast amount of suffering now existing in the city. At every one of the twenty-two police stations may be found at night, from twenty to forty wretches, who are profoundly thankful for the privilege of being allowed to sleep on a bench or on the stone floor of the lodgers' cells. They are frequently crowded so much that there is not room for them to lie down at full length; and when the places are thus filled to their utmost capacity, the homeless creatures may be seen on any night crying when refused shelter, and thus forced to sleep in the open air. Many of them would starve but for the leaves given nightly at nearly every station-house to those in extreme need. The persons thus suffering are not usually drunken vagabonds, but are, in hundreds of cases, mechanics, who would work at any kind of labor for a mere subsistence.—N. Y. Sun.

The Australian Barbel Tree.

Australia, or, as it is probably called on our maps, New Holland, is the largest island in the world. It lies south-east of Asia. It belongs to England, and within a few years a very large number of emigrants from that country have gone out to settle there. It was, for many years, the place to which criminals were transported from England for high crimes. Well, Australia is a somewhat singular country in many respects. A very large portion of the island more than three quarters I believe—has never been visited by the settlers, and is sparsely peopled by a rude and barbarous race of Indians. As civilization advances toward the centre of the island many strange and curious things are discovered. Among these is found the barbel-tree. The trunk of this tree bulges out in the middle like a huge cask, sometimes to nearly three times its diameter at the lowest limb. This singular character gives it its name. A recent traveller in that country was many of these trees, generally at the side of some precipitous hill, or at the summit. And this is not the only curious tree that grows in Australia. There are trees on this island which have no branches at all, the leaves growing thickly about the stem, making it appear, at a short distance like an enormous plume such as are used by soldiers in their caps.

Perry Davis' Pain Killer.—This unparalleled preparation is receiving more testimonials of its wonderful efficacy in removing pains, than any other medicine ever offered to the public. And these testimonials come from persons of every degree of intelligence, and every rank of life. Sold by druggists.

Married.

At Robinson, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Sewall, Mr. W. J. Cortell, of Calais to Miss Mary Buck, of the former place.

On the 14th inst., at the Wesleyan Parsonage, Moncton, by the Rev. the father of the bride, Mr. Isaac W. Parinon, of St. John, to Miss Sarah Landon Temple, of Moncton.

Died.

At New Haven, 13th inst., Mrs. Mary Conolly, wife of John Conolly, aged 70.—The day of her funeral was the fifth anniversary of her wedding day.—Mrs. Conolly was for many years a resident of this town.

On the 4th inst., at the residence of his father, South Shore, P. E. Island, Mr. Donald Livingstone, Teacher, for the last ten years employed in New Brunswick, aged 52 years.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

—ARRIVED.—

Dec. 25th.—Packet Matilda, McMaster, Eastport—passengers, &c.

A small vessel left Seal Cove, Grand Manan, about a fortnight since, with five persons on board, bound for Eastport, and has not been heard from since.

NEW BRUNSWICK & CANADA RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY.

To Lumberers and others.

CONTRACTS FOR SLEEPERS.

COMPANY'S OFFICES,

Dec. 28th, 1857.

NOTICE is hereby given that TENDERS will be received at the above offices on SATURDAY the 9th day of January, for 50,000 CEDAR & HACKMATIC SLEEPERS, to be delivered in lots of 5,000 on sections of the line not exceeding two miles in length and commencing at the Tobique Gully.

Forms of tender may be obtained on application at the offices in St. Andrews or at the Resident Engineer's camp on Mars' and on McE & Williams' works.

JULIUS THOMPSON,

Manager.

(Provincialist and Woodcock Journal, 1 line)

Notice.

THE Annual Meeting of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society, will be held at the Town Hall on Tuesday the Twelfth day of January next, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the reception of the Annual Report, Election of Officers, and transaction of such other business as may be required. A full and punctual attendance is requested.

By Order,

ALEX. T. PAUL,

Secretary.

St. Andrews, Dec. 28th, 1857.

MORE NEW GOODS

Just received per Packet ship Middleton, via

St. John—

CLOTHING—

Beavers, Hats in black, blue, brown, mix-

ture and Oxford grey.

Regalia, Petticoats, and superior Cloths,

Doekins, twilled Cambrics, in black and tan-

test styles, and excellent quality.

German and Seal Cloths for ladies' cloaking

HATS, FOR LADIES.

Blankets of every size.

Horse Blankets and Rugs.

Red, blue, white, and fancy colored Flannels in

plain and twilled.

Fur Caps and Gloves, of every description.

A splendid assortment of ready-made Clothes, of

all descriptions, which will be sold at extremely

low prices.

A splendid assortment of Carpeting, in new pat-

terns, 1, 2 and 3 ply. An excellent assortment of

Rugs to match.

Which will be sold extremely low.

Owing to our Goods being late this season,

we are much in our favor, also in the favor of those

of purchasers from us, as they have been bought

after Goods had fallen very much in the English

market, and of course will afford us an opportunity

of selling Goods much lower than any other here,

which we are determined to do.

See Jamhill next week.

British House,

DENNIS BRADLEY.

St. Andrews.

CRUSHED SUGAR, TEA, &c.

By the "Imperial" from Liverpool, via St. John,

30 Chests Congou Tea.

3 Hhds. refined Crushed Sugar.

13 Boxes Woodstock Pipes.

1 Hhd. old Port Wine.

1 " old Sherry " &c., &c.

JAMES W. STREET.

Dec. 21, 1857.

New Brunswick and Canada Railway

and Land Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that from and after

this 12th day of December, instant, all

freights on Cordwood, will be charged for by the

Track instead of by the Cord as heretofore.

The charge for each Truck will be \$3 from the

Fredericton Road Store and all Stations South of

that point, \$3.12 from Lawrence's, and \$3.75

from the Harbor Dock to St. Andrews; and all

trucks that the Conductor may consider and de-

clare to be overloaded will not be allowed to be

attached to the train. No trucks will be permitted

to be discharged or will be forwarded down the

Line Extension till after the freight is paid—and

if detained over 24 hours a demurrage of \$2 per

truck, per day, will be incurred.

JULIUS THOMPSON,

MANAGER.

St. Andrews, Dec. 15th, 1857.—Provincialist 2l.

A FLOCK OF GESE

CAME to the farm of a Farmer residing a few

miles from St. Andrews: the owner can have

them by proving property and paying expenses,

on application at the STANDARD OFFICE.

Flour, and Corn Meal.

Just received from Philadelphia:

100 Bbls S. P. Flour, in round hoop Barrels,

a prime article.

50 Bags Bolled Corn Meal.

Also a supply of fresh

GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS

Also in Store:

A good assortment of Cat Nails

W. WHITLOCK.

St. Andrews, April 19, 1857. 1w.

Molasses, Flour, &c.

30 Hhds Muscovado and Clayed Molasses.

200 Bbls Baltimore Superior and Extra Flour.

100 Bags Corn Meal.

25 Bbls Extra Molasses.

20 do Heavy Molasses, &c., &c.

Just received, and for Sale by

W. STREET.

St. Andrews, 16, 1857.