

Arrival of the "Europa"
HALIFAX
Europa, Capt. Moodie,
arrived at Halifax 10.30 p.m.
passengers: will sail at 10.30 p.m.
No shipping or specie to
BRITAIN.

Newspaper comments on the
important. "Shipwreck" was ordered to
that was a "shipwreck" after visiting New York
leave Halifax, and Milne's squadron at Bermuda
to join Admiral Milne's squadron.
This force of Admiral Milne's squadron
in the localities in which the recently
reported outrages on British shipping by
Federal cruisers have been perpetrated.
With knowledge that there is force at hand
capable of protecting British vessels, and
with instructions to do so, Gazette thinks
that even Wilkes will not venture on
further molestations or violations in neutral
territory.

The recently formed London Emancipation
Society has issued Circulars to Min-
isters of all denominations urging them to
give prominence to the subject of Negro
Emancipation from their pulpits, in view
of the inauguration of Lincoln's Emancipa-
tion Policy of the New Year.

"Star" says that a most enthusiastic
meeting has been held at Lambeth to ex-
press sympathy with Anti-Slavery policy in
America; about 2000 persons were present.

A return shows that during the present
year 48 American ships had been registered
at Liverpool under British names.

Special general meeting of the Atlantic
Telegraph Co., held at London 12th. Hon.
James Stewart Wortley presided, and stated
the terms on which it was proposed to raise
£500,000 of new capital as already publish-
ed. He announced that within three days
that 75,000 had in response to circular, been
subscribed. A resolution was carried to
raise the new capital in shares of £5 each
for laying down new cable. Meeting was
regarded as encouraging and successful.
"Daily News," "Star," and other journals
warmly advocate the scheme of the company.
"Times" says that notification is advertised
that new undertaking for laying cable has
been formed with Continental support and
will shortly be introduced.

FRANCE.
There are again rumors in Paris of un-
favorable news from Mexico, and urgent
calls for reinforcements which it is said will
be sent under device of establishing a reserve
at Martinique.

Cardinal Archbishop of Paris has gone to
Rome, rumored in name of Emperor to ex-
plain to the Pope the Emperor's views in or-
der to concessions necessary on part of the
Papal Government.

Source 4-11 70 60.

PARLIAMENT.
Parliament re-assembled on the 11th.
Mr. Milner explained his policy; promised ad-
ministrative reforms based upon system of
decentralization, and development of cor-
porational liberties; religious, and other
having under painful trial, re-established the
authority of the law. He said: "With un-
shaken confidence in the accomplishment
of Italian Unity, we abstain from making
any promises which might not be followed by
immediate effects; and we await course of events
without illusion and without discouragement.
We shall be careful to maintain alliance
whilst preserving the independence of the
country." He concluded by appealing for
Italian concord, which is personified in the
King.

In the duel between Garibaldi's eldest
son and Colonel Pallavicini who captured
Garibaldi, the young man is said to have re-
ceived a mortal wound in the side and the
Colonel was seriously hurt.

SICILY.
General Primrose lengthy explanations
in the Court of Session in London, and
read confidentially addressed to him by
Admiral La Granera containing strange de-
tails in relation to the Mexican expedition.
According to these letters Almondo declared
he was authorized by Napoleon and Arch-
duke Maximilian himself to put forward
the candidature of the latter, and that the
French troops would guarantee the throne of
Mexico to the Archduke. Prim also read
letters by O'Donnell and Co. lantes recom-
mending strict execution of Treaty of Lon-
don. He said that the English representa-
tive made similar declarations to him, and
that under the circumstances he deemed it
wise to embark for Spain. In conclusion he
expressed the opinion that the French ex-
pedition will not have the desired effect.

MARRIAGE OF THE PRINCE OF
WALDES.
The approaching marriage of His Royal
Highness is an event in which British col-
onists, as well as his own countrymen, must
feel the deepest interest. None other has
happened or can happen to himself by which
his own personal habits will be either in-
creased and lessened. That the Royal be-
havior may find in their union all the hap-
piness which can fall to the lot of mortals
in the world is the fervent wish of thou-
sands. The marriage is to be solemnized at
the Chapel Royal, St. George's, Windsor, in
the month of April next. Our lady readers
will be interested in hearing that the walls
of the Robeson Room or King's Drawing
room at Windsor castle, have lately been
adorned with a rich crimson figured satin,
the pattern being the Royal Arms. The Coun-
cil Chamber has been hung with crimson
damask satin—a path of laurels round
the Royal crown is the design.

We read in an English paper that at a ban-
quet given at Wick, in Scotland, recently,
quoting a Catholic read two extracts from
the "Lancet" which had just received from the
"Lancet" of Wales: "I beg to return my most
thanks to Lady Cathness and your
good wishes, and I assure you
that it is to be really hap-
py one, I shall
be content. I feel downy nappy in the
thought that my approaching marriage is
one which has the approval of the nation,
and I only trust that I may not disappoint
the expectations that have been formed of
me."

FROM THE STATES.
BANGOR, Dec. 24.
General Foster in additional despatch
says he learns Confederates are advancing
twenty-five thousand strong to drive him
from Goldsboro; believes himself strong
enough to hold out till reinforcements ar-
rive.

Movement of Federal troops from Rich-
mond, Ky., reported which will relieve
Eastern Kentucky from threatened in-
vasion by Floyd and Marshall from Western
Virginia.

Richmond Examiner reports Gen. Clark-
son routed Federal force at Petersburg Ky.,
capturing 65 prisoners, also next day, 8th,
Floyd routed Federals near Pickett capturing
100 prisoners, several hundred arms and
munitions, seventeen hundred stand of arms and
large supplies of ammunition.

The late Confederate raid in Tennessee
consisted of a full brigade with 6 pieces of
artillery defeating Federals; on their march
they approached within seven miles of Col-
umbus and then commenced to retreat.

Dec. 26.
Movement of either of army near Freder-
icksburg nor any indications of immediate
renewal of hostilities.

The Federal right is reported insecurely
guarded and Confederate demonstration is
expected in that quarter.

"Tribune" says the President declares he
would not withhold his Emancipation pro-
clamation if he could, and could not if he
could.

"Tribune" says negro soldiers employed
to guard bank of Mississippi, prison forts
below New Orleans and enforce the procla-
mation of freedom to their brethren.

The "Herald" despatch intimates that
the President will veto bill admitting West-
ern Virginia.

Gen. Foster arrived at Washington from
North Carolina and received an assurance
of all needed reinforcements.

President arrested assessments on Mis-
souri disloyalists in view of recent manifesta-
tions of willingness to adopt Emancipation
policy.

Dec. 27.
Fortress Monroe advances mention warm
skirmish on Blackwater at Joiner's Bridge.

Federals captured several and withdrew
from superior force.

Col. Keyes moved from Romney and took
possession of Winchester on Tuesday.

Confederate force occupying the place
week previous, had left going towards Stan-
ton.

Ship Weymouth from Hong Kong for San
Francisco with a cargo of over two millions
of tea, belonging to China merchants, lost.

Special information has reached Washing-
ton of critical condition of French army in
Mexico.

Ranks thinned by sickness and lack of
wholesome food.

President Davis issued retaliatory procla-
mation on Gen. Butler, and references to Lin-
coln's emancipation proclamation declaring
Butler and commissioned officers under him
felons and ordering summary execution upon
their capture; also suspending telegraph of
all Federal officers en route before exchange,
until Butler shall have been dealt with.

FROM THE SOUTH.
We have as yet no detail report of the
great battle from any Southern pen. Gen.
Lee on the 14th telegraphed to Richmond as
follows:

"Nine o'clock Saturday morning the en-
emy attacked our right wing, and as the fog
lifted the battle raged along the line from
right to left until 6 p.m., the enemy being
repulsed at all points—thanks be to God—
As usual we have to mourn the loss of
many brave men. I expect the battle will
be renewed to-morrow morning.

General Hampton reports that he entered
Dumfries and captured twenty wagons with
stores and fifty prisoners. Gen. Sigel is ex-
pected at Dumfries to-morrow.

(Signed) R. E. LEE.
A second despatch to Richmond says:
"Passengers reported the enemy driven
back two miles yesterday. Our troops oc-
cupied the battle field this morning. Our
loss is variously stated, probably not more
than 500 killed and 2500 wounded. The
body of Gen. Tom Cob was brought down
this evening. The enemy's loss is reported
to be immense; 1000 lay dead in one field.
Gen. Hooker, Union, is reported killed.

A private dispatch from General Stuart,
says: "We have had a great fight and re-
pulsed the enemy at all points. We have
lost many good men. Passengers report
that we have 1,500 prisoners.

A TERRIBLE INCIDENT OF DESTRU-
TION.—Those who are interested in naval
warfare in Washington are much excited, it
seems, with respect to a new invention of
First Assistant Engineer James Whitaker,
which, it is said, will destroy the most im-
pregnable of iron-ships yet constructed with

as much ease as a 500 pound shot would.
The apparatus is now under
trial by permission of the Secretary of the
Navy, who, it is reported, has given liberty
to place the apparatus on board the frigate
the steamer Osark, building on the
Ohio. No one knows what the invention is
like—whether it is a gun, projectile or ram
—but even the wisest men in the service, it
is asserted, do not doubt that its effect on
naval matters will be of the most revolution-
ary character.

DEATH FROM A FELONY.—Some weeks
since a felon made his appearance on the
band of I. O. P. Baker of Pleasant Unity
Lutheran Church, Westmoreland county, Pa.,
and notwithstanding medical treatment, mor-
tification supervened. On last Sunday two
weeks the finger was amputated, but with-
out avail, Mr. Baker's death taking place
on the ensuing day.

A barn was burned down on the "new
line of road," near Sussex on Monday night,
and a number of cattle, a quantity of hay,
straw, &c., were burnt. The fire was caused
by the fish which were laden were float-
ing about her. She was boarded, and in
the cabin was discovered the dead bodies of
a man and woman. From the appearance
the wreck presented the Captain of the Am-
erican fishing craft conjectured that the ves-
sel had been washed ashore and subsequent
floats off. Her boat was smashed, and
judging from the state of the schooner the
Captain thought that it probable all on
board had perished. We learn that the
vessel was consigned to B. Wier & Co.,
and R. I. & W. Hart, and that there was
no insurance on the cargo. We believe
that a vessel has been dispatched to tow
the wreck into a port. (Halifax Chron.)

Not having received a supply of paper, we
are again reluctantly obliged to publish a
half sheet. It is useless, however, to indulge
in vain regrets—"half a loaf is better than
no bread"—and we hope to begin the New
Year with a full sized sheet. The advance
in the price of paper is a great tax upon us,
and we trust that our punctual paying sub-
scribers will remember it, for we have not
advanced our price, although we might do
so, with as much justice as the merchant ad-
vances the price of his supplies according to
their cost.

THE STANDARD.
ST. ANDREWS, DEC. 31, 1862.

Most heartily do wish our readers "a hap-
py New Year"—with the compliments of the
season.

With this day closes the year 1862, and
what an eventful one has it been—what a
variety of events have transpired—what
changes have taken place—how many who
were in good health at the beginning of the
year are now no more—how many happy
homes have been rendered cheerless and
desolate by the death of some loved ones—
upon how many a "fortune smiled deceit-
fully"—the well conceived plans have been
frustrated and themselves met with unlook-
ed for disappointments. How suggestive
are these facts of the uncertainty of all things
human, and the necessity of preparing for
that great change which awaits all.

How much there is to be thankful for in
these provinces; they have enjoyed the
blessings of peace, under that noble Govern-
ment which it is our privilege to live—the
labors of the husbandman have been blessed
by the Supreme Being "who goeth all things
well"—the crops were abundant, and the
year crowned with plenty. New manufac-
tories have sprung up, an impetus given to
trade, and ere long we shall be united with
the sister colonies not by the "silken bands"
of matrimony—but the stronger material bands
of iron rails.

In our own County, although our trade
has been affected by the civil war which
has been and is still raging in the States,
we have great cause for thankfulness; our
crops yielded well, and realized remunerative
prices—an impetus has been given to ship-
building—business prospects are reviving
—our Railway trains arrive punctually to-
time, the business on the line is increasing,
no accidents occur, and everything con-
nected with the trains moves on with regularity.
Let us then be content, and hope if spared
that the next year will find us not only wis-
er and better, but also more grateful for the
blessings and mercies vouchsafed to us.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY is now
reported to be "a fixed fact." The hon. Mr.
Tilley came passenger from England in the
steamer Europa, and arrived at St. John on
Saturday evening last. From our St. John
contemporaries we learn, that the terms ag-
reed upon at Quebec by the Colonial De-
legates is the basis. We summarize from
the articles upon this important subject:
the Colonial Governments are to build the
road by Commissioners. Before operations
are commenced the British Government will
appoint one Surveyor, and Canada, Nova
Scotia and New Brunswick, two Surveyors,
to examine and fix upon the most feasible
route; so that vexed question is not yet de-
cided. The money (£3,000,000) to be
raised by the British Government, which
will effect a large saving in commissions
and per centages to the Provinces. The in-
terest upon debentures will be made payable
at the British Treasury semi-annually.
The saving to the Colonies will be about
£150,000 annually. The loan to be repaid as
follows:

£250,000 in 10 years
500,000 in 20 years
1,000,000 in 30 years
1,250,000 in 40 years

The sinking fund is not to commence un-
til 10 years after the road is commenced.
The hon. Mr. Tilley has acted his part nobly
and will without doubt receive the thanks
of the people, and be sustained by the
Legislature. (The Provincial Parlia-
ments will be called early together and the
measure submitted to them for approval,
after which the Surveyors will be ordered to
make trial surveys for the British Govern-
ment and the measure will then be laid
before the Imperial Parliament, where it
will be carried through.

C. G. GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
The usual Christmas examination of the
school was held, according to notice given,
on Tuesday the 23rd, when the pupils were
examined in the following subjects—

Orthography, Dictation, English Gram-
mar, Synonyms, Decimal Arithmetic, Geo-
graphy, English History, Roman History,
Chemistry, Astronomy, Arnold's Latin Ex-
ercise, Caesar, Virgil.

The answering of the scholars was exceed-
ingly prompt and correct, and gave perfect
satisfaction to the examiners. The English
History, a junior class, attracted attention
by the readiness displayed, and general
knowledge of the subject. The Latin class,
both in translation and parsing, did very
well. The writing also gave satisfaction.
In fact, it is difficult to particularize, when
all acquitted themselves so well.

The President expressed himself as very
well pleased with the day's exhibition, and
thought that it was the best examination he
had witnessed in the school. He said that
the boys stood up with confidence, as if they
were aware that they were masters of their
subject. He also remarked upon the good
discipline and conduct which he observed in
the school, and hoped that by midsummer
they would strive to do even better than
they had done on that day.

The school room was tastefully decorated
by the boys, with wreaths of spruce, and
appropriate mottoes. We are sorry that
more persons did not attend as visitors on
the occasion, as they would have been grati-
fied.

The Rev. Mr. Ketchum, and Rev. Mr.
Smith, Master, presented four prizes for
"Good Conduct," "General Progress" and
"Writing," as follows:

1st Good Conduct James Haddock
2nd Good Conduct Francis Bradley
General Progress William Whitlock
Best Writing Leo Ruck

We wish that there had been more prizes
as there were many others who well de-
served them. The proceedings were closed
with prayer, and the blessing.

The school will be re-opened on Monday,
January 12th, 1863. We would take this
opportunity of remarking that the Grammar
School belongs to all denominations, and
that no interference whatever is made in
matters of Creed. And that, while those in-
tending to pursue their studies farther by
entering College, can be made qualified for
matriculation; those that desire a good
sound, English, or classical education, have
an excellent opportunity afforded them.

THE MASONIC TEMPLE.—The Washington
Chronicle says there are strong grounds for
believing that the reason why the Alabama
permitted the Tennessee to continue her
voyage to Europe, on giving a bond of \$60,
000 as ransom, was that the commander of
the privateer and merchantman had known
each other as Free Masons. When Captain
Julius reminded Captain Semmes of this, he
let the vessel go ransomed by the bond, in-
stead of destroying it.

We are requested by the High Sheriff, to
acknowledge, with his grateful thanks, the
receipt of \$392.94 sent to him, by the un-
dermentioned Clergymen of the County, be-
lieving the amount of collections taken up by
them, in their respective places of worship,
in aid of the fund for the relief of the dis-
tressed operatives in the cotton manufactur-
ing districts of Great Britain; and to state
that this sum of \$392.94 was forwarded by
mail on the 24th inst., to William Thomson,

Acquire, the Treasurer of the Central Co-
mittee at St. John.
The Rev. Mr. W. G. Ketchum St. An-
drews rows \$74
" R. Vereker do 24
" Wm. Smith do 12
" J. Ross do 30
Dr. Thomson St. Stephens 40
Mr. R. Dunphy do 17
" R. Temple do 32
" T. Angerin do 24
" Philbrick do 25
" V. Elder do 37
" J. McGivern St. George 37
" Vaughan do 32
" J. McGivern Panfield 8
" J. S. Thomson St. David's 12
" Geo. B. Payson do 2
" J. S. Williams Campobello 12
\$392.94

The Committee of the Cotton Manu-
factures Relief Fund beg to acknowledge with
thanks a remittance from Thomas Jones, Esq.
High Sheriff, \$392.94, being amount col-
lected in Charlotte County in aid of the dis-
tressed operatives in Great Britain.
Wm. Thomson,
St. John, 26th Dec., 1862, Treasurer.

The Steamship Etna arrived off Cape
Race, on the 27th inst., with Liverpool
dates to the 17th inst. Political news un-
important.

A friend writing to the "Telegraph,"
from Campbellton, Westchester, under date
of the 19th inst. says:

"We have had a heavy storm and a
high tide. Not much damage done here as
in Dalhousie, but down the other side of the
Bay parties have lost heavily. Two farms
are reported to have lost \$5,000 worth of
property; two vessels (schooners or brigantines)
lost 40 chests tea, besides flour, &c. Full
particulars not yet received. The schooner
"Belinda" from Quebec for this port was
lost at "St. Anne de Messis." Five
passengers and two of the crew were lost—
four of the passengers were women. Winter
has now quite set in here—no snow yet
some years."

On the 22nd inst. a fire occurred
in Caledonia. It originated in the attic over
the Telegraph Office, occupied as a store room
by Messrs. Huse and Lowell. The block
owned by Mr. John Todd, was nearly de-
stroyed, the fire having gained headway be-
fore the engines got on the ground. The
Telegraph Office was destroyed and nearly all
the instruments and materials. The books
were saved and two instruments somewhat
damaged. The loss of Messrs. Huse &
Lowell is severe; they were insured for
\$3000. Loss estimated at \$6000. The
owner in the Telegraph Office was insured in
the "Etna." The Dry Goods Store of Mr.
Wm. Woods underwent destruction. A
portion of the goods was saved, but the stock
was seriously damaged. Mr. W.'s loss is
partly covered by insurance. Mr. Todd, the
owner of the building, is insured in the Pen-
obscot Mutual for \$3000. The building is
a total wreck.

There is now serving in the Penin-
sular and Oriental steamer Cayton, a fine old
sailor named Cracker, who entered the Royal
navy in 1800, and fought under Nelson at
Copenhagen and Trafalgar. Although 77
years of age, Cracker is one of the best look-
ing men in the ship.

At St. Stephen, on the 25th inst., by the
Rev. R. Temple, Mr. George Berry of St.
Andrews, to Louisa Henrietta Hanson, daugh-
ter of Mr. Israel Hanson, of St. Stephen.

At Berch Hill, St. Andrews, on the 26th
inst., Susan Igura, aged 2 years and 5
months, infant daughter of B. P. Gilbert,
Esq., of Burton, Sunbury Co.

NEW BRUNSWICK.
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The following was adopted as one of the Stand-
ing Rules of the House in the Session of
1862—

"26th.—That no Bill of a private nature shall
be received by the House after the fourteenth
day from the opening of the Session, both inclu-
sive; and that the Clerk of this House do, one
month previous to the meeting of the Legisla-
ture cause fifty copies of this Rule to be sent to
each of the Clerks of the Peace in several Coun-
ties, for distribution, and caused the same to be
inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two News-
papers in such County where Newspapers are
published."

CHAS. P. WELMORZ, Clerk.

DEC. 31st, 1862.
Molasses, Tobacco, &c.

Just Received, Ex "Oliver" from Br.
5 Boxes Tobacco 10
..... To arrive..... Per U.S.

12 HDS Muscovado Molasses
20 Boxes Layer Raisins
5 Boxes Tobacco

JAMES W. STETSON & CO.

A beautiful collection of Provincial Maps will
be disposed of by the Subscribers,
Wm. Henry Street, at the 31st inst. at 1 p.m.
Birds and Wild Animals stuffed in the best
style.

HENRY STENTIFORD.

The

PUBLISHED BY A.

No 1.

Thoughts for New Year

The sun hath set on the
year; twilight has faded
midnight is drawing nigh.
sat along in her chamber;
leaning on one hand; in the
a picture, on which her eyes
The expression of her face
its glitt'ring brightness, told of
trial, of a prevent without
each clock had struck eleven
half an hour ago. It chimed
time it was a quarter to
minute hurried past, rapid,
a few seconds more and the
be over. Through those still
moments the girl sat there
What was she thinking of?

Have had there thought but
memory, hopes brighter still
of a happy youth, the promise
happily manhood. Well for
was a voice of prophecy to
yearly on her musings to
Year's Eve, and show her the
she pictured it, but as it was
dy' thummons, had gone for
get Death was near at hand
her that she knew it, or she
kept her in her solitude to a
vision of her life dispelled.

Let night those solemn mo-
ments counted the pulses of
year; we stood upon the three
new. Whether those seconds
in privacy of our chamber
pleasant companionship of th
died; it can hardly be but
awakened awe came stealing
ing for a while from t
evils of the passing hour,
wandered back to the past on
future. And if so, on what d
dull? Was it, like her of v
spen, on the joys of life, the
pleasures, the expected bliss
children, wings of hope, did
mut the coming year with a
glance?

Love probably, far more pro-
al to such of us as have pro-
hira of youth, and whose feet
in the drearier pathway of
the thought of life's sorrie
the is a vacant chair by our
sop the hearth of those for-
own life itself would be a wil
shape we thought of this as
year—evering flitted by, an
remembered that never mor
them, would the New Year
lightly as of old. Or perhaps
ward to the months before us
the lengthening spring days
or brightness, and the calm o
membered that through all th
by day, and hour by hour,
at noon-day, and at even,
not go on; the hard battle
ubborn hill, and the longing
gather fresh power from our
ist it. Or perhaps there is an
ght of our eyes, and the de
part, struggled for, prayed for,
on still, and to be withholder,
ourselves; we cannot but be
brough the days of our pilgrim
death. It is more to us than
renewer ought to be; and looki
coming years, and seeing no slight
to presence spread on life's hori-
not but feel our heart sink with
our courage fail.

But whether last night our mi-
of joy or of sorrow, the moments
are they are gone. They cannot
they will return no more. If th
in fruitless despondency, or
ing, let us rouse ourselves now
vigilance, combat, and let the rem-
former slothfulness awaken in u
energy of thought and deed. H
who thus seek to atone on a
morning for the failings of New

But happier they who spent th
as He whose eye upon us would
spend it. There is no sin in the
ance of the gladness or the sorri-
lives; but if religion do no sanc-
feelings to us, they can have ova
fluence for good. And after all,
one enemy, but shadows, fleeting
that pass away. At the last,
when the dead arise from their
stand before God, what will it
whether we have laughed or wept
are other questions which will co
more nearly then, and surely they
more fitting subjects of considra-
dying and the coming year. O
our duties, it were well for us
to them.

In that awful moment, when all
of life, whether of joy or sorrow,
is a dream, we shall stand face to
em in terrible reality. If we w