

Telegraphic News.

Toronto, Dec. 7.

The Ontario Legislature assembled today. The galleries were crowded with visitors. Great interest was manifested, as a contest was expected. At 8 o'clock Governor Howland, duly escorted, came down and requested the House to elect a Speaker, when he would come to-morrow and deliver the speech from the Throne.

His Excellency then retired, and Gillmour, clerk of the House, took the Chair. Attorney General McDonald proposed, and Hon. Mr. Darling seconded, in suitable terms, that R. W. Scott, member for Ottawa, be Speaker. Mr. Scott was then unanimously elected Speaker, and conducted to his seat, and the House adjourned till to-morrow.

Toronto, Dec. 8.

After the Governor's speech to-day the Speaker was instructed to issue writs for the election of members in the place of the six unreturned ones, and for West Durham which also elected Blake.

The Prince passed a quiet night.

LONDON, Dec. 10th, 9 a.m.

Sir William Jenner and the other physicians in attendance upon the Prince of Wales have just issued a bulletin stating that His Royal Highness passed a quiet night. Great prostration, however, still exists, but the grave symptoms of the disease under which Prince is suffering have not increased.

Condition of Prince more satisfactory.

LONDON, Dec. 10, 1 p.m.

The following official bulletin has just been posted:—

SANDRINGHAM, Dec. 10th, noon.

The Prince passed the morning tranquilly, and his general condition is now somewhat more satisfactory than yesterday.

MUSICAL.—The New York Evening Post learns that P. S. Gilmore is still as full as ever of the energy and enthusiasm which enabled him to bring about the "Peace Jubilee" of a few years ago. He is thoroughly certain that his present undertaking will be eminently successful, and in England he has received much practical encouragement. I have seen his correspondence, the official letters which give assurance of the presence of the band of the Grenadier Guards, led by Dan Godfrey; the written promise of Julius Benedict to contribute an original composition; and the offer of the Imperial line of steamers to aid the affair by giving free passage to the foreign musicians—an offer which is as good as a contribution of twenty thousand dollars to the undertaking. Several other English composers besides Julius Benedict will contribute original compositions to the festival; among them Barnaby, Handel, and Arthur Sullivan. The best soloists in England have also been spoken to, and will undoubtedly participate in the jubilee. Of course, the details of the programme, as yet, are not arranged, but it is intended that the festival shall begin June 17 and close July 4, 1872; that it shall be held at Boston; that the chorus shall number twenty thousand voices; that there shall be different "national days," on which the national music of the various European countries shall have prominence; and that the orchestral and choral effects generally shall be without a parallel in the musical history of the world. Besides a variety of miscellaneous music, the favorite choruses of the best oratorios will be sung, though it is not likely that any oratorio will be given entire. Professor Stewart, of Dublin, has composed the music to a "Tribute to Ireland to America," which is to be performed at the World's Peace Jubilee, in Boston, next summer.

An orchestral work of Mendelssohn's, hitherto unpublished, is to be played for the first time at one of the London Crystal Palace concerts this season. It is for string instruments and is said to be a composition of considerable importance. One of the unpublished symphonies by Schubert, of which there are known to be several, will also be played at the Crystal Palace during the winter.

BURGULARY AND PROBABLE DEATH FROM DROWNING.—A correspondent writing from Mahone Bay says that one Saturday night, a few weeks ago the store of Mr. Alexander Reidy, of that place was broken into and robbed of goods consisting of clothing, groceries, and the miscellaneous articles usually found in a country store. The burglars also stole a small whaler from the shore, owned by Mr. H. Lorne, and evidently attempted to escape with their booty by water. The next day the boat was found bottom up and when dragged ashore was found to contain some of the goods stolen from Mr. Reidy's shop. Others goods that drifted ashore were afterwards picked up, and among them a hat and glove that were recognized as having been worn by a man said to belong to Halifax, who had been about the village for a day or two, and who was last seen about midnight on the night of the robbery, standing on the street near the place where the burglary was committed. The sudden disappearance of this man and a companion who was with him has naturally caused a suspicion that they were the parties who committed the robbery; and the finding of the hat and glove under the circumstances leads to the further belief that the life of one or both has been lost in attempting to escape with the plunder.

HALIFAX COLONIST.

Men DROWNED.—It seems that every winter's approach must be accompanied by a certain number of deaths caused by drowning through broken ice. Men, however, will venture into danger all the same with each returning winter season. We learned by telegraph from St. Stephen yesterday that on Monday last two men, Warner Gutchell and James Hall of Scotch Ridge, fell through the ice on Grand Lake, thirty-seven miles above Calais. Gutchell was drowned. The body

was recovered on Tuesday.—[Telegraph of Saturday.

Wonders of the Yellowstone.

The geological survey of the western territory of the United States for the present season has been concluded and Prof. Hayden, chief of the expedition has returned to Washington. His party numbered 35, and seven weeks were spent in exploring the wonderful region of upper Yellowstone river and lake, and the source of the Snake and Missouri rivers, in Southern Montana. The Yellowstone lake, eight thousand feet above the level of the sea, was thoroughly sound and explored, and the districts in which are the remarkable hot springs, carefully surveyed and the temperature of the waters recorded. In the five hole river are between one thousand and fifteen hundred of these hot springs, the temperature of which ranges from 180 to 195 deg., the boiling point of water at that elevation being only 192. The "Grand" geyser throws a column of hot water eight feet in diameter to a height of over two hundred feet at regular intervals of thirty-two hours while others are in almost continuous operation. The geological formation of the valley is wholly volcanic. The soil is fertile but unproductive, owing to its great temperature. Prof. Hayden brought back several tons of geological specimens with him, which are now at the Smithsonian Institute.

REMOVAL.

The "STANDARD OFFICE" has been removed to the large rooms over the Store of Mr. Stevenson, and Mr. J. I. Street, on Water Street, Entrance from Wm. Henry Street.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, DEC. 13, 1871.

In consequence of being obliged to remove our printing establishment during the past week, we have been unable to issue a full sheet, but will endeavor to make up for the deficiency. Our present office is centrally situated, and we will be happy to see our friends.

The Prince of Wales.

We learn from the latest telegrams, was still very ill, but his condition was somewhat more satisfactory, than represented by last week's articles. Sir Wm. Jenner and the other physicians in the bulletin state, that the symptoms of the disease from which the Prince is suffering have not increased. The Royal Family had been summoned to his bedside; the people of England, of all shades of politics, feel deeply for his sufferings, every bulletin is looked for with the most intense anxiety, and prayers were offered up in all the Churches in England and the Colonies for his recovery, and the members of the Royal Family in their distress. The Prince's illness has called forth the heartfelt sympathy of the people for him, and his royal relatives. It is fervently hoped that the pleasing intelligence of the Prince's recovery, may soon be flashed over the cable and telegraph wires.

Since the above was written, we regret to state that the latest telegrams announce that the Prince was very low, and little hopes entertained of his recovery.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Several workmen are engaged finishing the outside of the tower of All Saints Church, one of the hand-some Church edifices in New Brunswick. It is contemplated to erect the steeple during early spring, which will add materially to its appearance.

The Minister of Customs villa, is being much improved by the Mansard roof erected by Mr. David McRoberts, who with his staff of workmen, are boarding in the frame raised last week; the work is rapidly progressing, and when finished will add materially to the room accommodation, as well as render the building one of the prettiest villas on the St. Croix. The view from the balcony is unsurpassed, and the location is undoubtedly a desirable one.

We regret to learn that M. J. C. Andrews, Esq., lost a fine young horse on Tuesday last, making the fourth within a year. Some members of his family returning from town to the Island were too early to cross over the bar, which was covered by the tide. The horse with carriage was fastened to a fence post, and the occupants went into a house to wait until low water. The horse in the meantime broke the fastening and attempted to cross the bar, but the tide was so powerful that he was carried out in the Bay, and being unable to swim with the carriage was drowned.

The St. John "Daily News" in its issue of Friday last, published a report from Halifax papers, that the new Superintendent of Schools, Mr. Rand, had ordered a large amount of printing for School purposes in this Province, to be executed in Halifax; and the "News" enquired whether there was any truth in the report. It cannot be that printing for Government, for which the people have to pay, would be sent away from this Province where there are so many first rate printing offices, and work of the best description is turned out, at as reasonable prices as could be done in Nova Scotia.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN commences a new volume on the 1st of January, and is one of the largest, best, and cheapest journals we know of, devoted to Inventions, Mechanics, Manufactures, Art, Science and General Industry; its circulation is greater and more general in America

and Europe than any other of its class. No intelligent mechanic or artisan should be without it. All the latest and most approved inventions are recorded in its columns. Its illustrations are clearly and beautifully executed. Its Editors are the most successful Patent Agents on this continent; each number contains an official List of Patents, with descriptions of the more important inventions. Eight hundred and thirty-two pages of reading matter are furnished yearly, for the small sum of \$3.00 U. S. currency. Published by Mann & Co., 37 Park Row, New York.

LECTURE.—John Boyd, Esq., of St. John, on Wednesday evening last, delivered the opening Lecture of a course got up by a committee of gentlemen connected with All Saints Church, with the object of raising funds to pay debts incurred providing benches for the new Sunday School, and in the purchase of a Melodeon. The inaugural was a great success. Mr. Boyd was greeted with a large and intelligent audience. The subject chosen by the lecturer was "Seeking one's Fortune," which was handled with rare ability. The lecture was remarkable for the high thought, thoroughness, and great stress was laid upon the importance of a good sound practical education, as a means of enabling one successfully to seek fortune; he thought in this practical age, a classical education was a luxury to be indulged in by the rich only, or by those who intended to enter the learned professions; the lecture was interspersed with anecdotes told in Mr. Boyd's inimitable style. The lecture gave unbounded satisfaction.

Geo. D. Street, Esq., at the close stated that the committee wished him to thank Mr. Boyd for his great kindness in coming to St. Andrews to give a lecture, and further that he also begged to thank him on behalf of the audience. Mr. Street's remarks were loudly applauded. At the close the National Anthem was sung.

The Second Lecture of the course is to be delivered at the same place, the Sunday School Room, this Wednesday evening, by the Rev. F. Partidge, subject—"Charles the 1st."—Com.

NARROW-GAUGE RAILWAY.—An American traveller, who passed over the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway, writes as follows concerning it and other roads of the same gauge:—"The amount of goods which it has brought is truly surprising. The number of passengers travelling both ways is also very large. The fact is, the railway is a great success. Having gone to Toronto and back on the line the present week, we were greatly surprised at the comfort of the journey. We have heard a good deal of the 'narrow-gauge' and the 'best-better railway,' but let anybody get into the cars without being told anything about narrow gauges, and we will venture to say that he would not observe the difference between it and any other railway. The cars are seated in the same way as the wide gauge, each seat accommodating two comfortably. The track, too, is very smooth."—[Toronto Tele.

A correspondent of the "Jewish Chronicle" calls attention to the fact that the original of Shakespeare's Shylock was a Christian and not a Jew. He quotes from the 11th book of Gregorio Leti's Biography of Sixtus V., in proof of this. A Roman merchant, named Sechi, heard that Admiral Francis Drake had conquered St. Domingo, and communicated the news to a Jewish merchant, named Comeda. The latter was so confident in the falseness of the news that, after repeated protestations, he said, "I get a pond of my flesh that the report is untrue." "And I lay a thousand scudi against it," rejoined the Christian, who caused a bond to be drawn up to the effect that in case the report should prove untrue then the Christian merchant, Signor Paul M. Sechi, is bound to pay the Jewish merchant the sum of 1,000 scudi; and on the other hand, if the truth of the news be confirmed, the Christian merchant, Signor Paul M. Sechi, is justified and empowered to cut with his own hand, with a well sharpened knife, a pound of the Jew's fair flesh, of that part of the body it might please him. When the news proved true, the Christian insisted on his bond; but the Governor, having got wind of the affair, reported it to the Pope, who condemned both Jew and Christian to the galleys, from which they could only be ransomed by paying a fine of 2,000 scudi to the Hospital of the Sixtine Bridge.

WHAT MEN HAVE DIED FOR.—Colonel Montgomery was shot in a duel about a dog; Colonel Ramsey in one about a servant; Mr. Featherstone in one about a recruit; Stern's father in one about a goose; and another gentleman in one about an acre of anchovies; one officer was challenged for merely asking his opponent to enjoy the second goblet; and another was compelled to fight about a pinch of snuff; General Barry was challenged by a Captain Smith for declining wine at dinner on a steamboat, although the General had pleaded as an excuse that wine invariably made him sick; and Lieutenant Cowther lost his life in a duel because he was refused admittance to a club of pigeon-shooters. In 1777 a duel occurred in New York city, between Lieutenant Featherstonehaugh, of the 76th, and Captain McPherson, of the 42nd British regiment, in regard to the manner of eating a ear of corn, one contending that the best eating was from the cob and the other that the grain should be cut off from the cob before eating. Lieutenant Featherstonehaugh lost his right arm, the ball from his antagonist's pistol shattering the limb dreadfully, much so that it had to be amputated.

It is a little singular that the celebrated Warwick Castle in England and the Warwick House in Boston should both have been seriously damaged by fire the same day.

Latest respecting the Prince.

London, Dec. 11—5 A. M.

It is manifest from actions of sympathy everywhere and prayer for the Prince that symptom of death is imminent, and all hopes of his recovery have been abandoned.

The Queen and Prince-ss Alexandra are leaving their fatigue well. The latter hardly leaves the sick room.

Sandringham, Dec. 11, 5 p.m.

The Prince has been very restless during the afternoon but his exhaustion is not increasing. It is reported on good authority that with one exception the Prince has been unconscious since the first day of the month. In the Roman Catholic churches Jewish synagogues and dissenting chapels, special prayers were offered.

The feeling for the present and uneasiness for the future is profound and wide spread. Business is almost wholly suspended throughout the country.

SUMMARY.

Comptroller Connolly having failed in all his efforts to procure bail, is now safely lodged in Ludlow jail in charge of two deputy sheriffs. It is said that he is much depressed in spirits, and looks like a broken hearted man. Latest reports are that three of "Boss" Tweed's bondsmen have signified their determination to withdraw their names, and the probability is that he will share the same fate as Connolly, unless it be true, as a Toronto despatch states, that he has found refuge in that city. Woodward & Garvey are also said to be in Toronto.

A little girl, named Josephine Lane, between five and six years of age, who was living with Albert Gaines and family at Davisville, Ontario, has been so badly maltreated by them as to occasion her death. The evidence produced at the inquest not only showed that excessive and unreasonable whipping had been indulged in, but that fire had been resorted to in order to increase her torments, and thus her death was hastened. A verdict of "Manslaughter" was returned against Albert Gaines and wife and two of their sons.

The Calaveras (California) "Chronicle" tells a wonderful story of the discovery in the Gwin mine, in Lower Rich Gulch, at a depth of four hundred feet, of a stratum of rock which yields gold at the rate of over \$50,000 a ton. This streak is about a foot in width and the same thickness; and in appearance the rock so closely resembles the slate of which the walls of the mine are composed, that it had been taken out and thrown away as worthless, until it was accidentally discovered that instead of being slate, it was a mass of sulphuretted carrying free gold in abundance.

A portion of the rock, not a selected specimen, but a piece broken from a chunk at least a foot square, was carefully assayed, and the yield of two and a half ounces was one hundred and sixty-six grains of gold, which is at the rate of \$53,140 per ton. In 1870 nine thousand tons of quartz taken from the mine yielded only \$18,000 in gold altogether.

A correspondent of the London "Standard" has been observing "Australian preserved meat," and he finds that so much of it is bone that it will not pay to buy it even in out-of-the-way places where meat is not easily come by. The beasts which afford the meat might evidently have for their motto, "de mortuis nil nisi bonum," supposing always that "bonum" is the Latin for bone.

The Scottish Episcopal Synod, lately assembled at Edinburgh, declared in regard to the claims of the Church of Rome that the Pope is infallible that the council which promulgated the doctrine in question had no just right to be called ecumenical, since neither the Church of England nor any of the churches therewith in communion, nor the churches of Constantinople, Alexandria, or Jerusalem, were represented thereat. The synod declared that "the doctrine of Papal infallibility, as enunciated at the council, is not 'part of the original deposit of the faith, and that it lacks those conditions of antiquity, universality and consent which have ever been regarded as the tests of true doctrine.'"

Diamonds have been found in Arizona. One has been lent to a Boston lapidary, who certifies it to be a brilliant of the purest water, and worth from \$300 to \$400.

Professor Faber's "talking machine" is still drawing great crowds at Boston. Washington has, however, a great advantage over Boston in machines of that kind, Congress having just opened.

TOUR OF INSPECTION.—Messrs. Gibson, Pickard, Hatheway, and a number of other gentlemen interested in the Riveria du Loup Railroad, left St. Mary's yesterday morning on a trip over the proposed route of the road. They will be absent several days.

In reference to the road we may state that the contractors and the Government have not arrived at any definite understanding on the question of emigration.—[Globe.

PERSONAL.—The Mayor of Bangor and a number of citizens belonging to that town are at the Victoria.

It is remarkable that in those places in the West which were overrun by the potato bug last summer, and every thing in the shape of a potato eaten up, the crops were never known to be so large as they are this season.—Mr. Gladstone says that "it is the right of the people of England to discuss, without any limit whatever, all questions as to the institutions under which they live."

The last steamer brings news of serious trouble in southern Japan. The project for a treaty with China has failed for the present. The rice crop was never better but the crop in Saigon was a failure. A railroad is nearly completed from Yeddo to Yokohama. Direct telegraphic communication with the rest of the world will soon be established.

Twelve divorces were decreed at the recent term of the Supreme court in Kansas county.

Regular passenger trains will probably be run to Guilford over the Bangor and Passamaquoddy Railroad next week.

Everybody in Lewiston is taking candy-rango.

The City Clerk of Augusta recorded twelve intentions of marriage in November, and the clerk of Bangor twenty-two.

A smoking car, forming a part of the Maine Central train for Bangor, Saturday evening, took fire around the stove funnel and the roof was considerably injured before the flames were extinguished.

The Whig says about fifty men and boys were skating on the river at Bangor Sunday.

One of our neighbors recently had occasion to sell a large boiler and as it was sold by weight he had it put on the hay scales in Worcester. The certificate says it weighed 1024 lbs net. He sent it to Portland and it was weighed by a certain firm there and certified at 880 lbs net. The difference being so great he had it weighed on the city scales and it was rated at 760 lbs. He sold it then fearing that it had been weighed again it would prove worthless.—[Worcester Oracle.

LIVES LOST BY THE STORM.

The recent gales have been felt severely on the coast of Nova Scotia, and no less than twenty-five lives are reported lost. Of the eleven were by the wreck of the *Presbitero* sailing "Achi-ha" at Five Islands; nine by the brig, *John-J* of Bonaville, lost in the Straits of Canso; and five by the scho. "Catherine," in Yarmouth Sound.

IMMIGRATION.—Messrs. Hatheway, Cairns and Moore of the New Brunswick Government arrived in the city on Saturday. It is understood that Miss Rye's proposal to bring out one hundred young women in May has been definitely accepted. Frederick has already applied for forty of them. Applications should here be immediately made to Mr. Shives, who will furnish particulars.—Telegraph.

The Montreal Gazette, after reciting the steps taken in order to carry out our latest railway project, urges the building of the 70 miles from the New Brunswick frontier, the Witford delay.

LOSS OF THE "VENUS".—The brig "Laura B." Merriam, master, 283 tons, arrived at St. John, on the 6th inst., with a cargo of coal from Maryport, Eng and having on board the captain and crew of an abandoned vessel. In lat 47° N. lon 38° W. a vessel in distress was sighted, and bearing down upon her it was found she was the barque "Venus." She was in a sinking condition, and the "Laura B." took her captain, with his wife and child, and crew. The "Venus," it afterwards appeared, had been fourteen days out from Troon, Scotland, with cargo of pig iron, and was destined for Providence. A leak had been discovered, and the crew attempted to keep the vessel afloat by the pumps, but they being out of order would not work properly, and the water in the hold increasing rapidly, the fears of the crew for their lives became excited. The vessel was put upon a course in which it was supposed there was the most likelihood of meeting with other vessels, and sighted the "Laura B." at an hour too soon. When the brig left, the barque was settling steadily in the water and it was impossible for her, with her cargo of iron, to have floated many miles. The "Venus" belonged to Messrs. S. McCormick & Co. of Annapolis, N. S., and was built at Granville in 1863.—News.

Notwithstanding all we have heard concerning the grand ovation to the Russian Prince in New York, the Sun newspaper of that city informs its readers that—"The cold and ceremonious reception of the Grand Duke Alexis by the President and Cabinet has provoked much and merited criticism. Its contrast with the cordial welcome extended to Prince Arthur last winter naturally causes harsh comment. The contrast is made more noticeable from the position which Great Britain and Russia respectively held towards the United States during the rebellion. There is no disguising the truth that the Administration has become thoroughly Anglican in all its sympathies and associations since the recent treaty by which American rights were barely surrendered to British bargaining."

ACCIDENT.—On Friday last a man named Thomas Tackney, working in the lumber woods on the New-Hawke about 50 miles from Fredericton had his leg terribly smashed by a falling tree the bones between the ankle and the knee protruding three or four inches through the flesh. With great difficulty he was conveyed to Fredericton, suffering terrible agony and much reduced by extreme loss of blood. He is attended by Dr. Brown who informs us that the case is progressing favorably.—[Reporter.

DIED.

On the 21st of November, at Wandsworth, near London, of consumption, aged 18 years, Edith Jane, eldest child of the late Captain Charles A. Thompson, formerly of H. M. 28th Regiment, and grand daughter of the late Edwin Julian, Esq., of Walton and Tringley, St. Mary, in the County of Suffolk, England.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Dec. 7, schr. Lacon, Kilpatrick, Boston, lime &c master.

11, Clara, Clerk, Boston, apples & onions, master.

CLEARED.

Dec 8, schr. Prize, Robinson, Portland 2000 bushels potatoes, 163M. Shingles, S. L. Brown.

NOTICE TO

New Tenders, will be received at 10 A. Y., the 16th of construction of a land, on the South Plains and Spee, at Dr. J. F. S., and at the N. were print d. for tained. The signatures of persons, willing to fillmen for the each order. This departure itself to accept the by order.

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