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Poetry.

WORTH, NOT DRESS.

BY FINLEY JOHNSON.

Let us not from a ragged coat
With indignation start,
For oft beneath it there is hid
A true and noble heart;
And though the coat some may condemn,
Yet the true sons of earth
Will pass his garments by, and love
The man's high honest worth.

Yet and it is within our days,
(Heute they who say it)
That clothing out in richest style,
Not merit, makes the man.
This should not—for all who dwell
Upon this earthly sod,
Though high or low, though rich or poor,
Are equals to our God.

But, oh, that time is hastening on,
And may it not be far,
When true and honest merit shall
Reign as the evening star;
When man shall be most rightly prized
For honor all alone.
Though palace grand, or humble cot,
Should be his earthly home.

THE FAMILY.

The family is like a book—
The children are the leaves.
The parents are the cover, that
Protective duty gives.

At first the pages of the book
Are blank and purely fair,
But time soon writes memories,
And painteth pictures there.

Love is the golden clasp
That bindeth up the trust;
Oh, break it not, lest all the leaves
Shall utter and be lost.

THE TWO PURSES.

It was a cool winter night, and the wind
whistled through the bare limbs of the trees
that lined the wall. The ground was covered
with snow, upon whose surface the light
of the moon fell with dazzling splendor, stud-
ding the incrustated ground with brilliant dia-
monds. As the old South clock struck nine
a young man, wrapped in his cloak, sought
the shade of the large trees in the park, from
whence he watched the coming of the numer-
ous carriage loads of the gaily dressed peo-
ple of both sexes who entered one of the prin-
cipal houses of Beacon street.

Through the richly stained glass window,
the gorgeous light issued in a steady flood,
accompanied by the thrilling tones of music,
from the full band; the house illuminated
at every point, seemed crowded with gay and
happy spirits.

A stranger still contemplated the scene,
his cloak, which till now had enveloped the
lower part of his features, had fallen, disclos-
ing a face of many beauty, a full dark eye,
with arching brows, and short curly hair,
setting off to great advantage his Grecian
style of features. A becoming moustache
curled about his mouth, giving a slight clas-
sical appearance to his whole face. The naval
button on his coat, denoted that he belonged
to this branch of our national defence.

"Shall I enter," said he, thoughtfully, to
himself, "and feast my eyes on charms I ne-
ver can possess? Hard fate that I should
be bound to the iron chains of poverty—but
I am a man, and have a soul as noble as the
best of them. We will see," and crossing
over to the gay scene, he entered the hall.

His cast off his overcoat, handed his hat
and cloak to the servant, and unannounced,
mingled with the beauty and fashion that
"thronged the rooms. Gradually he made his
way among the crowd, in whose centre stood
a bright and beautiful being, the queen, in
the elixir of that beautiful assembly. The
eloquence of the West End Rocked about her,
blossoms for an approving glance from those
seeking blue eyes. Half attracted, she an-
nounced or spoke upon the topics of con-
versation without apparent interest. Suddenly
she started, blushed deeply, and dropped a
half century, in token of recognition of some
one without the group. Her eyes no longer
languid, now sparkled with admiration, and
as our naval friend entered the group about
her, she laid her tiny gloved hand in his
saying:

"Welcome, Ferris, we had feared that
your sailing orders had taken you to sea, this
bleak weather."
"We should not have lifted anchor with-
out first paying tribute to our queen," was
the gallant reply.
A titter ran through the circle of exclusives

at his appearance among them, but when the
lady approved there was no cause of com-
plaint.

The gay scene of the evening wore on;
several times Ferris Howard had put at fault
the shallow brained fops around him, placing
them in anything but an enviable light.

Ferris Howard was a lieutenant in the na-
vy, and depended entirely on his pay as an
officer to support a widowed mother and sis-
ter, to whom he was devotedly attached. His
father was a self-made man; had once
been a successful merchant, who sailed, and
freighted some of the heaviest tonnage vessels
that left the port of Boston—but misfortune
and sickness overtook him, and he sunk into
the grave leaving his only son to protect his
mother and sister from the wants and ills of
life. Ferris had enjoyed a liberal education,
and having entered the navy as midshipman,
was raised to a lieutenantship, by reason of
his acquirements and good conduct.

His profession had led him to all parts of
the world and he had carefully improved all
advantages, though constrained by his limited
means to the most rigid economy.

He had met with the only daughter of
Harris H., one of the wealthiest merchants
in Boston at a fete given on board the ship
to which he belonged, and had immediately
become enamoured of her, but he well knew
in his heart that the difference between their
fortunes formed a barrier to his hopes.

He had been a casual visitor for some months
previous to the commencement of our story,
at the house of the H. family.

I must think of her no more, said Ferris
to himself. If I am sneered at by her friends
for offering her common civilities, with what
contempt would her austere parents receive
a proposition for her hand from one so poor
and unknown?

Harris H. was indeed a stern old man, and
yet he was said to be kind to the poor, giv-
ing freely of his bounty to all who were
needy. Still he was a strange man. He
seldom spoke to those around him, yet he
evinced the warmest love for his only child,
and Anne, too, loved her father with an ar-
dent affection. His delight was to pore
over his library, living as it were in the fol-
lowship of the old philosophers. On several
occasions when Ferris was at his house, and
engaged in conversation with Anne, he ob-
served the eyes of the old man bent sternly
upon him; then his heart would sink within
him, and he would wake to a reality of his
situation.

Ferris was one evening in Beacon street,
at the house of Mr. H., where in spite of the
cold reception from those he met there, he
still enjoyed himself in the belief that Anne
was not indifferent to his regard. He had
been relating to her, at her request, his ex-
perience with the different national characters
with whom he had met, speaking of their pecu-
liarities, and describing the various scenes
and effects of the different countries. Anne
sat near a sweet geranium, whose leaves she
was industriously engaged in destroying—
Ferris bent close to her ear and said:

"Anne, will you pluck that rose for me as a
token of affection? You know my affec-
tion for you—or stop, dearest—behind it
grows the cadufl. You know the mystic
language of both—will you choose and give
me one?"

"Hush, hush, Ferris," said the blushing
andammering girl, plucking and handing
him the rose.

This passed when the attention of the
company present was drawn to some engag-
ing object. Never before had Ferris received
any evidence of Anne's love save from her
glancing eyes. The flower was placed
next to his heart, and he left the apartment.
He had proceeded but a few steps, from the
house, when he was accosted by a poor men-
diant clothed in rags, who was exposed at
that late hour of the night to the clemency
of the season.

"Pay, sir," said the beggar to Ferris,
"can you give me a trifle? I am nearly
starved and chilled through by the night
air."

Ferris, after a few moments' conversation
with the beggar—for he had not the heart to
turn away from the suffering of a fel-
low creature, handed him a purse containing
five or six dollars, urging him to seek im-
mediate shelter and food. The beggar
blessed him and passed on.

A few nights subsequent to this occurrence,
he was again at her father's house. Mrs.
H., Anne's mother, received him as the old
most of her visitors, with a somewhat con-
strained and distant welcome. Being a
woman of no great conversational powers
she always retired quite early, conducting
her intercourse with society in the most for-
mal manner. Ferris was much surprised
that Mr. H. had taken no particular notice
of the intimacy at his house, for he seldom
saw him, and when he did the old man's
eye was bent on him in anything but a
friendly and loving spirit. In this dis-
lemma he was at a loss what course to pur-
sue, until Anne's acknowledgement of her

affection for him, and now he was equally
distant from the goal of his happiness, for
his better judgement told him that it would
be presumptuous to ask the consent of her
parents. On this occasion he had taken his
leave as usual, when he was met by the beg-
gar of the former night, who solicited arms,
declaring that he could not find any one else
to assist him, and that the money before he
stowed upon him had been expended for
food, and the rent of a miserable cellar
where he had lodged.

Again Ferris placed in his hand a purse,
at the same time telling him that he himself
was poor and constrained to the practice of
rigid economy in the support of those depen-
dent upon him.

He left the beggar and passed on his way,
happy in having contributed something to the
alleviation of human suffering.

Not long subsequent Ferris called one
evening at the house of Mr. H., and was
fortunate enough to find Anne and her father
alone, the former engaged upon a piece of
embroidery of a new pattern, and the latter
poring over a volume of ancient philosophy.

On his entrance the old gentleman took no
further notice of him than a slight inclina-
tion of the head, and—"Good evening, sir."

He took a chair by Anne's side, and told
of his love in low but ardent tones, begging
permission to speak to her father on the
subject.

"Oh, he will not hear a word of the mat-
ter," said the sorrowful girl. "No longer
ago than yesterday he spoke to me relative
to a connection with R; but I never can love
but one man," said the beauty, giving him
her hand.

Ferris could bear this suspense no longer.
In fact the hint relative to an alliance to
another spurred him to action. He proceed-
ed to the part of the room where Mr. H. sat,
and after a few introductory remarks he
said:

"You have observed, sir my intimacy in
your family for more than a year past. From
the fact that you did not object to my atten-
tion to your daughter, I have been led to
hope that it was not altogether against your
wishes. May I ask, sir, with due respect,
your opinion of the matter?"

"I have often seen you here," replied Mr.
H., "and have no reason to object to your
visits."

"Indeed, sir, you are very kind. I have
neither fortune nor rank to offer your
daughter, but, emboldened by love, I ask you
for her hand."

The old man laid down his book, and re-
moving his spectacles, asked—
"Does the lady sanction this request?"

"She does."

"And you ask—"

"Your daughter's hand."

"It is yours."

Ferris sprang in astonishment to his feet
saying:

"I hardly know how to receive your kind-
ness, my dear sir; I looked for different
treatment."

"Listen, young man," said the father.—
Do you think I should have allowed you to
become intimate in my family without first
knowing your character? Do you think I
should have given you this precious child
(and here he placed her hand in Ferris's), be-
fore I had proved you? No, sir; out of
Anne's many suitors from the wealthiest and
the highest in society, I long since selected
you as one in whom I could feel confidence.

The world calls me a cold, calculating man;
perhaps I am so, but I had a duty to per-
form to him who entrusted me with the
happiness of this blessed child; I have en-
deavored to perform that trust faithfully. I
know your life and habits, your means and
prospects—you need tell me nothing. With
your wife you receive an ample fortune; and
the dutiful son and affectionate husband cannot
but make a good husband. But stay, I will
be with you in a moment," and he left the
lovers together.

"The story of your marriage with R. was
only to try your heart, then, and thicken the
plot," said Howard to the blushing girl.

At this moment the door opened, the beg-
gar whom Ferris had twice relieved entered,
and stepping up to Ferris, solicited charity.
Anne recoiled at first from the dejected ap-
pearance and poverty-stricken looks of the
murderer, while Ferris asked in astonishment
how he gained entrance to the house. In a
moment the figure rose to a stately height, and
casting off the disguise it had worn, disclosed
the person of Anne's father.

The astonishment of the lovers can hardly
be conceived.

"I determined," said the father, addressing
Ferris, "after I had otherwise proved your
character, to test one virtue, which of all
others is the greatest—Charity; and had
you failed in that, you would also have fail-
ed with me in this marriage. You were
weighed in the balance and not found want-
ing. Here, sir, your first purse—it con-
tained six dollars when you gave it to the
beggar in the street—it now contains a

cheque for six thousand; and here is your
second, which contained five dollars, and is
multiplied by a thousand. "Nay," said the
old man, as Ferris was about to object to it,
"there is no need of explanation; it was a
fair business transaction."

This was of course a mystery to Anne,
but when explained, added to her love for
her husband.

The Newspaper.

A man eats up a pound of sugar, and the
pleasure he has enjoyed is ended; but the
information he gets from a newspaper is treas-
ured up in his mind to be used whenever
occasion or inclination calls for it; for the
newspaper is not the wisdom of one man or
two men—it is the wisdom of the age—of
past ages too. A family without a news-
paper is always behind the times in general
information; besides they never think much
or find much to think about. And then
there are the little ones growing up in igno-
rance without a taste for reading. Besides
all these evils, there is the wife who, when
her work is done, has to sit down with her
hands in her lap and has nothing to relieve
her mind from the toils and cares of the do-
mestic circle.

The newspaper is the cheapest luxury in
existence. From no other source can so
much pleasure and profit be obtained at so
little cost. Think of it; the history of the
world's life for a week; intelligence from
every event worth putting in print; accounts
of war and accounts of peace; the rise and
fall of dynasties; the fluctuations of the
market; the incidents of commerce; casual-
ties by fire and flood; robberies, and mur-
ders, and defalcations, and elopements and
suicides and hangings, deaths, births and
marriages; scraps of wit and humor, tales
and poems, speeches and essays, recipes for
making puddings and antidotes for diphtheria;
hints upon love and matrimony; conun-
drums and moral precepts; apothegms, and
four de espris, puns and piquantes—and all
for four cents a week!—Think of it! the
faithful chronicler of universal history—the
epitomizer of universal affairs—for the
price of one cigar, or a single glass of
brandy.

The newspaper is the greatest of reform-
ers. It revolutionizes the household. It
does more to educate the family than all the
schoolmasters that ever swayed the rod. It
carries light and life with it wherever it goes.
It stimulates the husband to sturdier efforts,
sends the housewife singing to her work,
and leads the children by flowery paths up
the heights of knowledge. It is a friend that
does not deceive, a confidant that does not
betray, a mother that does not whisper evil
counsel.

It is the best mental tonic. It arouses
the slumbering energies of the soul, and
makes the currents of life flow more freely
and healthily. Deprived of its more genial
influences, society would go to rust, the
wheels of progress would be arrested, and
the world relapse into darkness of the Me-
dixval times.—[Exchange.]

THE BEST PAYMASTER.—An eminent min-
ister in Wales, hearing of a neighbor who
followed his calling on the Lord's day, went
and asked why he broke the Sabbath. The
man replied that he was driven to it, by find-
ing it hard work to maintain his family.—
"Will you attend public worship?" said the
minister, if I pay you a week day's wages?
"Yes, most gladly," replied the poor man.
He attended constantly, and received his pay.
After some time, the minister forgot to send
the money, and, recollecting it, called upon
the man, and said, "I am in your debt." No,
sir, he replied, you are not. "How so?"
asked the minister: "I have not paid you of
late." True said the man; but I can now
trust God, for I have found that he can bless
the work of six days for the support of my
family just the same as seven. Ever af-
terward he kept the Sabbath, and found that
in doing so, there was not only no loss, but
great reward.

PROVERBIAL PHILOSOPHY.—There are
minds as well as streets that want draining.
The best word in a book is "Finitis."
How few come within earshot of Fame.
The tears of his hearers are the preacher's
applause.

Mammon ties as many marriage knots as
Cupid.

A heart once given should be "not trans-
ferable."

He that says "I know a secret," will tell
it if pressed.

Friendship often ripens from the seed of
intimacy into love.—[Diogenes.]

Chemically speaking, a man is 42 lbs. of
carbon and nitrogen diffused through 54
pails full of water.

A father of a family recently lost his tem-
per, to the great delight of his friends, as it
was a very bad one.

"Once a Week" tells us why cats are car-
ried to sea. There are two reasons; first,
to kill rats, whose depredations insurance
does not cover, but damages from which can
be recovered if no cat is on board; and
second, to save forfeiture to the Admiralty if
a ship is found deserted by her crew at sea
with a cat on board, as it is not delict if a
living creature—even a cat—is found in it.

In St. Louis, recently, a man and his wife
were engaged in arranging for a separation.—
The principle difficulty was the baby, which
the woman fearfully begged to be allowed to
keep, while the man angrily refused. At
length, the wife almost threw the child into
the husband's arms, and exclaimed, "Take it
I can soon have another!"

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

To be observed by Commanders of Vessels
Anchoring at Digdegush and Bocabe.

All Vessels must be moored North and
South.

All Vessels to be taut moored with their
bow and stream anchors, and to have good
buoys and buoy ropes attached to their An-
chors.

Vessels having Rafts astern, to keep the
same as close to the Ship as possible.

The Harbour Master is to direct where
the Ballast is to be laid, and no Ballast shall
be landed in the Harbour without his per-
mission and direction; and at the time of dis-
charge a tarpaulin to be laid between the
Ballast port or Gunwale of the Vessels dis-
charging, to prevent any part falling into the
water, under the penalty of Ten Pounds.

No Anchor to be laid between the lines of
high and low water mark.

Any Master or Commander of any ship or
Vessel who shall refuse or neglect to obey
or conform to the directions of the Harbour
Master, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Five
Pounds for each refusal and neglect.

The Harbour Master shall be entitled to
demand and receive from the Master, Com-
mander, or Consignee, of every ship or Ves-
sel which shall anchor at Digdegush or
Bocabe, Five Shillings for all Vessels above
Fifty tons, and not exceeding One Hun-
dred tons, and Ten Shillings for all Vessels
above One Hundred tons, as Harbour Mas-
ter's Fees.

ROBERT GLASS,
HARBOUR MASTER.

A WORD TO THE BOYS.—God puts the
oak in the forest, and the pine on its sand
and rock, and says to men, "There are your
houses; go hew, saw, frame, build, make."
God builds the trees; men must build the
houses. God supplies the timber; men
must construct the ship. God buries iron in
the heart of the earth; men must dig it,
smelt it, and fashion it. What is useful for
the body, and still more, what is useful for
the mind, is to be had only by exertion—ex-
ertion that will shape men more than timber
is shaped. Clay and rock is given us; not
brick or square stones. God gives us no
clothes; he gives us flax, and cotton, and
sheep. If we would have coats to our backs,
we must take them off our flocks, and spin
them and weave them. If we would have
anything good or useful, we must earn it.

Georgia and Alabama papers report good
crops.

The Chicago dailies have increased their
subscription price to \$12 per year.

The foundation stone of the O'Connell
monument will be laid in Dublin in August.

Bill establishing free trade on corn has
been introduced into Portuguese Courts.

A young man has been arrested at Louis-
ville for eloping his uncle's wife.

There is rejoicing in St. Louis on account
of a large fall of rain, the first in several
weeks.

The Confederate Congress adjourned on
the 14th ult. They will re-assemble in No-
vember next.

Isabella Cubas, the beautiful and celebra-
ted Spanish danseuse, died in New York, of
consumption, on Monday, 20th June.

Mr. Charles Annand, son of the former pro-
prietor, has now become the publisher of the
Hullfax Chronicle and Nova Scotian.

Two thousand eight hundred, and ninety-
six persons have been saved from death by
shipwreck on the British coast by what is
called a mortar and rocket apparatus.

The asylum for drunkards, at Binghampton,
N. Y., will soon be opened. It will hold
about 5000, and already more than 800, it is
said; have applied for admission.

The Connecticut farmers are selling their
rye crop to the bunnies makers. It is cut
green and carried off in the sheaf.

A little boy disputing with his sister on
some subject, exclaimed, "It's true, for ma
said so; and if ma says it so, it's so, if it
ain't so."

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrival of the Steamer America at New York.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The steamer America, from Southampton, has arrived. The steamer Belgian arrived at 6 p.m., and the Saxonia in Cowes Bay on the 6th.

Mr. Disraeli moved a want of confidence resolution in the House of Commons on the 4th.

Mr. Gladstone denied that England's influence had been lowered.

Mr. Newdegate moved an amendment declaring that the independence of Denmark ought to be guaranteed.

Mr. Kinglake's amendment, that England's policy was for peace, was also offered.

On the 5th, Mr. Cobden spoke at great length, and after debate the Commons adjourned.

On the 9th inst., Lord Melbourne will move a similar resolution in the House of Lords.

The French papers state that the Russian and Austrian troops in the Duches have been increased. Prussia intends possessing all the Danish Islands, and afterward attacking Copenhagen.

The Presse says King Christian has personally requested Napoleon's protecting intervention.

The Czar of Russia intends visiting the King of Holland.

Sweden has been placed under Russian authorities, who collect revenues and customs. Two Danish war vessels, reconnoitering off Wilow, were fired on and withdrew to Aconna.

The Russian despatches, printed in the London Post on the Holy Alliance, are pronounced bogus.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 6.—Pretty certain information establishes the fact that Semmes, his officers and crew have got the Kappahannock and intend to sail soon from a French port to attack the Keokuk.

Consols closed at 90 1/4.

FROM THE STATES.

Boston, July 16.

Governor Cony of Maine telegraphs to the President to send two gun boats immediately to Casine and Eastport as there is a raid anticipated from New Brunswick on the frontier.

The President it is understood, promptly complied, and telegraphed to New York to have the vessels despatched immediately.

New York, July 16.

Property valued at three quarters of a million of dollars destroyed by fire last night near South Ferry, Brooklyn, consisting of coffee, sugar and molasses, wool, gano, including two vessels.

Six steamboats burned at St. Louis yesterday. Loss half a million of dollars.

No war news.

THE FLORIDA CAPTURES.

The six vessels taken by the Florida the past week were valued at \$250,000. The cargo of Electric Spark is estimated to have been worth \$600,000, and will prove a valuable prize as it consists of dry goods, boots and shoes, butter, cheese, &c., &c. The schooner Howard was released on a bond for \$6,000, to be paid the Confederate States six months after the declaration of peace between the Confederate and United States, and on condition that she would land the crews of the other vessels at the nearest point of land. The Philadelphia Press says:

"Every one of the captured officers and crews speak in the highest terms of the treatment they received during their stay on board the Florida. All were allowed the liberty of the boat from sunrise to sunset. The crews were put under guard at sunset. The officers were furnished with state rooms, and wines, brandies, cigars, &c., all of the best brands, were freely distributed among them.

Upon taking leave of the officers and crews, the captain of the Florida treated all with apparently the heartiest cordiality, and requested the captain of the Berry to remember him kindly to Mrs. Lincoln, and inform him that the Florida was still aloft.

Acting Master Gibbs, of the U. S. Navy, who was captured on the Electric Spark, says he was treated with marked kindness, everything being done to make his stay comfortable and agreeable.

The following is a copy of the parole of Acting Master Gibbs:

"Wm. P. Gibbs, Acting Master in the navy of the United States of America, is hereby paroled upon his word of honor not to serve against the Confederate States or do garrison or other military duty until duly exchanged.

C. MARSHALL MORRIS, Commanding Confederate States steamer Florida. July 10, 1864.

A PAINFULLY INTERESTING COUPLE.—At the Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon are two soldiers, named in a terrible manner. One of them, named Perrie, lost both legs by a shot from a rebel battery at Charleston, and his brother, we believe, fell dead by his side. The other man, named Smith, lost both of his arms by a shell at Gettysburg. They are life guests at the hospital in question. They will end their days together. No man and wife were ever more close companions. The legless man feeds, dresses and attends the man without arms. The latter goes every Sunday to church. The man without legs cannot do so. His companion wishes to purchase for him a velocipede, that they may go to church together. They have not yet

money. Neither has home or relatives able to do anything for them. The poor fellows are cheerful, even merry in their terrible misfortune, they never at any time, have been known to repine at their calamity.—[Baltimore American.]

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—A fearful accident occurred on Wednesday, 6th inst., on the Chattanooga railroad, near the tunnel. Three hospital trains were coming up, loaded with sick and wounded soldiers. Two of the trains, which were some distance ahead of the other, stopped this side of the tunnel. The rear train, by the extraordinary negligence, or something worse, of the engineer, ran into the train of seven cars before it, containing three hundred soldiers, and pitched them down an embankment about forty feet high, making a total wreck of three cars—killing three persons outright, and mortally injuring four others. The enraged soldiers would have murdered the guilty engineer, but he fled into the woods and escaped.

A TERRIBLE DEATH AT THE FALLS.—On Monday a young stranger at the Falls of Niagara came to his death by being swept into the torrent while visiting the Cave of the Winds. It seems he insisted, in spite of the warnings of his guide, upon stepping on to a certain rock aside from the usual slippery path trodden by the visitors. An instant after making the rash venture he slipped and went down. The guide returned and told the sad story. We could not learn that the youth (he was about sixteen years of age) had any acquaintance with him, and so far as we know no trace has yet been found as to his identity.—[Buffalo Courier.]

YANKEE PRIVATEERS TO PREY ON BRITISH COMMERCE.—We find the following in the New York Journal of Commerce:

A letter from Paris in a Berlin paper contains the suggestion that the German powers should at once send some fast steamers, each of them armed with rifled guns, to the North American ports, to prey upon British commerce in the event of a war. They are to be commanded by naval officers, and to sail as men-of-war, in order to evade the engagements entered into by the German Powers at the Paris Congress in 1856. I think I lately mentioned that the Cross Journal had spoken of orders having been given to purchase vessels of war in the U. States. There are persons here who tell you that such purchases have been already made, and that Prussian sailors will be sent out to America to man the ships should a war break out with England. Should this be the case, doubtless our government will have timely information from its diplomatic and consular agents beyond the Atlantic.

The Confederate steamer Florida was at Bermuda on the 3d inst. It is announced that on the 1st inst., the Florida captured and destroyed, to the south of Bermuda, an American vessel laden with sugar, and put the crew on board a Danish brig. The editor of the Bermuda Advertiser writes: "The Florida while that steamer was in the port of St. Georges recently. He says she carries 8 heavy rifled guns. The value of her captures may be roughly estimated at \$50,000,000. The Florida coaled and repaired at Bermuda before starting on her recent cruise.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.
Second Battalion Charlotte County Militia.
Thomas Matthew Spear, Gent., to be Captain, 27th June 1864.
George M. Vicer, Gent., to be Captain, 5th July 1864.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, JULY 20, 1864.

To-morrow being the day appointed for the nomination of a Candidate to fill the seat in the Legislature vacated by Mr. Grimmer, notes of the speeches will be taken, if there is anything new and interesting said. The truth is, as we stated some weeks ago, there is very little apparent interest taken in the present contest, the people generally are more interested about the crops, than in the candidate who will be elected to serve them in the legislature for one session—about the first, there are some misgivings, but with reference to the latter—it is admitted to be a foregone conclusion. That there are preparations afoot already for a grand contest at the next general election, is evident from the fact of the mutterings low and deep occasionally heard; and changes will occur proving, if proof is wanted, of the uncertainty of popular favor: the noble old Duke of Wellington truly observed, upon hearing that the windows of his residence, Ashley House, had been broken by the populace in consequence of his advocacy of some measure distasteful to them—"I am not surprised; popularity is like a weathercock."

The Pic-Nic given by the ladies in aid of the new Baptist Church, came off on Wednesday, at Chase's grove; the day was very fine, a large number of persons from the different Parishes visited the grounds, and we learn that the proceeds amounted to upwards of \$250. A slight accident occurred to a man who ventured near the archery range;

one of the arrows struck the side of his head with such force, as to break off, leaving the metal tip; surgical aid was immediately obtained, and the tip skillfully withdrawn. We mention this simply for the purpose of warning spectators not to stand near the target, as many who try their hand at archery, are apt not only to draw a "long bow," but also a "bow at a venture." We also heard of another but agreeable "accident" from one of Cupid's arrows, which we by no means warn young persons to steer clear of—and the result of which we will give our readers the benefit of under the appropriate heading at another time.

We understand that the location of the "St. Stephen Branch Railway" has been completed as far as Moore's Mills, in the direction of St. Stephen; the mills or rather the village, is situated on the Dana's stream, ten miles from the St. Andrews railway at Lawrence's Station, near which place the connection will be made; and on this length Mr. Buck, we learn, has succeeded in obtaining a straight line of six miles' extent, the grading of which is comparatively very light; it is expected that the entire branch survey will be finished by the first week in August next. Five miles and upwards of a middle route by Oak Bay to the St. Andrews road at the Cornish meadow, have also been surveyed, the distance from St. Stephen by this route being about thirteen and a half miles. Sharp work this.

Madras School Examination.

The examination of this school took place on Wednesday last, in presence of the Rev. W. Q. Ketchum, Rev. R. E. Smith, and Rev. John McGovern, (of St. George.) Mr. Whitlock, trustee of schools, and other visitors. The scholars are all young children; thirty-two of the forty-six read in the testament. By request of the Rector, the Rev. Mr. Smith conducted the examination of the spelling and reading was very good, and the answering in grammar, arithmetic and geography satisfactory, evincing an acquaintance with those branches highly creditable to the pupils and the industry of their preceptor.

There was marked improvement in the writing, particularly of the more advanced children, one of whom, elicited deserved commendation from the Rector, who said the girl had an education which would qualify her for any position she may attain to; the samples of sewing were declared very good. The examination having been concluded prizes the gift of the rector, were awarded. The children sang some hymns and chants with considerable taste; the rector then addressed them in affectionate terms, hoping that they would conduct themselves with the same propriety as heretofore, and that they would return to their studies after the holidays, with renewed desires to excel in the various branches. Prayer was then offered, and the benediction pronounced, after which the school was dismissed. Miss Alger, the successful teacher of the school, is a native of this town, and possesses the rare faculty of imparting knowledge in a pleasing and easy manner, and it afforded us much pleasure to notice the proficiency made by the children under her instruction. Mr. Green her late teacher, may feel just pride in his pupil—as well some others whom he has qualified, and are teaching superior schools.

The new Baptist Church was opened for Divine Service on Sunday last. The Rev. T. W. Crawley, A. M. officiated. The building was densely crowded by an attentive audience; the choir sang several pieces with considerable effect and taste, accompanied by an Organ Melodion, at which Miss Reed, of Calais, ably presided. The building is not quite finished but it is expected will be this week. It is of Gothic architecture, 52 feet long by 38 broad, and will seat 350 persons. We congratulate our Baptist friends on their owning so neat and commodious a Church.

There is a time when—"forbearance ceases to be a virtue," and that time has arrived! It is useless to tell us, that a people smarting under frequent defeats, and to speak plainly trembling for the existence of their government, are to inflict gross wrongs with impunity, upon peace loving and loyal subjects of the best, very best government on the globe, upon "whose dominions the sun never sets." An inhabitant of this town having business in Calais, proceeded there on Monday last, and found to his amazement all places of business closed, and the city under arms, to resist, what—"a raid anticipated from New Brunswick!" He passed quietly along, but was seized, interrogated, and imprisoned! notwithstanding his truthful and candid explanations, and was released on Tuesday morning barely in time to

return by the steamer. Such injustice and indignities will meet with retributive justice, but will not disturb the equanimity and neutrality of a government which could put an end to the war, a consummation devoutly wished, by the Federals, but in which they will be disappointed.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY. We are requested to state, that the Rev. Henry Gill, from the Parent Society, will visit these Provinces during the fall, for the purpose of advancing the interests of the Society. The Annual Meeting is to be held at St. John in November next, the Branches at St. Andrews and St. Stephen will hold their Meetings about the 25th October next, that their returns may be received in time to be included in the General Report.

Mr. Livingston of the St. John "Morning Telegraph," was here on Monday last, for about an hour; others as well as ourselves, regretted that his time was so limited, as to prevent his remaining for a day or two in a town, where to say the least, he might depend upon being as heartily welcome as his paper is deservedly popular.

A long low clipper built ship, barque-rigged was towed into our harbor on Saturday evening last, and out again via the Eastern passage on Sunday by the Steamer Queen. The vessel we learn was the new steamer built by Chipman & Bolton, of St. Stephen, for a house in England.

MR. ALEXANDER of Turner's Express, will accept our thanks for late Boston papers.

On Tuesday evening and Wednesday morning two steamships, the "Foong Suey" and the "Eure Queen," came into our harbor from New York, bound hence to Shanghai, in China. They were both built in New York for an English Company, and are destined to ply on the great Chinese river both these vessels, it is said, came here to obtain British Registers, and both sailed for China on Thursday morning. "Courier."

A specimen of petrified shells, which out-rivals anything of the kind we have ever witnessed, may be seen at the Surveyor General's Office. Judging from appearances, it will weigh about 70 lbs., and so closely packed are the various shells of which it is formed, that scarcely any other substance can be discovered in the whole lump. It was found at Dalhousie in Redoubt, and is a rare and beautiful curiosity.—Reporter.

The schooner Orca is here at present with a freight of 1,100 barrels direct from New York. Capt. Speight, the master of the vessel, brought, we are informed, the first cargo from Boston direct to this port five years ago and he is now the harbinger of the first direct cargo from New York.—Ibid.

REBEL SYMPATHISERS predict that the rebel force which crossed the Washington Railroad are going to Point Lookout to release 20,000 rebel prisoners, confined there. The distance from Bettlesville, where they crossed the railroad, to Point Lookout, is eighty miles.

The Tribune asserts that Grant knew of the movement into Maryland two weeks ago and prepared for it.—[Tell this to the Marines.]

The Federals have abandoned Matagorda Island, Texas and left for New Orleans. The large forts built on the Island were blown up by order of the commanding officer. All the government property was moved from the Island, and the night previous all the buildings were burnt.

A Petersburg paper contains an advertisement for able bodied men to repair the Richmond and Danville Railroad. Four hundred dollars a month and board are offered.

Within a few days nearly three million dollars worth of tea, sugar and coffee have been re-shipped from New York on account of the decreased demand for the articles incident to the high prices at which they are now sold.

The construction of the Louisville, C. B. railway (42 miles) for the transit of coals from the several mines in the line of its course will be placed under contract the present summer.

Late Southern papers received in Bermuda contain the intelligence that the Westerners Atlanta, Edith, City of Petersburg and Old Dominion, from St. Georges, had all arrived at Wilmington. The Atlanta and Old Dominion were fired at when going in by one of the blockading squadron. The Wilmington Journal of the 2d says: "In addition to the above the Helen and Alice might be expected here daily. From England we have the Hawk and Falcon since our last report, both with merchandise to Wilfrid Hall, Little Hattie, North Heath, Boston and Florida, have sailed within the past week for Nassau."

Farming hands out West now get \$3.50 per day, and are scarce at those wages. A man named McPhail was executed at Picton yesterday for murdering his wife.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Toronto, in a letter recently published, advises the Irish people to remain in their own country. He denounces the present influx of the Irish into the United States upon the grounds of a twofold evil.

A boy who was fishing in a lake near St. Paul, Minnesota, was pulled out of his

boat by a fish that took his look, and was drowned.

The age of a young lady is now expressed according to the present style of skirts, by saying that eighteen springs have passed over head.

Mr. Guinness, who is restoring the National Cathedral of Ireland at his own expense, has ordered a very large clock to be constructed for the building. The hours will be struck on a bell weighing one ton and a half, and four tunes and chimes played on nine other bells from 5 cwt. to 52 cwt.

There was a considerable row at Halifax on Tuesday night between some man-of-war sailors belonging to the "Duncan" and the city watchmen, in which several of the latter were seriously injured. By the aid of a posse of policemen, two of the sailors were captured and handed over to the naval authorities. The row originated in a rum shop. On the same day a difficulty occurred between two soldiers, when one knocked out the other's brains with a stone.

A gardener near Chicago, has succeeded in raising strawberries of the size of apples.

A Mrs. Hehn whipped two editors in Dubuque a few days ago. She only regretted that they were not four.

The rush of immigrants to the port of New York is unparalleled. Within 24 hours ending Thursday noon five vessels came in bringing 3,334 passengers, all from Liverpool.

A number of the personal friends of General McClellan, in Boston, recently made him a present of a fine library, worth about \$2,000.

Between Limerick and Waterborough, in Maine, near the Little Ossipee, is an elm 30 feet in circumference, containing a cavity in which thirteen men have stood at one time. The Buxfordford journal says it is the largest tree in York County.

The article known in commerce as jute is now used in the manufacture of fine goods such as ladies' dresses, cravats, trawerings, and other fine articles of dress. It costs but about five cents a pound, and when properly bleached and prepared, is said to be as handsome as cotton.

Richmond papers of the 13th are depressed over late news from Sherman. They confess the probability that Atlanta will soon be captured.

President has called for 500,000 more men.

Boston, July 19.

Father Point, 18th.—Damascus dates to 8th, passed here this evening for Quebec.

Rumors unfavorable to Gen. Grant are prevalent in England, and caused rise in Confederate loan.

A Captain Collins, of a Mississippi regiment, with several friends, having from St. John, N. B., attempted to rob the bank at Calais, Me., yesterday but failed, and were sent to jail.

Gold—268 asked.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The Times's correspondent, writing from in front of Petersburg 14th inst., says arrangement between the 6th corps and the enemy to stop skirmishing while doing picket duty is a great relief to the men of both sides, who are enabled to walk leisurely about.

The enemy are constantly making new works and strengthening the old ones. There is great joy inside of the rebel lines, perhaps at the Maryland raid.

Despatches from Butler's headquarters say the rebels continue to fire on transports on a moving rifle battery. Our gunboats follow the battery and shell it. Otherwise all is quiet.

A letter from the army of the Potomac, dated 14th, says night before last the 2d corps marched out to the works thrown up by the 6th corps, near Williams's House. The enemy did not appear, though we waited night and day his coming. Four men who rambled outside the lines, were surprised by guerrillas, and two of them captured. The others made good their escape.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Should be used in all cases where pain is experienced. All diseases give due warning of their approach, by pain, and if the Relief is used when it is felt, the disease will be broken up. Diphtheria, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, can be prevented by the use of the Ready Relief. It is seized with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Pain or Weakness in the Back, Strain's Sprains, Cramps, Spasms, and all other pains are immediately relieved by Radway's Ready Relief. In sudden attacks of Croup, Diphtheria, Influenza, the Ready Relief is a quick and positive cure. In these diseases delays are dangerous. If the Relief is used a cure will be perfected. Price 25 cts. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Boston, July 16.—Cleared—Eather, Clark, St. Andrews.

Married.

On Thursday morning, at St. Luke's Church, Portland, by the Rev. Canon Harrison, John S. Cover, Esq., of Manguerville, to Miss Kate Haws, of Portland.

Deceased.

On the 13th inst., after a lingering illness, Mr. Miles S. Hannah, aged 60 years, an old inhabitant of this place, leaving a large family.

On Wednesday, the 13th inst., Capt. Michael Driscoll, aged 65 years, and for many years a Ship Master of St. John.

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