

Great Storm and Severe Frost at the West.

The Chicago Tribune devotes seven columns to an account of the blocking snow storm and intensely cold weather which have been experienced in all the Western States.

The cars on that road are provided with patent stoves, which will burn only when the cars are in motion, and consequently when the cars stopped the fires went out.

There were five passenger cars in the train, well filled—about one hundred and fifty in all, a large number of whom were women and children.

They lay there from Thursday afternoon till Friday morning, when a train on the Michigan Southern road arrived, which also became blocked, and could proceed no further.

There were none frozen to death, but large numbers were badly frost bitten, some so severely that they will lose their hands or feet.

Terrible Accident at Santiago.

Panama correspondents of the New York papers give long details of a fearful catastrophe which happened at Santiago, the capital of Chile.

It appears that in one of the churches of Santiago—called the Church of the Company, because it had formerly belonged to the Jesuits, or Company of Jesus—the festival of the Immaculate Conception of the Virgin Mary was celebrated with great pomp on the 6th ultimo.

At a given hour the church was illuminated with twenty thousand lights, and five thousand of these were from camphene lamps. All who have seen Murillo's picture of the Immaculate Conception will remember that the Virgin's feet are on a crescent moon.

Those who were near the door and blocked up the passages did not see how serious it was, and kept their places, in the expectation that the fire would be put out, while those nearer the altar pressed down and pushed over those nearer the door, in the exertion to escape, and thus in the panic all became inextricably massed and crowded at the doors, so that it was impossible for those within to get out.

In about an hour the roof, which was of wood, had fallen in, and the dreadful tragedy was over. Two thousand bodies were taken out of the ruins. Our readers may remember the occurrence of a dissimilar catastrophe in the Richmond theatre many years ago; but there are some circumstances of horror in the present case that quite eclipse that and all other catastrophes of a similar nature.

Horrible Wife Murder in Australia.—English papers report that a husband recently in a fit of jealousy put his wife and two daughters out of existence.

"The murder was perpetrated before sun-

rise, as the eldest boy, who slept in the back room of the house, says his father called them to get up about sunrise, and before that he heard a noise, and said, "Father, why do you beat mother so hard?"

FROM THE STATES.

BANNOCK, Jan. 23.—Times despatch says, sharp musketry firing was heard early on Thursday morning among the enemy over the Rapidan.

Reports that Richmond is being gradually evacuated, continue.

Positively stated, that the removal of the gunmaking machinery from Tredegar Works has been going on for several weeks.

Deserters from the 1st North Carolina cavalry report, that the President Lincoln's administration, and re-nominating him, adopted in the Maryland House of delegates; resolution denouncing the administration laid over.

The Cincinnati Sanitary Fair realized over two hundred thousand dollars.

Haswell reports the arrival of the sidewheel steamer Raphael, at Matamoras, from New York, intended for a blockade runner.

Reported Longstreet reinforced with 20,000 men, advancing on Knoxville, pushing Granger's forces.

Supposed Federals would have to fall back on Knoxville intrenchments.

Reported that John Morgan, with 5,000 cavalry, was about attempting to cut off communication between Knoxville and Chattanooga.

25,000 men of 17th Army Corps re-enlisted. Nearly entire 16th Corps will re-enlist.

Frenchman, formerly in Confederate army, writes from Richmond, 16th, to a friend in New York that another agent from Napoleon arrived at Richmond and held conferences with President Davis relative to Mexican Empire, &c. Writer thinks Lee will be made dictator, Davis being unpopular.

Gives gloomy picture of Southern affairs. California legislature re-nominates President Lincoln.

THE UNION SAFE.—The Portland Press of Monday, 18th, says:—"Brother Hay, of the St. Croix Herald, on Friday, became a citizen of the United States by taking the necessary oath of allegiance before the Judge of the Supreme Judicial Court at Machias, as we learn from the R. publican Judge Dickerson congratulated him personally upon the occasion, remarking that he had well earned his citizenship. We were glad to see this tribute paid to so meritorious a case, for we know of no one in these parts who has rendered more valuable service to the Union than Bro. Hay."

Although his paper has been once mobbed with violence and actual attempts on his person, and notwithstanding he has been abused, insulted, and maligned, yet he remains true to the cause of Truth and Justice.

"Unwaved by influence, unbribed by gain."

The United States Monthly Report of the Department of Agriculture states:—"From Sept. 1, 1862, to Sept. 1, 1863, there were exported from the country 3,018,105 bushels flour, 135,427 bushels meal, 25,595,678 bushels wheat and 11,003,308 bushels corn. The increased cultivation of flax in Ireland during the last three years will be favorable to the sale of American grain, and the grain producers of the West would do well to bear this in mind."

ACCIDENTS ON THE RAILWAY.—A correspondent of the Telegraph, writing from Moncton, gives the following account of two accidents which happened on Wednesday and Thursday, at that place:—"On Wednesday at midnight the snow plough ran off the track between here and Shediac, just beyond Cook's Brook, and switched across the Rails, with considerable damage, two locomotives, tender, &c., causing a complete blockade, not a paper one, but so effective that it would do a Northern heart good to look at it. The train from Shediac had not been able to break it, and for two days the up train from St. John had to do duty both ways—returning to St. John on arrival at Moncton. The Superintendent went down from here last night and has arranged for a train to go down from here this morning at the usual time. It is understood that the debris will be cleaned from the Shediac portion of the line to-day or to-morrow. Damage to engine, &c., estimated, at \$2000 to \$3000. The accident was caused by the snow plough catching under a rail which the ice had thrown up. Two of the employes narrowly escaped with their lives. The train from St. John yesterday had a narrow escape from a stone

tumbling off a loaded car ahead of the passenger cars. One car was thrown off and caused an hour's delay."

A fire broke out this afternoon in some out-buildings at the east end of Princess street, occupied by Mr. A. Godson, as a barn, storehouses for meat, etc., the barns of Mr. Godson and of Mr. Wilson adjoining, were destroyed, as was a quantity of meat. An axe in the hands of a workman slipped and severely wounded another man in the head. The fire was speedily extinguished.—Globe.

The Steamship United Kingdom, Capt. Jas. R. Burns, 25 days from Glasgow, arrived at Portland on the 21st inst. She brought a full cargo and 6 cabin and 60 steerage passengers. The passage was an exceedingly rough one. At a meeting of the passengers a vote of thanks was tendered to Capt. Burns for his care and attention during the stormy weather.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, JAN. 27, 1864.

Dr. House will Lecture this Evening at 8 o'clock, in the Church School Room.

It appears from the tone of many of our Provincial journals that an effort will be made during the approaching Session of the Legislature to pass a measure to extend the Railway from St. John to Calais; and that a pressure will be brought to bear upon the members to carry the measure through the Legislature is also apparent.

Now let us compare the distance by the "Shore line" with that by the "through line." From St. John to Fredericton, by railway, we make to be 61 miles; that is, 44 miles to Hart's Mills, and 20 miles forward; by the statement in the Paper it is but 62 miles—on reference to the Report of the Board of Works we find the Great Road distance given as 65 miles.

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European & North American Railroad.

Paper on Railroad Extension Westward from St. John, by E. R. Burpee, C. E.

This paper or report is now before us, and since it has been made a public document by the members of the Chamber of Commerce and other gentlemen, it will be for some time subject to comment by our provincial contemporaries; having carefully perused this paper we now offer our own comments—and to be brief and plain, we must confess that we cannot concur with the author in the proposed "through line," no matter what scheme may have been decided upon at Bangor, or is even being chiefly discussed there with a view of governing this Province in the choice of Route; and with his statements of mileage we are also compelled to disagree. Taking the proposed "through line" into consideration, our distances are:—

From Bangor to Mattawamkeag, 58 miles. Mattawamkeag to New Brunswick frontier, 36 miles. New Brunswick frontier to St. Andrews line, 6 miles. St. Andrews line to Carleton (St. John), 82 miles. From Carleton, across harbor, to St. John Terminal 1 mile.

Total, 183 miles.

By statement in Paper, 155 miles. Adding the branch to Fredericton from Hart's Mills, 20 miles, the total mileage will be 217, instead of 205, giving the same distance to the State of Maine as to the Province, within a mile. With regard to the remoteness of St. John and Bangor from Houlton, by this route, our distances are:—

From St. John to the St. Andrews line, 82 miles. Along the St. Andrews line to Richmond, 20 miles. Richmond to Houlton by stage, 10 miles.

Total, 112 miles.

By statement in Paper, 123 miles. Also, From Bangor to Mattawamkeag, 58 miles. Mattawamkeag to St. Andrews line, 36 miles. Along the St. Andrews line to Richmond, 20 miles. To Houlton, 10 miles.

Total, 164 miles.

By statement in Paper, 165 miles. From St. John to Fredericton, by railway, we make to be 61 miles; that is, 44 miles to Hart's Mills, and 20 miles forward; by the statement in the Paper it is but 62 miles—on reference to the Report of the Board of Works we find the Great Road distance given as 65 miles.

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absurdity; although, from behind the spectacles of Mr. Poor, of Portland, and his co-directors, the scheme is no doubt considered an excellent "sop in the pan" for the Province in general, and St. John in particular. We learn from a paragraph in the last issue of the Calais Advertiser that the City Council have delegated the Hon. Joseph Granger to apply to the State Legislature, at Augusta, for aid to construct a Railway between Princeton and Millford, and that it is thought he will be successful. The citizens of Calais are thus fully alive to the necessity of immediate action to counteract and defeat the Bangor scheme. We trust the St. Stephen and Milltown people, having their eyes opened to the threatening danger, will be up and doing to avert it.

Mr. Ralph Scott and his two sons were burned to death in their camp, near Lynnfield, last week. It is supposed the camp caught fire during the night, and the men were smothered by the smoke and afterwards burned. They belonged in S. David.

We omitted to notice that Commissary Genl. W. H. Drake, formerly stationed at St. John, but at present residing at the Cape of Good Hope, has been presented by his brethren of St. John's Lodge, Grahamstown, with an elegant silver epergne, in testimony of his kind services in connection with that Lodge. Bro. Drake it will be remembered by the brethren in this place, was admitted into the Hibernian Encampment just prior to his departure for England. The "Anglo-African" of November 12, says:—"This elegant memorial was procured by Brother Home whilst in England lately, and brought out with him on his return to the colony by the last steamer. On one side of the base is the inscription, 'St. John's Lodge, No. 1108, Grahamstown,' and on the platform, 'Presented to W. H. Drake, C.B.' Brother Drake acknowledged the compliments in suitable terms, though taken by surprise at the generosity of the lodge."

On the 23d inst., after Teresa, third daughter of I. On the 25th inst., of I. infant daughter of Capt. aged 3 years. On the 26th, William, elder Rudge, aged 54 years.

GOVERNMENT.

ALL persons who intend to late for grants of money requested to transmit a copy of the office of the Provincial Secretary to the 30th day of February.

Secretary's Office, 4th Jan.

Clearing.

THE Subscriber, closing his season, will offer for sale store on the Market Square:—50 Barrels double extra No. 1. 27th January, 1864.—P.

TO LI.

And Possession given. The store and premises late of Newson & Kelly. Also, in the occupation of Capt. Mason given on the 1st March.

27th January, 1864.—J. N. B.—Any persons having Subscriber will please present and all persons indebted to and settle the same or take

LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Andrews, 15th of Bradbury, Mrs. Chas. Mar Campbell, R. 2 Nes Cairns, Mrs. Mary A. O' Edwards, James Perc Eagan, John P Flynn, Johanna Gillespie, Mrs. Margt S Gupta, John A Grant, D Lewis, Wm Lord, J. J. Lawler, Henry Persons calling for any of say "Advertised."

PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the Estate of late of the Parish of St. County of Charlotte, dec

WHEREAS Thomas Hute for of all and singular the Credits, which were of the said deceased, at the time of his decease, and all persons interested, may appear and attend the hearing of the said account, and to be heard by the Court of Probates, to be held in said County of Charlotte, on the day of February next, at the forenoon, to attend the part of the Account of the said An

Given under my hand and seal of Court, this 26th day of January, 1864. (Signed) JAS. W. Judge of Probate

GEO. D. STREET, Registrar of Probate

New Brunswick & Ca

WINTER ARRAN

A Passenger and Fr will leave St. Andrews for W Monday, Wednesday, and Woodstock Station, for Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday further notice.

HEN

St. Andrews, Jan. 1st, 1864

THE Weekly Telegraph

FOR 1864 WILL BE THE most interesting Newspaper Published in the Lower Provinces, as well as The Cheapest.

TERMS: Board and Tuition, including all the branches except Italian, £50 per annum. DAY PUPILS: English, £5 0 0 per ann. Ditto, including French, 8 0 0 Music, 8 0 0 Fuel for season, 0 5 0

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM TO SINGLE SUBSCRIBERS, Invariably in advance.

Any person who wishes to arrange about originating CLUBS can communicate with this office.

We give Premiums ranging from \$1 to \$10, according to the number of Subscribers sent.

All who wish to read a good paper; All who wish their friends to read a good paper; All who desire to further the circulation of a first class Weekly paper for its own merits; All who feel it their duty to assist in rewarding enterprise—Ought to sustain THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

It has at present the Most Intelligent and Influential class of readers of any journal published in New Brunswick.

It is the POPULAR FAVORITE, both in City and Country. It gives full summaries of Local and Foreign News.

It pays special attention to the prices of Country Produce, and in this way is THE FARMER'S BEST FRIEND.

It is thoroughly Independent in Politics, knowing no master.

It strives to advance the material interests of the Merchant, the Farmer, the Mechanic, the Laborer of whatever occupation.

Its circulation is being added to daily, and present indications are that in three months hence the Morning Telegraph and Weekly Telegraph will stand at the head of the New Brunswick Press in Circulation and Influence.

We hope that every one of the present subscribers to the Weekly will make point to send us the names of one or two others; and that all our Agents will kindly use their most strenuous efforts to obtain large Clubs.

WE WILL GIVE A PREMIUM OF \$15 in money, to any party who sends us the LARGEST CLUB, (not to be less than 100 subscribers) before the 1st of February, 1864.

And to the next in number a copy of the Illustrated London News, For 1864, Dating from the first of January.

Any one who sends a Club of Ten, with \$10, Will receive an extra copy for himself.

Any one sending a Club of Twenty, and \$20, Will receive a copy of GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, or PETERSON'S MAGAZINE, or any other Magazine of similar value for one year.

Any one sending a Club of Thirty, and \$30, Will receive a copy of either Harper's Illustrated, Frank Leslie's Weekly, the New York Ledger, or the New York Mercury—for one year.

In any case, persons who prefer the money value of these publications, can be satisfied on communicating with the Editor.

Persons who desire to get up Clubs are requested to communicate immediately with JOHN LIVINGSTON, Editor and Proprietor of St. John's Morning Telegraph and Weekly Telegraph, St. John, Dec. 22.

Ladies Seminary, ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

MRS. KENDALL will receive a limited number of young Ladies as boarders, in addition to her daily pupils.

The course of instruction comprises the English, French, and Italian Languages; Writing and Arithmetic, Geography, including the use of the Globes; Astronomy, History, Music and Singing, plain & ornamental Needle Work.

The French, Italian, Music, and Singing classes, are open to ladies who desire to pursue any of these branches of study exclusively.

The greatest attention is paid to the comfort, morals, manners, religious instruction, and personal neatness of the pupils.

Board and Tuition, including all the branches except Italian, £50 per annum. DAY PUPILS: English, £5 0 0 per ann. Ditto, including French, 8 0 0 Music, 8 0 0 Fuel for season, 0 5 0

WHERE AND WHAT IS HAMMONTON? Hammonton is a beautiful town in New Jersey, situated on the coast of the Atlantic Ocean, and is one of the most healthy and desirable places in the world.

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B. R. STEVENSON, Attorney at Law and Solicitor

Office—Breen's building, opposite Post Office, St. Andrews, July 13, 1863.

DR. PARKER, Has removed to the Cottage in Queen Street, adjoining the Agency of the Commercial Bank, and nearly opposite to the Sheriff's, St. Andrews, Nov. 19, 1861.

A NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT IN NEW JERSEY

THE HAMMONTON TRACT OF LAND IN NEW JERSEY

Has become the central point of an extensive emigration from the New England States, and is one of the most healthy and desirable places in the world.

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BOSTON WHOLESALE HOUSES.

DR. PARKER, Has removed to the Cottage in Queen Street, adjoining the Agency of the Commercial Bank, and nearly opposite to the Sheriff's, St. Andrews, Nov. 19, 1861.

Agricultural Goods, Seeds, Trees, &c. DR. PARKER, Has removed to the Cottage in Queen Street, adjoining the Agency of the Commercial Bank, and nearly opposite to the Sheriff's, St. Andrews, Nov. 19, 1861.

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DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS. ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS. ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE PILLS.

NO STRAINING. NO GRIPPING. NO TENDRICK. NO PILES.

NO FALSE CALLS TO THE WATER CLOSET. BUT A BRISK AND THOROUGH EVACUATION FROM THE BOWELS IS ALWAYS SECURED.

Neely Discovered Principles in Purgatives. Dr. Radway's Pills are the best Purgative Pills in the world, and the only Vegetable Pills.

VEGETABLE EXTRACTS FROM ROOTS, HERBS, PLANTS, GUMS, RESINS, OILS, BARKS, FRUITS AND WOODS, PREPARED IN VACUO.

One grain of the extract of the medicinal properties of Radway's Pills, possess a greater cathartic power over disease than a thousand of the crude and least medicinal pills that enter into all other pills in use.

These Pills are composed of the active medicinal properties of the Roots, Herbs, Plants, Gums, &c., of which they are composed. They will prove their superiority to all other Pills.

PURGE, CLEANSE, PURIFY, HEAL. SOOTHIE, CALM, STRENGTHEN, INVIGORATE.

ADJUST THE SYSTEM. Their Great Combinations. They are Aperient, Tonic, Laxative, Alterative, Stimulant, Counter Irritant, Sudorific.

AS EVACUANTS. They are more certain and thorough than the Double Pills of Allen, or Croton, or Castor Oil, or Elixir, or any other medicine that enters into the blood, or that is not a true Purgative.

IN SUDDEN ATTACKS OF Indigestion of the Bowels or Cholera, Liver, Spleen, Pancreas or Kidney, Rheumatism or Bilious Fever, Erysipelas or Congestive Fever, Small Pox, Scarlet Fever, Scurvy, &c.

SIX TO EIGHT OF DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS WILL PURGE THE SYSTEM IN SIX HOURS.

One dose of Dr. Radway's Pills will cleanse the intestinal canal, and purge from the bowels all offending and retained humors, as thoroughly as lobelia or the best approved emetic will cleanse the stomach, without producing inflammation, irritation, weakness, or any other injurious effect.

It is no other purgative pill in the world that will secure this desirable result.

BETTER THAN CALOMEL OR BLUE PILL. BETTER THAN CALOMEL OR BLUE PILL. BETTER THAN CALOMEL OR BLUE PILL.

AS ALTERATIVES. They exercise a more powerful influence over the liver and its secretions than calomel, croton, or any other purgative in use in cases of Liver Complaints and Spleen Indigestion, Jaundice, Typhoid, Rheumatism, Headache, &c.

It is the treatment of these, and other Bilious, Yellow, Typhoid, and other Bilious Fevers, they are superior to quinine. Their influence extends over the entire system, controlling, strengthening, and regulating the bowels, and restoring the system to its natural state.

They cleanse and purify the blood, and purging from the system all diseased deposits and impure humors.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS. ONE TO SIX BOXES WILL CURE Constipation, Jaundice, Typhoid, Cholera, Dropsy, Acute Erysipelas, Headache, Scurvy, &c.

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