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Vol 42

Poetry.

The Emigrants Crossing the Plains.

What scenes they past, what camps at noon,
What weary columns kept the road;
What herds of troubled cattle low'd,
And trumpeted like lifted horn;
And everywhere, or road or rest,
All things were pointing to the west;
A weary, long, and lonesome track,
And all led on, but one looked back.

They climbed the rock-built breasts of earth,
The Titan-fronted, bloody steep;
That cradled time.... Where Freedom keeps
Her flag of white-blown stars unfurled,
They turned about, they saw the birth
Of sudden dawn upon the world;
Again they gazed; they saw the face
Of God, and named it boundless space.

And they descended, and did roam
Through level'd space set round
By room. They saw the silences
Move by and beckon; saw the forms,
The very beads, of busy storms,
And heard them talk like sounding seas,
On unnamed heights, black-blown and brown,
And torn like battlements of Mars.
They saw the darknesses come down,
Like curtains loosened from the dome
Of God's cathedral, built of stars.

They pitched the tent, where rivers run
As if to drown the falling sun.
They saw the snowy mountains rolled
And heaved along the nameless lands
Like mighty billows; saw the gold
Of awful sunsets; saw the blush
Of sudden dawn, and felt the hush
Of heaven when the day sat down
And hid his face in dusky hands.

The long and lonesome nights! the tent
That nestled soft in sweep of grass,
The hills against the firmament
Where scarce the moving moon could pass;
The cautious camp, the smothered light,
The silent sentinel at night!

The wild beasts howling from the hill;
The troubled cattle bellowing;
The savage prowling by the spring,
Then sudden passing swift and still,
And bended as a bow is bent.
The arrow sent—the arrow spent—
And buried in its bloody place,
The dead man lying on its face!

The clouds of dust, their cloud by day;
Their pillar of unending fire,
The far North Star.... And high and higher,
They climbed so high it seemed offsoot
That they must face the falling moon,
Then like some flame lit ruin lay
Thrown down before their weary way.

They learned to read the sign of storms,
The moon's wide circles, sunset bars,
The storm-provoking blood and flame;
And, like the Chaldean shepherds, came
At night to name the morning stars.
In heaven's face they pictured forms
Of beasts, of fishes of the sea,
They mark'd the Great Bear wearily
Rise up and drag his clinking chain
Of stars around the starry main.

What lines of yoked and patient steers!
What weary thousands pushing west!
What restless pilgrims seeking rest,
As if from out the edge of years!

What great yoked brutes, with bristled loins,
With wrinkled necks like buffalo,
With round, brown liquid pleading eyes,
That turned to a low and sad to you—
That shone like love's eyes soft with tears,
That seemed to plead and make replies
The while they how'd their necks and drew
The creaking load; and looked at you.
Their able bristled swept the ground,
Their cloven hoofs kept solemn sound.

Two sullen bullocks led the line,
Their great eyes shining bright like wine;
Two sullen captive kings were they,
That had it time held herds at bay;
And even now they crushed the sod
With stolid sense of majesty,
And stately swept and stately trod,
As if 'twas something still to be
Kings even in captivity.

A young lady, after reading attentively
the title of a novel called "The Last Man,"
exclaimed: "Gloss me, if such a thing
were ever to happen, what would become
of the women?"

FOILED BY A WOMAN.

A LEAF FROM THE DIARY OF AN OLD DETECTIVE.

"Madame, it is my duty to arrest you."

"You dare not."

The lips were white with passion rather than
with fear, and the lady stood before me like a
lioness at bay. Even then I could not help
but note the splendid beauty of this grand
lady. Tall and slender, eyes black and flash-
ing—almost lurid now—the spectacle she
presented, standing there in the middle of the
apartment, was more the appearance of a
queen than a hunted criminal.

"If must," I replied; "I do not doubt your
innocence. Looking in your face, it is strange
that any one could couple it with guilt. But I
am constrained to do my duty, madame, how
ever inimical it may be to my feeling."

"Will you allow me to change my dress?"
she said, in a tone almost pleasant. The hard
lines around the mouth had relaxed, and the
passionate glow on the face gave way to a
pleasant smile.

"Certainly; I will wait for you here."

"I wish also to send a messenger for a friend;
will you permit him to pass?"

"Certainly."

This was my first interview with Eugenia
Cormille. I had seen her here for months, the
leader of our gayest and most fashionable
society. In her splendid mansion she dis-
pensed the most profuse and elegant hospi-
tality.

A Spanish lady—a widow she had represent-
ed herself—and had been a resident here
almost a year. No one ever suspected her of
being caught than what she seemed, until one
day I was ordered to arrest her as a murder-
ess.

"It was now alleged," said Mr. F., "that this
young beauty was no other than the woman
who had poisoned her husband in Havana, and
fled with his wealth. An immense reward was
offered for her apprehension, and the circum-
stances that had come to our knowledge point-
ed her out beyond all doubt as the person we
were in search of.—Yet the person who recog-
nized her the evening before at a theatre ad-
vised us to be careful lest she should escape us.
I laughed at the idea. Mr. L. and myself
were sufficient to arrest the lady. We were
old enough in the ways of cunning to defeat
any such attempt. When the lady left me, I
stepped to the window and said to Mr. L., who
was waiting at the door—

"The lady desires to send a messenger for a
friend; suffer him to pass."

Almost at the same instant the door of the
apartment the lady entered opened, and a
youth—apparently a mulatto boy—came out
and passed hurriedly through the room into the
hall, and thence into the street. It was no
doubt, the messenger, I thought; and I picked
up a book and commenced reading. Nearly an
hour passed, and still the lady did not make
her appearance, nor did the boy return. The
friend she had sent must live at some distance,
I thought, or the lady is unusually careful
about her toilet, and so another hour went by.
At last I got impatient and knocked at the
door, saying—

"Madame, I can wait no longer."

There was no reply. I knocked repeatedly,
and at last determined to force an entrance.
Strange fears harassed me, I began to sus-
pect; I knew not what. It took but a moment
to drive in the door, and once in the apartment
the mystery was revealed. The robes of the
lady lay upon the floor, and scattered over the
room were suits of boys' wearing apparel, similar
to that worn by the mulatto. On a table was a
cosmetic that would stain the skin to a light
delicate brown.

I was foiled for a surety; the lady had
escaped in the disguise of a messenger. I
should have detected the ruse, I felt humili-
ated, and determined to repair my error. I
knew she would not remain in the city an
instant longer than she could get away. I hur-
ried to her bankers, but found she had drawn
the amount due her an hour before.

"Who presented the check?" I asked of the
clerk.

"A mulatto boy. It was made payable to
bearer."

There was yet a chance. The French steamer
left within an hour; it was possible she would
seek that means of escape. I jumped into a
cab, and arrived there ten minutes before she
left the wharf—just in time to assist an old,
decrepit gentleman into the cabin. There
were few passengers; none of them answered
the description of the person I sought; I stood
on the wharf watching the receding vessel until
it disappeared. I was in the act of turning
away, when a hackman approached me with
the remark:

"Mr. F., did you see that old man on board?"

he had a long, white beard, and hair that fell
on his shoulders."

"Yes."

"Well, sir, there's something curious about
him."

"Why?"

"Why, sir, when he got into my carriage he
was a mulatto boy, and when he got out he
was an old man!"

I will not repeat the expression I used then—
it was neither refined nor polite—for I knew
the vessel would be far out to sea before she
could be overtaken. I was foiled by a woman.
Nor could I help rejoicing, now that the chase
was over, that she escaped.

Innocent or guilty, there was a charm about
her none could resist. The spell of her won-
derful beauty affected all who approached her.
It lingers in my memory yet, and I could not
have the sun of her blood upon my conscience.

SOUTH AFRICA.

The following letter will be of interest
now that so much attention is attracted to
this part of the world:—

BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange Free State.

South Africa, Sep. 1st, 1875.

I have come to anchor, for a time, in
what has the reputation of being the head-
quarters of South Africa, and as far as my
own experience goes during my stay
here of a couple of months, it suits my cap-
sator than place I have been to. I re-
mained in Cape Town for over 11 months,
a place not very well situated for any one
suffering with pulmonary affection. Cape
Town is the chief town of the Cape Colony;
with a population of about thirty
thousand; about seventy-five per cent are
colored people, chiefly Malays. The Euro-
pean population is principally Dutch.—

English enterprise stirred them up a little
of late years, but it has remained, and is
still, a very slow-going place for business.
Its most successful business men are
Scotchmen, most of them having had a
business training, having come out as sol-
diers, and in various other ways. Some
of the most prominent members of the
Cape Legislative Council and Assembly
have been of the Tweed. Port Eliza-
beth is the principal commercial town.
Its growth has been considered very rapid
for South Africa, having sprung up with-
in the last forty years, and has now a popu-
lation of about twenty thousand. The
chiefly of wool, amount to over three millions
sterling. I notice, from a late paper, that
about three fourths of the produce that is
shipped from Port Elizabeth to America
have been given on credits authorized by
Duncan, Sherman & Co. of New York,
whose failure has been announced. I spent
some time in Grahamstown—the city of
the first settlers—a very pretty place, and
a most desirable place to live in, but rather
damp for any one suffering from chest
complaints.

The first line of railway in the
Eastern Province has just been opened
at Port Elizabeth, for a distance of about
20 miles. Five millions sterling was voted
last year by Parliament for the construc-
tion of about six hundred miles. All pro-
duce and goods are conveyed by bullock
waggons, and if any this mode of convey-
ance will be in general use for many years
to come, at the present rate of making
railroads. The expense of goods imported
from England to here is enormous. I
reckoned the expenses of some agricultural
machinery—which is allowed in free of
duty, and it mounted up to one hundred
and fifty per cent. The freight paid to the
transport rider between here and Port Eliza-
beth, a distance of six hundred miles,
was twice the amount paid for freight be-
tween England and the Cape, over six
thousand miles. Bloemfontein is the cap-
ital of the Orange Free State. It was at
one time a British possession, but the re-
venue wouldn't pay working expenses, so
it was cast adrift twenty-five years ago.—

The population are chiefly Dutch. It is
governed by a President, Legislative Coun-
cil and Volksraad, composed of Dutch
"Boers" who do some wonderful pieces of
legislation. One day fifteen hundred
pounds was voted for procuring produce
to have the State represented at the Phila-
delphia Exhibition; next day the vote
was rescinded; a few days afterwards it
was voted again. The President was vot-
ed some money for travelling expenses;
for some reason he didn't go on his pro-
posed trip, but he took the money all the
same. The "Rand" was very angry about
this and thought he (the President) had
not right to the money, and voted it must
be refunded. However, His Honor made
his appearance before them next day, shed
a few tears, and he was allowed to retain
the money. Lord Carnarvon wants to
bring about a federation of all the South
African States. Cape Colony, Natal, Gri-
qualand West, Orange Free State and Trans-
vaal Republic, and has sent Froude, the
historian, on a mission to bring it about.

The despatch wasn't received with any fa-
vor by the Cape Parliament, and they sent
reply that the country was not ripe for
federation. The whole of the Colonial
press with one or two exceptions are in
favor of it, and I suppose it is only the
matter of a short time when they will all
be united under the British flag. The na-
tive population is very large in proportion
to the white, more especially in Natal,
where there are some thirty natives to
every Lu open. If all missionary sta-
tions were conducted on the same princi-
ple as Dr. Stewart's "Lovedale" and "Li-
vingstonia"—teach them to read—they
would be of some use. At present it is
not very desirable living in Natal. W.R.

LIMIT YOUR WANTS.—From the nature
of things, the income of most of the inhabi-
tants of the earth must be limited, and
indeed within very narrow bounds. The
product of labor throughout the world, if
equally divided, would not make the share
of each individual large. It is impossible
that every one should be called rich. But
it is by no means impossible to be indepen-
dent. And what is the way to compari-
tiveness? As Burns appropriately designates it
—"human privilege?" This method is
very simple. It consists in one rule:—
Limit your wants, make them few and in-
expensive. To do this would interfere but
little with your real enjoyment.

It is mostly a matter of habit. You re-
quire more, or you are satisfied with less,
just as you have accustomed yourself to
the one or the other. Limit your want,
estimate their cost, and never exceed it,
taking pains always to keep it inside of
your income. Thus you will secure your
lasting independence. Young men! I think
of this. A great deal of the happiness of
your lives depends upon it. After having
made your money, spend it as you choose,
honestly; but be sure to make it first.

AN ANCIENT ADVERTISEMENT.—The quali-
fications of serving men in England a cen-
tury ago are described in this copy of a
handbill picked up near Peterboro, in
1774:

"Wanted for a sober family a man of
light weight, who fears the Lord and can
drive a pair of horses. He must occasion-
ally wait at table, join in household prayer,
look after the horses and read a chapter
in the Bible. He must, God willing, rise at
seven in the morning, obey his master
and mistress in all lawful commands. If
he can dress hair, sing psalms, and play at
cribbage the more agreeable.

"N.B.—He must not be too familiar with
the maid servants of the house lest the
flesh should rebel against the spirit, and
be induced to walk in the thorny paths
of the wicked. Wages, fifteen guineas a
year.

The Tailor.—A tailor possesses the quali-
ties of nine men contained in one, as will
be seen by the following observation: 1.
As an economist, he cuts his coat according
to his cloth. 2. As a gardener, he is care-
ful of his cabbage. 3. As a sailor, he sheers
off whenever it is proper. 4. As a play-
actor, he often brandishes a bare bodkin.
5. As a lawyer, he attends many suits. 6.
As an executioner, he provides suspenders
or galloways for many persons. 7. As a
cook, he is generally furnished with a
warm goose. 8. As a sheriff's officer, he
does much at sponging. 9. As a rational
and scriptural divine, his great aim is to
form good habits for the benefit of himself
and others.

A LUNATIC IN CHURCH.—George Hannigan
was committed to the care of the Commis-
sioners of Charities and Correction as being insane.
Yesterday morning he entered St. Anthony's
Roman Catholic church, in South Fifth avenue,
during the service, and while near the altar
gave vent to peculiar noises, such as a horse
neighing and a donkey braying. An officer
was called in, but George got away, but after a
short chase was arrested. In court he gave
vent to most horrible howls and cries, and
told Judge Morgan it was a "visitation of God,"
and "he could not help it."

In a recent lecture, the Rev. Roderic
Collyer told the following anecdote:—he
was at a children's party one Christma-
eve, and seeing a little boy sitting in one
corner and not dancing, he approached
him, and asked why he did not join the
others and dance. "I'm not dancing,"
said the boy solemnly, "because I don't
think dancing it the great end of life."
"Now you know," added Mr. Collyer, "that
was my boy. I should think he was
nearly fit for a minister, but I should be sorry
for the church that had to take him."

A German astronomer has discovered two
new small planets, not visible with the naked
eye, in the constellation aries. This makes
the number of the lesser planets one hundred
and fifty-three.

A family in Marshalltown, Mo., consist-
ed of a husband, a wife, and a daughter of
the wife by a previous marriage; and there
was a boarder. The husband was a drug-
gist, the boarder was a lawyer, and all
were well regarded in the village. The af-
fection of these four persons became de-
ranged and when a thorough understand-
ing of their heart condition could be had,
it was found that the boarder and the wife
loved each other, and that the husband and
the daughter were similarly paired. They
decided upon a re-arrangement of relations
the boarder employing his knowledge of
law in making a flunk. The husband ami-
cably abandoned his wife, to give her the
chance to get a divorce; and, the separa-
tion being accomplished, the two couples
were married according to their liking, and
are now living in the same house. The
villagers however, do not approve, and
night they gathered around the house to
express their sentiments by blowing horns
and burning tar.

A backwoods preacher, travelling in the
back settlement of a Western State, stop-
ped at a cabin where an old lady received
him very kindly, giving him a warm sup-
per and asking many questions: "Stranger
where might you be from?" "Madam, I
reside in Shelby County, Kentucky."—"Well,
stranger, hope no offence, but what
might you be doing out here? Madam,
I am looking for the last sheep of the
tribes of Israel." "John," shouted the old
lady, "there's a stranger all the way from
Kentucky! a hunting lost stock, and I'll
just bet my life that old curly haired black
ram that came into our yard last week is
one of hissin."

The providence Press says that the fol-
lowing paragraph from an exchange "is
doubtless true—very word of it;" "Ida
Lewes, the marine heroine, is poor, and
plays every Monday morning on a seven
and a quarter octave washboard. With
her bare elbows even with the keyboard
and red flannel beethoven before her, she
renders that famous music with delicate
expression and woeen poetry. Yet people
send her poems, silk hosiery, three button
gloves and fine jewellery. If anyone
wishes to send anything to Ida Lewes, the
heroine of Lime rock, let him send some-
thing substantial. She says so herself."

John W. Snell, aged twenty, of Jones-
boro, Georgia, blew out what brains he
had, the other night, because he was not
invited to a ball. He regarded the neglect
as an insult. He dressed himself, went to
the door of the ball room, called a friend
who was managing the dance, bade him
good-bye, told him he was going to kill
himself, placed a pistol to his temple fired,
and fell dead, in front of the horrified
dancers.

SOLD.—A tramp called at a house at
Norwich, Conn., and was given an old
vest. After being gone some time, he
came back and returned a five dollar note
which he found in one of the pockets. The
gentleman of the house was so well pleas-
ed with his honesty, that he gave him a
dollar, and the next day discovered that
the bill was a wretchedly executed coun-
terfeit.

Two lovers at Wilmington, Ill., fell out.
The girl was about to marry another
young man, when her former suitor re-
appeared, with a sewing machine that he had
given her. She responded by suing him
for the value of meals eaten at his house,
and now he has sued her for time occu-
pied in courting her. Guess he won't re-
cor.

TO PREVENT GLUE FROM CRACKING.—Glue
frequently cracks because of the dryness of the
air in rooms warmed by stoves. An Austrian
contemporary recommends the addition of a
little chloride of calcium to glue to prevent
this disagreeable property of cracking. Chloride
of Calcium is such a deliquescent salt that
it attracts enough moisture to prevent the
glue from cracking. Glue thus prepared will
adhere to glass, metal, etc., and can be used
for putting on labels without danger of their
dropping off.

Engineers and shipbuilders on the northern
rivers in England feel the effects of the general
depression. At some of the engineering shops
and shipyards there is scarcely sufficient work
to employ foremen and apprentices. Nothing
better is expected till the spring of 1876, when
it is hoped that the trade will vie with the
coming season of the year.

A young woman who inquired in a Le-
mon (Ind.) book store for "Good Morals
in Gentle Manners," was informed by
the proprietor that he didn't have 'em, as
there was no call for 'em now-a-days.

Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, Dec. 20.
Last night was the coldest ever known in Ottawa. The thermometer showed 31 degrees below zero.
The movement for the total abolition of liquor saloons, and the restriction of taverns, is gaining strength in Toronto.
London, Dec. 20.
Lawton & Head, merchants of this city, have failed; liabilities £950,000.
The *America's* passengers are all well, and leave here for Havre by the *Ville de Bres*.

New York, Dec. 20.
It is stated that a fire at Georgetown, Colorado, yesterday morning, destroyed J. O. Stewart's silver reduction works. Loss \$125,000; insured for \$65,000.
Four Montreal rioters were sentenced to penal servitude. Some of the remainder have been promised work.
Reports from various parts of the country indicate that yesterday was the coldest of the season.
Gold 113 1/2 to 114.

A DISTINGUISHED COMPOSER.—On Friday morning an elderly gentleman came into the Herald office, and said it was his birthday. He was seventy-one years old. Fifty years ago, on the 10th of December, 1825, he had attained his majority, and finished his apprenticeship in this office, having served seven years and two months. He wished to celebrate the anniversary by setting up matter where he had learned the mystery of printing, and to see if his hand had forgotten its cunning. A cake and a stick were accordingly furnished him, but the copy he selected himself, "My Psalm," by Whittier, which we publish to-day on the outside of the Herald. The gentleman proved to be a rapid and correct compositor, in fact no errors could be discovered in his proof. His name is tolerably well known in the world. It is William Lloyd Garrison. At the time when Mr. Garrison was the old st. apprentice in the Herald office, Joseph E. Morse was the youngest, and while the matter was being set, Mr. Morse came in and met his old fellow workman celebrating his semi-centennial.

William Lloyd Garrison is a native of this city; was born in the house next the Presbyterian church on School street, and educated in our common schools. He had one brother, some four years older than himself, who died at his house about twenty years ago; and three sisters, all of whom leaving him the sole survivor of his generation of the family. One sister died in infancy; another removed to Baltimore and there died; and one came to her end very strangely. On Beck street lived a Mr. Norton, with a garden adjoining theirs and having dug up some flowers he threw them over the fence where she was with another girl, afterwards Mrs. Jacob Norton. The girls took them, chewing and swallowing them. They proved poisonous; both were taken ill, and Miss Garrison soon died. The family came from St. Andrews, in New Brunswick.—*Newburyport Herald*.

The Megantic Railroad.

Anything connected with this line, is of interest to the people in this section, we therefore reproduce the following on the subject:

"Mr. R. W. KENNER, of Sherbrooke, in a letter on the Quebec Railway policy, complains that while the Government are prepared to build the North Shore line, which private companies have failed to do, the South Shore roads are illiberally treated. He refers to the Megantic Railroad, and the facilities provided for it, as follows:

The St. Francis and Megantic International Railway is eighty miles in length, of which about thirty-five miles runs through private property, and forty-five through the public domain. The County of Compton, in which the thirty-five miles is situated, has subscribed \$225,000, or at the rate of about \$5,439 per mile. The Government promise \$4,000 per mile for the eighty miles, when the section of ten miles and more are completed. Dividing the sum of this subsidy, \$220,000 by 45, and the Government grant is \$7,100 per mile, against the \$5,439 of municipal money, and in addition to the private subscriptions of persons interested in the road.

U. S. CONGRESS.

In the Senate Monday, Mr. Davis of West Virginia, offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for a list of defaulters to the government. Mr. Davis said no such report had been made since 1865. He believed an immense sum was due the government by defaulters. It was stated last year when a similar resolution was offered, that it would cost the government \$75,000 and require several months to furnish the list. Mr. Thurman advanced the adoption of the resolution. At the suggestion of Mr. Sherman, it was ordered to be printed and went over. In executive session the nominations of Postmasters Tobey of Boston and Godard of Portland were confirmed.

In the House, a resolution in opposition to a third Presidential term was adopted—232 to 18. A resolution offered by Mr. Rainey of South Carolina, abolishing the committee on Freedmen's affairs, was considered on motion of Mr. Blaine, and agreed to. Mr. Blaine offered a resolution in placing in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury whatever authority may be needed to ensure a full collection of specie payments Jan. 1. And moved for the previous question, which was defeated—45 to 135. The resolution went to the committee on banking.

Good Deeds.—A little girl was engaged, with others, in raising money by small contributions to liquidate the debt of one of the small churches near Trenton, N. J. and a prize was to be given to the girl that raised the largest amount. She succeeded well, but learned that one little girl had raised a trifle more than she had, and, for all, she was likely to lose the prize. In thinking over the matter the idea occurred to her to write to Gen. Grant to help her out. The Trenton *Gaze* says that she did so, and, to her great joy, the President answered the letter, and enclosed the sum of \$5, and gave her his best wishes. The child was as much pleased in receiving a letter from Gen. Grant as she was to get the \$5. The letter became an object of great curiosity. Everybody wanted to see it. One gentleman gave \$5 for it and then changed a quarter of a dollar to see it. In fact, it was some fifteen or twenty dollars was realized, all of which was paid to the Hamilton Avenue church, for which the little girl was soliciting subscriptions. The letter was read in church on Sunday, and excited no little curiosity.

CHRISTMAS MEALS.—The Messrs. O'Neil have stocked their market with splendid beef, pork, mutton, lamb, poultry, and other articles required at this season. The sausages made by them are superior to any imported; they also have an excellent assortment of groceries, flour, etc., and are attentive and accommodating persons to deal with.

The trial of F. W. Piper for the murder of the little girl Mabel Young, in the body of a Baptist church in Boston, in May last, was commenced last week. The jury failed to agree, and Piper was removed to prison for a second trial.

Robbers the Bear River wife murderer, expected his crime on the gallows at Digby on the 10th instant, but expressed great penitence before he was hanged.

The Standard

SAINT ANDREWS, DEC. 22, 1875.

A Merry Christmas.
To all our readers, as the day will have passed ere another issue of the *STANDARD* will reach them, we extend the greeting this early morning, hoping that one and all will enjoy the time honored festive season.

The suffering of the laboring population in Montreal, from want of labor, and means to purchase food, is represented in the despatches as heart rending. It is to be regretted that riotous demonstrations have taken place—but what will men not do when they hear their hungry families crying for food. Means are being taken by the authorities to remove the distressed by giving employment on the public works at low wages. It is the French Canadian who are suffering; the English, Irish and Scotch population are more prudent, careful, and economical, and consequently are prepared for the stagnation in employment. The dullness of business for the past year, no doubt, is the principal cause of the present suffering in Montreal.

PROPERTY SALE.—The large corner building on west side of King and Water Streets, was sold on Saturday last to satisfy a mortgage given by Michael Fairs Jr., to the late Dr. R. Thomson. Mr. J. M. Hanson, proprietor of the Boot & Shoe Factory was the purchaser; we understand that his present premises are not large enough for his business, which we are pleased to learn is increasing to such an extent, as to require more commodious premises. He purposes making alterations in the building so as to admit the use of more machinery and the employment of a greater number of hands. It is gratifying to know, that home manufactured articles are receiving such encouragement, as will eventually curtail importations from abroad. Such men as Mr. Hanson deserve public patronage, and are an acquisition to any community, as they give employment and keep the money in the country, while the opposite is the fact with importers.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The examinations of the Public Schools were held on Monday and Tuesday. The progress generally throughout the Departments called forth the commendations of the Trustees, clergymen and others. We are happy to notice that there is a marked interest taken in the schools, if the fact that a notice is an evidence that parents and others can spare the time to be present at the examinations, and their expressed satisfaction at the industry and capacity of the Teachers, and the pupils. We regret that want of space forbids our giving a more extended notice to-day. The ladies and gentlemen who have charge of these schools, have reason to rejoice at the success which has crowned their labors, in "teaching the young idea how to shoot."

RAILWAY POSTAL CLERKS require looking after. The St. John and Eastern rail for St. Andrews, was sent to Woodstock on Saturday last. Such irregularities are not uncommon, and it is about time, Mr. Brydges or some other gentleman acquainted with the management of the Departments would look into postal matters in this Province. We feel satisfied that Postmasters could, and no doubt would, find him in his investigations.

The cold on Sunday and during the early part of Monday last, was the most intense, the thermometer registering 15° below zero. The vapor on the river and bay was so dense that objects at a short distance could not be distinguished. The following weather report has been handed up by the Observer at this Port.

Sunday 19th at 8 a. m. 34
5 p. m. 14
11.30 p. m. 10.5
Monday 20th at 8 a. m. 15.6
5 p. m. 0.4
11.30 p. m. 3.7
The greatest cold for the past two winters was on Monday morning, 15° - 6 below 0.

THE INTERNATIONAL FRANCHISE.—Capt. Chisholm, agent of the International Franchise Company, at St. John, gives notice that these vessels will continue to make two trips per week during the winter season, and more if business requires. This settles the matter as it emanates from reliable authority.

THE CHRISTMAS SALE OF RICH AND VALUABLE ARTICLES at the Manchester House, Messrs. Odell & Turner, offers unusual attractions to purchasers, at prices to suit the times.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—A large meeting of persons friendly to total abstinence, was held last evening in the Methodist Church. Several eloquent addresses were delivered by gentlemen on the occasion, and an impetus was given to the movement.

The cold wave of Monday last was felt throughout the length and breadth of this continent.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.—Capt. Robbing Corning of steamship "Lafayette" was thrown from the deck of that vessel accidentally on the evening of the 30th ult., at 9 o'clock while towing the light, "Anglo" down the river. He struck the water head downwards. The night was dark and cold, and he could not swim, but struck out and succeeded after strenuous efforts in grasping the towline, and managed to work himself hand over hand with head under water, until rescued by the engineer and crewman. Capt. Corning manifested unusual presence of mind; this, with his bodily activity, were the means of saving him from a watery grave.—*Citizen*.

POINTS OF THE GLOUCESTER FISHING FLEET.—A quiet week with the fishermen, as the Georges and Bank fleet are mostly hauled up, and the icy weather and a heavy weather has been unfavorable for any very extensive operations with the shore fleet. There have been arrivals, 7 from the Banks and six from Georges. The receipts of fish are very light, comprising 225,000 pounds of Bank codfish, 50,000 pounds of Georges codfish, 25,000 pounds of Bank halibut, 2,500 pounds of Georges halibut. There is not a great stock of marketable fish in the market, and business is remarkably good for the season.—*Cape Ann Advertiser*, Dec. 3.

TWO NEW STREET ENGINES.
A new traction engine for street usage has recently been tested in Brussels, Belgium, with satisfactory results. Externally it resembles an ordinary street car, with the exception of the chimney which projects through the roof. The body is placed quite low, and the wheels, which run on rails, are concealed to within a short distance from the ground. The boiler is tubular and inexpensive, and is heated by coke. The engine is one of the Brotherhood three-cylinder pattern. The exhaust is condensed in a tubular condenser, and the boiler is fed by a separate steam pump. The machine traveled without smoke or escape of steam, made no more noise than an ordinary horse omnibus, and turned sharp curves very easily. Another engine has been introduced in Paris; but instead of running on a tramway like the above, it is a kind of omnibus or steam carriage. It accommodates 12 passengers and weighs about 5 tons. A vertical engine supplies the motive power and occupies a space in the rear of but 29 inches high by 31 inches broad. A Giffard injector forces in the feed water, which is taken from the gutters or any other convenient source. The machine will travel at the rate of nine miles per hour. About 13 horse power is utilized, requiring 600 quarts of water, and 110 lbs. of coal per hour.

DISASTERS IN NOVEMBER.—The number of vessels belonging to, or bound to or from ports in the United States, reported totally lost or missing during the past month is 48—of which 27 were wrecked, 4 abandoned, 5 burned, 1 sunk by collision, 6 foundered and five are missing. They are classed as follows: 4 steamers, 5 ships, 7 barques, 5 brigs, 27 schooners, and their total value, exclusive of cargoes, is estimated at \$1,648,000.

The Government Railway Engineer.

On Wednesday we had the pleasure of congratulating the city of Quebec and the Province generally upon the fact of the House having, by a large majority, resolved to construct, at once, the North Shore Railway, but as the construction of railways should be carried on under the most skilled supervision, it is essential that the Chief Engineer in charge should be a man of the highest attainments and greatest practical experience. In Mr. Light we are assured the Government has such a man, and we are glad to see through the Chief of the Public Works Department that they appreciate him.—*Quebec Chronicle*.

LARGE ARRIVAL OF FISH.—The largest arrival of fish that ever arrived at this port via Grand Trunk road for the week ending Dec. 4, was 16,297 barrels flour, 13,488 bushels peas, 13,340 bushels wheat, all this, there is none so discreet and wise a than art; thou shalt be over my house, and according into my word shall all my people be ruled; only in the throne will I be greater than thou. And Pharaoh said unto Joseph, See, I have set thee over all the land of Egypt. We are much in need of a new form of sermon. What a relief it would be to get a change, and such a change as we have here suggested.—*Canadian News*.

TAXES.—There are a number of persons in jail for non-payment of taxes. A correspondent "X" has written a lengthy letter upon the subject which only reached us while preparing to publish this morning. We should like to see X before inserting his letter, as we do not publish letters without the writer's name—in confidence.

SEVENTEEN AMERICAN FISHERMEN were anchored in the harbor on Friday of last week. There are from sixty to seventy fishermen in this vicinity. It is said that owing to the light catch, herring will be higher than for several years.

By appointment of the Rev. Wm. Miller, V. conduct services and moderate in Call to the Ministry of Greenock Church, on Tuesday evening, 4th proximo, at seven o'clock.

THE OKA INDIANS.—A concert and public meeting were held in Montreal on Wednesday night last, to protest against the treatment of the Oka Indians, who are Methodists, and raise funds on their behalf. The Rev. Leonard Gaetz made a stirring speech, and so did their missionary, the Rev. Mr. Parent; also Rev. Mr. Chinnery and others. The sum of \$1,025 was raised. The intolerance of the ecclesiastical powers towards these poor Indians excited general condemnation.—*Telegraph*.

EDDY'S LATEST CONQUEST.—The Khedive conquered the kingdom of Harrar, which has an industrious population of a million and a half. Its capital is Zeila, which has 30,000 inhabitants. The force by which the conquest was effected was only 500 men, with a few pieces of artillery. Roub Pacha had charge of the expedition. The Emir willingly became the vassal of the Khedive. This fertile country will now pay tribute to Egypt, which will be all the better for the Imperial holders of the Suez Canal stock, on which the Khedive has to pay 5 per cent. interest for a term of years. Captain Barton visited this Kingdom some time ago.

NOT BAD.—A young man of Chicago, possessing a wide circle of fish-o-table acquaintances, has set up in business as a professional int-ducer. For a fee varying in amount from \$5 to \$50 he will introduce young women to the fellows they are just dying to know, or for a similar amount, with a per centage if anything comes of it, he will make young men acquainted with the girls they have at a distance adored. He is also prepared, with neatness and despatch, to advance the suits of customers, or to set back rivals with invidious as to their character and connections, and hopes by a strict attention to business to merit the further confidence and orders of those who have been pleased to patronize him in the past.

DINNER TO JUDGE RITCHIE.—The News says that a meeting of the members of the Bar of St. John was held on Monday last, the Hon. Geo. E. King, Attorney General, presided, and G. S. Smith, Esq., acted as secretary. It was resolved to tender a complimentary dinner to the Hon. Mr. Justice Ritchie on the occasion of his elevation to the Bench of the Supreme Court of the Dominion, and a committee was appointed to communicate with Judge Ritchie, to inform him of the action of the Bar, and ask his acceptance of the proposed compliment.

FALL RIVER PRINTS IN ENGLAND.—The report that print cloths from Fall River, Mass., had been sold in Manchester, England, is thus disposed of by the Boston *Advertiser*.

In regard to the reported sale of Fall River print cloths in England, the following we understand, are the facts: The Fall River mills have not sold any goods to Manchester, England. Their agent who went there reported what he thought he could get for some goods, should they make the experiment, and the mills decided to make about 25,000 pieces and send them out on their own account. The goods are to be twenty-six inches wide. Good judges say there is no prospect of any outlet for print cloths in Manchester, unless at much lower prices.

The products of the Continental mills of Lewiston are sold as fast as produced for exportation to England. Brown cottons now sell better than bleached.

The weather is now moderated, and it is hoped it will continue for a few weeks at least.

CHRISTMAS SALE.—E. Lee Street offers for sale a variety of fancy and elegant articles—just the kind for Xmas presents, at prices to suit the times. The selection is such as will give satisfaction to all.

We regret to announce that Mr. De la, Editor of the Union, continues in a critical condition. The arteries severed by a murderous blow of his assailant, and the presence of a physician required almost constantly at his side.

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Ship News

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

ARRIVED.

Dec. 16, s.s. Stroud, Boyd, St. Stephen, sundries.
17, s.s. Mary Swanson, Reed, Gloucester, ballast.
19, s.s. Stroud, Boyd, Grand Manan, fish, &c.
21, s.s. Jane, Craig, Boston, oil, &c.

DEPARTED.

Dec. 17, Bqs. Christina, Andrews, Mess. quash, 476 cases lobsters.
At St. John, Dec. 15, bgt. Anna P. O'Neil, Outhouse, Liverpool.

The

PUBLISHED BY

No 1

A NEW YEAR

Rom. xii. 1, 2; Ha. c.
Oh! that my eyes
To what becomes
That deafness might
To what concerns
That truth my tongue
From ever speaking
That no vain thought
Or be conceived in
That by each word
Glory may to my
But what are wishes
On There is fixed,
Oh purge out all
Make me more wise
Wash, Lord, my
And make it clear
And when 'tis clear
For that is more than

LIFE'S
Life is our school
Marks a new
Too oft before
That wilful indifference
The Master's reproof
By our unheeding
While for me
Which we to win
May we this
To pass the time
And to secure
While Wisdom
In lawful content
And win our crown

NEW YEAR

New Year's Day
Aunt Sally had shut
every morning after
What could be the
a man to be, deter-
tions of propriety
especially where his
interests were con-
mean fellow I have
to bore a small ho-
then stopped to p
have walked into
Sally cared only
course in the d
drawing a few che
envelopes and un-
dered from 10 to 5.

Mr. John Crass
saw, and the John
old creature. My
to direct his bene-
my love—his lo-
Crass gave in rep-
simple, a native
stille and each
company. D
relative of m

The Crass new
Day. The
better to say
never came
and men
have been to
was for no
fish that admiri
New Year's Day
played the looki
and arched list
the deeling o
great, in action
dine to them,
chance to at
Lacy's aper
count. Could
would please
peace, they f

ures the
Sally,
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Crash
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her had
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convers
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as cleared
ole (Well
time)