

The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.]

8 PARUS SUMMENDUM EST OPTIMUM.—Ct.

[250 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

133

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, FEB. 7 1866.

No 6

BE SOLD.
If applied for immediately
d of by the 15th of April, the
be let and possession given
on 1st May next.

HAT admirably situated House for
business next to the Record Of-
fice has been newly-shingled and is
in good repair; contains 9 rooms and

A L.S.O.—
own Lots, in good situations for
res. Apply to subscriber.
ment liberal.
D. GREEN.

Union of Partnership.

Whereby given, that the partnership
existing between James Moran and
son, of St. George, in the County of
the firm of James Moran & Son,
is dissolved by mutual consent.
The said partnership are to be
settled all debts due to and owing
on.

JAMES MORAN,
JAMES A. MORAN.
September 16, 1865.

Almanacs 1866.

N'S New Brunswick Almanac and
for 1866, can be obtained singly
or by the dozen for retail from
J. LOCHARY & SON,
the old Barre's Almanac always

Nov. 30, 1864.

Rubber.

Rubbers
AT THE
Union House.

N. S. MAGEE,

received an assortment of

Misses,

Ladies,

Gent's,

Over Shoes.

es Rubber Balmal Boots, a nice
present season, which with a
ens and Ladies Boots,
KELETON SKIRTS,
d the balance of stock of
DRY GOODS,
HEA for Current Money
ills, taken at the usual discount.

RE NEW GOODS.

RECEIVED and now open for sale
very lowest prices:
ts, Bonnets,
s, and Ribbons.
NLS. MANTILLAS,
ANCY DRESS GOODS,
y and White Cottons,
Stripes, and Regattas
Silkies,
and COBSET CLOTHS
Crashes; Towel-
ling & Table Li-
ns, Shirt-fronts,
ars, and Fan-
Neck Ties,
lars, Rubbers,
Boots and Shoes.
of Summer Stock daily expected
ier "Europe" and when received
id at a very small advance on St.
D. BRADLEY.

ies Seminary,

ANDREWS, N. B.

KENDALL will receive a limited
young Ladies as boarders, in addition
y pupils.
ase of instruction comprises the
ish, French, and Italian
Languages;
and Arithmetic, Geography, including
the Globes; Astronomy, History,
Singing, plain & ornamental Needle

ench, Italian, Music, and Singing class-
to ladies who desire to pursue any of
thes of study exclusively.
rest attention is paid to the comfort
quency, religious instruction, and person-
al of the pupils.

TERMS:
and Tuition, including all the branches
above, £50 per annum.
DAY TUITION,
lish, £3 0 0 per ann.
e, including French, 8 0 0
ie, 8 0 0
for session 0 0 0

REFERENCES:
Percy, D.D., Quebec; J. Thompson Esq.,
e, Esq., high school, Wm Andrews, M.A.,
r McGill College, Montreal.
Barton, S. Benson, M.D., Henry Canard
attache.
V.O. Ketchum, J.W. Street and Geo M.
Esqr., St. Andrews.

FOR SALE.

Hosiery, Gloves,
and Worked Col-
Garments for Boys & Girls
ys Jackets, Sacks, Pants,
Waists, &c. &c.
pattern can be used with ease.
JAS. McKINNEY.

Poetry.

The following beautiful little poem was written
by a Southern lady, whose excellence of heart is
well known. It is peculiarly touching, simple and
natural.

BENNY.

I had told him Christmas morning
As he sat upon my knee,
Holding fast his little stockings,
Stuffed as full as they could be,
And attentive listening to me,
With a face demure and mild,
That good Santa Claus, who filled them,
Did not love a naughty child.

"But we'll be good—won't we molar?"
And from off my lap he did,
Digging deep among the "goodies"
In his crimson stocking hid;
While I turned me to my table,
Where a tempting goblet stood,
Filling high with dainty egg nog,
Sent me by a neighbor good.

But the kitten, there before me,
With his white paw, nothing loth,
Sat, by way of entertainment,
Lapping off the shining froth!
And, in the gentlest humor,
At the loss of such a treat,
I confess I rather rudely
Thrust him out into the street.

Then how Benny's blue eyes twinkled!
Gathering up the precious store
He had been busily pouring
In his tiny pinafore.
With a generous look that shamed me,
Sprang he from the carpet bright,
Showing by his mien indignant,
All a lady's sense of right.

Then, as by some sudden impulse,
Quickly ran he to the fire,
And while eagerly his bright eye
Watched the flames go higher,
In a brave, clear key he shouted
Like some lordly little elf,
"Santa Klaus, come down do chimney—
Make my molar have her fill!"

"I will be a good girl, Benny,"
Said I feeling the reproof;
And we went to call poor Harney,
Mewing on the gallery roof.
Soon the anger was forgotten—
Laughter chased away the frown,
And they gambol'd 'neath the live oaks,
Till the day night came down.

Miscellany.

A Fearful Adventure on Niagara River.

The Buffalo Express records the particu-
lars of a thrilling occurrence which happened
in Niagara river on Saturday evening.
The quantity of ice passing down the river on Sa-
turday afternoon had caused the ferry boat
plying between Black Rock and Fort Erie to
suspend her trips, and Wm. A. Thompson, Vice
President of the new Erie and Niagara Rail-
road, together with a Canadian named War-
ren, employed on the road, being desirous of
crossing, engaged a colored boy named Wil-
liam Bartlett to take them over in a small
boat. They pushed out into the stream at
half-past five o'clock, and after much difficulty
got through the shore ice and reached clear
water. Upon reaching the American side the
ice pressed about them thicker than ever,
and they attempted to return, but it was too
late. They had entered so far that to re-
turn was impossible. They were caught by
the ice, wedged fast between its grinding
cakes, and could go neither forward nor back-
ward. Another moment, and it had crushed
the sides of the boat, so that it began to fill
rapidly and sink. The account continues:
"The three immediately leaped out upon a
cake of ice near at hand, which proved to be
but a small one, scarcely larger than a door,
and drew the boat partially upon it after them.
Their hope was in being able to turn the craft
bottom up and mount its keel, in which posi-
tion they might be floated by it; but the mass
was not large enough to permit such an op-
eration. Mr. Thompson then attempted to bale
out the boat with his cap; but while doing so,
the boy Bartlett cried out that the ice was
upon them again, and they had barely time
to throw themselves into the half-filled boat
before the piece upon which they had stood
was crushed by another mass coming down
upon it. An instant more and the boat was
also struck, turned bottom upward, and Mr.
Thompson and Mr. Warren plunged into the
water. The negro boy succeeded in leaping
upon an ice cake. Mr. Thompson sank once
and came up, when he caught the boat, made

his way to the stern and climbed upon the
keel. Here he saw his companion Warren
sinking for the last time, a short distance away,
drowning before his eyes, while he was utter-
ly powerless to help. He had scarcely wit-
nessed this when death rushed upon him
again. The boat was once more struck and
rolled over. Again he sank, and again, on
rising, he clutched the boat which had righted
itself. Climbing into its stern, which sank
with his weight two or three feet below the
surface, he sat for a time with the water to
his chin.

By this time it had grown dark. He could
see but little about him. Presently a cake of
ice drifted down upon him, he put out his hand
to ward it away, and feeling it to be several
inches thick and apparently of some size, he
concluded it best to escape, if possible, from
the boat to the ice. He very nearly failed in
doing so, barely getting his breast upon the
edge of the cake when he sprang from the
boat, and finding it impossible to get his body
above that position. Providentially, however,
the boat in rising just touched his foot and
gave him a slight push forward, after which
he was enabled, by long and exhausting ef-
forts, to crawl upon the cake. Here he
stood upright, and not knowing the size of the
ice raft, dared not move. Halting the boy
Bartlett, he found him still afloat upon his bit
of ice, a hundred or two yards away, loudly
engaged in almost frantic prayer.

And now began the wonderful voyage of
the river, through the darkness and the storm
of freezing sleet which fell upon their frail
rafts of ice. Those who were out Saturday
evening will remember what a bitter night it
was. A fine rain, driven by keen north winds,
stung the face of the traveller, and raised
everything exposed with a quick mail of ice.
To all this pelting storm, these wet and ex-
hausted castaways, drifting along the cold cur-
rent of the Niagara, with the horrid dread of
imminent death to freeze their hearts within
them, were exposed for three mortal hours.

Mr. Thompson had lost both his cap and
gloves. His clothing was frozen into the rigidity
of armor, and he became incapable of
motion, except as he slightly swung his arms
to keep them flexible. All that he could do
for himself was to shout and cry for help,
which he did steadily, and with the whole
strength of his lungs for hours. Fortunately,
possessed of a magnificent physique in every
respect, his voice was capable of the exer-
tion.

Once, somewhere, in the vicinity of Lower
Black Rock, he received a response from
shore, but to his appeal for rescue the voice
out of the darkness replied that it had no ears
and could do nothing. The mile enable foot, or
worse, who heard and hailed seems to have
made no effort to rouse his neighborhood and
set its energies to work for the rescue of the
periled men who appealed to him. And so
they drifted on beyond Black Rock, beyond
Strawberry Island, and steadily on toward
those currents of the greatest of cataracts where
no hand could save them. Steadily the cry
for help rang out across the water and through
the black night, and no ear heard and no
tongue answered. Three hours passed—seven
miles of the river traversed—it was nine o'clock
of the night. Hope began to die in the heart
of Mr. Thompson, stout and strong as it was.
He called to his companions, the negro boy,
and gave him a message for his wife and child-
ren, if it should be his lot to escape. His
thoughts, as he describes them, were quiet
and curious. They were too busy to give an
opportunity for fear, and death was faced
calmly and coolly.

And so they drifted steadily down, between
Grand Island and the American shore, until
Tonawanda was passed, and the last houses
upon either shore from which help could come
before help should be too late, were going by.
But there, at last, by the good providence of
God, help did come. The shouts were heard
on the Grand Island shore. Lights began to
move from house to house. The neighbors
were running together. Presently the gleam
of a lantern moved upon the river, and they
knew that boats were coming out.

Mr. Thompson, when reached, had to be
rolled into the boat like a log. Another boat
rescued the boy Bartlett. The boy, being
thinly clad, had nearly perished when taken
off. Astonishing to say, not far from where
yesterday, appears little the worse for his ex-
traordinary experience. Mr. Warren, whom we
saw was drowned, was an elderly man of about
fifty-five years of age. He resided at Pres-
cott, C. W., where, we understand, he leaves
a family.

FLOOR OF POULTRY HOUSES. Most farmers
neglect the poultry houses as of little con-
sequence. They don't consider the amount
of manure they might manufacture by a little
care. Let the floor be of dry earth. Turn it
over two or three times a week regularly and
remove it entirely once in about two months,
replacing it with fresh dry earth. In this way
you can make a large quantity of very good
manure, and it is worth spending to. We
take it you had in a quantity of light soil for

this purpose before the ground froze up. If
you neglected this, you can use sifted soil
ashes.—[Ploughman.]

DON'T GIVE UP.—A few days since we
heard of a little boy who put on a pair of
skates for the first time, and, as usual in such
cases, his feet went faster than his head; and
he fell.

His elder brother who was skating with
him, on seeing him fall and getting hurt, ad-
vised him to give it up.
"No I shall not give it up," replied the lit-
tle fellow; "I can learn to skate, and I will
learn."

And at it he went again, with an energy
and determination that bade defiance to all ap-
parent difficulties, and he did learn to skate.
There, thought we, is the boy who will suc-
ceed in the world. In twenty years, if he
lives he will have become a man who's influ-
ence will be felt in the society.

There, my young friends, is a noble lesson
for you. "Don't give up," but rather say, "I
can and I will."

If you have a long lesson to learn, "Don't
give it up."
If you are requested to write a composition,
"Don't give it up."

If you have anything to do, "Don't give it
up," but let your motto be "I can and I
will."

EPITOME OF EVENTS.

From late London papers.
The Duke of Sutherland's prize was sold
at Smithfield for £40.

Captain Grant, the African traveller, has
arrived at Calcutta.

It is probable that when Mr. Panizzi re-
tires from office the post of chief librarian will
be offered to Sir Edmund Head.

The new special correspondent of The Times
in the States of America is Mr. Lawrence
Olyphant, M. P. for the Stirling district.

Earl Granville succeeds Lord Palmerston in
the office and honours of Lord Warden of the
Chinque Ports.

Bills will be brought into Parliament this
Session for no less than thirteen miles of pneu-
matic line about seven of which will be in
London.

Advices by the Overland mail state that
three ships had sailed from Australia with gold
valued at £233,000.

It is stated on a reliable authority that the
Attorney-General proposes a revision of the
present system of trial by jury in civil cases,
and that he is open to suggestions for its amend-
ment.

Under the authority of the British govern-
ment, a Canadian commission is to visit the
West Indies, Mexico, Brazil, and other
South American States, and arrange treaties
of commerce between them and Canada.

Sea-larva has manifested itself at Messina
in the form of an epidemic, principally among
children, with whom it has proved fatal to
many, causing suffocation after 48 hours' ill-
ness.

The sewer for Stephens in Dublin and his
vicinity has not yet been given up. There
is an impression that he is not far from the
city and that the authorities are in possession
of information which has led them to appoint
parties of detectives to watch several places
which are supposed to be favored by visits
from Stephens.

General Sabine states that the great tele-
scope for Victoria will be completed in about
a year and a half from the present time. Its
construction will be superintended by Lord
Rosse, the Rev. Dr. Robinson, and Mr. War-
ren de la Rue, and the Royal Society have
promised to lend all the aid in their power to
the undertaking.

It is announced that a large company of
English capitalists are about establishing a
Cotton Growing association in the Southern
States of America, and that cotton lands will
be taken up by them.

The extraordinary case of Mrs. Janet
Horton Ryves, who claims to be entitled to
£15,000 left her by George III., "as a recom-
pense for some trouble she may have expe-
rienced through her father," the late Duke of
Cumberland, is shortly to be tried by a special
jury. Mrs. Ryves is now living in poverty,
and some friends, who are anxious of the
justice of her claim, have subscribed money
to enable to prosecute them. The marriage
of her mother Olive Wilmot (afterwards Mrs.
Serres), with the Duke is attested on undoubt-
ed authority, and the legacy George III. is
equally undoubted, but some years since the
Privy Council of Canterbury refused pro-
bate of the grant that there was no prece-
dent in this country for proving a monarch's
will. Eminent counsel are engaged, and the
trial will excite no little interest.

A London reporter says that the Thames
police have remarked, as a characteristic cir-
cumstance, that nearly every female who
throws herself into the water is careful to drive
herself or her bonnet and gawd, which are
placed on the ground in such a manner as not
to be in the least damaged.

A little child yesterday shot & killed on Tue-
day at Glenasmole, Strathgarden, Scotland.

The body of one of Mr. Fowler's servants,
named Betsey Clark, was found in the deep
park there very much bruised; and from the
spectacle it presented there is too good reason
to believe that the girl was killed by one of
the stags. In confirmation of this it was found
on examination that the head of one of the
stags was seen to be covered with blood.

LEDICIOUS MISTAKE.—A worthy citizen
of a town not a hundred miles from the Dor-
setshire Firth was, on an evening lately, enjoy-
ing the hospitality of an Easter Ross farmer.
This he did as it only can be done among
those worthy gentlemen themselves. But the
happiest meeting out come to an end, and so
did this one, and the citizen had to take his
departure. On proceeding to the stable to
turn out his nag, a rather spirited grey, who
would not willingly allow a stranger near it,
he went to the stall where he had left it, and
by the dim light of a candle he got the saddle
on all right, but on proceeding to go the
brill on its head, he was horror-struck to find
a pair of formidable horns showing that part
of his favorite course. The owner of the
saddled baffled description. The owner of the
animal very naturally thought that there was
only one who could assume this form, and in-
stantly sprang from the side of the awful ap-
parition. The sequel of the story is, that
during the evening some mischief-loving
youths removed the horse from where it was
left by its owner, and put one of quietest stags
in the fairyard in its stead.—[Invergordon
Times.]

DIABOLICAL OUTRAGE.—On Monday fore-
noon, while the congregation were attending
divine service at Dudley Church, a heavy
piece of iron was thrown through one of
the new ornamental windows upon the north
side of the edifice. The large pane struck by
the missile was completely shattered, but
fortunately none of those assembled for the
purpose of worship were injured.

Under an Act of Parliament which will
take effect on Monday next, it is provided
that in any action or suit the Commissioners
of the Admiralty shall be liable to, and en-
titled to pay or receive, costs, according to
the ordinary law and practice relative to costs.

FEEDING TURKISH. As the time to begin
to feed out the turkeys has come, we sub-
mit some hints in regard to the time of feeding,
and the mode of avoiding the disagreeable
flavor which it is apt to impart to the milk,
a duty which the turkey tastes, in the
autumn, may be covered by putting a piece of
sauter the size of a pea into the pail be-
fore milking. The weight of the milk
disappearing the salt-petre prevents this taste
without injuring the milk. It is said that if a
tea-cup full of cream be put into the jar and
the milk emptied upon it, the disagreeable
taste is removed.

But the best method, probably, is to feed
out the turkeys or cabbages immediately after
milking, and never to give them any short
time before milking. This will prevent the
milk and butter from tasting of the turkeys.
You have them to feed to milk cows, there-
fore observe this rule, giving the turkeys
immediately after the morning's milking, and
out on the hay during the day, and giving tur-
keys, if you choose, just after milking at night.

Cattle thrive better with an occasional feed-
ing of roots in the barn, and those farmers
who raise them would do no account do with-
out them especially as a means of change from
dry hay. This has been a hard year for root
crops, but still we have some and they should
be judiciously fed. Save the mangolds till
snow.—[Miss Ploughman.]

Vessels made of zinc should never be used
holding milk, as when milk is allowed to re-
pose in contact with this metal, a lactate of
zinc is formed, as well as a compound of cal-
cium and oxide of zinc, both of which are ex-
tremely injurious if taken into the system.—
A solution of sugar, which stood a few hours
in a zinc vessel, was found to contain a con-
siderable quantity of salts of that metal.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.—In one of the
beautiful agricultural towns in Mass-ach setts
a marriage took place a few days since, amidst
the congratulations of many friends, and the
surprise and almost the wonder of many of the
good people who are familiar only with the
usual and regular ways of the world. It
seems that a sensible volunteer of the Union
army, when at the front facing the enemies of
his country, learned the name of a lady in
Massachusetts, and resolved to write a sol-
dier's letter. By accident the letter fell into
the hands of another lady of the same name
in another town. An answer was returned
stating that a mistake had been made; etc.,
with certain allusions to the war, its cause, and
the patriotic hope of a final triumph of the
good cause. The letter so pleased the soldier
that he requested the privilege of continuing
the correspondence, and it was kept up regu-
larly for two years. The volunteer was at last

discharged, and instead of going to his home
in Ohio, he journeyed to Massachusetts, to see
the person whose letters had so much inter-
ested him. He was more than satisfied, pro-
posed, was accepted, and shortly the parties
were married, the first marriage in a family
of four sisters, every one of them, worthy to
be the wife of a patriotic defender of his
country. The newly married pair will make
their future home in the West.—[Keenebec
Journal.]

A VALUABLE INVENTION. The New York
Tribune mentions a remarkable discovery in
connection with the steam engine. It says a
steam engine of ten-horse power is in opera-
tion at West Lake street, Chicago, which grinds
twenty seven bushels of corn an hour, with
fifty-five pounds of coal. A common engine
would require over hundred pounds. The in-
vention is in the boiler, which is two inches
thick, round, with flattened ends, and holds a
barrel. The principle of action is this: A
few spoonfuls of water are let into the boiler,
which is quite hot; immediately the water is
converted into steam, which, properly, is an
explosion, hence no other explosion is possi-
ble, and the expansion and elasticity of this
highly heated steam is sufficient to work the
engine. The inventor, Mr. E. Danforth
of Geneva, Ill., says that the boiler will work
with any other engine. The invention has
passed into the hands of company with a cap-
ital of over \$2,000,000.

WHY TWO L'S? The degree Doctor Le-
gum or Doctor of Laws, as originally given in
the universities of Europe, indicated just this:
that a man was so learned in civil and canon
law as to be able to teach them. The reason
why they said laws instead of law, and conse-
quently why the abbreviation is L. L. D., in-
stead of L. D., is that there were two bodies
or systems of law studied in those universities
—the civil law and canon law—and the per-
son decorated must be a master of both. We
say in this country of a distinguished judge or
advocate that he is learned in the law. Not
so in the Middle Ages. They said of such a
person that he was learned in the laws.

HOW TO CHOOSE A WIFE.—The Patri-
arch, a monthly magazine, offers the follow-
ing receipt for the selection of a wife: "A
place for every thing, and every thing in its
place," said the patriarch to his daughter.—
"Select a wife my son, who will not step over
a broomstick." The son obedient to the lesson.
Now said he, pleasantly, on a gay May morn-
ing, to one of his companions, I appoint this
broomstick to choose me a wife. The young
lady who will not step over it shall have the
offer of my hand. They passed from the
splendid saloon to the grove, some stumbled
over the broomstick, and jumped it. At
length a young lady stooped, and put it in its
place. The promise was fulfilled. She be-
came the wife of an educated and wealthy
young man, and he the husband of a prudent,
industrious and lovely wife. He brought a
fortune to her, and she knew how to use one.
It was not easy to decide which was under
the greatest obligations. Both were rich, and
each enriched the other.

The other night a transient boarder at a
hotel in St. Louis got tight, missed his road,
was captured, and conveyed to the calaboose.
He was so intoxicated that he forgot his name,
and was entered on the police rolls as an un-
known man. The next morning, seeing a
crowd about him in the cell, he said: "Send
for the proprietor of the hotel; who has put
such a lot of rogues in my room?"

SMART BOY.—The first day that a little
fellow went to school, the teacher asked him if
he could spell.
"Oh, yes indeed!" answered he, looking very
important.
"Well, how do you spell 'boy'?"
"Oh, just as other people do."

NEW GOODS.
Just received by the subscriber the following
Goods:
LOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, Electroplated
and Nickel Spoons and Forks.
Hardware, Cutlery, Spoons,
Forks, Stoves, Buckets, and Brackets, Tiles,
Toilet Soaps, Pomades, Hair Oils,
Cleansers, Lotions, Rimmel & Higgs
Holloway's Pills and Ointment,
Combs, Brushes, Stationery,
Pickles, Sauces, Orange Marmalade,
Flowers Oil, store and Furniture Polish,
Potash, Broad Axes and Adzes,
Patent Machines and Laminates,
Lamps, Lamp Glasses and Wicks, Albertine Oil,
Whisk, &c.
Shooting and Fishing Tackle,
Clocks, Watches and Jewelry repaired and also
made. Old gold and silver bought.
St. Andrews, June 21, 1864.
J. W. STREET & SON.

100 SACKS Liverpool Salt
sep 27. J. W. STREET & SON

FROM THE STATES.

Petroleum Centre, Pa., Jan. 31.
A terrible fire occurred at Besshoff river this afternoon, originating from the sparks of a locomotive which first communicated the flames to a well on base 44. Eight flowing wells were burned, including 10,000 barrels of crude oil.

The total loss is estimated at \$110,000. The fire is still raging, but is now considered controllable. All the wells westward of No. 35 are saved. The town was at one time considered in great danger and is now comparatively safe.

Boston, Feb. 3.
Special despatches from Washington say that the Ways and Means Committee had the Reciprocity Treaty under consideration this morning.

Several prominent Canadians were present and submitted definite proposals for reciprocal legislation.

It is now considered certain that trade will not be damaged by the expiration of the Treaty and that the necessary legislation will be enacted.

HAMILTON, C. W., 2nd—Gen. Sweeney and Col. Roberts passed through this city last night on the express train.

Col. Hooker, the Mayor, with the Chief of Police passed through the train and took observations of them in the sleeping car.

Gold 149 1/2.
Feb. 5.
A Washington despatch says that the Ways and Means Committee will hold a special meeting this afternoon to consider further the reciprocity Treaty.

There is no prospect that the Committee will report in favor of a new Treaty, or of extending the old one; but it is not unlikely that it will report in favor of reciprocal legislation.

The Canadians are willing to enlarge the locks of the Welland Canal, and to put American boats upon the same footing as the Canadian; to agree upon a tax on distilled liquors which shall move all temptations to smuggling, and to abolish free ports, and they will consent that we shall tax goods and produce imported from Canada, so as to give them no advantage over our own.

Gold 139 1/2.
Feb. 6.
There is no news this forenoon.

Gold 139 1/2.
Loss of the Steamship London.—The vessel left Plymouth on the 6th January, and experienced heavy gales from the outset, losing lifeboats, and sustaining so much damage that on the morning of the 10th the captain put back for Plymouth, but too late. At noon on that day a heavy sea struck the ship, which carried away the engine room, and allowed water after water to deck, extinguishing the fires and rendering abortive every effort to repair the damage. On the morning of the 11th the gale had increased in violence, and four of the ship's sternports were stove in and could not be repaired. The starboard pinnace was then launched, but she soon foundered. At 10 o'clock the Captain informed those on board that no hope was left them. They received this terrible news with serenity and resignation. At 1 o'clock the ship began to settle down, and a portion of the crew succeeded in lowering the pinnace with safety.

Capt. Martin said to Mr. Greenhill, the engineer, under whose charge this boat was rated: "There is none for the ship. Your duty done; 'mine to remain here. Get in and take command of the few that will hold." The engineer, with fifteen others of the crew and three passengers, but none of the women, got into the boat. They urged again upon the Captain to go into the boat, but he heroically refused, saying: "No; I will go down with the passengers; but I wish you God speed and safe to land." The boat pushed off, and the Captain, true to his noble heroism, soon met his fate, for, in five minutes after the vessel went down, stern foremost, with all those on board. When she went down an effort was being made to launch two of the other boats. The engineer and his company were picked up by a vessel, after having been driven before the wind for twenty hours. One paper says the news of this disaster will place half Melbourn in mourning. One of the passengers saved, was Mr. Edward Wilson formerly of this town, and who visited his friends here last summer, before returning to Australia.

WAR VESSEL ORDERED TO ST. JOHN.—The Halifax Express of Friday has the following: "We are informed that orders were received yesterday by the English mail, directed to the Senior Naval Officer in port, to proceed without delay to St. John. N. B. H. M. Ship 'Pylades' being the only ship of war in port, will probably leave for that place on Monday next."

The Carleton Sentinel says that the dwelling house of Mr. William Holmestille, Carleton County, was destroyed by fire on Saturday week, and that the dwelling of Geo. W. Murphy, Tobique, suffered a like fate on Wednesday last.

The house and barn of Mr. Allan McLean, of Lower Caverhill, York, were destroyed by fire on the 19th ult. They are supposed to have been set on fire while the owner was from home. The barn contained a large quantity of hay and grain.

The Provincial Delegates were entertained at dinner at Washington, on the 31st Jan., by about twenty Congressmen. Senator Foote occupied the head of the table and Mr. Morrill the foot.

A needle which had been embedded four weeks in the muscle of a child's hip, was extracted.

tracted by a powerful magnet, at Syracuse, a few days ago.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Standard.
Sir—Some time ago a paragraph appeared in a St. Stephen newspaper, putting up the advantages of that port; amongst other statements, it said that St. Stephen was an open port for the whole year round, which at that time was, (as far as your correspondent knows) allowed to pass uncontradicted. Perhaps, said newspaper would inform the world and its readers, how far the port of St. Stephen extends? and how many miles of ICE, at present intervene between ships and its boundary? Let the publisher should not be aware of the distance, your correspondent informs him that the river St. Croix is frozen solid to Doucette's Island, some twenty miles from St. Stephen, and is sometimes closed far below that point. Last week two vessels discharged and stored their St. Stephen freight at St. Andrews, (the only open port in the inner Bay of St. Andrews) part of which was forwarded by St. Andrews Railroad via Rox Road station to St. Stephen.

St. Stephen people do not like to acknowledge it, but there is no doubt one object they have in view in constructing their Branch Railroad to the St. Andrews line, is to get connection with the open port of St. Andrews.

In justice to your Town, please publish this, and oblige.
Yours,
February 5, 1866. ANDREW.

For the Standard.
Mr. Editor.

I lament that recent family bereavement prevented your being present at the public meetings, held within the past few days, for the purpose of devising means and selecting a site for the proposed Deep Water Wharf, because there were some expressions used, and questions put, which seriously affect this community; and from your former reports of public meetings, I feel assured, that you would have given the proceedings as fairly and candidly, as you have done those opposed to you in politics. The fact is, we are just now on the brink of a great change. Should affairs remain as they are—we will understand our position—but should there be a change, why the face of business would be materially altered, and we had better be without a wharf, than lose all.

Yours,
A LOWER TOWN MAN.
Feb. 3, 1866.

[Let us have the expressions and questions, authenticated, and the public will be informed.]—Ed. Stand.

Public Meeting.
A meeting of the inhabitants of the Town was held at the Town Hall on Wednesday, the 24th January at 2 P. M., in pursuance of Notice from the Sheriff to take into consideration "The Application proposed to be made to the Legislature, at its next Session, for the passage of an Act authorizing the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte, to contract a loan on the credit of the Parish of St. Andrews, to facilitate the construction of a Deep Water Landing at or near Joe's Point, and a Branch Railway therefrom to the line of the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway."

The Sheriff called the meeting to order, and read the Resolution addressed to call the meeting; on motion the Sheriff was unanimously appointed Chairman, and S. H. Whitlock Secretary. It was moved by G. D. Street, seconded by T. T. O'Neil.

That in the opinion of this meeting it is inexpedient to construct a Deep Water Landing at or near Joe's Point, and a Branch Railway therefrom to the present Terminus of the Railway, in consequence of the large expense and cost which such an undertaking would involve.

The following amendment was moved by B. R. Stevenson, seconded by C. E. O. Hatheway.
Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting it is expedient that an application be made to the Legislature, for the passage of an Act to authorize the Justices of the Peace of the County of Charlotte, to contract a loan on the credit of the Parish of St. Andrews, to facilitate the construction of a Deep Water Landing at or near Joe's Point, and a Railway therefrom to the line of the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway; said act not to come into operation until two-thirds in value of the assessable property and incomes in the Parish, by a vote, so determine.

The meeting was addressed in support of the resolution by Messrs. G. D. Street, Henry Osburn, Hon. J. J. Robinson, Sargeant MacLoney and Robert Ross.

And in support of the amendment by Messrs. C. E. O. Hatheway, Robert Stevenson and B. R. Stevenson.

The amendment was then put to the meeting and negatived.

The original resolution being then put was adopted.

Moved by G. D. Street, seconded by G. F. Campbell; and

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting it is highly desirable to adopt some measures for the immediate construction of a public Deep Water Landing at this port, at which vessels may load and unload afloat at the lowest tides.

It was then moved by G. D. Street, seconded by G. F. Campbell, and unanimously resolved that in the opinion of this meeting, an application should be made to the Legislature for an Act to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to contract a loan not exceeding ten thousand dollars on the credit of the Town of Saint Andrews, to facilitate the construction of such Deep Water Landing within six years, said act not to come into operation until two-thirds in value of the assessable property and incomes of the Town shall by vote so determine.

Moved by Robert Ross, seconded by G. F. Campbell, and unanimously

Resolved, That a Committee of Five be appointed to examine and report upon the most eligible site for the construction of such proposed Deep Water Landing, such report to be made to an adjourned meeting of the inhabitants, to be held on Wednesday next, at two o'clock, P. M., at the Town Hall, and that Messrs. Henry Osburn, C. E. O. Hatheway, Robert Ross, William Whitlock and James Clark compose such Committee.

There being no further business before the meeting the Chairman declared the meeting adjourned until Wednesday next at 2 P. M.

The adjourned meeting was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday, the 31st January. The Sheriff took the Chair and called the meeting to order and S. H. Whitlock acted as Secretary.

Messrs. W. Whitlock, Robert Ross and James Clark from the Committee appointed at the last meeting, submitted a report recommending the erection of the proposed Wharf at the South East end of Water Street.

Which report was read and on motion of J. H. Whitlock, Seconded by C. M. Gove, was received and laid on the table.

Mr. C. E. O. Hatheway a member of the Committee submitted a report signed by himself, which on motion of B. R. Stevenson seconded by G. F. Campbell, was also received and laid on the table.

Mr. Osburn, a member of the Committee made a verbal report and submitted a plan and estimate of costs prepared by him.

Mr. William Whitlock submitted a sketch of proposed Wharf, and Mr. Hatheway Mr. Buck's plan of survey of proposed extension to Joe's Point.

The following gentlemen addressed the Meeting: Henry Osburn, C. E. O. Hatheway, G. D. Street, John Aymar, H. H. Hatch, J. W. Chandler, R. Stevenson and B. R. Stevenson.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

On motion of G. D. Street seconded by Wm. Whitlock.

That in opinion of this meeting the site at the end of Water Street is the most desirable to be adopted for the proposed Deep Water Landing.

On motion of W. Whitlock seconded by C. M. Gove.

That a Committee of Five be now appointed to take the necessary steps to carry into effect the resolutions passed at this and the previous meeting.

On motion of G. D. Street seconded by R. Stevenson.

That Messrs. W. Whitlock, C. M. Gove, B. R. Stevenson, C. E. O. Hatheway and Robert Ross do compose such Committee.

On motion of W. Whitlock seconded by C. M. Gove.

That the following Notice be substituted for the one published in the "Saint Andrews Standard" under the 9th January 1866.

NOTICE.
Is hereby given, that at the next meeting of the Legislature an application be made for the passage of an Act authorizing the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to contract a loan on the credit of the Town of Saint Andrews, including all the real Estate and property holders to the South Eastward of the dividing line between the McFarlane and the old McIntosh Farm (so called) to facilitate the construction of a Deep Water Landing at or near the South Eastern end of Water Street.

On motion of Henry Osburn seconded by G. F. Campbell.

That the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte be requested to pay Mr. Haslett's account of services performed by request of the Committee, from the Town funds.

Moved by Wm. Whitlock seconded by C. E. O. Hatheway.

That A. W. Smith be requested to publish the proceedings of this and the previous meeting in the Standard.

The thanks of the meeting were unanimously given to the Chairman and the Secretary, and the meeting adjourned.

ALEX. I. PAUL, Chairman.
S. H. WHITLOCK, Secy.

ST. ANDREWS, FEB. 7, 1866.

FIRE.—On Wednesday night last, a two story old dwelling, adjoining the Rait property caught fire, it is supposed from a defective chimney. The house was occupied by several tenants, and was much dilapidated. The fire had made considerable progress before it was discovered, the old building was very dry, and defied the efforts of the firemen and populace to save it, and was consumed. The tenants saved what little furniture they had, and the building stood on its feet. The property was formerly owned by Mrs. Strang.

We regret to learn, that the elegant residence, out-house and stable, owned by Hugh Collinson, Esq., at St. Stephen were destroyed by fire, about 2 o'clock on Friday morning.

Our informant says that the fire caught in the stable, and that a valuable horse, cow, carriage, sleigh, robes, bay, were consumed. The costly furniture was removed, but many things were stolen. He also informs us, that had there been a hook and ladder company, he believes that the House might have been saved, by pulling down the shed or L part. The property was insured but not for anything like its value. We sympathize with our friend, in his loss. The origin of the fire is said to have been the work of an incendiary, whose sole aim must have been, robbery, as a kinder

hearted, or more charitable man than the owner, it would be difficult to find.

DEEP SEA LANDING.—In our columns to-day, we give the proceedings of the public and adjourned meeting, as furnished by the Secretary. Like one of the members of the Committee appointed to examine and report upon the most eligible site for the proposed Landing, we dissent from the views of the majority, professed by experience, and the grave mistake originally made in the location of the Railway in its approach to the Town. It is a matter well known to some now living, that the original survey, and intention was, to bring the Line from Waverly to the westward of the Greenlaw and Chamcook mountains as near the shore of the river St. Croix as practicable, with a view not only to its being more direct and its estimated cost, but also for the purpose of affording proper wharf accommodation and sea room for large vessels and steamers, and likewise for the purpose of affording facilities to our river friends to obtain lumber and forward their freight to the upper St. John, where they were then, as now, largely engaged in lumbering operations; and we are free to assert that had the line as indicated and surveyed been adopted, we are of opinion, that the present St. Stephen Branch would not have taken its present course, nor would its connection with the main line have been so remote from the terminus, the distance would also have been lessened nearly two-thirds. But even these objections are not the only ones, against the site for the proposed Wharf, as recommended by the committee, there are other and weightier reasons;—and we may mention *en passant* that the very persons who are owners of the land where the wharf is proposed to be built, are in favor of the Joe's Point site, which after all is only rejected from its estimated cost, as the resolution expressed. We trust that the Report of the Committee will be handed us and also that giving the dissenters reasons for not signing that report, the public will then know "which of the two to choose" we all believe, that the larger scheme will be adopted, as there are some who support the proposition to build the Wharf in the vicinity of Indian Point fearing that unless they do so—we will be without any public Wharf. Let there be no half measures—energetic and united action will accomplish all that is desired. Do prompt progress—no sleepy habits, please.

It should be remembered that by the Joe's Point scheme, the people were not asked for one dollar; but from what we learn, the Indian Point scheme, will dip into the pockets of the people to the tune of a large amount.

The Hon. S. L. TILLEY, we are happy to announce is to be in Town, and address the people on political affairs. The requisitions sent him were numerous and respectfully signed. Thursday is the day appointed for his address.

Samuel Raymond has after a full examination before Justice Fitzgerald, been committed to take his trial at the Circuit Court, "for an assault on Michael Dalton with an intent to do grievous bodily harm." Witnesses have also entered into recognizance to appear at the said Court.

The "Tea Soiree and Musical Festival" to take place Thursday Evening in the Town Hall—we trust will be well patronized. The object is a praiseworthy one (for Church purposes) and the Ladies of All Saint's Church have been unparalyzing in their efforts to render the gathering all that can be desired.

DEATH OF A SISTER OF LORD LYNCHURST.—We learn from the Boston Journal, that Mrs. Elizabeth C. Greene died at her residence, No. 32 Beacon street, on the 1st inst. She was 95 years 2 months and 11 days old, a daughter of John Singleton Copely, the celebrated painter, and a sister of the late Lord Lynchurst of England. The deceased was the widow of Gardner Greene, Esq., and was born in this city.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company find considerable trouble in getting money enough to go on with their new cable.

There are 35,361 miles of railroad in the United States, and 16,000 more in progress of construction.

A poor darkey who was sent to jail for marrying two wives, excuses himself by saying that when he had one she fought him, but when he had two they fought each other.

John Cross an English laborer, who is the father of 19 children and the step-father of five more, recently received a purse of \$1500, besides a prize from from an agricultural society, "for having raised so many children without parochial relief" which feat he performed on 8 suillings a week.

Secretary Seward and party have arrived back at Washington, after having called and been honored at all the principal ports in the West Indies. The Steamer containing the party arrived on Sunday. [Then the delegates from the Province will be playing at

During the visit of the cholera in 1849, the common house flies died, and none were to be seen after the epidemic had prevailed a short time.

One newsboy asked another what "intramural railroads" meant. "Horse railroads where they use mules," was the reply.

SHIP NEWS.

Messina, Sicily, Jan. 12, 1866. Brig Bachelor, Miller, (of this Port) from New York. Maple Valley, of St. Andrews. N. B., from St. George, for Queenstown, was abandoned 8th ult., waterlogged, loss of rudder, etc., and has since come on shore near Bobermony; crew landed here.

DIED.

At St. George, on the 20th of Jan., Mrs. Charlotte Thompson, Relict of the Rev. Samuel Thompson, A. M., late Rector of St. George.

At Moncton, on Jan. 28th ult., after a protracted illness, Lucie, wife of the Rev. W. and 6 months eldest daughter of the Rev. W. Allen.

At the University of New Brunswick, on the 28th ult., Harold Bruce, infant son of W. Bryden Jack, President of the University.

At Shanghai, China, November 26, of disease of the heart, John A. Wheelock, formerly of Annapolis, N. S.

At the General Public Hospital, on Thursday 3 o'clock, p. m., James Sinclair, Esq., Medical Superintendent, deeply and universally regretted.

Lease of War Department Property.
AT ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

THE Assistant Commissary General will receive Sealed Tenders (in duplicate) at this Office, until noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st inst., from persons desirous of LEASING, for Seven Years, from 1st May next, the War Department LANDS, BARRACKS AND OTHER BUILDINGS at St. Andrews, New Brunswick, known as the

Old Fort Tipperary.
and containing about 94 acres in addition to the Barrack Site, &c.

Further information can be obtained at the Royal Engineer Office, at St. John, N. B., or Halifax, N. S., between the 5th and 20th inst.

Commissariat, New Brunswick, St. John, 1st February, 1866.

NOTICE.
Is hereby given, that at the next meeting of the Legislature, an application will be made for the passage of an Act authorizing the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to contract a loan on the credit of the Town of Saint Andrews, including all the Real Estate and property holders, south-eastward of the dividing line between the McFarlane and the old McIntosh farm, (so called) to facilitate the construction of a Deep Water Landing, at or near the South Eastern end of Water Street.

St. Andrews, N. B., 5th February, 1866.

TRI-WEEKLY STAGE.
TO
ST. STEPHEN.

The Subscribers intend to supply a want long felt here, and will commence running a TRI-WEEKLY STAGE between St. Andrews and St. Stephen, leaving St. Andrews, on Monday Wednesday and Friday, returning same days.

Passengers and goods taken on reasonable terms. Books kept at R. T. Fitzsimons's Store. They trust by accommodation and desire to give satisfaction to merit a share of patronage.

R. T. FITZSIMONS.
THOS. THURSDALE.
St. Andrews, Jan. 24, 1866.

NOTICE.
PICKED up at the Swallow Tail Light Station on the 16th ult., a SMALL SKIFF BOAT about twelve feet long, painted light blue bottom, which the owner can save by proving property and paying expenses.

Molasses, Ginger Wine, &c.
JANUARY 17, 1866.
Just Received,
10 Hhds. Demerara Molasses,
3 Casks Ginger Cordial,
14 Cases Pale and Dark Brandy. &c. &c.
J. W. STREET.

WARPS.
First quality White & Blue Warps. Manufactured from Southern Cotton, for sale by
J. LOCHARY & SON.
St. Andrews, Jan. 9, 1866.

LETTERS
REMAINING in the Post Office, St. Andrews, January, 6, 1866.

Anderson Kitty Ann
Anderson John
Ballantine William
Cook William
Conly Mary
Dawson Julia
Gleason John
Gleason John
Gray P. T.
Gibson John
Jackson E. B.
Knight Gilman
Kearney Mrs. Wm
McCurdy William
McCracken Hugh
Mowen J. H.
Parish of Town Clerk
Powers Capt. Thos.
Rankin D.
Walsh Robert

Persons calling for any of the above will please
G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.
P. O., St. Andrews Jan. 1866.—2.

STRAHAN & CO'S MAG.
"Gode's World" are worth much and are cheap.

12 CENTS A MONTH; \$1.00 ANNUALLY.
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.
GOOD WORDS.
Edited by Norman MacLeod, L. of Her Majesty's Chapel.

15 CENTS A MONTH; \$1.75 ANNUALLY.
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.
THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE.
EDITED BY THOMAS GUTHRIE.
Author of "The Gospel in English" and "The Heart."

15 CENTS A MONTH; \$1.75 ANNUALLY.
ILLUSTRATED.
THE ARGOSY.
A MAGAZINE FOR THE FIRE AND THE SEA.

Read the STANDARD'S MONTHLY of these Periodicals.
Messrs. Strahan & Co. will send copies, and offer one of the volumes of "GOOD WORDS," day Magazine, or an additional one who will furnish a bookeller's name.

MONTREAL, 50 ST. PETER STREET.

NOTICE.
Is hereby given that an application has been made to the House of Assembly at St. John, N. B., for an Act to incorporate the St. John Society.

St. Andrews, Jan. 10, 1866.

PROBATE COURT.
County of Charlotte.
In the matter of the Estate of Miss Charlotte, deceased.

WILLIAM JAMES McPHERSON, of the County of Charlotte, do hereby certify that the account of the said Charlotte, deceased, at the time of the day filed his Account with the said probate court, and the creditors, and all persons interested in the said estate, have been duly notified, and they are hereby directed to appear at a Court of Probate, to be held by the Registrar of Probates, in the said County of Charlotte, on the first day of February next, at the clock in the forenoon, to attend to the allowance of the Account of the said Charlotte, deceased.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court, this day of December, A. D. 1865.
(Signed) JAMES W. CHASE, Judge.

GEO. D. STREET, Registrar of Probates.
D. H. STEVENSON, Prosecutor for Petitioners.

JUST RECEIVED
ALBION HOUSE.
FOURTH IMPORT
this season of
Staple & Fancy Dr.

Also a supply of White Cotton JOHN C.

More New Goods.
Now opening by the Ship

Gold & Silver
Watches, Chains, Brooches, Keys, Lockets, Wedgwood, Porcelain, Scotch wool, Paper Machie, and other

FANCY GOODS.
Electroplated & Britannia Ware.

HARDWARE.
Cutlery, Skates from 50cts. to \$5.00, and other OILS, LAMP GLASS, PERFUMERY, Soaps, Pot, Hair Oils, White Lead, Axes &c.

Clocks, Watches, and Jewellery cleaned. Old gold and silver, Dec. 1865. GEO. F.

NET FOUR.
PICKED UP on the 16th inst., a black dog about 30 lbs. weight, somewhat damaged, can have the same by proving property and paying expenses.

JAMES C. STEWART'S COVE, Dec. 1865. \$1.00.

SALT.
100 SACKS Liverpool Salt, J. W. STREET.

