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## FOUR DAYS LATER.

### THE OCEAN QUEEN OFF CAPE RACE.

St. John's, N. F., Sept 10.  
The Vanderbilt steamship Ocean Queen, from Havre via Lewis, passed Cape Race at 10 o'clock this morning, on her way to New York.

The Ocean Queen sailed from Havre on the 31st of August, and from Cowes at 2 A. M. on the 1st September. She has three hundred passengers, large cargo, \$10,000 in specie, and a heavy mail. The purser's report says:—Sept. 1st, 3 P. M., passed the steamship Fulton off the Lizard, bound in; 4th, lat. 50 12, lon 21 30, passed the steamship Vanderbilt. The Ocean Queen experienced heavy westerly gales for three days.

The Kangaroo, from New York, 14th, arrived at Liverpool on the 18th; the Teutonia, from New York, 10th, arrived at Southampton on the 20th, and the Circasian, from New York, 18th, via St. John's arrived at Galway on the 30th.

The whole amount of the Russian twelve million loan had been subscribed, and exchange on St. Petersburg had fallen three per cent.

A Bavarian loan, for the purpose of defraying the military expenses of the country, had been raised at 95 1/2 per cent.

There was nothing of importance known respecting the doings of the Zurich Conference.

Advices from Athens report the dissolution of the Greek Chambers.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Consols, 94 1/2, and closed 31st August, at 95 1/2.

In the London Market wheat and flour were dull. Tea unchanged. Sugar and Rice heavy. Coffee and tallow firm.

## DELAVE CROSSING GENESSEE FALLS.

### HE SITS ON A CHAIR AND DESCENDS TO THE RIVER.

A MAN OVER THE FALLS.  
(Correspondent of the Hamilton Spectator.)

ROCHESTER, Aug. 21, 1859.  
A visit to the Genesee Falls is at any time interesting, but the annual celebration of a high rope performance on the brink of the cataract, greatly enhances the interest felt by the visitors, and it is probable that many who were present to-day had this very impression. He that as it may, Mons. Delave advertised that he would cross today on his rope over the Falls, and the announcement naturally brought a crowd to the spot.

He had crossed twice before, and why not try once more, so as to convince the public that he is little, if anything, inferior to Blondin, who has certainly a longer, but by no means a more dangerous walk, when it is considered that Delave's narrow, and seemingly slender pathway is on the very edge of the Falls, and partially amid the spray.—The place selected is the best that could be found for a rope walk, and the height of the bank above the river may be 130 feet, the rope inclining about 30 feet towards the centre, this making the height of the rope above the water 100 feet, or 30 feet lower than Blondin's. The cable is a Manila rope six inches in diameter, and 700 feet long, guyed from each side with a number of small cords. On one side of the river it is fastened to a large post, and on the other it is tied to the outer beam of a saw mill. It runs in a diagonal direction, and partly crossed the fall of water which is precipitated over the rocks for less than half its former width.—The beauty of the place has been greatly marred by the quarrying away of a part of the rock here is completely bare, the water having been forced into its course. This is a shameful act of desecration, and ought to be stopped in time.

The sky this morning wore a threatening aspect, and by one o'clock, p. m., a light shower fell. An hour later it came on much heavier and it really looked as if the feat would have to be postponed. It cleared up beautifully, however, and began to blow quite a strong breeze, causing the spray to rise up far above the rope. The crowd commenced to gather; and numbers were assembled in the bed of the river, both above and below the Falls;—in the latter the number was not much short of five thousand. The seats in Falls Field were filled, and vast numbers occupied the open space; every available spot was taken up, including roofs, windows and other prominent positions. The gathering was immense, and probably reached 15,000. The sun shone out brilliantly, and the wind calmed somewhat; still it was a little too heavy for rope walking. The crowd waited very patiently for the appearance of the acrobat; meanwhile the wind rose again but nothing daunted the acrobat

came to the spot, and with a chair on his back and his balancing pole in his hands, he started from the north side of the river, and proceeding to the middle he fastened his pole, adjusted the chair on the rope and sat down upon it, the wind blowing strongly at the time. Here he coolly took his lunch, remaining for about three minutes, then dropping the chair into the river he took up his pole and walking backwards along the remaining length of the rope to the opposite side, resting once, lying down on his back and holding the pole above his head.

Stopping only a few seconds he commenced his return trip, proceeding rapidly for a short time, lowered one end of his pole to the brink of the Fall and fastening the other end to the rope he performed a few antics.

Just at this time the cry was raised of "a man over the Falls." It proved but too true; some poor fellow either lost his balance or was jostled off the platform at the saw mill, and tipping down over nearly the same spot as the famous Sam Patch jumped from many years ago, he fell a distance of about 90 feet. He was, of course, dead when taken up. A rush was made to the spot where he was found, and the lifeless body was carried away by the crowd below.

The acrobat went on with his performance, nevertheless, and having adjusted his pole to the descent to the brink of the fall a depth of 25 feet, and taking a drink from the falling sheet ascended to the rope! This is by far the most dangerous feat Delave has attempted. It was unquestionably a daring movement; but he seemed to be perfectly at home, and played several antics even on the pole when suspended in front of the cataract. Releasing his pole, he started again for the opposite bank, adding a feat of its being difficult to climb to the bank, he reached terra firma, amid the loud acclamations of the multitude.

Mons. Antoine Delave is scarcely so stout and muscular as Blondin, but rather taller, and apparently about 24 years of age. He is of a blonde complexion like Blondin, but more slimly built, and lighter in form. He made his first appearance in America as an acrobat at Guilford's Gardens, Montreal, six years ago since which time he has given exhibitions in various parts of the United States. It is said he has been several times injured by falling from the rope but he seems to have no fear now.—In the more science of rope walking he is perhaps, equal to Blondin; both are clever enough in their line, however, and will no doubt continue to draw large crowds until one or both fall from their airy pathway. Delave is agile and daring, or he would never attempt such a dangerous passage as he made to-day, in spite of a high wind which swayed the guys to and fro, and even shook the cable with the acrobat on it. Blondin has his cable well and steadily braced; not so Delave's for it is badly steadied and seems to be an exceedingly frail concern. He has every confidence in its strength, and to-day he passed along it as though he had no idea that either the looseness of the rope or the swinging by the wind would in the least affect his equilibrium. Delave has no lack of courage to attempt anything, but it is hardly likely that he will carry a passenger on his back.

THE GREAT EASTERS.—The New York Evening Post enlarges upon the magnanimity of Great Eastern, and it is at some pains to familiarize us with her dimensions by comparing her with certain well known local objects:—

"The Great Eastern has an upper deck just six hundred and ninety one feet long from stem to stern. It set down in the park she would reach from the bell tower, behind the City Hall, to the large entrance of the Astor House. On the deck of the house could be placed the Custom House in Wall street, with its front at the bows, and then two other buildings of the same length and the Post office behind, leaving still a nice promenade between the rear of the latter building and the stern of the vessel. Three of the Merchants' Exchange could also be placed in the Eastern, but as they would be somewhat wider than the deck it is doubtful whether the experiment will be tried. The High Bridge is just twice as long as the G. T. Eastern. The Centre street Tombs if sliced longitudinally in the middle, to lessen the width, could be stowed in the Great Eastern, and leave over one hundred and fifty feet to spare. Trinity Church is but one hundred and eighty feet long, and fifty feet in height from the caves. So, by taking away the cabins and decks of the Great Eastern you could place in her three Trinity Churches. From the outside only the roofs and spires would be visible, and the latter might serve for masts. By cutting off the channel you would have room for a fourth Trinity Church or the Free Academy, if you felt so disposed. This will give you some idea of the size and capacity of the Great Eastern."

## COMMEMORATIVE ORATION AT THE ENCANTIA IN KING'S COLLEGE, FREDERICTON, JULY 7, 1859. BY EDWIN JACOB, D. D., Principal.

Various are the feelings which struggle for expression, as I find myself once more engaged in the duty of commemorating the Founders and Benefactors of King's College, at Fredericton.

This nine and twenty years, which have revolved since I here delivered the first Commemorative Oration, have painted their scenes upon the tablets of memory in colours as indelibly distinct as those of the solar spectrum; and it is impossible to turn a retrospective glance upon them, without experiencing analogous sensations. The gossamer bloom of early hope will pass into the fiercer flashes of the scarlet lychnis or the orange lily; the bright promise of the ranunculus or the daffodil blend with the anxious verdure of the meadow and the grove; the heavenly azure of serenity and peace be overcast by the sombre tints of the wintry sky, or sink into the gloomier shades of a rayless deep.

But is the biography of man; such the history, wherever truly written, of individuals, of families, of nations, of the world to which we belong. Happy the soul, alone and supremely happy, which can rise to the view of the diversified landscape of life, as he who "sitteth above the water-flood" looks upon the rainbow—the symbol of his covenant—with all mortal nature—the varied representation of universal love:—

"As some tall cliff that lifts its awful form,  
Swells from the vale, and midway leaves the storm,  
Though round its brow the rolling clouds be spread,  
Eternal sunshine settles on its top."

While far from pretending to that elevation, I willingly throw the veil of forbearance over the more painful parts of our Collegiate life—the injuries to which we have been almost incessantly exposed from persons or parties seeking our destruction. Let us be content to refer with grateful acknowledgment to the honest representations and "serious remonstrances," which have in due season advocated our cause; and to the good faith and justice of Her Majesty's Government, to which, under the favour of a benign Providence, we owe the preservation of an University, intended, and as we humbly trust destined, to diffuse the light of intellectual truth and moral virtue throughout this Province of British dominion.

And here it is with profound satisfaction that I feel myself enabled to name the more immediate Founder of this College as still living, and ready as ever to exert all his energies and influence on its behalf. Sir HOWARD DOUGLASS, amidst the distant posts which he has been called to occupy, the various functions which he has to discharge, and the numerous avocations engaging his superior mind, has never lost sight of this sanctuary of the Muses; by him for ever consecrated to the education of youth in the principles of Religion, of Literature, and of Science, which have rendered the Universities of our parent country the centres of a civilization embracing and regenerating the globe. From the Court of the Netherlands, where he was deputed to plead the cause of New Brunswick in the question of boundary with the United States,—from the Ionian Isles, where he was commissioned to combine the reviving genius of ancient Greece with the modern experience of Western Europe,—from the House of Commons, where he was chosen to represent the interests of England's greatest emporium,—and now, from the quieter, but scarcely less active, retirement of Grosvenor Square,—this ever-watchful and indefatigable friend has persevered in his endeavours to maintain our existence and promote our prosperity. By a very recent mail I have received the counsel of his experienced wisdom, with the assurance of his yet unfaultering efforts for objects which, as long as life and light remain, he will not cease to regard with unabated solicitude.—Then only, when all subsidiary cares must sink to rest, will this child of his earlier affections be forgotten:—

"Then from his closing eyes thy form shall part,  
And the last pang shall tear thee from his heart."  
But here a chord has been touched which cannot but call forth a flow of mournful sympathy.—During the years which have elapsed since the foundation of the College, many of its earlier friends must in the course of nature have closed their eyes on all the objects of temporal affection; Governors and the governed, Councilors and those for whom they gave their counsel, Professors and Students instructed by their lectures, have left their monuments, if not "in stored urn or animated bust," yet in that which the great author of the funeral Oration at Athens, and the equally great Analyst and Biographer at Rome, have taught the classical scholar to regard as surprisingly valuable—the grateful, admiring, emulating memory of all

who knew their merits, or to whom the tradition shall descend.

In that sepulchral chamber need I say that the late Archdeacon COTTER must have his name and services recorded? By Royal Charter entitled to the dignity of our President, and as such to a high position in the College Council, he was ever ready to bestow his best attention upon every question concerning our interests; and with disinterested zeal to give the aid of his highly cultivated mind, and experience acquired in other lands and schools, as well as in the completion of our original Statutes, as in continued endeavors to secure their due administration and good effect. With the mild and gentle equity of a parent would he preside at our Examinations; and his whole demeanour afford a beautiful example of that grace which "vaunteth not itself," "seeketh not her own," "suffereth long and is kind;" and which, let me be indulged in the consolation of adding on the high authority of the far-seeing Apostle, "never faileth,"—even when "prophecies shall fail," "tongues shall cease," and "knowledge"—such as can be attained in this lower world by the divine or the philosopher—"shall vanish away."

In reverting to younger faces now no longer seen within these walls, it is difficult not to recall the pathetic lays of the Son of Sion, which in the Chapel Service of my earlier College, with the accordant martyrology of the Epistle to the Hebrews, were terminally recited on a day devoted to Commemoration.—There be of them that have left a name behind them,—and some there be which have no memorial. But into private and personal sorrows it would not become us to intrude; nor could I expect you to enter into the depths of feeling—with which I allude to one, of whom I might have entertained the hope that he was destined to transmit my own name to a future generation. Enough to know, as far as human words and thoughts are concerned, that just and generous souls survive, who could understand and appreciate Edward's JOHN JACOB, who cherish in their inmost breast the image of the child of nature and of God; who felt the pulsations of a heart ever, amidst the vanities and corruptions of human society, as in the loneliness of the forest and the stream, responsive to the inspirations of pure goodness and eternal truth; and bear a testimony to his genial and genuine worth, which his nearest and dearest connexions hold inestimable.

But, as at the soldier's funeral we have observed the "dead march" which accompanied the faltering steps of his comrades to the grave, quickly relieved by the stirring air that braces them again to the duties of the camp or of the field; let us leave these melancholy reflections, and enter anew into the questions which regard our present obligations and future prospects.

In the midst of conflicts which appeared to threaten the ruin of the College, I have to congratulate you on the arrival of a better spirit; promising, should it be sustained and perpetuated, the preservation of our rights and privileges, not only during our own lives, but for ages yet to come. I would not sound the trump of unseemly triumph; but referring to the fact that Her Majesty's disallowance of the Act for the destruction of King's College has been speedily followed by a duplication of the number of its students, we can hardly be charged with vainglory in anticipating yet greater progress from the continuance of the same protecting patronage.

In regard to a subsequent Act now suspended for Her Majesty's consideration, this is not the time nor the place to pronounce an opinion. Whether, in changing the title of "King's College at Fredericton," into that of "The University of New Brunswick," superseding the Chancellor, President, Council and Convocation of the Royal Charter, by a Corporation to be appointed by the Governor in Council; abolishing the faculty of Theology; substituting for the established Liturgy and doctrine of the Church of England, with toleration of conscientious dissent, a form of prayers to be prescribed by the future Senate, with attendance on optional instructors in religion; rescinding the Statutes which required twelve terms of Undergraduate study, and admitting to degrees at the end of the fourth; whether, I say, in these or other respects, the Provincial Legislature has passed an act which ought to receive the Sovereign's assent, remains for higher authorities to determine. I have only to express my hopes that the final issue of the protracted discussions of the question before me be that, which will secure the best possible education for the greatest possible number requiring the aids and instructions of an University in the circle of Ancient and Modern Literature, or in the Cosmos of the Sciences; to the enduring honour of that Crown, to which this Province has ever professed the most loyal devotion; and the glory of that Divine Majesty, whose wisdom and goodness we all unite, in whatever diver-

sity of phrase and form, continually to acknowledge and adore.

In the mean time, and for all times, be it our humble but constant resolution to fulfil to our best ability, and as far as existing circumstances shall admit, the duties of our respective stations and offices; confiding in the Providence, which has appointed our place and dispensed our several talents, to enable us to employ them for the furtherance of its own benevolent purposes; and bearing ever in mind that comprehensive sentence of the Great Synagogue, which sums up the substance of the Law and the Prophets; virtually indeed containing all Moral Philosophy, with all true Religion, natural and revealed:—"Work your work betimes, and in His time He will give you your reward."

## Sea Monster.

Capt. John Dunn, of the schooner "Rover," on a trip from Quebec to Belle Isle, reports as follows:—

On Saturday 20th August in lat. 59 14 N., long 59 10 W., at 4 o'clock A.M., weather fine—saw something like a vessel bottom up S. E., about 3 miles distant,—bore down to ascertain what it was and on approaching close to it could discern something like the bow of a clinker built vessel bottom up, showing the ribs of planks apparently the same. About what served to be the head noticed a great deal of red. Bowsprit apparently under or in a wash with the water. On nearing on the larboard side saw something snow white on the centre of the body. Brought the schooner close alongside and to our great astonishment found it to be a living monster. The large part of the body or shell was about 60 feet long and 16 feet high conical shape and sharpening to the fore part, with a long neck and jaws about 14 feet from the body. At the junction of the neck with the body was a large horn.—It had large white fins something like the wings of a bird under the middle of the shell. We were scarcely 30 feet distant when we saw the head come above water and turn towards our boat when we hauled off, tacked and stood in on the other side for a further survey. The right fin was more under water than the left, and the horn we could see distinctly.—It was very long and blood red. The neck and head again moved towards the boat when we got so much alarmed and made all sail from this floating monster. We counted the strokes from the centre of the back to the water 15 of a side, and the top of the shell or back was partly covered with birds dung. The shell was of dark colour and came down in wash with the water.—Under the shell we could plainly see a curve and then a second projection. The hind part very much the shape of a turtle, but the fore part was sharper. At 5.30 A.M. soon after we hauled off saw an American schooner passing very close to it.

AN HONEST MAN—WITH A QUALIFICATION.—Judge W., who has been a worthy occupant of the Federal bench in Michigan, fell into conversation, a few days since in a barber's shop, with a plain, substantial and rather aged stranger from the land of Teetumseh. The Judge, being formally well acquainted in that vicinity, took occasion to ask after certain citizens.

You know Mr. B., do you? said the Judge.

Very well, was the reply.  
He is well, is he?  
Quite well, was the answer—when Judge W. remarked.

Mr. B. is a very fine man.  
Yes, said the old farmer, rather cautiously a fine man for a lawyer—you know we don't expect a great deal of them!

BOOTBLACK IN FIX.—A domestic, newly engaged, presented to his master a pair of boots, the leg of one of which was much longer than the other.

How comes it youascal, that these boots are not of the same length?  
I really don't know, sir, but what bothers me the most is that pair down stairs are in the same fix.

The strongest kind of hint. A young lady asking a gentleman to be if one of her rings would go on his little finger.

A lieutenant's widow writes to complain that her heart is left tenacious.

FRITZ PHIL. On a lamb just killed: Peace to its remains!  
A wag observes that he looks under the marriage lead for the news of the weak.

The pleasure of a turn-out depends upon whether you have a horse before you or a fool behind. Gentlemen who have doubts should experiment.

Punch says the best tear of sympathy is a volunteer.

Loss of Life from Burnings, Suicides and Homicides in New York.

The following list is telegraphed from New York to the Boston papers in one day. It is startling:—

New York, Sept. 12.—The dwelling of Herman Dahl, 21st street, was burned Saturday night, when an inmate named Patrick Gallagher perished in the flames, and a child of Mr. Dahl burned so badly that he is not expected to survive.

Elizabeth Moran, 80 years of age, was burnt to death in Brooklyn yesterday, in consequence of her clothes taking fire.

A young married lady named Lockhart, committed suicide in Brooklyn yesterday. She had been married six weeks.

A man, 50 years of age, named J. K. Kearney, apparently a seaman, committed suicide Saturday night at Frenck's Hotel.

Edward Cassenbrook, a German proprietor of a dance-house in James street, committed suicide yesterday.

Jacob Smith, a young German, and bar tender at Lenz's saloon, Brooklyn, was stabbed and mortally wounded in said saloon Saturday night by rowdies.

An old colored man, named Samuel Phillips, was stabbed a half-dozen times and mortally wounded on Saturday night by his son-in-law, John Jackson.

THE GREAT EASTERN.

The people of Portland are making great preparations for the reception of the Great Eastern and the accommodation of the thousands of visitors which her arrival will attract.

Official information has been received that she would leave Holyhead on or about the 15th inst., and her arrival and her arrival will be looked for about the 23rd, upon which event a celebration will take place, and a grand procession about the fourth day after, followed by a banquet in the Grand Trunk building, which will seat 2000 persons.

The wharves built by the city authorities and the Grand Trunk Railway Company for the accommodation of the Great Eastern are lagged near Fish Point, the western terminus of the peninsula upon which Portland is situated where the water is deepest, there being from six to eight fathoms at low tide.

We observe that in other cities it is announced that the fares by steamer and railroad will be reduced one half during the stay of the great ship thus placing it within the reach of thousands to obtain a sight of her who would otherwise be deprived of the gratification.

The Grand Trunk Railway of Canada intend to charge only \$3 for a ticket to go and return, and persons as far west as Chicago will be able to visit Portland and back again for 13.

We have not yet heard what arrangements our steambot owners propose making for the conveyance of passengers, but trust that they won't be behind other places in this respect. If the fare is reduced as it should be, numbers will visit Portland while otherwise remain at home, and we believe that with low charges all our Bay steamers would be crowded.

We hope that the Emperor and Princess Royal will make one or two excursions to Portland during the weeks that the Levant of the seas remains there. They would be filled to repletion, and their owners would receive the approbation of the community.—(New Branch.)

FROM CALIFORNIA.

New York, Sept. 12.—Steamer Star of the West arrived at this port this morning. Her dates are San Francisco, Aug. 23.

She brings upwards of \$2,000,000 in treasure.

There was a severe gale at Aspinwall on the 29th ult., which did considerable damage to buildings. One man was killed by falling timber.

Advices from Valparaiso are to the 1st and Callao to the 12th August.

A new rich copper mine had been discovered near the port of Pan de Azucar, 10 miles north of Chanaral de los Animas, in a very favourable locality for shipping purposes.

A report was current that the British Minister had demanded the presence of some British men-of-war at Valparaiso, in the event of four American steamers arriving, which were expected to settle the difficulties with Chili by force, but no reliance was placed in the report.

FROM WASHINGTON.—Washington Sept. 14.—However much our Government may be impressed with the truth that the Island of San Juan belongs to us it appears to be no doubt but that both the Government of Great Britain and that of the United States will instruct their agents in that quarter to act with the utmost circumspection in a view of a satisfactory adjustment of the existing differences. It will be recollected that Secretary Murray four years ago said that the title ought to be settled before either party should exclude the other by force or assume the exercise of complete and sovereign rights within the fairly disputed points. This was the substance of his letter to Mr. Crampton, at that time representing her Majesty's Government, and to which much importance is now attached.

From all that can be ascertained in well informed circles, it is reasonable to infer that no serious difficulties are likely to result between the two countries. If any danger at all is apprehended, it is in consequence of the well-known intrepid character of Gen.

Harney, Col. Hawkins of the British army.

Harney brought dispatches concerning the San Juan dispute to the British Legation, and then left for New York to take passage to England, with despatches from Gov. Douglas to her Majesty's Government on the same subject.

The news of a successful revolution in Costa Rica being unexpected, has created much interest and surprise in official and diplomatic quarters.

St. Andrew's and Quebec Railway.—A meeting of the Class "A" shareholders of the above company was held yesterday at their offices, Whitehall, for the purpose of considering certain branches of agreement alleged to be in progress or in contemplation by the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company, with which the St. Andrew's and Quebec Company had been incorporated.

Amongst other matters proposed for consideration were the proposed amalgamation of the two companies, the proposed issue of debentures by the New Brunswick and Canada Railway, and a threatened interference with the land rights with the class "A" St. Andrew's Company. Counsel opinion has been taken on the various points in dispute and was, in the main, in favour of the position taken up by the St. Andrew's Company.

B. Sharpe Esq., president, and after the usual formal preliminaries the Secretary read the following report, which was unanimously adopted.

"Since the last half yearly meeting of the shareholders, your directors, having had reason to fear, from the terms of a notice, signed by the Secretary of the New Brunswick and Canada Company, that the interest of the proprietors might be affected by it, obtained the opinion of two eminent counsel, Mr. Loyd and Mr. Ballar, as to the effect of its notice and as to the propriety of the Class A Company in its relation with the New Brunswick and Canada Company under the act of 1859.

These gentlemen having advised that the Class A directors, for the protection of the interests of the shareholders, ought at once to take steps to prevent the proposed debentures being issued, your directors have given the necessary instructions to their solicitor to apply for an injunction to restrain the issuing thereof, and also to require the immediate conveyance of the 42,670 acres of land due to the company under the agreement of the 20th day of September, 1859.

There being no other business before the meeting the proceedings terminated with the usual vote of thanks to the chairman.—(London News Aug. 26.)

FALL FASHIONS IN HAIR.—The recent fire, it appears has had the effect of enabling a certain class of the population to imitate the example of their wealthy neighbours, and appeared abroad in "silk brocades" and "kilt boots" of the latest style.

The "Colonist," in noticing the "fashions for September," says:—

The most remarkable feature that we have to our notice in this department is the suddenness with which our colored belles have donned Balmoral kilt boots. The display of those articles on Sunday last was very general, and in all probability silk dresses will be much worn by the "fair" dames during the fall and winter.

It is stated that the honor of Knighthood is about to be conferred upon Henry Smith, Esq., Speaker of the House of Assembly in Canada. It seems to be quite a common thing now-a-days to Knight Colonists.

It is said that a gentleman in Greenock is in exclusive possession of a mode of constructing rifle bullets, by which, when the bullet hits an object, it instantly explodes, carrying with it certain death. It is further said that parties supposed to be connected with the War office have written to the inventor, offering most liberal terms for its discovery.

FROM HATI.—New York Sept. 13.—The brig John Butler brings advices from Port-au-Prince to the 1st inst. Business continued very dull, all the tobacco crop having been bought up. Much disappointment still exists with the prevailing government, and the people were predicting another revolution soon.

Shields, who was advertised to jump off the bank at Niagara Falls, on Friday, was drowned on Tuesday morning. He went down to the water to try it by swimming at the place he proposed to jump, and was drawn under water by the suction of a whirlpool.

The St. Louis Democrat says the bankers of that city have a more simple and effective method than is practiced elsewhere, of guarding their vaults against burglars: The gas is left burning in full glare upon the vaults, and the burglar cannot accordingly work without detection from some stray by-passer or policeman. If the light is extinguished, it is evident that something is wrong, and search will be likely to follow suspicion.

Millions of Bottles of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup are now used every year in the United States for Children Teething, with never-failing success. Relief is immediate and certain.

The papers from the northern coast of Cuba contain glowing descriptions of the recent Aurora Borealis, which appears to have been as brilliant in the tropics as in the northern zone. But twice before have the

Northern lights been seen in Havana within the remembrance of the oldest inhabitants the first, Nov. 14, 1789, and the second Nov. 17, 1848.

(From the Victoria Colonist.)

THE DISPUTED TERRITORY.—Public attention continues to be directed to the affairs of San Juan Island. A slight lull in the excitement was visible, owing to the fact that on Monday, that a joint commission, made up of the respective Governments were received, had been concluded by the Americans, and agreed to by the Government. But the arrival of the "Enterprise" last evening, with information that the troops brought by the "Plummer" had not disembarked, renders it doubtful whether such an arrangement has been made.

It is difficult to imagine what an arrangement in the face of the orders of Gen. Harney, to erect a military post, and not allow any laws to be executed on the island, except those of the United States.—That some amicable arrangement or decision of a temporary character has been made, is probable; but its nature has not transpired. A peaceful solution of the question is desirable; but peace at the expense of honor is slavery. San Juan Island is as much British territory according to the terms of the treaty, as Victoria, and in asserting our right to it, no bluster on the part of the Americans, or confident assertion of their claim by military occupation, should be heeded in the exercise of our sovereignty.—We have asserted our right to it, and we should show that we have the spirit and ability to maintain it. If we have taken a position from a just and honorable interpretation of the treaty—and none other is admissible—the national question should not be stained by a departure from it.

Every day adds to the importance of these colonies, in an economic and political point of view; and ultimately their geographical position will render them the highway for the commerce of Asia and Europe, and the centre of British naval and military supremacy in the Pacific. Canada de Harro is the channel through which traffic with British Columbia must be conveyed. It will be the gateway through which, on completion of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad, the commerce of Europe and Asia will pass. San Juan Island is the natural point of guard between us and the great continent to be gained, whether we shall relinquish forever, to a foreign and imperious power the key to the Gulf of Georgia, and place in its hands a position formidable for aggression, when every honest man is convinced it is ours.—Its importance, then, can be easily estimated; and if ever San Juan is surrendered to the Americans, our Government will be dishonored.

MONTREAL CRICKET CLUB.—ALL ENGLAND PLAYERS.—Mr. Peckover, the Secretary of the Montreal Cricket Club, has received by the last mail the following list of the famous players about to arrive in Canada.

Cafyn, Lockyer, Grunly, Lilywhite, Wisden, Carpenter, Parr, Dutt, Jackson, Heyward, Diver, Casar.

The first six are the United Eleven; the last six of All England Eleven. One of the twelve will act as umpire.

The above is the only authentic list which has yet appeared. All the guesses at names which have been published were wrong in as far as they differed from the above.—(Canadian paper.)

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, SEP. 21, 1859.

The season has been so dry, that its action has not only affected the crops, but also the tempers of some of our contemporaries, who have become very irritable.

Attacks are made upon official conduct and private character, in unbecoming and undignified language. It appears as though these writers were "out of sorts," as they earn and cavil at imaginary wrongs and derelictions of duty, but after all the fuss and fury they end in smoke. While these unseemly tirades are indulged in—the great questions of paramount importance to the Province, are overlooked and un-discussed.

No matter how ably a public functionary performs his duty, nor how impartial and honest he may be, his motives are impugned and efforts are used to damage him in public estimation; and this conduct is persisted in to such an extent, that it will be no small difficulty in future, to induce high minded and honorable men to accept office, besides it lowers the position of the "fourth estate," and in some measure injures the credit of the Province. People living at a distance will conclude that our public men are unprincipled—demagogues and speculators, and the Government is one of the most corrupt on this continent.

When it is necessary to use exertions to defeat a measure which it is believed would be detrimental to the public—or to animadvert upon the conduct of a public officer—vigilance is both proper and useful; but in the one case it is not necessary to question the motives of its advocates—nor in

the other, to attack private character. The public mind is easily aroused, but does not always take for truth what is written or said on any subject, without enquiry, and when it discovers that facts are distorted, and mis-statements made for party purposes or from personal pique, the author is condemned.—Talent is admired when properly directed, but despised when prostituted to the base purpose of misrepresenting the motives of, or slandering either public or private men.

NEW YORK ALBION.—The agent for this old, ably conducted and thoroughly British journal, which for years past has been so deservedly popular in these Provinces, as a reliable source of information, and containing the cream of the literature of the day, is now stopping at Bradford's Hotel, where he will be happy to add to the list of subscribers and also to present the superb gift plate of the lamented Gen. Havelock. Mr. Lyman has also several other of the Albion plates from which subscribers may select; and as he leaves here to-morrow, persons wishing to subscribe and get a plate are invited to call to-day.

On our front page will be seen, the Commemorative Oration delivered by the Rev. Dr. Jacob Principal, at the Eccelesia in King's College, Fredericton, in July last. The Doct. gives a brief history of the College from its foundation up to the present, and makes special allusion to its more immediate founder, Sir Howard Douglas, who at the time administered the Government of this Province, and whose eloquent address at the laying of the corner stone of the College, we had the pleasure of listening to.—The Oration is well worth perusal.

STABBING AFFAIR.—We learn that a young man named Lodge, second son of Mr. Abram Lodge of Chamcook, was stabbed and horribly lacerated by a man named Gardener, at Lepreau on Sunday last. The young man's life is despaired of. Gardener was taken up and conveyed to the goal of this County.

ROBBING GARDENS.—Several persons complain that their gardens are pillaged at night, and their fruit trees destroyed. These depredations are not confined to the gardens as in some instances lots planted with cabbages and turnips, have been entered and whole rows of these vegetables taken away without leave or license. The owners of the fruit and vegetable, have, we understand, determined to protect their property, and will give the depredators a warm reception, and perhaps a dose of salt and peas, which may have the effect of curing them of their marauding habits.

We notice that the rubbish in the "burnt district" is being removed, preparatory to the erection of large and modern buildings on the sites of those destroyed by fire a few days ago. It would add materially to the appearance of the street, were the proposed edifices to be built of brick besides their being less liable to destruction by fire.

The Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace, was opened here yesterday, his Worship Justice Clinch, presiding. Not having been present at the opening of the Court, we are unable to give his Worship's address to the Grand Jury. There was but one cause entered for trial, which was tried yesterday. A large number of Magistrates were in attendance.

Murder at St. Stephens.

The Herald of the 16th, states a murder was committed in that place, on Tuesday afternoon, 13th inst. Two men named Jas. Clarke and Thomas Bowyer quarrelled; it appeared that Clarke asked Bowyer to drink with him, which he refused to do, and ran away from him, but deceased followed and struck him; Bowyer took out his knife and struck him, killing him almost instantly. An inquest was held before W. T. Rose, Esq., coroner, and a verdict returned—

That the said James Clarke came to his death by being struck & pierced in the side with a certain knife in the hands of Thomas Bowyer making a mortal wound, of which said mortal wound he, the said James Clarke died, and not otherwise.

The prisoner was committed to Goal, and now lies there to await his trial at the next Assizes. Clarke belonged to Aroostook, and was aged 27 years. Bowyer is but 21, a native of Carleton County, and is respectfully connected.

AQUATICS IN FRANCE.—Some of our countrymen have been again snatching aquatic laurels from the brows of the French watermen. It will be remembered that a contest took place on the Seine a few weeks since, when the London crew won every prize they contended for. This time they were no less successful. At Dieppe, on the

7th inst, the prizes were for 4 and 6 oared boats, the English crew carrying all before it, winning every race they started in, and claiming the Emperor's Gold Cup prize.—From Dieppe they went to Rouen, where they were equally successful; and from thence to Paris, sustaining their invincibility in the capital as well.

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA.

New York, Sept. 19th. The steamer Persia has arrived. It was announced that the Great Eastern will not sail till Sept. 29th, if her trial trip prove successful.

The Cunard Steamship Company propose constructing a similar vessel for their line. Political news unimportant.

There was some talk of the advance of the Pontifical troops into the Italian Legations. The Persia was detained by an accident to her machinery.

MARKETS.

Headstuffs generally drooping and lower. Consols 95 1/2 to 95 3/4.

The Belfast Northern Whig says.—The potato crop of 1859 promises to turn out the finest grown in Ireland since the good old times, when the market value of that article of food ruled from a shilling to eighteen pence the cwt.

Information has been received that Lord Palmerston's government have determined not to disturb the contract entered into between the previous government and Mr. Levert, of the Gateway line of steamships, for mail service to America.

It is reported that the Earl of Elgin will be appointed to succeed Lord Canning, who will shortly retire from the Governor Generalship of India.

THOS. B. WILSON, Attorney at Law and Solicitor. Office—Dr. McSparg's building, opposite C. Bradley's store.

B. R. STEVENSON, Attorney at Law and Solicitor. Office—Breen's building, opposite Post Office. St. Andrews, July 13, 1859.

CARD.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to the Fire Companies and citizens generally, for their kind assistance in endeavoring to save his property from destruction by fire on the morning of the 10th inst.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

The House and Lot at present occupied by Mr. J. W. Wetmore, in St. George, will be sold at Auction, on Saturday, 17th inst., at noon, on the premises.

Also—The Branch Farm, so called, on Lake Cloga, with the buildings and improvements thereon. Terms at sale.

G. F. CAMPBELL, Auctioneer.

LETTERS.

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE, St. Andrews, 1st Sept., 1859:—

- Board James Maxwell Wm Murray Dorothy Dismore James J. Main John McDonald Duncan Grant William McDole Prud'ce Ann Gearing John McVicker John Tinsman Elizabeth Howay Thomas Townsend Robert Levery Jas. (registered) Wilson William Marshall Elizabeth Wade John Murray Robert

Persons calling for any of the above will please say "advertised." G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

The Farm property owned and occupied by the Subscriber, one mile and a half from St. Andrews.

The New Brunswick and Canada Railway passes through the whole length of the Farm; there are valuable shore privileges on Passamaquoddy Bay, and good water power on the farm. The stock and crops and plant will be sold to suit purchasers or not. Terms liberal. For particulars apply to

CAPT. JAMES ST. ANDREWS, (Notic., Head Qrs., W. Sentinel, 2 nos.)

Public Notice.

In the matter of the Estate of John Wheaton, deceased.

PUR-UANT to Licence obtained from the Probate Court of the County of Charlotte, the following Real Estate of the said John Wheaton, will be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Town Hall, in Saint Andrews, on Saturday, the first day of October next, at the hour of noon.

A certain tract of Land situate lying and being in the Parish of Penfield, in the County of Charlotte, known as Pea Point or Deadman's Head, lying between Deadman's Harbour, and Black's Bay, containing in the whole about 350 acres, parts of which tract are held by William Wallace and James Thompson, under agreements made with the late John Wheaton deceased, and such parts will be sold in separate lots.

Dated the 20th day of August, 1859. HANNAH WHEATON, Administratrix of John Wheaton, deceased.

CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER tenders his timely assistance in saving his property from destruction by fire on the morning of the 10th inst. He also begs to inform his Customers taken the store in John Quinn's building by James Bolton; where he is to wait upon them.

JOHN

NEW BRUNSWICK, CHARLOTTE COUNTY, E. I. To the Sheriff of the County of Charlotte within the said County GREETING:—

WHEREAS Daniel Gilmor, of St. George in the County of Charlotte, on Tuesday the Fourth day of said Parish, Farmer, since died intestate, hath prayed that the Next of Kin, and all others interested, and show cause why Letters Testamentary should not be granted to him; Gilmor: You are therefore required to show cause why the said Daniel Gilmor should not be appointed Administrator of the said Estate of the said James Moreau.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Court, this 13th day of September, 1859. G. J. T. L. S. JUDGE of Probates GEO. D. FREET, Registrar of Probates.

Executrix Not All Persons having any demand situated in the late Arthur O'Connell, of the Parish of St. George to present the same duly attested months from date—and all persons said estate are required to make meet by JOHN ANN, St. George, Sep. 3, 1859.

VALUABLE PROPERTY For Sale THE subscriber offers for sale situated in the Parish of St. George, salt water, and containing Two Acre and a half state of cultivation. On a well-built, and thoroughly finished with a Kitchen, good beds, &c. The property is well situated, within four miles of St. Andrew For Terms, &c., apply to the Rolling Dam, or to the Editor St. Andrews.

Rolling Dam, Aug. 2, 1859

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to the Fire Companies and citizens generally, for their kind assistance in endeavoring to save his property from destruction by fire on the morning of the 10th inst.

R. T. FITZSIMONS.

STORE FOR

THE Subscriber offers for sale Store called the "British" lately new and in excellent repair, with a good cellar and d in thorough condition for business. The property is in full repair and ready to receive any goods or other claim, and at a reasonable price: a part of part of the purchase—many years as may be agreed. Property will be now in month, up to the 23rd September, if it will be let for one

Rolling Dam, Aug. 2, 1859

Great Bargains for

The Subscriber First THE WHOLE OF SAY \$20.00 of choice new FASHI

of the sterling cost, until this he hopes will suit the Bargains.—Every article will be positively offered at a above mentioned, when he to his own satisfaction.

Delta and a half The sales will only last 10 days, and our Public Work these long days will be for of the steam whistle will O'clock comes always at Remember the "British" E. AT D August 23, 1859.

FOR S

THE following valuable situated in the County for sale by the Comers 1. A Tract of 2250 a Crown to William P M and Son White Bay Prince William County by well covered with valuable ad- editions of Lumber, and being only 35 miles within two miles of the l 2. Two Tracts of 1 1529 Acres on the North ver and in the Parish Manners Sutton grant Commercial Bank, 880 to James Murchie on Settlement, and the He of Dead Water Brook, bert Watson.

The above described much exploration on a valuable timber while boundary lines have al- beund.

Is not sold by the 12 offered at Auction, F Bank at St. John, or GEO



