

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, DEC. 6, 1865.

"COMING EVENTS, &c."—The St. Stephen Advocate, a strong anti-confederate organ, has the following significant paragraph in its last issue:

"We admit, the chances in this County for the return of Messrs McAdam and Stevens, are daily growing stronger. More as good members than on the Confederation question."

Brief as this statement is, it contains more than appears at first sight. There is a very hard hit at the Representative from St. Stephen, and a tacit admission that a great mistake was perpetrated by the constituency, in throwing overboard Confederation. The more light which is shed on the question, the greater the number of its friends, and it is not surprising that Messrs McAdam and Stevens are increasing in public favor, indeed, had not a majority of their constituents been misled those gentlemen would have been returned at the last election; but "there's a good time coming" and they have only to "wait a little longer."

Among many other bugbears brought forward, prior to the election, was taxation to pay the debt of Canada, and that our Militia would be ordered off to defend that Province. What we enquire has been the result of defeating Confederation? Just this; the young men of New Brunswick have been compelled to seek a living in the United States, which is made rich by their labor; and depopulating the Province. As a consequence, the taxes will be quite as great as the anti-confederates urged they would have been, had Confederation been adopted. Again, the young men who have emigrated to the States, are in reality as much lost to their native Province, as though they were fighting to defend Canada.

Another of the anti-confederate arguments was that Canada would build the Intercolonial Railway, out of Union as well as in it—as it was a necessity to that Province. Has Canada done so? It is needless to multiply the deceptions which were practised upon the people, they have seen and felt for themselves, and the opportunity will soon be afforded them of disproving the false prophets who misled them, and whose greatest anxiety appears to have been, to obtain remunerative offices for themselves; and in this, we give them the credit of succeeding admirably—they know how to take care of themselves.

DEEP SEA WHARF.—It is gratifying to notice, that the project of building a Public Wharf where vessels of a large class can float at all times of tide, is meeting with general attention and favor, and we are not without hope that the measure will be carried by a large majority if not by acclamation, at the forthcoming public meeting. Several gentlemen of influence and public spirit, have assured us that they will lend their efforts to secure so desirable accommodation, indeed, an absolute necessity, and "where there is a will there is a way," may we not add a free right of way for the wharf.

There is one site, which many years ago was selected for wharves, as the best and indeed the only one for depth of water and easy access at any time of tide, where vessels might lie with safety in all weathers, the shore bounding which is commonly known as the "Dunn farm," near the western ballast ground; and we may here state, what is not generally known, that the original intention was, to run the Railway by the shore of the St. Croix, and locate the terminus on the Dunn farm. A preliminary survey was made and trial line run for that purpose, by the projector of the Railway—the late Geo. N. Smith, Esq. We are acquainted with the causes which led to its present location—but the dream was never realized notwithstanding the large outlay. Railway extension to the place indicated, and other matters connected with the project, will be taken up in another number. In the meantime let no difference as to locality mar the undertaking, but let there be "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together," and the wharf will be built, wherever the majority of the people decide.

Some of our United States exchanges give vent to bitter feelings towards the British Government, and publish all sorts of hard things with reference to violations of the neutrality laws in letting vessels escape which afterwards were converted into Southern War vessels. The war being ended and the Southern efforts for independence crushed; it was expected that a better feeling would have been fostered, but there is the usual amount of idle gossamer. "John Bull will be made to pay for the injury done by the Shenandoah and other Southern cruisers"—there are many accounts to be settled which will take quite a pile of British gold, &c.

The SUNDAY MAGAZINE for November, has been received from the publishers, Alex. Strahan, & Co., Montreal. The contents con-

sist of twenty original articles, of the best description. Having noticed this Magazine fully, a few weeks ago, we have now the pleasure of again commending it to public patronage.—Price \$1.75 per annum.

The recent Government Appointments have met with the disapproval of people of all parties. The fact of men occupying the high position of Executive advisers, passing over Judge Wilnot a senior judge, solely because he spoke in favor of and voted for Confederation, and appointing a junior, Judge Ritchie Chief Justice, has turned the thinking men of their own party against them, and is hastening their overthrow. They have also appointed an Insurance Judge, and overlooked the Milling, Commercial, Mechanical and Agricultural interests, which have equal claims upon them; and thereby forfeited the interest of that respectable and wealthy class, of which they will receive ample proof at the next election.

MAINE BANKS.—On the outside page we have published a list of the Maine Banks whose charters are about to expire, and the time given to redeem these notes. Merchants and others interested can cut the list out and stick it up for reference. The reports with reference to the Eastern Bank, and Alfred Bank having failed, are contradicted. The Alfred Bank is winding up its business.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We regret to state that while Mr JOHN McCoubrey, was returning home on Monday last, in his wagon, accompanied by Mr. Hitchings, he got out when at Johnstons Cove, and stepping on the shaft, which was wet, was thrown violently on his temple; Mr. Hitchings enquired if he was hurt and receiving no answer, lifted him into the wagon, and drove to the nearest house for aid. Everything was done, that could be devised, but the vital spark had fled.

Mr. McCoubrey was in his 72nd year, and was an old and deservedly respected member of this community. He leaves a wife and large family, to regret the loss of an affectionate husband and kind parent, and many friends to lament the absence of one who was generous to a fault. His remains will be interred in the Presbyterian burying ground, at 2 o'clock this day.

ON DIT.—That the Members of the Government divided equally on the appointment of the Chief Justice; and that thereupon a person was sent in hot haste for Mr. Cudlip, who was at once sworn in, and gave the casting vote for Judge Ritchie, a family connection, if we mistake not.—[Reporter.]

PURE BRED FOWLS.—John H. Reid, Esq., has imported from Western New York, and from the most celebrated fowl fancier in the State, a choice lot of pure bred fowl, among which are Brahma Pootras, very fine and large, Black and Red Game, Golden Pouter, Grey Dorkings, and Black Spanish, very fine,—trios of each, also lot pure bred Ducks, Aylesbury, Rouen, &c. These will all be exhibited at the Show and Fair next fall.—[Lb.]

RETIREMENT OF MR. ADAMS.—The London correspondent of the Manchester "Guardian" says, notwithstanding the tone of Seward's speech at Auburn, "it is generally understood that the President and Cabinet have no intention of pressing a quarrel regarding the prizes taken by the Albatross. The tone of well-informed Americans in society here fully confirms this view. There will of course be a row when Congress meets, and violent speeches from members of the Opposition. But the Government considers itself strong enough to withstand any urgency of the kind, and nothing disagreeable will come of it. Mr. Adams has finally resolved on relinquishing his post here and returning home early in the Spring. It will be difficult to find a man to succeed him."

We understand that Mr. W. H. Buck, who assisted Mrs. Wentworth Stevenson in her recent concert, intends opening classes for instruction in singing in Calais, St. Stephen, and Milltown. We noticed by St. John papers, that the "Amateur from St. Andrews caused much laughter, and was repeatedly encored."

Considerable preparations are making for Lumbering, but the business done on the St. Croix this year will only be of average extent.—[Corr.]

We understand that Mr. Scuyler F. Nesbitt has been appointed Deputy Sheriff for this County. It is an excellent appointment, and one that will give general satisfaction.—[Lb.]

Freights hence to New York are \$8.25 per thousand superficial feet. This, it is said, is a higher rate than has ever been paid here before.—[Lb.]

H. M. ship Aurora, from Jamaica 13th, arrived at Halifax on the 29th, with the head quarters of the 17th Regiment. H. M. ship Galba was to leave with the remainder about the 22nd. H. M. S. Duncan and Sphinx had left. All quiet at Jamaica when the Aurora left. The trials of the rebels were progressing at the scene of the late insurrection, and many culprits were being hanged daily. The accounts already published respecting the atrocities perpetrated by the negroes are confirmed by this arrival. Some of the scenes enacted were horrifying in the extreme. The rebellion was summarily put down by the regular troops stationed in the Island, who were ably sustained and willingly assisted by the volunteer force. But before the insurrection had been effectually crushed out, troops had arrived from Nassau and Barbadoes.

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FROM THE STATES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2nd.—The North Carolina Legislature has passed the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery. There were only six dissenting voices.

Four thousand bales of Government cotton were burned at Columbus, Miss., on the 25th ult., loss \$1,000,000. Fire was caused by an incendiary.

It is estimated that 200,000 persons, both white and black, in Alabama, will have to be furnished with food until they can raise it for themselves.

The Freedman's Bureau are taking steps to relieve those people.

A letter from Canada estimates the number of Fenians in the Canadas at 82,000, half of who are already armed.

Gold 147½.

BOSTON, Dec. 4.

A letter from Canada, dated Nov. 17th, has been received in this city at the Mexican Legation. In late advices from Mexico it is represented, that the Liberals are daily gaining ground, and the number of their forces continually increasing.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 3rd.—The English schooner M. S. K. Thorne, from Greytown for New York, is ashore near Cape Henry.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 29th.—The ship Aloyone, Leavitt, of St. John, N. B., from Liverpool, for Baltimore with a cargo of salt, went ashore on Bonney Island, about sixty miles north of Cape Fear, on Tuesday morning. The ship is a total loss. The captain and crew were all taken off by the steamer Washington which arrived at this port to-day. The Washington made every effort to pull the ship off, but it was of no avail as there was a heavy sea at the time.

Gold 147½.

Dec. 5.

A special Toronto despatch says that, the safe of the Law Society, in that place, was robbed of \$500 last night.

A council of leading Orangemen has been held, at which it was decided to take measures of defence against an anticipated Fenian raid.

A despatch from New York, dated yesterday, says that the Fenians are daily increasing in number, and causing damage in the harbor from the groundings and collisions of vessels.

Gold 148½.

MORE HUBBARD ABOUT NEUTRALITY.—The State Department has supplied the Washington letter writers with fresh material for a further outcry. This is in the shape of a list of persons in London and Liverpool, who traded with the defunct Confederates. Like the famous list of subscribers to the "rebel loan," this too may be fictitious, and may have been imposed upon Mr. Adams, as that was imposed upon Mr. Bigelow. But if it be genuine, what then? The names are those of persons who dealt with customers having money in their hands, and could easily be matched in South street or Front street, N. Y., where it would have been no difficult matter, in the height of war, to find dealers ready to sell to any one, provided no questions were asked.

Attached to this previous document is an attack upon Mr. Crawford, H. B. M. Consul General in Cuba for the part which he is said to have taken in aiding the Confederates. The poor gentlemen having been nearly a year and half in his grave, we do not think it necessary to fight battles on his behalf. The whole publication is of a piece with sundry little movements of the State Department, noted elsewhere.—[New York Albion.]

MR. MCGEE ON THE FENIANS.—We quote from the Hon. T. D'Arcy McGee's able speech at the Montreal banquet the following:

"This little exhibition of mingled knavery and folly at Philadelphia, I admit, is chiefly calculated to inspire disgust; but it also excites commiseration for the dupes, and indignation at the demagogues concerned in it. When we see how delusion this side the Atlantic organizes delusion at the other—how the astute find ignorance, when we see how the dupes who really run risks are egged into Ireland to their ruin by knaves who lie up in clover on Manhattan Island—when we see Irish patriots paying for a place in Union Square—when we see the treachery that betrays the sworn brother to the outraged law, what else can we feel but indignation against the authors of such madness, and misery, and infamy?"

(Cheers.) They! the authors of liberation of Ireland. They liberate Ireland. Why don't they liberate Ireland at their own doors, from the poisonous and murdering surroundings of the tenement houses in New York and Boston? (Cheers.) Why don't they liberate their own young Ireland from sanitary destruction—that Ireland in America which, according to the New York Times, contributes 88 per cent of the deaths in that city? They liberate Ireland! Why don't they liberate those children of a larger growth, worse than fatherless, who are swept daily from among them to the far West where they undergo the fate of changelings and apostates, among an alien people?—(Cheers.) The New York Protection, established by sane and good men, to diminish the swollen volume of Irish vengrancy juvenile crime, has asked the other day for \$28,000 to carry on their work—there is chance to liberate a part of Ireland at all events. (Cheers.) Why don't these insatiable patriots lend a hand there, where they can be of use? Why don't they try to liberate the Irish laborers in New England, where they can be ranked in social scale below the negro and hardly above the beast they drive for their Yankee bosses? There is a work for them to do if they were only honest, and if they only

tried; but I admit there is one objection to it, insuperable to the Fenian mind; it is possible, therefore it is avoided and despised.—(Loud Cheers.)

The Freemasons and the Pope.

The Freemasons of Antwerp, under date of Nov. 4th, addressed the following letter to the Pope, in reply to his Holiness's attack on Freemasonry:

"Most Holy Father, Following the example of several of your predecessors upon the Pontifical throne, you have thought it compatible with the honor of the Roman people to stigmatise in the eyes of the world a modest society which styles itself Freemasonry. Among our brethren spread over the surface of the globe a small number only have replied to these accusations, as unjust, as offensive, and we should have imitated the example of the majority if the moral influence the Roman Church still enjoys in Belgium did not render it our duty to proclaim once more in the full light of day the immutable greatness of our principles."

"They may be summoned up in two words—liberty and labor, whence our name of Freemasonry. We do not consider liberty effective unless it is based upon the real independence of life, created by labor; we do not consider the independence of life guaranteed except by liberty. And not liberty alone, but also solidarity between mankind can only be based upon labor; for we cannot be regarded as mutually responsible unless we clearly perceive that we are mutually useful."

"Masonry desires to establish social order upon the permanence of the simplest and most necessary relations between mankind; and thus, as reason alone is able to understand and fix the importance of those relations, she is the sole sovereign. She alone is able to display that fund of actual truths, comprehensible by all, and who shall show to human beings that they are equal in right and must be so in fact?"

"Liberty, equality, solidarity, not realized by the sword and by blood, but peacefully carried out in the bosom of a progressive society—such is our aim. It is so great, so truly human, that no one—be he who he may—wears the name of man, can view it with aversion. We desire to make men greater in dignity and in happiness. Is not this an ideal which must be inviting to all, whatever their religion or their special philosophy?"

"Freemasonry is above all religions and all systems of philosophy, because it accepts them all, in so far as they are willing to concur in rendering men better and more worthy. But whenever a religion, departing from this social mission, declares itself as a truth superior to humanity, and pretends to be anything but an instrument of progress perfectible by the hand of sovereign man, it is our duty to declare that this religion places itself outside the pale of humanity, and that human reason ought to reject it."

"Such is the danger, most Holy Father, you cause the religion you represent once more to run."

"If it desires to continue to oppose itself to reason, and the onward march of humanity, it necessarily prepares its ultimate ruin. Nations freed from its trammels will not even retain for it that pious remembrance they owe to that they have themselves sincerely felt. For everything that man does in the sincerity of his conscience is worthy of respect; and all who sincerely seek the truth ought to be supported and loved."

(Signed)

"THE MASON OF ANTWERP."

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—Yesterday afternoon a lad named William Townsend, aged 12 yrs., met a horrible death in the Hon. John Robertson's Saw Mill, Carleton. The boy's duty was to put out board ends from the box machine, but it would seem that he went below, and was probably playing with the intermediate shaft when his clothing caught in the shaft and he was whirled round and round, breaking his legs, crushing the body and killing him almost instantaneously.—[Telegraph.]

ITEMS.

—Stock in Halifax Warehouse, December 1st.—613 puns, 24 hhds., and 66 bls. Rum; 316 bls., 22 trs., 193 bls., and 132 boxes Sugar; 945, 265 trs., 155 bls. Molasses.

—A number of gentlemen, including Prof. Hinds, have been engaged during the past week in making a geological survey of the lands owned by the "Princess Alexandra" Company, with a view to obtain reliable information as to the precise locality where gold may be most easily obtained. Doubtless their enterprise will be rewarded with success, as there is every reason to expect that gold exists in abundance beneath a surface much more extended than that occupied by the Albert Mining Company.—[Hillsborough Advocate.]

—The Wolfville Acadian is informed that a man named Cunat, who resided on the North Mountains, cut his throat on the 22d November while in a state of insanity. It is stated that a physician who visited the man, entertains but little hopes of his recovery.

—Lieut. Colonel Foster, N. B. Regiment of Artillery, has been communicating with Capt. W. T. Rose, respecting the formation of a battery in St. Stephen.

—A French chemist says that if tea be ground like coffee before the water is put upon it, it will yield double the amount of exhilarating qualities.

—The mortality in the United States hospitals during the late war, was only nine percent. In the Crimean war it was fifty percent.

BREAD FOR USE.—"What is the use of bread?" asked an examiner at a recent school exhibition. "The chief use of bread," answered the urchin, apparently astonished at the simplicity of the inquiry, "is to spread butter and jam on it."

State Thanksgivings are generally on the same day as the National Thanksgiving. No rebel State has appointed a Thanksgiving yet.

ARRIVED.

On the 5th inst., by the Rev. John Ross, Mr. Isaac Richardson, to Miss Jane H. McCaskle, all of this Parish.

At St. George, on the 30th Nov., by the Rev. John Home, E. C. S., Mr. James Leavitt, to Miss Sarah Ann Maxwell, both of that Parish.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Dec. 4, s.s. Uica, Maloney, Boston, Ontario &c. master.

Albert, Cogswell, Flour, &c. G. Houlton. Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, sundries, T. B. Wilson and others.

CLEARED.

Nov. 28, Bq. Atlanta, Waycott, New York.—170,034 ft. deals, 8,130 ft. timber, 58,822 ft. scantling, 78,900 palings, 4,500 laths, C. F. Clinch.

"Superior, Cook, Calais, 40,000 ft. deals, B. F. Kelly & Co.

Dec. 2, Julia Clinch, Bradford, Providence, 49,000 ft. spruce and 9,100 ft. pine boards, C. F. Clinch.

More New Goods.

Now opening by the Subscriber,

Gold & Silver Watches, Chains, Brooches, Rings, Keys, Lockets, &c. Wedgewood, Pairs, Scotch wood, Papier Machie, and other

FANCY GOODS. Electroplated & Britannia Metal Ware.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, Skates from 50cts. to \$6.00 per pair.

Albertine and other OILS, LAMPS, PERFUMERY, Soaps, Pomades, Hair Oils, White Lead, Putty, Axes & Adzes, &c. &c.

Clocks, Watches, and Jewellery repaired and cleaned. Old gold and silver bought.

Dec. 1865. GEO. F. STICKNEY.

Public Notice.

Is hereby given, that I have accepted the resignation of Mr. Edgar H. McMillen, as a Deputy Sheriff for the County of Charlotte, and have appointed Mr. Schuyler F. Nesbitt of Saint Stephen, as a Deputy Sheriff for the said County from the Twentieth day of November last, past.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, 1st Dec. 1865. 2i

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber are hereby requested to pay the amount to B. R. Stevenson, Esq., who is duly authorized to receive the same.

St. Andrews, N. B., Nov. 13, 1865. 4i

WINE, SPIRITS, AND PROVISIONS.

THE Subscriber has opened a Store in King Street, between the Albion House and Record Office, where he will sell

Provisions, WINE, SPIRITS, and GROCERIES,

at the lowest profit.

Daily expected, a supply of Keith's celebrated HALLFAX ALE.

Intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

Country produce taken in exchange.

St. Andrews, Nov. 1, 1865. D. GREEN.

TO THE LADIES.

Mrs. JOHN S. MAGEE will be prepared to display a large assortment of New and Fashionable

Millinery Goods.

On to-morrow, Thursday, in the store adjoining the Albion House.

FLOWERS, RIBBONS, BONDS, LACES, FEATHERS, HATS, TURBANS, &c.

And will be prepared to take orders, and make up the goods in the latest style of FASHIONS, having received her patterns from London.

MANTLES, BONNETS and DRESS CAPS made to order. The public are invited to call and see our New Goods.

NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction at the Custom House, building, Saint Stephen, on Monday the fourth day of December next, at one o'clock P. M., by virtue of an order of the Probate Court for this County, for payment of debts, the following Real Estate, of the late William McDonald, of Saint James, deceased, to wit:

A certain lot of one hundred acres more or less, situate upon the Scotch Ridge, Saint James, and being part of a tract granted to John Mathewson of said Parish of Saint James, in the first division of the Chipmunkcook Ridge Grant to John McKenzie and others, beginning at a certain stake seventy-five rods from the south western corner of said tract, thence running north seventy one degrees east, along the street leading to the Basswood Ridge forty rods, thence north nineteen degrees west, three hundred and twenty rods or until it strikes the division line between the rear of the said Mathewson tract, and that granted to one Neil Morrison, thence south seventy one degrees west along said division line forty rods, thence south nineteen degrees east, three hundred and twenty rods, to the bounds first mentioned.

Dated 3rd November, A. D. 1865. ELEANOR McDONALD, Administratrix, &c.

Anthracite Coal.

A few tons of Anthracite coal, J. W. STR.

Oct. 25th, 1865.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given, that James A. Moran, of St. George, Charlotte, under the firm of Jan was this day dissolved by mutual agreement. All debts owing to the said p received by the said James A. authorized to settle all debts due by the said firm.

JAMES MORAN, JAMES MORAN, St. George, September 16, 1865.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN S. MAGEE

Respectfully announces the arrival of the greater portion of the new stock of N—upwards of

50 Bales, Cases and

consisting of all the most Goods for the present

COTTON GOODS.

Prints, Grey sheetings, Striped Shirting, Regattas, Cotton Flannels.

WOLLEN GOODS.

In Cloth, (needles, trousers) Grey, Stone-wool-drills, Quilts, Flannels in cotton and wool Saxony, Welsh, Two White, Blue, Yellow, Grey Flannels.

HOMESPU.

Boys or Men's Pilot cloths, Beavers and V. cloths in black and color, Dogskin, Tweeds, DRESS GOODS.

In all the new styles, Thin rines, British Lustres and Gals Plaid in all wool and Challie, Poplinettes.

A few Superior Black Trimming Goods in all Bugle, Tinsel Velvet, Pls MILLINERY goods of Skeleton Skirts, La Bel menade, Excelsior, and o

Balmoral skittings. A nice assortment of Zep Plaid Long and Square Ready Made Clothing, Gents, Neck ties, Scarf gentlemen.

Ladies and Children's Boots, Shoes &

with a variety of other goods that the Standard would name.

To all of which public Give us a call and see what All goods sold at a small make a speedy sale, an make a second price.

JOHN S. MAGEE

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber notifies received accounts from are paid on or before the they will be handed to a M. All persons to whom the are requested to render in ment, on or before the said

St. Andrews, Oct. 12, 1865.

Geneva, Teas, &c.

To arrive per "Elean

40 Hhds. 30 Qr. casks 30 Cases 12 do best pale Old Tom 30 chests 20 half do 10 caddy boxes 10 boxes Oolong 20 bls. Crushed Sugar, 6 bls. "Brandenburg" Flour 1 ton do white at 60 bls. Brown Stout & F —Also per "Onisephore" 20 Qr. casks 20 cases 20 cases

Oct. 18, J. W.

Mail Co.

SEALED TENDERS. Office, until SATURDAY next, at noon, for the next's Mails between Post Offices, Calais, via St. Stephen, six times per week. Sealed Tenders will be at time and place for none with the above between Andrews, six times per week on the 1st day of Dec. The Mails are to be by two or more horses of not less than four mil days and at such hours as appointed by the Postmaster General.

Forma, which can be master; must state the service will be performed by the Postmaster General.

Post Office Department, Fredericton, 26th Oct.