

gether specially to consider is one of the most momentous ever submitted to a Colonial Legislature.

Your deliberations will, I doubt not, be undertaken with a due sense of the importance of the interests they involve, and the solemn responsibilities which by your decisions you incur and will, I trust, be conducted with a sole view to the interests of the community at large. That the determination at which you come may be one calculated to promote the welfare and happiness not of this Province only, but of all Her Majesty's subjects throughout the whole extent of the wide-spread dominions of the Queen on this Continent, is my earnest hope and prayer.

After returning to the House of Assembly some bills were introduced, viz:—

By the ATTORNEY GENERAL, a bill to authorize the detention of such persons as shall be suspected of committing acts of hostility to Her Majesty's subjects.

BECKWITH, a bill to enable Fredericton City Council to assess for Agricultural purposes.

DOW, a bill to enable County of York to assess for Agricultural purposes.

BECKWITH, a bill to amend City of Fredericton act of Incorporation.

WILLISTON, a bill to incorporate Maranich, Richibucto, and Shediac branch Railroad Company.

SEITON, a bill to amend title 8 Chapter 52 Revised Statutes of Local Government of Counties, Towns and Parishes.

WILLISTON, a bill relating to French paupers in parish Alouic.

PERLEY, a bill to provide for election of parish officers in Sunbury.

FISHER, a bill to further amend law relating to parish schools.

KERN, a bill to provide for expense of Legislature.

MR. CHANDLER, of Charlotte, then presented a protest from one J. W. CURRIE (by his attorney) against the election of Hon. JOHN H. GRAY as Speaker, for the reason that a petition will be presented against his return to the Assembly on the ground of bribery and corruption.

The Provincial Secretary moved that the Report of the present Session be given to Messrs. MARCH and DIXON, and the publishing of the same to Mr. G. W. DAY, on the same terms as those of last year, or pro rata according to the length of the Session.

## TELEGRAPHIC

Boston, June 22.

Judges Metcalf and Thomas of Boston, and Holmes of St. Louis, awarded the first class law dissertations at Harvard University, to J. Travis of St. John, against very formidable competition.

New York, June 22.

A Vera Cruz letter dated the 13th, states that the Yellow Fever is raging in that city fearfully.

The last steamer from Europe brought 800 troops for Maximilian.

The Liberals have released twenty-eight of the Confederates captured near Cordova.

All work on the Imperial Railroad to the City of Mexico has been discontinued for want of funds and from the aggression of the Liberals.

The Imperialists have lost and abandoned most of their import cities in the interior, and the general impression is that the Empire will not last long.

Maximilian is in great financial distress. The Americans on the Cordova settlement are disheartened and preparing to return to the United States. Tampico is surrounded and closely invested by a strong force of Liberals. The Liberals are very active in the neighborhood of Matamoros.

Gold 145.

June 23.

No news whatever this morning.

Gold 151.

June 25.

Germany from Southampton with dates to 12th has arrived.

The London Times says "An opinion seems to have arisen here that after last week's experience no serious attempt will be made to oppose the seven pound franchise."

FRANCE.—La France believes the rumors of an expected Imperial message and the issue of a new loan are unfounded, and says should M. Rouher be questioned on the policy of the Government, he will only repeat the 3rd of May declaration.

SPAIN.—Marshal O'Donnell has expressed an opinion that the year 1866 will not pass without Spain having to defend her territory.

ITALY.—In the Chamber of Deputies, the first article of the Bill for the suppression of all religious bodies throughout Italy was almost unanimously adopted.

AUSTRIA.—The passport system has been introduced. The Emperor has started for the headquarters of the army of the north.

PRUSSIA.—The Minister of the Interior has been deputed by the King to reply to the various addresses in favor of Peace. He regrets the absence of that devotion which characterized the Breslin address.

The convocation of the Holstein Estates, has not been annulled.

The Austrian Ambassador has not left Berlin.

BAVARIA.—The popular agitation against Prussia increases.

The Ultramontane party is desirous that Bavaria should take part with Austria.

Efforts are being made to cause the King to change his Ministry who maintain the policy of declaring against the power that shall commence the war.

The DUCHES.—Austria has declared against the entry of the Prussians into Holstein declaring such a step to be a violation of the Gastein Convention.

The Prussians have occupied Bramstedt, Horst and Itzho, and will occupy immediately Gluckstadt, and Elmhorn.

General Montevellor had arrived at Itzho. Prussia has appointed Baron Scheel Plessen, President of Schleswig Holstein. He had issued a proclamation stating that General Montevellor will proceed against any acts which Prussia regards as illegal on the part of the former Government or the Estates about to meet.

The opening of the Estates is expected with much anxiety.

Prussia will not permit the meeting in any part of Holstein.

General Montevellor has issued a proclamation stating that the King of Prussia intends in conformity with the principle of the unity of both duchies to convolve the Estates of Schleswig Holstein, in order to prepare for this unity. The necessary preparations for this convocation have been made.

Breadstuffs firm.

Provisions steady.

Consols 86½ a g. United States 5-20's 65½.

Gold—153.

FATHER POINT, June 25.

Moravian with Liverpool dates to the 15th arrived.

Rumors were current at Liverpool when the steamer sailed that Austria that morning had declared war against Prussia.

Nothing public of moment has transpired since the interruption of diplomatic relations between Prussia and Austria.

There has been no formal declaration of war as yet, but the Emperor of Austria in a speech to the Vienna Corporation yesterday said that having done everything else, he was compelled to resort to sword.

Garibaldi has arrived at Como, near the Austrian frontier, he was received with enthusiasm.

The total Prussian force is computed at 733,000 men, of whom 280,000 are in the field.

The rate of discount continued at 10 per cent.

Arrangements was about being perfected for re-opening the Consolidated Bank.

Consols 86½ a g.

Gold—154½.

THE LEGISLATURE.

FREDERICTON, June 23.

Motion of Mr. Kerr to permit Bills before House last Session to be introduced at present without usual formality, was opposed by Willmot and others, but agreed to.

Division taken on 2nd, 3rd, and 4th paragraphs of Address, seven constitutional members voting against it, and amendment was secured in fourth paragraph by striking out words "That House will agree to any measure of Confederation which may be proposed." Remainder agreed to without division.

Mr. Fisher gave notice of Resolution appointing delegates to proceed to England in company with those from Nova Scotia and Canada, for the purpose of carrying out Union.

He also stated that on Tuesday Estimates would be laid before the House in absence of Provincial Secretary, who is in St. John.

Two or three hours spent in discussing motion of Dr. Dow, to remove capuchin appointed by the late House.

Hon. Mr. Saunders elected President of the Legislative Council without opposition.

Council considering address in reply to Speech. Both addresses will be taken to the Governor at 5 o'clock.

Thermometer 55 at 12 o'clock.

Bill suspending the Habeas Corpus Act, agreed to.

Bill to provide for limited detention of all parties suspected of conspiring against security of Her Majesty's person and Government, which is the measure to suspend the act of Habeas Corpus was taken up in Committee. It is to continue in operation until the next Session of the Legislature.

Mr. Chandler thought it would be inconvenient for the residents of border Counties, to have to apply to the Governor in Council to put this Bill in force, when their border was invaded. A great deal of damage might be done before they had received the authority to make arrests.

Mr. Stevens did not believe the Legislature had the power to suspend the operations of the Act of Habeas Corpus. That was a privilege given to British subjects by Imperial enactment, and Colonial Legislatures had not the power to take it from them.

Mr. Hubbard made his maiden speech on this question, advocating forcible and decided efforts, both by law and force to guard the Province against the designs of bad men.

A motion to report progress was rejected, and the Bill was carried.

Solicitor General introduced a Bill to amend the law relating to vacation of members of Assembly in certain cases.

June 25.

Home divided 20 to 8 on third reading of bill suspending habeas corpus.

Bill providing penalty of £20 or six months imprisonment for enticing to desert, was agreed to.

Mr. Young introduced a bill to promote the cultivation of oysters.

Discussion took place on bill incorporating Miramichi and Shediac Branch Railway Co., introduced by Mr. Williston—Mr. Smith showing that if North Shore is to have Intercolonial Railway, there is no necessity for this branch, and that, according to Mr. Williston's speech the Quebec scheme would be carried out entire.

Mr. Williston denied that such was the spirit of his language.

June 26.

Provincial Secretary introduced a bill to incorporate Street Railway Company in St. John.

Dow a Bill to amend law disqualifying persons holding public offices from sitting in General Assembly.

Wilnot a petition from St. John Corporation in favor of different Bills emanating from that body; and Bill to extend provisions of Act relating to Water supply in Portland and Simonds; Bill altering System of Weights to decimal principle; Bill continuing St. Croix Bridge Company's Act of Incorporation.

The Bill exempting French population Northumberland poor rates defeated.

Fisher submitted a resolution for the appointment of delegates, stating that Quebec Scheme would be the basis of negotiations. Confederation and representation by population would remain, but endeavors would be made to secure improvement in finances and in representation in Legislative Council.

Would also endeavor to make Intercolonial Railway sure.

Smith followed, saying he saw nothing but Quebec Scheme in arrangement, and that expectations were unsatisfactory.

He promised an amendment defining the policy of the delegates. Is speaking at four o'clock.

ST. ANDREWS, JUNE 27 1866.

## The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, JUNE 27 1866.

Intercolonial Railway.

In our last issue, we briefly pointed out the benefits which direct railway communication with Canada would confer on this Province. The expediency of providing an Atlantic terminus in British territory for the Canadian Railways, by the speedy completion of this intervening link, will appear the more manifest, when we consider that there is already open 125 miles between Quebec and Riviere du Loup, and also 88 miles from St. Andrews on Passamaquoddy Bay, to Richmond near Woodstock, on the River St. John. We see therefore that considerably more than half the St. Andrews & Quebec Railway, has been already opened, with an annually increasing traffic in freight and passengers.

That portion between St. Andrews and Woodstock reaches as yet only the border of an agricultural country. The completion of the branch to Woodstock, now in construction, by affording superior facilities for the transportation of lumber and iron ore for shipment abroad, will render so apparent the necessity for an increase and improvement of the rolling stock, that its provision cannot be long deferred. It is the opinion of intelligent persons living along the upper St. John, well acquainted with the resources of that locality that the extension of this road either to a point convenient to Florenceville or to Grand Falls, would open up a traffic for millions of feet of lumber annually, which is now undeveloped, being shut out from market by reason of the uncertain navigation of that river at certain seasons of the year, and the great cost of transporting it to the present railway terminus.

When we take into account the late tariff regulations of the United States, by which provincial manufactured timber, if grown upon the territory of that country is admitted free of duty, we think there can be little doubt of the paying qualities of the Line considering its proximity to the American frontier; let it be borne in mind also, that this extension will open a fine agricultural country.

Anticipating the speedy commencement of the Intercolonial Railway, surveys were made during the winter of 1861-2 for the extension of the New Brunswick & Canada Railway, but the threatening aspect of the "Trent affair" caused them to be indefinitely postponed. The men who travelled on sleds from Woodstock to Riviere du Loup and the Department which paid the bills, will we trust, require no arguments to convince them a more comfortable, expeditious, and economical mode of conveyance is quite desirable.

With only one direct line from Halifax to Quebec, the frontier of New Brunswick would be little better off than at present; but by incidentally providing railway facilities for the frontier also, she would be prepared for any emergency whatever. The distance from Riviere du Loup direct to Moncton is nearly three times as great as this remaining link of 160 miles. By the above named surveys the extension was estimated to cost about \$30,000 or £6,000 stg. per mile; at this rate the 160 miles would cost something less than a million pounds. But allowing the largest margin additional for contingencies what would the sum be, in comparison to the advantages to be derived from the expenditure? We will pursue this subject in our next.

THE LEGISLATURE.—In our columns we have given a synopsis of the proceedings in the Legislature. The Address in reply to the Speech has passed, and several bills were brought in; the estimates were laid on the table yesterday, and several documents brought before the House. A motion to appoint delegates to arrange the terms of Confederation was introduced; the resolutions embrace a condition to build the Intercolonial Railway. The present House, is composed of men who are pushing on the public business as

rapidly as possible. Our new member, Mr. Hibbard, made his maiden speech on the bill to suspend the Habeas Corpus Act, and a good one it was.

THE CAMP.—It is somewhat surprising that that the Camp of Instruction is to meet at Torriburn this year, and that several of our officers have been called away from the Frontier, at a time when their services may be required in the field at any moment. We are still "menaced with invasion." The sudden calm bodes no good, and the storm may burst upon us at any hour. Indeed the Frontier should not be left without a small armed force; the ship of war "Cordelia" stationed here for the last few weeks—left yesterday.

Colonel ANDERSON, Commanding the Frontier, has returned to Fredericton; his services in the discharge of his onerous duties during the past few months when the place was in imminent danger, are deserving of a suitable testimonial. It will serve the double purpose of being a remembrance of the Fenian designs, and the Colonel's services on the Frontier.

TARGET PRACTICE.—On Thursday last the men on board H. M. S. "Cordelia," were engaged at target practice, and made some good shooting; the distance fired was upwards of a thousand yards, and shot struck within a few feet of the target which was a small buoy. We learn that on the first fine day the men will practice firing shell which will be worth seeing.

WARM WEATHER.—Yesterday was the warmest day this season, and to-day promises to be equally as warm. Ice creams ginger beer and soda water are in great demand. The thermometer stands at 90 in the shade; if it should become a few degrees warmer, the people will melt into fusion.

Three Fenians, sailors of the ship Annie McKenzie, from Portland to Pictou, attempted to mutiny, but were seized and lodged in jail on arrival of the ship at Pictou. There are still some in the Provinces and they may gather sufficient strength to give considerable trouble if nothing worse.

We authorized to state, that John, Boyd, Esq., of St. John, has kindly consented to deliver a lecture here next month, in aid of the new church, Mr. Boyd is one of the most popular lecturers in the Province.

The suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act for one year will cause some persons to be more guarded in their language; they are watched however, and the sooner they become loyal men the better for themselves.

The late beneficial change in the weather, has given an impetus to farming operations. The fine warm weather has brought forward the crops but they will be later than usual.

Mr. James Stoop has been appointed agent for the sale of the Original Weel Sewing Machines, which are now manufactured in this Province. They are highly spoken of throughout the County. Every family that studies economy should have one.

The expedition (of four steamers) to lay the new Atlantic cable is to commence operations on the 1st July.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to permit the undermentioned Officer to retire with the rank opposite his name:—

First Battalion Charlotte County Militia. Captain James Russell.—Captain.

THE "WINOOSKI."—The double-ender "Winooski," of the American Fishery Fleet, arrived in our Harbor on Sunday night about 9 o'clock. At 8 A. M. yesterday she raised the British flag to her topmast head and fired a salute of 21 guns, which was replied to by the Lower Cove battery. The "Winooski" is quite a neat vessel, and will be remembered as the double-ender that was matched against the "Algonquin" for a race some months ago, the former being victor in the contest. She is said to be the fastest vessel in the American navy.—[Telegraph.

At Halifax on Monday last the fog was so dense that the "China" could not get up to her wharf, although the passengers and mails were landed by the tug Neptune. The pilot reported the fog was the densest known there for many years. St. John has been almost entirely free from fog this year. Certainly there has not been enough to impede navigation of any kind.—[Evening Globe.

THE BOARD of Examiners for Bellevue Hospital, New York have appointed Joseph W. Howe, M. D., (son of the Editor of this paper) on the Medical Staff of that Institution. Dr. P. R. Inches, of St. John, has been appointed to the Staff of the Blackwell's Is. and Hospital.—[Richibucto Times.

MARRIED.

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. John Ross, Mr. Thomas Armstrong, to Miss Hannah Eliza Bradford, both of St. Andrews.

At St. John, suddenly on Thursday evening, the 21st inst., Robertson Thayer, Esq., Barrister, aged 50 years.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

June 19, schr. Harry, Hunt, Boston, Mdze, G. Houston.

22, Louisa, Clark, New York, ballast, master. Jane, Clark, Boston, ballast, master. Harriett, Britt, Boston, ballast, master. 25, late Exchange, Churchill, Boston, ballast. C. F. Clinch.

25, schr. Fredome, Hinkley, Jonesport, ball. Charlie, Hannab, Newburyport, ballast. Ed. Lorimer.

26, Olive Matilda, Kilpatrick, Boston, Railroad wheels, N. B. & C. Railway.

CLEARED.

June 20, schr. Arrow, Mowatt, West Isles, Flour master.

22, Utica, Maloney, Boston, 2250 sleepers, R. Ross.

Albert, Cogswell, Boston, 2200 sleepers, R. Ross.

23, Harris, Hunt, Boston, 2250 sleepers, R. Ross.

Eather, Clark, Bangor, shingles, Stevens.

25, Emma, Lord, Calais, shingles, Goodwin.

Fredome, Hinkley, Weymouth, 1212 sleepers, R. Ross.

26, Emma, Lord, Calais, shingles, Goodwin.

Sugar & Molasses.

Ex "Loyalist" from Barbadoes via St. John.

7 Hbls. } Choice

15 do } Barbadoes Sugar.

18 Hbls. do } Molasses.

June 27, 1866. J. W. STREET.

Finnin Haddies.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a splendid lot of Finnin Haddies, just put up by him.

Also superior fresh Lemon Syrup and Ginger Cordial; Ice Creams daily.

June 27. W. O. McMICHAEL.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE.

One of the Original Weel Sewing Machines. These celebrated Machines are now on sale at the Subscribers, where the public are invited to examine and test for themselves.

JAMES STOOP, ASCENT.

Marked Square, June 1866.

SUGAR and MOLASSES.

Ex "B. Young" and "Emma" from Remedios.

86 Hbls. choice Central sugar,

50 " Bright Muscovado do

363 " Bright Muscovado Molasses.

36 Tierces } Bright Muscovado Molasses.

55 Hbls. } For sale in Bond or duty paid at lowest market rates.

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO. St. Stephen, N. B. June 1866.

Havana Cigars.

17 M Havana Cigars. Imported and for sale by TODD, CLEWLEY & CO. St. Stephen, N. B. June 1866.

SPRING GOODS.

ST. GEORGE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, Wholesale and Retail, the following lot of choice and select LIQUORS, &c. at a small advance on cost.

---Draught Liquors---

GIN (large anchor) Jamaica & W. I. RUM, Cork Whiskey, Sherry Wine, Sherry, Scotch do, Ginger do (4 diamond) Bourbon do, Port do (4 diamond) Sherry (Medicinal), Irish Stout, Brandies, (Hennessey's pale and dark) & (S. Jones') Syrup & Alcohol 90 O. P.

Cost Liquors, &c.

Champagne, Pale and Dark Brandies (Hennessey's, Huxley's and Jules Rolins.) Irish Fine Old Whiskey, Finest Glenlivet Scotch do. Bagots & Co's Superior Irish Whiskey, Genuine Holland Gin, Old Tom Gin, Ginger Wine, Claret, Guinness, Byas' & Bridges Porter (large and small), Arrol's India Pale Ale, Mineral Waters, Sugar, Tobacco, Cigars, Stoghton's Bitters, &c. CHAS. MCGEE, Jr. St. George, June 12th, 1866.

Ex "Corra Linn" from Glasgow.

25 Cases 1 doz each genuine Scotch Malt Whisky, 5 do 4 doz do patent stopper flasks, (key, 10 Cases Old Tom

3 Hbls. Best Malt Whisky.

8 do Ginger Wine, &c. J. W. STREET June 6th, 1866.

Grand Display Of Millinery and Fancy Goods at the Albion House

MILLINERY ROOMS on FRIDAY at 3 P. M.—Public inspection invited.

MRS. J. S. MAGEE.

SA

30 Sacks Liverpool April 4, 1866.

GE

To arrive per th

3 Pipes

29 Hbls.

30 Qr. Casks

60 Cases

April 4.

LE

REMAINING

Andrews,

Anderson Henry

Black Asa J.

Rabbitt Edward

Berry Wm. or his so

Creighton

Cockburn Hanna

Dorey Miss A H

Ellis Mrs George

Everson William

Gregory Patrick

Greenlaw Angus

Jill Lieut A Q

Hurley Thomas

Hackie Miss Helen

Persons calling for

say "Advertised"

G J

P. O. St. Andr

BR A

To arrive p "Star in

"Halle

8 Hbls

28 gr. casks

130 Cases

16 Hbls

23 gr. es

206 Cases

June 6th, 1866.

NEW I

HOUSE

THE following wa

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1862:—

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June 6 CHA

ALBIC

Water

Arrival

Direct importat

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VERDELL, ANNETTE

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JOHN S. MAGI

tion to his stock

which embraces a

DRESS GOODS—

PRINTS—White

Cottons, Stripe

Contrasts in Blk

TWEEDS, Cloak

Ready M

Costs, Vests an

and Pants, Merino

Handkerf, Neckties

Large variety of

Thread, silk spun

Ladies and Gent

masks, blk, and co

Childrens, Ludie

Trunks, Ca

A large lot of S

icular attention is

to \$1 the very new

Gents Hats and

Ladies and Child

wanted best quality

All of which will

give profits for cas

TO BE SOLD at Pub

fourth day of Aug

at Chubb's corner,

City of Saint John

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Robert Leonard

Plaintiff, defendant

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