FROM THE STATES.

NEW YORK, May 12.

O'Mahony and Killian have risigned office in the Fenian ranks which is approved of by Stephens.

The latter is trying to heal all breaches among the Brotherhood.

He denounces the late expedition on the Eastern Border and disapproves of any attack on Canada.

In the United States Circuit Court at Norfolk, Va., on Thursday the Grand Jury presented a true bill against Jefferson Davis for treason.

The Court adjourned until the first Tuesday in June and then to open in Richmond.

It is stated on what claims to be good authority that the British Government has notified the Cunard Steamship Company that the subsidy paid them will be discontinued after the expiration of the present contract.

Gold 129.

NEW YORK, May 14.

City of Paris and Germania with Liverpool dates to 2nd and 3rd inst. has arrived.

The Inman steamer, Bosphorus, left Liverpool on the 28th ult., in search for and to assist the steamship City of Washington.

Contrary to rather general expectations, the British Ministry has refused to regard the close vote on the Reform Bill as equivalent to a defeat.

Mr. Gladstone announced in the House of Commons that the Franchise Bill would be pressed on, but that a bill for the redistribution of seats would be introduced on the 7th inst., so that both might be considered together.

In reply to an inquiry if the Government would stand by the Bill, it said "As long as the Bill stands we stand, if it falls we fall."

The Liberal papers rejoice that the issue is now plain, and that the Liberal members must now face the pure and simple question without the protection of an evassive amendment.

The Jamaica Commissioners have arrived home. There's nothing official to the report but the Times anticipates that it will justify Martial Law but will censure farther proceedings.

A Police Constable was shot in Dublin by the Fenians.

The German question contiues warlike.

The relations of Austria and Italy are decidedly menacing. Both Governments deny aggressive designs, but both are represented as vigorously preparing for war. The Italian Parliament promptly voted authority to the Government to raise means for the defence of the country. Popular meetings have been held in Napels in favor of Goverment armaments; and universal enthusiasm is represented to exist throughout Italy in view of probable war. It is asserted that the Italian Government has called out 150,000. The The Austrian force in Venetia is estimated at 160,000.

Breadstuffs quiet, but steady. Provisions dull, declining. Produce steady.

Consols 86⅞ a 86⅝- U. S. 5-10's 68 a 68½.

Gold 130⅛.

BOSTON, May 15.

FATHER POINT, 14th.—Moravian, with Liverpool dates to 4th inst., passed this point this p. m.

On the 3rd the Bank advanced its rates of discount to 7 per cent.

Intelligence from Vienna, Berlin and Florence continuer menacing.

Armaments were vigorously pushed forward by Austria, and goods and trains had been suspended on the Sriestera Railroad in order to quicken military transports. At Berlin it was expected that a further augmentation of the Prussian Army would be made, and rumors had been current, but turned out to be false, that Prussian troops had actually entered Saxony.

The Italian fleet is said to have sailed from Genoa on the 30th, destination unknown.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH TO LONDONDERRY.—Liverpool, May 4th.—Steamship Helvetia, hence from New York on the 2nd has put back with Cholera on board. Five deaths occurred before reaching Queenstown.

The National Line has decided to stop German emigration through their vessels.

The Cholera has appeared among them at Liverpool.

CHOLERA RECIPE.—We subjoin the prescription, recommended by the Canadian Central Board of Health: "Ottawa, April 28, 1866. The members of the Central Board of Health, considering it prudent that the public should be supplied with a remedy to be used in the diarrhœa preceding cholera, until the services of a physician can be procured, think the "Medical Field Companion," so generally used in the British Army in India, may be safely employed. The following articles enter into its composition: Oil Aniseed Oil of Cajeput, Oil of Juniper—of each half a drachm; Sulphuric Otteo, half an ounce; Strong Sulphuric Acid, seven drops, Spirits of Wine, twenty-three drops; Tincture of Cinnamon, two ounces, min. Ten drops in a table spoonful of water to be taken every quarter of an hour, until medical services can be procured, or until relief is obtained."

THAT FENIAN VESSEL.—The movements of the Fenian privateer which was reported to have left Eastport, seem to have been mysterious; yet the N. York Herald's statement is very circumstantiial. The Herald says:—

"The schooner Friend which cleared from Eastport with the Fenians on Tuesday night and which the Winooski was ordered to pursue, succeeded in capturing the British schooner Wentworth, of Windsor. To this the arms and cargo of the Friend were trasferred, and the Fenians scuttling their own vessel, continued their expedition in the Wentworth.—The Winooski came up with this vessel, but was deceived by her name and appearance, and allowed her to pass. The Fenians made a descent on Grand Manan Island, but were not advised that they accomplised anything startling and terrible.

[From the "Morning Journal."

THE DUTY OF CONFEDERATES.

The position in which Confederates now find themselves ought to make their duty plain.—The fact that if they had taken the same position in relation to the Quebec scheme a year ago, as they now do, many of their then opponets, (some of whom have since joined them) would, in that case, have come over to their side, ought to suggest no little forbearance and moderation.

Those qualities should be exhibited in the choice of candidates for the City and County of Saint John, and generally, indeed throughout the Province. It does not lie in our mouth to blame men who have not been able to see eye to eye with ourselves. The man who never changes or modifies his opinions is far more likely to be a fool than a wise man—he may be a parrot politician as readily as a statesman. It was not by obstinate adherence to traditional political dogmas that Pitt, Pell, Palmerston and Gladstone have broken down political, commercial and financial barriers and aided in increasing the political influence and commercial greatness of the nation. In the reign of religion and morals we find some excellent, but rather self-righteous persons, who find it difficult to extend any forbearance to their opponents, and who have no faith in the conversion of great offenders. In the region of politics we encounter the same principle.—Hence we find the man who grasps some great principle clearly from the first sometimes refusing to welcome recent converts to his political sentiments. Now, as many Confederates have felt the very same difficulties as to some of the details of the Quebec Scheme as their opponents, and have urged them with all their energy and ability, it does not become any of the party to take a harsh or censorious view of the motives of gentlemen who have only recently joined the Confederate ranks. Our position is essentially one of conciliation and compromise—we meet some one of our old opponents fully half-way, and sink individual and sectional considerations for the general good. We are not in a position to honor or reward our friends—we have to make such a disposition of our forces as may command success.

There will be an opportunity for acting in this spirit in arranging the Confederate ticket, and still more so in supporting it. This certainly is not a time for proscription. It is a time, first, for exhibiting a generous and liberal spirit in the choice of candidates and, next, for supporting them, supporting the ticket—our opponents ought to have taught us useful lessons on this head—with all our might—In the present great political conflict in England a new political sect or at least a political sect with a new name, has sprung up. They are called Adullamites, and nurse their individal grief in their cave of mal-contentment. Their conduct leaves an imperishable blot on their name. We shall not cherish any fear of the sect of the Adullamites in New Brunswick. We need a "long, a strong pull, and a pull altogether."

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, MAY 16, 1866.

THE ELECTION.—We are again to have the privilege of testing the question of Colonial Union at the Polls. The Assembly has been dissolved and writs issued for a new Assembly, returnable on the 20th June. The people's minds are pretty well made up, as to how they will vote—whether they will give a practical effect to the wishes of the Imperial Government or not. The question of Union, does not necessarily involve "the Quebec Scheme;" but simply will they agree to a Union which they believe will be beneficial to New Brunswick. The benefits which would arise from Colonial Union, even its opponents admit, they object to some of the terms of the old scheme which as may be seen from the following extract may be amended so as to meet the wishes of its opponents. There is no doubt as to the number of the friends of Union being largely increased—indeed being daily augmented. But to the extract:—

The Ottawa Post says:—"It has never been claimed in Canada that Quebec Scheme was perfect in all its details, but it was believed to be the best arrangement that could be made under the circumstances. There can therefore be the less objection to a new convention of delegates from all the Provinces, in London, in order to the final adoption of articles of Confederation."

THE ELECTION for this County, will be held as follows:—

Nomination on the	7th	June next.
Voting Day	12th	" "
Declaration	16th	" "

We are proud of a former townsman, Robert Ker, Esq., for his energy and exertions during the late Fenian excitement, in his official capacity of British Consul at Eastport. To his untiring activity and vigilance in ferreting out and giving timely notice to the authorities, may be attributed, in a great measure the frustrating of the plans for invading our soil; it is to be hoped that his valuable services will be officially acknowledged, and his meritorious conduct suitably rewarded. The people on the Frontier, owe him a debt of gratitude.

Departure of the Troops.

On Friday last, Maj. Gen. Doyle and Staff, with our gallant friends, the 17th Regt., and the Royal Artillery, left here for Halifax in the troopship "Simoon." They marched from the barracks preceded by the band, and were conveyed off to the ship in her large boats; on leaving the warf each boat was cheered, which was heartily returned by the soldiers, the two last boats contained the Artilley and the Band, and on leaving the band struck up "should auld acquaintance be forgot," and were again and again cheered It is not too much to say, that during the very brief sojourn of the troops here, they won the respect and good will of the people, which is not surprising; as their good conduct, and kindly feelings would make them favorites anywhere. The officers are noble specimens of military gentlemen—the non-commissioned officers are without exception the best educated and respectable of that rank ever stationed in this Province, and the privates are far above the average in all that constitutes good soldiers. No wonder Gen. Doyle terms them his "pets." Their soldierly bearing and kindly feelings will render them popular wherever they are stationed; their departure has been universally regretted here, and any city may well be proud of having so gallant and well behaved a set of fellows, as "the sweet 17th;" in a word, they are a true specimen of a British Regiment,—and carry with them the best wishes of the inhabitants of St. Andrews. Had the 17th remained a few weeks longer with us, there is a probability that even *stronger* attachments would have existed between some of the people and the Regiment.

We have much pleasure in publishing the following Address to Major General Doyle, on his departure from St. Andrews, and his reply:—

To Major General Charles Hastings Doyle,
Commanding the Troops
in the Maratime Provinces.

Sir,—

The Justices of the Peace of the Town of Saint Andrews, and the Inhabitants learn with regret, that the Troops under your command at present garrisoned here, are about to leave for Halifax.

We are deeply grateful that an Officer of your Military standing and talent, should be in command at a crisis of imminent danger; and we firmly believe that your promptitude and forethought were mainly instrumental in preventing the impending invasion, and we feel confident that upon any recurrence of aggression, you will afford to us similar protection.

During their short stay among us, we have great pleasure in bringing to your notice, the extreme regularity of condnct as well as attention to Military duties of those under your command.

And we assure you, Sir, that you carry with you, our warmest feelings of gratitude and sincere wishes for your welfare and happiness.

[Signed by the Justices of St. Andrews.]

REPLY.

To the Justices of the Peace and Inhabitants of the Town of St. Andrews.

Gentlemen,—

I accept with pleasure and gratification, the address you have been so kind as to present to me on your part, and that of the Inhabitants of St. Andrew's generally.

I beg to assure you it affords me much personal satisfaction to accompany the Field Force I ordered here, at a period of supposed danger, for your protection, and that of the Town and Inhabitants of St. Stephen, but in so doing, I consider I merely performed my duty.

You may rest assured of my determination to afford you and the Province generally, every military support at my disposal, in case of need, and for this purpose I have detained an additional Regiment at St. John, which can be with you at the shortest notice, and if necessary, a much larger force can be rapidly furnished from Halifax, meanwhile, I will station here a remarkably efficient and well drilled Battalion, the St. John Volunteers, commanded by that zealous officer Colonel Otty, so that the numerical strength of the Troops will remain about the same as at present, after the Force now stationed here has embarked for Halifax, therefore with the assistance of your own gallant defenders; I feel assured there cannot be the slightest cause for alarm of Invasion; and that even if there were, the security and honor of the Province, may be safely confided to those who I shall leave behind me.

It gives me very sincere pleasure to hear from you, that the conduct of the Troops under my command during our sojourn here, has been so satisfactory.

In bidding you farewell, I beg to assure you that, not only on my own part, but also of that of every Officer, Non-Commissioned Officer and Soldier under my command, we feel deeply the many acts of kindness shewn to us by the Inhabitants of St. Audrews; and we shall always look back with pleasure to our visit here, and wish for the prosperity of your Town, and the welfare and happiness of you all.

HASTINGS DOYLE,
Maj. General, Commanding in
the Lower Provinces of B. N. A.

This community deeply regrets to learn, that Colonel Anderson, has resigned his post as Colonel commanding the Frontier Field Force. The Col. was highly respected, and the most implicit reliance placed in his military skill and tactics.

The 15th Brigade, 6th Battery of Royal Artillery recently stationed at Fort Fipperary, was a thoroughly disciplined, and fine set of men, a pattern of neatness and precision.—Through the politeness of that popular officer Lieut. WILLS, we were shewn the guns, shot, shell, &c., their composition explained, the improvements in drill pointed out, and other information imparted of an interesting character. Lieut. Wills while here gained the respect and esteem of all who enjoyed the pleasure of his acquaintance, and happy will they be to learn of his promotion.

Through the vigilance of the Military Police Gen. Doyle was visited last week by young Witherell of Eastport who was known to have connection with the Fenians at that place. The General asked him his name,—he gave it, and stated that he had seen the Gen. at the Potomac. The General accused him of being a Fenian officer, and remarked he had consumate impudence and hardihood to visit a British General who had come here to punish the Fenians. He denied being a Fenian officer but aided he had "done business for them." Then said the General, the sooner you leave this place the better, as it may become too hot for you. He left and was closely watched by the Police. Had Col. Inches arrived an hour earlier, it is not likely that Witherell would have been permitted to leave—nor will it be prudent for him to run a similar risk.

The St. John Volunteer Battalion, Col. Otty, numbering upwards of 350 men, arrived here in the "Simoon," on Friday morning last, they landed at ten o'clock, and marched to the temporary barracks, which had been vacated by the 17th Regiment. On Saturday forenoon the Battalion with a portion of Capt. Stevenson's company, assembled at the Parade ground for drill and Inspectiou. In the afternoon, they marched through the streets, with a drum and fife band. One company has gone to Campo Bello, and a Lieut. and seventeen men to Indian Island, to relieve the St. Andrews Volunteers. Want of room prevents our noticing fully militia affairs, but we have devoted so much space for the past few weeks to military matters, that now on the eve of an exciting election, the current of our thoughts is engrossed with the "political situation."

THE CONCERT given by the splendid Band of the 17th Regiment, in aid of the building fund of the new Church, on Thursday evening, last, was a decided success. The operatic and other selections were performed by the band in artistic manner, the many difficult passages being beautifully rendered, reflecting great credit upon Serjt. Fitzpatrick and accomplished musicians under his direction. Indeed the vocal and instrumental parts, gave unbounded satisfaction.

James Burns, who was caught in the act of assisting two privates of the 17th Regt., over the lines, was tried and sentenced to 12 months in the Penitentiary at hard labor. The prisoners were taken to Halifax with the Regt.

We learn that all the deserters from the 17th, but three were captured on Sunday last at Porters bridge, near St. Stephen by the Volunteers from that place.

The Post Office authorities we are pleased to state, have made arrangements with the Steamer "Queen" to carry a mail once a week to Grand Manan, every Saturday, returning the same day. This will be a great convenience to our Island friends, and indeed to the public generally, and also afford pleasure seekers a pleasant trip in fine weather.

The Weather has been unsettled and cold, which has retarded gardening and farming operations.

A rumor is current that the head-quarters of the 22d Regiment will be transferred to St. John after the departure of the 15th, which will be within a couple of weeks.

The Sheriff of Albert County has received the writs, and has fixed the date of the election in that County.

The University of Queen's College, Kingston, has conferred the degree D. D. on the Rev. John Geddie, missionary.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—James A. Harding, Esq., to be High Sheriff of the city and County of St. John; and William Bayard, Esq., to be Coroner for the said City and County.

The Rev. George Scott, Representative from the English Wesleyan Conference was a passenger by the China. The Provicial Conference meets in St, John in June. Mr. Scott is now in Sackville.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.—His Excellency the Lieut Governor has been pleased to make the following changes under the Act relating to Parish Schools, 21 Vic cap. 9—Inspector Edmund H. Duval to be Inspector of Schools for the Counties of Queen's, Charlotte and St. John. Inspector Thomas W. Wood to be Inspector for the Counties of King's, Albert and Westmorland. Inspector Daniel Morrison to be Inspector for the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche.

ELECTION.

CHARLOTTE to wit.

I ALEXANDER T. PAUL, Esquire, High Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, having received Her Majesty's Writ for the Election of Four able and discreet persons to serve in the General Assembly of this Province, for the said County do, in obedience thereto, hereby Proclaim and give Public Notice, that a Court will be held by me at the County Court House, in the Town of St. Andrews, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of June next, at 11 of the clock, A. M., for the purpose of the said Election; of which all persons will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

And in case a Poll shall be then and there demanded, I do hereby further proclaim and give Public Notice, that Polling Booths will be opened on TUESDAY, the 12th day of June next, at 8 of the clock A. M., and will continue open until 4 of the clock P. M., of the same day at the following places, to wit:—

For the Parish of St. Andrews at the County Court House

For the Parish of St. David, at the head of Oak Bay.

For the Parish of St. Stephen, at Salt Water near the head of Tide Waters.

For the Parish of St. James, at or near the Kirk on the Scotch Ridge, and at or near the residence of John King in the Baillie Settlement.

For the Parish of St. Patrick, at Digdeguash Mills.

For the Parish of Dumbarton, at the Rolling Dam.

For the Parish of St. George, at the Lower Falls and at the Upper Mills.

For the Parish of Pennfield, at the School House near the Episcopal Church.

For the Parish of Lepreaux, at or near William McGowan's, New River.

For the Parish of West Isles, at or near the School House, in Chocolate Cove.

For the Parish of Campo Bello, at or near the School House in Welch Pool.

For the Parish of Grand Manan, at Grand Harbour and at or near the residence of Lorenzo Drake, North Head,—for the purpose of taking the said Poll.

And I hereby further Proclaim and give Public Notice, that the said Election will be closed on SATURDAY, the 30th day of June next, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., at the County Court House, and the persons chosen to serve in the General Assembly, will be then and there openly declared. Of all which said Proclamation all persons will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
High Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
May 16, 1866.

The following extracts from the Election Law, are published for general information:

Sec. 35.—"The resident electors shall vote in the district in which they are registered; the non-residents at the Court House or building used therefor in the Shire Town, unless they have selected another polling district."

Sec. 40.—Presiding Officers, Poll Clerks, Candidates and their agents, may poll their votes in the district where they are acting, though they do not reside therein, if, on the day of nomination their names are certified and entered as qualified by the Sheriff on the book containing the check list, and the Sheriff shall strike such names out of the list of the district in which they are qualified to vote."

ALEX. T. PAUL,
May 16, 1866. Sheriff.

Advocate and Courier, insert.

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.

To Teachers.

WANTED Immediately—a First Class Male Teacher, for the Parish School, St. Andrews. In addition to a large school, he will also be entitled to the revenue derived from the school lands.

A. W. SMITH,
J. LOCHARY, Jr. } School Trustees.
H. HITCHINGS,

St. Andrews, May 16, 1866.

ALBION HOUSE,

Water St. Cor. King,
St. Andrews.

1866.

Arrival of Spring Goods.

Direct importation from English, French and American markets, per Steamers ST. PATRICK, VENEZIA, ANNETTE AND OTTAWA, and Ship NEW LAMPEDO.

JOHN S. MAGEE begs to call public attention to his stock of NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS, which embraces a large and well selected variety,

DRESS GOODS—In all the new styles,
PRINTS—White Sheetings, Fancy Regettas, Grey Cottons, Stripe Shirtings, Tickings,
COBURGS in Blk. & Coloured,
TWEEDS, Cloakings, Satinetts, Black Braids.

Ready Made Clothing.

Coats, Vests and Pants, Merino under V. and Pants, Merino and Cotton Socks, Braces Handkfs, Neckties, Collars, in paper and linen.

Large variety of Ladies Hosiery and Gloves in Thread, silk spun and cotton.

Ladies and Gents French Kid Gloves, the best makes, blk. and colored.

Childrens, Ladies and Gents, White Kid Gloves.

Trunks, Carpet Bags, and Valises.

A large lot of Nice Straw Hats, to which particular attention is directed, prices from 35 cents to $1 the very newest shapes.

Gents Hats and Caps—in straw. cloth and felt

Ladies and Childrens Boots and Shoes, warranted best quality of their kind.

All of which will be sold at lowest remunerative profits for cash. No second price.

JOHN S. MAGEE.

Card.

ROBERT K. ROSS
Physician and S
OFFICE—Berr'y Building, W
St. Andrews, May 9th, 1866.

NOTIC

A SPECIAL SESSIONS
Sessions Room in the Court Ho
A. M. on Thursday, the 17th M
with the late Collector of Rates
St. Andrews, with reference to
such Collector.
GEO. S G
Clerk
St. Andrews, May 4, 186

NOTIC

A Special Sessions wi
Sessions Room in the Court Ho
A. M., on Friday the 18th day
examine further the Accounts o
Commissioner of Highways, for
consider and determine upon s
may be necessary in the prem
examine the Accounts of D.
Rates, St. George, last year.
GEO. S.
St. Andrews, May 4, 1866.

MR. G. D STREET
Office to Mr. Breen's b
Street, opposite the Post Office

Assessors N

NOTICE is hereby given, th
Assessors of Rates and T
of St. Andrews, in the County
receive, until the 1st day of Jun
in writing, from all liable to b
current year in the Parish of S
real and personal properties an
sess.
J. LOCHARY,
C. O'NEIL,
J. C. BARTLETT,
St. Andrews, May 2, 1866.

Public Sa

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction,
fourth day of August next, at
at Chubb's corner, Prince Wi
City of Saint John, under and
cree of the Supreme Court in
between Samuel Thomson an
plaintiffs, and Hugh Smith,
and Mary Ann his wife, Goodw
his wife, Alice Mary Flaherty,
Robert Leonard Hazen Fl
Flaherty, defendants, and by
tween Robert Thomson, an
administrator of the goods an
Thomson, deceased, and Anni
tiff's, and the same defendant
THE lands and premises fo
tiffs bill, described as a
parcel or tract of land, situate
eastern side of the river Ma
parish of Saint George, in the
and bounded as follows, that i
ern side by a lot of land here
Moses Shaw and Phœbe Shaw
on the south side by a lot of la
Connick, on the east side by
possession of James Hall, and
waters of the main river Mag
running out lake Eutopia, co
red acres more or less, and b
and premises lately conveyed
to Hubert Flaherty with the
provements, thereon being.
For terms of Sale and furt
ply to the plaintiff's solicitor.
Dated 21st April, 1866.

Bayard & Thomson,
plaintiffs sol'rs.

Fresh Spring

JUST arrived from London

Garden & Fie

Comprising the very best
BEET, CARROT, CABBAGE, CA
RADISH, CUCUMBER, CELER
&c., &c., &c., with a choice
SEEDS. For sale by

April 11. 1866.

Valuable Prope

THE Subscriber offers
Property of Water St
pied by him. The house co
lower flat, with an excelle
the lot is under good culti
the premises a Workshop
and the lot extends to low
adapted for business. Th
the property will be sold
for soon. Title undoubted
immediately.

St. Andrews, April 4, 18

Grass S

TIMOTHY GRASS,
Harvey Settlement
for Sale
J. L
CLOVER and GARDEN
Harvey.
St. Andrews, April 17 18

SAL

30 Sacks Liverpool
April 4, 1866.

GUN

To arrive per the "Ar
3 Pipes
29 Hhds.
30 Qr. Casks
50 Cases
April 4.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available