THE WORK OF THE FIRST SESSION.

The Montreal Gazette of Friday last has the following :—

"The first full meeting of the Privy Council which commences to day, at Ottawa, will have probably, brought before it many important topics. The exact date of the meeting of the Local and General Parliment for "despatch of busines," will be decided. The nature of the business to be first despatched will, no doubt, be also determined. Among the principal busines matters, there must be :—

I. A bill of indemnity to cover the public expenditure from 30th of June last, the close of the finacial year for Ontario and Quebec.

II. The transfer to Provincial control of local public works and buildings.

III. The legal organization of the Federal departments.

IV. The eqalization of the Tariff for all the Provinces.

V. The admission of the North-West territory, British Columbia, and Vancover to the Union.

IV. The provision for securing the Intercolonial Railway guarantee.

VII. The Fisheries.

Some of the subjects, if there is to be an adjournment from November till early in '68, may stand over without detriment to the public service, but are of imediate and pessing importance. We are sure the public will look with anxious expectation for the results of these most important deliberations."

VIENNA, 3rd

The Roman Catholic Bishops of the Austrian Empire have met in Congress and declared their opposition to any change in the Concordat now established between Rome and Austria.

London, 3.

It is reported that a policeman has been shot and killed in Rochdale by some Fenians. A policeman was attacked and nearly kiled in this City last night. These events of connection with the recent occurrences in Manchester and Ireland have given rise to rumors of a new wide spread Fenian conspiracy.

London, 3.

The Emperor Alexander, of Russia, has demanded of the Sublime Porte the cession of the Island of Candia to Greece.

The following despatch for Italy has just been received here :—

Florence, 3.

The rebels hold many posts in the Province of Viterbo, and await the attack of the Pontificial troops.

Gold 144⅞.

London, Oct. 6.

Despatches from Rome, state that great agitation and alarm prevail in that city.

Florence, Oct. 6.

Deputations are arriving here and memorials are pouring in from all the cities of the Kingdom demanding that Rome be made the capital of Italy, the Press throughtout the country are urging subscriptions and raising money for the Garibaldi volunteers who have been wounded in the fights which have occurred in Viterbo.

London, Oct. 6.

The report that Sir August B. Paget is to be sent to Washington as British Ambassador to replace the late Sir Frederic Bruce is contradicted.

Gold 134.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, OCT. 9, 1867.

Ere another issue of the Standard, the people will have decided by their votes, the persons who are to take the two vacant seats in the representation of this County. The County has been thoroughly canvassed, and from report, each Candidate has many personal friends ; it is, all things considered, a very difficult matter to say who will lead the poll — Of this we feel assured, that it is conceded on all hands, that St Andrews is to have one of the two to be elected ; and without any local feeling, we trust that the Electors will carry out this intention. It would prevent sectional jealousy were the County divided into electoral districts, and instead of decreasing its representation, that one might be added to the number who would especially represent the Fishery interests and the Islands.

The duties of our Representatives will be lessened in some degree, but men of education and ability will still be required to guard our interests, and promote the prosperity of the County. The practice adopted in other countries might with profit be pursued here,—of members visiting each electoral district of the County, and hold meetings of their constituents during the recess, give an account of their stewardship and ascertain the wishes of the people on all general matters affecting the County.

The St. John Presbytery meets this day in the Scotch Church here.

The Rev. P. Kray will preach a sermon in the Church at 7 o'clock this evening.

SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—The pupils of Miss Gilleys school, gave an exhibition in the Parish School house, on Thursday evening last which was well attended. The children performed their parts exceedingly well. The singing, recitations and dialogues, were well rendered, and at times encored.]

Miss Gilley has given up her large school for the present and left here for the winter to recruit her health which has not been very good. Her scholars took leave of her, and from their affectionate farewells, it was plain that they esteemed her.

Nomination Day.

On Saturday last notwithstanding the rain a large crowd assembled at the Court House. After the usual preliminaries of opening the Court—

Mr. Frye—was nominated by Geo. D. Street, Alex. McVicar, Jas. Cockburn, E. Pheasant, John Robinson and R. McClosky, Henry Bancroft and John Fisher.

Mr. Smart—by Jas. Brown, M. J. C. Andrews, W. Connor, C. F. Clinch, Thos. Goss J. E. Dixon, Thomas Black, Thos. Cotterell, J. G. McConnell, and Wm. Toal.

Mr. Rose—by P. Curran, G. E. Sands, Thos. Fox, and J. H. Mowat.

Mr. Stevenson—by Jas Russell, C. F. Clinch, M. J. C. Andrews, Jas. Trenholm, Thos. Fox, Thos. Cotterell, R. McClosky, Thos Robinson.

Mr. Donald—by W. Connor, L. Barter.

Everything passed off pleasantly. It is scarcely necessary to report the Addresses as they were much to the same purport, if we except Mr. Donald's which was lengthy and discursive.

In nominating Mr. Frye, Mr. Street among other things said that he was not nominating a man unknown to the Electors,—they all knew his father the late Dr. Frye who was universally respected as a Physician and christian—one who had taken a deep interest in local affairs and who was principally instrumental in originating the Railway. Mr. Henry Frye he said had been largely engaged in mercantile business and lumbering, and was at present engaged in fishing and mining.—He also observed that there was no "party" question at present to divide upon. He (Mr. Street) had always been in favor of Union, but not of this Confederation, and doubted the expediency of the present Act, but it was our duty as loyal subjects to submit to it. The question before the electors is—which is the best man to serve them in the Legislature ; they could safely entrust their interests to Mr. Frye, and he believed if they elected him he would prove an honest and faithful representative. (cheers.)

The hon. James Brown nominated Mr. Smart and made a practical and apposite speech ; he remarked that two of their representatives Messrs. Chandler and Stevens had achieved a bloodless political victory, and at the same time obtained handsome and remunerative offices, which he hoped they might enjoy during their lives. He said that the Agricultural class were more numerous than any other, and believed they should have a representative. Mr. Smart was a Farmer and had one of thelmost productive farms in St. St. David, he was also well acquainted with the business of the country and would make a good representative.

He had been largely engaged in the construction of Railways as a Contractor. Mr. B. went into a history of Railways in the Provinces, and said Mr. Smart would be a great assistance to their member for the Commons (Mr. Bolton) with reference to the Intercolonial line. He took a rapid glance at the political history of the Province and concluded by urging economy adding that any non political officer was well paid with $1200 a year. He regretted that many of the people had gone to the United States, they would find that this Province was as good a country for the poor man. We did not want annexation, but that our great natural resources should be developed. He concluded by hoping that Mr. Smart would be returned ; it had formerly been admitted that St. Andrews, St. David, St. Stephen and St. George were entitled to a member, and he hoped the Islands would not cease to agitate until they too had a representative from that important district.

Hurra for merrie England's rose,
And Erin's shamrock green ;
Hurra for our Canadian hearths,
Our altar, and our Queen !
Hurra for Scotland, Scotland yet,
The land of kirk and schule ;
Whae'er forgets his native land,
Maun dree a weary jule !

MR. FRYE upon rising was welcomed by cheers. He thanked the electors for the handsome reception, and said that Mr. Street had entered so fully into his history and business experience, that he had but little to add. He was a native of St. Andrews and acquired a knowledge of mercantile pursuits in the office of Messrs. Allanshaw & McMaster. That afterwards he had done a large mercantile and lumbering business, and was at present interested in fishing and mining, and also in farming—that his business relations had made him acquainted with the institutions and interests of the country—that our sources of wealth only required developing. His knowledge of the science of Government was limited, but—like others, he would, if elected, acquaint himself with it, and endeavor to promote the happiness and prosperity of the people. He believed in the principle of being governed by a majority. A great change had been adopted in the government of the Provinces by being united, and he would do his utmost towards their consolidation, and would advocate a more economical mode of doing the public business. If elected he would make himself acquainted with the wants of his constituents and by every honest means try to obtain what they desired.

MR. SMART spoke nearly as follows—He had offered his services as one of the Representatives in the Local Legislature. That the outline of his history, business and present position given by the hon. Mr. Brown, left him little to add on those subjects. He fully agreed with him in his views in the Intercolonial Railway and would aid all in his power to carry out those views. With reference to a reduction of salaries he thought that they were too high, he would watch jealously, and carefully any petition or resolution introduced, tending to burthen or oppress the laboring community.

He did not seek office nor did he want one—he had earned by the sweat of his brow, to keep him by exercising common prudence.—With reference to Education—he desired that every mans child should be well educated, and he would assist to carry out any scheme with that object in view. If elected he would serve the constituency fearlessly, honestly, and to the best of his ability. (cheers.)

MR. ROSE said he came before the electors in a new position. They all knew his father, who came from Scotland in early life—that he occupied an honorable position in the county and lived as he died an honest man. He felt that in coming out, he was a target for those who were not friendly, but he desired that they should attack him to his face. He was in favor of a reduction in salaries, but that officials should be paid well for their services. The duties of members of the Local Legislature were as important as ever, and that their influence in directing the course of the Intercolonial Railway would be great. He was in favor of the southern route. He then spoke as did also the other candidates of the great natural advantages possessed by St. Andrews, its fine harbor &c. He believed that the representation of the Province should be reduced now that there was a general government.—The school law required attention—he could not see the use of Inspectors at a salary of $1000, taken from the peoples pockets for performing a service that was of no benefit. He was in favor of free education, that every mans child should be educated, and would advocate the school system of Western Canada, as being preferable to any other. If chosen as a member he would attend to all business entrusted to him.

MR. STEVENSON next addressed the electors and was loudly cheered. He thanked them for their kind greeting. Two years ago he came before them, what he said then he now repeated, he "was defeated but not discouraged." There was something in the breast of every man to deserve the confidence of his fellows ; he was actuated by that motive.—He had been more or less connected with political affairs for twelve years. At the time he offered before, he with others was rejected on the question of Confederation, but he was not disheartened—he believed in the measure, and knew that it would be carried. It should be borne in mind that he was one of the first to advocate its adoption, and felt satisfied that under it the country would prosper.

As had been said by his old friend, Mr. Brown, the Town of St. Andrews had always had a representative, and he came forward as the nominee of the Town and Parish, by numerously and respectably signed requisitions, and promises of support from all sections of the County. He endorsed all that had been said, with reference to economy, retrenchment, and reform. There was no necessity to pay such large salaries to public officers. The political situation is now changed—formerly the Provincial Secretary had to make up his Budget to lay before the Legislature, this will not be the case now ; and all public monies in future will come through the Receiver General.

With reference to Education—he said that much dissatisfaction existed in regard to the present School system, which required amendment ; he was not prepared to give his views on the subject, but would give it his attention.

He came before them and claimed their confidence ; before offering he had to resign his office, and trusted that he would receive that large support which had been promised him. In his canvas he did not interfere with any other candidate, he was not connected with any of them and had made a canvas for himself alone. If returned, he would discharge the duties of a representative to the best of his ability. (cheers.)

MR. DONALD came forward as the advocate of the working men of Charlotte, (cheers) independent in politics—was not bound by party trammels—dared to think and act for the class whom he came to represent. He fought for political equality, his watch word "no surrender" until that object is gained.—He said a few gentlemen who had "green backs" to back them thought labor degrading. The Seven Stars of the St. Stephen Bank Parlor tried to rule the people—but they would find that the working men would not be political slaves—this was the third time he came before them, and though last to speak, he believed he would be first on the Poll. He found it more difficult to read his address than to speak without even notes, but so much was said about his assertions that he determined to commit his ideas to paper. Who were the great scientific men ? Were they not once poor boys. The working men were those who made the rich men—are we then be asked to be called a degrade class—unfit to govern or fill government oices, no, he repelled the slander. It has been our pride and boast that we are descendents of that land where dies the emblem of the free, are we then to be bound down by the Seven stars—no, no, Working men exercise your franchise, fearlessly, independently and honestly. He was not sectional in his views and if elected it would be by the whole County. A brighter dawn was before us, the clouds of despotism were beginning to scatter. Stand firm to your trusts. If elected he would act fearlessly, independently and honestly. (cheers.)

Attorney General Wetmore was re elected by a majority of 228 over Mr. Thomson, and Mr. Pickard was elected by a large majority over Mr. Needham.]

We noticed that new wires have been placed on the Teegraph line between Calais and St. John, and several new posts erected, under the superintendance of Mr. Isaac G. Stevens, who not only understands his business, but carries on with a degree of energy that is not excelled by our American cousins. Mr. Stevens has a large crew of men under him who are expert at their work.

The weather during the past week underwent a change from heavy rains to clear and cold. The frost has killed the vines, and ice half an inch in thickness formed during the night in the water puncheons.

The Provincial Exhibition was opened yesterday at St. John with great eclat. The city we learn was crowded with visitors, the disposition of articles, &c were excellent, and the interior of the building presented a magnificent sight. It is to be kept open till Monday evening next.

Just try a box of Grace's Salve,
Ye who have doubted long !
My word for it, your hearts, for joy,
Will sing another song.

Died.

This morning, 9th inst., Capt. SAMUEL STICKNEY, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral on Friday at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his son, Geo. F. Stickney, Water St.

Ship News

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

ARRIVED.

Oct. 3 Brig Mary Ellen, Waycott, New York Flour &c J. W. Street.
5 Schr. Utica, Maloney Boston, ballast.
Bqe. Gladstone, Brown, Portland. 50 Tons coal.
Schr. Sarah, Stinson, St. John, Mdze H. McKenzie & others.
8 Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, Mdze.
Brig. Achin, Croning, Boston, ballast.

CLEARED.

Oct. 5 Schr. Martha Ann, Stewart, Pembroke Oats.
Mary Ellen, Waycott, St. George, Flour &c J. W. Bradbury.
Paragon, Cook, Red Beach, Barrel headings.

Millinery for Fall 1867.

MRS. MAGEE respectfully informs her customers and the public generally, that she intends having her annual FALL OPENING and display of **Millinery Goods**, on **Wednesday next, the 16th instant**, and invites an inspection of the same.

Mrs. M. begs to say that having received latest patterns from her correspondent in London and New York, her patrons may rely on receiving the newest fashions, and her special effort will as hitherto be directed, to having all work turned out from her establishment, made in the best and most tasteful manner, with the view of retaining the patronage of her old customers, and secure the favor and custom of new ones.

MRS. JOHN S. MAGEE.

TODD, CLEWLEY, & CO.

WATER ST. ST. STEPHEN.

Offer the following Stock of Goods for sale on **Favorable Terms.**

800 CHESTS superior Souchong TEA,
200 do choice Oolong,
25 do Japan, 10 do Young Hyson,
250 Kegs Bi Carbonate Soda,
200 bbls. choice Muscovado Molasses,
50 " Grocers Sugar,
10 " White Clarified Centrifugal,
50 bbls Crushed and Granulated,
50 boxes 10s Tobacco,
50 cases Navy ½ lbs., 10 do Cavendish,
10 " Natural Leaf,
200 bbls. Canada Flour, per week,
1,000 " American do. Extra State,
2,000 bush. Corn, 1,000 lbs. Nutmegs,
200 lbs. whole Cloves, 50 sacks Java Coffee,
25 sacks Rice, 10 bbls. Dried Currants,
100 boxes Layer Raisins, 1 case Citron,
100 bbls. heavy Mess Pork,
50 bbls. Kerosine, 110 Vapor Proof,
20 bbls. Kiln Dried Meal,
Together with a general assortment of **Groceries, Spices, &c.**

Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. oct 2y

Land and Stock for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale 200 Acres of well timbered Land at Boc abec, Parish of St. Patrick, which cuts 10 tons hay. Also 3 Horses, 6 Cows, 1 Bull, 3 Heifers, 20 Sheep, 3 Pigs, 20 tons hay, Double and Single truck Waggons, Riding waggon, and Farming utensils.

If not disposed of previous to the 16th instant, will on that day be sold at Auction.

The terms of sale will be liberal.

JOHN BELL.
St. Patrick, Oct. 2, 1867. R. DYER, Auctioneer.

To the Electors of the County of Charlotte.

GENTLEMEN,

Owing to the resignations of Judges Chandler and Stevens, you are again called on to exercise one of your most important rights—your elective franchise—by selecting two Representatives to serve you in the General Assembly of this Province ; and I am induced by flattering assurances of support from all parts of the County, to resign my office as Registrar of Probates, and become a Candidate for your suffrages.

Having been an unsuccessful candidate when the scheme of confederation was first submitted for your adoption, I am not unknown to you politically ; and as no particular question is at issue in this Election, I feel that I am fully called upon to promise, that if honored by election, I shall faithfully endeavor to secure the adoption of such measures as tend to advance the industrial interests of the Province, and the County in particular.

I have the honor to be Gentlemen,
Your Obd. Servt.
BENJ. R. STEVENSON.
St. Andrews, Sept. 13, 1867.

To the Electors of the County of Charlotte.

GENTLEMEN,

Having been frequently solicited to come forward for the representation of this County, I now offer myself as a Candidate at the ensuing election for members to fill the seats lately vacated in the House of Assembly.

It is well known that from my youth upwards, I have been engaged in commercial and manufacturing pursuits, and am now personally connected with the Fishery and Mining interests.

Should you honor me with your confidence, my desire and determination will be to do my utmost towards the consolidation of the United Provinces—promote internal improvements—and especially to advocate the adoption of the FRONTIER LINE of the Intercolonial Railway, and otherwise discharge the duties of a Representative to the best of my ability.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your Obdt. Servt.
HENRY FRYE.
Sep. 13, 1867.

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 Two able and discreet persons to serve in the General Assembly of this Province, for the said County, in the room and stead of James G. Stevens and James W. Chandler, Esquires, who have resigned their seats, 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 Saint Andrews, on

Saturday, 5th October 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 THURSDAY, the 10th day of October, 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 the Temperance Hall in the village of Lepreaux in the said Parish.
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 MONDAY, the 14th day of October 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 Proclamations all persons will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
High Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Sept. 10, 1867.

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,
Sep. 10, 1867. Sheriff.

Cases Brandy.

100 Cases Pale and Brown Brandy, vin. '64, just Received.
July 5, 1867. J. W. STREET.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available