

The Standard

ST. ANDREWS, NOV. 14, 1866.

A winter supply of paper is required—Will some of our subscribers assist by paying up without delay. The amounts will materially aid us.

"Britain among the Nations." In our last issue we announced, "that the first of a course of Lectures in aid of the building fund of the Methodist Church," would be delivered on Wednesday Evening, 9th inst., by the Rev. ROBERT WILSON, subject—"Britain among the Nations."

The Lecturer occupied an hour and a quarter in delivery, and was given ex-tempore. The language was choice, glowing with fervid eloquence, and frequently elicited loud bursts of applause. Having taken notes, we will endeavor to give a brief outline for the benefit of those who were not present, and trust the Rev. Lecturer will excuse any omissions, as he spoke rapidly. Upon rising the Lecturer, in brief, but appropriate terms, regarded his theme as one upon which anyone might properly give utterance to thoughts that breathe, and to words that burn, and devoutly recognized in "Britain's glorious past and still more glorious present, the guiding Providence of God." He then proceeded to speak of the greatness of the British Empire, its territorial possessions and the possession of those resources which constitute the bone and sinew of the life-blood of a nation. Our vast Colonial possessions were named, and the peculiar excellencies of each specially noted, British North America receiving special attention, and the confident belief expressed, that the day was not far distant when petty provincial jealousies would cease, hostile tariffs swept away, and her vast undeveloped resources of forest, field, mine and river, turned to good account—her people would stand before the world before the proud title of British-Americans, the rivals of our Republican neighbors, and the favored child of the Mother of Nations.

The mightiest Empires of antiquity were nothing when compared with this, the Flag of which waved over an eighth of the world's area, and nearly every fourth individual child of man. In speaking of the commercial greatness, mechanical genius, and manufacturing capabilities of the mother country, and the gratifying fact stated that, notwithstanding the fear of Sir Wm. Armstrong and others that the war annual drain upon the coal fields of England would exhaust the supply, and involve the forfeiture of her mercantile greatness; yet recent scientific investigation has clearly demonstrated all such fears were groundless. He next referred to Britain as the strongest power of the world, regarding her the object of her strength her insular position, the union of the kindred, her colonial dependencies, her army and her navy, on which he dwelt at considerable length. The union of these rival nations was regarded as of the first importance to themselves and to the world; and notwithstanding the efforts of a few fire-eating Fenians, the great majority of the intelligent Irish people were loyal to the throne of Victoria, and regarded their political connexion with Great Britain, as a blessing and not a curse.

Of the importance of the Colonies in a commercial and military point of view, he thought too much could not be said, and considered as traitorous the conduct of those who advocated the dismemberment of the Empire. What Great Britain was before she had Colonies, she would be again after she had lost them, consequently for her sake, for our sake, and for the sake of the world, our object ought to be to rally round the grand old Flag, and loyally to operate with the Mother Country in her efforts to perpetuate and strengthen the ties uniting us together. As the son of a soldier, we need not wonder that the lecturer felt proud of the British soldier, and patriotically alluded to Marlborough, Clive, Wolf, Wellington, Hawke and others, whose heroic deeds are preserved in the memories of a grateful and appreciating people, and enshrined in immortal verse. While the Navy was described as "that unconquered fleet so long the terror and the admiration of the world." "And this," said the Lecturer, "is the Nation which our American cousins are going to whip some morning before breakfast, and a handful of ragged half starved Fenians are going to humble and destroy."

Ever we were aware of it he had us in Toronto, considering the case of the condemned Fenians, and although convinced that they rightly deserved to die, yet thought "we were strong enough to be magnanimous," and related an anecdote of Queen Elizabeth who in reply to a craven hearted gent's appeal for mercy, told him that "she was descended from the Lion, and did not prey upon rats, mice, and such small vermin."

He next dwelt upon the liberty enjoyed by the British people, as safer, surer, and more reliable than that of any other people in the world. The constitution of Britain and America were compared, and the superiority of the former clearly established. The departmental system rendering the Cabinet directly responsible to the people, and not as in the States, to the President; gave the representatives of the people power to dismiss Her Majesty's advisers at any hour; while the President could stamp his fingers and laugh them to scorn. D'Aubigne's remark "that the British talked not about liberty, because they possessed it,"

was loudly applauded, and the memorable words of Cicero, on the impartiality, humanity, and sublime majesty of British Law, were cheered.

Of the intelligence of the British people, the lecturer gave it as his opinion, that in this respect also they stood unrivalled. He spoke of the proverbial intelligence of Scotchmen in the South and West, of the numbers attending the ordinary schools in England and Wales, the thousands in her colleges, the importance of her Press, the character of her periodicals, the ability of her writers, and the sterling qualities of her works, being the proof adduced.—Shakespeare, Milton, Watts, Wesley, Stephenson, Watt, Livingstone, Chatham, Macaulay and others, considered without equals in the various departments of literature.

The Christianity of her people was claimed to be the purest and most effective. Their respect for law, reverence for the Sabbath, benevolent institutions, missionary enterprises, and great moral power were all alluded to.

In closing, Britain's future was spoken of, and the confident belief expressed, that notwithstanding the wishes of many, the fear of others, and the opinion of Macaulay, that her glory was not to decline, but when the end of time would arrive, the British flag would be found waving in the wind.

We regret that it is not in our power, to do more than give the foregoing brief summary of this eloquent lecture. At the close a complimentary vote of thanks was given to the Rev. gentleman, and a general desire expressed that he would repeat it ere the winter closed. The National Anthem was sung, and three cheers were given for the Queen, after which the assembly dispersed, both edified and gratified.

INSPECTION.—On Saturday last, Lt. Col. Mansell, Adj. Genl. inspected Capt. Stevenson's Rifle Company. The full complement of men was not present, owing to several of them being engaged at their avocations out of town. The company was put through a number of evolutions by Capt. Stevenson and Lieut. Polleys. The Adjutant General addressed the men at some length, and expressed his pleasure at their proficiency, and tendered some excellent advice with reference to attention to drill, care of arms, &c.

The last Royal Gazette contains the correspondence between the late Lieut. Governor and his Council, upon the removal of the Railway Chairman and Commissioners. These documents have been so fully and ably commented upon by our contemporaries that there is really nothing to add. It is plain that the Council eked out His Excellency, who is admitted to be a clever logician, but met his match in his advisers.

THE METEORIC SHOWER was witnessed by several persons last night. A few minutes after eleven the first and most brilliant was seen, and until half past one, one hundred and twenty-seven had shot from the sky. Their course was from the east to the west.

EVENING SCHOOL.—Mr. Mulligan, teacher of the Catholic School, it will be noticed, is about opening an Evening School, for the benefit of youths whose avocations prevent their attending day schools. The success which has attended his labors as a Teacher of the school over which he presides, is a sufficient guarantee of his qualification for the extra duty he has undertaken.

Comparative Statement of Revenue collected at the Port of St. Andrews, for the years 1865 and 1866.

Ordinary Imp't Duties	15,884.96	21,418.33
Export	1,634.02	1,808.65
Auction Duties	1.61	3.76
Railway Impost	1,355.96	1,897.48
Light House Do	523.15	600.85
S. & D. Seamen Do	321.31	239.24
Buoys & Beacons Do	167.68	182.26
Cape Race Light Do	3.33	95
	\$19,892.02	\$25,949.52

NEW BRUNSWICK AND CANADA RAILWAY.—Comparative return of Traffic Receipts for five weeks ending 27th Oct., 1866, and corresponding month last year:—

	1866.	1865.
Passengers,	\$348.38	\$386.51
Freight,	4298.83	4163.63
Mails,	50.00	
Totals,	\$5197.21	\$5000.14
Increase in 1866,	\$97.07.	

The Royal Gazette of Wednesday was rather a valuable number of that exceedingly interesting journal. It contained quite a number of minor appointments by Government, including the Sheriff of Kent, Mr. Raymond, and a Clerk of the Peace for Colchester County, Mr. W. M. Cozwell, (son of a member of the Government,) in the room of Mr. John C. Winslow, the proprietor of an Opposition newspaper organ. There is also a large number of Militia appointments. Besides this, we have the Correspondence between the late Lieutenant Governor and his Executive Council in the matter of the Railway appointments;

it embraces nine communications in all, the last having been written by Mr. Gordon after being relieved of his duties here.

PATRIOTIC SCHOOL, ST. ANDREWS, 8th Nov. 1866. Which day a number of the inhabitants of St. Andrews and neighborhood interested in the resuscitation of the St. Andrews Society of this Town, held a meeting in the Parish School, on the evening of Thursday 8th Nov. at 8 o'clock.

Sheriff Paul was called to the chair, and Rev. J. Home was asked to act as Secretary. INTER ALIA.—It was moved, seconded and unanimously resolved:—"That this meeting be held deeply sensible of the various benefits, both of a national and social nature, resulting from the formation of St. Andrews Societies in America, and in view of the resuscitation of the St. Andrews Society of this Town, by the election of officers, and adoption of such other measures as, in the opinion of this meeting, will conduce to its efficient organization."

As it was found to be impossible to obtain a copy of the By-laws of the old Society, Col. Gray submitted a code of By-laws to the meeting, when it was moved, seconded and unanimously resolved, that Col. Gray and Messrs. J. Campbell, J. R. Bradford, C. F. Clinch, D. Johnson, and G. F. Campbell be appointed a committee to examine and report on said Laws at a meeting to be held on Tuesday the 20th inst.

It was moved, seconded and unanimously resolved, that there should be a public dinner on St. Andrews Day, and that Col. Gray, and Messrs. C. Kennedy, J. G. N. McCurdy, W. Morrison and J. Bradford be appointed a committee to make arrangements for the Dinner. A cordial vote of thanks having been given to the learned Sheriff, the meeting separated. JOHN HOME, Secretary.

TELEGRAPHIC. LONDON, Nov. 9. The London Herald of this morning says Mr. Gladstone's mission to Rome is to reconcile the Pope to his fate.

The rumour of the failure of the Russo-Persian alliance is unfounded. The ship Young Eagle, Capt. Walker, from Calcutta, is aground at Dunkirk. There is no political news of importance. CONSOLS 89 1/2, 4-20's 69.

QUEBEC, 9th. New Brunswick has given \$5,000 to the Quebec sufferers. The total subscription from England is \$85,000; and those from the United States over \$10,000.

TORONTO, C. W. 9th. The police have been instructed to arrest all suspicious characters. Fourteen were committed yesterday. NEW YORK, 9th. Gold 146.

TORONTO, C. W. 10th. The Court met at 10 o'clock. Peter Curran alias Doyle and Henry Lavelle were first placed in the dock. Mr. McKinnon moved to quash the indictment. The prisoners pleaded not guilty. The trial was postponed, and the prisoners removed to the gaol. Several others were arraigned, and their cases summarily dealt with. One of the prisoners named Grace has received since his incarceration \$950, as his portion of the reward for the capture of J. Wilkes Booth.

Many of the cases were postponed, when the case of Daniel Drummond was reached. After the examination of a long list of witnesses the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. It is expected that Government will commute death sentences of Lynch and Father McMahon. GOLD (N. Y.) 145.

LONDON, Nov. 10. At the recent banquet Lord Derby the English Premier, made a friendly allusion to America, and hoped any question between the two Governments might be approached in a forbearing and conciliatory spirit which might remove all bitterness and cement the friendship of the two nations. The Great Return meeting is appointed to take place on the 3d of December next. St. Petersburg, Nov. 10. The Czartwich and Princes Dagner were married yesterday with great festivity. The Czartwich committed the sentences of prisoners and remitted arrears of taxes.

Paris, Nov. 10. Forty two arrests have been made of members of a secret political society in Paris. New York, Nov. 12. At Fenian trials on Saturday, in Toronto, another Fenian named Wm. Hayden, was sentenced to be hung on December 13. GOLD 144.

LONDON, Nov. 12. The London Times of this morning says that considering the difficult position of the President of the United States and his efforts to prevent an invasion of British territory in North America, it would see with satisfaction some compliance with his request on behalf of the Fenians who have been convicted of Treason and sentenced to death; but still it would concede no immunity in case of another invasion.

NEW PLANET.—At the last meeting of the French Academy of Sciences an announcement of the discovery of a new telescopic planet was received from M. Luthier. It has been named Antiope, and is the 90th of the series. The positions observed at Lille on the 1st instant, were—Mean time, 11h. 43min. 248sec. R. A. 0h. 9min. 28sec. South Declin. 21g. 51min. 19sec. Diurnal motion in R. A. retrograde, 45sec.; in S. Declin. 4.2min.—The same planet has also been observed in Berlin.

DESTITUTION IN GASPE.

[From the Montreal Gazette.]

By reliable recent accounts from Gaspé, it would appear there is urgent call for immediate steps being taken to save, perhaps, at least one hundred families from starvation there this coming winter and relief will require to be at hand before the close of navigation. The fishing between Gaspé-Basin and Cape Chat, nearly 200 miles, has been pretty nearly a failure, this season not only for cod but the fall herring and mackerel fishing, upon which the people mainly depended to supply the winter's provisions, have also failed. The merchants there intended to import but a small stock of provisions, as the fishermen had not half paid up advances. The information received is to the effect that, unless a merciful Providence interfere, and relief in some form be obtained, starvation is sure to come. The Methodist minister, Rev. Mr. Tallman, was engaged in getting up a petition to the Governor and Council to send some breadstuffs before the navigation closes to save large numbers from almost certain starvation. That this is a labor of love may clearly be inferred from the fact that nineteen volunteers of the district are Roman Catholics. We hear of a famine in India, but this is a fearful scourge at our own doors, and shall we not try to relieve it? The peculiar position of this people makes it imperative to do what should be done at once, whilst the navigation is open.

THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—Mr. George Goulishack, speaking of the part of which Mr. Wheatstone took in the discovery and introduction of the electric telegraph, writes:—I beg you will allow me to state that the discovery arose, I believe, from the circumstance of Mr. Wheatstone, when first appointed lecturer at King's College, having seven miles of wire in the lower part of that building which abuts upon the river Thames for the purpose of measuring the speed of lightning or the electric current, and upon one occasion when explaining his experiments to me he said:—I intend one day to lay some of this wire across the top of the Thames, and to carry it up to the top of the shot tower on the other side, and so make signals; and this I believe, the first idea or suggestion of a submarine telegraph. We are also indebted to Mr. Wheatstone for the electric bell, for long before this telegraph came before the public, in explaining the machinery to me, he said, as it is possible that one party might be asleep at one end of the wire, he had so arranged the working that the first touch should ring a bell at the other end, even if thousands of miles apart.

THE BOWELS OF THE EARTH.—It is a curious fact connected with deep mining that from the hours of twelve at night till three in the morning the disturbing influence in the bowels of the earth obtains increased activity. At that time it is observed by miners that waterfalls from the places, during the day, the volume in the wheel is perceptibly increased the atmosphere is charged with gases which often prevent the lights from burning and small particles of earth and rock are observed to fall from the tops of the drives. Whether this phenomenon is to be attributed to the diurnal motion of the earth or other causes, it is worthy the attention of the curious. [Geological Advertiser.]

The Indians are again reported to be committing outrages on the Plains. Their hostility to the settlers may be expected to continue so long as the present iniquitous Indian Agent system is tolerated by the Federal Government. The tribes of the British territory are fully as fierce and numerous; but they are fairly treated, not robbed and defrauded by the Federal Government, and therefore live on terms of amity with the whites. Warren Hastings undoubtedly deserved impeachment for his excesses but they pale in magnitude and atrocity before the spoliation and rascalities of the Federal Indian Agents.

"THE MASONIC MIRROR" made its third appearance this month. It contains matter of interest to the Craft everywhere throughout the Province. With this number the committee that hitherto had it in charge cease to assume responsibility. All liability in the matter of its publication in future will be borne by Bro. E. Willis.

The members of the London Swimming Club had a swimming match in the Lambeth Baths the other day, in which a silver cup awarded for the best leaps over hurdles floating on the water; an egg-diving contest was won by a diver who fished up thirteen eggs from the bottom; and gold and silver medals were awarded to men who succeeded in performing other difficult feats.

Rev. William T. Wilkins was ordained a minister of the Church of Scotland at Woodstock on Wednesday. Rev. Dr. Donald, assisted by Rev. Messrs. Ross and Kidd, performed the solemn ceremony. Mr. Wilkins' present field of labour will be among the congregation in Upper and Lower Woodstock and in Northampton.

At St. John, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. James Deane, Mr. Walter J. Beard, Merchant to Miss Jane Eliza Buxton, all of St. John. At St. John on the 8th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. G. J. Caie, Edward I. Hewitt, B. A., Dental Surgeon, to Alice, daughter of Richard Dalton, Esq., all of St. John. On the 8th inst., by the Rev. D. W. Pickens, A. M., Frederick Murray Boyce, of the Parish of Greenwic, K. C., to Emily Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Benjamin Beysa, of the same place.

Ship News

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

ARRIVED. Nov. 11. Sdr. Neptuna, O'Neil, Annapolis, 480 blis. Apples, 15 do cider mester. 13. Investigator, Holt, St. John, molasses &c. G. Houlton. Franklin, Coats, Boston, Ballast, master. Tyro, Leighton, CampoBello, ballast John McAdam.

CLEARED. Nov. 7. Sdr. Del, Sweeney, Calais, 35 M loads C. F. Clinch. 8. Emma, Lord, Calais, shingles, Goodnow. Jane, Clark, Boston, 1800 sleepers 250 poles—R. Ross. 11. Harrie, Lupt, Boston, 2100 sleepers & Ross. Maria Jane, Maloney, New York, deals G. F. Clinch. 12. Louisa, Clark, New York, deals & laths John McAdam.

EVENING SCHOOL. THE Subscriber, teacher of the Catholic School has been solicited to open Evening classes for instruction in the usual English branches, and will commence on Monday evening, the 13th inst. at 7 o'clock, in his school room. Particular attention will be paid to Bookkeeping and Penmanship. For terms &c. please apply to JAMES F. MULLIGAN, Teacher. Nov. 14, 1866.

Flour, Pork & Corn. "Mary Ellen," from New York: 250 B Extra Ohio Flour, assorted brands, 200 B Choice Corn. 15 Bbls extra Mass Pork. J. W. STREET. Nov. 12, 1866.

GIN, Crushed Sugar, Teas &c. Ex the "Choice" from London, via St. John: 3 Hbls } London proof Geneva, 30 Hbls } 20 Qr. Casks } J. DeKuyper & Son. 100 Cases best pale Geneva 12 Bottles each. 10 Red Cases. 25 Cases Best pale Old Tom. 25 Bbls English Crushed Sugar. 20 Chests } 20 Half } English Congo Teas. 15 Half } 1 Case Orange Marmalade. 83 Casks Brown Stout Porter and Pale Ale. 3 Hbls Sherry Wine. 1 do fine Port Wine. 15 cwt. Best No. 1 White Lead. 4 " Yellow, Black & Green Paints, &c. JAMES W. STREET. Nov. 13th, 1866.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC AUCTION. BY virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 7th day of May, 1864, made between William Maloney and Eliza Ann his wife, of the one part, and Harris K. Hatch, of the other part, and by him duly assented to me the undersigned; there will for the purpose of satisfying the mortgage money and interest, be sold at Public Auction on Friday, the 30th day of November, instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M., The premises described and known as part of Water Lot No. Seven, in Block B, Morris's Division of the Town of St. Andrews, having a front of thirty feet on Water street, and extending to the rear one hundred and sixty feet. Terms of Sale.—One half down on day of sale, and the remainder in six months with interest. BENJ. B. SIEVENSON, Assignee of Mortgage. St. Andrews, Nov. 7, 1866.

P. CASSIDY, Harbor Master, FOR THE HARBORS OF Lepreau and New River.

OPENING OF FALL MILLINERY AT THE ALBION HOUSE. Mrs. MAOGE respectfully informs the Ladies of St. Andrews, that she will make a display of Fancy Goods and Millinery in Show Room next door to Albion House, on Friday afternoon, doors open at 3 o'clock.

NEW FRUIT, 40 BOXES & Half Boxes Layer Raisins, just received. J. W. STREET, Oct. 24.

LETTERS REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE, St. Andrews, Oct. 30, 1866.

Anderson Mr. (Shipbuilder) Lewis Maggie. Bowen Mrs Sarah Lowry George. Burns Miss Annie Lemouster Mrs Louise. Cropley John Lanthan Daniel. Dow Abigail Murphy Brigide. Emerson William McVeigh Miss Shalby. Gills Mary Ann McElroy Charles. Harley John T. Riebes Jeanie. Houghton A D Ryan James. James Laine Ross William. Kennedy James Reynolds Capt Wm. Kerrings Joseph Smith David H. Kimball John A. Sweeney Benjamin. Liddaguest Joseph Tibboe Miss Matilda. Persons calling for any of the above will please say "advertised." G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M. P. O., St. Andrews, Oct. 30, 1866.—2.

JOHN S. M. It desires of calling the attention to a large and varied stock of steamers "United Kingdom" "Napoli" consisting in part of

FRENCH MERINOS, COBURGS, COTTONS, in white & single Braces, Sontags, Clouds Maria Stewart Hoods and COTTON FLANNELS.

Prints, Red, white, blue & green. Plain "Lannels in" We can confidently recom good, and will sell cheap. A large and varied stock of BOOTS and SHOES in childrens, youths, Boys Ladies—of warranted manufacture. Would call special attention which are made from the best and warranted, sound, &c. Also the St. John Warp prepared for the Loom. If you want good value for the ALBION HOUSE

New Brunswick & FALL ARRANG

will leave St. Andrews Station every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, at 9 a. m. An Express Train will Station every Monday in time for the Boston leave St. Andrews every arrival of Boat Train. A special Train will Monday afternoon on a John. Agent St. John—J. D. S. Woodstock, Oct. 1.

Selling Off! At Briti

Thirty I THE Subscribers now T well assorted stock consists in part Broad Cloths, Blue Cases, Tweeds, Homespuns, French B Poplins, Colours, B Lustres, Alpaccas in grey Ozenbergs, Cambrics Paisley, Barege and Umbrellas, Corsets, I Hoisery in Cotton, Silks, Shirt Collars, Handkerchiefs in Col Woolen and Cotton and Damask Table Carpetings, Blanket Blue and fancy Check Also a large assortment Boots and Shoe The whole to be subscribers are "det Goods business in S

2,000 ALBEE Just received for John, and will be lowest rates, by th for yourselves, bef

St. Andrews, A

Market Square, June 1866.

JAMES STODD, Agent

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SUSA Es "Loy 17 Hbls } 9 do } 18 Hbls. June 27,