

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, JULY 4, 1866.

Intercolonial Railway.

No. III.
An able writer over the signature of "W" in the St. John "Morning News" of Sep. 8, 1861 has demonstrated very conclusively from statistics that the E. & N. A. Railway which then paid scarcely 1 per cent on its cost, would, if made a part of a continuous line from Halifax to Quebec as easily pay 1 per cent.—The ex-Attorney General of this Province has also stated recently, "that it would pay 6 per cent when connection with Nova Scotia and the United States was secured." With these connections can any exceptional reason be given why the N. B. & C. Railway when completed through to Riviere du Loup, should not have its paying qualities increased in a like proportion. Not the least important consideration is the fact that the completion of our road will form a connecting link also between the commerce of the rivers St. Lawrence and St. John, the two great natural highways of Canada and New Brunswick.—The commercial importance of the St. Lawrence is well understood by Canada and the Western States, as was that of the St. John by the Americans when the Ashburton treaty was made. Indeed the American merchants are quite as anxious as we are to tap the waters of the St. John with the desire on their part to turn the current of trade to Bangor.

In the early part of 1862 immediately subsequent to the "Trent affair," our neighbors were considering the expediency of building a railroad along the Frontier to connect with the railroad system as a military necessity; thus shewing that they regarded proximity to those who might possibly become enemies in a far different light from those who object to our road as part of the Intercolonial on account of its being so near to the United States.

Those only who have made the matter a subject of special investigation have any adequate idea of the immense wealth which is shut out from market, in many instances run to decay or waste, and destroyed for want of Railway communication.—From the able report on Western Extension by E. R. Burpee, C. E., in January 1865, it appears that it not only requires two years for conveying lumber to the seaboard. Setting aside the deterioration in quality and the large quantity lost, the interest on its market value would be no inconsiderable sum towards paying the interest upon the cost of the road. Again like the section of country opened up by Western Extension, and also between Woodstock and Riviere du Loup there are thousands of acres of land averaging upwards of thirty cords of excellent cordwood per acre, which now with great labor is chopped, piled and burned, often to the detriment of the soil, when the same labor would render the greater portion of it fit for market, and at present realize about \$1 per cord in St. Andrews. The cost of transportation would be less than half of this amount. Again geological examinations confirm the belief that there is a vast bed of iron ore and other minerals extending from Woodstock to the St. Lawrence, and that its development is limited only by the want of facilities for conveying it to a market.—Shall this untold wealth remain forever locked up, or be diverted to the United States by reason of our supineness?

When once located and work actually commenced, we could not reasonably expect the line of the Intercolonial Railway to be changed, in order that a part of it might be made common to our own. It therefore becomes those interested in the N. B. & C. Railway and the friends of material advancement in this portion of the Province generally, to take the initiative, to act promptly—otherwise the golden opportunity may be forever lost. Unlike ourselves, our neighbors have acquired new energy from their late civil war. The union Pacific Railway is being pushed vigorously forward both from Kansas and California and it is confidently expected by some that it will be completed in six years. The line between Truro and Moncton has been commenced, and its completion may be regarded as a certainty. Western Extension may be considered also as tolerably certain. With this link of 160 miles completed, our Railway would form part of the great highway between the two oceans, and might derive a subsidy from the transportation of the European mails.

Shall we wake up and take measures to secure this boon, or Rip Van Winkle like sleep on; and the St. Andrews & Quebec Railway which we talked of thirty years ago still remain unfinished; and while politically united to Canada, still retain our physical isolation.

Finally let us ask ourselves, how does it

comport with our Anglo-Saxon energy when our neighbors spend their treasure and pour out their best blood, rather than a foreign nation should command the outlet of the Mississippi, if we rather than expend a million pounds, and thus open up the Country and keep our young men at home, continue dependent upon a foreign nation a portion of the year, for the means of comfortably conveying our statesmen to "Ottawa" to make our laws.

The English news by the Steamship Bremen, conveys the intelligence that the British Ministry were defeated on the Reform question—this will lead to a dissolution and a new election; and may have the effect of retarding Confederation for a short time, at least, it will give the delegates an opportunity of making such terms as will be approved by the whole people. Let their motto be—"the noblest motive is the public good."

The Legislature it is said will get through with its labors at the close of this week or during the next. Bills have been brought in and passed and only await the Governor's assent. Notwithstanding the tactics of the majority "eight" opponents, the Government, as was expected, carried the Confederation Resolution and no doubt the delegates are on their way to catch the steamer for England.

An examination of the Grammar School will take place on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. The President of the University and Chief Superintendent of Schools will be present.

Launched on Monday last from the yard of Messrs. Downing & Gregg a splendidly built handomely modelled and well finished barque of 400 tons, called the "Tantivy." She is thoroughly copper fastened, iron plated, and constructed of the best materials; and owned by Mr. Thomas M. Smith of St. John.

To the Forces generally employed on the Frontier His Excellency desires to express the gratification he has experienced in finding the officers, non-commissioned officers and men composing the Force engaged in protecting those points of the Frontier most threatened by attack, deserving of his entire confidence. His Excellency is fully aware that upon them devolved duties of a peculiarly difficult nature, the discharge of which was occasionally attended with a greater degree of hardship than His Excellency had anticipated or desired, but which have been accomplished to His Excellency's full satisfaction.

We copy the above from the General Militia Order No. 40, published in the Royal Gazette. As a public journalist, living on the Frontier, and having participated with others in the protection of "those points most threatened by attack," without desiring or receiving emolument, during the coldest and most stormy season of the year—we deem it our duty to state, that to the sound judgment, energy and judicious arrangements of Colonel ANDERSON, may alone be attributed the success which attended these efforts.

Why any battalion its Colonel and officers should receive special mention, for doing their duty at the front, when the threatened danger had nearly expired, and long after arrangements had been made for its protection, when Col. Anderson was placed in command of the Frontier, St. Andrews had but one company of Volunteers and one of Home Guards. St. Stephen had a similar force, but both places were without a solitary field gun to support them in case of attack, at that time those noble fellows the "York Volunteers" generously proffered their aid, and marched through snow and mud knee deep to Dumbarton Station from whence they were conveyed by train to St. Andrews. It is also well known, that small parties of Fenians occasionally crossed over from Robbinston, a few miles above this Town, necessitating the placing of extra patrols and guards in the vicinity of the town, and that their arduous duties were performed in an efficient manner. At the time excitement was most intense, the volunteers and others know that for several nights Col. Anderson did not undress, as he was hourly receiving reports and telegrams, the danger was so great, that through his instrumentality the gallant 17th Regt. Royal Artillery and Ships of War were stationed here for the protection of life and property; and it is now no secret, that the same evening H. M. S. Duncan arrived St. Andrews was to have been attacked by a large body of the enemy. That since the departure of the troops the Colonel was again ordered to the front, for reasons which it is unnecessary to state but of which many of the people were aware. Why then the apparent studied silence with reference to the Colonel's efficient and valuable services at those critical and important periods, we cannot imagine; but we will be borne out by the residents of St. Stephen and St. Andrews in stating, that principally to his zeal and efforts may be attributed the defeat of the threatened raids.

It is not an act of bare justice on our part,

to state, that the valuable services of Colonel Anderson aided by the St. Stephen and St. Andrews Volunteers are deserving of special notice.

During the week, Mr. Duval, Inspector of Schools, visited the schools in this place.

Sch. Fanny, Maloney, of this port, was lost on White Head Island on the 18th ult. crew and materials saved.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrival of "City of Bremen."

NEW YORK, July 2.

In House of Commons debate on Reform Bill continued.

The House divided on Lord Dunsford's amendment, substituting rateable value for the clear yearly value; amendment was carried against the Government by 11 votes, viz. 315 ayes, 304 noes.

Mr. Gladstone put himself into communication with the Queen at Balmoral, and the House adjourned until Monday.

ITALY.—Austrians expect to be attacked in three sides: at Venice by the Italian fleet; on the side of the Tyrol by Garibaldi; and on the side of the Tyrol by Garibaldi, and on the side of the Tyrol by Garibaldi.

Reported twocompanies Austrian Chasseurs had occupied Salsola within frontier of Lombardy.

Italian Military declaration of war against Austria was issued on the 20th.

A Honorary ship has been captured by Prussian men-of-war in Bremerhaven Roads.

Prince Wilhelm Von Harman third son of the Elector of Hesse has been taken prisoner by the Prussians.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Nothing positive transpired as to the Ministerial crisis. The absence of the Queen at Balmoral causes delay in negotiations.

The Morning Post says, under reserve that the Queen has telegraphed her unwillingness to accept the tendered resignations.

The Daily News takes it for granted that Ministers will resign, because the Lord Chancellor incidentally stated in the Court of Exchequer, that he should probably cease to hear cases after the 23rd, and it supposes the Queen will send for Earl Derby.

The Times gives a rumor that Russell and Gladstone advise a dissolution of Parliament.

SPAIN.—It is officially notified that Spanish squadron is ordered home from the Pacific.

Three Spanish vessels are reported destroyed by Peruvian Iron-Clads off River Plate.

ARRIVAL OF THE CUBA.

HALIFAX, July 2, 1866.

The steamship Cuba, Captain Stone, left Liverpool at 4 p. m., June 23rd, Queenstown 24th, and arrived at Halifax at 2 p. m., 2nd July. She has 28—Halifax and 117—Boston passengers.

Persia intercepted at Crookhaven at 2 p. m. and reached Liverpool on the afternoon of the 23rd.

CONTINENTAL WAR.—No Military news of any importance yet received.

Preparations for the great struggle continue night and day, but the main armies have not yet met.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS.—Extensively believed that Queen has given Ministers option of dissolution of Parliament. The Times thinks a dissolution possible but improbable. Public meetings in large towns are being held in support of Government and Reform.

The Globe officially announces the appointment of Sir John Peter Grant, ex-Lieut. Governor of Bengal as Governor of Jamaica.

The cattle disease has again broke out in Ireland. The authorities have taken vigorous measures again to stamp out infection. The returns showed large decrease in England.

ITALY.—The Italia announces that the King received Kossuth on the 24th. Prince Carignan had arrived at Florence, and assumed the Government. He was well received.

Declaration of war against Austria caused great rejoicing throughout Italy.

Chamber of Deputies adopted, by a large majority, a Bill granting extraordinary financial power to Government.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FREDERICTON, July 2.

A Bill to enable St. John Corporation to become Shareholders in Western Extension Company agreed to. Also a Bill relating to Church lands at Shediac.

A Committee composed of J. Flewelling, Hibbard, Lewis, Sutton and Connell, appointed on Dr. Gordon's petition against return of sitting members from Gloucester County.

Stevens is petitioner's nominee—Smith nominee for Melan.

Bills to alter polling place in York; to grant exemptions to Firemen in St. John, and relating to levying, assessing and collecting rates in St. John agreed to.

Secretary submitted financial statements.—Expenditure for 1855 was \$735,000. Estimated expenditure for present year \$779,787.

Defence and militia, including Camp, \$135,000; Paris exhibition \$4,000; increased receipts from Railway impost and Railway carrying will leave but \$100,000 to be paid from the General Revenue towards Railway debt last year. Railway interest was \$144,000.

Estimated revenue for present year will be imports \$730,000, exports \$60,000, casual and territorial revenues \$32,000, Supreme Court fees \$35,000, auction duties, \$600, Provincial share of seizures \$600, Fredericton fire loan payments \$4000. All less \$50,000 drawbacks \$780,000.

No motion made of increase in tariff, but trusted to credit of \$30,000 secured by enactment to make up any unforeseen expenses.

House in supply, discussing increased ap-

propriation to Memorial Academy, moved by Mr. Smith.

July 3.

Bill to incorporate Caulkers' Association Bill to extend Water street, and Bill to relating to Branch Railway Connections, agreed to.

Several Bills to place Bye Roads on Great Road List, and one better to provide for repair of roads and bridges in parish of Carleton, Kent, introduced.

Supply closed this morning, Smith objecting to a number of items, among them grants for improvement of navigation of St. John and Miramichi Rivers, which he characterized as sops; also, the items for the improvement of the St. John Ferry Approaches, and for the Paris Exhibition. He declared the latter a useless waste of the Provincial money.

On some items lengthy discussion took place but no division.

A Bill to incorporate International Telegraph Company was introduced.

Resolution authorising the Government to pay expense of surveying the route of Albert County branch Railway, agreed to.

NEW YORK, June 29.

Despatches from Buffalo says the Grand Jury at Canandaigua, found indictments against John O'Neill and fourteen other Fenians captured at Buffalo, and also against General Helfferman, Murphy and four others, captured at Malone.

The prisoners will be released on bail until the next term.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25th.—The Mexican Consul has official despatches of June 9th, 16th and 20th, from Hermosillo, Mazatlan and Zepepe which state that the Liberals in Sonora are being chased towards the line.

Orders have been issued at Zeche and Zepepe for the concentration of 3,000 men to operate against the remnant of Liberals in Sonora and Sinaloa.

Order was being restored at Michoacan. Gold 154.

June 30.

Mr. Romero, the Mexican Minister has received additional official intelligence, comprising the details of the recent Liberal victory.

The wagons captured numbered over 270 and the value of the merchandise contained in them amounted to nearly \$2,000,000.

The latter belonged to French and Austrian Houses at Matamoros.

Escobedo captured 1200 prisoners of whom 400 were Austrians, and all their artillery and ammunition.

A conduct of \$2,000,000 left Monterey for Matamoros on the 16th and Escobedo had marched to attack it.

Gen. Canjugal expresses his ability to capture Matamoros with Escobedo's reinforcements.

Gold 154.

June 30.

No news of interest.

Cotton dull at 37 a 39; flour dull, best brand quoted \$3.75 a \$27.000; wheat dull and drooping; corn 1 lower, Western 66 a 87 beef steady but not much doing; pork heavy new Mes \$31 75; lard dull; whiskey dull at 22 a 227.

Gold 153.

The Fenian Vice President of the Irish Republic is trying to cover his flacco by proclamations promising great things at some future time. He hopes no doubt to keep up the delusion which has hitherto proved so profitable to him.

The events of the last few days, however, must have opened the eyes of many hitherto blinded by the falsehoods of the Fenian leaders. No money will henceforth be forthcoming for the conquest of either Canada or Ireland.—[British American.

The value of the imports of Canada for the first ten months of 1864-5 was \$14,000,000, and that for the exports reached the same amount. During the corresponding period for the year previous, the imports reached on \$36,000,000, and the exports \$30,000,000. The total commerce of the country in these ten months, amounted to the enormous sum of \$100,000,000. The customs duties for the same period, amounted to \$86,300,000, against \$4,900,000 in the corresponding period of the previous year.

THE CHIEF OF THE FENIAN CAVALRY.—This commander is said to be General or Captain Contri, who not many months ago, in the guise of a Southern Refugee had an office in Notre Dame Street, and called himself Dr. Contri. He is an illegitimate son of Victor Emmanuel and though his first wife was alive he had married the daughter of Geo. N. Sanders. A Boston paper said of him what is doubtless the truth, that he cares no more for Ireland than the writer was speaking of him.

He served in some irregular way on the Southern side in the late war; and is doubtless ready for any kind of villainy. This is the sort of adventurer whom the moral New York Tribune blames its Government for not turning loose on the people of the Canada. Having no horse, his "cavalry" is said to have stolen one for him which turned out to be the property of an American living on this side of the line.

Married.

At Chamcock Church, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. W. Q. Ketchum, George Currie, Esq., of Burton, Sunbury County, to Louisa, daughter of the late Samuel Frye, M. D., of this town.

At Richmond, Carleton, on the 16th ult., by the Rev. James Kidd, A. M. Mr. Joseph S. Meretwell to Miss Jane Neal, third daughter of Mr. Samuel Neal.

At the Cathedral, in St. John, on the 3rd inst., by the Rev. William Foley, Mr. John Lockery, Jr., of St. Andrews, to Maggie, second daughter of Mr. Daniel McGorlick, of the Parish of Portland.

On the 27th ult. after a few days illness, Mary Jane, beloved wife of Mr. Donald Clark, aged 45 years, leaving a husband and large family to lament their loss.

At Wawaig, on the 26th ult., aged 76 years Mr. Thomas Barber, an old and respectable inhabitant, leaving a large family to lament their loss.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

June 27, schr. Perseverance, Glass, St. John, Mz. to sundry.

28, Diadem, Morrison, St. Stephen, meal &c. Swift and others.

July 3, Emma, Lord, Cahis, Furniture, P. Ryan. 4, Emma Pemberton, Brits, Portland, ballast.

CLEARED.

June 27, schr. Bob, Sweeney, St. Stephen, 25,000 ft. lumber, Kelly & Co.

29, Charlie, Hannah, Portland, 2400 shingles by R. Ross.

Olive Maillards, Kilpatrick, Boston, 2,150 sleepers, Alex. Watson.

30, Pilot, Hill, Calais, 30,000 laths, Kelly, Jane, Clark, St. George, ballast.

Louisa, Clark, New York, lumber, laths &c. E. K. Richards.

July 3, Emma, Lord, Calais, 180,000 shingles, Goodwin & Co.

New York, June 22, cleared—Brig Emily Corner, Waycut, for Calais.

PIANO for SALE.

A Handsome Rosewood Cottage Piano. Apply to J. W. STREET.

Sugar & Molasses.

Ex "Loyalist" from Barbadoes via St. John.

17 Hhds. } Choice
5 do } Barbadoes Sugar.
18 Hhds. } do 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 WHEEL Sewing Machines.

These celebrated Machines are now on sale at the Subscriber's, where the public are invited to examine and test for themselves.

JAMES STODOL, Agent.

Market Square, June 1866.

SUGAR and MOLASSES.

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

86 Hhds. } Bright Muscovado do
30 }
36 } Bright Muscovado Molasses.

For sale in BOND or duty paid at lowest market rates.

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

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.

Bourbon do, Port do (4 diamond) Sherry (Medicinal) Irish Stout, Brandies, (Hennessey's pale and dark) (S. Jones') Syrups & Alcohol 90 O. P.

Case Liquors, &c.

Champagne, Pale and Dark Brandies (Hennessey's, Hovet's and Jules Rohin's) Irish Fine Old Whiskey, Finest Clear Irish Scotch do—Bagots & Co's Superior Irish Whiskey, Genuine Hollands Gin, Old Tom Gin, Ginger Wine, Claret, Guinness, Byrass & Bridges Porter (large and small) Arool's India Pale Ale, Mineral Waters, Sugar, Tobacco, Cigars, Stegton'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, 3 do 4 doz. do patent stopper flasks, (key, 10 Cases Old Tom.

3 Hhds. Best Malt Whiskey, 3 do Ginger Wine, &c. June 6th, 1866. J. W. STREET.

SA

30 Sacks Liverpool April 4, 1866.

GREEN

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

LET

REMAINING in Andrews, Ju

Anderson Henry Black Asa J. Babbitt Edward Berry Wm. or his son Croighton Cockburn Hanna Dorey Miss A. H. Ella Mrs George Everson William Gregan Patrick Greenlaw Angus Hill Leut A. Q. Hurley Thomas Hackie Miss Helen

Persons calling for an say "Advertised."

G. F. O. St. Andrews

BRAN

To arrive per "Star in the

8 Hhds. } Halifax, 130 qr. casks } "Henne 230 Cases } Cognac 15 Hhds. } "Vine 23 qr. c } Best P 206 Cases } June 6th, 1866.

ALBION

Water St.

IS

Arrival of

Direct importation from American markets, per VENIZIA, ANNETTE and LAMPELO.

JOHN S. MAGEE has bition to his stock of New which embraces a large Dress Goods—in all PRINCE—White Sheet Cottons, Stripe Shirting, Congress in Rib, & C. TWEEDS, Cloakings, &c.

Ready Made

Costs, Vests and P and Pants, Neckties and Handkerchiefs, Coll Large variety of Lad Thread, silk spun and o Laces and Gents. P makers, blik, and colored Childrens, Ladies and Trunks, Carpet

A large lot of Nice St. ticular attention is direct to St. John and pres Gents Hats and Caps Ladies and Childrens ranted best quality of t All of which will be tive profits for cash. N

Publi

To be sold at Public A fourth day of August n at Clubb's corner, Prin City of Saint John, un cre of the Supreme C between Samuel Thom plaintiffs, and Hugh S and Mary Ann his wife, and Alice Mary Fil Robert Leonard Hiza Fishery, defendants, i tween Robert Thomas administrator of the go Thomas, deceased, and tiff, and the same def

THE lands and prem Tiff bill, describe parcel or tract of land, eastern side of the riv parish of Saint George, and bounded as follows, cre of the Supreme C Moors Shaw and Phel on the south side by a Conrick, on the east side possession of James Hal waters of the main river running out lake Eutop red, acres more or less, and premises lately con to Hubert Flaherty wi

For terms of Sale ap ply to the plaintiff's soli Dated 21st April,

Bayard & Thomson, plaintiffs solrs.

NEW BR

HOUSE OF

THE following was ad ing Rules of the 1880:

"26th.—That no Bill received by the House from the opening of th and that the Clerk of th previous to the meeting fifty copies of this Rule Clerks of the Peace in distribution, and cause the Royal Gazette, and County where Newspap June 6 CHAS. I