

TELEGRAPHIC.

Fenian Invasion of Canada.

CINCINNATI, June 1. The Commercial's Columbus, Ohio, despatch says 45,000 rounds of ammunition have been shipped from that place to New York and 15,000 to Chicago and 30,000 muskets to Buffalo within a few days, which it is reported were intended for the Fenians.

In addition to the Fenian Cavalry Regiments, the 3rd Fenian Infantry, Col. Conner, twelve hundred strong, have left this city for the Canada border.

Transportation for the Cavalry Regt. was paid through to St. Albans by a citizen of Boston.

United States troops from Forts Warren, Independence and Pretle are under orders to leave forthwith for the northern frontier.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 1. The Railroad Officials from Fort Erie report that the Fenians have torn up the track in several places, have burned down some buildings back of the village and are seizing all the horses within their reach.

They have taken 25 or 30 prisoners but they were released on parole.

At 12 o'clock the Fenians started down the river towards Chippewa.

All communication with Canada is now cut off at this point.

The United States Steamer Michigan is stationed opposite Fort Erie and commands the river.

The agent of the associated press returned from an interview with a prominent Head Centre, who said that from 1500 to 3,000 are coming into Canada every hour.

They have six pieces of Artillery.

They say they have as many as 14 batteries of artillery in Canada.

NEW YORK, June 2. Reports of the Fenian invasion of Canada come in thickly, and contradictory.

One report says that after the capture of Fort Erie they threw up intrenchments purposing to await reinforcements.

A despatch dated Buffalo, one o'clock this morning is as follows: Parties arrived from the Fenian Camp late to-night say the Fenians not received the expected accessions to their strength, and hearing of the approach of British troops, have broken up their camp, burned their muskets, destroyed their ammunition and left in squads, ostensibly for raids, but it is generally thought really to endeavor to get back to the United States in the shortest space of time. Gen. Sweeny was confidently expected but did not come. To-morrow will prove whether this is true or not.

The stories of the Port Saratia opposite Port Hudson, and of Windsor opposite Detroit, were remarks.

MONTREAL, 1st.—The greatest enthusiasm and confidence prevail here.

The whole Volunteer militia force of Montreal is ordered to ready to move at an hour's notice.

The whole regular force of the Province is under orders to move at a moment's warning.

Volunteers exhibit the greatest alacrity to proceed to the front.

BOSTON, 2nd.—A large force of Fenians is gathered on the frontier in the vicinity of St. Albans and Ogdensburg.

Reported that Gen. Meade will proceed to the frontier at once.

Gold 14 1/2.

June 2. A fight between the Canadian Volunteer Regiment Queen's Own and a Fenian Regiment at Erie, is according to a Toronto despatch quite the favorable to Canadians, and quite reserve according to Buffalo despatch.

GENERAL GRANT is at Buffalo, and has recommended the calling out of the Militia.

The river is patrolled by United States troops.

Four hundred Fenians are at St. Albans, and are moving thither.

MONTREAL, June 2.—3 o'clock, P. M. Volunteers have been obliged to fall back to Port Colborne.

Regulars from Chippewa are marching against Fenians.

June 4. Reports of Fenian Invasion, which are voluminous and are contradictory, are received up to ten o'clock last night.

A battle was fought on Saturday at Ridgeway, 10 miles from Waterloo Ferry. The Fenians, 1,000 strong, commanded by Gen. O'Neil, were attacked by about 1,200 Canadian Volunteers, including a regiment called the Queen's Own. The Canadians were defeated with the loss of 23 killed and wounded.

Lieut. Colbeanworth, and Ensign Malcolm McMillan, were among the Canadians killed. The Fenians lost 6 killed and 15 wounded.

Subsequently, Canadian reinforcements, including a regiment of regulars, approached, and the Fenians, having no artillery, retreated and attempted to re-cross the river when 500 of them including O'Neil, were captured by the U. S. Gunboat Michigan, and now held in flat boats under her guns, awaiting to see what disposition will be made of them.

The Fenian leaders pretend that the invasion at this point was a feint, and that the main attack will take place at another point early this week.

NEW YORK, 4th.—Marathon, with Liverpool dates to the 23rd, has arrived.

Wanger, one of the government informers was stabbed at Lowell, near Dublin, by a man named O'Conner, who had recently returned from America, where he served in the Confederate army, and was seriously wounded.

The attempted assassin has been arrested.

The cattle plague has appeared in another part of Ireland, the County of Waterford.

Breadstuffs, inactive. Provisions flat.

Consols 87 a 87 1/2.

U. S. 5-20's 65 1/2.

Gold 14 1/2.

Union Ticket.

JOHN McADAM, Esq., J. W. CHANDLER, Esq., JAS. G. STEVENS, Esq., F. HIBBARD, Esq.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, JUNE 6, 1866.

Victory has crowned the Confederates in every County up to the present:—

Northumberland, Carleton, Albert, Restigouche, Spynary, and York, have all returned Confederates, all of whom are for union and British connection. They desire, as all loyal subjects to promote the consolidation of British America, and to preserve the integrity of the British Empire. Success has crowned their efforts, and we earnestly hope that other Counties will follow their noble example. We fear Westmorland will elect Antis.—There appears to be some of the anti-Confederate journals which take deep interest in the election which is to take place in this County, and have gone so far as to state—"that Charlotte will return four Anti-Confederates sure." This is only a slight mistake, by leaving the word "anti" out they would have been nearer the truth. But these are election times, and a lapsus penae is excusable.

Well people breathe freely again after the Westmorland election; four Anti-Confederates have been returned; it was hoped that there was no constituency in the Province so lost to feelings of loyalty, as to reject Her Majesty's request, but thank fortune there is an abundance of loyal men who will by a large majority accede to the Queen's desire.

BEATING TO QUARTERS.

On Wednesday night last, about 12 o'clock, the inhabitants of our quiet Town, were aroused from their slumbers, by the drums of H. M. S. "Cordelia" beating to quarters, the firing of musketry, and the tramping of men and horses. The night was calm, but not very clear, and the cause of the unusual disturbance could not be readily ascertained. In a few minutes a big gun from the Cordelia was discharged, and then another, which was promptly answered by one from the Battery at Fort Tipperary, followed by the bugles at the Barracks sounding the assembly and alarm, which led to a general rush to arms. It was currently reported that the vigilant guard of the Cordelia had discovered several Fenian launches approaching the vessel and that they had attacked her; the cannonading commenced in earnest, and the guns were served so regularly and the firing became so rapid, that the report was credited.

The excitement as may well be imagined became intense—the Battery, Volunteers and Home Guards assembled simultaneously; and as an instance of the rapidity with which the Battery was prepared for service, we can state from personal observation, that within five minutes the ammunition waggons were filled, the rifles strapped on, and the guns ready for action. Some of the gunners did not take time to dress, but were nevertheless standing by their guns ready and willing—aye—even anxious for a brush with the Fenians. More genuine loyalty nor courage does not exist in any country. The Volunteers were also under arms in a few minutes ready to repel the invading foe; indeed the whole people evinced a fine spirit of loyalty and genuine British pluck. They were fully impressed with the idea that they were to face the enemy at once, and were ready to do so. But that cool and intrepid soldier Col. Anderson, who commands the Frontier, and who has won his laurels on many a well fought field—in whose skill and judgment the inhabitants of St. Andrews place the most implicit reliance, instantly conjectured the cause of alarm, but despatched an officer to Joe's Point to have the meaning of the firing more fully confirmed. In about half an hour the information was brought as Col. Anderson had promised—"that it was only the Cordelia practising a midnight sortie." It appears that once every quarter the crews of Her Majesty's Ships of War are exercised in firing the guns with blank cartridge, and go through what on land is termed a sham fight, but on the water a night attack. Com. de Wahl being under orders for St. John, embarked the favorable position in which his ship lay at the anchorage ground to exercise his men on Wednesday night, and in a minute and a half from the drums beating the men turned out and firing commenced. Many of the inhabitants believed the Fenians were attempting to land, and the Cordelia was firing upon them. The women and children were frightened during the firing, but when it became known that it was only the usual gun practice, their fears subsided, and they now feel proud of their husbands and sons, for their courage and readiness to take up arms in defence of their Flag, their families and their homes. St. Andrews neither lacks loyalty or

pluck, and Com. de Wahl deserves the thanks of the people, for testing even by his "practice" the courage of our Volunteers, they were up to the mark, and that in a very few minutes. We may add—that Com. de Wahl and Officers of the gallant Ship "Cordelia" are favorites, indeed the enquiry was frequently made within the last two days—"when is the 'Cordelia' coming back from St. John." The ship is now lying at anchor in the roadstead.

LOOKOUT.—It is reported from authentic sources, that the Frontier is surrounded by Fenians, and that an attack may be made at any moment. Having failed in their first attempt on Canada, they have changed their base.

DINNER TO THE VOLUNTEERS.—On Thursday evening last, a sumptuous repast was given to the Volunteers and Battery, in the Volunteer Barracks, by our townsman Charles F. Clinch, Esq., whose kindness and liberality will not soon be forgotten by the Volunteers and civilians. Although but short notice was given to the caterer, McMichael, (it only having become known that the St. John Battalion was to leave next morning,) the tables were loaded with an abundance of good things, to which ample justice was done by our gallant friends. After dinner the usual loyal toasts were given; in response to "Lieut. Col. Oddy and the St. John Volunteers," that gentleman made a most effective speech, in the course of which he spoke of the St. Andrews Volunteers, praising them for their efficiency in drill, and also referred to the friendly feeling which had sprung up between the Battalion and the residents of St. Andrews. The toast—"Colonel Anderson, Commander of the Frontier, our warm friend, and gallant defender in the time of danger," was greeted with deafening cheers, and it was some time before the Colonel could reply such was the applause. His speech was well conceived; like many other Officers who have served their Queen and Country on the field of battle, he was exceedingly modest in reference to himself, and shared the credit of defending the Frontier in the time of danger, with our Volunteers and Home Guards. The health of the lost Mr. Clinch was received with great applause, and happily responded to by him. Several other toasts were given, and much good feeling prevailed throughout the entertainment. The company separated at ten o'clock, after giving three cheers for the Queen, and three more for Mr. Clinch. But we must not omit to mention a further act of kindness and hospitality; Mrs. Clinch entertained the St. Andrews Junvenile Volunteer Company at tea at her own residence, the same evening; the young lads were highly delighted with the repast which was not only abundant, but elegant. It affords us much pleasure to record such noble acts.

The nomination of candidates for the representation of this County, will take place to-morrow at the Court House.

The St. John Volunteer Battalion left here on Saturday morning last in H. M. S. Fawn. While here they made many friends performed their duty as citizen soldiers, and are a credit to their Lieut. Col. who keeps them under strict discipline. Their knowledge of drill and battalion movement is highly creditable to us as volunteers and should occasion require, they will be found ready and at the front, at short notice.

FIRE.—On the 27th ult., and on the 3rd inst. two houses were destroyed by fire on St. Andrews Island.

Two companies of the 1-15 Regt. under command of Lieut. Col. Grierson, arrived here on Saturday morning last.

From the telegraphic despatches we learn, that those miscreant Fenians have invaded British soil, by entering at Fort Erie and other points—but were driven back after a short fight and many taken prisoners.

We record with regret the death of Daniel Gilmor Esq., J. P. Mr. Gilmor had been largely engaged in shipping and lumbering and was an enterprising man, widely known and respected.

The Halifax "Colonist," of Thursday, says: "Governor Gordon, of New Brunswick, has been promoted to the Governorship of Trinidad, no doubt for the good services he has rendered to the British Government while serving in the adjoining Province. Gen. Doyle, at present commanding in this Garrison, has been appointed Governor of New Brunswick. While congratulating the General on his appointment to the Governorship of New Brunswick we must, at the same time, express our regret that we believe to be the sentiments of the people of the Province at large, their regret at his departure from among us."

On Sunday last, His Lordship the Bishop admitted Edward A. W. Hanington, B. A. of the University of New Brunswick, and Charles R. Matthew, of the University of King's Col-

lege, Windsor, N. S., to the holy office of Deacon at the Cathedral at Fredericton. Mr. Hanington takes charge of the Parish of Maugetville and Burton during the absence of Mr. Pollard in England, and Mr. Matthew will assist the Rev. G. M. Armstrong as curate at St. Mark's parish, in this city.—[Church Witness.

MEMBERS ELECTED.

CONFEDERATE. ANTI-CONFEDERATE. NORTHEMBERLAND.

Kerr, Williston, Sutton, Johnson,

Carleton: Connell, Lindsay,

Aberst: Lewis, McCallan,

Restigouche: McMillan, Deslaurier,

SUNDUCE: Glazier, Perley,

YORK: Fisher, Dow, Beckwith, Thompson,

WESTMORLAND: Smith, Botsford, McQueen, Landry,

A NOVA SCOTIA VIEW.

[From the Halifax Reporter.]

We would be doing a gross injustice to many persons in this country, if we did not acknowledge that they are not actuated in their opposition to Confederation by any desire to annex British North America to the United States. We give them credit for honesty of purpose, but nevertheless they are "doing the work of traitors." Let them study the records and they will find an overwhelming amount of evidence to prove that the dearest hope of the American heart is to obtain universal dominion on this continent, and that the Confederation of British North America is fatal to the realization of that hope.

When colonists oppose Confederation they are opposing a measure the object of which is to prevent the spread of American democracy, and to perpetuate British liberties and British institutions, on this portion of the continent.

We call then upon those men who are loyal in their hearts—who would not knowingly act the part of traitors, to pause before it is too late and consider the tendency of the arguments with which Demagogues are endeavoring to deceive the people of Nova Scotia.

THE BRITISH UNION JACK.—The Union Jack that "Met our Flag of England," is now a combination of Crosses of S.S. George, Andrew and Patrick, which combined represents the three kingdoms united under the sway of the Crown of England. The original Union Jack was formed of the Crosses of S.S. George and Andrew, and declared to the national ensign by James I, on the union of the Kingdoms of England and Scotland. But at the beginning of the present century, 1801, when Ireland was united to the kingdom of Great Britain, it became necessary to add the Cross of St. Patrick. The present Jack is believed as follows:—"On a field azure, the cross saltire of St. Andrew argent, surmounted by that of St. Patrick gules, over all the cross of St. George flimbriated of the second." The union jack is only used on flags, except on the shield placed by the side of the figure of Britannia (there are two t's for the Britannium on the copper coins, but only one on the silver), on the pennants and halpennants. It was granted as an honorable augmentation to the late Duke of Wellington, to be borne on a shield of pretence. The term jack is supposed to have originated from Jacques, the French word for James, the monarch who first ordered its use.

Wanted.

On the 3rd inst. inst. by the Rev. Ranald E. Smith, Mr. Robt. Billings to Miss Matilda Appleby, all of this place.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST ANDREWS

ARRIVED.

May 30, Schr. Emma Popherton, Britt, Boston, Waggons, E. Lorimer.

June 1, Olive Matilda, Kippatrick, Boston, Flour, A. Watson.

Clarke, Hannah, Portland, ballast, E. Lorimer.

Emma, Lord, Calais, Flour.

2, Moses Waring, Plummer, Eastport, bal last, E. K. Richards.

4, Diadem, Morrison, St. Stephen, Sundries, to Sundry.

5, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, Sundries.

CLEARED.

May 28, Schr. Louisa, Clark, New York, 115,000 ft. lumber, Kelly & Co.

Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, 100,40 Shingles, by R. Ross.

June 1, Jane, Clark, Boston, 2300 sleepers, by R. Ross.

2, Emma, Lord, Calais, 200,000 shingles, Goodnooth.

Pilot, Hill, Calais, Ships Knees, Daly & Sons.

Buenos Ayres, March 21.—Dge. Hesperus, Waycott, loading for Antwerp.

At Ponce, May 10.—Brig Emma Comer, J. Waycott, discharged—all well.

SELLING OFF! Great Bargains.

AS I intend closing business, my entire well selected stock of Dry Goods will be sold at cost for cash.

All those indebted to me, will please settle their accounts before the 1st of August, after which date all outstanding debts will be handed to an Attorney for collection.

June 6 Mrs. JAMES D. MAGEE.

LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, St. Andrews, June 1, 1866.

Anderson Henry King John Black Asa J. Lord William J. Rabbitt Edward Lundy Miss Mary Berry Wm. or his son McKenna Thomas Creighton McCouvy Robert Cockburn Hanna Maxwell James Dorey Miss A. H. McCann John Ellis Mrs George Mills Mrs Everson William Noble Robert Grogan Patrick Purdy G Greenlaw Angus Porter Miss Lizzie Hill Lieut A. Q. Smith David H Hurley Thomas Spiers Robert Huckle Miss Helen Starke Fanny A

Persons calling for any of the above will please say "Advertised."

G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M. P. O., St. Andrews, June 5 1866.—24.

BRANDIES.

To arrive per "Star in the East" from Charante, via Halifax, p. St. John.

8 Hhds "Hennessy & Co's" 28 gr. casks best 130 Cases Cognac Brandy. 15 Hhds "Vine Growers & Co." 23 gr. casks Best Pale and Coloured 206 Cases Brandy.

June 6th, 1866. J. W. STREET.

Ex "Corra Linn" from Glasgow.

26 Cases 1 doz each genuine Scotch Malt Whisky. 5 doz 4 doz doz patent stouter flasks, (key, 10 Cases Old Tom 3 Hhds Best Malt Whisky 3 doz Ginger Wine, &c.

June 6th, 1866. J. W. STREET.

NEW BRUNSWICK: HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THE following was adopted as one of the Standing Rules of the House in the Session of 1862:—

"26th.—That no Bill of private nature shall be received by the House after the fourth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do, one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties, for distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in such County where Newspapers are published."

June 6 CHAS. F. WETMORE, CLERK.

SAI

30 Sacks Liverpool 8 April 4, 1866

GREEN

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

STRAHAN & CO

"Good Words are worth HERBARD.

12 1/2 CENTS A MONTH BEAUTIFULLY GOOD V

Edited by Norman M of Her Majesty 15 CENTS A MONTH PROFUSELY THE SUNDAY

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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, VENUSIA, ANNETTE and OTTAWA, and Ship NEW LAMPENO.

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 Regatta, Grey Cottons, Stripe Shirtings, Tickings, COURINGS in Blk. & Coloured; TWEEDS, Cloakings, Satinette, Black Braids.

Ready Made Clothing. Coats, Vests and Pants, Merino, under Vests and Handkerchiefs, Collars, in paper and linen. Large variety of Ladies Hosiery and Gloves in Thread, silk spun and cotton.

Gents Hats and Caps—in straw, cloth and felt. Ladies 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.

THE SUNDAY

A MAGAZINE FOR THE

Read the STANDARDS of these Periodicals. Messrs. Strahan men copies, and offer volumes of "GOOD V day Magazine," or at one who will furnish Subscriber's names, MONTREAL, 50 S

WHEREAS I have

tain statements in this County, to the effect respectively and disloyal QUEEN or of Her Go distinctly contradicted every such statement, and wickedly designed do not yet know, to injure the Queen in the eyes of her subjects. Dated A. D. 1866.

Original issues in Poor Condition Best copy available