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Vol 33

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1866.

No 42

Poetry.

Picking Hops.

'Twas the month of mild September,
We had gathered in our crops
Of wheat, and rye and barley
And 'twas time to "pick the hops."

We engaged the pretty lasses,
For miles and miles around,
Some came with trails and ermine,
Some wore the bloomer gown.

How we rent the air with laughter,
Jokes and stories went the round,
He was called the "clever fellow,"
Who could make the loudest sound.

Hops are a late invention,
Not so old as corn and hay;
I think they'd scarce been thought of,
Long ago, as grandfathers say.

Picking them is very healthy,
Makes you sleep so sweet at night,
Gives you appetites like razors,
But complexion not so white.

All the gents that come to visit,
Unless nimble as a fox,
We seize them by the head or heels,
And clap them in the box.

And we hold them down securely,
By their heads, and arms and feet,
And we always keep them there until
They're glad to say "I'll treat."

What a shouting and rejoicing,
When from hops the field is free,
When the "last pole" has been gathered,
Then we cheer, yes, three times three.

But picking hops has ended,
For this year,—"so I'll stop—"
But bless me, ain't it glorious fun,
"Gathering in the hops!"

Miscellany.

A ROMANCE.

HOW AN ESQUIMAUX WOMAN BECAME THE
WIFE OF AN ENGLISH NOBLEMAN.

Amid these specimens of feminine archeology, grouped, as we have said, before windows of the shore, you cannot fail to remark a pale young woman of small stature, and expressing herself in English with a slight accent, which gives to her language a charm hitherto unknown. A lady of a certain age and gentleman who accompanies her, do not cease to regard her, and, according to a popular expression, has "to drink her words."

This young woman, who has borne for six months only, one of the most aristocratic names of the three kingdoms, was called but a short time ago Tookoolita. Three years ago she inhabited with the Esquimaux, her countrymen, the Bay of Oukavleat, called by the English Grinnell's Bay, and which is situated about the sixtieth degree of north latitude. In the place of the elegant costume which she now wears with such ease and grace, her attire in her native land consisted of a vest of seal skin, embroidered on the seams with red and white worsted in arabesque; a pantaloons made of the same thick material, confined her small waist and descended to the knee, leaving to be seen, in all their exquisite proportions, her legs and diminutive feet, cased in boots of pliant red leather. Finally, her abundant head of hair of a jet black, was tied at the top of the head by a broad blue band, made of the skin of the loon, and colored by the uctuous juice of a certain kind of lichens.

An adopted orphan of one of the women of her tribe, she passed the short summer under a tuff, or tent, made of the skin of the reindeer, and nine months of the reindeer, and nine months of the year in an igloo, that is to say, in a house built of clods of snow, soldered together by the cold and capped by a dome of the same material. In the centre of the strange dwelling, a stone lamp, supplied with the fat of a seal, burned uninterruptedly during nine months of the year—a long and dreary night.

The light, among other things, served in lieu of a fire place for drying her clothes, penetrated by the humid atmosphere, and for warming her hands, benumbed by sewing in the cold twenty degrees below zero, with needles made of bone and thread composed of sinews of animals.

The Esquimaux have no other means of combating the rigors of a winter, compared to which ours is but summer.

The debris cast upon our shores by the too frequent shipwrecks of European vessels, are never burned by the natives for the purpose of warming themselves, but are employed by

them in making sleighs. In fact, they leave unaltered the numerous heaps of coal which Lady Franklin has caused to be placed at different points, in the hope that they may be of service to her husband whom she believed lost and wandering in these frozen regions.

Three years ago Lord Frederick Fitz made, as ensign, one of the crew of the George Henry, sent in search of Sir John Franklin. This ship was built expressly for this voyage, and was constructed after the manner of the whale ships; for a ship with high sides cannot navigate these seas without great danger. On the approach of winter the George Henry was suddenly frozen up in the ice. This misfortune produced the most serious inquietude the more so as the stores of the ship were getting short, being now reduced to tinned salt meat and the uncertain chances of the chase.

One day, or rather one night, for in the winter the night reigns for nine months in the Bay of Oukavleat—a young girl, in a sleigh drawn by twelve dogs, came on the ice along side the George Henry, climbed with uncommon agility to the deck of the ship, and commenced examining, with the greatest curiosity, "the great wooden house of the strangers." After having visited every corner, she perceived Sir Frederick stretched upon the Captain's bed. Tears came to her eyes at the sight of the poor young man, about to die without the hope of relief. She immediately proposed by gestures to take the young man with her, and to nurse him at her own house. The officers eagerly accepted this chance of relief for their companion, improbable as his cure seemed to be, aiding Tookoolita (this was her name) to remove Frederick to the sleigh of the kind hearted girl.

She gave the signal for starting to the dogs by a peculiar slapping of the tongue against the roof of the mouth, and drove rapidly away with the ensign. Having arrived at her home after a two hours' ride, she entered a few minutes after with a wooden vase filled with the blood of the sea calf. To her great surprise Frederick refused this singular drink. However, he soon overcame his repugnance, and "found it excellent." This is his own expression in the volume he has published of his voyage. He partook every day, not only without distaste, but even with avidity, of this medicinal, and he felt his strength return so fast, that in three months after, dressed in the costume of the natives, he rivalled them in dancing in driving a sleigh, chasing the seal-skins, scaling the rocks, and carrying away birds' nests across shoals and broken ice, not to mention that he managed in the most intrepid manner with a single oar, his long narrow bark made of skins called a Kias. Tookoolita accompanied him in all these excursions, and did not quit him for a moment.

Endowed with the marvellous facility of the people of the north in acquiring foreign languages, she not only spoke English purely, but thanks to the lessons of Frederick, she read and wrote it. About the month of April following, the George Henry was disengaged from the ice which enveloped her, and began to prepare for weighing anchor and returning to England. When Tookoolita learned this news she retired to her tent of reindeer skins, pitched on the shore. Frederick came to her and found her bathed in tears. "Sister," said he, for he called her habitually by that name, "Sister, my mother expects you in England—come."

Tookoolita dried her tears, gave him her hand, and accompanied him without hesitation on board the George Henry, which arrived unexpectedly three months after in England. Some time after that, Lady Fitz—, who did not quit the young stranger for a moment, still prettier in the European than in her native costume presented her to Queen Victoria as her future daughter-in-law.

The Queen declared that she would sign with her own hands the marriage contract between the officer of Marines and Tookoolita. "As this name is a little strange, I ask of my young friend to renounce it and take the name of Victoria."

Tookoolita, now Lady Fitz—, may be seen every day promenading in the Palais Royal, offering the singular spectacle of an Esquimaux becoming an English lady of distinction.

The pioneer steamer of the line to be established between Portland and Halifax by the Grand Trunk Railway Company and others, is called the "Baltimore," and is a superior sea-going screw steamer of about 500 tons burthen.

The Montreal Transcript speaks of changes as likely soon to take place in the Canadian Cabinet. Mr. C. Dunkin, one of the most ardent of anti-Confederates will, it is said enter it as Provincial Secretary.—[Globe.]

About 9 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the Union Hotel on Union street, kept by Mr. Russell, which was quickly extinguished by the fire engines. A considerable quantity of bedding and furniture was damaged, and the house rendered uninhabitable for the present.—[Globe.]

A Remarkable Death.

During the winter of 1821-2, I taught a school in the town of Sudbury, Mass., which, like most of the towns in that vicinity, was under the prevailing influence of a lax theology, styled Liberal Christianity. Soon after my entrance into the place, in stating my belief in certain of the prominent truths of our holy religion, an individual present said, "If such are your religious views, you ought to see and converse with old Mr. Bowker; he will agree with you exactly, although there are few in this part of the town who agree with him, I can assure you." I soon learned that the person referred to was 97 years of age, yet still possessed a clear and vigorous intellect, and capable of conversing intelligently upon all ordinary subjects, but especially delighting in religious conversation. Having descendants in my school, I inquired of them concerning him, and learned that he had expressed a desire that I should make him an early call. This I soon did, and was received by him with the greatest cordiality; for as he said, when the children told him that I had Bible reading and prayer in school, he was delighted, and had not ceased to pray for me that God would bless me in my labors.

From him I learned that he had been a member of the Congregational church for about 60 years—that he had floated along with the prevailing current of religious feeling, perfectly satisfied with himself as a moral and religious man, and feeling perfectly secure in respect to his eternal interests. But at the age of 87, unaccountably to himself, a sudden change came over him, and the idea of dying and going to the judgment seat of Christ filled his soul with the deepest alarm. So great was his terror and distress, in anticipation of death, that he could hardly eat or sleep, and his only resource seemed to be to go from house to house and tell the anguish of his spirit to all he met, hoping that some one would speak to him a word of comfort.

Some thought that he was becoming deranged, others that it was only the weakness of childhood; and his minister told him that his trouble was one of those incidents to old age, when even the grasshopper becomes a burden, and he must endeavor to banish it from his mind. "For, Mr. Bowker, if you, as good a man as you are, are going to hell, what will become of the rest of us?" So he continued for some time seeking some one to lead him into peace, and finding none; until at length a pious Baptist woman from the neighboring town of Farmington, on hearing his tale of mental anguish, said to him, "Mr. Bowker, I know what is the matter with you—you are under conviction of sin." The phrase was new to him, but the sentiment it contained was not unaccounted for by him. To his inquiry, "What he should do?" she promised to send him a minister—Rev. Charles Train—to converse with him; that promise she was faithful to fulfill; the result of which was, his burdened soul was relieved, and new views of Christ and of the way of salvation filled him with delight and joy. Of course, one thus brought into the kingdom of heaven would not hesitate to renounce his old religious connexion, and enter into new relations with the people of God. He united with the Baptist church in Farmington; and for ten years was an open and earnest advocate of the truth as it is in Jesus.

This was the venerable man with whom I was now brought into acquaintance and whom I often visited up to the hour of his death, uniting with him in prayer, and singing a hymn, commencing with the line "Whither goest thou pilgrim stranger?" The first few verses referred to the dangers that filled the way of the pilgrim, and the unseen guide that guarded and sustained him, and another spoke of the river of death and its angry waves which threatened to overwhelm him, and above which he would rise triumphant through faith. This he took great pleasure in hearing and in this respect he was gratified at each visit I made him.

One day near the close of my school engagement, one after another of the Bowker children, to the number of five or six, came to me, each with a special message that "I must visit grandpa that evening." To each I replied that if the snow storm then prevailing abated, I would endeavor to comply with the emphatic words this evening. I gave up the idea of going out a mile or more on foot. About six o'clock an older member of the family drove up to the door in a sleigh, with the emphatic words, "Grandpa says you must come and see him this evening." I entered the sleigh and was soon in the presence of the venerable man. He was seated in an old fashioned easy chair before an old-fashioned New England fireplace, looking as bright as I had ever seen him. Taking my hand he said, my dear young brother, I have sent for you to come and pray and sing with me once more, and then I am going right up to heaven." Do you feel that you are as near heaven as that, Mr. Bowker?" I asked. "Yes," he replied, I know I am; I shall soon be with Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, in the kingdom of heaven, to go no more out forever." A stranger to me just then entered the room, whom he greeted as "Brother Stewart," adding, "I am glad to see you, I have sent for this good brother to come and pray with me, and then I am going right up to be forever with the Lord." He then directed that all the family should be called in, and on being told that his daughter-in-law was taking some sleep, in anticipation of needed services in his behalf in the night, he replied, "No that won't do, I shant need her services to-night, all the family must be here; for as soon as Brother Smith has prayed, I am going right up to heaven." Soon all were gathered around his chair, when resting his head upon his hand, with his elbow upon the arm of the chair, he said to me, "now, Brother, do you lead us in prayer." How I prayed I know not, but I trust that the Holy Spirit who was evidently presiding over the scene, indited the petition, so that it was not unsuited to the occasion. When I arose from my knees without changing his position, he said, "Now that good hymn." Standing by his side I commenced it, and sang to the verse which refers to the river of death, when he suddenly threw back his head, spread out his arms, and was gone in an instant, without a struggle or a groan. There was no running for stimulants or artificial helps, but each one looked on in silent amazement, until after a moment I broke the silence by saying, "He has indeed gone to heaven." "Yes," answered his son, "and if you live fifty years you will not forget this scene."

I assisted in preparing the remains of the sainted man for the coffin, and returned to my boarding house before nine o'clock, grateful to God that I had been permitted to attend a Christian pilgrim, even to the gates of the Celestial City.

A Tale of the Black Forest.

Many years ago there lived in a village near the famous Black Forest a worthy old pastor his life had been spent in doing good, in helping the poor and comforting the unhappy; and now in his old age he was calmly waiting the summons to his eternal home. Wishing, while still able to travel, to visit his widowed sister, who with her children lived at a considerable distance and to give them a small sum of money which he had saved, he set out one autumn morning, hoping to arrive before nightfall at his sister's cottage. His path lay through a portion of the forest; and as he looked up to the clear blue sky, visible through the still thickly covered branches, his heart rose in thanksgiving to the God of Nature, who had so graciously preserved him so many years. Suddenly he was surrounded by a band of fierce looking men who seemed to have sprung from the ground, and with threatening words demanded money.

Trembling he delivered up his little travelling bag, telling them to take all he had. After emptying it of the few articles it contained, the chief of the robbers seized him, roughly, and asked whether he had any valuables on his person. Still trembling, he answered, "yes." With a scornful laugh the robber set him free. Fear seemed to have quickened his steps, and sooner than he had believed it possible he found himself on the outskirts of the wood, and not far from his sister's dwelling where he hoped in the pleasure of the meeting to forget his misfortunes.

Then for the first time he thought of the money which he carried inside the lining of his black velvet cap. He said to himself, it is certainly a sin to steal, but it is also a sin to tell a lie. Am I not as bad as they? how could I die happily with a lie on my conscience? After a few minutes deliberation, he turned back, determined that, cost what it would, he would restore peace to his mind by telling what he had done.

The moon had risen before he reached the spot where he had been attacked, and by its light he saw several of the band sitting on the ground, smoking their long meerschaums and laughing over the contents of his knapsack, which lay near. One of them held in his hand a silver bond and clasped prayer book, one of the few family relics the old pastor had possessed, and was just about to tear it asunder. At this moment he perceived the old man who advancing to him said, in a timid voice, "I have come back to tell you that I am guilty of a lie. In saying that I had no other property about me, I did not remember in my fear at being attacked, that I carried a few gold pieces in the lining of my cap which I had carefully saved for my poor sister. I have come to give you the money, and here it is," he said, taking it out of his cap.

None of them dared to touch it, so much were they surprised at this strange man, seemed to them almost a supernatural being. Seeing the impression he had made on them, he continued, in a solemn tone, "I have lived long and expect soon to stand before the Judge of all men; I dare not appear with a lie in my hand for God's Word says we must neither lie nor deceive. It is a sad thing to live without God, and more terrible still to die without Him; but worst of all, to be forever banished from His presence."

Some of the men endeavored to make a jest of these words, but in vain; their guilty consciences accused them of habitually disobeying the command, "Thou shalt not steal." Silently they returned every article they had taken from the old man, who with tears in his eyes and in a few heartfelt words, exhorted them to repent of their ways, before it was too late. "Believe me," said he, "when I became conscious of my sin, I was miserable until I had repented and sought forgiveness; then peace returned to my soul. You, too, are sinners but if you turn and seek God truly, you will have pardon and a peace in this world, an afterwards an eternity of happiness." Then surrounded by them all, he prayed aloud, gave them his blessings, and departed.

During the remainder of this journey it seemed to him as if the dark wood was changed into a pleasant garden, his heart was so full of holy and happy thought. His sister and children received him joyfully, and provided with the rest and refreshment he so much needed after his long and eventful journey. Till his death, which took place not many months after, he never omitted to pray for that wild robber-band and he cherished the hope that the occurrence of that day, and the words he had spoken, might be the cause of turning even one among them to a new and better life.

A Man his own Grandfather.

The following has been translated for the New Haven Register:—
"A European friend of mine related the following story: I married a widow, who had a grown up daughter. My father visited our house very often, fell in love with my step-daughter, and married her. So my father became my son-in-law, and my step-daughter, my mother, because she was my father's wife. Some time afterward my wife got a son—he was my father's brother-in-law, and my uncle, for he was the brother of my step-mother. My father's wife, i. e. my step daughter, had also a son, he was of course my brother, and in the meantime my grandchild, for he was son of my daughter. My wife was my grandmother, because she was my mother's mother. I was my wife's husband and grandchild at the same time. And as the husband of a person's grandmother is his grandfather, I was my own grandfather."

The following is a copy of a poetical invitation on the sign of the Beehive, an old inn at Abington, kept by William Hone:—
Within this Hive we're all alive,
Good liquor makes us funny;
If you are dry come in and try,
The flavor of our Hone.

The following lines are a sign of a roadside inn between Swinted and Marlborough—The Plough:—
In hopes we plough, in hopes we sow,
In hopes we are all led;
And I live here and sell good beer,
In hopes to get my bread.

Afraid He might be Dead.

Scene in the counting room of a morning newspaper. Enter a man of Teuton tendencies, considerably the worse for last night's spree:—

Teuton (to the man at the desk)—"If you please, sir, I want de bapers init dis morning. One vat han de names of de beeches vot kills coelera all de vile."

He was handed a paper, and after looking it over in a confused way, said:—
"Vat you pe so goot as to read de names vot don't have de cholera any more too soon just now, and see if Carl Geisenkoopenfeun hash 'em?"

The Clerk very obligingly read the list, the Teuton listening with trembling attention, wiping the perspiration from his brow meanwhile, in great excitement. When the list was completed, the name of Carl Geisenkoopenfeun, well, no matter, about the whole name, wasn't there. The Teuton's face brightened up, and he exclaimed:—
"You don't find 'em?"

Clerk—"No such name there, sir."
Teuton (seizing him warily by the hand)—
—"This ish nice—this ish sons funs—dat ish my name. I pin drunk ash never vas, and, py tan, I vas afraid I vas gone tod mit cholera, and didn't know it. Mine Cot! I vas scared."

PICKED UP, a small BOAT nearly new off Cross Island, about three weeks ago.—The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses.
St. Andrews, Aug 7, 1866. T. H. KUNT.

Freedom Notice.

I have given my son SAMUEL his Freedom from this date, and will not demand any remuneration for his services, nor pay any debts he is contracting.
WM. BARBER.
St. Andrews, Aug. 22, 1866.

IAN & CO'S MAGAZINES.

are more worth much and cost little.

IS A MONTH; \$1 50 A YEAR.

AMUSEMENTALLY ILLUSTRATED.

POOD WORDS.

Norman MacLeod, D. D.,—One Her Majesty's Chaplains.

IS A MONTH; \$1 75 A YEAR.

ROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

SUNDAY MAGAZINE.

BY THOMAS GUTHRIE, D. D.,

"The Gospel in Ezekiel," "Speaking to the Heart," &c.

IS A MONTH; \$1 75 A YEAR.

HE ARGOSY.

FOR THE FIRESIDE AND JOURNEY.

the STANDARD'S monthly notices

extra. Strahan & Co. will send spec-

imens, and offer one of the most elegant

"GOOD WORDS," or the "Sun-

shine," or an additional copy to any

will furnish a bookeller with FIVE

names.

REAL, 50 ST. PETER STREET.

A Almanacks 1866.

LIAN'S New Brunswick Almanac and

aster for 1866, can be obtained singly

ta, or by the dozen for retail from

J. LOUGHRAN & SON,

ly of the old Farmers Almanac always

rews Nov. 30, 1865.

Intion of Partner-ship.

It is hereby given, that the parties

subsisting between James Moran and

Moran, of St. George, in the County of

under the firm of James Moran & Son,

day dissolved by mutual consent,

its owing to the said partner-ship are to

ed by the said James A. Moran, who is

ed to settle all debts due to and owing

id firm.

JAMES MORAN,

JAMES A. MORAN,

Forfe, September 16, 1865.

TO BE SOLD.

main, if applied for immediately

disposed of by the 15th of April, the

ce will be let and possession given

on or before May next.

THAL desirable situated House for

business next to the Record Office

has been newly shingled and is

in good repair; contains 9 rooms and

ached.

ALSO—

mer Town lots in good situations for

purposes. Apply to subscriber,

of payment liberal.

D. GREEN.

Rubber.

Rubbers

AT THE

Albion House.

JOHN S. MAGEE,

Has received an assortment of

lens, Misses,

Ladies,

Cent's,

ubber Overshoes.

Ladies Rubber Balmoral Boots, a nice

for the present season, which with a lot

children and Ladies Boots,

SKELETON SKIRTS,

and the balance of stock of

INTER DRY GOODS.

Well CHIEF A-P. for Current Money

can Bills taken at the usual discount.

MORE NEW GOODS.

ST RECEIVED and now open for sale

at the very lowest prices:

Hats, Bonnets,

thens, and Ribbons.

HAWLS, MANTILLAS.

D FANCY DRESS GOODS

Grey and White Cottons,

ting, Stripes, and Regettas

ints,

silicas,

and CO-SET CLOTHS

Crashes; Towel-

ling & Table Li-

ness, Shirt-fronts,

Collars, and Fan-

cy Neck Tes,

lars, Rubbers,

Boots and Shoes.

ance of Summer Stock daily expected

teamer "Europa" and when received

be sold at a very small advance on cost.

D. BRAULEY.

FOR SALE.

Hosiery, Gloves,

and Worked Col-

r Garments for Boys & Girl

Boys Jackets, Sacks, Pants,

Waists, &c. &c.

sh pattern can be used with ease,

see 23.

JAS. McKINNEY.

Another Invasion of our Soil.

On Wednesday night last about eight o'clock five persons in the uniform of the United States Army, namely, a Captain, a Sergeant, a Corporal, and two Privates, wearing arms, landed on Indian Island in New Brunswick, and attempted to kidnap a person named Northup who with several others had deserted from the American forces stationed in Eastport. The kidnappers had laid violent hands on the man—had seized him by the throat and torn his clothing, and were about hurrying him into the boat on the beach when a number of young men belonging to the Island, who had been practising for a Band in a school house near by, hearing the struggle, rushed to the scene; the kidnappers then released Northup and left the Island in haste.

Everything went to show that they did not expect Northup to receive assistance at that hour of the night, and least of all from the quarter whence it came. They evidently anticipated an easy victory over an unarmed and unaided man, but were fortunately balked in their designs.

The above facts have been reported to the Government of the Province, and to Capt. DeWahl of H. M. S. Cordelia, who will lay them before the Admiralty at Halifax. An investigation of the matter will be made on the return of General Doyle from Halifax in a few days. We withhold, for the present, all comment on this atrocious violation of British soil.—[Telegraph.]

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.
Fredericton, Oct. 10, 1866.
Third Battalion Charlotte County Militia.
Captain C. E. O. Hatheway, to be Major.
James M. Lord, Gent. to be Lieutenant.
James Alexander Lord, Gent. to be Ensign.
GEO. J. MAUNSELL, Lt. Col.
Adjutant General Militia.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, OCT. 17, 1866.

THE LECTURE to be delivered this evening by the Rev. Mr. Home, in the Town Hall, should be largely patronized by those who take an interest in the education of our youth.

A well written letter appeared in the "Montreal Gazette" of the 10th inst., in which the writer gives a rapid sketch of the rise and progress of the "St. Andrews Railroad," the inducements held out to its promoters by the Legislature of Canada, and the Boards of Trade at Quebec and Montreal, and the propriety and advantage of connecting the Line at River du Loup with the St. Andrews railway at Woodstock, and thereby secure an Intercolonial Railway at a comparatively small outlay, and two winter seasons. The letter will appear in our next issue.

Charlotte Co. Agricultural Society.

The Annual Cattle Show and Fair of the Society was held on Thursday 11th inst., at their Hall, Bay Side, St. Andrews, and was in every respect a decided success. The variety and quality of articles exhibited was calculated to excite the surprise of visitors, and plainly showed that our Farmers are not allowing themselves to be left behind in the age of progress.

The day was very fine, the attendance of farmers, and particularly of visitors was unusually large, and it affords us much pleasure to state that they were favorably impressed with the products of the farm, the loom, and the handiwork of the farmers wives and daughters.

There were 280 entries by 43 competitors, the samples of roots, cereals, and from the dairy were uncommonly fine. Mr. Finley's parsnips were very large, and the magnificent beets from Col. Mowat's farm cannot be equalled, his dairy produce, and domestic manufactures also stood A. 1. The best Wheat weighed 65½ lbs per bushel, Oats 44 lbs., Barley 49½, Buckwheat 49½, Peas 64 lbs and Beans 66½ lbs. The Live Stock also showed a marked improvement in the breeds and were very fine, the only exception being Swine of which there was but one inferior sample.

In the afternoon Dr. Rouse delivered an interesting lecture, and was followed by J. W. Chandler upon agricultural topics. The judges having made their reports, the premiums were awarded, and paid; a list of the awards has been promptly and kindly furnished us by the Secretary, Mr. J. S. Magee, and will be found below. The Cattle Show and Fair on the whole was one of the best held for many years, and all who attended were much pleased with the whole proceedings.

THE RACES.

Were a new feature at the Society's Show, and excited no small interest. A purse of \$5 was collected on the ground, open to all comers, quarter of a mile, one heat, winner to receive \$4, second horse \$1. Eight horses were entered. Mr. Angus Kennedy's Mare, Lady Canterbury, rider G. Mowat, came in some distance ahead, Mr. O'Neill's horse "Rattler" rider John Denly, was second. The race was a very good one, but Kennedy's mare was a little too fast for any horse on the ground. After the race was decided, a second race was run over the same between Kennedy's mare and O'Neill's horse for \$2. Lady Canterbury won easily.

A foot race, distance one eighth of a mile was then run, 1st prize \$1; 2d 60cts.—won easily by James Chandler; Mr. Hill came in second, and was hard pushed by the third man. Two sack races were then run and afforded much amusement, the winner was W. Miller of St. Andrews.

The Judges made the following awards—
Tnos. Finlay 2nd premium Carrots.
1st do Potatoes.
Elliot Hume 1st do Hides.
Geo Stewart 2nd do Bulk.
1st do Vetches 62½ lbs.
M. J. C. Andrews 1st do Bulk.
1st do Ewes.
1st do Ram Lamb.
1st do Milch Cow.
John Curry 1st do Bull calf (spring).
2nd do Colt 2yr. old.
2nd do Colt yearling.
2nd do Milch Cow.
1st Homepun striped Cotton & Wool.

D. Mowat 1st do Socks.
1st do Butter.
1st do Pen 5 Lambs.
1st do Hects.
1st do Homepun.
John Dolby 2nd do Butter.
Hugh Falcon 3rd do Butter.
3rd do Brood mare.
3rd do Oxen.
F Greenlaw 1st do Squash.
1st do Peas 63½ lbs.
J. J. Bartlett 2nd do Oats.
1st do Wheat 65½ lbs.
2nd do Potatoes.
1st do Oats 44 lbs.
2nd do Bush Beans 66½ lbs.
D. McFarlane 1st do Steers 2yr old.
2nd do Potatoes unmixd.
1st do Flannel Twilled.
1st do Blankets.
1st do Steers.
James Russell 2nd do Rams.
1st do Pens 64 lbs.
3rd do Potatoes.
3rd do Flannel all wool.

Wm. Hill 1st do Hecter.
1st do Rams.
James Reid 2nd do Colt 2yr old.
2nd do Ewes.
Josiah Craig 2nd do Lamb Ram.
2nd do Ewe Lamb.
Saml. Craig 1st do Bush Beans 66½ lbs.
1st do Wheat 62½ lbs.
A. Gillman 2nd do Barley 49½ lbs.
1st do Onions.
J. B. Hill 2nd do Potatoes.
1st do Corn.
1st do Flannel Twilled.
2nd do Mitts.
1st do Cabbage.
2nd do Yarn natural color.
A D Thomson 1st do Brood Mare.
3rd do Cabbage.
3rd do Carrots.
3rd do Corn.
1st do Fruit.

I. Richardson 2nd do Brood Mare.
2nd do Spring Colt.
J. Simpson 2nd do Barley 49 lbs.
1st do Dried Yarn.
2nd do Blankets.
James Nixon 1st do Colt 3yr old.
B. Johnson 2nd do Colt 3yr old.
1st do Black wheat 49½ lbs.
W. Simpson 1st do yearling Colt.
2nd do Homepun Cotton & Wool.
1st do Boar.
T. Johnson 1st do Spring Colt.
2nd do Homepun Cotton & Wool.
2nd do Corn.
2nd do Mitts.
J. Gallagher 2nd do Buckwheat 49 lbs.
J. H. Mowat 2nd do Homepun.
2nd do Wool flannel plain.
2nd do Socks.
2nd do Gloves.
R. Cathcart 1st do Sheep grey Yarn.
Edw. Shea 1st do Grass seed special prize.
L. Lawrence 2nd do Ewe Lamb.
1st do Fruit.
Edw. Rigby 1st do Fancy hair worst (special).
Edw. Stinson 1st do Case stuffed birds.
1st do Hearth Rug.
2nd do Mat.
2nd do Oats 43½ lbs.
2nd do Hecter.
B Pettigrove 1st do Honey.
1st do Rocker churn.
G. Mowat 2nd do Spring Calf.
2nd do Potatoes unmixd.
2nd do Honey.
R Hawthorn 1st do Beets.
J. H. Mears 2nd do Bull Calf.
R. Stevenson 1st do Bull 2yr old.
J. Mowat 1st do Bull yearling.
1st do Farm Horse.
1st do Farm Horse.

The Committee on Horses reported that the Farm Horses were all so good, that they had great difficulty in awarding prizes; and also felt disappointed that only one Entire Horse was entered for exhibition.

The Anti-Confederate papers in this Province berate the Government not only for what they do, but also for what they do not. Verily they are hard to please—nothing but Annexation will satisfy them, and they will remain displeased, as the loyal subjects are too numerous at present to submit to being forced into the American Union. The Abhis in England with Mr. Howe at their head, are using every means to defeat Confederation, but the British Government have no confidence in them and their efforts are tending more to hasten on

"a consummation devoutly to be wished"—a union of the Colonies—than isolation. The guarantee of the British Government £3,000,000 for the Intercolonial Railway, should suffice to close the mouths of the Annexationists.

We are most anxious to work up a Public Wharf for St. Andrews, and having put our shoulders to the wheel, will keep on nagging until a site is secured, and the Wharf commenced. The people we are happy to know are now aroused to the necessity of, and willing to give pecuniary aid so, any feasible plan that will secure to the Town, a Deep Water Landing. And it is hoped, that those public spirited men who so zealously endeavored during the past season to promote its erection, will not let the matter drop, but make the necessary preparation to have it again brought fairly before the people, and exert themselves to carry it on to completion.

We are aware that it requires much time and labor, and some expenditure of money, but the object is worthy of all—the advantage to be obtained inestimable—it is an absolute necessity to the Town, and no such word as "fail," should be known. The unfortunate scheme for a Wharf at the Eastern end of the Town has been fairly tested, and failed, the Act is a dead letter. The parties who advocated it, we doubt not, would now aid any other scheme that would accomplish the desired results, and the people could then judge by their acts, whether or not they were sincere in their desire for a Wharf.

A more favorable opportunity than the present has never before occurred to bring to the notice of the Canadian Government and people our Railway, with a view to making it a part of the Intercolonial road. Confederation will ere long be accomplished, and Canadians are now seeking the speediest and cheapest outlet to the sea, for the products, and manufactures of their country; all the energies of our business men and those conversant with the subject, should therefore be used to draw their attention to the St. Andrews Line as being the shortest, and most speedy of accomplishment, requiring less amount of capital for completion, and the most likely to be a paying one. Before it can be put forth with a fair prospect of success, they must have a suitable starting point. We should be able to show that we have wharf accommodation, or at all events that it is in course of construction, for all classes of vessels, where they can be laden and discharged without hindrance by rise or fall of tide. This is all important—then let us go earnestly at the work and we need not fear the result; our natural resources and harbor privileges are all that can be desired. Let a Company be formed without delay; many are volunteering to subscribe, and there is every prospect the stock required for the Wharf would be speedily taken up; a friend offered us to take one third of the stock.

If the parties interested in the property at the Western end, have a desire to promote the interest of the Town, and as a consequence the value of their land, they will readily grant the required site; this obtained, progress will be made for the immediate undertaking of the Wharf, even before the required legislation is had. On no other site are the people so unanimous, and many of those who opposed it, did so, because they feared the ability of the people to raise the required funds to connect it with the Railway. But on any of the other sites proposed, which by no means conferred the same advantages, the expense of wharf and roadway, is by competent judges estimated to require nearly if not quite as large an outlay. Let all help who can, and not leave the burden on a few.

The "Star," a republican journal published in London, recently contained a leader on Mr. Howe's pamphlet; the Star is an out and out Anti-Confederate and a down right Annexationist. Dr. Tupper, premier of Nova Scotia refutes the statements of the Star in a letter which appeared in that paper of the 26th ult., which is before us. Want of space prevents our giving it to-day, but it will appear in our next number.

ITEMS.

Francis McPhelin, Esq., Sheriff of Kent Co. is dead. R. B. Cutler, Esq., is spoken of as his successor.

Advices from Europe to the 5th inst., have been received by the Steamship Belgian.

A destructive fire occurred at Quebec on Sunday night, and at Ottawa on the 14th inst., particulars will be seen in telegraph despatch.

Dates by the Cable, are to the 15th inst., no general news—Money market firmer, Consols 89½. Gold at New York 148½ on the 16th.

"A Disappointed Passenger," is referred to the Manager of the Railway for information; publishing his letter would not remedy the evil he complains of.

TELEGRAPHIC.
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Number of passengers that have arrived in Quebec since opening of navigation is 27,000, an increase of 9000 over same period last year.
Gold 153½.
Oct. 12.
A rainstorm of unusual violence has been experienced in Maryland, in the vicinity of Washington and Baltimore, causing much damage to property and interrupting Railway, and for some time telegraphic communication with the former city. Several houses on the Banks of the Potomac have been swept away and two families are said to have been drowned. The bodies of several members of one family have been recovered.
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PARTICULARS OF THE QUEBEC AND OTTAWA FIRES!
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2,000 houses in ashes and 20,000 people rendered homeless.

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A woman, wife of Robert Simms a farm laborer, residing four miles north of Moncton, near Adrian, Michigan, recently took her four children into a barn and there cut each of their throats with a razor, afterward using the same instrument to cut her own throat. Three of the children and the woman are dead, and the fourth child is so severely injured that its recovery is hopeless. No cause can be assigned for the deed.

The Norfolk Virginian vouches for the story that bricklayer, employed on a house building on the corner of Freeman and Church streets, lost his balance, and falling a height of three stories, was caught in the arms of a brother workman, who happened to look up and saw him coming. Neither was injured, though the falling man was of heavy frame, and the other was a much smaller man.

A Young married woman whose husband had "gone to the war" heard in a conversation the remark that the government wanted more cavalry and infantry. She replied that she knew nothing about cavalry, but added, with a sigh that if any more infantry were needed, the government had better send some of the volunteers home again.

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SHIP NEWS.

Suddenly on the 10th instant, of congestion of the lungs, Mr. George Lamb, aged 66 years. The deceased was a native of Ayr, Scotland, and emigrated to this Town some years ago, and was much respected by all who knew him for his kindly disposition and uprightness of conduct. He was a good type of a genuine Scotchman, and like most of his countrymen was a member of the Presbyterian Church.
[Ayr papers please copy.]

Ship News.
PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.
ARRIVED.
Oct. 15, Schr. Moses Waring, Eastport, ballast, J. Richards.
CLEARED.
Oct. 9, Schr. Harriet, P. Britt, Boston, 2,500 Sleepers, R. Ross.
Emma, Lord, Calais, Shingles, Goodnow.
Bob, Sweeney, Calais, deals, &c., Kelly.
12, Pibot, Knight, Calais, Laths, Kelly.
15, Utica, Maloney, Boston, 1740 Sleepers, R. Ross.
Emma Pemberton, J. Britt, Bangor, Shingles & Clapboards, Stevens & Co.

CAUTION.
I hereby forbid THOMAS HEALY from paying in my favor, viz—Bills notes for \$100 each, due respectively on 1st August 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868 and 1869, as they are withheld from me, and I have received no value.
M. FAULS, Jr.
St. Andrews, Oct. 17, 1866.

JOHN S. MAGEE.
Is desirous of calling the attention of the Public to a large and varied stock of Goods received per steamers "United Kingdom," "Newa" and "Napoli" consisting in part of
FRENCH MERINOS, COBURGS, BLANKETS, COTTONS, in white & unbleached, very cheap. Braces, Sontags, Clouds, Garibaldi, Maria Stewart Hoods and Opera Mantles, COTTON FLANNELS, OSNABURGS, Prints, Red, white, blue & grey twilled Flannels, Plain Flannels in all colors. We can confidently recommend our Flannels as good, and will sell cheap. A large and varied stock of BOOTS and SHOES, in childrens, youths, [Boys, Mens, Misses and Ladies—of warranted manufacture. Would call special attention to his white Warps, which are made from the very best Southern cotton and warranted sound, well made and good. Also the St. John Warps, Parks' make, prepared for the loom. If you want good value for your money, come to the ALBION HOUSE.
JOHN S. MAGEE.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.
JOHN S. MAGEE has just received an importation of
COBURGS, French THIBETS, French Merinos, Wincies, &c. Direct from the manufactory—all good colors—and cheaper than last season. Come to the Albion House and see them.
WHITE WARPS. The best Warps in the Province, all warranted good and sound, and at lowest market rates, can be found at
JOHN S. MAGEE'S Albion House.

New Brunswick & Canada Railway.
FALL ARRANGEMENT, 1866.
Trains will leave St. Andrews Station for Woodstock Station every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 10 a.m. Returning will leave Woodstock Station for St. Andrews every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a.m. until further notice.
An Express Train will leave Woodstock Road Station every Monday and Thursday, at 3 a.m. in time for the Boston Boat same day—and leaves St. Andrews every Tuesday and Friday, on arrival of Boat from Boston.
A special Train will leave St. Andrews every Monday afternoon on arrival of Boat from St. John.
Agent St. John—J. D. SEELY, Water St. Woodstock—G. W. VANWART.
HENRY OSBURN, St. Andrews, Oct. 1, 1866. MANAGER.

Refined Petroleum.
Ex Steamer from Boston.
20 BLS. No. 1. Kerosene Oil. (Sep 25.) J. W. STREET. R. D. JAMES, St. Andrews, Aug. 22, 1866. Mortgagees.

Havana Cigars.
17 M Havana Cigars. Imported and for sale by TODD, GLEWLEY & CO. St. Stephen, N. B. June 1866.
PICKED UP, a small BOAT, nearly new off Cross Island, about three weeks ago.—The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses.
St. Andrews, Aug. 7, 1866. T. H. HUNT.

WARPS!
From the New Brunswick and well assorted stock consists in part of Broad Cloths, blue Casements, Tweeds, (Homespun, French D. Poplins, Coburgs, Bar Lustres, Alpaccas in Bl Prints, white and grey Osnaburgs, Cambrics, Paisley, Barge and Umbrellas, Corsets, I Hoisery in Cotton, Shirts Shirt Collars, Handkerchiefs in Cotton Woolen and Cotton L and Damask Table Carpets, Blankets blue and fancy hecks, Also a large assortment of Boots and Shoes. The whole to be subscribers are de Goods business in St.
St. Andrews, Sept

2,000 ALBER.
Just received from John, and will be lowest rates, by the for yourselves, before
St. Andrews, Aug

Sugar d
Ex "Loyalist" fr 17 Hbds. 1 6 do 18 Hbds. June 27, 1866.
SUGAR a
Ex "B. Young" a 86 Hbds. 2 30 do 36 Tiersce Bri 36 Bbls. For sale in Bost ket rates.
June 1866.

Tobac
THE Subscri examine th Navy, manu the Factory The article is sold at prices b
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MEDICAL ASSISTANCE. THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY



RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL REMEDY.
STOPS THE MOST EXHAUSTING PAIN
IN A FEW MINUTES.
RAPIDLY CURES THE PATIENT.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Proves its superiority to all other medicines at once.
ITS FIRST INDICATION
Is to relieve the sufferer of PAIN, no matter from
what cause it may originate, or where it may be seated.
If in the Head, Face, or Throat;
If in the Back, Spine, or Shoulder;
If in the Arms, Breast, or Side;
If in the Joints, Limbs, or Muscles;
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part or parts where the pain exists will afford immediate
relief.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Proves its superiority to all other medicines at once.
ITS FIRST INDICATION
Is to relieve the sufferer of PAIN, no matter from
what cause it may originate, or where it may be seated.
If in the Head, Face, or Throat;
If in the Back, Spine, or Shoulder;
If in the Arms, Breast, or Side;
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NEW GOODS

JOHN S. MAGEE,

Respectfully announces that he has now re-
ceived the greater portion of his Fall
and Winter stock of New Goods,
—upwards of—

50 Bales, Cases and Packages

consisting of all the most desirable
Goods for the present season in
COTTON GOODS.

Prints, Grey sheetings, White shirtings,
Striped Shirts, Regattas, Reels, Denims,
Cotton Flannels.

WOLLEN GOODS.

In Cloth, tweeds, trousseings, Confederate
Grey, Sown-well-drills, Blankets, Camp
Quilts, Flannels in cotton and wool, and all
wool Saxony, Welsh, Twilled, Plain, Red,
White, Blue, Yellow, Grey, Fancy Crimean
Flannels.

HOMESPUNS

good for
Boys or Men's wears.

Pilot cloths, Beavers and Whinnies, Mantle
cloths in black and coloured Sealskins,
Dogskin, Tweeds, &c. &c.

DRESS GOODS.

In all the new styles, Thibets, French Me-
rinos, British Laines and Coburgs, Tweeds,
Gala Plaids in all wool and cotton & wool,
Challie, Popinottes.

A few SUPERIOR BLACK SILK DRESSES
Trimming Goods in all the new styles,
Bugle, Tinsel Velvet, Plain Velvets, &c.

MILLINERY

goods of all descriptions,
Skeleton Skirts, La Belle, Bon ton, Pro-
menade, Excelsior, and other styles.

Balmoral skirtings, all colours.
A nice assortment of Zephyr, Himalaya and
Philo Long and Square SHAWLS

READY MADE CLOTHING: Braces, woolen
socks, Neck ties, Scarfs, and Mufflers for
gentlemen.

Ladies and Childrens

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers.

with a variety of other goods so numerous
that the Standard would hardly contain their
names.

To all of which public attention is invited.
Give us a call and see what we have got—
All goods sold at a small advance on cost to
ensure a speedy sale, and in no case can we
make a second price.

JOHN S. MAGEE,
ALBION HOUSE
Water St.

REMOVAL.

JOHN BALSON,
Shipbroker and Commission Agent,
KENNEDY'S ARCADE,
Water St.

Begs to announce that he has removed his place
of business to that eligible stand, Kennedy's Ar-
cade, fronting the Market Square, and two doors
south of the "ALBION HOUSE," where he respectfully
solicits a share of patronage which an ex-
tensive experience, enables him to conduct.

IN Store and for sale a constant supply of Flour
Exporters of Lumber, and Fish, salt, also
the celebrated "Bartlett Oil," wholesale and retail,
with Lamps, Chimneys, and Burners; all of which
will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Also, 20 Barrels Choice Apples
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WM. H. WILLIAMSON, Druggist,

Respectfully announces to the Int. citizen

of St. Andrews and vicinity, that he has re-
sumed his former business of a Druggist, in the
shop formerly known as Dr. Gove's Medical Hall
adjoining the Union store, Water Street, where
he is prepared to make up Physicians prescrip-
tions, and medicines for cattle &c.

He has also for sale Drugs, Chemicals, Fam-
ily and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet ar-
ticles, paints, oils, Varnish, Glass, putty, &c.

Every shade of paint prepared for use.
The whole will be sold low for cash. American
money taken at a discount. aug 24

NEW GOODS,

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has just Received

PER
Steamers "CANADA" and "ARABIA,"
VIA BOSTON

Part of our "Spring Goods" being carefully
selected from Manufacturing Houses of
the "First Class" in "Great Britain."

And will be disposed of at a very

The balance of "our stock" will arrive per steamers
"Europa" and "Asia" when a full description
of goods and prices will be given.

Remember our "Motto" will be
SMALL PROFITS TO MEET THE TIMES

Kerosine Oil.
Ex Steamer from Boston.
ASKS Kerosine Oil.
J. W. STREET & SON.
Nov. 29, 1865

Anthracite coal.
A few tons of Anthracite coal, for sale by
J. W. STREET & SON
Oct. 25th, 1865.

30 Half chests
Souchong,
Just received and for sale by
TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.
June, 1865.—tm St. Stephen.

Lager Raisins.
Ex Steamer from Boston.
20 Boxes
20 Half do
J. W. STREET & SON.
Nov. 30, 1865.

Bandies.
To arrive, per "Swift" from Charente,
14 Hds.
Martell & Co.'s best Cognac
22 Rr. Casks
Brandy, Pale & Coloured,
Vintage 1862 and 1863.
0 Cases do do vintage 1860.

ALBION HOUSE.
Water Street, Saint Andrews, N.B.

Dress Goods, in Pareges
Printed Cashmeres
claires,
Challies, Alpaccas,
Lama Cloths and Plain Barges
Cheap Cottons,
Table Linens, Towels,
Napkins, Sheetings,
JOHN S. MAGEE

BRADFORD & CO.,
Eastport, Maine.
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN
CLOTHS & READY MADE CLOTHING
TAILORS TRIMMINGS.

SEAMENS OUTFITS,
BOYS CLOTHING, TRUNKS, VALISES
&c. &c.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
CUSTOM WORK EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS
AND DISPATCH.
July 31, 1863—

E. F. LAW,
Watch and Clockmaker,
Shop adjoining H. Whitakers opposite Brad-
ford's Hotel Water Street.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired.—
St. Andrews Aug. 12, 1865.

PEACE & PLENTY.
In anticipation of the War coming to
an end this year and consequent
fall of Cotton, whether
RICHMOND FALLS OR NOT,
I will from this date, for Cash, sell
—COTTON AT COST PRICES,—
and continue the sale for three
weeks—so if you want to save
money, call at the ALBION HOUSE
Water-st., St. Andrews.

JOHN S. MAGEE,

Molasses.
20 HDS choice Retailing Molasses.
J. W. STREET & SON

B. R. STEVENSON Attorney at Law and Solicitor

Office—In Clerk of the Peace office.
St. Andrews, July 13, 1865.

DR. PARKER.
Has removed to the Cottage in Queen street
adjoining the Agency of the Commercial Bank
and nearly opposite to the Sheriff's.
St. Andrews, Nov. 19, 1861.

1 NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT IN
NEW JERSEY.

THE HAMMONTON TRACT OF
LAND IN NEW JERSEY

Has been surveyed, and is now offered for sale by
the State of New Jersey, under the authority of
an Act of the Legislature, passed in 1854, and
confirmed in 1855. The tract contains about
FIFTY THOUSAND ACRES,
and is situated in the County of Hudson, in the
State of New Jersey.

And upwards, on terms favorable to all actual settlers. The
price of the land, per acre, is \$1.00, and the
price of the improvements, per acre, is \$1.00.
The land is now offered for sale by the State of
New Jersey, under the authority of an Act of the
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