

ILLIAN'S New Brunswick Almanack and Register for 1866, can be obtained singly or by the dozen for retail from J. LOCHARY & SON, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Resolution of Partnership.

ICE is hereby given, that the partnership between James Moran and John A. Moran, of St. George, in the County of St. John, under the firm of James Moran & Son, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, and the said John A. Moran, who is indebted to the said James A. Moran, is authorized to settle all debts due to and owing said firm.

JAMES MORAN,
JAMES A. MORAN.
George, September 16, 1865.

TO BE SOLD.

reign, if applied for immediately, will be sold by the 15th of April, the date will be at and possession given on 1st May next.

THAT desirable situated House for business next to the Record Office, has been newly shingled and is in good repair; contains 9 rooms and is attached.

A.L.S.O.—

Corner Town 1865, in good situation for business purposes. Apply to subscriber, or to the publisher, for particulars.

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D. GREEN.

b. Rubber.

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Albion House.

JOHN S. MAGEE,

Has received an assortment of

children's and Ladies' Boots,

and the balance of stock of

INTER DRY GOODS.

ST. GEORGE, N.B. for Current Money

can be taken at the retail discount.

MORE NEW GOODS.

ST. GEORGE, N.B. and now open for sale

at the very lowest prices.

Boots, Bonnets,

hats, and Ribbons.

HAWLS, MANTILLAS.

FANCY DRESS GOODS

Grey and White Cottons,

Stripes, and Regattas

and

Shirtings.

Crashes, Towels,

ling & Table Li-

neus, Shirt-fronts,

Collars, and Fan-

cy Neck Ties.

lars, Rubbers,

Boots and Shoes

and of Summer Stock, which is expected

to be sold at a very small advance on the

cost of the goods.

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Ladies' Seminary.

ST. ANDREWS, N.B.

MS. HENDALL will receive a limited

number of young ladies as boarders, in addition

to the day pupils.

course of instruction comprises the

English, French, and Italian

languages;

and Arithmetic, Geography, including

of the Globe; Astronomy, History,

of the Bible, and Ornamental Needle

and Singing.

French, Italian, Music, and Singing, are

open to ladies who desire to pursue any of

branches of study exclusively.

greatest attention is paid to the comfort

manners, religious instruction, and person-

The St. Andrews Standard.

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[\$2 50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE]

Vol 33

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1866.

No 26

Poetry.

THE ABSENT.

As stars, the vigilants of night,
Resign their posts at day;
As summer songsters take their flight,
When summer hours have passed away;
As fair and fragrant flowers fold
Their dewy cups when day is o'er,
So from our fond and gentle hold,
Pure spirits seek the heavenly shore.

But not as stars each even burn,
And birds come back to glade and glen,
And flowers open, at days return,
Do our beloved ones come again.

Adieu, fond hearts! the funeral pall,
The breaking heart, the burning tear,
Are but the common lot of all
Who make their habitation here.

Miscellany.

MANAGING A HUSBAND.

BY JOHN JONES.

Indeed, Thomas, you had better stay at home to-night, said Mrs. Long, as her husband rose from the table, and prepared to leave the house.

Can't do to-night, my dear, replied the gentleman deliberately. I've an important engagement at the club, and can't possibly stay to-night. "I'll do some other time, if that will suit you."

That's always the way, said Mrs. Long, in a huff. You are always promising to stay at home some night, but never find time to do so. You have some night, but never find time to do so. You have some night, but never find time to do so. You have some night, but never find time to do so.

Come, now, Annie, said Mr. Long coaxingly. Don't be unreasonable. You surely don't begrudge me a little pleasure.

No, Thomas, I do not. But, since we have been married, you have rarely remained at home with me. You seem to find the society of your club preferable to mine.

Stop your scolding, old woman, said her husband, laughing. I'll be back at nine.

With this, he kissed her, and left the house. Mrs. Long was a young merchant, well-to-do in business, and very popular with those who knew him. He had been married about three years, and considered himself fortunate in having made such a choice. His wife was a pretty, amiable little woman, and entirely devoted to him. This far the only cloud that had come between them had been caused by the frequent absence of Mr. Long from his home.

During his bachelor days he had been in the habit of passing his evenings at his club, and, after his marriage, found it hard to break off the habit. He never thought how tiresome it was for his wife to remain at home alone all through the long evenings, but carelessly supposed her too busy with her sewing and household duties to be lonesome. Since their marriage he had rarely spent an evening with her. With but few exceptions, the only evenings she had been honored with his society had been when he had taken her to a party, or the opera, or the theatre, or some other place of amusement. This had been going on now for nearly three years, and it was no wonder that the young wife longed to have her husband pass his leisure hours in the quiet and peace of their own home.

At present there seemed little probability of this, for Mr. Long appeared to find his club more attractive every evening, if the increased length of his absence might be taken as a test. He left home, now, immediately after tea, and scarcely ever returned until long after his wife had sought refuge from her lonesomeness in sleep.

On this particular occasion Mrs. Long had no hope, such as she made her request, that he would be granted, and now she sat, after her husband had gone out, thinking how she might induce him to change his habits. For a long while she sat there, in a brown study.

She was aroused finally by the entrance of her brother, a young man a little older than herself.

Where's Long? he asked.

None out to his club, she replied quietly, looking as if indifferent.

That club must be a very attractive place, said her brother dryly. I think I'll join it.

The young man pitying his sister's lonely condition, sat with her until quite late. They seemed to be very much interested in the subject of their conversation, and when he rose to go away, he said with a laugh—

I'll come for you about seven to-morrow night. Be ready, Annie.

Mr. Long came home some time after midnight. He found his wife sleeping peacefully; and, as he saw her pure, sweet face nest-

ling amid the snowy pillows, he could not help experiencing a feeling of reproach for having neglected his society so much.

The next evening he was surprised to see his wife appear at the tea-table more elaborately dressed than usual.

Where are you going, Annie? he asked.

I am going out to see Nellie Morse. I have not been there for several months, she replied.

I'm sorry for that, he said hesitatingly. I don't feel well enough to go to the club, so I shall stay at home to-night. Who is going with you?

Mrs. Long felt the resolution she had formed giving way, but she checked her weakness, and answered—

Brother Henry is going with me. The engagement is made, and I really cannot break it. I thought you be at the club to-night.

Oh, don't stay on my account, child, said her husband. I shall manage to get along until you come back.

He did not seem to mind it much, and the young wife's pride was touched. So when her brother came, she went with him very cheerfully. She made her visit purposely long, and when she returned home at a late hour, found her husband restlessly pacing up and down the little sitting-room.

You are late, he said as she came in.

He had missed her then, and she felt just the least little triumph at the thought.

The next evening Mr. Long went out as usual to his club, but not finding it so pleasant as it generally was, went home sooner than he had done for over a year. He found that his wife had gone to the theatre with her brother. She did not return until very late.

I've enjoyed myself so much, she said.

Have you? he asked quickly. I am glad to hear it. I've been home since nine o'clock.

What a pity! she said. I hope you have not been lonesome.

I have been a little so, he replied, in an injured tone.

You ought to have taken my plan, she said laughing. I get very lonesome some nights when you stay late at the club, and to get rid of the feeling, I go to sleep.

He winced a little, and dropped the subject.

The next day, when he came home, he found a note from his wife stating that she had gone out to take tea and spend the evening with a friend. She would not trouble him to come for her, as Brother Henry would bring her home. The house girl would see that he had his tea. Mr. Long was vexed. He did not relish his tea at all. The pretty little table seemed an attractive with out the bright face that he had never missed it before. He felt in no humor for going to the club, and, when he had finished his evening meal, lit a cigar, and smoked in gloomy silence. He thought of his wife's advice, to go to sleep, but he was too restless to do so.

Mrs. Long came home about eleven.

You are in early, she said, as she saw her husband.

I have not been away to-night, he replied moodily.

And you've been lonesome again, she said, seating herself by him, and putting her arm up to his.

He wondered at that moment why he had never found time to stay more with such a charming wife. He answered emphatically—

Yes! I've been very lonesome.

His tone and manner were so genuine that her heart melted.

I'm so sorry, she said, but I thought you would be at the club, and I am so lonesome here during these long evenings, that I went out for company.

It was his turn to feel remorseful now, but for the present he did not care to acknowledge it.

The next night Mrs. Long went out immediately after tea, and her husband who had determined to stay at home, sought the club for relief from ennui. He did not find the pleasure he wanted. The club was for once a bore, and he went back home, and sought relief in sleep.

The next morning he said, as he was leaving home—

I shall not go out to-night, Annie.

How unfortunate! she exclaimed. I have a positive engagement for to-night.

He turned off abruptly, and left her, and for a moment she was tempted to call him back. But she was succeeding so well that she thought it best not to mar the plot.

Mr. Long felt hurt at his wife's repeated absence, and that she should not ask him to accompany her. She did not seem to care as much for his society as she had formerly done. Still he could not help feeling that he had really no right to complain. She was doing exactly what he had done for long.

You don't seem to care so much for my company now, he said, when she came in that night.

What do you mean? she asked in affected ignorance.

You rarely stay at home now, he answered.

You have been away every night for a long time.

To tell the truth, she said lightly, I don't find my home very attractive. You are always away, and it isn't very pleasant to have to spend my evenings here with no one to keep me company.

But I have been home several times lately, he said, and you never cared to stay even then. I don't think its treating me right.

I could not know beforehand that you meant to stay with your wife. Its something so unusual for you to stay away from the club that I was utterly unprepared for it, and after all, dear, when I have been moping here for nearly three years, I am sure you ought to be willing to spend a few evenings in the same manner.

Mr. Long was silent. Then he said quietly, as he drew his wife closer to him—

I think I see your object, Annie. You have taught me to value your society more than I have ever done. I have neglected you too much, but hereafter I'll do better. If you will stay at home in future, I will do so too—its a bargain?

His wife's answer was prompt and to the point, and Mr. Long had cause to regret the compact. He found his home far more pleasant than the club house, and although he did not entirely abandon the latter, he found that it was but as tinsel to gold when compared to the home that he had esteemed so little.

The Iron

gether specially to consider is one of the most momentous ever submitted to a Colonial Legislature.

Your deliberations will, I doubt not, be undertaken with a due sense of the importance of the interests they involve, and the solemn responsibilities which by your decisions you incur and will, I trust, be conducted with a sole view to the interests of the community at large. That the determination at which you come may be one calculated to promote the welfare and happiness not of this Province only, but of all Her Majesty's subjects throughout the whole extent of the wide-spread dominions of the Queen on this Continent, is my earnest hope and prayer.

After returning to the House of Assembly some bills were introduced, viz:—

By the ATTORNEY GENERAL, a bill to authorize the detention of such persons as shall be suspected of committing acts of hostility to Her Majesty's subjects.

BECKWITH, a bill to enable Fredericton City Council to assess for Agricultural purposes.

DOW, a bill to enable County of York to assess for Agricultural purposes.

BECKWITH, a bill to amend City of Fredericton act of Incorporation.

WILLISTON, a bill to incorporate Maranich, Richibucto, and Shediac Branch Railroad Company.

SEITON, a bill to amend title 8 Chapter 52 Revised Statutes of Local Government of Counties, Towns and Parishes.

WILLISTON, a bill relating to French paupers in parish Alouic.

PERLEY, a bill to provide for election of parish officers in Sunbury.

FISHER, a bill to further amend law relating to parish schools.

KERR, a bill to provide for expense of Legislature.

MR. CHANDLER, of Charlotte, then presented a protest from one J. W. CURRIE (by his attorney) against the election of Hon. JOHN H. GRAY as Speaker, for the reason that a petition will be presented against his return to the Assembly on the ground of bribery and corruption.

The Provincial Secretary moved that the Report of the present Session be given to Messrs. MARCH and DIXON, and the publishing of the same to Mr. G. W. DAY, on the same terms as those of last year, or pro rata according to the length of the Session.

TELEGRAPHIC

Boston, June 22.

Judges Metcalf and Thomas of Boston, and Holmes of St. Louis, awarded the first class law dissertations at Harvard University, to J. Travis of St. John, against very formidable competition.

New York, June 22.

A Vera Cruz letter dated the 13th, states that the Yellow Fever is raging in that city fearfully.

The last steamer from Europe brought 800 troops for Maximilian.

The Liberals have released twenty-eight of the Confederates captured near Cordova.

All work on the Imperial Railroad to the City of Mexico has been discontinued for want of funds and from the aggression of the Liberals.

The Imperialists have lost and abandoned most of their import cities in the interior, and the general impression is that the Empire will not last long.

Maximilian is in great financial distress. The Americans on the Cordova settlement are disheartened and preparing to return to the United States. Tampico is surrounded and closely invested by a strong force of Liberals. The Liberals are very active in the neighborhood of Matamoros.

Gold 145.

June 23.

No news whatever this morning.

Gold 151.

June 25.

Germany from Southampton with dates to 12th has arrived.

The London Times says "An opinion seems to have arisen here that after last week's experience no serious attempt will be made to oppose the seven pound franchise."

FRANCE.—La France believes the rumors of an expected Imperial message and the issue of a new loan are unfounded, and says should M. Rouher be questioned on the policy of the Government, he will only repeat the 3rd of May declaration.

SPAIN.—Marshal O'Donnell has expressed an opinion that the year 1866 will not pass without Spain having to defend her territory.

ITALY.—In the Chamber of Deputies, the first article of the Bill for the suppression of all religious bodies throughout Italy was almost unanimously adopted.

AUSTRIA.—The passport system has been introduced. The Emperor has started for the headquarters of the army of the north.

PRUSSIA.—The Minister of the Interior has been deputed by the King to reply to the various addresses in favor of Peace. He regrets the absence of that devotion which characterized the Breslin address.

The convocation of the Holstein Estates, has not been annulled.

The Austrian Ambassador has not left Berlin.

BAVARIA.—The popular agitation against Prussia increases.

The Ultramontane party is desirous that Bavaria should take part with Austria.

Efforts are being made to cause the King to change his Ministry who maintain the policy of declaring against the power that shall commence the war.

The DUCHES.—Austria has declared against the entry of the Prussians into Holstein declaring such a step to be a violation of the Gastein Convention.

The Prussians have occupied Bramstedt,

Horst and Itzho, and will occupy immediately Gluckstadt, and Elmshorn.

General Montevellor had arrived at Itzho.

Prussia has appointed Baron Schell Plessen, President of Schleswig Holstein. He had issued a proclamation stating that General Montevellor will proceed against any acts which Prussia regards as illegal on the part of the former Government or the Estates about to meet.

The opening of the Estates is expected with much anxiety.

Prussia will not permit the meeting in any part of Holstein.

General Montevellor has issued a proclamation stating that the King of Prussia intends in conformity with the principle of the unity of both duchies to convolve the Estates of Schleswig Holstein, in order to prepare for this unity. The necessary preparations for this convocation have been made.

Consols 86½ a g. United States 5-20's 65½.

FATHER POINT, June 25.

Moravian with Liverpool dates to the 15th arrived.

Rumors were current at Liverpool when the steamer sailed that Austria that morning had declared war against Prussia.

Nothing public of moment has transpired since the interruption of diplomatic relations between Prussia and Austria.

There has been no formal declaration of war as yet, but the Emperor of Austria in a speech to the Vienna Corporation yesterday said that having done everything else, he was compelled to resort to sword.

Garibaldi has arrived at Como, near the Austrian frontier, he was received with enthusiasm.

The total Prussian force is computed at 783,000 men, of whom 280,000 are in the field.

The rate of discount continued at 10 per cent.

Arrangements was about being perfected for re-opening the Consolidated Bank.

Consols 86½ a g.

Gold—151½.

THE LEGISLATURE.

FREDERICTON, June 23.

Motion of Mr. Kerr to permit Bills before House last Session to be introduced at present without usual formality, was opposed by Willistott and others, but agreed to.

Division taken on 2nd, 3rd, and 4th paragraphs of Address, seven constitutional members voting against it, and amendment was secured in fourth paragraph by striking out words "That House will agree to any measure of Confederation which may be proposed." Remainder agreed to without division.

Mr. Fisher gave notice of Resolution appointing delegates to proceed to England in company with those from Nova Scotia and Canada, for the purpose of carrying out Union.

He also stated that on Tuesday Estimates would be laid before the House in absence of Provincial Secretary, who is in St. John.

Two or three hours spent in discussing motion of Dr. Dow, to remove capuchin appointed by the late House.

Hon. Mr. Saunders elected President of the Legislative Council without opposition.

Council considering address in reply to Speech. Both addresses will be taken to the Governor at 5 o'clock.

Thermometer 55 at 12 o'clock.

Bill suspending the Habeas Corpus Act, agreed to.

Bill to provide for limited detention of all parties suspected of conspiring against security of Her Majesty's person and Government, which is the measure to suspend the act of Habeas Corpus was taken up in Committee.

It is to continue in operation until the next Session of the Legislature.

Mr. Chandler thought it would be inconvenient for the residents of border Counties, to have to apply to the Governor in Council to put this Bill in force, when their border was invaded. A great deal of damage might be done before they had received the authority to make arrests.

Mr. Stevens did not believe the Legislature had the power to suspend the operations of the Act of Habeas Corpus. That was a privilege given to British subjects by Imperial enactment, and Colonial Legislatures had not the power to take it from them.

Mr. Hubbard made his maiden speech on this question, advocating forcible and decided efforts, both by law and force to guard the Province against the designs of bad men.

A motion to report progress was rejected, and the Bill was carried.

Solicitor General introduced a Bill to amend the law relating to vacation of members of Assembly in certain cases.

June 25.

House divided 20 to 8 on third reading of bill suspending habeas corpus.

Bill providing penalty of £20 or six months imprisonment for enticing to desert, was agreed to.

Mr. Young introduced a bill to promote the cultivation of oysters.

Discussion took place on bill incorporating Miramichi and Shediac Branch Railway Co. introduced by Mr. Willistott—Mr. Smith showing that if North Shore is to have Intercolonial Railway, there is no necessity for this branch, and that, according to Mr. Willistott's speech the Quebec scheme would be carried out entire.

Mr. Willistott denied that such was the spirit of his language.

June 26.

Provincial Secretary introduced a bill to incorporate Street Railway Company in St. John.

Dow a Bill to amend law disqualifying persons holding public offices from sitting in General Assembly.

Wilnot a petition from St. John Corporation in favor of different Bills emanating from that body; and Bill to extend provisions of Act relating to Water supply in Portland and Simonds; Bill altering System of Weights to decimal principle; Bill continuing St. Croix Bridge Company's Act of Incorporation.

The Bill exempting French population Northumberland poor rates defeated.

Fisher submitted a resolution for the appointment of delegates, stating that Quebec Scheme would be the basis of negotiations. Confederation and representation by population would remain, but endeavors would be made to secure improvement in finances and in representation in Legislative Council. Would also endeavor to make Intercolonial Railway sure.

Smith followed, saying he saw nothing but Quebec Scheme in arrangement, and that expectations were unsatisfactory.

He promised an amendment defining the policy of the delegates. Is speaking at four o'clock.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, JUNE 27 1866.

Intercolonial Railway.

In our last issue, we briefly pointed out the benefits which direct railway communication with Canada would confer on this Province. The expediency of providing an Atlantic terminus in British territory for the Canadian Railways, by the speedy completion of this intervening link, will appear the more manifest, when we consider that there is already open 125 miles between Quebec and Riviere du Loup, and also 88 miles from St. Andrews on Passamaquoddy Bay, to Richmond near Woodstock, on the River St. John. We see therefore that considerably more than half the St. Andrews & Quebec Railway, has been already opened, with an annually increasing traffic in freight and passengers.

That portion between St. Andrews and Woodstock reaches as yet only the border of an agricultural country. The completion of the branch to Woodstock, now in construction, by affording superior facilities for the transportation of lumber and iron ore for shipment abroad, will render so apparent the necessity for an increase and improvement of the rolling stock, that its provision cannot be long deferred. It is the opinion of intelligent persons living along the upper St. John, well acquainted with the resources of that locality that the extension of this road either to a point convenient to Florenceville or to Grand Falls, would open up a traffic for millions of feet of lumber annually, which is now undeveloped, being shut out from market by reason of the uncertain navigation of that river at certain seasons of the year, and the great cost of transporting it to the present railway terminus.

When we take into account the late tariff regulations of the United States, by which provincial manufactured timber, if grown upon the territory of that country is admitted free of duty, we think there can be little doubt of the paying qualities of the Line considering its proximity to the American frontier; let it be borne in mind also, that this extension will open a fine agricultural country.

Anticipating the speedy commencement of the Intercolonial Railway, surveys were made during the winter of 1861-2 for the extension of the New Brunswick & Canada Railway, but the threatening aspect of the "Trent affair" caused them to be indefinitely postponed. The men who travelled on sleds from Woodstock to Riviere du Loup and the Department which paid the bills, will we trust, require no arguments to convince them a more comfortable, expeditious, and economical mode of conveyance is quite desirable.

With only one direct line from Halifax to Quebec, the frontier of New Brunswick would be little better off than at present; but by incidentally providing railway facilities for the frontier also, she would be prepared for any emergency whatever. The distance from Riviere du Loup direct to Moncton is nearly three times as great as this remaining link of 160 miles. By the above named surveys the extension was estimated to cost about \$30,000 or £6,000 stg. per mile; at this rate the 160 miles would cost something less than a million pounds. But allowing the largest margin additional for contingencies what would the sum be, in comparison to the advantages to be derived from the expenditure? We will pursue this subject in our next.

THE LEGISLATURE.—In our columns we have given a synopsis of the proceedings in the Legislature. The Address in reply to the Speech has passed, and several bills were brought in; the estimates were laid on the table yesterday, and several documents brought before the House. A motion to appoint delegates to arrange the terms of Confederation was introduced; the resolutions embrace a condition to build the Intercolonial Railway. The present House, is composed of men who are pushing on the public business as

rapidly as possible. Our new member, Mr. Hubbard, made his maiden speech on the bill to suspend the Habeas Corpus Act, and a good one it was.

THE CAMP.—It is somewhat surprising that that the Camp of Instruction is to meet at Torriburn this year, and that several of our officers have been called away from the Frontier, at a time when their services may be required in the field at any moment. We are still "menaced with invasion." The sudden calm bodes no good, and the storm may burst upon us at any hour. Indeed the Frontier should not be left without a small armed force; the ship of war "Cordelia" stationed here for the last few weeks—left yesterday.

Colonel ANDERSON, Commanding the Frontier, has returned to Fredericton; his services in the discharge of his onerous duties during the past few months when the place was in imminent danger, are deserving of a suitable testimonial. It will serve the double purpose of being a remembrance of the Fenian designs, and the Colonel's services on the Frontier.

TARGET PRACTICE.—On Thursday last the men on board H. M. S. "Cordelia," were engaged at target practice, and made some good shooting; the distance fired was upwards of a thousand yards, and shot struck within a few feet of the target which was a small buoy. We learn that on the first fine day the men will practice firing shell which will be worth seeing.

WARM WEATHER.—Yesterday was the warmest day this season, and to-day promises to be equally as warm. Ice creams ginger beer and soda water are in great demand. The thermometer stands at 90 in the shade; if it should become a few degrees warmer, the people will melt into fusion.

Three Fenians, sailors of the ship Annie McKenzie, from Portland to Pictou, attempted to mutiny, but were seized and lodged in jail on arrival of the ship at Pictou. There are still some in the Provinces and they may gather sufficient strength to give considerable trouble if nothing worse.

We authorized to state, that John, Boyd, Esq., of St. John, has kindly consented to deliver a lecture here next month, in aid of the new church, Mr. Boyd is one of the most popular lecturers in the Province.

The suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act for one year will cause some persons to be more guarded in their language; they are watched however, and the sooner they become loyal men the better for themselves.

The late beneficial change in the weather, has given an impetus to farming operations. The fine warm weather has brought forward the crops but they will be later than usual.

Mr. James Stoop has been appointed agent for the sale of the Original Weel Sewing Machines, which are now manufactured in this Province. They are highly spoken of throughout the County. Every family that studies economy should have one.

The expedition (of four steamers) to lay the new Atlantic cable is to commence operations on the 1st July.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to permit the undermentioned Officer to retire with the rank opposite his name:—

First Battalion Charlotte County Militia. Captain James Russell.—Captain.

THE "WINDOOSKI."—The double-ender "Windooski," of the American Fishery Fleet, arrived in our Harbor on Sunday night about 9 o'clock. At 8 A. M. yesterday she raised the British flag to her topmast head and fired a salute of 21 guns, which was replied to by the Lower Cove battery. The "Windooski" is quite a neat vessel, and will be remembered as the double-ender that was matched against the "Algonquin" for a race some months ago, the former being victor in the contest. She is said to be the fastest vessel in the American navy.—[Telegraph.

At Halifax on Monday last the fog was so dense that the "China" could not get up to her wharf, although the passengers and mails were landed by the tug Neptune. The pilot reported the fog was the densest known there for many years. St. John has been almost entirely free from fog this year. Certainly there has not been enough to impede navigation of any kind.—[Evening Globe.

The Board of Examiners for Bellevue Hospital, New York have appointed Joseph W. Howe, M. D., (son of the Editor of this paper) to the Medical Staff of that Institution. Dr. P. R. Inches, of St. John, has been appointed to the Staff of the Blackwell's Is. and Hospital.—[Richibucto Times.

ARRIVED.

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. John Ross, Mr. Thomas Armstrong, to Miss Hannah Eliza Bradford, both of St. Andrews.

At St. John, suddenly on Thursday evening, the 21st inst., Robertson Thayer, Esq., Barrister, aged 50 years.

Ship News

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

ARRIVED.

June 19, schr. Harry, Hunt, Boston, Mdze, G. Houston.

22, Louisa, Clark, New York, ballast, master. Jane, Clark, Boston, ballast, master.

Harriet, Britt, Boston, ballast, master.

25, late Exchange, Churchill, Boston, ballast. C. F. Clinch.

25, schr. Fredome, Hinkley, Jonesport, ball. Charlie, Hannab, Newburyport, ballast, Ed. Lorimer.

26, Olive Mailla, Kilpatrick, Boston, Railroad wheels, N. B. & C. Railway.

CLEARED.

June 20, schr. Arrow, Mowatt, West Isles, Flour master.

22, Uta, Maloney, Boston, 2250 sleepers, R. Ross.

Albert, Cogswell, Boston, 2200 sleepers, R. Ross.

23, Harris, Hunt, Boston, 2250 sleepers, R. Ross.

Eather, Clark, Bangor, shingles, Stevens.

25, Emma, Lord, Calais, shingles, Goodwin.

Fredome, Hinkley, Weymouth, 1212 sleepers, R. Ross.

26, Emma, Lord, Calais, shingles, Goodwin.

Sugar & Molasses.

Ex "Loyalist" from Barbadoes via St. John.

7 Hbls. } Choice

15 do } Barbadoes Sugar.

18 Hbls. 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 Weel Sewing Machines.

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

JAMES STOOP, ASSENT.

Market Square, June 1866.

SUGAR and MOLASSES.

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

86 Hbls. choice Central sugar,

50 " Bright Muscovado do

363 " Bright Muscovado Molasses.

36 Tierces " Bright Muscovado Molasses.

55 Hbls.

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

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

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

Cost Liquors, &c.

Champagne, Pale and Dark Brandies (Hennessey's, Huxet's and Jules Rolins.) Irish Fine Old Whiskey, Finest Glenlivet Scotch do. Bagots & Co's Superior Irish Whiskey, Genuine Holland Gin, Old Tom Gin, Ginger Wine, Claret, Guinness, Byas' & Bridges Porter (large and small), Arrol's India Pale Ale, Mineral Waters, Sugar, Tobacco, Cigars, Stoghton'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, 5 do 4 doz do patent stopper flasks, (key, 10 Cases Old Tom

3 Hbls. Best Malt Whisky.

8 do Ginger Wine, &c.

June 6th, 1866. J. W. STREET

Grand Display Of Millinery and Fancy Goods at the Albion House

MILLINERY ROOMS on FRIDAY at 3 P. M.—Public inspection invited.

MRS. J. S. MAGEE.

ARRIVED.

30 Sacks Liverpool April 4, 1866.

To arrive per the 3 Pipes 29 Hbls. 30 Qr. Casks 60 Cases April 4.

REMAINING

Anderson Henry Black Asa J. Babbitt Edward Berry Wm. or his so Creighton Cockburn Hanna Dorey Miss A H Ellis Mrs George Everson William Grogan Patrick Greenlaw Angus J Hill Lieut A Q Hurley Thomas Mackie Miss Helen Persons calling for say "Advertised" G J P. O. St. And.

NEW HOUSE

THE following wa ing Rules of 1862:—

"26th.—That no received by the 1st from the opening and that the Clerk previous to the me fifty copies of this E of the Peace distribution, and the the Royal Gazette, Comy where New June 6 CHA

ALBION Water

Arrival

Direct Import American market VERDEIA, ANNETTE JAMPEDE JOHN S. MAGI tion to his stock of which embraces a DRESS GOODS—PRICES—White Cottons, Stripes, Contrasts in Blk. TWEEDS, Cloak Ready M Coats, Vests an and Pants, Merino Handkerf, Neckties. Large variety of Thread, silk spun Ladies and Gent makers, blk. and co Childrens, Ladie Trunks, Ca

A large lot of S ticular attention is to \$1 the very new Ladies and Child wanted best quality All of which wi tive profits for cas

TO BE SOLD at Pul fourth day of Aug at Chubb's corner. City of Saint John ere of the Supren crees of the Supren between Samuel T plaintiffs, and Hu and Mary Ann his wife, Alice Ma Robert Leouard Eilgerty, defendar tween Robert Th administrator of ti Thomson, decasee tiffs, and the sam THE lands and tiffs bill, de parcel or tract of eastern side of th parish of Saint Ge and bounded as fo ern side by a lot of Moses Shaw and I on the south side Connick, on the e possession of Jam waters of the main running out lake l let across more or and premises late to Hubert Flahert improvements, there For terms of s Dated 21st J

Bayard & Thom plaintiffs solrs.

