

DIAGNOSTIC ASSISTANCE
IRAT AMERICAN REMEDY



DWAY'S READY RELIEF.

FOR GREAT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL REMEDY
FOR THE MOST EXHAUSTING PAIN
IN A FEW MINUTES.

RAPIDLY CURES THE PATIENT.

DWAY'S READY RELIEF

is superior to all other Medicines at once

its first indication

less the effects of PAIN, matter from

its origin, or where it may be found.

In the Head, Face, or Throat;

In the Back, Spine, or Shoulder;

In the Arms, Wrists, or Hands;

In the Joints, Limbs, or Muscles.

In the Nervous System, or in any

other part of the body, its application to the

part where the pain exists will afford imme-

diately relief and comfort.

IF SEIZED WITH PAIN

In the Throat, Hoarse, or Sore;

In the Head, Face, or Throat;

In the Brain or Nervous System;

In the Throat, Hoarse, or Sore;

In the Head, Face, or Throat;

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The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, FEB. 15 1865.

[\$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE]

V. 132

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, FEB. 15 1865.

No 7

MORNING NEWS FOR 1865!

The Weekly Edition for ONE DOLLAR

A YEAR, to single Subscribers,
as well as to Clubs.

Persons also of compensating the getting-up
of Clubs in some degree for their trouble, they
have determined to offer premiums in accordance
with the following terms:

To any person sending us a Club of TEN sub-
scribers, with \$10, we shall give an extra copy
of the paper to himself.

To any person sending us a Club of FIFTEEN
subscribers with \$15, we shall supply a copy of
the paper to himself.

To any person sending us a Club of TWENTY
subscribers with \$20, we shall send the
Tri-Weekly News and the "Canadian Farmer"
a first class agricultural paper, for one year
from first January.

To any person sending us a Club of FIFTY
subscribers with \$50, we shall send the "Illustrated
Lancet and a News" for one year, or a copy of
Webster's large Dictionary, splendidly bound.

To the person sending us the LARGEST Club
not less than 100 subscribers with \$100 we
shall give a premium of \$15.

[Persons who prefer the "Colonial Farmer"
in lieu of the "Canadian Farmer" can have it instead.]

To any person sending us ONE DOLLAR
we shall send the WEEKLY NEWS for ONE
YEAR.

The Publishers of the News in offering
these inducements, desire to say that they
trust for their very large and still increasing
patronage, (being unopposed by
any journal in the Maritime Provinces,) and
for the large subscription list, they could
not possibly place the price of their weekly
paper at so low a figure. They would also
have it understood that the

WEEKLY NEWS

is not now excelled

either in cheapness, or in the quantity of mat-

ter which it contains by any journal in the

Maritime Provinces.

During the year 1865 the News will be

kept fully up to the mark in point of excel-

lence. It will contain articles on the leading

topics of the day, papers on different subjects

from leading writers in the Province, corre-

spondence from various sections of the Col-

umbia, a carefully prepared digest of news

from all parts of the world, choice original

and selected literary matter, a correct list

of the St. John prices current, and intelli-

gence of every kind that can be regarded as

useful, interesting or instructive.

THE Tri-Weekly News

is furnished at the low price of \$3.50 per annum

payable in advance.

The publishers respectfully solicit for the

News the assistance of any one desirous of

circulating a newspaper whose news is pro-

gressive, whose aim is to preserve the rights of

the people intact and their liberties inviolate,

and whose desire is to furnish correct and reli-

able information on all questions.

Communications on all subjects to be ad-

ressed to the Editor of the News.

Specimen copies of either the Tri-Weekly
or Weekly Edition sent on application.

WILLIS, DAVIS & SMITH,
Publishers

St. John, N. B.
Dec. 8, 1864

Just Received,

20 BARRER'S Fresh baked Pilot Bread,

25 Dozen Mineral Waters, consisting of

Aerated Soda Water, Lemonade, Gingerale,

Concentrated Champagne Cider, and Sarsaparilla,

cooling and refreshing beverages. A constant

supply will be kept up during the warm weather.

JAMES BOYD.

TEA, CRUSHED SUGAR, GENEVA & Co.,

To arrive by the "Eleanor," from London via

St. John.

40 CHESTS of London Congou Tea,
30 Hbds of

20 Bbls of Crushed Sugar,
5 do. Granulated

35 Bbls of Best pale Geneva
40 Bbls of London Porter and Pale Ale, &c.,
J. W. STREET & SON,
St. Andrews, Sept. 28 1864.

Miscellany. THE AMBITIOUS BRIGAND.

A TALE OF NAPIES.

One day (what matter about the year?) a

plainly dressed man, apparently a foreigner,

entered the city of Naples on foot. He pro-

ceeded to the poor quarter of the town, where

he hired an old untenanted house, that all

the people round believed to be haunted.

He paid half a year's rent in advance, took

possession, bought a few necessary articles

of furniture, laid in a heavy stock of provi-

sions, and shut himself up in complete se-

clusion. All the gossip of course, wonder-

ed who he was, where he came from, what

he intended to do, and so on; but, as they

did not like to venture an enquiry of the only

person who could give them the desired

information, they had nothing left for it but

random guesses and mysterious speculations.

Days and weeks passed, and nothing was

seen of the strange tenant, neither coming

out or going in, not yet at any of the win-

dows, all of which remained closed, save an

upper one that from its situation, nobody

could see into. Then some of the neighbors

said the man was no man, but a mere ap-

plication; others, that he had gone in as a

ghost, and had since been spirited away by

the demons of the place.

At last the police went to investigate the

mystery. Their demand for admittance was

answered by the man himself—a tall, dark

personage, with deep blue eyes and penetrat-

ing look, who, in the most polite manner, in-

quired them to show them all over his poorly-

furnished house, and treated them to the best

he had. He told them he was a Spaniard by

birth, a student from choice, and a re-

clusive from whim, and a subjugator by nature.

They bade predict his own fate, and then

he bade predict his own fate, and then

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Do you guess what I want? asked the

countess.

I think I do—the death of your husband,

for one thing.

And what else?

The death of the Duchess Durcarrat!

You do indeed know more of me than I

thought, said the countess, gazing upon him

with an expression of wonder. For what

purpose are you here?

Your pardon, fair countess, but that is my

secret. May I ask what brought you to

the city?

Well, I need not tell you, through the

goings of the servants, of a strange man coming

to this old house and shutting himself up in

complete seclusion—of his subsequent ar-

rest, imprisonment, and prediction concern-

ing the magistrate, and since that, of some

other death-predictions that have come to

pass—and I felt a strong desire to consult

him, thinking it not improbable that where

it might be to his interest to predict a death,

a death would be sure to follow.

In other words, said the countess, "you be-

lieved me to be a professional murderer?"

Something of that kind I confess.

And now?

I trust I have no reason to change my

opinion.

Your are plain and straightforward, at all

events. I don't object to that, however.

Well, now that we understand each other,

what do you require of me?

You have already named what I most de-

sire.

The death of the count and the duchess?

Yes; and if you will undertake to rid me

of these, you have only to name your price.

And what of the Duke Durcarrat?

Oh, he must not be harmed!

I understand, said the brigand, with a pecu-

liar look; "the Countess Civanti would

wish the Duke Durcarrat?

O man, seek not to know everything! ex-

claimed the lady, in a slightly irritated

tone. Come, will you undertake what I

want done?

I will give you the means to accomplish

it, said the brigand, with a smile. I have

a certain poison, that is slow and sure. It

needs but a few drops in a cup of water, or

in wine. It produces no pain, no suffering

of any kind, and its effects are not apparent

for two or three days. Then the patient be-

gins to complain of weakness and lassitude,

goes into a rapid decline, and dies in less

than a month. The poison cannot be de-

tected in the system, and there is not a phy-

sician that knows its antidote.

The very thing! cried the countess; give

me that poison, and I will accomplish the

task.

The countess and the brigand finally ag-

reed upon terms. He sold her the poison at

a fabulous price, but would not dispose of

the antidote for any consideration whatever.

He told her, however, that should she dis-

cover any friend of hers suffering from the

effects of the poison, to come to him at once,

and he would arrange with her to save the

party.

For several weeks longer Rondinelli re-

remained in that old house, never going out

there, and now and then receiving a visitor.

There was some talk of arresting him again;

but there was an opposing influence in high

quarters, and it was not done. It would not

have been done, had the police even attempt-

ed to—[the fortune teller, he was supposed to

be, was not isolated and alone, as even his</

ELECTION.

CHARLOTTE to wit.

THOMAS JONES, Esquire, High Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, having received His Majesty's Writ for the Election of Four able and discreet persons to serve in the General Assembly of this Province, for the said County, do in obedience thereto, hereby **Proclaim and Give Public Notice**, that a Court will be held by me at the County Court House, in the Town of St. Andrews, on **Friday, the 10th day of MARCH** next, at 11 of the clock, A. M., for the purpose of the said Election; of which all persons will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

And in case a Poll shall be taken and there demanded, I do hereby further proclaim, and give Public Notice, that **Polling Books** will be opened on **Thursday, the 10th day of March** next, at 8 of the clock P. M., and will continue open until 4 of the clock P. M., of the same day at the following places, to wit:

- For the Parish of St. Andrews at the County Court House.
- For the Parish of St. David, at the heart of Oak Bay.
- For the Parish of St. Stephen, at Salt Water, near the head of Tide Waters.
- For the Parish of St. James, at or near the Kirk or the Scotch Ridge, and at or near the residence of John King in the Baillie Settlement.
- For the Parish of St. Patrick, at Digglewash Mills.
- For the Parish of Dunbarton, at the Rolling Lanes.
- For the Parish of St. George, at the Lower Falls and at the Upper Mills.
- For the Parish of Penfield, at the School House near the Episcopal Church.
- For the Parish of Leppens, at or near William McGowan's, New River.
- For the Parish of West Isles, at or near the School House, in Chocolate Cove.
- For the Parish of Campo Bello, at or near the School House in Welch Pool.
- For the Parish of Grand Marais, at Grand Harbour and at or near the residence of Lorenzo Drake, North Head, for the purpose of taking the said Poll.

And I hereby further Proclaim and give Public Notice, that the said Election will be **closed on Thursday the 23d day of March** next, at the hour of 9 o'clock P. M., at the County Court House, and the persons chosen to serve in the General Assembly, will be then and there, openly declared. Of all which said Proclamations, all persons will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

THOMAS JONES, High Sheriff of Charlotte, per ALEX. T. PAUL, Under Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, February 11th, 1865.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN:—At the request of a large number of the Electors of this County, I have been induced to offer myself as a Candidate, at the approaching Election, to represent your interests in the General Assembly of this Province.

I am in favor of well arranged Confederation of the Provinces, such an one, as shall secure Justice and Equality to all, believing that a Union would greatly tend to our advancement.

I have ever been a believer in the importance of Railways, and especially Western Extension, by the shortest possible route.

Should I have the honor to be returned, I shall endeavor to the utmost of my ability, to accomplish the above objects, and assist to forward any principle that I consider for the benefit of the Province at large, and especially this County.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours truly, WILLIAM KIRBY REYNOLDS.

Leppens, N. B., February 9, 1865.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN:—You are called upon to exercise your valuable right of choosing fit and discreet men to represent your interests in our Provincial Parliament.

This unexpected appeal at this time, it has been thought advisable by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to make, in order that you may have an opportunity constitutionally afforded you, of evidencing your opinion on the most important question of the Union of the British North American Colonies.

The Confederation of these Colonies has been for many years sought for by the ablest statesmen, and by the most patriotic of our people, and the long agitated theory is now by a combination of fortuitous circumstances reduced to a practicable scheme, and presented for the adoption of the respective Colonies.

The fact that such men however diverse their political views and interests may have been, value in desiring a consolidation of the Provinces, goes far to induce us to look with favor on the advantages of a well-considered plan of Union.

By such we may obtain free and unrestricted trade with all the Provinces, which now we do not possess, the result of which will be an extended trade in all departments of business, our numerous water privileges will at once be made available for manufacturing purposes, thus affording opportunities for other employment than the too often unprofitable business of lumbering, in which the labor of so many of our people is confined.

We also obtain forthwith on the consummation of the scheme, the immediate construction of the intercolonial railroad on most advantageous terms, which besides the expenditure of millions of dollars in our midst, will open up our country for enlarged settlement, increase the value of our lands, induce immigration and give every facility for commercial intercourse with every Province—and be the means of retaining our young men within our own country by our possessing equal attractions with other countries.

By consolidation we are also enabled to act in peace of necessity with oneness of purpose and unity of action.

By the proposed scheme we have secured to us a sufficiency of money to meet all our local wants, and subject to any reduction by any fluctuations in our present uncertain revenues, and thus securing us against any additional taxation

which ask Province in case of loss in revenue, we might have to resort to, but which is all provided for in the Union: we have all present rights and privileges preserved—our local legislatures the same as ever with power unimpaired—nothing surrendered that we now have—our lands and mines, and the management of all our internal and local affairs, the same as heretofore—and the having also secured to us the prompt payment of the interest of our provincial debt—which in our separate position, should our revenue fall short, we might be unable to do without having resort to a heavier tax, so that in consolidation, by calculations safely made, we avoid any additional taxation, but if we remain as we are, we must be taxed to make up for payable deficiencies in our revenue to pay our interest on public debt, and leave enough for local requirements—for all of which Confederation provides without any uncertainty, by a tariff to be raised so as to bear evenly on all the Provinces.

We also possess our system of Representative Government—have our equal representation in Legislature according to population—and start on equal terms in our growth towards one of the greatest nations of the earth, each part sharing in the prosperity of the whole, and having our connection as loyal subjects connected with the Mother Country, from which we never wish to be dissolved.

A scheme so favorable to our future prosperity, if not adopted now, may never again be proposed.

Gen. James Jones, Esq., is it not the more prudent course to entertain this question rather than to reject it consideration entirely? And if found on fuller investigation to be a scheme founded on equitable terms, and possessing the advantages referred to, we will do well if we succeed in having it secured to us, if otherwise, it will be time enough then to reject it. You will consider which is the more judicious course to take—to vote for those who desire to entertain the question and have it discussed fairly and fully, or to vote for those who unhesitatingly pledge themselves to reject it without enquiry and investigation of its merits which can best be had on discussion in the Legislature.

Gentlemen Electors, My interests in this County are identical with yours, I have every motive to induce me to guard them well and faithfully.

My course in the House of Assembly is known to you, I feel I have diligently and conscientiously done what I could to benefit the County. If you are satisfied that I have faithfully and creditably represented you, I may ask a continuation of your confidence, and I offer myself again, as a candidate for election.

Whether you support me by your votes at the coming election or withhold from so doing, I tender to you all my heartfelt appreciation of your confidence hitherto bestowed on me, and which may be your choice, I hope you may be served as laboriously and faithfully as has ever been the endeavor of Yours faithfully, JAMES G. STEVENS.

St. Stephen, February 11, 1865.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN:—You are again called upon to Elect Four Gentlemen to represent your interests in the Legislature of this Province; being one of your Representatives before the dissolution of the late House, and being requested by many Friends from the different parts of the County to come forward at this time, I have consented to do so.

I am for Confederation of the Provinces—for Western Extension from St. John by the most practicable route, passing through St. Stephen.

I make no promises with regard to local affairs, my conduct for the past, must be your guarantee for the future.

I remain yours, Gentlemen, JOHN McADAM.

St. Stephen, February 14, 1865.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with the wishes of many of my friends in different sections of the County, I intend to come forward at the forthcoming Election as a Candidate for the representation of this County in the General Assembly of the Province. I am more particularly induced to do so, at the present time, (that if elected) I may be enabled, to oppose the so-called "Scheme of Confederation," which is fraught with evil, and will bring Taxation, poverty and ruin, upon this once happy Province, if unfortunately the measure should be adopted.

You know when you are "the cautious," don't jump in the dark to your destruction.

I have served you for many years in the Legislature, faithfully, and will do so again if honored with your confidence.

I am, Gentlemen, Yours truly, ROBERT THOMSON.

St. George, N. B., 14th February 1865.

FROM THE STATES.

Boston, Feb. 9.

Australian arrived with Liverpool dates to the 29th.

No American news reached England for a week.

There was no political news of importance. Frederick Peel, Under Secretary of the Treasury, had addressed his constituents in favor of non-intervention in American affairs.

The bail of Capt. Corbett for violating the neutrality law, had been doubled and his trial removed to the Queen's Bench.

Bank of England reduced rate of discount to 5 per cent.

Bullion had increased £149,000.

Latest—Kina's news just received at Liverpool.

Humored peace negotiations depressed cotton market.

Broodstuffs quiet and steady.

Provisions firm.

Consols 85 3/4 a 89 3/4.

Rebel peace commissioners have reported to Richmond Congress in effect that President Lincoln declined to entertain peace propositions until they threw down their arms.

Gold 211 1/2.

Feb 10.

A despatch from the Army of the Potomac says of the advance by the third division of 5th corps below Petersburg, that the division came upon the rebels in strength two miles beyond Hatcher's Run, and steadily drove them back until they reached Dabney's Mill, where a stand was made and a severe fight took place, lasting from 2 p. m. until dark, when Federals fell back short a

distance to where strong works had been thrown up.

Federal loss was 1147 killed, wounded and missing.

President Lincoln has signed notice terminating Treaty with Great Britain regulating naval force on the Lakes.

Gold 211.

Boston, Feb. 13.

Charleston (S. C.) despatches of 9th published in Richmond papers, announce that a large column of Sherman's infantry have struck the South Carolina Railroad at Blackville, thus severing railroad communication between Charleston and Augusta.

Kilpatrick's cavalry are also stated to be moving round loose in South Carolina.

Rumors were current in Richmond of the capture of Blenheim and evacuation of Charleston.

Great rebel meetings have been held in Richmond, at which fire-eating speeches were made by Jeff. Davis, Hunter, Marshall and others. Davis and all his Cabinet, Long street and Hill with their staff in full uniform, and all the rebel functionaries, a Richmond, were present.

Gold opened at 206.

Federation.—The Charlotte Freeman publishing the Archbishop's letter, and in calling attention to it makes the following remarks:—

"Nothing could be more opportune than Dr. Connolly's letter after Mr. Cardwell's despatch. He argues that question in the most persuasive style, and in the calmest temper, with all the aids which profound scholarship and eminent ability could supply. No one can suspect his motives—as one can assert that he has been deluded by Canadian sophistry, or dazzled by Canadian gold—or that the Confederacy can offer anything more alluring to him than the high position, which he holds as a Prince of the Catholic Church, endowed with such a character, moral, religious and intellectual, and building such a position, his clear and forcible arguments cannot fail to have immense weight with all believers in the community. No one can believe that he would recommend a project, such as that under consideration, unless he knew in his inmost soul that it would be eminently advantageous to our now scattered colonial communities. His open declaration on behalf of Union are opportune, too, as they will relieve the doubt which has, for some time, been casting its dark shadow on the minds of the Irish Catholic people of this Colony, which has made them fear that the Union now proposed would be somewhat similar to the Union of England and Ireland. The Colonial Union does not bear the faintest resemblance to the Irish Union. His Grace of Halifax well knows this, and reassures his Catholic fellow countrymen from Ireland, by urging them to support the plan of Confederation."

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, FEB. 15, 1865.

The Royal Gazette of Wednesday, contains the Proclamation dissolving the Assembly, the Writs are returnable on the 29th March. The Sheriff's notice for the election in this County, will be seen in our advertising columns, and also the Cards of Messrs. W. K. Reynolds, Jas. G. Stevens, John McAdam, and Dr. Thomson.

The Nomination of Candidates will take place on the 10th March, the Voting on the 16th, and the Members chosen will be declared on the 23rd proximo. There is consequently but about four weeks to canvass, the candidates will not be idle who desire to impart all the information possible on the proposed Union of the Colonies, and those opposed to Federation, to give their reasons for wishing to defeat the all important measure. That there is an opposition has not been denied; and it is well there is, as it has had the effect of arousing its advocates to bring forth powerful arguments in support of Confederation—which, notwithstanding the courteous allusion of the "Advocate," we learn is gaining ground. Every elector has a right to his opinion, some honest men are opposed to a Federal Union because they think that the province will be heavily taxed and will have no political status, these assertions have been and will be again success fully refuted. Many, and their numbers are increasing will support Union.

After having carefully read the arguments against Confederation, we know of no reason to change our views so frequently expressed, that ever since Earl Durham's Report was published, the project of a Union of the Colonies, was approved by us, and whether it passes or not at present, it will ultimately take place. We only claim for ourselves that right which is accorded to others who differ from us, of expressing our conviction that great benefits would follow its adoption; but it appears we cannot differ in opinion from some people without having our motives impugned; and charged by them with being paid for advocating Federation—a base insinuation which we unreservedly deny; a few of our friends differ from us and oppose a Union of the Colonies, we respect their opinions but cannot agree

with them—still we do not charge them with being actuated by improper motives; once for all we assert that our convictions are in favor of Confederation, and our advocacy has been given without any hope of fee or reward.

The advantages of Federation have been so frequently and ably advocated within a few years, and more particularly during the past two months, that it is not necessary to repeat them. Our ablest statesmen, and men of wealth warmly support the measure—not for self aggrandisement, as has been falsely charged against them, and which they have unqualifiedly denied,—but from the purest patriotic feelings and a desire to see our Province become the great outlet of a new nation. The natural and geographical position of the Provinces show that their interests are identical—the Maritime or lower Provinces form the front of the great country in the rear, and possess what Canada requires; and the necessity of the case demands that Nova Scotia and New Brunswick should ally themselves to that country.

According to the scheme, New Brunswick is to receive for all local purposes a sum equal to that expended in 1863, and also to have control of her public lands, mines and minerals—the General Government are to complete the Intercolonial Railway—and a market will be opened of 4,000,000 for our produce and manufactures—and we will unite with the assurance of the assistance and protection of the Parent Government. Why there should be opposition to a Union we cannot understand; at the time the United States formed themselves into a Confederation, (according to reliable authority) their population, trade, shipping and revenue were much less than ours now are, in fact ours are nearly three times greater than theirs was, but they did not hesitate to unite in opposition to European power. How much better is our position than theirs was, and yet with the example of their success, we are hesitating, and some even opposing a measure which is calculated to benefit us more than any other ever introduced; but we must close and advert to some other important points in our next issue.

Hon J. A. Street we are pleased to notice is a Candidate for York Co., on the Confederation Ticket. Hope he will be elected.

The weather has been stormy for the past few days, and the cold on Monday and during the night was intense, the travelling is said to be very bad.

The Mail due on Tuesday did not arrive until this morning.

The Church Witness is now issued by J. A. McMillan, St. John. It should be largely patronized.

There is a revival in the Baptist Church here under the Rev Thomas Crawley, on Sunday last two converts were baptized, and others it is said will soon follow.

The "British American Institution," is the title of a Society which has been organized in St. John; its object is to advance the cause of and secure Confederation. Two meetings have been held, and the Institution is rapidly increasing in numbers. The following is a list of the office bearers:—

President, J. R. Ruel;

Vice Presidents, T. R. Jones and J. R. MacShane;

Recording Secretary, George E. King;

Corresponding Secretary, F. A. Morrison;

Treasurer, John Boyd.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

Head Quarters, Fredericton, 8th Feb. 1865.

In consequence of the Reports of a Court of Enquiry which assembled at St. Andrews on the 31st ult., and of which Lieut. Col. Baird, Deputy Quartermaster General, was President, His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to dispense with the services of Captain Sanford, and the Officers and Men composing the Volunteer Company under his Command. The Officer commanding the First Battalion Charlotte County Militia, will see this Order carried into effect, and give directions that the Arms, Accoutrements, &c. belonging to Government, now in possession of the company, be delivered over to proper authority.

By Command, THOS. ANDERSON, Lieut. Colonel, Adjutant General.

A correspondent writing to the "Telegraph" from Richmond under the date of 9th says:—The Confederation Meeting was a great success. Hon. John M. Johnston spoke for two hours and a quarter, James McPhelim, Esq. acted as Chairman. Desbrisay made certain assertions against the Government denouncing their conduct in "dissolving the House" as cowardice, despotism, tyranny. Mitchell and Johnston defended the Government. Desbrisay gave notice that A. J. Smith would lecture here next week against Confederation. The meeting was very largely attended, the Temperance Hall being completely crowded.

The nomination of Candidates for the re-

presentation of the City and County of St. John is fixed for Monday 27th February; polling day for the County, Friday 3d March, for the City, Saturday 4th March; and Declaration day Monday 6th March. We learn also that the election in York will take place on the 2nd of March, declaration on the 6th.

PRINTERS.—An address recently delivered before the Typographical Society at Washington stated these facts about honor to printers:—

"The United States Senate has chosen a printer for secretary, a printer for sergeant-at-arms, while a printer occupies the vice-president's chair. In the house a printer has been elected clerk, a printer postmaster, and on the first Monday of December, 1863, the House of Representatives chose a printer for their foreman or speaker; and also of the fourteen gentlemen who had filled the office of Mayor of Washington six were printers, namely: Rapine, Gales, Sexton, Weightman, Force and Towner."

Destruction of H. M. Ship "Bombay." The Admiralty has received a despatch from Rear Admiral Elliott, giving some further details, as follows:—The ship's company had been at general quarters in the afternoon till a little after 3 p. m. At 3.25 the fire was reported. The fire-ball immediately rang, and with the greatest order and promptness, an abundant supply of water was obtained; but the fire appears at once to have spread with uncontrollable rapidity. At 3.52 finding that the fire was quickly gaining, the boats were hoisted out. At 4 p. m. the boats were out with the exception of the second launch, when the flames coming up the hatchways, the masts and sails having been burned, rendered it impossible for the men to work. The sick had already been passed into the boats, and the rest of the ship's company now followed. At 4.14 the mainmast went over the side, the boats then being scarcely clear of the ship, and many officers and men were still holding on to ropes alongside, and to the fore part of the ship, and others floating on spars, &c. Soon after the mainmast fell, the stoppers of the anchors being burned through, the anchors fell, and it seems that many of the men who were upon or near them must have lost their lives. The ship was under sail, hove to, when the fire occurred, steam not having been up. At 8.25 the after magazine blew up, and the vessel sunk in eight fathoms.

Some unruly boys attending the Holston Academy this term, have shown a disposition to mutilate the Academy building by breaking out glass, etc. On Saturday night last, a most daring and aggravating outrage was committed by breaking out whole windows, sash and blinds. The rascals not satisfied with this, cut the bell rope, took away the clock pendulum and broke open the teacher's desk. A thorough investigation of the whole affair has been instituted by the Trustees, and the perpetrators of the deed, when sufficient evidence is obtained, will be severely dealt with.—[Times.]

On the 8th inst. a large quantity of oats pass thro' here daily, from the Province, to supply lumber operators on the Penobscot. A gentleman told us that he passed twenty three teams, between here and Mattawamkeet, loaded with oats, in one day. They bring from \$1.00 to \$1.10 per bushel.—[Ibid.]

ITEMS.—An apparently new vessel, of about 300 to 400 tons, dismantled has been drifting about in the ice between Cape Enrage and Quaco during the week. There is no means long the shore of reaching her, and it cannot be seen that any living person is on board.—[Eastern Advocate.]

A London correspondent writes on January 7th, that the English Government has ordered or will order the troops leaving India by rotation, to go to Canada instead of coming home. The object is to increase the efficient force in Canada without adding to the total effective force of the United Kingdom.

The New York Leader has a strong article devoted to the vile preparations that are now sold under the name of confectionary, and which parents, without stopping to examine, permit their children to take into their stomachs, where it remains as a sediment, the gastric juice failing to dissolve it. Of course the result is inflammation of the mucous membrane, acute pains ending in the development of disease that may result in death.

The receipts of the internal revenue bureau have averaged a million and a half a day since the beginning of the year—quite a handsome daily income.

The bill authorizing an amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery forever from the United States has passed Congress and has been signed by the President.

Nothing is wanted now but the action of the several State legislatures to make it a law. Several Legislatures have already voted its adoption.

We learn from the "Pioneer" that business is remarkably quiet at Presque Isle, occasioned by the high prices asked for goods by the merchants of that place. The farmers refuse to buy and will remain at home and live within their means until there is a fall in the staple commodities. The farmer is the strongest party in the contest, being in the most independent circumstances.

We understand that the Hon. Charles Watfers at the meeting of the "British American Association" last evening, declared himself unequivocally in favor of Confederation on the basis of the scheme now before the public.—[Telegraph.]

Paul Murphy, the celebrated chess player,

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—The Chicago T cently "struck" wit is thick, almost lik an illuminating oil, value for this res

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Can cock-crowi ing?

The English m gence of the deat He was a native o tor of the Church and a half year's for the purpose of in China, to whic by the most prai ing in England, a ginal intention, a the field of his l main, Father Ind e—the melanc weeks after h is n jathias with h friends.

On the 8th ins bride, by Rev. J son, to Miss Ag McCullough, al At Presque I Downes, Esq., J Presque Isle, to St. Andrews.

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A SUPPLY o The Drugs Feb. 16, 1865.

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I hereby Giv me by the m Legislature, for il ise "The Trustees the Town of Sai the payment of U sal of certain in trust, one half of the said Clur the use of the sai Dated 17th, 18 By order.

Prope

THE HOUSE McMenlo cress Royal street A J

If not sold by will be offered at day April next, 1 January 11th,

Priv

A LADY re Andrews the sily calculated for being very cent of the stomach. For further p Office, or of Ws December 14,

Valuable

THE Subscri building to Parr's Division c commonly know are two corner I and Carlton and high state of cul new well finish Ter. Possession For terms ap mize, or at the

Dec. 14, 1864

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58 RLS C B Heavy Me Lowest ra Dec 7.

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—Paul Morphy, the celebrated chess player,

has settled in Illinois. His present avocation is the collection of claims in the United States and State Courts.

—The Chicago Times say that the oil recently “struck” within the limits of the city is thick, almost like tar, and will never make an illuminating oil, although it is of far more value for this reason, for lubricating purposes.

—The recent discovery of sovereigns in circulation worth not more than seventeen shillings, caused the Bank of England to examine all the sovereigns in their vaults. The number was nine hundred thousand, which rung separately by four tellers in about ten days. Only three of the seventeen shilling coins were discovered.

—The last Eastern Advocate contains the curls of A. R. McLellan and John Lewis. Equivocal. Both these gentlemen declare in favor of Confederation, and will test the popular voice in Albert County on that ticket at the approaching election.

—A great English dictionary is now in preparation in England, under the auspices of the Philological Society. It will include every modification of English—as well Provincial, Scottish, Irish, American, Canadian, Australian, East Indian, &c.

—The Halifax Banks refuse to take the paper issued by the new Yarmouth Bank. They require that the Yarmouth bankers shall keep a bank there, to redeem their paper in gold, which seems but reasonable.

—Meanwhile the Yarmouth paper is uncirculated in Halifax, and must probably remain so.

—Confederation meetings are being held in almost every town, village and hamlet in Nova Scotia.

Can cock-crowing be called (h) enchanting?

The English mail brings the sad intelligence of the death of the Rev. H. B. Nicholls. He was a native of this Province, and a minister of the Church of England. About two and a half years ago he left New Brunswick for the purpose of taking charge of a Mission in China, to which course he was impelled by the most praiseworthy motives. Arriving in England, he was diverted from his original intention, and decided upon India as the field of his labors. He died at Moultmain, Fatter India, in the 33rd year of his age—the melancholy event taking place two weeks after his marriage. We deeply sympathize with his afflicted relations and friends.

WARRIED.
On the 8th inst., at the residence of the bride, by Rev. John Ross, Mr. Joseph Sampson, to Miss Agnes daughter of Mr. George McCullough, all of this Parish.

At Presque Isle, 25th inst., by H. R. Downes, Esq., Mr. Francis W. Turner, of Presque Isle, to Miss Jane Watt, lately of St. Andrews.

KEROSENE.
A SUPPLY of the genuine article for sale at the Drug Store of J. I. STREET.

Public Notice.
His Majesty's Government will be made at the next meeting of the Provincial Legislature, for the purpose of a Bill to authorize the Trustees of the Church of Scotland in the Town of Saint Andrews, to apply towards the payment of their debts, the proceeds of the sale of certain lands heretofore held by them in trust, one half thereof for the use of the Minister of the said Church, and the other half thereof for the use of the said Church.

Dated 17th January, 1865.
By order of the Trustees,
JAMES EDGAR, Secy.

Property for Sale.
THE HOUSE and LOT owned by Anthony Melton on the corner of Queen & Princeps Royal streets, in the Town of St. Andrews. Apply to J. W. STREET & SON.

If not sold by private sale the above Property will be offered at Public Auction on Saturday 1st day April next, at 12 o'clock noon.
January 11th, 1865.

Private Board.
A LADY residing near the Court House, St. Andrews, is desirous of receiving a few Boarders; the situation is pleasant, and admirably calculated for gentlemen engaged in business, being very central, and within five minutes walk of the steamboat wharf.

For further particulars enquire at the Standard Office, or of Wm. Whitlock, Esq.
December 14, 1864.

Valuable Town Lots for Sale.
THE Subscriber offers for sale those valuable building lots Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7, in Block M, Parr's Division of the Town Plat of St. Andrews, commonly known as the Academy block. There are two corner lots fronting on Parr and William and Carlton and William streets, the land is in a high state of cultivation, and on the lower lot is a new well finished Cottage, with a front porch. Possession will be given 15th of April next. For terms apply to the proprietor on the premises, or at the Standard Office.

EDWARD MALEY.
Dec. 14, 1864.

Alcohol.
Es “Emma Pemberton” from Boston.
10 Pouches pure Molasses Alcohol.
J. W. STREET & SON.
Sept. 10, 1864.

Per Ship Landed from Liverpool.
5 BLS Crushed Sugar,
Blue Flannels,
Heavy Ready-made shirts,
Grey Cottons and stripes.
Lowest rates for cash.
Dec. 7. H. W. GODDARD & CO.

REMOVAL.
JOHN BALSON,
Shipbroker and Commission Agent,
195,
KENNEDY'S ARCADE,
Water St.,
Begs to announce that he has removed his place of business to that eligible stand, Kennedy's Arcade, fronting the Market Square, and two doors south of the “Albion House,” where he respectfully solicits a share of patronage which an extensive experience, enables him to conduct.

IN Store and for sale a constant supply of Flour, Provisions, Dry and Pickled Fish, salt; also the celebrated Albertine 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.
Exporters of Lumber can be accommodated with wharfage to any extent, at the most central wharf in the Port, at moderate charges. Particular attention will be given to shipping business entrusted to his care.

Masters of Vessels will find it to their interest to give him a call.
St. Andrews, February 1st, 1865.

NEW STORE.
The Subscriber has opened a
Druggist Shop,
in the store formerly occupied by Mr. Houlton where he will keep constantly on hand a complete stock of

DRUGS, MEDICALS & CHEMICALS,
Perfumery, Pomades & Fancy Soaps;
SPICES:
Ginger, Cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, Pepper, &c.

Flavoring Extracts.
Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, Peach, Bitter Almonds, Tobacco, Cigars, and Beer Pipes.
Orange, Lemon, Citron,
Sago, Arrowroot, Tapioca, Prepared corn, Irish Moss, Tamarind, Fine Flour, Confectionery.

BRUSHES.
Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth, Shoe, Sash, Scrub, Tobacco, Cigars, and Beer Pipes.
Dec. 21, 1864. J. I. STREET.

Liverpool Salt.
100 SACKS Liverpool Salt.
Dec. 7, 1864. J. W. STREET & SON.

Tea, Crushed Sugar, &c.
Ex “Bianco” from London, via St. John.
25 BLS Refined Crushed, and Granulated Sugar.
25 Cans of Fine Congon Tea.
40 Half do.
November, 1864. J. W. STREET & SON.

New Goods!
Just received and now offered for Sale.—
BLANKETS, Flannels, grey, white and blue; Orleans, Coburgs, different colours,
Pilot and Beaver Cloths, Brown and Black, Tweeds, Ducking, Striped and Checked, Seal Skin, and Black Mantle Cloths,
Gray and White Homespuns,
Prints, Onaburges, Sheetings,
Tickings, Warps, Wickings,
and the usual assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, suitable for fall and winter use.
J. LOCHARY & SON.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Companies
OF LONDON AND LIVERPOOL!
Fire Capital £1,000,000 stg., Life Capital £100,000 stg.

CHAIRMAN—P. W. Russell, Esq., M. P. (Chairman of the National Insurance Company).
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:
FIRE—Mr. Alderman J. Ekin, (Messrs. Dakin Bros.)
LIFE—J. H. Mackenzie, Esq., Graham House, Old Broad Street,
W. P. Clinebough—General Manager.

NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH OFFICE, ST. JOHN.
ALEX. W. COTT, General Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE.
Effect on every description of property at moderate rates. Claims settled with promptness and liberality.

LIFE INSURANCE.
Every variety of Life Assurance business transacted, and the advantages offered by other companies afforded, combined with other peculiar liberal conditions.

GEORGE F. CAMPBELL,
Agent for St. Andrews,
St. Andrews, Nov. 23, 1864.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.
A Passenger and Freight Train will leave St. Andrews for Woodstock Station every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 10 a.m., and Woodstock Railway Station for St. Andrews every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 a.m. Also an Express Train will leave Woodstock Railway Station every Monday at 3 a.m., in time for Boat same day for Boston, and will leave St. Andrews Station every Saturday on arrival of Boat from Boston.

THROUGH TICKETS.
From Woodstock to Boston \$5.00
Do “ “ “ “ 4.25
Do “ “ “ “ 3.00
Agent St. John—J. D. SEELY, Water St.
Woodstock—G. W. VANWART.
HENRY OSBURN, MANAGER.
St. Andrews, Oct. 31, 1864.

H. W. GODDARD & CO.,
Have now on hand a good stock of Overcoatings and Tweeds, Hats, Caps, Flannel Shirts and Drawers, Ready-made Coats, Pants and Vests, Gloves, Ties, Collars, Woolen Scarfs, &c. Cottons, Prints, Muslin, Cotton Warps, Tea, Tobacco, &c. &c.
Wholesale and Retail. Terms Cash.

DRY GOODS.
H. W. GODDARD & CO.
Have now on sale a lot of Winter
DRY GOODS.
Special attention invited to their stock of Cloths, Tweeds, &c. &c.
The noted Siberian Overcoating, a capital heavy cloth for cold weather.
American Funds taken.

London Paint & Oil.
To arrive per the “Cleaner”
8 HBLDS. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil.
2 Tons “Brandram Bros.” London white
J. W. STREET & SON
Oct. 26, 1864.

Fall and Winter 1864.
Just opened at the Albion House, Water St. St. Andrews.
A well selected stock of Staple and Fancy Goods, to which attention and inspection is invited.
JOHN S. MAGEE.

Furs, Furs, Furs!
New and Fashionable at the
Albion House,
JOHN S. MAGEE.

Fancy Dress Goods
In all the new varieties at the
ALBION HOUSE.

WARPS, WARPS, WARPS.
St. John manufacture—Saxony and Dresden, a prime and reliable article at the
ALBION HOUSE.

RIBBONS, RIBBONS.
In all the new plaids at the
ALBION HOUSE.

Flowers and Millinery Goods
the most fashionable. Bonnets trimmed and Caps made to order at the
ALBION HOUSE.

Mantles & Mantle Cloths,
Shawls and Scarfs at the
ALBION HOUSE.

Berlin Goods
In Breakfast Shawls, Tea Scarfs, Gaiters, Clouds, Hood and Jackets at
ALBION HOUSE.

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers.
Of the best qualities at
ALBION HOUSE.

HOSIERY—HABERDASHERY.
Balmoral Shorting, Prints, Delaines and Coburgs in Black and Colors at the
ALBION HOUSE.

GREY AND WHITE SHIRTING.
and Shirting Cottons, Crimean Flannels, Saxony and Welsh do., also, washed Flannels, Red, White and Blue flannels in twilled and plain at the
ALBION HOUSE.

TWEEDS, TROUSERING,
and Seakins at the
ALBION HOUSE.

In fact at the Albion House can be found Goods of all kinds usually to be had in a first class Dry Goods Establishment and sold at a equitable advance on cost all of which the public are invited to call and examine and purchase.
JOHN S. MAGEE.
Albion House.

KEROSENE OIL.
10 BARRELS Rock Oil.
JAMES W. STREET & SON.
Nov. 7th, 1865.

CARD.
To the Ladies of St. Andrews and the County of Charlotte.
MISS MAGEE begs to inform her Lady Friends and Sisters, that she has now ready for inspection her— all and Winter stock of Flowers, Ribbons, Hats, and Millinery goods, all of the newest styles. Having received late London and Paris Fashion Books, she is prepared to make them up to order in the latest mode. Mantles made to order, Fitting and stitching executed with dispatch and neatness.
Orders respectfully solicited. Address
Albion House,
Oct. 19. Water-street, St. Andrews.

London Porter, Pale Ale, Wines
Geneva, &c.

Ex “Eleanor” from London via St. John
65 CASKS London Porter and Pale Ale, quarts and pints.
4 Hbls. superior pale Sherry,
1 do. old Port,
25 Hbls. & Qr. casks of DeKuyper & Sons best do. Geneva,
6 Hbls. boiled and raw Linseed Oil, &c. &c.
June 8. J. W. STREET & SON.

A BOOK
EVERY ONE SHOULD READ.
WILDERNESS JOURNEYS
IN
NEW BRUNSWICK
BY THE
Hon. A. H. GORDON.
Lecturer and Governor, &c. &c. &c.
Price 25 cents at H. W. GODDARD & Co.

Earthen, Crockery & Glassware
Show Rooms.
39 Dock Street, St. John.
F. CLEMENTSON, has on hand and for sale, every description of the above ware direct from the manufacturers in Staffordshire which he offers at very low wholesale and retail on the most reasonable terms.
An inspection solicited.
St. John, Oct. 19, 1864. F. CLEMENTSON.

SHERIFF'S SALES
Sheriff's Sales to take place at the Court House, St. Andrews, June 8.
No. B. & C. Railway do. do.

To be sold at Public Auction at the Court House, in St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, at 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, the eighth day of June, 1865:—
ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand, whatsoever, of the NEW BRUNSWICK AND CANADA RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED, of, and to all the following lands, described as follows:—
First, all that certain tract of land, (excepting so much of the same, as lies and is situated in the County of York)

Beginning at a birch tree standing on the westerly side of the railway and in the northerly angle of block number six, granted to the “Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company,” in the parish of Saint James, thence running by the magnet of the year 1868 south seventy-three degrees west, three hundred and fifty-six chains along the northerly line of said grant, (crossing the road from Oak Point Bay to Woodstock, and the south branch of Canoe River), or to the northerly line of lot number four, surveyed for H. B. Pinkerton; thence along the same, north eighty degrees west, seven chains, or to the southeasterly line of lot number seven, surveyed for John Reid; thence along the easterly line thereof, north two degrees east, fifty chains to the northerly line of the same; thence along the northern line thereof, and the northern line of another lot surveyed for John Reid and the northern line of a lot surveyed for John Reid, north eighty degrees west, fifty chains to a spruce tree standing in the northerly angle of the last mentioned surveyed lot; thence along the westerly line thereof, south two degrees west, thirty-one chains, or to a cedar tree, thence north seven degrees west, forty-two chains, or to a hemlock tree standing on the easterly line of a grant to the Trustees of Greenock Church, in the parish of Saint Andrews, in connection with the Established Church of Scotland; thence along the same, north three degrees east, thirty chains, or to a spruce tree standing in the northerly angle of the last mentioned surveyed lot; 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FROM THE STATES.

Boston, March 31.
Secretary Seward left yesterday for City Point, which, in connection with the President's late visit, creates another batch of peace rumors, but there is probably no foundation for them.

The total amount of cotton seized at Savannah was \$8,500 bales; a portion of which will be put into market in a few days.

Refugees and deserters state that negro troops are put into the intrenchments at Richmond, but only in battalions among white troops, they cannot be trusted.

The prompt re-arrest of the St. Alban's raiders, by the Canadian authorities, gives much satisfaction to the State Department. Gold advanced at 15 1/2.

Boston, April 3.
Official advices from Grant are to 4:30 P. M. yesterday.

There had been more or less severe fighting for three days, culminating in a great battle fought on Saturday and Sunday.

The valor of the troops on both sides has never been surpassed.

The Federal's now hold possession of the South side Railroad and nearly the whole line of rebel entrenchments.

Boston, April 3.
We have the following important despatch from Gen. Grant, dated City Point 8:30 this morning.

Petersburg has been evacuated by the enemy and I am confident Richmond also.

I am pushing forward to cut off if possible Lee's retreating army.

April 3.
Richmond was taken possession of by Federal troops at 8:30 o'clock this morning.

April 4.
You were advised yesterday of the capture of Richmond, and nothing from there has been heard since that official announcement.

President Lincoln has gone to Richmond. Grant is in hot pursuit of Gen. Lee.

The Government transport steamer "Gen. Lyons" was burned at sea off Cape Hatteras, on 31st ult., and 500 lives lost—mostly soldiers and refugees.

Gold—147.

It now appears by intelligence from Richmond that among the very last acts of the rebel Congress was the passage of a bill empowering the Executive to seize the gold in the banks for the purchase of supplies.

This was one of the principal measures suggested by Mr. Davis in his Message, and it is said it will provide about two millions of Confederate currency. The Congress also passed the act expending the war of "States" as recommended by him, reconsidering its former action. Both are extreme measures; and they indicate a disposition for concerted action between the Executive and the Congress, which has been stiffly denied heretofore in some quarters, as well as a determined resolution to meet the exigency.

LIVERPOOL, March 16th.

There has been a little more activity in the Deal Trade during the past fortnight; and several cargoes, yarded last summer and fall by one of the large dealers, have been sold to others in the trade, and the following are said to be about the prices realized, viz:—

Two cargoes of Shadish Spruce, £6 17s. 6d. per standard; one cargo Rishibucio Spruce, £6 15s. per standard; one cargo Pugh Spruce, £6 12s. 6d. per standard.

These sales do not show any advance in prices, yarding charges considered. There is, however, more enquiry, and some improvement may be expected. Two cargoes from St. John have also been sold from the Quay, but the prices have not transpired.

The conductors of the London Times say, that since the insertion in its columns of a month since, of articles describing some of the charitable institutions in London, they have received subscriptions to the amount of more than £15,000 towards the funds of these institutions.

SUDDEN DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE WESLEYAN CONFERENCE.—The great body of Wesleyan Methodists have to lament the sudden death of the revered president of their conference, the Rev. W. L. Thornton. On Sunday morning he rose in his usual health. About ten o'clock he was expressing a hope that he should spend a happy Sabbath, but in quarter of an hour afterwards he was dead. The announcement of the sad event was made in most of the Wesleyan chapels of the metropolis on Sunday night, and from its suddenness and unexpectedness many an appropriate lesson was drawn. There are few records of Mr. Thornton's life beyond those living impressions which he has made, and which will, in due time, belong to the history of the religious community of which at the time of his death he was at the head. In the "Wesleyan Methodist Magazine" of October, 1863, Mr. Thornton wrote a life of his father, Mr. Joseph Thornton, Wesleyan local preacher, of Huddersfield, and he used these words:—"The individual on whom the melancholy task of collecting this notice has devolved is compelled to express his deep and lasting regret that his dear and honored father could never be induced to write any record of his life." The remark applies with equal truth to the son, and the facts are therefore scanty which his biographer will deal with. There is another point of similarity between the father and the son which is very striking. Joseph Thornton was told one Sunday morning that Mr. Shaw a brother minister, was very unwell, and unable to perform his duties. Mr. Thornton said to the messenger:—"I feel so strong this morning that I can manage both services without assistance." These were his last words. After uttering them he mounted his gig, and immediately afterwards sank into the arms of

the young man who had conveyed to him the message as to the illness. William Thornton, his son, the president of the conference, on Sunday made a like rapid passage from life to death.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

On Saturday morning the Hon. J. C. Allan was sworn in as Attorney General; and Hon. Mr. Hatheway Chief Commissioner of Public Works; and these gentlemen, with the Hon. Messrs. Smith and Wilmot, were sworn in as members of Her Majesty's Executive Council, in this Province. Since then, A. H. Gillmor, Esq., has taken the oath of office as Provincial Secretary, and Bliss Botsford, Esq., as Surveyor General, and both of these gentlemen have also been sworn in as Executive Councilors. Mr. Anglin, accepts a seat in the Executive Council without office.

It is rumored that Mr. Wilmot, at the end of the session, will be appointed Auditor General. There is another rumor that Sir James Carter, Chief Justice, has placed his resignation in the hands of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and it is thought Mr. Allan will be made Chief Justice. The Legislature will meet between the 20th and 27th instant. The Executive Council will meet to-morrow. [Globe.]

ST. ANDREWS, APRIL 5, 1865.

ANOTHER ELECTION.—The Sheriff's Proclamation for the Election of one Member to serve in the Legislature in consequence of the Hon. A. H. Gillmor, having accepted the office of Provincial Secretary, is as follows:—Thursday 20th inst. Nomination; Tuesday 25th Voting, and Friday 28th Declaration. We are informed that "Mr. Gillmor will have a clear course, and no opposition."

The recent great political contest has drawn out many able articles pro and con. The question has been laid upon the shelf for a time, and those who desire a Union of the Colonies, would prefer that the minds of the people should calm down, and sober reflection be brought to bear upon the subject, before it is again agitated. The only fear now appears to be that events may precipitate the measure, before the constituencies have recovered from the shock. Our contemporary the "Courier" of the 1st inst., has a good article on the subject from which the following extracts are taken:—

Never in the history of these Provinces has a political movement been watched more closely abroad than the recent vote of the people of New Brunswick upon the question of Confederation. England felt a natural interest in the decision, which no other nation felt; France, too, had occasion for especial solicitude; but neither of them has watched our every step with an interest half as intense as our neighbor over the border.

An interest actuated by the same powerful motives of policy and self-aggrandizement that have led her from her birth to dream of a territorial expansion that would eventually embrace the continent entire. Unfortunately, we think, both for the Colonies and of England, our decision was adverse to the Imperial judgment; we are only glad that it is not final and may yet be reversed. Wherefore, our ablest statesmen have already explained according to their convictions.

From the American point of view, the rejection of the Union scheme implied a slight towards annexation to the United States, and no sooner had the people of New Brunswick rendered their verdict than one-half the press of the States began to extend cordial invitations to lose no time in preparing to enter the American Union. The voice of New Brunswick was considered more important than that of either Nova Scotia or Prince Edward Island would have been, because her boundary line joins the American frontier, and her people are supposed to be imbued more deeply with the political views of her neighbor. The Buffalo Express comments as follows:—

"That Confederation project had its origin primarily in a consciousness, on the part of the leading minds of Canada, of the absolute necessity for strengthening the Provinces against the pressure of the dominance—commercial and political, more than military—of the United States. If they could have organized something in the form of a national union, embracing all the Provinces, maritime and interior, they might have secured enough of the conditions of independence to give them firm standing, and created enough of a national sentiment in the popular mind to temper it against the persuasion of the advantages that offer themselves in a union with the United States. But they failed and what may not be the consequence?"

Here is at once an argument in favor of Confederation ("it would give us firm standing and strengthen our commercial and political importance") and a warning of the danger procrastination. Did we believe that the decision of New Brunswick last month was beyond repeal, we might well despair.

The London Times of the 13th ult. quotes Colonel Government Securities as follows:—Canada, 6 per cents, 85 to 89—business done at 85 1/2; New Brunswick, 6 per cents, 88 to 92, no business done; Nova Scotia, 6 per cents, 90 to 94—no business.

The Parish Election took place yesterday, and passed off quietly, very many of the people desiring to yield up the privilege they now enjoy. From the vote thrown, and the large majority of the successful candidates, it is apparent, that the re-elected officers enjoy the confidence of the rate payers. The Road Commissioners, and other accounts were touched correct by the auditors.

A friend who recently visited Calais, is accountable for the following. A party of young men from St. Stephen, visited Calais a few evenings ago, not having the fear of Uncle Sam's passport law before their eyes. On their returning and when at the toll gate they were accosted by two sentries of the coast guard. Desiring a bit of fun, they seized one of the guards and carried him easily over to the British side, his companion dropped his gun, ran back to the guard house and reported it at a number of raiders had seized one of the guard and carried him over to John Bull's dominions. A file of men were at once dispatched on the double quick to release their comrade, whom they met returning. The whole affair was a joke, which will not bear to be repeated as the muskets will be loaded in future.

Geo. S. Grimmer, Esq., has purchased the Chamcook estate, owned by the late John Wilson, Esq., and now resides at Chamcook. A more delightful residence, with its hills and dales, streams and lakes, and commanding a fine view of the Bay is not to be found in the Province.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The following statement with reference to the School of Military Instruction is up to the latest date. Number who have obtained certificates:—Toronto, first class, 63; 2nd class only, 245; total, 308. Number of candidates at present attending Toronto School, 84; do Kingston, 87; do Hamilton, 72; total, 243. Quebec, 1st class, 279; 2nd class only, 77; total 356. Montreal, 1st class, 312; 2nd class only, 243. Grand total, 694. Total number of candidates 456.

A NEW RAILWAY SCHEME.—Among the petitions presented to the House is one from Robert Bell and others, praying for the passing of an act to incorporate the Temiscouma and Lake Huron Railway Company.

This railway, we presume, must be intended as a link between Ottawa and Lake Huron. Will it not clash with the famous Canada Central?—[Ottawa Union.]

CANADIAN DEFENCES.—It is plain that our relations with England and the question of defence is approaching a crisis, and that whether we will or not, we must stop quarrelling like boys and prepare to act as men. The disruption of the States and their policy towards us are forcing on us responsibilities of nationality and if we are to have Britain stand by us we must bear a share of the burden, for if we refuse, we will be left to bear it all, and the result of that would be that we would have to bear Yankee rule, quarrels, debts and taxes.—[Montreal paper.]

In the House of Commons on the 13th, the Chancellor of the Exchequer stated that he would make the financial statement on April 27th.

Mr. Fitzgerald called attention to Col. Jervis' report on Canadian defences.—He disclaimed any intention to attribute to the Federalists or to the people generally in a spirit of hostility towards England. We should not disregard a certain proposal made during the recent conference between the Federalists and the Confederates. It was important to look to the Canadian defences in the event of a war, and we ought to come to an immediate understanding with Canada as to the proportion England should bear of the cost of its means of defence.

Mr. Foster believed that the fear of hostilities was unreasonable and utterly groundless, and protested against any expense for the defence of Canada.

Mr. Cardwell assured the House that our relations with America continued perfectly friendly, but the government was prepared to defend Canada.

Mr. D'Almeida thought Canada should be perfectly defended.

Mr. Lowe said the most effectual course in the event of Canada becoming a battle ground would be to concentrate a force upon some other point. We had better let Canada know the truth and not bury her up with false expectation which he provoked America with a standing menace. The wisest course would be to withhold all troops at once.

Mr. Watkins said to prevent war England should declare Canada a part of the United Empire and defend it.

Mr. Bright said the root of these misunderstandings was the feelings of jealousy entertained in England towards the American nation. Every one knows England would not hold Canada in case of war. What would England have said if she had suffered as the Americans have from the Alabama.

Lord Palmerston denied that England was jealous, and believed there was a good feeling towards England among the great bulk of Americans. No doubt both North and South have some feelings for our removal of their cause. But this was no reason why we should not place Canada in a state of de-

fence. He would not agree with some that it was not the intention of the government to follow his advice. The relations between England and America were perfectly friendly.

Political Appointments.

For the Standard.

There are rumours afloat that one of the recently elected Representatives for the County of Charlotte will be offered a seat at the Council Board with a Government Office, and the County will be put to the turmoil of another election. Now air, we carried our point at the late general election, and put in four men opposed to Confederation, which must have satisfied the great majority of the people; who have no fear of the Canadian Scheme being again a g d upon them. But it appears we are to go over the ground again upon a question in which we have no personal interest, except that of getting excited and voting for some man who is looking after the "straw." It appears to many of us, and let me inform you no insignificant number, that we are no longer Anti-Confederates, but are farmers, lumbermen and traders. We intend to pursue our avocations, and let the election slide.

[We do not agree with the views of Elector; both political parties will be pleased to have a member from this County in the Executive.—[Ed. STANDARD.]

A rather singular breach of promise of marriage case was tried in the Court of Queen's Bench on Saturday. The plaintiff was a Miss Margaretta Lewis and the defendant Colonel Powell, M. P. Miss Lewis is turned forty years of age and Colonel Powell is over forty nine. Moreover he is pained, and has to be washed, dressed and wheeled about by an attendant. Nevertheless these drawbacks, he seems to have offered marriage, to have been accepted by Miss Lewis. His friends, however, interposed, and the result was the match was broken off, the defendant making some charges of impropriety against Miss Lewis. Hence the action.—The damages were laid at £50,000, and the jury gave £2,000.—[London Star.]

A patent has just been taken out in England for the manufacture of a carbon point, which promises to be of the greatest general utility. The point is produced in any color, and is adapted to all out-door work, agricultural implements, copper sheathing for ships, ship's bottoms, iron roofing, railings, &c., and for which purpose the black, brown and red are almost indestructible, being solely carbonaceous bodies. This patent carbon point, unlike other cheap points, is free from offensive smell, and it possesses immense body, covering nearly four times the extent of ordinary oil paint, and dries in a quarter of an hour after application. For ship-builders it is said to be invaluable; for it is not acted upon by sulphuretted hydrogen.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—We understand that on Saturday last, polling day in this County, as these young men were crossing that part of the Miramichi River which flows through the Parish of Blissfield, they broke through the ice, and we are sorry to say that but one of them escaped, the other two met a watery grave. The names of the young men who drowned are George Taylor, aged 24 years, and Thomas Taylor, aged 26 years. We have not yet heard whether their bodies have been recovered.—[Gleaner.]

It is printed in the U. S. Secretary's office:—

"Passengers, either than immigrants, and the wife and children of any gentleman, accompanied by said gentleman, arriving in the United States from Halifax and other ports in the British Provinces—excepting those in Canada—must be protected by a passport, issued by the proper authority, and only counter-signed by a United States Diplomatic or Consular officer residing abroad."

The above is important as settling a question about which a number of different opinions exist.

The extradition of the St. Alban's raiders has been refused on the ground of their being illegitimate. Judge Smith held that the treaty was no longer binding upon the contracting parties, as the United States refuse to recognize the belligerent character of the confederates. He cited the charge of Judge Wilson in Savannah. He also said that the order of General Dix to shoot them down recognized the raiders as belligerents, and not as robbers. The raiders were remanded on the second charge of assault with intent to murder. They are also arrested on the charge of violating the neutrality laws.

Rev. Hardy Mobley, a colored man, was ordained a few evenings since at Brooklyn, N. Y., as a missionary for the State of Georgia. Mr. Mobley was born a slave in Augusta, Ga., and about ten years ago bought his own freedom and that of his wife and children, by the payment of \$3,000, which sum he raised principally by over-work.

—A New York despatch of the 22nd March says that an incendiary fire took place at Port au Prince on the 28th ult., by which 150 houses were destroyed, involving a loss of \$7,000,000. Another attempt was made subsequently, but the incendiaries were caught and shot.

Boy Shot.—On Saturday afternoon a boy 12 years of age, named William Mullin, was accidentally shot near Little River. It appears that he was out on a crow sporting expedition with a lad named Fox and one or

two others, and the gun, they had with them missing fire, Fox took hold of it and in the cause, and while examining it the charge went off, the ball entering the side of Mullin who was standing near, and causing almost instant death.

—We learn that the Rev. J. C. Fletcher is expected here by the American boat to-morrow, and that he will lecture in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute during his stay in this City.—[Telegraph.]

—A Chinese giant believed to be the largest in the world, and the most amiable man alive, is exhibiting at Hong Kong. He stands about eight feet two or three inches in height, and is proportionately broad. His figure is good, his movements as graceful as a compatible with his extraordinary height, and his manners are reassuring.

—An exchange says, a daily newspaper in Peking is 1000 years old. The early copies would be interesting.

Married.

In Eastport, 25th ult., by Rev. C. Tibbets, Mr. John M. Kenney of St. George, N. B., and Miss Elizabeth J. Craig of Mars Hill, Me.

AUCTION.

To be sold without reserve, on Monday next, April 10th, at the store of H. W. Goddard, & Co., at 11 o'clock A. M.

A splendid lot of White Stone Crockery, &c., and a few Glass Centre Dishes and Stands. Terms cash on delivery.

A. D. STEVENSON, Auctioneer.

St. Andrews, April 5, 1865.

White Lead, Oil, &c.,

BRANDRAMS No. 1, White Lead, Boiled Oil, Raw "

For sale by J. I. STREET, April 5, 1865.

April Sessions, 1865.

ORDERED, That Applications for Wholesale and Tavern Licenses, shall be made to the Clerk previous to Friday, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of the Court week. Such applications shall state the name of the applicants, the description, the place, and of the building in which it is intended to sell, and the applicant shall furnish any other information which the Court may require, and the Clerk shall publish the notice in a Newspaper of this County.

G. S. GRIMMER, CLERK.

April 5, 1865.

NOTICE.

PERSONS having accounts against the County must present them at the office of the Clerk of the Peace, by 10 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesday, the 11th day of April next.

G. S. GRIMMER, CLERK.

April 5, 1865.

Administrator's Sale.

To be sold by Public Auction, on Saturday the Thirtieth day of May next, at Eleven of the clock in the forenoon, at Grand Harbour, in the Island of Grand Manan, for payment of the debts of the late Edward P. Frankland, of Grand Manan aforesaid, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of the personal Estate of the deceased for that purpose, pursuant to a Licence obtained from the Probate Court of the County of Charlotte, the Lands and Premises following, that is to say:

The Northern Half of lot number Forty-two, situated on Mark Hill, in the Island of Grand Manan, containing about 48 acres. Also an undivided third part of a Marsh lot on White Head Island, in Grand Manan.

MARY A. FRANKLAND, Administratrix.

Grand Manan, 5th April, 1865.

MEETING OF COURTS.

The Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace, will be held at the Court House on Tuesday the 11th of April next.

At which time and place all Magistrates, Coroners, and Constables of said County and all persons required to be at these Courts are hereby publicly notified to give their attendance.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, March 29, 1865.

New Brunswick & Canada Railway.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

A Passenger and Freight Train will leave St. Andrews for Woodstock Station every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 10 a. m. and Woodstock Station for St. Andrews every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 a. m. Also an Express Train will leave Woodstock Station every Thursday at 3 a. m., in time for Boat same day for Boston, and will leave St. Andrews Station every Tuesday on arrival of Boat from Boston.

Agent St. John—J. D. SKEEL, Water St. Woodstock—G. W. VANWAT.

HENRY OSBURN, MANAGER.

St. Andrews, March 29, 1865.

NOTICE.

It is hereby given, that an application will be made at the next sitting of the General Assembly of this Province—for the passage of a Law for the preservation of Deer on the Island of Grand Manan and the outer Islands within that Parish, for a limited period.

mar. 21—49

Call at A. D. STEVENSON'S, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, ST. ANDREWS.

Dealer in Groceries, Hardware, Crockery ware, Ladies and Gents. Boots and Shoes, &c. Particular attention paid to Auctioneering and Goods on consignment.

Corner of Berry's building, opposite Bradley's.

ELEC

CHARLOTTE to wit I ALEXANDER T. PA of the County of Ch Mer Majest's Will for U and discreet person to a ssembly of this Province, in obedience thereto, he Give Public Notice held by me at the Coun Town of St. Andrews, on day of APRIL instat A. M., for the purpose which all persons will themselves accordingly.

And in case a Poll shal mandated, I do hereby fu Public Notice, that Pe opened on Tuesday, ti instant, at 8 of the clock open until 4 of the clock at the following places, t For the Parish of St. A Court House.

For the Parish of St. Da Bay.

For the Parish of St. Ste the Head of Tide Wa For the Parish of St. Jan on the South Ridge, dence of John King.

For the Parish of St. Mills

For the Parish of Dun Dam.

For the Parish of St. Geo and at the Upper Mi

For the Parish of Penulie near the Episcopal

For the Parish of Lepr McQueen's, New Ri

For the Parish of West I House, in Chocolate

For the Parish of Campo Sh of House in W

For the Parish of Grand bor and at or near ti Drake, North Head, ing the said Poll.

And I hereby further p Notice, that the sai Closed on Friday APRIL instant, at the l at the County Court, Ho sen to serve in the Gene and there, openly decla Proclamations, all peron and govern themselves a

Sheriff's Office, St. Andr April 5th, 1865.

For I

That deen known as "B from the tow main road t thirteen acres of land in the Parish of St. Andrews, dividing it. The hou which is a beautiful view lara, stables, poultry h excellent water on the particular, if by letter Campbell, 1 sq. East 10

mar. 22. teleph 1m

New Crop :

Ex "Juliet" from H

10 HIDS, prime C

mar. 22.

H. W. God

Have recei

GREY COTTO

Cotton Mills. Grey Ho

Misprint manufacture, a

mar. 22, 1865.

FLOUR

Ex "General Mead

FLOUR 115 Bbls sup

choice round

PORK 20 Bbls new m

March 20th, 1865.

TO

THE Spring House

Miss Andrews, A

Hugh Gurney, in the

hera. Apply to

mar. 18.—3ud

Alcohol,

Ex Harriet

10 PUNS best Molas

10 Casks Kerosine Oil

March 18, 1865.

For

THAT Valuable Propert

Andrews, in block t

sitting of Valuable Water l

ing on Water Street, extend

with a Store House on in 2

villages, the advantages are a

fine day of by Print

ing, it will be offered at P

Apply to T. McVA

others, and the gun they had with them
ing fire, Fox took hold of it and in the
e, and while examining it the charge
it off, the ball entering the side of Mullin
was standing near, and causing almost
ant death.

- We learn that the Rev. J. C. Fletcher
pected here by the American boat to
row, and that he will lecture in the Hall
he Mechanics' Institute during his stay
his City. - [Telegraph.]

- A Chinese giant believed to be the larg-
est in the world, and the most amiable man
e, is exhibiting at Hong Kong. He is
about eight feet two or three inches
height, and is proportionately broad—
figure is good, his movements as grace-
as a cat, and his manners are reassuring.
- An exchange says, a daily newspaper
Pekin is 1000 years old. The early
ies would be interesting.

Married.

at Esplanade, 25th ult., by Rev. C. Tibbets,
John M. Kenney of St. George, N. B.,
Miss Elizabeth J. Craig of Mars Hill.

AUCTION.

to be sold without reserve, on Monday next,
April 10th, at the store of H. N. Goddard,
& Co., at 11 o'clock A. M.,
splendid lot of White Stone Crockery, viz.,
a few Glass Centre Dishes and Stands.
Terms cash on delivery.

A. D. STEVENSON,
Auctioneer.

t. Andrews, April 5, 1865.

White Lead, Oil, &c.,

CANDLAMS No. 1. White Lead.
Boiled Oil.
For sale by
J. I. STREET.

April 5, 1865.

April Sessions, 1865.

ORDERED, That Applications for Wholesale
and Tavern Licences, shall be made to the
Clerk previous to Friday, at 9 o'clock in the fore-
noon of the Court week; and such applications shall
be made to the Clerk of the Court, who shall
place, and of the building in which it is intend-
ed to sell, and the applicant shall furnish any
information which the Court may require;
the Clerk shall publish the notice in a News-
paper of the County.

G. S. GRIMMER,
Clerk.

April 5, 1865.

NOTICE.

ERSONS having accounts against the County
must present them at the office of the Clerk
he Peace, by 10 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesday, the
5 day of April next.

G. S. GRIMMER,
Clerk.

April 5, 1865.

Administrator's Sale.

to be sold by Public Auction, on Saturday the
thirteenth day of May next, at 10 o'clock of the
day in the forenoon, at Grand Harbours, in the
nd of Grand Manan, for payment of the debt
the late Edward F. Frankland, of Grand
Manan deceased, in consequence of a
decree of the personal Estate of the deceased
for the purpose, pursuant to a Licence obtained
in the Probate Court of the County of Char-
lotte, the Lands and Premises following, that is to
be Northern Half of lot number Forty-two,
situated on Mark Hill, in the Island of Grand
Manan, containing about 48 acres. Also an un-
divided third part of a Marsh lot on White Head
nd, in Grand Manan.

MARY A. FRANKLAND,
Administratrix.

Grand Manan, 5th April, 1865.

MEETING OF COURTS.

he Court of Common Pleas and General Ses-
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Tuesday the 11th of April next.
At which time and place all Magistrates, Cor-
oners, and Constables of said County and all persons
interested to be at these Courts are hereby publicly
died to give their attendance.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

t. Andrews, March 29, 1865.

NEW BRUNSWICK AND CANADA RAILWAY.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

A Passenger and Freight Train
leave St. Andrews for Woodstock Station ev-
ery Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 10 a. m.
Woodstock Station for St. Andrews every
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 a. m.
An Express Train will leave Woodstock
Station every Thursday at 3 a. m., in time for
a same day for Boston, and will leave St. An-
drews Station every Tuesday on arrival of Boat
a Boston.

St. John—J. D. KELLY, Water St.
Woodstock—G. W. VAN TART.

HENRY OSBURN,
MANAGER.

t. Andrews, March 29, 1865.

NOTICE

ereby given, that an application will be made
he next sitting of the General Assembly of
Province—for the passage of a Law for the
servation of Deer on the Island of Grand Ma-
and the outer Islands within the Parish, for
mitted period.

mar. 21—47

A. D. STEVENSON'S,

otioneer and Commission Merchant,

ST. ANDREWS.

ier in Groceries, Hardware, Crockery

and Ladies and Gents. Hats and Shoes, &c.

at particular attention paid to Antiquarian and

on consignment.

corner of Berry's building, opposite Bradley's.

ELECTION.

CHARLOTTE TO WIT.

ALEXANDER T. PAUL, Esquire, High Sheriff
of the County of Charlotte, having received
Her Majesty's Writ for the Election of One able
and discreet person to serve in the General As-
sembly of this Province, for the said County, do,
in obedience thereto, hereby **Proclaim** and
Give Public Notice, that a Court will be
held by me at the County Court House, in the
Town of St. Andrews, on **Thursday, the 20th**
day of APRIL instant, at 11 of the clock,
A. M., for the purpose of the said Election; of
which all persons will take notice and govern
themselves accordingly.

And in case a Poll shall be then and there de-
manded, I do hereby further proclaim and give
Public Notice, that **Polling** Booths will be
opened on **Tuesday, the 25th day of APRIL**
instant, at 4 of the clock A. M., and will continue
open until 4 of the clock P. M., of the same day
at the following places, to wit:—

For the Parish of St. Andrews at the County
Court House.

For the Parish of St. David, at the head of Oak
Bay.

For the Parish of St. Stephen, at Salt Water, near
the Head of Tide Water.

For the Parish of St. James, at or near the Kirk
on the Scotch Ridge, and at or near the resi-
dence of John King in the Baillie Settlement.

For the Parish of St. Patrick, at Digdegush
Mills.

For the Parish of Dumbarton, at the Rolling
Dam.

For the Parish of St. George, at the Lower Falls
and at the Upper Mills.

For the Parish of Penfield, at the School House
near the Episcopal Church.

For the Parish of Lepreux, at or near William
McGowan's, New River.

For the Parish of West Isles, at or near the School
House, in Chocolate Cove.

For the Parish of Campo Aello, at or near the
School House in Welch Pool.

For the Parish of Grand Manan, at Grand Har-
bour and at or near the residence of Lorenzo
Drake, North Head, for the purpose of tak-
ing the said Poll.

And I hereby further Proclaim and give Public
Notice, that the said Election will be
Closed on Friday, the 28th day of
APRIL instant, at the hour of 9 o'clock P. M.,
at the County Court House, and the person cho-
sen to serve in the General Assembly, will be
there, openly declared. Of all which shall
Proclamations, all persons will take due notice
and govern themselves accordingly.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
High Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
April 5th, 1865.

For Sale.

That desirable Country residence
known as "Belvidere," about one mile
from the town of St. Andrews, on the
main road to St. John, with about
thirteen acres of land in good cultivation, Fruit
trees, &c. &c., good fences surrounding and sub-
dividing it. The house is commodious, from
which is a beautiful view of the Bay, with good
lawn, stables, poultry house and yard &c., and
excellent water on the premises. For further
particulars, if by letter post, apply to G. F.
Campbell, Esq., Post Office, St. Andrews, or
C. H. RICE,
mar. 22. telegraph 1m.

New Crop Molasses.

Ex "Juliet" from Halifax via St. John.

10 HIDS. prime Cienfuegos Molasses.

mar. 22. J. W. STREET & SON.

H. W. Goddard & Co.

Have received a lot of

GREY COTTONS from the St. John

Cotton Mills. Grey Hosiery and Satinets of

Muskrat manufacture, at reasonable prices.

mar. 22. 1865.

FLLOUR & PORK.

Ex "General Meade" from New York.

FLOUR 115 Bbls superfine Extra Flour.

PORK 90 Bbls new mess Pork.

March 20th, 1865. J. W. STREET & SON.

TO LET.

THE Springgate House, at present occupied by

Miss Andrews. ALSO, Rooms occupied by

Hugh Gurney, in the house adjoining the sub-
ber's.

Apply to
mar. 15—3rd C. GILLILAND.

Alcohol, Kerosine.

Ex Harriet from Boston.

10 PUNS best Molasses Alcohol, 95 O. P.

10 Casks Kerosine Oil.

Mar. 15, 1865. J. W. STREET & SON.

For Sale.

THAT Valuable Property situated in the Town of St.

Andrews, in block letter K, Bulfinch's Division, con-

sisting of valuable Water Lot, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 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.

Apply to T. McVAY, St. Andrews, or SIMON

O'BRIEN, Boston, Me.

St. Andrews, March 8, 1865.

To Let.

THE Store adjoining Robt. Fitzsimons with

part of the House. Also the upper half of

the house now occupied by Mr. David Peacock,

and the store now occupied by Mrs. McVay.

Apply to
mar. 8. 2m ALEX. BERRY.

House to Let.

THE House in Queen st., at present occupied

by E. K. Richards, Esq., and Mr. Alms,

McFarlan, from 1st May next. Suitable for one

or two Families. Apply to
mar. 8, 1865. J. W. STREET & SON.

NEW BRUNSWICK. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

THE following was adopted as one of the stand-
ing Rules of the House in the "Sessions of
1862:—
"26th. That no Bill of a private nature shall
be received by the House after the fourteenth day
from the opening of the Session, both inclusive;
and that the Clerk of this House do, one month
previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause
fifty copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the
Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties, for
distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in
the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in each
County where Newspapers are published."
CHAS. F. WEIMORE,
Clerk.

March 8

MARCH 1st 1865.

The undersigned offer for sale the following

Good now in Store.

15 Hids "Marshall & Co's" Best Cognac

Brandy Vinagras 1860 1862

14 Qr. Jacks & 1863.

30 Cases "Marshall & Co's" Pale &

Dark Brandy, 3 years old.

20 Hids "D. Kuyper's Best Pale Ge."

5 Qr. Casks, n. v.

10 Cases 1 doz. each Pale Geneva.

1 Qr. Cask Mohan's Irish Whiskey.

12 Cases 1 doz. best Scotch & Irish Whis-

key.

5 P. C. chens Ale-hol 95 per c. u. O. P.

1 P. C. Old Jamaica Rum.

W. I. Rum.

6 Qr. Casks Port & Sherry Wines.

Bottled Wines, &c.

1 Bar. Old Pot.

Do Sherry.

Best Champagne, q.

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The

PUBLISHED
Vol 32

ELECTION

CHARLOTTE to wit
ALEXANDER T. P.
of the County of
Mer Majesty's writ for
and discreet person to
semble of this Province
to evidence thereof,
Give Public Notice
held by me at the Cou
Town of St. Andrews, o
day of APRIL inst
A. M., for the purpose
which all persons will
themselves accordingly
And in case a Poll sh
mand, I do hereby f
Public Notice, that I
opened on Tuesday
instant, at 8 of the clock
open until 4 of the clock
a. the following places,
For the Parish of St.
Court House.
For the Parish of St. L
bay.
For the Parish of St. S
the head of Rue
For the Parish of St. J
on the Scotch Kidg
dence of John King
For the Parish of St.
Mills
For the Parish of Du
Dan.
For the Parish of St. G
and at the Upper
For the Parish of Pen
near the Episcopal
For the Parish of Lep
Jackson, New
For the Parish of West
House, in Chocoma
For the Parish of Cam
School House in
For the Parish of Gran
bor and at or near
Drake, North Her
ing the said Poll.
And I hereby further
N. B. Notice, that the
Closed on Friday
At 12 o'clock, at the
at the County Court, I
ren to serve in the Ge
and there, openly call
Proclamations, all per
and govern themselves

Sheriff's Office, St. An
April 5th, 1865.

To the Electors

GEORGE W. GIBSON—
purchaser of Provi
in the House of Asse
and I am again a Ca
and shall feel thank
pression of your com
Yours &c

St. George, April

Public

8 Herby Given, I
made at the next
Legislature, for the
the Trustees of the
the Town of Saint A
the payment of their
sale of certain lands h
trust, one half ther-
of the said Church, an
the use of the said Ch
Dated 17th January
By order of the

Earthen, Croch
Shew
20 Dock s

CLEMENTSON
every description
from the manufactory
offer for sale whole
reasonable terms.
An inspection solic
St. John, Oct. 10, 1

April Ses

ORDERED, That
and Tavern Lic
Clerk previous to Fri
noon of the Court we
state the time of t
the place, and of the
ed to sell, and the
other information wh
and the Clerk shall p
pages of this Court

April 5, 1865.