DICAL ASSISTANCE.
REAT AMERICAN REMEDY

WAY'S READY RELIEF.

T GREAT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL REMEDY,
ES THE MOST EXCRUCIATING PAIN IN A FEW MINUTES,
AND
RAPIDLY CURES THE PATIENT.

WAY'S READY RELIEF
its superiority to all other Medicines at once.
ITS FIRST INDICATION
ave the sufferer of PAIN, no matter from
e it may originate, or where it may be seated.
If in the Head, Face, or Throat ;
If in the Back, Spine, or Shoulder ;
If in the Arms, Breast, or Side ;
If in the Joints, Limbs, or Muscles ;
If in the Nerves, Teeth, or Ears ;
other part of the body, its application to the
arts where the pain exists will afford immedi-
IF SEIZED WITH PAIN
In the Stomach, Bowels, or Kidneys ;
In the Bladder, Spleen, or Liver ;
In the Teeth, Ears, or Throat ;
In the Brain or Nervous System ;
asspoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
aglass of water will, in a few minutes, re-
patient to ease and comfort.
If Lame, Crippled, or Bed-ridden ;
If Palsied, Scalded, or Burned ;
If Bruised, Wounded, or Cut ;
If Strained, Injured, or Disabled ;
If Sun Stroke, or seized with Fits ;
If Weak in the Spine or Back ;

DWAY'S READY RELIEF
e applied to the part or parts afflicted. It is
relieves the patient from pain, and quickly
oothes, and strengthens the disabled parts. In
of Bites of Rabid Dogs, Reptiles, Stings of Poi-
insects, the application of RADWAY'S READY
to the wound will prevent inflammation and
ation.

FEVER AND AGUE.
as exposed to the Malaria of Ague, or if seized
ills and Fever, will find a positive Antidote and
Radway's Ready Relief. Let two teaspoonsful
Ready Relief, in a wine-glass of water, be taken
ing out of bed in the morning, and however ex-
o malaria you will escape.

WHEN SEIZED WITH
CHOLERA, or Diarrhœa, or Flux ;
Dysentery, Cramps, and Spasms ;
Bilious Cholic, or Gastritis ;
Scarlet, Typhoid, or other Fevers ;
Influenza, Coughs, or Colds ;
Inflammation of the Stomach or Bowels ;
DWAY'S READY RELIEF
SHOULD BE TAKEN INTERNALLY.
ne will stop the pain ; its continued use will, in
ours, cure the patient.

HOW IT CURES.
secondary indication of RADWAY'S READY RE-
to cure the patient of the disease or malady that
ne the pain ; this it accomplishes rapidly and
ly. *So swift* is the patient transformed from
isery, weakness, and decrepitude, to the delight,
oyment of health and strength, that patients fre-
y ascribe its talismanic power to the supernatu-
ence of enchantment.

UMATISM, LUMBAGO, GOUT, NEURALGIA,
ACHE, CROUP, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT,
INSY, DIPTHERIA, HOARSENESS, BRONCHI-
TIFF JOINTS, ENLARGED TENDONS, HEAD
HE, (Sick or Nervous,) ASTHMA, or HARD
BREATHING.
truly marvellous how quick RADWAY'S READY
F cures the sufferers of these maladies. The
crippled, and pain-stricken Rheumatic has not
days before a change takes place, but in a few
s derives ease and comfort.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM CURED.
Twenty Years of Sleepless Nights.
. Sydney Myers, Esq., of Havana, Cuba, the cor-
ndent of the London Times, suffered with Acute
hronic Rheumatism for twenty-five years, and for
y years he had not enjoyed one whole night's calm
He applied RADWAY'S READY RELIEF—it im-
diately gave him ease and secured him the first calm
undisturbed sleep during the twenty years. The
nued use of the READY RELIEF cured him.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.
THERE IS NO OCCASION FOR SICKNESS.
hen you first feel pain, then take a teaspoonful
e READY RELIEF, in water ; or apply it to the
where you feel the discomfort.

ALL MALIGNANT DISEASES
give warning of their presence, and if met promptly
fore they become securely intrenched within the
m, will be readily expelled.

SIGNS OF SICKNESS.
ache, Pains in the Limbs—in the Stomach, Bow-
and Kidneys—Cold Chills, and Hot Flushes, Coat-
ongue, Burning Skin, Nausea, Shivering, Dullness,
of Appetite, Restlessness, Giddiness, &c., &c., are
monitory symptoms of Malignant Diseases. One
of the READY RELIEF is sufficient to break up
expel diseased action, and restore the patient to
th.

SOLDIERS.
very soldier should carry with him a supply of
way's Ready Relief. It supplies the place of all
r medicines ; and as a beverage, a teaspoonful of
Relief, to a wine-glass of water, is a nicer, pleasant
stimulant than brandy, whisky, or bitters.

KNESS PREVENTED IN THE 5TH MAINE REGT.
ghth Maine regiment, Serg't C. P. Lord, writes that
way's Ready Relief saved the regiment from death
le quartered at Tybee Island, S. C., when working
the swamps, erecting fortifications. Every man
ed with Typhoid and other Fevers, Fever and
e, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Rheumatism, was cured
the use of the Ready Relief.

CAUTION.
s all cases ask for Radway's Ready Relief. Take
other. See that the signature of Radway & Co.
n the outside label of each bottle. Every agent is
plied with a new and fresh stock. Price 25 cents
bottle. Sold by Druggists, Merchants and country
re-keepers.

RADWAY & CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, New York.

old by Odell & Turner.

COTTON BATTINGS.
Batts. Batts.
andle Wick. Candle Wick.
Warps. Warps. Warps.
White and Blue Cotton Warps
Ladies and Childrens Boots,
ton Skirts.
received and for sale at the
BION HOUSE.

WANTED.
BOY from 14 to 16 years of age, who can
read and write, to work at the Printing
ess. Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE.

The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.] E VARIIS SUMENDUM EST OPTIMUM.—*Cic.* [$2.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Vol 32 SAINT ANDREWS, N.B. WEDNESDAY, DEC 14. 1864. No. 50

St. John "Telegraph."

Prospectus for 1865.

After over two years of uninterrupted success, the Proprietor of the St. John TELEGRAPH is enabled to state that, during the coming year, his Paper will be conducted with more vigor than ever. Neither ability, money, or enterprise will be spared to make the TELEGRAPH worthy of the people of the Province, and deserving of the very extensive patronage it has received from all classes of society and all parties in politics.

Within the past six months a DAILY has been added to our other editions ; and we have great pleasure in stating that it has been well received in all quarters, and has become an institution of the country. We continue to forward the TRI-WEEKLIES to all who choose to order them, and have made arrangements to forward Subscribers by mail, papers published on any one, two, or three days of the Week, that they may choose to name.

Between the DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY Editions, over *twelve thousand copies* of the TELEGRAPH are issued every Week from our Printing Establishment, and our circulation is constantly on the increase.

The popularity which journal has has enjoyed, we are convinced, is due in a large measure to its non party and independant consideration political questions. We can assure all of our present patrons, and all who inclined to become Subscribers for the coming year, that this course shall not be departed from in the future. The acts of our politicans shall be carefully scanned, as usual their merits receiving the proper meed of praise, and their faults being held up to public censure as they deserve.

The TELEGRAPH for 65 will be well supplied with Correspondence and other contributions from all parts of British America, and especially from all important points in the Lower Provinces ; and the Editor will be assisted by gentlemen of talent and sound judgement in its management.

The WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

Published at the very low price of

One Dollar a Year,

Gives its Subscribers the large and best collection of

Foreign and Local News

To be obtained in any paper in the Lower Provinces—together with Editorials on all the leading questions of the day ; complete and correct Country Market Reports ; details of CITY NEWS ; Correspondence from the Country Districts ; and all other news matter in which the people of the Country Districts are interested. Particular attention is paid to the matter in this Country Edition, and the tastes and wants of its Subscribers are most carefully consulted. As we publish in our Daily Edition some forty or forty-five columns of reading matter every week, it can be readily understood that we are thus allowed a wide margin for a choice of matter for the WEEKLY. Although the issues of our WEEKLY have given such general satisfaction that all our old friends are renewing their Subscriptions, we can confidently promise that the WEEKLY for '65 will be a great improvement on the past.

TERMS.

Daily Telegraph - - - $5.00 per annum
Tri-Weekly do. - - - $2.50 " "
Weekly do - - - $1.00 " "

Payable invariably in advance.

CLUBS :

For a Club of TEN Weeklies we send the originator an extra copy. For a Club of TWENTY, we send TRI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

For a Club of FORTY or upwards we give the DAILY TELEGRAPH Or we furnish an Magazine, Illustrated Paper or other Periodical, the subscription price of which does not exceed the money value of the Premiums as indicated above.

Persons who prefer to retain the money that is, ($1 out of $11 ; $2.50 out of $20 ; of $5 out of $41) are at liberty to do so.

Our object in offering these extraordinary inducement is to obtain a universal circulation for the WEEKLY. Nothing but extraordinary patronage can justify such low prices and large Premiums.

Active gentlemen, young or old, are requested to communicate immediately with us with a view to arranging for the continuance of old Clubs and obtaining new ones.

Address,
JOHN LIVINGSTONE,
Editor and Proprietor.

ST. JOHN, N. B.
Nov. 16, 1864.

"I am like Balaam," said a dandy, on meeting a pretty girl in a narrow passage, "stopped by an angel."

"And I am like the angel," said she, "stopped by an ass."

Poetry.

Watching for the Tide.

Come down ! those shadowed sands invite,
And all that soft glory on the deep ;
We breathe an atmosphere of light
Subtle as dew and calm as sleep.

See here and there beyond the foam,
A sail is shining like a gem ;
I think the boats are coming home ;
We'll linger down and look at them.

Not yet ; the tide is shy, and stays
By this grey limit of our pier ;
It doubts, it trembles, it delays,
Yet all the while is stealing near.

The boats and we must wait its will :
Oh, pleasant patience ! they to make
(While we behold them and lie still)
A hundred pictures for our sake.

Oh, happy patience ! Not a hue
Can flutter through the changing air,
Or mould the cloud, or touch the blue,
That is not meant for them to wear.

And as they watch the glimmering sand
That warms the film with the foam,
They know the certain wave at hand—
The tender wave that lifts them home !

It comes—they pass—each turning sail
Is first a hope and then a bliss ;
Come back, and dream a fairy tale
That hath a close as sweet as this.

Miscellany.

HOW I WON MY WIFE.

AN ENGLISH STORY.

Jessie Hale was the merriest, prettiest, most provoking daughter of Eve that ever existed—at least, I thought so—though I was not an impartial judge, as I must confess I was deeply in love,—and, in fact I dont believe I could remember of a time when I was not in love with her. It certainly was not when a younster of twelve I took her under my especial care, feeling then more proud of my curly-headed charge, than I could now of a mine of gold : nor when a tall awkward boy of sixteen, I first ventured to ask for her company home from church ; or still later, when, after four year's absence I returned to my native town, and set up as a surgeon, in the house where Dr. Moore's name had been since my earliest recollection.

Oakplace was a remarkable place, or else the good people felt a little afraid of trusting their lives in the hands of such a young scapegrace as they had known me to be, for my horse and gig found more employment in carrying Jessie Hale to ride than in any more profitable business ; and it is certain more of my time was spent in Mr Hale's pleasant parlor than in either study or practice of medicine. Some of the neighbors slily remarked that I must have a very sick patient there to occasion such frequent visits ; and I was certain that if I had no patient there, all the patience I ever had was required there at times ; for of all the tantalizing little wretches that ever fascinated and provoked a poor fellow—until he could not have told whether he were in the body or out of it—Jessie Hale was the worst.

And there was I—William Tremaine—standing six feet two in my stockings, big enough to have known better, that is sure, led about by that little elf, coming and going at every beck and call, as if I were a great simpleton, as in truth I must have been, for after playing "yours most devotedly" for six months I was no nearer winning than at first. Open hearted and candid she was on every other subject ; but just let me speak of love or marriage, and I might as well talk to a stone wall, for all the sense I could get from her. No matter how cautiously I might approach the subject, she was always ready with some off hand answer, as far from what I wanted as the equator from the poles, until I was almost in despair, but more eager after every failure. "All is fair in love and war;" or least I thought so, and resolved to try the result of strategy on my wilful little lady love.

One fine morning, as we were about starting for a ride on horseback, I was assisting Miss Jessie into the saddle, her horse commenced rearing and kicking at an alarming rate ; of course the jagged bits of iron that I had cautiously inserted beneath the saddle had nothing to do with it. By the time she was fairly seated he had become perfectly unmanageable, throwing her violently from the saddle ; of course I caught her before she reached the ground. No sooner was she in safety than, with a deep groan, I staggered back against the fence, my right arm hanging helplessly by my side. It took nicely for Jessie was beside me in a moment.

O Will, she said piteously ! that terrible horse has broken your arm ; and what will you do ? Poor Will ! poor Will !

How like a rascal I felt at sight of her distress ; but I was not going to give up then ; so I answered, with another terrible groan, It is nothing, dear Jessie ; I would suffer a thousand times more to feel that I had saved your preceious life.

But, oh, I am so sorry ! What can be done for you ? she said, in such touching accents that I half repented.

The end justifies the means, I thought.—The end accomplished certainly did. My answer was in a low, faint voice, as if I was just dying.

Only tell me that you love me, Jessie, darling ; it will soothe my pain more than anything else in the world. And then, like the great simpleton that I was, I put that right arm around her, and never discovered my mistake until she sprang suddenly away from me

Would'nt a little brandy and water do as well, Mr Tremaine? she said archly.—There don't seem to be any bones broken, the injury was internal, I should think.

Wouldn't I have sold myself for a sixpence ? But there was no help for it ; so I had to own the trick, and went home wishing I had broken my arm, or neck. I didn't care much which. After that, for awhile, I was rather shy of the love subject, for I did not fancy hearing of my last attempt ; but "out of the abundance of the earth, the mouth speaketh," and my heart was so full of love for Jessie Hale, that I could not force my tongue to keep silence very long. So one morning after lounging in my study until I was tired of everything—myself in particular—I went over the way, resolved that the matter should be decided before I returned. Jessie was sitting by the parlor window, busily sewing, humming some merry tune to herself when I entered. She was looking prettier than ever, I thought ; and I found it terrible hard work to talk on commonplace subjects, when my life was so full of the one so important to me.

At last I broke in upon some of her careless nonsense with,—why in the world, Jessie, don't you say whether you love me or not ? What is the use of keeping a fellow in suspense forever ? I believe you do—in fact, I know you do.

Here I was again making a simpleton of myself. I might have known she never would have told me after that, but I did not understand woman kind as well then as I have done since.

Oh ! you do know, then, do yo? she said, coolly, with a merry twinkle in her eye. Then of course there is no need of my telling you.

No, I did not mean it, Jessie, I said penitently. But do you love me ? will you answer me, yes or no ?

Yes or no, she answered, demurely.

O Jessie Hale, I exclaimed, impatiently, you will drive me crazy.

A terrible misfortune, surely, she said, with a laugh, throwing down her work and stepping through the low window upon the lawn. Now Will, I will tell you what I will do if you will promise never to plague me again about this.

I will promise anything if you will only give me an honest answer, I said, eagerly.

Well then, if you can catch me before I reach the elm tree, I will give you a candid answer, upon my honor.

I thumped my head against the window-sash, and away I went racing over the green sward with ten times more eagerness than I ever displayed in playing catch in my boyhood days A very dignifed proceeding, truly, for a staid surgeon. All the gossips in Oakdale would have held up their hands in pious horror had they seen me then ; but I did not care if half the world saw me, so intent was I on catching that flying gipsy ; and catch her I did, before she was half way to the old elm.

Now for the answer, I said, eagerly.

Oh ! but can't you wait until I get my breath ? drawing it in quick, spasmodic jerks, like some dilapidated old steam engine. Let me see, was it I promised to tell you ?

Whether you love me or not, you provoking little wretch ! I said, fairly out of patience.

Now look here, Mr. Will ; if you don't leave off calling me names I won't tell you at at all ; though perhaps that is love talk, is it ? Will, I promised, you say ?

Of course you did ; so don't be all day about it.

If you hurry me I can't speak at all ; for it will take me sometime to think over the objects of my love to see if you are among them. Let me see,—beginning to count her fingers—there is Chloe, that's one ; and Prince—though he hurt your arm, you know—is two ; and Old Brindle is three ; and Watch is four, and—let me see—yes, there is—Mr. William Tremaine is five.

I don't think I stopped to thank her for that answer, and if my return to the parlor was not as rapid as my exit from it, it was certainly more dignified. I had taken my hat and was out of the gate before Jessie reached the house.

I went home in no very enviable state of mind, resolving that I never would go near her again. But by the time I reached my study, my anger cooled considerably and I sat down in my arm chair and began to think of any plan, just as I had done a hundred times before, how I could outwit this provoking little elf. Have her I would ; but how ? That was the question.

A letter for you, sir, called out a boy at the door.

I took the letter and tore it open. I was too much occupied with my thoughts to care much what its contents were ; but the first few lines fixed my attention. It was from an uncle of mine—a surgeon in a flourishing city making me a very advantageous offer if I would come and take his place. This was just the situation I had been wanting for years, and I hailed it with delight now.

But Jessie, I thought—could I leave her ?

A moment's reflection showed me what was needed, for if she really cared for me my absence would make her willing to acknowledge it It did not take long to make my arrangements, and before night they were all completed ; and the next morning I started for the station, calling at Mrs. Hale's on my way to bid Jessie good-bye. I could see the little witch did not believe one word of the story I told her.

I hope, Mr. Will, you won't break your arm in the train ; it would make it so bad you, she said with a queer smile, as I concluded.

And you not there to cure it. I retorted.

But seriously, Jessie, I am in earnest now. It is probable I shall not see you again for years ; for if I like the place I shall remain there.

She still believed it some trick, for her eyes said plainly, You can't cheat me again.

And she said good-bye as coolly as if it were only for a day. I went down the walk, feeling much as I think Adam felt when he left Paradise, except that his Eve went with him, and I left mine behind.

I was well pleased with the place, and was not long in accepting my uncle's proposal—I wrote to this effect to a lawyer, desiring him to dispose of my property at Oakdale.—I knew Jessie would hear of it, and it would give her to understand that I had no intention of returning, determined that if I did not succeed this time, I would give her up forever, though my heart gave a quick throb of pain at the thought.

It was just at twilight of a pleasant September day, when I reached Oakdale Direct to Mr. Hale's I took my way, saying to myself as I went, "Now or never !" Straight up to the gravel walk and across the broad lawn I went, and into the dusky parlor, unannounced. By the light, I saw Jessie on a sofa, her head resting on a pillow. She was alone, and had not heard my step. Was she asleep ? A quick sob answered me—That augurs well for my success. In a moment I was kneeling beside her, and had raised the bowed head.

Jessie ! dear Jessie ! I Said, tenderly, scarcely knowing how she would receive it With a quick start, and a glad cry of surprise her head was pillowed on my bosom.

Oh I am so glad to see you, Will ! They told me you would not return, and I have been so lonely without you.

And I have been so lonely too, Jessie, darling, I said. My home anywhere would always be lonely without you. Will you not go and share it with me ?

The answer was very low, but I knew it was in the affirmative.

Will you become my wife next week ? I was determined to make sure work now.

There was some hesitation, a few objections raised, but I finally gained the same answer to that.

Then I hurried to the drawing room to see the old folks. There was considerable pleasure expressed at my unexpected arrival, and great surprise when my errand was made known ; and a few tears and regrets from the mother at parting with Jessie, and hearty congratulations from the father, concluded by the remark, That just as likely as not she could change her mind while changeing her dress.

I think I accomplished more in that half hour than I ever did in twice that length of time before or since ; for at its expiration I was supremely happy. And the result was that in a week I got the prettiest, best little girl in all old England ; and what is better that I think so even now, even though she did say ten minutes after the ceremony, "I never told you I loved you, Will!"

And she never has to this day.

A lecturer said : "Parents, you have children, or if you have not, your daughters may have.

A WARLIKE WORLD.—The Opinion Nationale of a recent date gives the dismal picture of the present beligerent condition of the world :—If there be a dead calm in politics as well as business amongst us, it is not the same in all parts of the little planet we inhabit. Three quarters of humanity, in fact, are living in the barbarous state of war. There is war in Poland. War in Algeria.—War in Mexico. War in the United States. War in Peru War in New Zealand War in China and Kechgar. War in Japan.—War in Afghanistan. War in twenty countries in Africa. This is, unfortunately, enough to discourage the friends of universal peace ; and who can say they will not meet with greater disappointment next year ? Italy, Hungary, Poland, Denmark, and the Sclavonian population of Turkey are not, it must be confessed, in the most pacific humor ; and to those who study the general situation of our continent, it is quite evident that the general situation instead of getting better, goes on from day to day getting more and more complicated.

A FUNNY OCCURENCE.—The Troy Times tells the following funny story about the loss of a looking-glass :

Day before yesterday, a thrifty citizen of West Troy, desirous to please his better half, and properly adorn his "palatial" residence, purchased a twenty-five dollar mirror, which was cheap and just suited her. The purchaser concluded to carry the mirror home himself, and not to trust its transmission thence to the perils of a porter With tired muscle and pouring sweat, he arrived at the St. Charles Hotel corner. The ferry-boat was 'on the other side of Jordan,' and the owner of the precious mirror was thirsty—therefore the mirror was stood up against the hotel stoop on the sidewalk, and a small boy bidden to watch it, while its owner stepped into the St Charles bar to get "something to cool himself with." At this unlucky moment, a large billy goat, which enjoys the freedom of the city, and is familiar to all residents in that vicinity for his "bucking" powers, came leisurely along the sidewalk. The small boy left in charge of the mirror fled on the double-quick, in serious apprehension of being "bucked." The goat kept on in his career until he caught sight of another goat reflected on the polished surface of the glass. Then stepping back some dozen feet, reared aloft his caudal appendage, gave three or four preliminary shakes of the head, and rushed on his shadowy adversary with a POUNCE of "buck" which, of all the animal kingdom, goats alone possess. The glass was shattered in spray of fragments, and the goat went through the back of the mirror up to his shoulders. Whether the goat was more astonished at the utter demolition of his opponent, or the owner of the mirror at his unexpected loss, is one of the problems yet unsolved.

WHAT MAKES A BUSHEL.—The following table of the number of pounds of various articles to a bushel, may be of interest to our readers :

Wheat, sixty pounds.
Corn, shelled, fifty-six pounds.
Corn, on the cob, seventy pounds.
Rye, fifty-six pounds.
Oats, thirty-six pounds.
Barley, forty-six pounds.
Irish potatoes, sixty pounds.
Sweet potatoes, fifty pounds.
Onions, fifty-seven pounds.
Beans, sixty pounds.
Bran, twenty pounds.
Clover seed, sixty pounds.
Timothy seed, forty-five pounds.
Hemp seed, forty-five pounds.
Blue grass seed, fourteen pounds.
Dried peaches, thirty-three pounds.

"Massa," said the black steward to captain, as they fell in with a homeward bound vessel, "I wish you would write lines for me to de ole woman. I wants to write." The good-natured skipper stopped and wrote all that Pompey dictated. The captain was about to seal the letter when Pompey reminded him that he had one more say : "Please excuse de bad writin and spellin."

A Physician in Cincinnati, had for some time been annoyed by depredators who broke up the milk left at his door at an early hour. One day recently, he put an emetic in the pitcher, and soon after the milkman had passed, the doctor found a policeman in a neighboring alley, "making his exit."

GOOD FOR THE BLUES. Go to the poorest and sickest families within your knowledge.

Lake Superior is the largest lake in the world. It is 400 miles in length.

A piece of land was recently sold in street, London, at the rate of $[illegible] per acre.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE

Arrival of the Canada at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Dec., 11th.

Steamship Canada, left Liverpool 26th; Queenstown 27th November, arrived at Halifax 6 P. M. 11th, with 37 Halifax and 15 Boston passengers.

City of Manchester reached Liverpool early on the morning of 25th. Persia at Queenstown afternoon 25th.

London Globe says Lord Lyons has not resigned, but is about to return home on six months leave on account of ill health.

Daily News in editorial on proposed arming of Slaves in South, doubts if it will be done, but is satisfied with the mere proposal as an earnest of approaching end, both of war and of sin and curse which generated it.

It is stated that as Florida on her seizure at Bahia was taken entirely, by surprise, everything on board was secured by captors, and among papers was much important information which it is said may implicate some foreign official, of high rank in active sympathy and in aid in favor of rebels.

Daily News publishes letter from Professor Goldwin Smith dated Boston Nov. 9., on Presidential election, he extols tranquility with which contest was conducted, looked in vain for evidences of tyranny of majority, could scarcely conceive nation in midst great political struggle more temperate, orderly or respectful of each others rights. He regards defeat of Democrats as great escape from danger for both America and England, as Democrats would have adopted strong foreign policy, particularly against England, to balance concessions they would have made to slave owners

An importation of fresh grown grapes from New York is noted as an experiment in London.

General Tom Thumb, wife and suite had been received at Marlboro' House, by Prince and Princess of Wales.

Mr. Spooner for many years well known Protestant leader in the House of Commons is dead.

Lord Mayor of Dublin has been giving banquet to new Lord Lieutenant, who in a speech bore testimony to undoubted recovery and progress of Ireland.

Gales continued frequent and disastrous around English coast. Wrecks were numerous, accompanied by loss of life. Two coasting steamers wrecked, a large number of passengers and crews drowned.

FRANCE.

Weekly returns on Bank of France show an increase of cash on hand of over twenty-four million francs. Bank of France reduced rate of discount from 7 to 6. Bourse, on 25th, flat and lower. Rentes 64 85.

ITALY.

Chamber of Deputies adopted the bill reducing the emolument of public functionaries. Senate also passed financial bill by 108 to 27.

SPAIN.

Election returns show results favorable to Ministers at the rate of 4 to 1.

AUSTRIA.

In Reicherath M, Von Schmerling declared that no bill making Ministers responsible to Reicherath would be introduced at present, and intimated that any measure of the kind would be premature until the working of the Constitution should extend over the whole Empire. He denied that want of such a law wre prejudicial to the Constitutional Government.

PRUSSIA.

Official Berlin paper regard Lord Napier's appointment to the Court of Berlin as favor- to future friendly intercourse of Prussia and England.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Funds on 25th opened firm and closed weak.

Demand for discount at Bank was moderate at reduced minimum rate of 7 per cent.—Open market rather less easy, and supply less abundant; best paper, 6¾ a 6⅞.

LATEST.

Liverpool, 26th. p. m.—"Persia" arrived this forenoon. Politics to-day unimportant.

Distressing details published of wrecks and serious loss of life on Eastern coast of England. No American Shipping mentioned.

Ship "Great Western," which was detained at Liverpool on account of alleged recruits among passengers, has been released by Government and allowed to proceed with alleged Agents on board.

Consols 91 to 91½.

Terrible Calamity.

On Friday morning about half past one o'clock a fire broke out in the store of Israel Merritt, on the public wharf at Indiantown, said to have originated in the ignition of some kindling wood left on the stove to dry. The fire spread with such alarming rapidity that in a few minutes the whole village appeared to be in flames. The night was very cold, the wind blowing a gale, and before the Portland engines could reach the place, all communication with the river was cut off by flames and smoke; the nearest water plug was half a mile distant, and the supply of water to be obtained was so limited that efforts to stay the flames were unavailing, and all the unfortunate people could do was to leave everything and save their lives, while the fire burnt itself out for want of sufficient material to feed in. Even the furniture removed from the houses was consumed before it could be conveyed beyond the reach of the fire. Ninety-seven dwelling houses, exclusive of workshops and out buildings have been destroyed with almost their entire contents, and the whole lower part of Indiantown is now a scene of desolation, with nothing but bare chimneys to show where houses once stood. About 150 families, comprising at least six hundred persons, have been deprived of their homes, and many of them of everything they possessed—their winter supplies, furniture and clothing all having been consumed. This calamity has roused the deepest sympathies of the community and steps were immediately taken to furnish food and shelter for the most destitute of the sufferers. An application was made to the Commissioners of the Public Hospital, requesting the use of the buildings for the houseless, which was at once complied with, and a Committee was appointed to arrange for admission, for provisions, and for bedding. The sum requisite to carry out the arrangements has been supplied by one of the Banks, on the guarantee of the Committee. Our citizens are also active; subscription lists have been opened, and we understand a public meeting has been called to consider the best means of assisting the suffering and destitute.

The total loss by this calamity is estimated at nearly $300,000, of which only about $85,000 was covered by insurance.—[Courier.

BOSTON Dec. 10th.

Richmond papers continue to credit a speedy attack on that city by Grant. They report that the latter has been strongly reinforced.

Nothing definite has been heard from Gen. Foster's command since the late affair at Grahamsville, S. C.

He lost from 600 to 1,000 men in attacking the rebel lines, and was then reported to have moved in another direction.

A large steam blockade runner was driven ashore off Wilmington and destroyed by Federal gunboats.

There was a heavy snow storm and gale on Lake Erie yesterday, causing considerable damage. Snowing heavily in Boston this morning.

The Rebel Senate on the 6th defeated the resolution introduced on the recommendation of Jeff. Davis that certain officers exempt under laws shall be forced into the rebel army.

A resolution was passed by South Carolina House of Representative fiercely denouncing the proposition to make soldiers of slaves and free them.

Late Georgia papers acknowledge that Wheeler's cavalry were repulsed in their attack on Kilpatric who commands Sherman's cavalry force.

On Wednesday last Sherman was reported within six miles of Savannah.

There is nothing later from Nashville.—The opposing forces were in close proximity.

Heavy artillery firing took place in vicinity of Richmond on Thursday; result not reported.

Richmond papers continue to insist that Grant is preparing for an attack in force on that City.

Gold 236.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.—In the Confederate Congress recently, Mr. Foote of Tennessee introduced the following resolution:—

"That the people and government of the Confederate States have as deep an interest in the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine as the people and government of the United States, can have, and that their right to assert and maintain it is unquestionable; but that whereas in the event of their early recognition by the United States, they would recognize it as their true policy to unite with the United States to support of that doctrine; yet, if that recognition should be much longer delayed considerations of interest might cause them to lay aside those principles in exchange for material advantages to themselves."

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

Commissions Signed by His Excellency the Commander in Chief:—

First Battalion Charlotte County Militia.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant Edward Pheasant, 7th December.

Lieutenant Nathan Treadwell, 8th December.

Ensign George F. Stickney, 9th December.

To be Lieutenants.

Ensign Benjamin R. Stephenson, 7th December.

Henry Osborn, Gent. 8th December.

To be Ensigns

Nicholas Trewick Greathead, Gent. 7th December.

Annnias M'Farlane, Gent. 8th December.

Francis Stoop, Gent 9th December

Sherman, instead of attempting to reach the coast of Beaufort, is aiming for Savannah. Of course we cannot tell with any degree of certainty at what point he designs to reach the coast till his plans are more fully developed; but to our mind all his movements thus far indicate Savannah as his point of destination; and unless his army is whipped routed, demoralized or captured, he will reach here. This, however, can, and will be prevented if the men of the State rally in response to the call of Governor Brown as they should. There is no necessity for us to say what our forces amount to nor where they are. Suffice it to say that if the men still left at home will now come up and lend their help we have enough.—[Savannah News.

MAN MISSING.—A merchant of Baddeck, C. B. named Martin Cameron arrived in this city on the 19th ult., and put up at the Acadian Hotel. On the evening of the 22d he left the Hotel, as the proprietor thought, for an hour or two, but up to this date has not been heard of. Mr Brown, during the past day or two has been instituting every enquiry as to the man's whereabouts, having first ascertained by telegraph that he had not returned home. His Worship the Mayor was notified of the facts of the case and immediately put the police on the alert. It is, however, thought by some people that Cameron has quietly gone on a trip to the States.—His effects, at least those he brought with him are at present in the possession of the proprietor of the 'Acadian".—[Halifax Recorder.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—The Kingston British American states that two officers of the Canadian Rifles met with a serious accident on the 29th ult., while leaving Fort Henry where a ball had been given the previous night, by falling into the deep ditch over which they were compelled to pass in coming from the Fort. One of them received a severe fracture of the skull, and the other was more or less injured otherwise. Their names were Smyth and Godfrey. Mr Godfrey was the most seriously hurt.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, DEC, 14 1864.

The "Eastern Advocate" has an excellent article on the Federation of the Colonies; want of space prevents our giving more than the following extract which we heartily endorse, and recommend for it a careful perusal. As before stated, the more the question is discussed, it commends itself to the favorable consideration of the people,—after all it is only a question of time. The "Advocate" says:

New Brunswick is not "well enough off as she is." A small county bounded on all sides by restrictive commercial barriers—on the north by Canada with ten times her population and an almost prohibitory tariff; on the west by the United States with its thirty millions of people, and a hostile and constantly increasing restrictive policy; on the south by Nova Scotia with a superior population and a cordon of custom houses; on the east by Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, equally averse to free trade—hemmed in on every side by superior populations which refuse to trade with her, how, on earth, can New Brunswick ever manufacture, even for herself? Every man of common sense knows that ten times the given quantity of any article of manufactures can be produced at a much cheaper rate than the smaller quantity, and that notwithstanding protective duties (which are obnoxious in a greater or less degree) the greatly superior population, other things being equal, will manufacture for the inferior. In her present political condition, it is obvious to every unprejudiced mind, New Brunswick never can become a manufacturing country. Her resources of mineral wealth—her coal, iron, copper, shales, manganese, antimony, clays, wood, wool, hemp, flax—every thing she can raise out of, from under, or upon her soil must be exported as raw material; her blood and sinew must follow it to find employment in a foreign land, and the few who remain behind, to be "hewers of wood and carriers of water" to foreign capitalists, must be content to take their wages in articles of foreign growth and manufacture. This is no fancy sketch. Does not every man in Albert County know it to be literal truth? Look at the Albert Mines—sending away 20,000 tons of Albertine a year, and out of $300,000 its ordinary value, leaving less than $30,000 behind for royalty and labor—over nine-tenths go to enrich foreign capitalists—of course the cost of opening the mine, sinking shafts, or erecting machinery is not included. So of our other production—the lion's share—not to so great an extent, it is true, but still the lion's share goes to foreign capitalists, who would no more think of coming to live or spending a dollar amongst us than they would of going to Kamschatka. We may continue for a while to saw deals and build ships, but how fluctuating and uncertain such resources are, we all know.

UNION STORES, &c.—The following extract proves what may be accomplished by union or co operation associations, which are becoming more popular the better they are understood. We are not without evidences in our own little community of the benefits arising from Co-operation in business whether trading or marine:

The Toronto Globe says that in Montreal and Hamilton associations are being formed on the co-operative principle, a principle which has had great results in England and France. As instances of its success may be mentioned the Rochdale Society (England) that in 1844, with a capital of £18, set up a small provision store, and by 1862 had realized a capital of £43,000. Similar associations, starting from equally humble origins, now do extensive business and pay shareholders dividends equal to those paid by any Bank or Railway. Another instance—in Paris—in March 1849, 14 men formed together to set up a piano manufactory, with a stock of tools valued at 2,000 francs and a capital of 220 francs. They suffered some severe privation at first, but with perseverance, strict economy, and sobriety they went on, and on the 30th December, 1850 they could show to their credit, in value of stock, raw material, cash, promissory notes, debts, (deducting for debts owed by them) 32,930 francs, which at 5 francs to the dollar at 4s. 2d would be $6,586. The co-operative principle may be made to supply at most the want of capitalists, for working men can join their little means together, and set up and conduct with success any kind of manufacture, provided they do so "with perseverance, honesty, and economy, and without violations of the unbending laws of commerce." The co-operative principle has been, where faithfully tried, very successful, and those who understand its working and have watched its progress, say it is destined to make a great beneficial change in the condition of working men. It is capable of varied application.

ST STEPHEN BRANCH RAILWAY.—We copy the following paragraph from the "Calais Advertiser," of the 8th inst. The only difficulty will be in transferring a right to a foreigner, which he cannot hold, unless he becomes a British subject. That the road will be built, we never doubted but we do not believe it ever will be owned by the Americans:—

We understand that a gentlemen from Boston, by the name of Gyer, has agreed to build the St Stephen Branch Railroad on his own hook, and relieve the company of all further trouble or anxiety. The conditions are that he is to commence operations before the first of January 1865, and expend in labor on said road by the first day of July, one hundred thousand dollars; then the Trustees agree to give him up the Charter of the road, government grant, &c. If he fails to fulfill his part of the agreement, that ends the matter and the present Company stands as it did before such agreement was entered into. It will be a capital thing for St. Stephen if the trade is carried out.

NEW BRUNSWICK AND CANADA RAILWAY.—Comparative returns of Traffic Receipts on the above Railway for the month ending 26th Nov. 1864 and 1863:

Passengers	470 06	532 34
Freight	2789 05	2524 40
Totals	$3259 11	$3056 74

Increase 1864 $202 37.

HENRY OSBURN, Manager.

PROF. BILL's Concerts at St. Stephen, on Monday and Tuesday evenings of last week, are favorably noticed in the "Advocate."—As a teacher of vocal music, he is represented by good judges, as having no superior in the Province; his training such large numbers of young children to sing accurately by note, and with such good effect, sustaining the various parts, is sufficient proof of his success as a musical instructor. His singing classes were commenced on Monday last, in Algar's hall and we trust that he will be well patronized. There are many excellent voices here, but for want of a knowledge of music, they cannot join in sacred or secular singing, but in a short time, under Mr. Bill's instructions, they may be qualified to sing in any choir.

FANCY FAIR.—We have much pleasure in directing attention to an advertisement in another column of a FAIR and TEA MEETING, to be held in the new Wesleyan Church, on the 26th and 29th instants. How true the remark—that the women are always foremost in every good work, from the time of the formation of the first Church, up to the present. The ladies (to use the modern term) of the Wesleyan Church, are deserving of the highest praise for their zeal and devotion to the interests of their Church, and we trust that their efforts will be crowned with the diadem of generous approval and abundant success.

The south westerly gale of Monday last accompanied by the high tide, did considerable damage to many of the wharves and stores, some old wharves were broken up, and floated away. One or two schooners were dashed to pieces. Such was the force the gale, that the spray was blown across Water street in some places, and the old steam mill chimney was thrown down—fences also were prostrated.

The Eastport Sentinel has risen from its ashes, and has improved in appearance.—The Sentinel has been on our exchange list for thirty years, and we have spent many pleasant hours with its former editors. Some rich things appeared in it during the time of our friend Bates' "Down Easter," and the "Eastern Democrat." The press and type of the latter paper were afterwards used in publishing the late "Charlotte Gazette" and the "Provincialist" in this town.

ITEMS.

—It is reported that Gen. Webb, our Minister to Brazil, has managed the case of the capture of the Florida so as to insure an amicable settlement.

—Gen. Fessenden son of Secretary Fessenden, is reported quite ill in consequence of hemorrage of the wound caused by the amputation of his leg.

—The crew of the British iron-clad Warrior are to be paid off, and the vessel dismantled. Cause—her inefficiency as a seagoing vessel.

—The Calais Bank is arranging its affairs with the purpose of becoming a National Bank.

—A heavy rain occured in California which has removed all apprehensions of a drought.

—Incendaries are still busy in Halifax. The Recorder says:—"A new dwelling-house, unoccupied, situated on the Western side of the common, owned by Mr John Doran, was destroyed by fire between 3 and 4 o'clock Friday morning. The fire was evidently the work of an incendairy, and rigid inquiry should be instituted into the matter by the authorities; the building was insured for $3,200."

—At a public Meeting held in Chatham last week, a resolution was passed to the effect that American quarter dollars and British Shillings should be taken at 25 cents.

—The rice paper tree has been naturalized in New South Wales, and has proved itself to be very hardy plant, having survived the operation of great heat and cold, moisture and drought. The tree is a native of China, and is known as the source of that spongy fabric upon which the Chinese [illegible] their gaudy pictures of butterflies, &c.

LOSS OF THE "LAURA CLINCH."—A despatch received in town on Tuesday, from Westerly, R. I. states that the new schooner "Laura Clinch," Kyle, master, was lost on Watch Hill Point, near Stonigton, (time not stated) and became a total wreck—no lives lost. The "Laura" was a new vessel, of 100 tons N. M., on her first voyage, and owned by persons in this place.

Died.

On the 6th inst. Catherine, youngest dau. of Mr. Edward Rudge, aged 4 years and 6 months.

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.

FANCY FAIR.

THE Ladies of the Wesleyan Congregation, will hold a Fancy Fair in the new Church during Christmas week, commencing on **Monday afternoon**, 26 Decr. at 3 o'clock. There will be a large collection of useful and fancy articles and refreshments for sale each evening. Doors open at 6 o'clock. Admission Tickets 10 cents, for sale at the door.

On Thursday Evening 29th Decr. the Ladies will hold a public TEA MEETING in connection with the Fair, the doors will be opened at 6½ o'clock. Tickets for the Tea Meeting and Fair 37½ cents, for sale at the stores of W. Ingram, Edward Stinson, and Odell & Turner.

Proceeds to be applied to the new Church Building fund.

St. Andrews, Dec. 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 Carleton 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 frost proof cellar. Possession will be given 15th of April next.

For terms apply to the proprietor on the premises, or at the Standard Office.

EDWARD HALEY.

Dec. 14, 1864.

Licences.

UNDER the Act relating to the sale of spirituous Liquors, Licenses were granted to the undermentioned persons at the last September Sessions, viz.

Samuel Elliot		St George
Reynold Campbell		do
Angus Kennedy		St. Andrews
Thomas J. Sandford		do
John Dougherty		do
Arthur E Julian	(wholesale)	do
J W Street & Son	do	do
Michael Cummings		do
Robert T Fitzsimons		do
Charles Gilliland		do
James Boyd		do
John McCarroll		do
Daniel O'Brien		do
Henry Owen		St Stephen
Andrew Cummings		do
William Owen		do
Martin Horan		do
Robert Kelley		do
James Neil		do
James Ryder		do
Michael Shannon		do
Isaac McElroy		do
Alexander McElroy		do
Charles McLean		do
W H Stevens		do
William Johnston		do
William Mowat		do
Theodore Carey	(wholesale)	Campobello
James Trenholm		Dumbarton
Thomas Boyne		Lepreaux.

G. S. GRIMMER,
Clerk of the Peace.

Liverpool Salt.

100 SACKS Liverpool Salt.

Dec. 7. 1864. J. W. STREET & SON.

For Ship Lampedo from Liverpool

5 BRLS Crushed Sugar,
Blue Flannels.
Heavy Ready-made shirts,
Grey Cottons and stripes.
Lowest rates for cash.

Dec. 7. H. W. GODDARD & CO.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

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Andrew Cummings		do
William Owen		do
Martin Horan		do
Robert Kelley		do
James Neil		do
James Ryder		do
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5 BRLS Crushed Sugar,
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Heavy Ready-made shirts,
Grey Cottons and stripes.
Lowest rates for cash.

Dec. 7. H. W. GODDARD & CO.

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, Doeskins, Striped and Checked,
Seal Skin, and Black Mantle Cloths.
Gray and White Homespuns,
Prints, Osnaburgs, Sheeting,
Tickings, Warps, Wicking,
and the usual assortment of Dry Goods and Gro-
ceries, suitable for fall and winter use.

J. LOCHARY & SON.

1865. *Almanacks* 1865.

McMILLIAN'S New Brunswick Almanac and
Register for **1865**, can be obtained singly
at ten cents, or by the dozen for retail from

J. LOCHARY & SON.

A supply of the old Farmers Almanac always
on hand.

St. Andrews Nov. 30, 1864.

Kerosine Oil.

Ex Steamer from Boston.

10 CASKS Kerosine Oil.

J. W. STREET & SON.

Nov. 29, 1864.

Layer Raisins.

Ex Steamer from Boston.

20 Boxes } Best Layer Raisins.
20 Half do }

Nov. 30, 1864. J. W. STREET & SON.

CHAMPAGNE.

Ex "Eleanor" from London.
12 doz impr. Champagne.
6 do Pints Do

Nov. 27, 1864. J. W. STREET & 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—F. W. Russell, Esq., M. P.
(Chairmen of the National Discount Company.)
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:
FIRE—Mr. Aldm'n Pakin, (Messrs. Dakin Bros.)
LIFE—J. H. Mackenzie, Esq., Gresham House, Old Broad Street.
W. P. Clirehugh—General Manager.

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

FIRE INSURANCE.

Effected 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. rm

E. & N. A. Railway.

Running of Trains.

1864. Winter Arrangement 1864.

ON and after **Monday**, 21st November, Trains
will run as follows:—

Leave St. John at 9 a. m. and 4.30 p m.
" Shediac " 10 a. m.
" Sussex " 7 a. m.

The 4 30 Train from St. John goes no further
than Sussex.

All these Trains will carry Passengers and
Freight.

R. JARDINE,
Chairman.

Railway Commissioners' Office,
St. John, N. B., 7th Nov, 1864.

TEA, CROCKERYWARE, WARPS.

To arrive per ship Westfield from Liverpool.
Tea a superior article,
8 Crates **Crockeryware,**
White and Blue **Warps.**
Lowest rates for Cash.

H. W. GODDARD & CO.
St. Andrews.

Executor's Notice.

ALL Persons having claims against the estate
of the late Mrs. Sarah Lynn, deceased, are
requested to render their accounts, duly attested,
within three months from the date hereof, to the
undersigned; and those indebted to the said es-
tate, are requested to make immediate payment
to the undersigned.

HENRY O'NEIL,
RICHARD VEREKER, } Executors.

St. Andrews, Sept. 26. 1864. rm

TEA, CRUSHED SUGAR.
GENIVA &c.,

To arrive by the "Eleanor," from London via
St. John.

40 CHESTS } London Congou Tea.
30 Hlf do }
20 Bbls Refi Crushed } Sugar.
5 do Granulated }
35 Hhds Best pale Geneva.
40 Bbls London Porter and Pale Ale, &c.,

J. W. STREET & SON.

St. Andrews, Sept. 28, 1864.

C. E. POTTER,
Carver, Gilder, Looking glass & Picture frame MANUFACTURER,
96, Prince William Street,
St. John, N. B.
Importers of Looking Glass Plates, English and Foreign Plate and Sheet Glass, &c.

TO LET.

ONE half the House corner of King and Parr
Street recently occupied by Mrs Hannah.
Possession given immediately.
Apply at this Office.

New Brunswick & Canada Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

A Passenger and Freight Train
will leave St. Andrews for Woodstock Station every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 10 a. m., and Woodstock Railroad Station for St. Andrews every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 a. m. Also an Express Train will leave Woodstock Railroad 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,	$6.00
Do " " Portland,	4.25
Do " " St. Jonh,	3.00

Agent St. John—J. D. SEELY, Water St.
Woodstock—G. W. VANWART.

HENRY OSBURN,
MANAGER.

St. Andrews, Oct. 31, 1864.

WM. H. WILLIAMSON,
Druggist,

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

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

Every shade of paint prepared for use.

The whole will be sold low for cash. American
money taken at a discount. aug 24

JOHN BALSON,
Shipbroker and Commission Agent,
195,
South Side Market Square.

Respectfully solicits a share of business 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. Particu-
lar 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, May 11, 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, Stuffs,
Cotton Warps Tea, Tobacco, &c. &c
Wholesale and Retail. Terms Cash

Valuable Properties for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale the following pro-
perties situated in the Parish of St. George.

A LOT of Land containing 400 acres in Block
20 in the grant to Philip Bailey, formerly
owned by John Oliver, on the western side of the
Maguadavic River.

A tract of land containing 200 acres, adjoining
the above lot on the northern side. Also another
lot containing 150 acres adjoining lots formerly
owned by Dr. Thompson and John McElroy.

Also another lot containing about 100 acres,
commencing at the Kelly road, and running west-
erly, adjoining the same properties. The above
land is in one block, and on it are a good dwell-
ing House and large Barn, it has also a healthy
growth of hard and soft wood; with about 200
acres under pasturage and grass.

These properties will be sold in lots or in one
block to suit purchasers. One half down, the other
half to be secured by Bond and Mortgage.

BENJ. N. HANNON,
Nashwaak, opposite Fredericton.

Valuable Poperty for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that valuable
Property on Water Street, known as the
"Johnson Property," opposite Mrs Kerr's, being
Lot No. 2; on the upper half is a large dwelling
containing 8 rooms and a store, with a barn and
garden; on the lower half is a neat one story
dwelling with a store, barn, and small garden.—
The above property is well known, and is a most
eligible stand for business.

Terms and other information given on applica-
tion at the Standard Office.

THOS. JOHNSON.

St. Andrews, Oct. 19, 1864. 2m

Just Received,

20 BARRELS Fresh baked Pilot Bread,
15 Dozen **Mineral Waters,** consisting of
Aerated Soda Water, Lemonade, Gingerade,
Concentrated Champagne Cider, and Sarsaparilla,
cooling and refreshing beverages. A constant
supply will be kept up during the warm weather.

July 6. JAMES BOYD.

Alcohol.

Ex "Emma Pemberton" from Boston.
10 Puncheons pure Molasses Alcohol.

J. W. STREET & SON.

Sept. 19, 1864.

T. M'VAY,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

Business in the above line attended to on
the most reasonable terms.

ST. ANDREWS.

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 **Siberia Overcoating,** a capi-
tal heavy cloth for cold weather,

American Funds taken.

London Paint & Oil.

To arrive per the "Eleanor"

8 HHDS. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil.
2 Tons "Brandram Bros." London white
Paint.

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 invit-
ed.

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—Sized and Dressed, 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, Garibaldi Clouds,
Hood and Jackets at
ALBION HOUSE.

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers.

Of the best qualities at
ALBION HOUSE.

HOSIERY—HABERDASHERY.

Balmoral skirting, Prints Pelaines and Co-
burgs in Black and Colors at the
ALBION HOUSE.

GREY AND WHITE SHIRTING,

and Shirting Cottons, Crimean Flannels, Saxony
and Welsh do. also twilled Kersey, Red, White
and Blue flannels in twilled and plain at the
ALBION HOUSE.

TWEEDS. TROUSERING,

and Sealskin 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 see and examine and Purchase.

JOHN S. MAGEE,
Albion House.

KEROSENE OIL.

10 BARRELS Rock Oil.

JAMES W. STREET & SON.

Nov. 7th, 2865.

CARD.

To the Ladies of St. Andrews and the County of
Charlotte.

MRS. MAGEE begs to inform her Lady
Friends and Patrons, that she has now rea-
dy for inspection her Fall and Winter stock of
Flowers, Ribbons, Hats, and Millinery goods, all
of the newest styles. Having received late Lon-
don and Paris Fashion Books, she is prepared to
make them up to order in the latest mode.

Mantles made to order, Pinking 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 Hhds. superior pale Sherry,
1 do. " old Port,
25 Hhds & Qr. casks } DeKuyper & Sons best
25 Cases do } Geneva,
6 Hhds. 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,
Lieutenant Governor, &c., &c.&c.,
Price 25 cents at H. W. Goddard & Co.

Earthen, Crockery & Glassware Show Rooms.

20 Dock Street, St. John.

F. CLEMENTSON, has on hand and for sale,
every description of the above ware direct
from the manufactories in Staffordshire which he
offers for sale wholesale and retail on the most
reasonable terms.

An inspection solicited.

St. John, Oct. 19, 1y F. CLEMENTSON.

SHERIFF'S SALES

Sheriff's Sales to take place at the
Court House, St. Andrews.

N B. & C. Railway do June 8,

To be sold at Public Auction at the Court
House, in St. Andrews, in the County of
Charlotte, at 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNES-
DAY, the eighth day of June, 1864:—

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and de-
mand, whatsoever, of the NEW BRUNS-
WICK 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 wes-
terly side of the railway and in the northeasterly
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 1858 south seventy-three de-
grees 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 Canoose river,) or to the nor-
thern line of lot number four, surveyed for Hugh
Pinkerton; thence along the same, north eighty
degrees west, seven chains, or to the southeaster-
ly line of a lot of land surveyed for John Reid;
thence along the easterly line thereof, north two
degrees east, fifty chains to the northeasterly an-
gle of the same; thence along the northern line
thereof, and the northern line of another lot sur-
veyed for John Reid and the northern line of a
lot surveyed for Wm Johnston, north eighty-eight
degrees west, fifty chains to a spruce tree standing
in the northwesterly angle of the last mentioned
surveyed lot; thence along the westerly line there-
of, south two degrees west, thirty-one chains, or
to a cedar tree; thence north seventeen degrees
west forty-two chains or to a hemlock tree stand-
ing on the easterly line of a grant to the Trustees
of Greenock Church, in the parish of Saint An-
drews, in connection with the Established Church
of Scotland; thence along the same, north three
degrees and thirty minutes east, eleven chains and
fifty links (crossing Canoose River) to a stake
standing in the northeasterly angle thereof;
thence along the northern line of the same, north
eighty six degrees and thirty minutes west, three
chains and fifty-seven links to a hemlock tree;
thence, north seventeen degrees west, two hun-
dred and thirteen chains, or to a cedar tree: thence
south seventy-three degrees west three chains and
forty-five links to a spruce tree standing on the
easterly line of a grant to Freeman H. Todd;
thence along the same, north seventeen degrees
west, one hundred and forty-four chains and fifty
links, (crossing Mud Lake road and the line di-
viding the counties of York and Charlotte) or to a
hemlock tree standing on the northern angle there-
of; thence north two degrees east one hundred
and thirty-seven chains, (crossing Trout Brook) or
to a cedar tree; thence north seventeen degrees
west one hundred and twenty-six chains and fifty
links, (crossing City Camp road, Eel Works
Brook) or to a dry birch tree; thence north sev-
en degrees east forty chains, or to a post standing
on the southerly bank or shore of the Chipunneti-
cook Outlet; thence north seventy-three degrees
east one hundred and twenty-eight chains, (cros-
sing a brook running into said outlet, and recros-
sing the road from Oak Point Bay to Woodstock)
or to a post standing on the southerly line of lot
number two, granted to John McAllister; thence
along the same, south 88 degrees east, twenty-
eight chains and fifty links, or to a beech tree
standing in the southeasterly angle thereof;
thence along the easterly line of the same, north
two degrees east, nine chains and twenty-five links
to a beech tree; thence north seventy three de-
grees east, one hundred and ninety-four chains,
(crossing a brook and the second Digdeguash
Lake) or to a maple tree standing on the westerly
line of lot A, granted to John Porter; thence
along the same, south two degrees west, six
chains and seventy four links to an ash tree stand-
ing on the northeasterly bank or shore of the second
Digdeguash Lake above mentioned; thence fol-
lowing the various courses of the same in a south-
easterly direction (crossing a brook at its mouth)
to a cedar tree standing at a point where the
southerly line of said last mentioned grant strikes
the said bank or shore of said Lake; thence along
said line, south eighty-eight degrees east, eleven
chains to a spruce tree standing in the southeast-
erly angle of said last mentioned grant; thence
along the easterly line thereof, north two degrees
east, twenty-eight chains, recrossing the last men-
tioned brook to a hemlock tree; thence north se-
venty-three degrees east five hundred and twenty-se-
ven chains, (crossing the railway above mention-
ed, White Beaver Brook, Thompson's road, the
outlet of Foster's Lake, the Magaguadavic Hay
road, and the south branch of Cranberry Brook)
or to a pine tree; thence south twenty-four de-
grees and thirty minutes west one hundred and
eighty chains, (crossing Mink Lake) or to a post
standing in the northeasterly angle of block num-
ber eight, granted to the New Brunswick and Ca-
nada Railway and Land Company; thence along
the northerly line thereof and its prolongation,
south seventy-three degrees west, four hundred
and two chains, (recrossing White Beaver Brook,
crossing another brook passing an ash tree and
crossing the railway above mentioned,) or to the
westerly side of said railway; thence along the
same in a southerly direction, thirty seven chains,
or to a birch tree standing on the northerly line
of a grant to Thomas W. Newcomen; thence
along the same, north eighty degrees west, fifty
one chains, or to the northwesterly angle thereof;
thence along the westerly line of the same
south two degrees west, sixty-seven chains and
fifty links, or to a stake standing in the south-
westerly angle thereof; thence along the south-
ern line thereof, south eighty-eight degrees east,
fifty-on chains or the westerly side of the railway
above mentioned; thence following the various
courses of the same in a southerly direction three
hundred and thirty-eight chains (crossing a branch
of Digdeguash river and a brook running into said
river, or to a spruce tree standing on the north-
westerly line of lot number one granted to Joseph
Walton; thence along the same and its prolon-
gation south forty eight degrees west twenty three
chains crossing Digdeguash river,) or to westerly
bank or shore of the same; thence following the
various courses thereof, down stream in a south-
erly direction to the westerly side of the railway
above mentioned, thence along the same
south seventeen degrees one hundred and twelve
chains, recrossing the County line above mention-
ed to the place of beginning. Containing twenty
nine thousand nine hundred and eighty-two acres
more or less, distinguished as Block number
nine.

The second Tract being situated in said Parish
of St. James, in the said County of Charlotte, and
beginning at the northwesterly angle of Lot
number three west of the south branch of Canoose
river, surveyed for Robert Pinkerton; thence
running by the magnet south two degrees west
ten chains to a northern line of Block number six,
granted to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail-
road Company; thence along the same south se-
venty-three degrees west, thirteen chains to a ce-
dar tree; thence north seventeen degrees west
fifteen chains and twenty-nine links to a post
and thence south eighty-eight degrees east eig-
teen chains to the place of beginning. Containing
eighteen acres more or less.

The said two tracts containing together Thirty
Thousand Acres more or less, subject nevertheless
to the following lots of land situated on the east-
erly and westerly sides of the above mentioned
road from Oak Point Bay to Woodstock, viz. Lot
number fourteen surveyed for Joseph Dixon, lot
number seven granted to George Mings, lot
number eight granted to Peter J. Corlis, lot num-
ber nine granted to Jonathan Godfrey, lot num-
ber ten granted to George Boyd, lot number ele-
ven granted to David Manser, lot number twelve
granted to Robert Shaw, lot number thirteen
granted to David Lion, lot number seventeen
surveyed for Robert Mulkson, lot number eight-
een surveyed for James Coulter, lot number nine-
teen surveyed for Sidney Mitchell, lot number
twenty surveyed for Alexander Grant, lot num-
ber twenty-one surveyed for Solomon Simpson,
lot number six granted to John McCoubry, lot
number five granted to William Mugford, lot
number four granted to George J. Thomson, lot
number three granted to Hugh Boyd, lot number
two granted to Samuel Elliott, lot number one
granted to William Mugford, lot number twenty-
four surveyed for Geo. Eales, lot number twenty-
five surveyed for John Mitchell, lot number six-
teen surveyed for Asa Mitchell, lot number twen-
ty-two surveyed for James Clark, lot number fifteen
granted to John Nicholson, and lot number twen-
ty three surveyed for Thomas Molton.

A plan of the lands may be seen at the office
of James G. Stevens, M. P. P., Saint Stephen, at
the Crown Lands Office, Fredericton, and at my
Office.

The same having been seized under, and taken
by virtue of the following executions, issued out
of the Supreme Court of this Province; to wit,—
first at the suit of the Hon. John J. Robinson, en-
dorsed to levy £3229 12 7—second, at the suit
of Francis H. Johnson, endorsed to levy £331 30,
and third at the suit of the President, Directors
and Company of the Saint Stephens Bank, in the
County of Charlotte, endorsed to levy £9110 3 5.
altogether £12,422 12 6, with interest, together
with Sheriff's fees and incidental expenses.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
Dec. 1, 1863.

*The sale of the above properties is post-
poned by order of Judge Wilmot, until the
first Tuesday in November next, or until
otherwise ordered.*

THOS JONES.
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, June 6, 1864.

*The above sale is further postponed, until
the 20th of January 1865, by order of the
Supreme Court.*

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, Oct. 31, 1864.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court
House, in St. Andrews, in the County of
Charlotte, at 12 o'clock noon, on Satur-
day, the 20th of May, 1865:—

ALL the right, title, claim and demand whatso-
ever of SAMUEL BILLINGS, of in and to the
following Properties, described as follows:—

Lots Nos 3 and 7, in Block Letter A, in the
Town of St. Andrews in Morris's Division.

Lot No 7, Block 5, on the North East side of
Prince of Wales street, in Victoria Terrace, so call-
ed.

Lot No 8, in Block 5, on the North East side
of Prince of Wales street in Victoria Terrace, so
called.

The same having been seized under, and taken
by virtue of an execution of Fi. Fa., issued out of
the Supreme Court of this Province at the suit
of James W. Street, and John A. Street, jun., for
£3.. 12. with interest from 13th Feb. 1864, to-
gether with Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, Nov. 14, 1864.

MORE NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED and now open for sale
at the very LOWEST PRICES:

**Hats, Bonnets,
Feathers, and Ribbons
SHAWLS, MANTILLAS,
and Fancy Dress Goods,**

Grey and White Cottons,
Shirting, Stripes, and Regettes,
Prints, Ginghams,
and CORSET CLOTHS
Crashes; Towel-
ling & Table Li-
nens, Shirt-fronts,
Collars, and Fan-
cy Neck Ties,
Collars, Rubbers,
Boots and Shoes:

Balance of Summer Stock daily expected
per steamer "Europa" and when received
will be sold at a very small advance on cost.

BRITISH HOUSE.
D. BRADLEY.

Saint Andrews, N. B, May 3, 1864.

TOBACCO,

10 BOXES first quality Tobacco.

J. W. STREET & SON.

Nov. 7th, 1864.

COAL.

To arrive per "Utica" from Sydney, C. B.
100 CHAL. best quality House Coal.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

BOSTON WHOLESALE HOUSES.

As the amount of trade between St. Andrews and the city of Boston is already large and rapidly increasing, we publish below a Business Directory to many of the leading houses in Boston, as a guide for Shipmasters, Shippers, Traders and others whose business connections extend to that market.

Agricultural Goods, Seeds, Trees, &c.

PARKER, WHITE & CANNON, Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, 47, 49 and 51 Blackstone street.

BLAKE, BARNARD & CO., Faneuil Hall Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, 32, 34 and 36 Merchants Row.

Dry Goods, Cloths and Ladies' Wear, &c.

JAMES S. BEEBE & CO., Importers of Dry Goods; dealers in American Woolens and Cottons, 36 and 38 Kilby street.

HAUGHTON, SAWYER & CO., Domestics, Woollens, Satinets & Clothings; Rubber Coating for Shoes; Carpetings, Batts, 7 Faneuil street.

AUSTIN SUMNER & CO., Importers of Dry Goods, and Jobbers in American Cottons and Woollens, 113 Milk street.

MACKINTIRE, LAWRIE & CO., Rockport Cotton Duck & Twines; Duck and Bag Cotton Osnaburgs, 131 Congress st.

C. F. HATHAWAY & CO., Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Wristbands, Neckties, &c., 52 Milk street.

SAMUEL EMMONS & CO., Hats, Caps and Furs. Agents for the Lawrence Wool Hat Company, 55 Congress st. corner of Water street.

F. & J. HOLMES, manf. of the seamless Whalebone, real Coral and Imitation Coral, Necklaces and Jewelry of all Quilted, and other kinds of Ladies' Skirts, 231 Federal street.

H. G. HALL & S. T. DAVIS, Manufacturers and Importers of Watches, Clocks, & Jewelry, 38 Milk street, cor. Congress.

ADAMS, BUTLER & CO., Manufacturers and Importers of Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, & Worsted goods, 20 Hanover st.

Groceries, Teas, Spices, Flour, Crackers, &c.

ISRAEL NAGEL & CO., Wholesale Grocers; Importers and Jobbers of Foreign and Black Teas, 8 Broad street.

DANA, PARKER & HYDE, Wholesale dealers in Teas, Spices, Cream Tartar & Groceries, Grocers' Sundries, Brooms, Shakers, Shippers, Traders and others, whose business connections extend to the Eastern Market.

JONES, PRATT & CRISTY, Teas, Tobacco, Spices and Groceries of all descriptions, 261 Water street.

CURRIER & CROSBY, Tea Packers, Teas put up in every style; simply Caddies supplied in sets, 1 Liberty square.

W. D. WALKER & CO., Teas, Coffees, Chocolate, Spices, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuffs, Fancy Goods, 37 and 39 Commercial street.

H. BLANCHARD & CO., Commission Merchants, & Wholesale Grocers in Teas, Coffees and Hispaniola Sugars, 3 Commercial st.

PRESTON & MERRILL, Manufacturers of Yeast Powder, Cooking Extracts, and other articles for Culinary purposes, cor. Congress and Purchase streets.

T. D. BONDS celebrate Boston Crackers, in bbls., boxes, half-bxs. and kegs, at lowest cash prices. Grand Ice Portland st.

Carriages, Furniture, Carpetings, Room Paper.

SARGENT, HARLOW & CO., manf. of & dealers in Carriages, Sleighs, & Harness of every description, 75 & 77 Haymarket sq.

BLAKE, WARE & CO., manufacturers and Importers of Fancy and Common Looking-glasses, Mahogany, Feathers, Cornices, Hair, Hair Seatings, 59 Brattle st.

JAMES S. BALLETT, Mattresses, Curled Hair and Bedding, 18 Dock square and 21 Faneuil Hall square.

HOLMES & FLETCHER, Sofa and Chair Manufacturers; Arm-chairs, Rocking-chairs, Divans, easy and rocking chairs, 8 Cornhill street, and 19 Merrimac street.

T. D. SOMES & SON, Furniture, Sofas, extd. tables, chairs, mattresses, looking glasses, etc., 184 Commercial & 141 Fulton sts.

A. G. MANNING, manufr. and dealer in Cottage Chamber Furniture, refrigerators, bureaus, table, etc., 340 Charlestown st.

JAMES W. GATES & CO., Dealers in CHAIRS and CARPETINGS, 31 and 37 Fulton street.

DAVIS, WRIGHT & CO., CARPETINGS, Hall over the Boston and Maine Depot, Haymarket square.

NEWCOMB & McPHAIL, Importers and Manufacturers of Paper Hangings, 94 and 103 Washington street.

Bankers,—Commission, and Forwarding Houses.

BLAKE, HOWE & CO., BANKERS, Buy and sell Bills on England and France, 4 State street.

GEO. M. FOWLE & CO., European and Colonial Commission Merchants, 18 Lewis wharf.

COVE & ELLSWORTH, Commission Merchants, and dealers in W. I. Goods, Flour, Grain and Produce, 38 and 39 Commercial st.

HENRY JAMES & CO., Foreign & Domestic Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, 13 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Hardware,—Guns,—Saddlery Goods,—Twine, &c.

BUTLER, KEITH & CO. Am. & For. Hardware, lead Pipe, Nails, and Metals. Agents for N. E. Cordage Co. 118 Milk street.

WILLIAM READ & SON, 18 Faneuil Hall Sq. Guns and Gun Materials, Colt's, Allen & Sharp's & Gr. pistols & rifles.

EDWARD DANA, Wholesale Dealer in Harness and Coach Hardware, 22 Kilby street, near State street.

India Rubber and Gutta Percha Goods.

INDIA RUBBER FABRICS, Machine Belting, steam packing, and Engine Hose, manufactured by the Boston Belting Co., 32 Milk street. John G. Tappan, Charles Mellurney, Agents.

HENRY A. HALL & CO. Vulcanized Gutta Percha waterproof Clothing, horse covers; aprons for tanners, curriers, fishermen, and others; under sheeting, etc. Unlike Indiarubber, these goods will not become sticky, and are not affected by oils, acids or alkalies, 248 Congress street.

Patents, Machinery, Manufactures, &c.

FRANCIS GOULD, Solicitor of Patents in the U. States & for'n Countries; Agt. for sale of Pat. Rights; 1 Dorchester st. c. State.

GLOBE LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, First st., cor. A. Locomotives, Steam Engines and general Machinery built to order.

J. B. JOHNSON, Builder of Engines, gearing, pulp, sash and circular saw Mills; shingle, clapboard and lath Machines; 122, and 124 Lincoln st.

WELCH & GRIFFITHS, Manuf. of patent ground & warranted Cast Steel Saws, of every description, 19 Congress street.

W. E. CORNELL & CO. manufacturers of Woodworth Planing Machines, Merrimac street, corner of Causeway street.

CHARLES W. BROWN, manufacturer of Burr Mill Stones, Portable Mills, Mill Materials, etc. 67 Haverhill street.

GEORGE L. STEARNS, manf. of Improved Lead Pipe, Block Tin Pipe, and Sheet Lead, 22 Merrimac st.

E. WEEMAS, manf. of Iron Railing of all kinds; the only factory in Boston exclusively to this business, 26 Merrimac st.

Manufactured Merchandise.

SIMSON, VALENTINE & CO., Manufacturers of superior American Varnishes, 35 Broad st.

SUMNERS & SWIFT, Ship Chandlers; manf'rs of Cordage; importers of anchors; and dealers in hemp, naval stores and oakum, 74 and 77 Commercial st.

J. H. SHATTUCK & CO., Ship Chandlers, and Manufacturers of Cordage, 4 Commercial street, corner of Chatham street.

THE BOSTON COOK CO., 29 Commercial st. COOKS, Cookwood, Cook Sols., Ship Lanterns, Rope, Cushions, Mattresses etc.

S. SWEETSER & CO., Morocco Manufacturers, and Dealers in Goat & Sheep Skins, Linings, Bindings, etc. 2 Fulton st.

BROOKS & MECUEN, Leather and Findings; Boot and Shoe Machinery, etc. 1 Bl. Astons street.

J. W. WASHBURN, Street Lanterns of all kinds; Ornamental Lanterns for public buildings, houses, etc. 9 Union street.

JOSIAH CUMMINGS, Wholesale Manufact'r of Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags; 40, 42, 46 Union st. All kinds of Trunk Stock at Manufacturers prices.

F. P. DODGE, manfr. & wholesale dealer in Burning Fluid, Camphene, alcohol; chandeliers, lamps, lanterns; 8 Tremont st.

JOHN HALL, Dealer in Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Glass, Shades, Paper, &c. Glazed Sashes always on hand. 177 Blackstone st.

GEO. H. BOGGS, 21 Union st. Mica or Shes-Iron glass for stove Doors, Lanterns, Ambotypes; will not break nor burn.

Chemical and Philosophical, Useful & Fine Arts

C. T. CARNEY, importer & dealer in Am. & For'n Drugs, Medicines, Leaches, Chemicals, Bi-Agents, 128 Washington st.

JOSEPH M. WIGGLESAN, Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus of all kinds, 38 Cornhill.

J. M. COOK, Stained and Cut Glass, for Church windows, Sky & Side Lights, etc.; Enameled & Flock Glass; 125 Congress st.

JOHN H. BUFFORD, Engraving and LITHOGRAPHY, 315 Washington street.

JOHN ANDLEW, Book and Newspaper ILLUSTRATOR on Wood, 320 Washington street.

J. K. WIGGIN, Engravings, and other Works of Art, Wholesale and Retail; 19 Tremont street, opposite the Museum.

GEORGE SNELL, Mem. R. Inst. British Architects, Architect of the Boston Music Hall, the Facades of the Merchants' Bank, the Cooledge Building, etc. 21 Tremont Row.

WHIPPLE & BLACK, Daguerreotype, Ambrotype, and Photographic Artists, Sun Daguerreian Rooms, 36 Washington st.

VIALLE & CARLETON, Silver and Electro-Plating House, Coach and harness ware; door plates, pew numbers, etc. 14 Marshall st.

JONES, WHITE & McCURDY'S Dental Depots, 116 Arch st., Philadelphia; 243 Broadway, N. York; 16 Tremont Row, Boston.

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Books, Paper,—Law, Music, Instruction.

SHEPARD, CLARK & BROWN, Publishers, Wholesale Booksellers and Stationers, 109 Washington street, up stairs.

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HUBBARD & HOUGHTON, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, 39 State st. Particular attention given to Colonial business.

MASON & HAMLIN, Manufacturers of Melodeons and Organ-Harmoniums, Cambridge st., corner of Charles. Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets, (32 pp. 8vo.), sent free, to any address.

AMERICAN COTTAGE PIANO Manufactory. 64 Cor. 4th. Sec. 4200. N. M. LOWE, & CO., 57 Haverhill street.

COMER'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. Young men prepared for the Counting Room. 136 Washington street.

Fruits,—Provisions,—Wines, Liquors, Cigars.

REED & FORBUSH, Wholesale Dealers in Foreign Fruit and Domestic Produce, 2 Merchants' Row.

BURROUGH & KNIGHT, Dealers in Beef, Pork, Lard, and Hams, 47 Commercial street, corner of East Clinton street.

T. L. ROBINSON & CO., Foreign Spirits, Wines, Ales, and Segars, in and out of bond; Agents for Charles Heidsieck Champagne; 122 State street.

T. L. SMITH, Wholesale dealer in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, High Wines, Tobacco, Cigars, Tea, etc. 4 East Clinton st.

Popular Hotels.

REVERE HOUSE, Bowdoin square, and TREMONT HOUSE on Tremont st., the favorite first-class hotels in Boston. PARKER STEVENS, Proprietor.

WEBSTER HOUSE, Hanover st., a new, 1st-class Business Hotel, with all the modern improvements. $1.50 per day. SAMSON & MCKIM, Proprietors.

PARKER HOUSE, School street, Boston. Kept on the European plan. A first class Hotel. HOYT, PARKER & CO., Props.

AMERICAN HOUSE, Use largest and best arranged Hotel in New England, possessing all the modern improvements for the accommodation of the travelling public. LEWIS ROCK, Proprietor.

THE
Goddard & Co's GOOD TEA.
BRADLEY'S BUILDING.

Small Farm to Let, and Land

for Sale, adjoining the Town of St. Andrews, commonly called the "Hagen Farm."

TO LET possession on the 1st of May next, the Cottage at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Trousdale, the Barns, and about 25 acres of land.

ALSO—For Sale, that part of the Hagen Farm adjoining on Harriett Street, and the Road leading to Joe's Point, containing about 50 Acres; the said Property will be sold in small lots to suit purchasers. Terms 20 per cent down, balance in four annual payments with interest.

Should the above Property not be sold by the 1st September, it will be set in lots to the applicants. Offers for the above Farm, and for the purchase of the land will be received by the Subscriber

D. GREEN.

St. Andrews, Aug. 24, 1864. 4i

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has just Received
PER
Steamers "CANADA" and "ARABIA,"
VIA BOSTON

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

And will be disposed of at a very

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

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

BRITISH HOUSE.
St. Andrews
AND
VICTORIA HOUSE,
St Stephen.
D. BRADLEY.

TEA, RAISINS, TOBACCO, &C.

20 HALF chests Souchong Tea.
10 do Oolong do.
50 Boxes and half Boxes Raisins.
5 Kegs Tobacco 10s.
A variety of Fancy Brands do.
FLOUR, MEAL, SUGAR, & MOLASSES.
EARTHERN WARE. PARAFFINE.
Glass, Putty, Nails, and Salt.
With a general assortment of groceries, cheap or cash.

C. E. G. HATHEWAY.

May. 2. 1864. 3m

ATKINSON HOUSE,

Between the Steamboat landing and Railway Station, and within three minutes walk of either.

The Subscriber returns thanks for the patronage extended to him, and begs to announce that he has leased the large and commodious House adjoining Capt. Meloney's, west side of Water-st. which has been fitted up for the accommodation of transient and permanent boarders, and trusts by attention to business and endeavours to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of patronage

Charges moderate.

Aug. 5. tf J. S. ATKINSON.

E. F. LAW,
Watch and Clockmaker,

Shop adjoining H. Whittakers opposite Brad ford's Hotel Water Street.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired.

St. Andrews Aug. 12, 1863.

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

Dress Goods, in Fareges
Printed Cashmeres
Delaines,
Challies, Alpaccas,
Lama Cloths and Plain Bareges
Cheap Cottons,
Table Linens, Towels,
Napkins, Sheetings,

JOHN S. MAGEE.

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

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

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
CUSTOM WORK EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

July 31, 1863—

Peace and Plenty!

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

Water-street, St. Andrews.

JOHN S. MAGEE.

TO BE SOLD,

A Bargain, if applied for immediately.

If not disposed of by the 15th of April, the place will be let and possession given on 1st May next.

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

ALSO,—

3 Corner Town lots, in good situations for building purposes. Apply to Subscriber.

Terms of payment liberal.

mar25 D. GREEN.

HIVERY STABLE.

FRANK ALGAR

Informs the public that he is prepared to furnish on short notice good horses and comfortable waggons at reasonable rates.

Stable—William Henry Street.

St. Andrews, March 30th 1864.

Ordered,—

"That the Collectors of Taxes do not give Bonds to the Crown with Sureties for the faithful discharge of their duties; and file the same with the Clerk of the Peace before they commence collecting; and that the Clerk of the Peace do notify them of this order."

The above is a true copy from the Records of the General Sessions, held in April 1863.

G. S. GRIMMER, CLERK.

Ladies Seminary,
ST. ANDREWS, N.B.

MRS. KENDALL will receive a limited number of young Ladies as boarders, in addition to her daily pupils.

The course of instruction comprises the

English, French, and Italian Languages:

Writing and Arithmetic, Geography, including the use of the Globes; Astronomy, History, Music and Singing, plain & ornamental, Needle Work.

The French, Italian, Music, and Singing classes, are open to ladies who desire to pursue any of these branches of study exclusively.

The greatest attention is paid to the comfort, morals, manners, religious instruction and personal neatness of the pupils.

TERMS:

Board and Tuition, including all the branches except Italian, £50 per annum.

DAY PUPILS.

English,	£5	0	0	per ann.
Ditto, including French,	8	0	0	
Music,	8	0	0	
Fuel for season	0	5	0	

REFERENCES.

Rev G. Percy, D D, Quebec; J Thompson Esq, D Wilkie, Esq, high school, Wm Andrews, M A, Professor McGill College, Montreal.

Rev S Bacon, S Benson, M D, Henry Cunard Esq. Chatham.

Rev W Q Ketchum, J W Street and Geo D Street, Esqr's, St. Andrews.

Rub. Rubber, Rubbers.

AT THE
Albion House.

JOHN S. MAGEE,

Has received an assortment of

Childrens,
Misses,
Ladies,
Gent's,
Rubber Overshoes.

Also,—Ladies Rubber Balmoral Boots, a nice article for the present season, which with a lot of Childrens and Ladies Boots,

SKELETON SKIRTS,
and the balance of stock of
WINTER DRY GOOD,

He will sell CHEAP for Current Money American Bills taken at the usual discount.

---

crushed Sugar, H. G. S

10 Bbls. letter A Crushed Sugar.
12 Bush. Herds Grass Seed.
10 Bbls. Mess Pork.

J. W. STREET & SON.

April 19, 1864.

Refined crushed Sugar.

Ex "Princess Royal" from Liverpool via St. John
2 BBLS Refined Crushed Sugar.

Sept. 1863. J. W. STREET & SON

Hrses to Pasture

BY the season, $8.00.
By the month, 2.75.
By the week, .75.
Yearlings half price.

R. D. JAMES,
High Hill Farm.

St. Andrews, May 3, 1864.—npd

FOR SALE.

Hosiery, Gloves,
and Worked Collars.
Over Garments for Boys & Girls
Boys Jackets, Sacks, Pants,
Waists, &c. &c.

Each pattern can be used with ease.

June 23. *JAS. McKINNEY.*

B. R. STEVENSON,
Attorney at Law and Solicitor

Office—Breen's Building, opposite Post Office.

St. Andrews, July 18, 1859 y

DR. PARKER.

Has removed to the Cottage in Queen street adjoining the Agency of the Commercial Bank, and nearly opposite to the Shiretts.

St. Andrews, Nov. 19, 1861.

A NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT IN NEW JERSEY.

THE HAMMONTON TRACT OF LAND IN NEW JERSEY

Has become the central point of an extensive emigration from the New England States, and the British Provinces, with large accessions from Pennsylvania, and even Illinois, Ohio, and other Western States. During the year 1858 over 200 farms were purchased, and 150 houses built and occupied in the settlement.

The second and last division of this tract, consisting of about

FIFTEEN THOUSAND ACRES,

Has been surveyed, and is now offered for sale, in

FARMS OF TWENTY ACRES,

And upwards, on terms favorable to all actual settlers. Title perfect.

For price of farms, terms, &c., apply personally or by letter, enclosing stamp, to JOHN STEARNS, 18 State St., Boston, or to BENJAMIN A. STEARNS, at Hammonton, who will promptly reply to all letters.

From the Rural Agriculturist, Augusta, Me.

WHERE AND WHAT IS HAMMONTON?

HAMMONTON is a tract of land in the interior of New Jersey, recently opened by railroad for a most desirable settlement. It consists of some thirty thousand acres, more or less, and lies partly in the county of Camden, and partly in Atlantic county; distance twenty-five miles, or one hour's ride, south-east from Philadelphia, and about the same to Atlantic city, at the sea shore. Little Egg Harbor River, the tributaries of which water Hammonton in various directions, is navigable for vessels to Pleasant Mills, six miles from the foot of Hammonton Lake. The products of the sea, in the shape of fish, oysters, clams, &c., may be daily commanded; and the vicinity to Philadelphia gives it the benefit of that great market for purchases or sales. Lands now in cultivation anywhere within the same distance of Philadelphia, north, south, east, or west, are worth from one to three hundred dollars per acre. It is their vicinity to the great city and its environs, with eight hundred thousand mouths to be daily fed, that gives such high value to all farms and gardens. There is no reason in the world, why the lands that may now be bought in Hammonton at the comparatively insignificant price of twenty dollars per acre, should not soon be worth as much as any other lands that are the same distance by railway from that city.

The soil of this territory is various—from a stiff clay, suitable for brick making, to a very light ocean sand—which, light as it appears, is rich in the elements of vegetation, and certainly produces good crops of Wheat, Corn, Rye, Barley, Oats, Clover, Herds Grass, Sweet Potatoes, Irish Potatoes, Egg Plant, Peaches, Pears, Apples, Plums, Cherries, Apricots, Quinces, Grapes, Water and Musk Melons, and indeed all the Fruit and Vegetables common to the Philadelphia market, and which make that, as it is well known to be, the best market for bread stuffs, fruit, and vegetables in the United States—perhaps in the world.

The forest growth consists of hickory, white oak, maple, yellow pine, cedar, &c., but in most localities the growth has been cut off within a few years for the use of the neighboring glass works, and is therefore now covered only with small wood, easily cleared. In places where the trees are yet large, the standing wood may be purchased at a small price.

The population that has removed thither within the past year is largely New Jersey men, and now numbers about one thousand. It is rapidly filling up with an industrious, temperate, enterprising people. Since last spring about one hundred and fifty dwelling houses, of various sizes and costs, have been erected.

The tract is laid out in farm lots of 20 acres and upwards, and town lots of five acres and downwards, and avenues and streets are open in every direction. There are inexhaustible supplies of muck and marl on the land, which are very cheap and valuable as fertilizers. The water is peculiarly sweet and clear, and may be found by digging wells from 6 to 18 feet deep. Living springs also abound.

The Climate is the best in the United States, the latitude being neither too far north for cold, nor too far south for heat. It is nearly that of Baltimore, and the atmosphere is tempered in summer and mitigated in winter by the sea breezes that come in from the ocean, sweeping the course of the gulf stream which leaves the New Jersey shore directly east of Hammonton. No such thing as Fever and Ague was ever known there. A more *healthy* spot cannot be found.

We advise no one to leave Maine. Ours is a goodly State, rich in all the elements of wealth and social happiness. Those who are well off had better "let well enough alone," and stay where they are, or go to Dead River or the Aroostook. But if any of our people, from any cause, have resolved to leave us and seek a more genial climate, where they can cultivate the soil with a fourth part the labor required here, and where they will not encounter the severe winters of the North, the sickly heat of the South, nor the malaria and the foreign society of the vast West, we would advise them just to go to Hammonton first, and have see and judge for themselves. It will cost but little to go. The distance is only 327 miles, or 17 hours' ride from Boston, whereas the Mississippi Valley is 1,600 miles' ride from home. Hammonton is in the centre of the largest population on the continent, being within one hour of Philadelphia, five hours of New York, and four hours of Baltimore, and has the benefit of intercourse with, as well as the market of all these great cities and their vicinities. Could a more desirable location be found?

The cars of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad run from Vine St. Wharf, Philadelphia, twice a day to and from Hammonton, and all persons who purchase lands and commence building in H. have free passes over the road for three months, and are carried at half price for three years afterwards.

Just look at Hammonton before you resolve to remove West, it can do no harm, at least.

The British North American Association.

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The Council beg to announce that this Association has been formed to promote Colonial Union and Correspondence, to Collect and circulate official information regarding the material resource of the Provinces, and as an established centre of communication to enable the Imperial and Colonial interests on both sides of the Atlantic to confer from time to time on all topics of mutual interest. Membership Annual subscription, £2 2s

Donations and Annual subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer, the Hon A. Kannaird, M. P., and at the Banks of Messrs Ransom, Bouverie & Co. Pall Mall, and Messrs. Glyn Mills & Co. Lombard Street, London; at the Branches of the Banks of British North America, and Montreal

The Rules of the Association will be forwarded by application to the undersigned at the Temporary Office of the Association, 185, Gresham House, Broad Street, E. C. London.

By order, JOSEPH NELSON,
—30— Secretary, pro. tem.

Anthrcite Coal,

20 Tons Red Ash Egg Coal.

SALT.

100 Sacks Coarse Salt.

Dec. 7. J. W. STREET & SON.

The Standard,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

A. W. Smith.

At his Office, Water Street Saint Andrews, N. B

TERMS

$2 50 per Annum—if paid in advance.
$3 If not paid till the end of the year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

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Inserted according to written orders or continued until forbid, if no written directions.

First insertion of twelve lines and under,	80 cts
Each repetition of do.	20 cts
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Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

All letters addressed to this office must post-paid.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.
THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

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

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Proves its superiority to all other Medicines at once.

ITS FIRST INDICATION

Is to relieve the sufferer of PAIN, no matter from what cause it may originate, or where it may be seated.

If in the Head, Face, or Throat;
If in the Back, Spine, or Shoulder;
If in the Arms, Breast, or Side;
If in the Joints, Limbs, or Muscles;
If in the Nerves, Teeth, or Ears;

Or in any other part of the body, its application to the part or parts where the pain exists will afford immediate relief.

IF SEIZED WITH PAIN

In the Stomach, Bowels, or Kidneys;
In the Bladder, Spleen, or Liver;
In the Teeth, Ears, or Throat;
In the Brain or Nervous System;

One teaspoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to a wineglass of water will, in a few minutes, restore the patient to ease and comfort.

If Lame, Cripple, or Bed-ridden;
If Palsied, Beded, or Burned;
If Bruised, Wounded, or Cut;
If Strained, Injured, or Disabled;
If Sun-stroke, or seized with Fits;
If Weak in the Spine or Back;

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

should be applied to the part or parts afflicted. It instantly relieves the patient from pain, and quickly heals, soothes, and strengthens the disabled parts. In all cases of Bites of Rabid Dogs, Hornets, Stings of Poisonous Insects, the application of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to the wound will prevent inflammation and mortification.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Persons exposed to the Malaria of Fever and Ague, or if seized with Chills and Fever, will find a positive Antidote and Cure in Radway's Ready Relief. Let no time be lost in the use of the Ready Relief, in a wine glass of water, be taken on getting out of bed in the morning, and however exposed to malaria you will escape.

WHEN SEIZED WITH
CHOLERA, or Diarrhœa, or Flux;
Dysentery, Cramps, and Spasms;
Bilious Cholic, or Gastric Fever;
Scarlet, Typhoid, or other Fevers;
Influenza, Coughs, or Colds;
Inflammation of the Stomach, or Bowels;

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

SHOULD BE TAKEN INTERNALLY.

One dose will stop the pain; its continued use will, in a few hours, cure the patient.

HOW IT CURES.

The secondary indication of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is to cure the patient of the disease or malady that occasions the pain; this it accomplishes rapidly and radically. *So swift* is the patient transformed from pain, misery, weakness, and decrepitude, to the delightful enjoyment of health and strength, that patients frequently ascribe its talismanic power to the supernatural influence of enchantment.

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, GOUT, NEURALGIA, TOOTH ACHE, CROUP, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT, QUINZY, DIPTHERIA, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, STIFF JOINTS, ENLARGED TENDONS, HEAD ACHE, (Sick or Nervous,) ASTHMA, or HARD BREATHING.

It is truly marvellous how quick RADWAY'S READY RELIEF cures the sufferers of these maladies. The poor, crippled, and pain-racked Rheumatic has to wait days before a change takes place, but in a few minutes derives ease and comfort.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM CURED.

Twenty Years of Sleepless Nights.

Wm. Sydney Myers, Esq., of Havana, Cuba, the correspondent of the London Times, suffered with Acute and Chronic Rheumatism for twenty-five years, and for twenty years he had not enjoyed one whole night's calm rest. He applied RADWAY'S READY RELIEF—it immediately gave him ease and secured him the first calm and undisturbed sleep during the twenty years. The continued use of the READY RELIEF cured him.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

THERE IS NO OCCASION FOR SICKNESS.

When you first feel pain, then take a teaspoonful of the READY RELIEF in water, or apply it to the parts where you feel the discomfort.

ALL MALIGNANT DISEASES

first give warning of their presence, and if met promptly before they become securely intrenched within the system, will be readily expelled.

SIGNS OF SICKNESS.

Headache, Pains in the Limbs—in the Stomach, Bowels, and Kidneys—Cold Chills, and Hot Flashes, Coated Tongue, Burning Skin, Nausea, Shivering, Dullness, Loss of Appetite, Restlessness, Giddiness, &c., &c., are premonitory symptoms of Malignant Diseases. One dose of the READY RELIEF is sufficient to break up and expel diseased action, and restore the patient to health

SOLDIERS.

Every soldier should carry with him a supply of Radway's Ready Relief. It supplies the place of all other medicines; and as a beverage, a teaspoonful of the Relief, to a wine-glass of water, is a nicer, pleasanter stimulant than brandy, whisky, or bitters.

SICKNESS PREVENTED IN THE 5TH MAINE REGT.

Eighth Maine regiment, Sergt C. P. Lord, writes that Radway's Ready Relief saved the regiment from death while quartered at Tybee Island, S. C., when working in the swamps, erecting fortifications. Every man seized with Typhoid and other Fevers, Fever and Ague, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Rheumatism, was cured by the use of the Ready Relief.

CAUTION.

In all cases ask for Radway's Ready Relief. Take no other. See that the signature of Radway & Co. is on the outside label of each bottle. Every dealer is supplied with a new and fresh stock. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists, Merchants and country store-Keepers.

RADWAY & CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, New York.

Sold by Odell & Turner.

COTTON BATTING.

Batts. Batts.
Candle Wick. Candle Wick.
Warps. Warps. Warps.
White and Blue Cotton Warps
Ladies and Childrens Boots,
Sketon Skirts.

Just received and for sale at the ALBION HOUSE.

WANTED.

A BOY from 14 to 16 years of age, who can read and write, to work at the Printing business. Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available