

ENGLAND SETTLEMENT IN
NEW JERSEY.

AMMONTON TRACT OF
LAND IN NEW JERSEY.

The tract of land in the township of Ammorton, in the county of Hudson, New Jersey, containing about 100 acres, more or less, and situated between the Hudson River and the New York and Erie Railroad, is offered for sale by the undersigned, at public auction, on the 1st day of March, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of the undersigned, in the city of New York.

TERMS OF SALE. The purchaser to pay for the land in cash, or by notes, payable to the order of the undersigned, in full, on the 1st day of April, 1867, and to pay the interest on the notes, at the rate of 6 per cent, per annum, in advance.

For further particulars, apply to the undersigned, at his office, in the city of New York, or to the undersigned, at his residence, in the township of Ammorton, in the county of Hudson, New Jersey.

W. W. SMITH, Auctioneer.

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The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.

ST. ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, FEB. 5, 1867.

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Vol 35

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, FEB. 5, 1867.

No 6

Portry.

Selected for the Standard.

THANK GOD I AM A BRITON!

The Nelson's name hath died
Like a dirge along the deep,
Where the old hero died
In his ocean glory sleep!

Is the Lion of England's triumph o'er?
No!—where'er oppression raves,
Still that flag the battle waves!

And Britannia rules the waves—
As of yore!

For freedom long the blood
And her treasure widely cast;
Till slavery bowed its head
As her Victor pennant passed!

And the chains of Africa laid at her feet!
While the shouts of millions broke
From oppression's shattered yoke,
As Britannia bravely spoke—
Ye are free!

The vain ambition's car
Shall find his schemes are o'er,
When our gallant fleet of war
Sleeps his power from sea and shore

And Sebastopol's walls turn to ruins,
When the conflict he hath sought,
That death he as it ought,
That death and deathly thought,
Stains his name.

Hath there no coming blow
No flag as yet unfurled,
When truth shall overthrow
The despots of the world

And the voice of one no longer bold
The fate of nations, as its price
Or passion may decide?
For these, O God, to guide,
Do we wait.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Editor of the Standard.

St. Andrews, Jan. 31, 1867.

Sir:—Permit me to acquaint the public through
the columns of your journal, of what seems to be
a neglect on the part of the official whose duty it is
to see properly after such duties, I refer to the
small amount of Auction Duties, which were paid
into the County Treasurer during the past year.

According to the official statement published in
the Standard, signed by the County Treasurer, the
amount is \$370! and that sum was paid by one
person, whose sales I believe have been the least
of any Auctioneer in the County, so that the total
value of all the goods sold at public auction during
the past year, and liable to the duty of 1 per
cent, is \$2000? There is certainly a mistake
somewhere, whether the fault is chargeable to the
Auctioneers, or the official whose duty it is
to collect the tax, or not, I cannot determine;
but at all events I think that the interests of the
public demand that there should be an investigation
into this matter, and see that all who are
liable to pay auction duties, should be made
to do so, and that no partiality be shown to one
more than another. Hoping that these few
remarks may be productive of a change for the better
in the future.

I am, yours,
CIVIL.

201 Canterbury Station, Jan. 23rd.

MR. EDITOR:—

We who are living here sixty-five miles
above high water mark, feeling that we are
putting to bed a people of some importance in
this frozen region, desire to cultivate an ac-
quaintance with you gentlemen of the warmer
southern region.

Believing Mr. Editor, that you are aware
that there is such a place as Canterbury, hav-
ing seen a passing notice in your paper of
trains arriving and departing when our depot
was the terminus of the N. E. & C. Railroad,
and since the train pass by us to Richmond,
we have sent forth darkness. A gleam of
moonshine (vide "St. Croix Courier" of 24th
inst.) has shone upon us, and has awakened
our sleeping energies, which bids us say to the
world, come and trade with us; for be it
known, we are a trading people. By reference
to the above notice of the "Courier," the
outside world will get a knowledge of our staple
products, and by your kind permission I will
give you a state of our the only means of mak-
ing ourselves and our great resources known
over this vast Dominion.

The weather for the past week has been
very cold with us, and as the weather works
wonderful changes in people, so it does in the
state of our markets, consequently Stocks &
Bonds are in heavy demand, Oats are light,
Butter is in demand, Tea is strong, Potatoes (the
last early imported) is a shade better, Rum is
getting low, Kites are shaking, Card wool is
what it always was, Dogs drag heavy, Singles

are flat, but Sleepers alone are waking up.

Labour is cheap with us; the barbers will
shave you for one cent, heavy ship timber will
find a quick sale when the wind comes!

The Reporter of the "Courier" is fond of
poking fun at us; surely he cannot mean what
he says—"that one of our largest merchants
buys annually 5,000 sleepers, worth at the
port of shipment about \$150 per 1,000; think
of that amount of business, and say is it not
time that Canterbury should receive a place
of nearly one column and a half in a paper?"

The smallest trader we have in our midst, ex-
ports yearly from 20,000 to 30,000, but, per-
haps the "Courier's" reporter got his informa-
tion after spending the Sabbath evening so
profitably in the camp back of Skiff Lake;
the yarns that were spun might have wound
round his head, and kept the jolly songs float-
ing on his brain, or perhaps after faring so
sumptuously at the Canterbury Hotel, the con-
tents of "the molasses bowl and frying pan,"
may have injured his digestion, or, the sight
of the camp owl might have muffled his
nerves. I would recommend him to get a
dose of Shepherd's Cavalry Condition Pow-
ders as it is a much better remedy for pulls or
wind on the stomach, than a newspaper article.

By giving place to the above you would
much oblige

A SHANGHAILEER.

St. George, Jan. 27, 1867.

MR. EDITOR:—

Hearing that a great (?) production
condemnation of the St. George Minstrel
Troupe, would appear in the St. Croix
Courier, I was very much disappointed on perusal
of the last issue of that periodical to find, in-
stead of the anticipated communication, a sum-
mary by the Editor stating, that his informant
whom he considers reliable persons, represent
some parts of our last performance as being in-
decent, and winds up with a list of advice, upon
which I shall make a few remarks when his
correspondents are disposed of.

While we complain at the Editor of the
Courier on his judgment, good taste and com-
position, adapted to a refined and intelligent
audience, in hesitating to publish the articles
referred to, as I presume they are not only such
childish and scurrilous and silly productions,
that they would be a stigma to the columns of
any respectable paper, we have every reason
to regret that he did not comply with their re-
quests as by so doing he has deprived the peo-
ple of this community of the pleasure of grati-
fying childish vanity, by a perusal of the out-
bursts of infant folly.

Just as Dr. Living-ton and other eminent
who are among the admirers of the present
century, are again springing into existence, we
find a would be literary, emerging from near
by seven years literary obscurity, and one of
the Courier's informants, who while attending
a political meeting, about the time of the frus-
tration of his literary aspirations, arose to ad-
dress the audience, and when he saw no ladies
in the "August assemblage, he as would be
naturally supposed, faint d. Medical aid was
thought necessary, and the doctor gave us his
opinion that it was a d. of his brain since
his birth and that Esau himself were he
living, could not remove it," since which time
he has been lost to the literary world, rusti-
cating, I am informed, among the pages of penny
primers, and addressing dumb objects and
empty chairs, in stentorian tones, with a
rain, and childishness of at my very distant
day, attaining to distinction as an orator, writer
and reader, but just as he fancied he has at-
tained to that eminence, and attempts his debut
as a commissioner and moralist, through the
columns of the Courier, actuated by a jealous
spirit, simply because the Minstrels thought so
little of his "renditions in the Antediluvian
that they would not give one of their smallest
comendums in exchange for his "Joy Green"
or "De Witte," he finds to his vexation, mortifi-
cation and chagrin that the Editor discovers,
no doubt, very readily from the tenor of his
letter to elevate himself and the Antediluvians
at the expense of his and their contemporaries,
that the cloud on his brain since his birth,
which was so fully portrayed in the "Mon-
bank Mob Meeting," and again so re-
cently embellished, as to leave no doubt as to
the correctness of the assertion and prevailing
opinion, in his Essay in private, on "Mak-
ing More," has never been removed, but still re-
mains, and no doubt out of sympathy with his
defects and wounded pride, tries to please the
poor little fellow, not by publishing his "out-
bursts," but by advising with us.

Certainly I consider the Editor of the Courier
has done this infant, Knight of the quill
a great kindness in not making an exposé
of him, and one which he ought never to forget;
but certainly he has not giving publicity to
his production, crushed the hope of ye, the
dreams of future greatness, as well as deprived
us of receiving from the lips of this commen-
tator, critic & expositor that which must have
elevated him to the highest pinnacle of fame
as a writer, and which he has been hounded
him into such confusion and obscurity for ever
—his Essay on "Joy Green."

Since this insignificant scribble has taken
up so much of your space, I am compelled to
close myself to exercise so unparingly our

last performance, and go so far as to assert
that some parts of it were indecent, does not
induce me to lose sight of common courtesy
and show a want of gentlemanly feeling by re-
taining a complimentary of the Antediluvians;
therefore returning evil for evil, but would
state that the language on the part of the min-
strel in the stump speech on Mormonism about
which all the fuss is made, will be considered
by all sensible—yes and over scrupulously
delicate persons too, quite refined when com-
pared with the expression by the Antediluvian
in the charade—"Wayward," when they were
rehearsing their engagement for the work—
A call on Monday. To-day, what on Tues-
day Mr. "De Witte?" Please analyze that
expression and then inform the Courier which
of the two is the most indecent when inquired
into, and distasteful to the feelings and tastes
of a refined audience. I have never enter-
tained anything but kindly feelings towards the
Antediluvians, and always spoke in the high-
est terms of their Concert, and now have no
desire to do otherwise, unless the scribbler
and his Concert Party, who have spoken a-
gainst, and are now the only parties in this
village exclaiming against, and offering cor-
rection to the character and standing of
the members of the Minstrel Troupe, but
who are evidently working to prevent the for-
mation of the Cornet Band, wish it; at which
time I wish him and them distinctly to under-
stand that they shall be dealt with without
respect to persons, in the style of fiction he
and they so richly merit, and in words and lan-
guage adapted to the parties and subject. Not
wishing to take up too much of your valuable
paper in reply to these scribbles, I would just
advise the fair one to cease writing news-
paper articles on this question as we have too
much respect for the opposite sex to keep a
newspaper discussion, and think it would be
much more becoming; certainly more becom-
ing and consistent for her to attend to her
domestic duties, than to allow herself to be
mixed up in men's affairs.

If there are any who conscientiously
consider any of the remarks in the "stump
speech" offensive or unbecoming, we have to
inform them that no offence was intended
and would refer them to the following paragraph,
which we consider very apropos. "It is bet-
ter to pass a dozen included insults without
recognition, than to take offence at a single
intentional neglect or reflection." While thank-
ing the Editor of the "Courier" for his fatherly
advice, I would remind him of the fact, that
we are not children, and that our first con-
sideration is, when before an audience, whether
refined or adulterated, to endeavor to amuse,
please and edify if possible, but certainly not
to "desecrate the popular taste." He says—"we
withhold these letters for the present as it may
be the young men connected with the troupe
did not intend to offend the good taste of the
audience." Certainly dear Standard we must
be under weighty obligations to the "Courier"
for withholding these letters, when he endor-
ses them by undertaking to counsel us. If the
"Courier" prefers, I will send the Stump
Speech and the particulars of the Antediluvian
Concert, to be examined by him, and his
opinion given at his earliest convenience
through the columns of his or your paper;
when he will be in a better position to judge
on this subject, which is the most reliable
correspondent of yours. "But it would be
well for him in future," and to endorse too
readily the articles of any writer, it matters
not how reliable he may consider them, until
after careful enquiry and examination he has
found their assertions and statements to be in-
disputable.

Thanking you dear Standard for your kind-
ness in allowing me this space, I shall content
myself with the foregoing for the present, but
if need necessary, grant you will extend the
privilege, and grant me further space in your
paper.

I am, kind Sir,
ONE OF THE MINSTRELS.

Truth Stranger than Fiction.

In the autumn of 1817, while the woods
were bright with the variegated hues which
follow the light touches of frost, a mounted
traveller was quietly pursuing his way through
a dark, broad, lonely forest in the western part
of the State of New York.

He had ridden three miles since seeing a la-
man habitation, and he had yet to go to his
home he could get sight of another. He was
descending a hill into a gloomy looking valley,
through which flowed a shallow but swift run-
ning stream, and on reaching the water he per-
ceived his thirsty beast to drink.

At that moment a man stepped out from a
cluster of bushes into the road or horse path,
on the other side of the stream. This man
was dressed like a hunter, and carried a rifle
on his shoulder. In his general appearance
there was nothing that indicated hostility or
suspicious design. He was of medium size, com-
pactly built, with intelligent features, and a
certain air of confidence—certainly rather as one
accustomed to some settlement for a day's sport,
than a professional hunter.

All this the mounted traveller carefully no-

ticed before he crossed the stream to continue
his journey, and when they came together
pleasant salutations were exchanged.

Fine weather for travelling, sir, remarked
the man with the gun.

And for hunting also, I should suppose,
smiled the other on the horse.

Yes, there is game enough, returned the
other, but I am not a good hunter, and can
only show one bear for my day's work, thus
far, and that is almost useless to me, for I have
no means of taking it away. I would willingly
give a dollar for the use of a horse, like yours
for a couple of hours. If you can spare five
minutes or so, I would like you to see the
bear; it is only just beyond these bushes, some
two hundred yards from here.

I will not only look at it, replied the travel-
ler, dismounting and fastening his horse, but
if not too heavy, I will take it along for you,
seeing I am going your way.

The hunter thanked him in a most cordial
manner, and then, as if to make him self agree-
able and keep up conversation, inquired where
the other was from, whither journeying, and
so forth; and learned, in reply, that the latter
resided in Albany, was a merchant in good
business, and was travelling partly for his
health, and partly with the view of making an
extensive land purchase.

Well, here we are! exclaimed the hunter,
as the two emerged from the dense thicket,
through which they had slowly forced their
way, into the more open wood; here we are,
and I'll show you as fine and fat a beast as you
ever saw. Observe where I point my rifle.

He stepped back eight or ten feet, delib-
erately raised the gun to his eye, and pointed
the muzzle at the head of the traveller. There
was a flash, and a loud report, and the victim
fell like a log, with his face covered with
blood.

This might or might not have been the first
crime committed by the man with the rifle—
but as the traveller fell the rifle slipped from
his hands and he shook violently from head to
foot; yet he raised his victim, and hurriedly
robbed him of his pocket book, a gold watch
chain, some curious seals, a diamond breast
pin, and a diamond ring, which he fairly tore
from his finger. Then he dragged the body
into the thicket, picked up the rifle, plunged
manly through the bushes into the road, mount-
ed the traveller's horse and dashed away from
the awful scene.

We must now suppose a lapse of twenty
years.

In the spring of 1837, there lived in the
city of New York a banker and millionaire,
whose name shall call Stephen Edwards. He
owned a palatial mansion, splendidly furnished,
in the very heart of the town, and he and his
wife were among the leaders of the fashionable
world. They had a beautiful daughter, just
turned out of her sixteenth, who was about to
be married to a foreign nobleman, and great
preparations were making for the happy event.

One day, about this period, as the great
banker stood conversing with a gentleman from
another city, who had called to see him on
business, he observed that the latter suddenly
turned pale and began to tremble.

My dear sir, he said in his usual tone of
affability, what is the matter? Are you ill?

A little faint, sir, but nothing to cause any
alarm, replied the other hurriedly.

It was perhaps a week after this that one
night the great banker was sitting by the fire
in his library, when the servant came in and
presented him a letter.

He finished the note—for it was rather a
note than a letter—worked one hand nervously
at his throat and with the other clasped his
forehead and temples. For a minute or two
he seemed to be choking into calumny, by his
iron will, some terrible emotion, and he suc-
ceeded as to address the waiting servant in an
ordinary tone.

James, he said, who gave you this letter?

A man, sir, as said he'd wait for an answer.
Very well; show him in.

There was a light tap on the door, and the
banker said "come in" in an ordinary tone.

The servant opened the door, ushered in the
stranger, and immediately withdrew. The
latter was a man verging on sixty, of tough
appearance and stature. He wore an old grey
thick overcoat, buttoned to the throat, and a
pair of green goggles, and his whole dress
saturated with rain.

Take a seat, said the banker, pointing to
his chair near the fire.

No thank you, I'll stand, was the gruff reply.
You got my letter, and of course you know my
business, he added.

You allude to this, I suppose, replied the
banker, producing the letter which had caused
him so much perturbation.

Yes.

I do not understand it. You must have
made a mistake.

No, no mistake at all. I was present twenty
years ago, the tenth day of October next,
and saw you, Stephen Edwards, about the man-
—and if you go far to day it, I'll have you
in my prison before morning. I have laid
my plans and get everything sure, and if you
go to playing innocent and refuse my terms I

will take care to see you die stretching help-

The banker, in spite of himself, turned pale,
blundered and struggled to a seat.

I can't give it would ruin me.

Just as you say, rejoined the other moving
towards the door; you know what will follow
if I go this way.

He argued, urged and implored for mercy
at less fearful cost—in vain. At last the
banker—seeing ruin, disgrace and death be-
fore him if he refused—agreed to the terms.

He then—good to meet the stranger, with the
required sum on the following night in front of
St. Paul's Church. Both were punctual to
the fixed time, and bills and checks to the ac-
count of one hundred thousand dollars changed
hands.

A month later there was a tremendous run
on the bank of which Stephen Edwards was
the principal owner. It was soon broken
and closed. Then the Sheriff was set to work
by eager creditors, and all the real estate and
personal property of the late millionaire was
seized and sold, leaving him a beggar and just
claims unsatisfied. Fashionable friends de-
serted the family, and the proud nobleman re-
fused the hand of a ruined banker's accomplish-
ed daughter.

In the midst of his disgrace and tribulation
Stephen Edwards encountered the man who
had turned pale and became so agitated in his
presence a short time before.

I rather think you do not know me, sir, said
the gentleman with a formal bow.

Your face seems somewhat familiar, but I
cannot name you, returned Stephen Edwards.

Permit me to bring myself to your recollec-
tion, then, as I wish you to know me. A little
more than six weeks ago I was a talking to
you on business, and you observed that I turn-
ed deadly pale and became agitated.

Ah, yes—I remember you now.

Let me tell you why I was affected. My
eye had just chanced on a curious seal. It
had once belonged to a merchant named Philip
Sidney, who was shot in the western part of
this state some twenty years ago, and on look-
ing at your features closely, I know you to be
the villain who committed the foul deed.

Merely God! exclaimed the cowering bank-
er with a blanched face and a quaking form.

Yes, I know you, pursued the other, and a
week after I disguised myself and had an in-
terview with you in your own mansion. You
remember that of course?

But gashed the trembling wretch, did I not
pay you your own price to keep my fatal se-
cret?

Yes, and with that very money, and what
other I could command, I was enabled to buy
up enough of your own bills to make that run
upon your bank which broke it and forced you
upon me.

And what would you do now that I am re-
deemed? inquired the other, with the deadly
calmness of de-peration.

Now that I have had my revenge, I want
you to know that I myself am the man you at-
tempted to murder and did rob. I am Philip
Sidney! Behold where the ball struck and
glanced! and took off his hat and showed it.

God be praised! ejaculated the other—God
be praised that you are still living, and unable
to restrain his emotion he burst into tears.

Oh sir, he continued, you have taken a load
from my soul. Though poverty, beggary, dis-
grace are staring me in the face, I am not
guilty of murder, and am more happy than I
have been in twenty years with all the luxu-
rious surroundings of wealth. It was my first
and last crime, and I have never been able to
tell how I was tempted to do so outrage my
nature as on that fearful occasion. Now, sir, do
with me what you will—only, I pray you, be
merciful to my family.

I forgive you, returned the other extending
his hand—I forgive you. You have been fear-
fully punished already, and as God has seen
proper to preserve us both and bring us togeth-
er let us hope for our future salvation, to en-
deavor so to live as to deserve the blessing
we receive, I will restore you enough to place
you and your family above want, and for the
rest, I trust we shall both remember we shall
soon have to render an account in another
world.

Philip Sidney kept his word, and with a
start in the world, and an easy conscience, the
still enterprising Stephen Edwards accumu-
lated another respectably fortune much of which
he spent in charity.

Philip Sidney died in 1847, and Stephen
Edwards in 1851.

Is not truth, indeed, stranger than fiction?

—One district in New York paid \$7,636,
153 511 internal revenue last year. If in-
stead of being the most productive district in
the country, it were only an average, the re-
ceipts would have to be paid, more than half the
national debt, besides defraying current ex-
penses.

Al Monroe, who lately promulgated the
theory that a man ought live to the age of two
hundred years, has with singular inconsistency
died at the age of seventy-four years.

All the members of the Minnesota State
Senate are married men, and there is but one
bachelor in the House of Representatives.

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

London, Jan. 30.
 M. T. is in a speech of great power in opposition to the law of the Press, except in cases where the security of private life or the safety of foreign dignitaries are concerned. In eloquent terms he warned the Government not to allow the opportunity to pass of bestowing these privileges upon the Press, the neglect of which has caused the ruin of so many dynasties.

M. P. in reply to the granting of the law of the Press, and in the course of his remarks said that since the Congress was proposed a year ago the French Journalists have proved themselves their entire unfitness for the liberty which their advocates profess a desire to secure.

London, Jan. 31.
 Dispatches were received several days ago giving an account of the caving in the earth on the side of Mount Vesuvius, whereby lives were lost, houses swallowed up, etc.

No such disaster has occurred.
 Dispatches were received from Florence last night alleging that the Italian Government is about to send out a naval expedition to Rio de La Plata.

Nothing is known as to cause or object of the movement.
 Kingston, Jan. 31.
 A fire here last night destroyed three buildings on King street; loss, twenty thousand.

New York, Feb. 1.
 Gold 140 3/4.

San Francisco, Jan. 31st.
 A Victoria, Vancouver's Island, telegraphic dispatch says that a public meeting was held on the 29th ult., to discuss the expediency of the Colony applying for admission into the Dominion of Canada.

A resolution in favor of the consolidation and declaring that an overland wagon road to connect Victoria with the Dominion of Canada is essential to the prosperity of Victoria was unanimously adopted, and a committee appointed to wait upon the Governor and ascertain the progress made and take further steps with reference to the Union of the Colony with Canada.

Gold 140 3/4.
 [By Telegram to the Morning Journal]
 New York, Feb. 1.
 The N. Y. Herald's special Washington despatch contains the following which produced a considerable sensation here after business hours:

"The tergiversation of Secretary Seward is of avail no more! Another and higher authority has determined upon the course which is to be pursued in respect to the claims of the United States Government upon Great Britain."

"I am authorized to state most confidently and decisively the legitimate demands which have been solemnly urged by the Secretary of State upon the British Cabinet are to be enforced at whatever hazard."

"The new British Minister Mr. Thornton will probably be presented to President Johnson on Tuesday. Although the addresses that are to be exchanged between the President and Mr. Thornton may be guarded and serene, the fact remains that a speedy and satisfactory response must be made by the Executive of the United States or else a declaration of war against Great Britain must inevitably ensue."

The Tribune's special on the same subject says:
 "All negotiations for a settlement of the Alabama claims having been closed by correspondence between our government and that of Great Britain the matter stands as though nothing had been done by either Government tending to an adjustment."

"There is authority for saying that these claims will now at once be pushed to a finality with vigor, and that the Government will demand immediate reparation for the wrongs suffered by our citizens at the hands of the Alabama and other vessels fitted out in England under like circumstances during the rebellion."

London, Feb. 2.
 Letters from Kilmarnock say that the clergy of that town who refused to say masses for the souls of Allen Larkins and Gould who were executed at Manchester have ceased to receive any money from the Parishioners who refuse to contribute to their support or that of the Church.

A terrible gale prevailed throughout England on Saturday night, and disasters both to life and property on sea and land is apprehended. The telegraph lines to Liverpool are down.

Consol 93 1/2. Breadstuffs dull and declining.
 N. Y. — Gold 141 1/2.
 A Baltimore dispatch of Jan. 28, says: Dr. A. G. Moore was shot by Mrs. J. Edward A. Pollard about one week to day. Mr. Pollard left the Mallory House some weeks since and Mrs. Pollard has been unable to ascertain where he is. To day she called on Dr. Moore, an intimate friend of Mr. Pollard, to learn where he was, and during the interview a difficulty occurred, resulting in the shooting of Moore. The wound is not dangerous. Mrs. Pollard refused to give bail, and was committed to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

This Mrs. Pollard was we believe, a Miss James who resided for a long time in Charleston.
 New York, Feb. 4.
 Charles Francis Adams, United States Minister at London, has signified his intention to resign his post.
 Gold 141 1/2.
 The St. Paul Pioneer says that the capital invested in newspapers in Minnesota amounts to \$100,000, and St. Paul represents \$175,000 of this.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Editor of the Standard.
 Sir.—I dislike appearing in print, but really do not know of any other means of directing attention to what is generally believed to be an unnecessary and onerous local tax,—the Engine tax. When this burden was first imposed, it was for the purchase of a new Fire Engine; but for several years it has been collected after the new Engine has been in use. It is urged by those who finger the money, that the tax is now required for purchase of hose, repairs, &c. I know, and the public feel, so large a sum is not required; we have too many taxes to pay, to permit this imposition any longer. The law allows the Firewards to place a statement before the Sessions each year to assess for Fire purposes, and the Justices have not the power to reduce such assessment. The TAX PAYERS however enjoy the privilege of petitioning the Legislature to amend the law and curtail the power of the Firewards, and I am pleased to learn that the measure meets with the almost universal approval of my fellow townsmen. The days of irresponsibility are fast drawing to a close, and the people will know the ways and the wherewithals for such unjust taxes as they have been paying. Indeed I heard one of the Justices speak very decidedly upon the propriety of doing away with the Engine Tax altogether, or reducing its (un)fair proportions. Hoping that you will lend your aid in this necessary reform. I am,
 Yours,
 TOWNSMAN.

Feb. 4, 1868.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, FEB. 3, 1868.

We remind Correspondents that they should write plainly, and only on one side of the sheet—unless this rule is observed we cannot guarantee the publication of their letters. We were obliged to copy some letters which appear on our outside page, but cannot promise to do so in future. All letters must be accompanied with the writer's name—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee.

In a few days the Legislature of this Province will meet at Fredericton for despatch of business, and notwithstanding our readers' attention has been directed to the proceedings of the Dominion Parliament for the past few weeks, still they have not forgotten that there are matters of local interest which demand attention. There has been some large infusion of new blood into the Provincial Legislature—young men of ability and energy, having been elected to fill the vacancies caused by their seniors having accepted office—that we look forward with strong hopes, to the sayings and doings of the Legislature. True, many of the members elect, have not the experience of their predecessors; but they have qualities which will amply compensate in lieu thereof—energy, perseverance and activity—with a thorough knowledge of the requirements of the Country, and an independence to advocate them. We are pleased to notice that some of the young men who are to be our future legislators, have announced their intention of bringing forward new measures, such as School, Lien, Homestead and other laws. There are also measures of reform, lessening the expense of our Provincial Government, which will receive attention.

In order that we may be in a position to furnish our readers with a digest of the Legislative doings, we have made arrangements with a Special Correspondent, to send us letters each week during the Session.

Our Schools are well attended this winter. The Grammar and Catholic Schools are very large—the first has 62 and the second 59. This may be owing to the fact that, the Parish School is without a teacher; the situation is a desirable one, and when filled, an attentive first class master, the attendance of scholars was large. The trustees as may be seen on reference to our advertising columns require a teacher for the school. The female schools are also full; these are evidences that all classes of our people avail themselves of the advantages offered, to give their children an education.

DICKENS'S READINGS.—We are informed that Mr. Wright's recitations of Dickens, gave much satisfaction at St. George and also at Calais. Our informant says that Mr. Wright has quite a talent for the Stage—and that his imitations of Dickens are uncommonly good. Mr. Wright is to give a reading in the Parish School House, THIS EVENING from "A Christmas Carol," and "The Trial from Pickwick," when the people of this place will have an opportunity of hearing him.

Our enterprising neighbors of the State of Maine, are proposing to connect their State with Quebec by railroad via Moose Head Lake. They will have a connection here long without going to any expense when the Intercolonial Line is in operation; as the distance from the Woodstock Station to the Line will insure a connection; and as things look now, there appear very strong hopes of the line

being commenced immediately after the surveys are made.

The Woodstock branch Railway is so near completion, that when a mile of sleepers and plates are laid, to connect with the N. B. & C. Railway, the Locomotive can run from the Town of Woodstock direct to St. Andrews, or to St. Stephen. Well done Woodstock. St. Andrews initiated Railways in British America and richly deserves to be at least one of the termini of the Intercolonial Railway—may we not add will be.

MAN FROZEN.—We are informed that a young man, a Teacher of a School at Didgegash, was found yesterday morning lying on a road leading from the St. John road frozen to death. We learn that the unfortunate man's name was Gaffney.

It appears to be the general opinion, that the publication of official debates in the Legislature are unnecessary, and that the reports given by the newspapers are sufficient. This being the case, a few little sums will be saved by not having official reporters.

The death of that eminent divine Rev. I. W. D. Gray, D. D., is recorded in St. John papers. Dr. Gray was Rector of Trinity Parish, St. John, for upwards of 25 years, and was beloved by all denominations.

The weather for the past few days has been very cold; indeed the winter so far, has been the coldest for many years, making heavy drafts on the coal bin and wood pile. So intense has been the frost, that we notice several harbors have been frozen. The Yarmouth Herald says that a channel had to be cut through the ice in that harbor, for vessels to proceed on their voyages. We are pleased to record that the general health of the town is very good, and free from the diseases, so common for some years in the neighborhood.

LECTURE.—We are instructed to state that a Lecture will be delivered at the R. C. School House, on Monday evening next the 10th inst. Subject—"The prospects and duties of our Young Men."

DEMOCRAT'S YOUNG AMERICA, is a small monthly work of 48 pages, with well executed illustrations, and carefully written stories for children, containing instruction on such subjects as are adapted to their capacity, in an attractive form, and in language which they can understand. A pretty little piece of music, with words is published in each number. The illustrated rebus are calculated to exercise the reflective powers; taken altogether it is a unique production. Price \$1.50 U. S. currency. Published by W. J. Demorest, 173 Broadway, N. Y.

A Washington letter writer describes the British Ambassador:—
 The new British Minister, Mr. Edward Thornton, is perhaps sixty years of age, of rather bilious complexion, bright hazel eyes, very quick in their motion, white English side whiskers, which grey hair mixed here and there with black streaks, and stands rather shaggy, in build about five feet ten inches high. Mr. Thornton is a very quiet looking gentleman, without anything audacious, firm, haughty, or pompous in his manner, and is said to closely resemble Mr. Carlyle, having the same outer absence of pretension. For twenty six years Mr. Thornton has filled various diplomatic positions in the western hemisphere, and has won a reputation of which he may well be proud.

Sinking of a Steamer.
 CINCINNATI, Jan. 28.—The particulars of the sinking of Cincinnati and New Orleans steamer Emerald on Saturday is received. The accident occurred while she was rounding Tunkia bend, Miss, 15 miles below the mouth of the Red River. The boat capsized, carrying the cabin to side overboard. The hull righted immediately, but a moment afterward struck a log, causing her to sink in a few moments. Mrs. Dr. Richardson and daughter and a lady whose name is not known and the chambermaid were swept overboard and lost.

The captain and crew were saved. The cargo and books of the steamer were lost. The Emerald was valued at \$35,000; insured in Cincinnati for \$20,000. She had on board 600 bushels of sugar and 1200 bbls. of molasses valued at \$180,000, which was insured in Cincinnati. The total loss on the cargo and boat is about \$255,000.

The stern wheeler George D. Palmer snagged and sunk on Sunday last in the Arkansas river.

DEATH OF THE REV. DR. GRAY.—Our readers of all creeds and classes will learn with deep regret the death of Rev. Dr. Gray, the Rector of Trinity Church, which melancholy event took place at Halifax on Saturday morning whether the Rev. Gentleman had gone to spend the winter in consequence of failing health. Dr. Gray was seventy years of age. During a long and arduous life, spent in this city, he had so ordered himself to the community that his death will be felt as a public calamity. His remains will be interred at Halifax.

Iron shipbuilding is reviving somewhat in Scotland.

ITEMS.

The distress among the Fishermen in Nova Scotia, is very great—many families are in want of the commonest necessities to sustain life. Aid of various kinds has been given, but the distress is so general, that much more is required, indeed each Province will require to give immediate aid. In Canada the Ontario Legislature granted \$5,000 and in the large cities considerable amounts have been raised.

The London Daily News in its city article, says it was stated that English and German holders had returned to the New York market a very large amount of United States bonds in consequence of the disgust excited by the discussion on the subject which have since been continued to the serious injury of American credit.

The general feeling in the United States is adverse to annexation by purchase. The State Constabulary in Massachusetts is in process of abolishment by the Legislature.

The world's greatest want at the present time is men and women who shall quietly do their whole duty and not tell anybody of it. It seems that they are having a severe drought in Vermont. At Burlington water is selling at \$1.50 a barrel.

The weather this month, though not so severe as in December, has been steady and cold. On Sunday the mercury stood at 25° below zero, and 23° below on Wednesday morning at Halifax.

There are on the docket of the S. J. Court, now in session at Bangor, eighty applications for divorce. It is to be hoped that the parties will all eventually find their "affinities" and be made happy.

Three hundred and fifty barrels of spirits were seized in Boston lately by a Revenue Inspector of New York.

The birthday of Burns was celebrated by a company of sixty Scotchmen at the Parker House, Boston.

It is calculated that by waste in the reduction of ores the aggregate loss to the United States last year was \$250,000,000.

A London paper advertises a "good hot dinner for 4-1-1/2," and adds that at 1 o'clock a hot joint may be partaken of 6d. Dinner tickets can be had at 4s. and 6d. per dozen.

The General Manager of the Great Western Railway Canada, has issued a circular to the employees of the company, asking contributions to the fund being raised in Canada for the relief of our fishermen.

The Presbyterian Church is threatened with disruption on the subject of this denomination hold that it is sinful, not only to use these instruments, but even to sing modern hymns. (N. Y. Tribune.)

Massachusetts educates her children at a cost of nine dollars per annum for every child within its limits.

The Hudson's Bay Company used to have dividends of sixty or seventy per cent, but now has to be content with four.

The debt of India, £100,000,000, bears an average interest of four and a half per cent and is three times what it was twenty years ago.

During the year 1867 the University of Dublin lost its Chancellor (Lord Rosse), its Vice Chancellor (Lord Chancellor Blackburn) and its Provost (the Rev. Dr. Macdonnell).

In some parts of Canada the deer have become very tame and are often near the shores of civilization. A Kingston paper attributes their tractability to the recent warthogs.

Only three of the crew and one woman were saved from the bark Wappello of Bath, wrecked on the coast of Wales.

Capt Robert C. Denham, of Richmond, has recently invented a reef in a sail on a fore and aft schooner. By its application, the main sail, the largest and most unmanageable sail in use, is reeled and converted into a manageable shape and storm sail in about five minutes.

GREAT FIRE IN CHICAGO.—Probably the greatest fire that ever occurred in Chicago broke out on Tuesday evening in a boot and shoe establishment on Lake street, which destroyed property estimated at \$4,000,000. The loss on the book establishment of Griggs & Co. was about one million. We do not get very full particulars of the disaster as yet.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY is truly a balsam. It contains the balsamic principle of the Wild Cherry, the balsamic properties of turpentine—its ingredients are all balsamic. Coughs, colds, and consumption disappear rapidly under its balsamic influence.

PARENTS AND CHILDREN.—I said to Albert I could hardly believe that our child (the Princess Royal) was travelling with us, it put me so in mind of myself when I was the "little grinnings." Albert observed that it was always said that parents lived their children—which is a very pleasant feeling.—[Queen's Journal.]

"Perley" telegraphs that a call upon the Secretary of War for information concerning the purchase of vessels during the war, will, if responded to, make some strange disclosures about certain New York politicians and a lady exhibitor of second hand clothing.

MARRIED.
 On the 28th ult., by the Rev. R. Verker, Mr. James McDonald to Ann McElwae, both of this Town.

AUCTION SALE.

On Thursday the 6th and Saturday the 8th inst. will be offered for sale by the Subscriber, the following Goods:

BLANKETS of a most excellent quality, Flannels, white, grey, red, and fancy striped and plaid.
 Grey, drab, and black Whitney Cloths, heavy.
 An excellent article for either ladies or gents wear. Blue, black and brown Heavers, Black and Fancy Dressings, Scotch Tweeds, in plain and fancy patterns.
 Bleached and Unbleached Cottons, Shirtings and Sheerings, Prints, and a few Dress Goods.
 A small assortment of Ready-made Clothing, with some odd and ends such as gloves & hosiery.
 A few barrels of Extra Family FLOUR.
 A few boxes P. V. Soap.
 As the sale will be without reserve—Bargains may be expected, as the Subscriber is obliged to raise money.

JOHN BRADLEY,
 S. H. WHITLOCK, Auctioneer.
 British House, St. Andrews, Feb. 5, 1868.

AUCTIONEERS
 In the County of Charlotte, are hereby notified, that unless they pay the Auction Tax \$8, on or before the 13th instant they will be prosecuted for the penalty \$50.

J. H. WHITLOCK,
 Feb. 4, Courier 2 inst. County Treasurer

WANTED

For the Parish School in this Town immediately.

A FIRST CLASS MALE TEACHER.—The income of the school will consist of Tuition fees, Provincial allowance, and rent of Lands, the latter equal to about Ninety dollars per annum. School House provided.
 ALEX. T. PAUL,
 R. GLENN,
 J. LOCHARY, Jr., Trustees.
 St. Andrews, Jan. 26, 1868. (Courier 11)

PARISH SCHOOL HOUSE,

ST. ANDREWS.

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 5, 1868.

DICKENS'S READINGS!

Mr. Wm. H. WRIGHT'S

Imitations of Dickens!

Mr. Wright having had the opportunity of closely observing and studying Mr. Dickens under peculiarly favorable circumstances will read

A CHRISTMAS CAROL

AND

THE TRIAL FROM PICKWICK.

IN CLOSE IMITATION

of the style and manner in which

Mr. Dickens himself reads them.

To render the resemblance more complete the Stage will be fitted up with Paraphernalia in every respect similar to that used by the distinguished originator of this new and popular entertainment.

Admission 25 cents, children half price. Doors open at 7 1/2. Reading to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets for sale at the usual places.



POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Jan. 27, 1868.

A Postal Convention having been concluded with the United States Post Office, under the authority of which the territorial transit rate on Letters sent through the United States has been reduced, the Postage on a Letter forwarded between the United Kingdom and New Brunswick, via the United States, will in future be reduced to seven pence sterling fourteen cents currency per half ounce.

The Postage on Newspapers between the United Kingdom and New Brunswick, via the United States, will remain as at present.

Book Packages and Patterns may be forwarded in the closed Mails between New Brunswick and the United Kingdom, via the United States, and on such packages a total rate of postage of four pence sterling or eight cents currency per quarter of a pound or fraction thereof, will be chargeable.

JOHN McMILLAN.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

FREDERICTON, 31st Jan., 1868.

STAMPS

FOR

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

AND

Promissory Notes

Will be for sale at the following Post Offices:

Andover, Munster Sutton,
 Bain Vert, Moncton,
 Bathurst, New Castle,
 Beauséjour, Ouellet,
 Campbellton, Richbourg,
 Carleton Place, Sackville,
 Chatham, Salisbury,
 Dalhousie, Sherbrooke,
 Dorchester, St. Andrews,
 Fredericton, St. George,
 Gagetown, St. John,
 Grand Falls, St. Martin,
 Harvey, St. Stephen,
 Hopedale, Sussex Vale,
 Hillsboro, Woodstock.

Feb. 5, 21 JOHN McMILLAN.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

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

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

CHAS. P. WETMORE, CLERK.

CUSTOMS DEP.

Ottawa, AUTHORIZED discount VOICES until further notice. R. S. M. COMM.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER

CUSTOMS DEP.

Ottawa, 31st

NOTICE is hereby given Governor General, pleased, under the authority, der and direct that horses, pigs and other animals, put when specially imported to stock in Canada, whether by private individuals, ordered, be imported with payment of Customs duty, accordingly.

By command R. S. M. COMM.

NOTI

An application will be made of this Province at its passage of an Act, declared under the laws of 48, 11th Victoria, shall be used and benefit of the Towns referred to in and 7 for the benefit of the Inhabitants of the County of G. By order of the Court G. G.

January 13, 1868.

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An application will be made of this Province at its passage of an Act, declared under the laws of 48, 11th Victoria, shall be used and benefit of the Towns referred to in and 7 for the benefit of the Inhabitants of the County of G. By order of the Court G. G.

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MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.
THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY



RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

THE GREAT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL REMEDY FOR ALL THE PAIN OF THE HEAD, NECK, BACK, AND LIMBS, IN A FEW MINUTES.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Proves its superiority to all other Medicines at once.

It is the only medicine that will cure the most violent pains in a few minutes.

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North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, of EDINBURGH & LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

FIRE & LIFE

CAPITAL - £2,000,000 STERLING

(WITH LARGE ACCUMULATIONS)

The Subscriber having been appointed General Agent for New Brunswick for the above Company, is now prepared to effect insurances on reasonable terms.

NICHOLAS GRAHAM Esq., Agent for St. Andrews, N.B.

Aug. 9.

HENRY JACK, General Agent.

FLOUR.

A STOFF - 1500000 STERLING

"Aunt Jane" from New York, 1000 Barrels Flour, various grades.

Jan. 20.

C. F. CLINCH.

NEW FRUIT.

Ex-Strawberry from Boston:

30 Boxes Layers Raisins.

Oct. 3.

J. W. STREET.

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

Big to announce that he has removed his place of business to that eligible stand, Kennedy's Arcade, fronting the Market Square, and two doors south of the "Albion House," where he respectfully solicits a share of patronage which an extensive experience enables him to conduct.

IN Store and for sale a consignment of Flour, 1000 Barrels, 1000000 STERLING, also the celebrated "Aunt Jane" flour, 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 London can be accommodated with wharves to any extent, at the most central wharf in the Port, at moderate charges. Particular attention will be given to shipping business.

Extracts of vessels will find it to their interest to give him a call.

St. Andrews, February 1st.

NOTICE.

John S. Magee.

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

50 Bales, Cases and Packages

consisting of all the most desirable Goods for the present season in—

COTTON GOODS.

Prints, Grey shirtings, White shirtings, Cotton Shirts, Regattas, Reels, Denims, Union Finishes.

WOLLEN GOODS.

Cloth, Tweeds, Trouserings, Confederate Grey, Saddle-drills, Blankets, Camp Quits, Flannels in cotton and wool, and all wool Saxons, Welles, Twilled, Plain, Red, White, Blue, Yellow, Grey, Fancy Crispin Flannels.

HOMESPUNS: good for Boys or Men's wears.

Print cloths, Beaters and Whinnies, Mantle cloths in black and coloured Sealskins, Dogskin, Tweeds, &c. &c.

DRESS GOODS.

well the new styles, Tailor, French Men, British Ladies and Cottage, Tweeds, Gait Flannels in all wool and cotton & wool, Challie, Poplinettes.

A few Superior Black Silk Dresses

Trimming Goods in all the new styles, Blue, Tinsel Velvet, Plain Velvets, &c.

MILLINERY goods of all descriptions, Skeleton Skirts, Lace Collars, Bonnets, Pro mader, Excelsior, and other styles.

Balmoral shirtings, all colours.

A nice assortment of Zephyr, Himalaya and Pique Long and Square SHAWLS.

Ready Made Clothing, Braces, woollen socks, Neck ties, Scarfs, and Mufflers for gentlemen.

Ladies and Childrens

Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers.

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

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

JOHN S. MAGEE, ALBION HOUSE, WATER ST.

New Fancy Goods.

St. Andrews, N.B., ALBION HOUSE, Market Square.

JOHN S. MAGEE is now daily receiving his stock of

New Simple and Fancy Dry Goods

which were bought when markets were at low rates, and are offered at low prices. Inspection by intending purchasers is solicited.

French White Wine Vinegar.

500 Casks White Wine Vinegar.

July.

J. W. STREET.

WARR.

First quality White & Blue Wares, Manufactured from Southern Cotton, for sale by

J. LOCHARY & SON, St. Andrews, Jan. 9.

Railroad Hotel.

Water front, Market Square, St. Andrews.

The Subscriber having leased the above Hotel, and thoroughly refitted it, is now prepared to accommodate Permanent and Transient Boarders. Every attention will be paid to secure their comfort.

The tables will be supplied with the best market affords.

The rooms are spacious and airy.

N. B. Livery Stable in connection.

MICHAEL CLARKE, Proprietor.

Successor to Edward Pheasant.

St. Andrews, May 15, 1867.

Offer for sale Ex "Emma" from Cardenas:

125 Hds. very bright-Centrifugal

74 Boxes Brown Havana

30 " White do.

Also—Ex "Polly Jones" from Remedios

28 Hds. } Strictly Prime Remedios

25 Hds. } Molasses,

25 Hds. Choice Sugar.

Western Insurance Co., Limited of England.

Capital £1,000,000 Sterling.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid, without reference to England.

The Subscriber has been appointed Agent of the above Company, and is prepared to take Risks against Fire on liberal terms.

Feb. 19.

GEORGE STREET.

Wm. H. Williamson, Druggist.

Respectfully announces to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity, that he has removed his former business as a Druggist, in the shop formerly known as Mr. Sausage's building, adjoining the Union Store, Water Street, where he is prepared to make up Physicians prescriptions, and medicines for cattle &c.

He has also for sale Drugs, Chemicals, Family and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet articles, patent pills, Vanishing Cream, putty, &c.

Every shade of paint prepared for use.

The whole white sold low for cash. American

city ink at a discount.

Anthracite Coal

A few tons of Anthracite coal, for sale by

J. W. STREET.

Oct. 26th, 1867.

Refined Crushed Sugar, Wines

London Porter, Pale Ale, &c.

Ex "Choice" from London via St. John.

20 Bbls. refined Crushed Sugar.

20 casks 1/2 Congou 50 half do.

20 half 1/2 TEA, Oolong Tea

10 Kags 1/2 Ceylon Sola,

5 bags Java Coffee.

10 casks "Bridges" London Porter & Pale Ale.

4 Hds. 1/2 Pale & golden Sherry.

12 Casks best Champagne, qts & pints.

12 Hds 12 Qr Casks Port Wine.

2 Pouchons fine Old Jamaica Rum.

5 casks "Brandram Bros" best bottled and Raw Linseed Oil.

25 Cwt do best White Pain, &c. &c.

J. W. STREET.

BRADFORD & CO., Eastport, Maine.

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN CLOTHS & READY MADE CLOTHING

TAILORS TRIMMINGS.

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

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, AND DISPATCH

July 31, 1866.

Mehan's Fine Malt Whiskey.

To arrive per the "Dr. Kane" from London

20 Quarter casks } Whiskey.

3 Hogsheads } J. W. STREET.

House to Let.

FROM the 1st MAY next, the House in Queen Street, known as the "Commodore House,"

Enquire of J. W. STREET.

April 2, 1867.

Molasses.

20 HDS choice Retailing Molasses.

J. W. STREET

SUGAR and MOLASSES

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

100 Hds. choice Centrifugal Sugar.

300 " Bright Muscovado do

300 " Bright Muscovado Molasses.

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

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

2000 Gallons Albertine Oil.

Just received from the refinery at St. John, and will be sold wholesale or retail at the lowest rates, by the Subscriber. Please enquire for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN BALSON, Kennedy's Arcade, Waterfront.

St. Andrews, Aug. 29, 1867.

Sugar & Molasses

Ex "Loyalist" from Barbados via St. John.

17 Hds. } Choice

3 do } Barbados Sugar.

18 Hds. do do

June 27, 1867. J. W. STREET.

1868. Almanacks 1868.

McMillan's New Brunswick Almanack and Register for 1868, can be obtained singly at ten cents, or by the dozen for retail from

J. LOCHARY & SON.

A supply of the old Farmers Almanack always on hand.

St. Andrews Nov. 30, 1867.

LONDON PHOENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in 1782.

CAPITAL £3,000,000 STERLING

Office—Lombard Street and Charing Cross.

This Company will effect Insurance on all kinds of property, and will pay the full value of any loss sustained.

Agent at St. John, N.B., J. W. STREET.

Office—Wiggins Hill, St. Andrews.

Office—St. Andrews, N.B., J. W. STREET.

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