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Vol 33

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER, 21, 1866.

No 47

Agricultural.

Forty-Seventh Annual REPORT OF THE Charlotte County Agricultural Society.

YOUR Committee beg to Report, that at the conclusion of another year of the Society's existence, they have reason to be thankful and congratulate the Society on the success of their operations. The roll of membership has been kept up to the standard required by law, thus securing to the Society the usual Government grant.

The Annual Ploughing Match, was attended by a large number of competitors, a noticeable fact being, the number of young men who for the first time entered the field of competition, which is a source of satisfaction to your Committee, thereby attaining one great object of the Society, viz.—the advancement of our young men in that branch of agricultural science; the work done was equal, and in some points superior, to that done on any former occasion.

The Annual Cattle Show and Fair, was in many respects a great success. The display of wheat, grain, &c., very good, whilst the Potatoes, and other root crops, were represented by very fine specimens indeed, and which would be difficult to surpass.

The products of the Garden and the Orchard, were also represented by some nice samples; but your Committee hope if spared to witness another Annual Exhibition, to see a larger display of what may be termed the FINE ART section of Agricultural science, viz. Flowers, as they believe much is to be gained by the cultivation of the beautiful, in relation for the sterner and more real work of life, by raising the mind from the real to the ideal.

Your Committee are pleased to report, that the display of Live Stock, Neat Cattle, Horses &c., was very good; eliciting the warmest encomiums of the judges, particularly in reference to Farm Horses, but regret to report only one hog and one entire horse was entered.

Your Committee also regret that the show of articles classed under the head of Domestic, was not larger, but hope to see next year, a marked improvement.

Your Committee would respectfully suggest for your consideration, the propriety of offering prizes for the best kinds of Poultry, as they believe much can be done to augment the profits of the Farmer by the introduction of improved breeds of Fowls, and a work which can be done by the younger members of the Farmer's household, before they attain an age to fit them for the more arduous work of the Farm.

JOHN S. MAGEE, SECRETARY.

Miscellany.

FLINT AND STEEL.

Looking at me now you can hardly realize what a gay, willful, careless girl I was in my teens, when I was Stella Martin, instead of "Grandma Flint." I was an only child, and my parents made an idol of me. Their love showed itself (the more the pity), in letting me have my own way in everything. Short of my running into fire or water, I do not think they ever restrained me, and unless it might have been the moon or stars, there was nothing I cried for that I did not have. When I went to school I met with resistance and discipline for the first time, but my gay temper, pretty looks, and coaxing ways made me a favorite with teachers and scholars, and I soon had my own way almost as much as ever.

When I was fourteen I declared myself tired of our quiet village, and persuaded my parents to let the farm and remove to a large town, where I went to a fashionable school and made new and gay friends. I enjoyed myself thoroughly for nearly four years; then I met a power that no prayers or persuasions, or tears or passions of mine could move. The power of Death. It had never come near me before, but now it snatched away my dear, kind, indulgent mother. My grief was so unreasonable and violent that my health became affected. I hated the town and its gaieties, and father gladly took me home to our quiet red farm-house on the hill, surrounded by its well known corn-fields and pastures, and overlooking the winding river and straggling village.

There had been many changes in our absence, but the one that concerned me most was, that the Greens had moved away from the farm next door, and it was now occupied by a family of orphan girls all younger than I, and under the care of a brother much older, Prissy Flint, the elder girl, soon came to see me, and we became fast friends, for she was

a tender, timid, loving little thing, always glad to be guided, and we were both mourning our mothers. We were constantly together, for our homes were only a quarter of a mile apart, and the path through father's corn fields and along the locust-tree lane to the Flint orchard was a very pleasant walk.

The elder brother was away teaching, but Prissy had a great deal to say about him, and I soon learned that "brother Edmund" was the light and law of her life. Every plan, every opinion, every wish had been formed by or must be referred to him. She quoted him, praised him, and referred to him till I was weary of his name and perfections. She was so unable to do anything without his knowledge and approval that, with my hatred of control and dictation, I soon took a violent prejudice against him. It was strengthened by hearing his praises sung and his opinions declared to by every one I met. At sewing circles the girls would ask me: "Haven't you seen Edmund Flint yet?" "What a pity!" "You'll be sure to admire him; he's as cold as ice."

"Even you can't break his heart, Stella." "He hasn't any to break," said another. "Oh yes he has, but Stella isn't the kind for him. She isn't good nor steady enough."

"She won't dare to carry on in the singing circle when he gets home," said Sally Bowers. And why not, pray? I retorted, losing patience at last.

"Well, you try and you'll find out—that's all" was the reply.

Oh, don't, implore little Polly Colby—Edmund Flint's as good as the minister. He makes us all behave.

I shall not be afraid of him. I shall do just as I please.

He won't let you go with Prissy, then.

One would think he was a king, by the way you all talk, I returned, scornfully. I shall not bow down to him, you will see. And now do let's talk of something else.

As usual my will prevailed. I had always been the queen and leader before I went away, and now, with my town dress and manners, I had easily resumed my sceptre. Spring and summer passed away; I had recovered my old health and spirits; Prissy and I were more intimate than ever, and her brother was still absent. One Sunday morning I waited for her to call for me as usual on her way to church; waited till it was late, then hurried on alone, and, arriving heated and annoyed, found her in her place in the choir, and the "long prayer" begun. I was very irreverent then, and began to question her at once, but she only collected her fingers imploringly, and heaved a sigh.

Not a word would she speak till the prayer was over and then only a hurried whisper.

Don't, Stella, please; brother's here, and he never likes me to talk in church time.

I threw back my head scornfully, and caught a glimpse of a tall figure and a grave, brown face in the tenor row. I was careful not to look that way again.

He should see that I, at least, took no interest in him, the conceited tyrant; but I couldn't help listening for his voice with great curiosity when the singing began. With all my wish to find fault I could only admire its perfect sweetness and wonderful flexibility and compass. This only irritated me the more, and I determined to plague him. If I couldn't make Prissy talk I would make her laugh, and as soon as the sermon was fairly under way I began to draw caricatures in my hymn-book and showed them to her. I was very clever with my pencil, and soon had the poor girl in an agony of suppressed laughter, and could hear her brother moving uneasily.

I rejoiced, but not long, for a hand was placed on her shoulder, and a stern handsome face bent down between us, whispered a few words that changed her laughter into remorseful tears. Not another look would she give at my sketches. I was not to be so easily put down, and soon had a new one passing round the more reckless members of the choir.

Presently Dick Price, the minister's son, a wild scamp of a boy, leaned over and said: "Let's see the fun, Stella, and some one handed the book toward him. Hardly had he grasped it, when I heard that new voice, quick, low, and decided.

Give it to me, Dick; are you not ashamed of yourself? If you have no reverence for God's house, you might, at least, have some regard for your father.

I felt that the book was surrendered, and an utter silence fell upon the gallery; and I knew that for that day at least, my power had gone to my rival.

Mortified and angry, I sat through the remainder of the services, and almost hated my own voice when I found how beautifully it blended with his in the last hymn. Part of the music was arranged for two voices, and either in mischief or in compliment to our superiority, it was left to the new comer and me. Excitement, emulation, and defiance made my tones ring out like a bell. I know I was doing wonderfully; but through the plain, five, minor strain, and about the oil swinging figure, and out into the bosom of mind triumph at the close, went ever with mine, my brother's.

harmony, that clear, strong, vibrating tenor, soaring and falling and floating, strengthening, surrounding, and perfecting mine.

After it was over I remembered my anger and its cause, and not wishing to encounter the remarks of the girls, I would not stay for Sabbath-school, but went home without even speaking to Prissy. In the afternoon I did not feel in spirits for any active mischief, but took satisfaction in pretending to sleep all through the sermon, and in avoiding Prissy's gentle attempts at reconciliation.

In the evening I wandered restlessly out to walk, but hardly left the gate when I saw Prissy and her brother coming. They were talking earnestly, and I had time to spring back and crouch behind some lilac bushes before they passed. Then I heard her soft voice pleading:

But she is so bright and gay, so witty and pretty, and fond of me—oh, brother!

How my face burned as he replied: "Beauty without gentleness, wit without reverence, intelligence without discretion."

Such a character I can never admire, and I cannot think her a desirable mate for my dear little sister.

From that moment a wild contradiction of feeling with regard to him possessed me—a determination to hate and defy, and a wild longing to gain his good opinion. "Such a character I can never admire" often rung in my ears, and stimulated now one and now another of these feelings. "Beauty without gentleness, wit without reverence, intelligence without discretion!"

We were constantly meeting in the choir, at singing-school, sewing-circles, sleigh-rides, and all the village gatherings; but I had carefully avoided being introduced. Occasionally circumstances had compelled him to pick up my book or hand me a chair, but the civility was always coldly offered and haughtily accepted. Prissy had gone away to school.

Many weeks passed by, and my power and popularity waned, and Edmund's steadily increased. One afternoon in November, I went to help decorate the school house for some exhibition or concert we were to have, to raise money for the church. He was not there, so I had a merry time, and, being interested, stayed until all were gone except Ben and Sally Bowers.

It was getting dark, and Edmund had just come home, and our only one being low. All was done but the motto over the door, and that nearly finished, when the ever-green gave out. Ben hurried into the woods for more, leaving me alone for a few moments.

I thought I would hang up the letter O we had just made, so slipping it over my arm, and taking the candle in my hand, climbed the ladder, and had just adjusted all to my satisfaction, when my feet somehow slipped, jerking me down so suddenly that the sleeve of the arm I was holding above my head caught on a big nail and was held fast, while my left hand, which held the candle, was thrown against the crisp wreath, and they blazed up in an instant all around my face and fingers.

I could not free my right arm; every time I seemed to fix the stout sleeve more firmly, and only made the ladder tremble dangerously under me.

Ben! Ben! I shrieked. Come quick! quick! quick! I am in trouble! And then I heard a man's step and voice close by.

Take the candle! I cried, and then got up here, somehow, and lit me down. My sleeve was caught and I can't move, and the ladder is slipping!

The candle was snatched in a moment, and then I heard one of the desks wrench up, dragged below me, and same one lat springing under it clasped my waste with strong steady hands, lifted me, freed my sleeve, and as the ladder fell from under my feet, held me close in his arms and jumped lightly to the floor.

For one dizzy moment my head leaned against him, while the blazing wall, the dim rows of desks, and the wintry twilight landscape beyond the open door, blurred together and then were gone.

But the cold air revived me soon, and opening my eyes I looked up and found, with a start, Edmund Flint's dark face, softened and anxious, bending over me.

Is yes? I exclaimed, with ungrateful emphasis.

Yes, it is I, he said, and his face became as cold as usual, as I strengthened myself as stood alone and away from him.

For a moment we looked full and laughingly into each other's eyes, and then mine fell, mastered, and I trembled as I said:

Thank you for helping me so quickly and kindly. I don't know what I should have done. I am very much indebted to you.

He only bowed and went back to tear down and trample out burning wreaths, while I went out and set on the door step waiting for Ben and Sally, for I felt too weak to go home, and my burned hand pained me cruelly. Presently he joined me.

You must sit here, you will get cold—Take my arm and I will go home with you. I prefer to wait here for Sally and Ben. Then I shall stay with you. He sat beside me.

Why didn't you drop that candle?

Because it would have set fire to those pine boughs and then to the ladder.

That was very brave and thoughtful of you. Did your hand get burned much? Let me see it. His quiet authoritative air annoyed me. I said nothing, but concealed my hand under my shawl.

Do you hate me so much that you had rather suffer than let me help you? I wonder you let me take you down.

I thought it was Ben.

And were angry when you saw who it was? Yes.

You are very honest at all events. I suppose you will not deny that you dislike me? No.

Perhaps you will also tell me why? If you choose hear.

Because, then, you took away from me the love of the only girl I cared for. I was moose and lonely, but you thought me unfit for her.

You shamed me before all the choir, and you told Prissy I had beauty without gentleness and wit without reverence, intelligence without discretion.

He turned red and pale as I vehemently spoke.

No, I heard you as you passed my gate, and I have disliked you ever since.

You had reason to, he said gravely, and I thank you for giving me an opportunity of saying that I am very sorry I judged you so harshly from one interview. I have now seen you truly brave, and thoughtful, and honest.

I never saw a girl before that was all of these and you must allow me to say now that we are speaking so frankly, that I admire you as much now as I disliked you that Sunday.

I did take Prissy away because I saw she would do wrong rather than offend you, and I was afraid to have it so. I know you thought me hard and tyrannical? I nodded.

We can call ourselves equal then as to first impressions; but I hope that is past now.—Please let me look at your hand.

His frankness and simplicity, his apology and praise, had altogether disarmed me. I was in much pain, too, and held out my hand at once. He was shocked at its appearance, and going quickly to the spring behind the school house brought back a quantity of soft wet moss, in which he gently wrapped it.

Ben too appeared; he had lost the path, and wandered away, and was astonished and concerned at my adventure; but I saw his roguish eyes shine when I had to let Edmund pick up my shawl, then on my head, and go home with me, while he remained to repair damages and explain to Sally.

From that night Edmund perseveringly sought me, in spite of the rudeness my pride often led me to assume, for fear he should suspect the power he was fast gaining over me. People began to gossip about me; the village was divided. Some said it would be a match which declared that as Stella never minded anybody, and Edmund had always been obeyed, it was impossible.

But love made it possible. Long afterward he told me that at the moment he took me in his arms, so small and delicate (he used to say), but so fearless and spirited; when I felt my proud little head sink on my shoulder, I felt it shoot through my heart that you were for me, and faults and all, I loved you as my own from that time.

With me it was different. I felt his power from the first, but I was too haughty and willful, impatient of control and reproof, to yield easily even to love. He was naturally impetuous and stern, and had no understanding of caprice or impulse. His life was ruled by principle and religion, and I often shocked him and he often hurt me. Many a weary discussion we had, and many a stormy interview, for we were as different as possible, and yet we loved each other dearly all the time. The boys and girls loved to get us together.

"Here comes Flint and Steel" they would say; "now we shall have knocks and sparks."

At last one June evening, Edmund called at the door and asked me to come out to the gate for a moment. I went and there by the lilac bush where I had crouched nine months before, stood, Prissy, whom I had not spoken to since. She sprang into my arms and cried for joy. I gave one proud glance at her brother, which he met so imploringly that I returned her kisses and cried too. Then we had a long talk, all three, and agreed to forgive and forget, to be the best friends forever and ever. By-and-by I walked home with Prissy and then Edmund returned with me. The locust-trees along the lane were in bloom and the night air was heavy with their sweetness.

You know now, Annie, why I have always loved it, for it brings back to me that quiet summer evening when my true brave lover, the noblest man I ever knew in God's earth, offered me the treasure of his love; me, the undisciplined child, so little worthy to have won it. And I did not appreciate it even then; happy as it made me, proud as I was of it, I often tried it to the utmost, and gave him, and myself many bitter hours before I learned the lesson that the girl who does not love well

enough to obey, does not love well enough to marry.

Of course I do not mean when points of conscience are concerned; that is another thing but out side of that in every engagement, and every marriage, questions of expediency, preference and judgment will arise, and blessed and happy then is she who loves well enough to find submission easy. But as I said before I had to learn this lesson by suffering. We were engaged two years besides many minor quarrels, we twice came very near parting for ever because of my wicked, haughty determination to do my own way and accept neither advice nor reproof.

Once when we were on the river with a part of others, I persisted in going where the ice was thin because Edmund had said, in his quiet, absolute way, "You mustn't go beyond the bend Stella." I made no answer. When he was gone I heard the girls laughing and saying I had found my master at last; and one jeeringly said I didn't dare go, and was quite as meek Prissy now. Strung by her foolish words, I flung myself away from Prissy and said boldly out upon the forbidden place. One moment of exaltation and then the ice cracked, quivered, and, as a wild scream came from the girls, I went down into the death-cold river. Some of the boys ran after Edmund, and Ben Bowers flung himself flat near the opening and caught my cloak as I came up, and then, with fence rails placed across, they managed to help me out; and the first thing I saw was poor Prissy flat on the ground on a ground in a faint, and Edmund running toward us, white as his was.

Yes, you can imagine how ashamed I was. He never reproached me by a word, and after a week of sickness and gentleness I was gay and haughty as ever.

At another time I was invited to go to a sleighing party with Frank Prescott, a handsome, reckless fellow and old admirer of mine. Edmund had never approved of him, and had said at once he did not allow me to go. As last he said if I did we must part, and I was "Very well."

I went. Frank was sober when we started, but when we stopped at Half-way House, and had a dance and refreshments, I saw what to expect, but was too proud to say a word to Prissy, who had come with her brother. When we started to return my partner was so intoxicated he could not drive. I took the reins and drove desperately fast, for I was now really frightened. Hardly had we as the other sleighs behind when Frank, sitting his arms around me and kissed me again and again with his hot hateful lips. I screamed loudly as I could, but all control of the reins who plunged up a bank and threw us both into the deep snow. I scrambled up and saw that Edmund and Prissy overtook us, with tears of anger and shame told my story. It was with some consolation to have Edmund drag my tormentor by the collar to the fence, and make him repeat the humble apology before he was flung back sobbing into the ditch.

But all the way home, while I was crying in Prissy's arms, I had no word or look from my lover. Stern and silent he sat. It was a terrible ride, and ended in a cold "Good Night" to my door.

I was heart-broken all the next day and finally subdued my pride and sent a line, asking him to come to me. We had a long talk. I wanted to be forgiven and petted once, but said No. How noble and unselfish was he! I can remember his quiet, firm, honest face as he told me that though he loved me more than his life, though I filled his heart with thought with all my faults he loved my very look and tone and could not be happy with me, yet he feared that he was unsuited to me, that I did not love him well enough to be ruled by his stern temper, and so we had part.

I saw that he was in earnest; that he sincerely preferred my happiness to his own, and was resolute; though his face was pale with pain as he refused my caresses. O how little the poor and mean and unworthy I felt, how senseless my past willfulness!

In that hour went a new and great love into my heart; I felt a thrill of assurance that I was guided by him would make me happier than to rule a world. That under the control of his love, controlled as it always was by high principle and wise judgment, I should be content that if left to my own caprices.

At last I made him understand this and then we were blessed indeed; and through the forty years of our married life there was never again more than a momentary cloud between us. Had he been of a mean or tyrannical nature we should have quarrelled more and more, but he proved so noble, patient and just, that it became my pride and joy to acknowledge his authority.

When God called him from me twenty years ago, when the brave, clear voice was only a fluttering the weary hand that lay so light in mine, he told me:

Stella, you have been the joy of my life; I could live it over I would rather remain in you; I would only try to serve God better and love you more. And then God's gates were opened for him and I was left desolate, only praying that I might follow soon; but the

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THE ARGOSY.

MEANS FOR THE STRIFE AND JOURNEY.

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3. Almanacks 1866.

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draws Nov. 30, 1865.

olution of Partnership.

CE is hereby given, that the partnership

ely subsisting between James Moran and

A. Moran, of St. George, in the County of

St. John, under the firm of James Moran & Son,

day dissolved by mutual consent,

elms owing to the said partnership are

ved by the said James A. Moran, who is

red to settle all debts due to and owing

said firm.

JAMES MORAN.

JAMES A. MORAN.

St. George, September 16, 1865.

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D. BRADLEY.

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Hosiery, Gloves,

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Garments for Boys

Lord will that I should live on, long past my beloved, past all my early friends—past strength and usefulness and sight, but not past memory. That gives me still my youth, my husband, and all those happy years.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Berlin, Nov. 16.
Admiralty of Prussia engaged in creation of strong fleet, and naval recruiting ordered to commence immediately in Danzig.

Vienna, Nov. 16.
The Journal to day in editorial says, customs negotiations commenced between Austria and Prussia, proposals calculated to pacify Europe.

Liverpool, Nov. 16.
Short time movement is extending among the cotton mills of Lancashire.

Stone-on-Trent, Nov. 15.
Every earthenware manufactory closed, and universal strike all locked.

London, Nov. 16.
Breadstuffs unchanged. Cakes 40. U. S. 5 20's 60 1/2.

The London Telegraph denies the report a Committee is about to be formed to settle the Alabama claims.

The English Cabinet has lately been holding Council almost daily.

The King of Saxony opened the session of the Chambers to-day.

In his speech from the throne he pledges himself to fulfil all his obligations with Prussia.

London, Nov. 16—P. M.
The Morning Herald, the Government organ, urges an arbitration of the question pending between England and the United States.

United States Consul Morse publishes in the newspapers to-day a letter in which he explains the agreement between the American Government, and French and Co. He states that the title of the United States to all Confederate property therein is fully recognized, and said property is subject to legal claims for advances.

Breadstuffs and provisions firm.
Consols—90 1/2. Five-twenties—70.
Gold—141 1/2.

Quebec, Nov. 17.
The Mayor has received another despatch from London by the Atlantic Cable authorizing him to issue \$20,000 more for the benefit of the sufferers by the late fire. This makes total of \$70,000 from London.

A grand Amateur Concert, under the patronage of the Governor General, was given last night for the benefit of the Relief Fund and realized a considerable amount.

Large numbers of mechanics and laborers have left for the States since the fire.

Gold 142.

London, Nov. 17, noon.

The London Times of this morning in an editorial says, the Government has no present intention to refer the Alabama claims to the consideration of a Royal Commission.

The despatch is, the Times continues, to empower such a Commission to institute inquiries in regard to the neutrality laws without prejudice to the Alabama claims which are still under consideration.

Lord Cairns it was thought would be chosen President of this commission.

Consols 90 1/2. U. S. 5 20's 70 1/2.

Paris, Nov. 17.

Mrs. Maj. Gen. John H. Dix arrived here to-day.

New York, Nov. 19.

Gold 141.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 18.

The Russian activities have been suddenly stopped on account of the serious illness of the Princess Dagmar.

London, Nov. 18.

Telegraphic despatches from Bombay report the gratifying intelligence that the famine in India is abating.

U. S. 5 20's 70 1/2.

Madrid, Nov. 18.

The Government of Spain is taking strong measures to prevent the threatened outbreak Don Miguel is dead.

New York, Nov. 19.

Gold 140.

London, Nov. 19.

Great floods are devastating the counties of York and Lancaster, and many lives have been lost by drowning.

The report is confirmed that Chili and Peru have consented to accept the mediation of the governments of France and England.

Reports are in circulation that fighting has been renewed in Canada.

It is said that the government is alive to the fact that large numbers of Fenians have been recruited in Ireland weekly and is well prepared to meet any rebel invasion movement.

The Reform demonstration in Edinburgh on Saturday was large and an impressive one.

U. S. 5 20's 70 1/2.

Berlin, Nov. 19.

Baron Bismarck, Prime Minister of the German government, has issued a circular disavowing the agitation of the Roman question. He says, he says, will be neutral and await the certain triumph of her rights.

Berlin, Nov. 19.

It is positively stated that Bismarck will soon resume the active duties of his office.

New York, Nov. 20.

Gold 141 1/2.

THE GUNBOATS.—Preparations are being made for the immediate housing in of all the British gunboats on the western lakes, and it is expected that the work will be begun on some of the vessels by the 10th of this month.

Mr. Wm. Irving architect, has prepared plans of the proposed alterations, and the contract has been awarded to Mr. John Clements, of this city. The "Cherub" will be quartered at Goderich, the "Heron" at the Queen's wharf, Toronto, and the "Britomart" at Dunnville, where the alterations proposed will be made.

These will be in the shape of a cover over the deck, at a distance of about four feet from the bulwarks, with a side partition to fill up the intervening space. The alteration will make the most habitable during the winter. [Toronto Globe.]

NEW PUNISHMENT FOR DRUNKARDS.—A Bill has passed the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, and was under discussion in the Legislative Council when the last mail left, providing that any habitual drunkard who has been thrice within the preceding twelve months convicted of being found drunk in the highway, may, if found drunk and disorderly in public, be committed by the magistrate to the work house, and there kept until the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, shall order his discharge. The superintendent of the workhouse is to have the power of punishment, not exceeding seven days' close confinement, in order to maintain discipline. It was intimated that in committee a system of official visitation of workhouse would be proposed, in lieu of leaving these inmates to appeal to the Council.

THE HEIRSHIP OF LEADS, ENGLAND.—The descendants of Joseph Wilson, of Yorkshire, England, to the number of about one hundred met at the Astor House, New York, on Friday week last, and formed an organization to prosecute the Inghram family claim to the site of the flourishing town of Leeds. The estimated value of the land in question is \$100,000,000. It was requested by Joseph Wilson in entail to his only daughter's descendants. The real will is lost, but an attested copy is in this country, and on this the Inghram family—the sole descendants of John's daughter—will base their suit.

Communication.

To the Editor of the St. Andrews Standard.

Sir:—Through the columns of your widely circulated Journal I wish to call the attention of your readers to the fact, that I have at present in my store, a large and varied stock of Dry Goods which were selected with great care in the best markets, particularly with a view to supply the wants of all persons in the Town of St. Andrews, Deer Island, and other parts of County of Charlotte, and on our borders.

The stock consists principally of goods required during the winter season, such as Blankets, Flannels, Gaiters, Shawls, Furs, Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, &c., &c., also Reefing, Jackets, Over Coats, Pants, Vests, Comforters and Neck Ties, Ladies Boots & Shoes, Misses do, Mens do, Boys do, Childrens do, good Shirtings and Sheetings can also be found on my counters, whilst the stock of Pilot Cloth, Beavers, Wines, Tweeds, Doeskins, Sattinets and Homespun are worthy of the inspection of a discerning public. We also have a good line of Dress Goods in Tweeds, Linings, Colours, Cashmeres and Delaines, add for good shades and qualities and low prices our TRIBUTES cannot be surpassed.

The Millinery and Fancy department is as heretofore conducted by Mrs. Magee, and our record during the past four years in that line is a guarantee for the future.

The Millinery department is replete with the latest novelties, all orders attended to punctually, and Bonnets, Hats, &c., made up in the very latest fashion, so that Ladies need not send abroad, for here they can get every style worn and at less than St. John, New York, London or Paris prices.

The latest styles of Mantle Patterns always on hand and Mantles made to order. Last but not least useful, Warps are particularly mentioned, the goods are of such a character that we can warrant them.

Now reader when you come to Town to purchase, come in to the Albion House and examine for yourselves, we are ready and willing to show our goods, in fact we invite inspection. We are determined to sell our stock, and in order to do so ask only a small advance on cost, but one thing we cannot do, that is make a second price. One price only at the Albion House.

JOHN S. MAGEE.

STOCK SALES.—At the Stock Exchange, Beaudry & Co., this morning the number of purchasers was quite large, and Mr. Stewart worked them up to a considerable pitch of excitement, so that competition became pretty sharp, and in most cases good prices were realized, as follows:—Shares, Bank of British North America, £20 1/2, sold at 1/4 premium; Bank of New Brunswick shares, \$100, 28 1/2 premium; St. John Manufacturing Company shares, \$40, sold for \$34; Skating Rink shares, \$20, sold for \$21.

NEW TREATMENT OF CHOLERA.—"During the last ten or twelve days," says the Proprietor of Life, the large woolen establishment of M. M. Dillies, Brothers, at Roubaix, has received 63 cholera patients, all of which have recovered by the following means: The patient is taken into a room in which are heat generators. There he is stripped and wrapped in an immense quantity of raw wool, until he is so to speak in a bath of perspiration. At a height of two yards and a half, a trap is opened to let the vapor escape, and two renew the air. The patient, however desperate his state, speedily begins to feel better, and the vomiting and evacuations gradually cease.

Fenian Roberts is reported to have sent the following insolent telegram to be read at a Fenian gathering in Great Britain:—"Get your men in military trim instantly. We will soon teach the Canadian cowards whether they can hang a Minister of God or not. If they touch a hair of his head they will have to run further than Hoover, the 'Queen's Own' pedagogue."

From the following statement it will be seen that, notwithstanding the charges of cruelty to prisoners of war so freely hurled against the South, the death rate of Confederate prisoners in the Northern jails was much the largest. In reply to a resolution of the House of Representatives says the Washington Union of Tuesday, calling upon the Secretary of War for the number of prisoners of either side held, and that died during the war, he makes the following report: Number of Union prisoners south, 561,000; number of Confederate prisoners north 200,000; number of Union prisoners died 22,576; number of Confederate prisoners 22,576. The Union prisoners exceeded the Confederate prisoners by 61,000; yet the deaths of the Union prisoners fell below those of Confederate prisoners several thousands. Two Yankee prisoners died out of every twenty three in Southern pens. Two Confederate prisoners died out of every fifteen in Northern pens.

—The New York Tribune intimates that Mr. Seward is deeply involved in the Fenian business, and that the prisoners now under sentence in Toronto could change the whole aspect of the Fenian invasion.

Messrs. Carrier and Longevia have left for England, but Messrs. McDougall and Howe have not yet started. It is said they will leave in the "next steamer."

We are informed through the usual news channels the other day, that Sweeney, the Fenian General, had applied for re-instatement in the Regular Army of the United States. We see the announcement, the request having been complied with, stated for the first time in a Canadian contemporary, as follows:—"The President of the United States has re-instated Sweeney as a Colonel in the Regular Army. He was cashiered some three years ago for disobedience; and now after distinguishing himself in violating the neutrality laws of his country, and doing all he could to foment trouble between England and the United States, he is, as a recompense for the blood spilt in Canada, reinstated in the Army. What next?"

At the last meeting of the French Academy of Sciences an announcement of the discovery of a new telescopic planet was received from Luther. It has been named Antiope, and is the 30th of the series. The same planet has also been observed at Berlin.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, NOV. 21, 1866.

The Canadian Delegates have all sailed for England. In the meantime our delegates have been busily engaged in perfecting arrangements for the Union of the Colonies. The interests of this Province have been justly and loudly reported, as will be known by and by. It is confidently expected that by the 1st of May Confederation will be in full operation.

The American merchants who for a few years past have done such a lucrative trade with these Provinces, are feeling the loss of that trade since the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty. They find to their cost, the great mistake of supposing that when the Treaty was repealed "the products of the Provinces would be cut off from their markets," and their values be so reduced, that our people would be driven into making terms to suit the Americans. They have discovered their theory to be altogether erroneous, for instead of our staples being reduced in price, they have increased. They find likewise that our trade has been directed to new channels towards other countries. They know also that the abrogation of the Treaty has increased the price of Lumber and Flour in the States, and that instead of knocking at their doors, the people of the Provinces fully alive to their interests are preparing for an extensive and lucrative trade with the West Indies and South America, and other new markets. The trade which has been recently opened up with the sister Province of Canada in the article of Flour, will result in diverting the large commercial transactions between the Maritime Provinces and the leading United States ports; this has led to American merchants agitating for a new Treaty, which they hope have adopted at the next Session of Congress. In the meantime the people of the Provinces will not relax their efforts, as we before stated, to open up a trade with the countries named. "Where there's a will there's a way."

The Annual Meeting of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society, was held at Bay Side, on the 19th, when the following parties were unanimously elected to fill the offices opposite their names, viz:—

Robert Stevenson, Esq., President.
Henry Hitchens, Vice do.
C. H. Gray, Treasurer.
F. W. Bradford, Secretary.
Committee—John Dolby, R. Eastman, Jas. Russell, Jas. McFarlan, J. Curry, R. C. Mowatt, H. Falcon, A. T. Paul, C. Kennedy.

On the outside page we have given the Report of the Society for the last year; and may here state, that the Secretary kindly presented twenty dollars to the Society, which we understand was devoted to special premiums, and for which he is entitled to thanks.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—A meeting was held last evening, in the Parish School Room, according to public notice, of persons interested in the reconstitution of the St. Andrew's Society of this Town. The meeting was called to order, Sheriff Paul in the chair, when the following gentlemen were elected office-bearers of the St. Andrew's Society for the ensuing year:—

C. H. Gray, President.
R. Stevenson, Vice do.
J. R. Bradford, Treasurer.
E. S. Polleys, Secretary.
Rev. Mr. Ross, Chaplain.
Rev. J. Home, Vice do.
R. K. Stevenson, Solicitor.
Dr. N. D. G. Parker, Physicians.
Dr. H. K. Ross.

James Russell, David Johnson, Charles A. Kennedy, Thomas Armstrong, Donald Barry, Committee of Management.

The Annual Dinner is announced to be held in Gov's Hall, on the 30th instant.

Henry Jack, Esq., was elected President of the St. Andrews Society of St. John. We congratulate our friend on his popularity among the members of one of the oldest and most respectable Societies in the Province. Mr. Jack is a native of this place, and is universally and deservedly esteemed by his townsmen.

We invite attention to Mr. Magee's letter in this day's impression. It is quite plain that he has not only a taste for the beautiful in trade, but also knows the value of a good circulation and the benefits of advertising.

A meeting of the Pew-holders of the Presbyterian Church was held on Monday Evening last, in that Church, to take into consideration the propriety of introducing a Cabinet Organ as an aid in Worship. R. Stevenson, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Mr. E. S. Polleys, requested to act as Secretary. The action of the Choir, the Kirk Session, and of the Presbytery was read—and resolutions moved and seconded to introduce instrumental music. The question was then declared open for discussion, and the meeting was addressed by four or five persons for and against the measure. The meeting was not characterized by harmony, forbearance, and good order; indeed one of the speakers was interrupted in a most unjustifiable manner; and his retort, although severe, had nothing unchristian in it. The question was finally taken, and carried by a large majority, and the Kirk will have a Cabinet Organ. The instrument it is proper to state, is presented by Mr. Gray, to the Choir, for the benefit of the Church, but is given under certain restrictions; as the donor very fairly stated to the meeting, that he gave it with the proviso, that if any difficulty should occur at a future time between the choir and congregation, he would have the right to remove it, but that it was not likely after it was placed in the Kirk, he would do so. We have a report of the proceedings which will be kept for reference.

The Summerside Journal of Thursday last says:—"The highest prices this day are:—Ons 25 1/2. Barley 3s 3d to 3s 3d. Potatoes 1s 3d. Turnips 1s. Butter 1s to 1s 1d. Eggs 10d. Pork from 5d to 6d. Over 200 barrels of Oysters were shipped in the Princess of Wales, from this Port, for St. John N. B., on Tuesday last."

The Indians on the Plains have taken three thousand white seals this season. Twelve millions and a half of shingles were shipped from Green Bay to Chicago from October 1st to the 20th.

Mr. Omar I offered a free passage to his steamers to mechanics going to the Bermudas to rebuild houses destroyed by the late hurricane. Such mechanics will also receive good wages.

The Woodstock papers say it is the present intention of Mr. Best to shut down operations at the Iron Works during the winter. The loss to the County will be severe.

In Buffalo a day or two since a man was surrounded by Fenians, and denounced as a British spy, for no other reason than because he had some gold pieces in his pocket. He was rescued with some difficulty.

—A young lady of Quincy, Illinois, died to all appearances, last week, and was interred in a tomb. More than twenty-four hours after, somebody heard a faint moan in the vault, and opening it and the coffin found the person alive, and she is now rapidly recovering.

—A young man twenty-three years only was killed in London the other day, in a prize fight in public house, for which the stakes were £2. The participants were tried and a verdict of manslaughter found against the surviving principal and the seconds, but the time-keeper was discharged.

Married.
At the house of the bride's father, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. John Turnbull, the Rev. William Millen, of Quebec, St. Patrick, to Agnes youngest daughter of Mr. Robert McKimley, of Waverley parish of St. Andrews.

Dead.
At Richmond, on 18th inst., after a short illness Rachel, wife of John R. Wren, aged 23 years, leaving a husband and two children to mourn the loss of an affectionate wife and kind mother.

LECTURE.—We are requested to state, that in consequence of the unavoidable absence of the Rev. J. Thurlow, the Rev. R. Wilson has kindly consented to take the platform, and will deliver a lecture, in the Town Hall, on Wednesday evening, 23rd inst., at half-past seven o'clock, subject: VICTORIA—her life and times.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREW'S.

ARRIVED.

Nov. 15, Schr. Camilla, McNichol, St. Stephen, Sundries.

Telegraph, Evans, St. John, Railway Rails, Railway Co.

16, Harriett, Britt, Bangor, Flour, &c.

17, Anglo American, Nickerson, Grand Manan, ballast.

19, Bge. Omo, Porter, Windsor, ballast, C. F. Clinch.

20, Matilda, Stinson, Red Beach, Meal, R. Glenn.

CLEARED.

Nov. 14, Brig. Mary Ellen, W. Waycott, St. George, Flour, &c. G. McCurdy.

Schr. Bob, Sweeney, Calais, boards and planks, Kelly & Co.

15, Neptune, McNeill, St. Stephen, Apples & Cider.

Atthelt, Cousins, New York, Scantling, C. F. Clinch.

17, Briz Tyro, Layton, Providence, boards, J. McAdam & Sons.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

"Nemo me impune lacessit."

THE Annual Dinner of the St. Andrew's Society of St. Andrews, Will be held

in the Hall of C. H. Gray, Esq., St. Andrews.

on the EVENING of Friday, 30th Nov. 1866.

The President of the Society in the Chair. The dinner will be served at seven o'clock.

Side seats and tables of refreshments will be provided for Ladies introduced by Gentlemen holding dinner tickets.

Gentlemen purchasing dinner tickets will be furnished with ladies tickets.

The St. Stephen Brass Band will be in attendance.

Tickets can be procured at the Stores of Messrs. J. Russell Bradford, Wm. Whitlock and Mrs. Trevelyan, or from any member of the Committee of Management.

CHARLES H. GRAY, PRESIDENT.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

A large and good stock of DRY GOODS, at the Albion House.

This Selling Off, has now continued for four years, and we are determined to stop to-day. Come along and secure your money's worth, at the Albion House. Water St., St. Andrews. JOHN S. MAGEE.

EVENING SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber, teacher of the Catholic School, has been solicited to open Evening classes for instruction in the usual English branches, and will commence on Monday evening, the 19th inst. at 7 o'clock, in his school room. Particular attention will be paid to Bookkeeping and Penmanship. For terms &c. please apply to

Nov. 14, 1866. JAMES F. MULLIGAN, Teacher.

Flour, Pork & Corn.

Ex "Mary Ellen," from New York: 250 B BLS. superfine Extra State and R. H. Extra Ohio Flour, assorted brands.

200 Bushels Corn. 15 Bbls. extra Mess Pork. Nov. 12, 1866. J. W. STREET.

GIN, Crushed Sugar, Teas &c.

Ex the "Choice" from London, via St. John: 3 Pipes London proof Geneva.

30 Hides "J. DeKuyper & Son."

100 Cases best pale Geneva 12 Bottles each.

10 Red Cases "15 do"

25 Cases Best pale Old Tom.

25 Bbls. English Crushed Sugar.

20 Chests "English Congou Teas."

15 Half "Oolong"

1 Case Orange Marmalade.

63 Cases Brown Stout Porter and Pale Ale, quarts and pints.

3 Bbls. Sherry Wine.

1 do fine Port Wine.

15 cwt. Best No. 1 White Lead.

4 "Yellow, Black & Green Paints, &c."

Nov. 13th 1866. JAMES W. STREET.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 7th day of May, 1864, made between William Maloney and Eliza Ann his wife, of the one part, and Harris H. Hatch, of the other part, and by him duly assigned to me the undersigned; there will for the purpose of satisfying the mortgage money and interest, be sold at Public Auction on the premises, on

Friday, the 30th day of November, instant, at 11 o'clock, A.M.,

The premises described and known as part of Water Lot No. Seven, in Block B, Marine Division, of the Town of St. Andrews, having a front of thirty feet on Water Street, and extending to the rear one hundred and sixty feet.

Terms of Sale.—One half down on day of sale, and the remainder in six months with interest.

RENJ. B. STEVENSON, Assignee of Mortgage.

St. Andrews, Nov. 7, 1866.

NEW FRUIT
40 B BLS & Half Boxes just received. J.

LETTER.

REMAINING in the Post, Oct. 30, 1866

Anderson Mr. Louis Wm (shipbuilder) Loring Mr. Bowen Mrs Sarah Loring Geo Burns Miss Annie Lemontor Cropley John Linahan D How August Murphy B Emerson William McKiver Gillis Mary Ann McKiver J Hurley John T Hiches Ch "oughton A D Hick Jere Jones James Ryan Jan James Lick Ross W Kennedy James Reynolds Kerrisa Joseph Smith I Kinball John A Sweeney Hidesquest Joseph Thedoz Persons calling for any of the say "Advertised."

G. F. CAMPE
P. O. St. Andrews, Oct. 30

New Brunswick & Canada.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS.

Trains will leave St. Andrews Station from every Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, at 9 a.m. until further notice.

An Express Train will leave Station every Monday and Thursday, in time for the Boston Boat on arrival of Boat from Boston.

A special Train will leave Monday afternoon on arrival of John.

Agent St. John—J. D. SELL, Woodstock, G. W. Y.

St. Andrews, Oct. 1, 1866.

Selling Off! See At British!

Thirty Day

THE Subscriber now offer 1st and well assort'd stock, stock consists in part of the following: Broad Cloth, black and Casement, Tweeds, Cloths, Homespun, French Delaines, Poplins, Coburgs, Barbatines, Lustres, Alpaca in black and white, white and grey Cotton, Greenings, Cambrics, Selvage, Fusties, Burges, and Wool, Umbrellas, Currys, &c., &c., Hosiery in Cotton, Woollen, Shirts, Shirt Collars, Neck Handkerchiefs in Cotton, Linen, and Cotton, Unders and Hosiery Table Cover, Carpetings, Blankets, Run blue and fancy checks, &c., to which I have no need to add. The whole to be sold, and subscribers are determined Goods business in St. Andrews, Sept. 3, 1866.

St. Andrews, Sept. 3, 1866.

2,000 G. ALBERTI

Just received from the John, and will be sold at lowest rates, by the Subscriber for yourselves, before pure

Refined St. Andrews, Aug. 29, 1866.

where the public are invited to examine and test for themselves.

These celebrated Mackintosh are now on sale at the Subscriber's, and are of the best quality, and for themselves.

Marked Square June 1866.

JAMES STODOL, Agent

Havana

17 M Havana Cig Imported June 1866.

100 B P. CA

Harbor

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 Remedies as soon as the first indication of pain is felt. It 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 Neck, Spine, or Shoulder;
If in the Arms, Breast, or Side;
If in the Joints, Limbs, or Muscles;
If in the Stomach, Bowels, or Lungs;
If in the Liver, Gall, or Bladder;
If in the Kidneys, or Urinary Organs;
If in the Heart, or Circulatory System;
If in the Nerves, or 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 Liver, Gall, or Bladder;
In the Kidneys, or Urinary Organs;
In the Heart, or Circulatory System;
In the Nerves, or any other part of the body, its application to the part or parts where the pain exists will afford immediate relief.

One teaspoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF to a glass of water will, in a few minutes, remove the pain to cause and comfort.

IF SEIZED WITH PAIN
In the Stomach, Bowels, or Kidneys;
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In the Kidneys, or Urinary Organs;
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NEW GOODS.

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 sheetings, White shirtings, Striped Shirtings, Regattas, Reels, Denims, Cotton Flannels.

WOLLEN GOODS,

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

HOMESPUNS good for

Boys or Men's wears. Pilot cloths, Beavers and Whineys, Mantle cloths in black and coloured Sealskins, Dogskin, Tweeds, &c. &c.

DRESS GOODS.

in all the new styles, Thinets, French Merinos, British Lustres and Coburgs, Tweeds, Gula Plaids in all wool and cotton & wool, Challie, Poplinettes.

A few SUPERIOR BLACK SILK DRESSES

Trimming Goods in all the new styles, Hagle, Tinsel Velvet, Plain Velvets, &c. MILLINERY goods of all descriptions, Skeleton Skirts, La Belle, Bon-ton, Pion-nange, Excelsior, and other styles.

Balmoral skittings, all colours.

A nice assortment of Zephyr, Himalaya and Plaid Long and Square SHAWLS. READY MADE CLOTHING, Races, woolen socks, neck ties, Scarfs, and Mufflers for gentlemen.

Ladies and Childrens

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers.

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

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

JOHN S. MAGEE, ALBION HOUSE, Water St.

REMOVAL.

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

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

IN Store and for sale a constant supply of Flour Provisions, Dry and Pickled Fish, salt; also the celebrated Albion Oil, which is sold and retailed by 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 wharfrage at any extent, at the most central wharf in the Port, at moderate charges. Particular attention will be given to shipping business entrusted to his care.

Masters of Vessels will find it to their interest to give him a call. St. Andrews, February 1st, 1863.

NEW STORE.

The Subscriber has opened a—**Druggist shop** the store formerly occupied by Mr. C. Stevenson where he will keep constantly on hand a complete stock of

DRUGS, MEDICALS & CHEMICALS,

Perfumes, Powders & Fancy Soaps; SPICES: Ginger, Cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, Pepper, allspice.

Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, Peach, Bitter Almonds, Caudied Orange, Lemon, Citron Sago, Arrowroot, Tapioca, Prepared corn, Irish Moss, Tamarinds, Fine Honey, Confectionary.

BRUSHES.

Hair Tooth, Nail, Cloth, Shoe, Scrubs Tobacco, Cigars, and Brass Pipes. J. L. STREET, Dec. 21.

NEW FRUIT.

Ex Steamer from Boston: 30 Boxes 20 half do. Layers Raisins. Oct. 3. J. W. STREET & SON.

KEROSENE OIL.

Ex "Emma Pemberton" from Boston. 30 Casks Kerosene Oil. J. W. STREET & SON. Sep 13.

Earthen, crockery & Glassware

show Rooms. 29 Dock Street, St. John.

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

An inspection solicited: St. John, Oct. 19, 1y F. CLEMENTSON.

WM. H. WILLIAMSON, Druggist,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity, that he has resumed 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 prescriptions, and medicines for cattle &c.

He has also for sale Drugs, Chemicals, Family and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet articles, paints, oils, Varnish, Glass, putty, &c. Every shade of paint prepared for use.

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

NEW GOODS,

THE SUBSCRIBER Has just Received

PER Steamers "CANADA" and "ARABIA," VIA BOSTON Part of our "Spring Goods" being carefully selected from Manufacturing Houses of the "First Class" in "Great Britain," and will be disposed of at a very

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

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

Kerosine Oil.

Ex Steamer from Boston: 2 CASKS Kerosine Oil. J. W. STREET SON. Nov. 23, 1863

Anthracite coal.

A few tons of Anthracite coal, for sale by J. W. STREET & SON Oct. 25th, 1863.

TEA.

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

Layer Raisins.

Ex Steamer from Boston. 20 Boxes 22 Half do. Best Layer Raisins. Nov. 30, 1863. J. W. STREET & SON.

Brandsies.

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

ALBION HOUSE.

Water Street, Saint Andrews, N. B. Dress Goods, in Bareges 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 FALLOWS TRIMMINGS.

SEAMEN'S OUTFITS.

BOYS' CLOTHING, TRUNKS, VALISES &c., &c. WHOLESALE & RETAIL. CUSTOM WORK EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH. July 31, 1863—

WHITE WARPS!

From the New Brunswick Cotton Mills, prepared for the Loom—quality warranted. Also a Lot of those superior White Warps, from the ROYAL RIVER MANUFACTURING CO.'S MILLS, No. 8, 9, 10.

GREY, BLUE AND YELLOW.

Just received two Bales of BLUE, GREY, SCARLET, YELLOW FLANNELS, at the Albion House, good value will be sold cheap, to make room for further importation. JOHN S. MAGEE, Albion House.

Molasses.

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

B. R. STEVENSON, Attorney at Law and Solicitor

Office—In Clerk of the Peace office. st. Andrews July 13, 1869.

DR. PARKER.

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

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 is now the most desirable place for the settlement of the poor and the oppressed of the East.

The tract is situated in the heart of the State, and is the most fertile and productive of any in the Union. It is the property of the State, and is offered for sale at a very low price.

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STRAHAN & CO'S MAGAZINES.

Good Words are worth much and cost little

HERBERT.

123 CENTS A MONTH; \$1.50 A YEAR

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

GOOD WORDS.

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

15 CENTS A MONTH; \$1.75 A YEAR

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE.

Edited by THOMAS GUTHRIE, D. D., Author of "The Gospel in Ezekiel," "Speaking to the Heart," &c.

15 CENTS A MONTH; \$1.75 A YEAR.

ILLUSTRATED.

THE ARGOSY.

A MAGAZINE FOR THE FIRESIDE AND JOURNEY.

Read the STANDARD's monthly notices of these Periodicals.

Messrs. Strahan & Co. will send special copies, and offer one of the most elegant volumes of "GOOD WORDS," or the "Sunday Magazine," or an additional copy to any one who will furnish a bookseller with FIVE Subscriber's names.

MONTREAL, 50 ST. PETER STREET.

1866. Almanacks 1866.

McMILLAN'S New Brunswick Almanack and Register for 1866, 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, 1865.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership lately subsisting between James Moran and James A. Moran, of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, under the firm of James Moran & Son, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said James A. Moran, who is authorized to settle all debts due to and owing by the said firm.

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

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.

HAT 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.

A L S O—

3 Corner Town Lots, in good situations for building purposes. Apply to subscriber. Terms of payment liberal. D. GREEN.

Rub. Rubber.

Rubbers

AT THE

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 will be of Childrens and Ladies Boots, SKELETON SKIRTS, and the balance of stock of WINTER DRY GOODS.