

# The St. Andrews Standard.

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No. 5

## Poetry.

### THE UNION JACK.

Yonder waves Old England's banner,  
Still recalling by its folds,  
As it waved at famous Creedy  
And the battle of Poitiers;  
Since the days of Royal Alfred  
It has hallowed history folds,  
Faded a thousand thrilling days,  
Death a thousand mortal blows,  
Still the ship that has it hoisted,  
Can through any ocean track,  
Give a shout for British freedom,  
Raise aloft the Union Jack.

Mark its course upon the ocean,  
Trace its path from land to land,  
Ever guided in its mission  
By a providential hand,  
Over stormy oceans wafted,  
Whose high icebergs rock and roll,  
And the leaping waves in fury  
Dash around each dreary pole;  
And away in the tropic climates  
See our heroes bivouac,  
While above them floats proudly  
England's ancient Union Jack.

Raise aloft the royal standard,  
Let it greet the passing breeze;  
Still it braves the ocean's fallow,  
Stands secure on stormy seas,  
As it waved above our Nelson,  
Had in warfare never known defeat,  
At the Nile's terrific conflict,  
And immortal Trafalgar,  
To the mast he nailed his colours,  
Signalled then for close attack;  
Might a peal of British thunder,  
He displayed the Union Jack.

Walk displayed Old England's colours  
On the plains of Abraham,  
Wherein war's impassioned combat  
He encountered brave Montcalm.  
In the distant battle field,  
Both the gallant heroes fell;  
Took show, the rear battle,  
Lose the Highland soldier's yell;  
By a charge of British bayonets  
Then the foe was driven back,  
And the day was one of glory  
To Old England's Union Jack.

And brave Scotia's sons are ready,  
Forthwith places in the van,  
To repel the fierce invasion,  
As they did at Inkermann;  
And the loyal Erin,  
Round the cross of red and white,  
Bombed the battle field rally,  
As of yore at Waterloo.  
England, Scotland, and brave Erin,  
Have in warfare never known defeat,  
And now stand in Union,  
To defend the Union Jack.

Lives there still one British subject,  
Who'd refuse his life his all—  
In defence of British freedom?  
Who'd retrace at Britain's fall?  
If there be, then cease the traitor!  
Pass him by in dark disdain;  
Let him bear, while life is left him,  
On his brow the mark of Cain!  
Let him die a hated coward,  
Bury him by midnight black,  
He deserves no home or country,  
Who'd desert the Union Jack.

FORWARD WITHOUT "DUBLIN."—The following incident is from a private letter from an officer on the United States frigate "Colorado." The officer, "without dubbing" it, and "not to form for absent," which is always done when you fight the company under the precautionary order is given. The officer writes: "We have a wild Irishman on board the ship when the sailors call 'Dublin'—it was expiring with his division at the 'left drill' the other day, when I gave the order 'Company without dubbing,' fight free, forward, march!—The company moved on, when I noticed this man standing still. I asked the company what he was doing. He said he was standing still because he was afraid to march with the company, he thought he was a deserter, and he would not fight for the Union Jack." "Without dubbing" is a term used by the sailors to denote a man who is afraid to fight for the Union Jack.

Henry Ward Beecher, in a recent discourse, said that some men will not shake on Sunday and yet they spend the whole week in slaying their fellow men, and many folks think it very wicked to black their boots on Sunday morning, yet they do not hesitate to black their neighbor's reputation on week days.

Miss Gilbert, the daughter of a wealthy New York tradesman, ran off with her father's clerk, who had been promoted from the office of coachman, and was married to him. She resented the fact that she was in the city three days when her father gave her, like a child, a check for her off to her husband, and desired her to come home no more. This took the romance out of the affair.

A Nashville newspaper says an attempt was recently made at Knoxville to get Gen. Longstreet for treason. His name was misspelled in the warrant, and while the officers had gone to procure a new warrant, the train in which he was sitting moved on.

## Interesting Cate.

### THE DEAD ALIVE.

Our "Gold Hunters" in Europe.

BY A RETURNED AUSTRALIAN.

Of course there was an immense commotion on board the steamer, for a nobleman and his wife can meet with a great indifference without finding many sympathizers. The falling overboard of their child was well calculated to make the passengers open their mouths and their hearts at the same time.

I tell you what it is, said a red-faced Englishman, with a square body, and a stiff hat that was frightful in its ugliness, "your old that do it well. I couldn't have done better. No, sir, not even if I had tried, and I wanted to, sir, but I'm not as young as I used to be, or I should have led you all, sir, in going over after that precious little hand. Besides, sir, I don't know but that I have forgotten how to swim, for I haven't been in the water since I was a boy. You see the reason why I didn't plunge in after the treasure, don't you?"

The red-faced man did not give us time to speak, for he continued: "But, sir, although I ain't much on water, I'm death on brandy, and I shall be proud to drink with you, sir, at any time you are disposed, and as I'm willing just at this moment, suppose you come to my state room and taste some of my vintage of thirty one."

We declined the offer with all the civility that we could muster under the circumstances, for men don't like long languages when they are shivering in wet clothes, and felt that a change of dress is needed as soon as possible.

I glanced over the quarter-deck and saw that my son was in the arms of a matronly-looking woman, one who appeared quite competent to take charge of him; and after the little fellow had run to me and given me a kiss, and called me a "blessed dear papa," and told me that I was wet and naughty to leave him the way that I did, Morden and I dragged us through the crowd of passengers, all anxious to get a glimpse of us, after the "dead" and his countess had left the deck. Among those who regarded us with interest, were several young ladies, whose bright eyes and handsome faces rather made the scene flattering than otherwise; for I heard two or three of them whispering to each other, as we passed along: "They are unmarried, are Americans, immensely rich, and have passed years of their lives in Australia. They are perfectly splendid, and I mean to get an introduction as soon as possible."

I received the flash of a pair of eyes that made me shiver, but not with cold, for I men tally thought that I had never seen anything so attractive as those dark eyes, which were full of admiration and admiration.

But in a few minutes we were in our state room, and had shed our clothes, were rubbed dry, had taken a little brandy and water, and lay upon the sofa, and then fell asleep as well as ever.

I tell you what it is, said Morden, and he looked himself in a glass of brandy and water, that's commencing adventures rather early. You have saved the life of an earl's child, and he won't forget it, now you can believe it.

"I ain't sure I don't care whether he does or not, returned Frank. You know as well enough to be aware that we don't care whose child it is."

Yes, I know all that, but don't you fly in the face of luck or chance? Meet the girl with that courtesy which is so characteristic of my American friends, and he may do you a favor, and me too, for I have a mission to accomplish for Australia, and his lordship can help me.

"Just at this moment, some one knocked at the door of my state room, and the captain of the Thander, followed by a servant bearing glasses and two bottles of champagne, entered the apartment and sat down in one of the berths.

how to make people comfortable. I put such a do-a-stuck-up-ease as some of the captains of the line, although I say it, who shouldn't. Here we go! and the wine went down his throat, hissing like water thrown on hot iron.

Lu-kily for us, the pilot reef for the captain, so we missed losing our heads with wine for the commander could take an awful share of liquor and never show that he had wet his lips.

As soon as the captain was gone, we finished our coffee, gave our wet clothes to the steward for drying, and then went on deck to take a last good look at our own native land, and to smoke our cigars with some comfort.

To do this, we went forward and passed up the fore-cabin, and were thus enabled to escape notice from the passengers who still crowded the quarter-deck undisturbed by accident.

But Morden had suddenly risen to the rank of a hero, and betrayed us. He had been petted, and made much of by the ladies and gentlemen, so wandered around with us, wearing the cabin; but when we reached the deck, the animal seemed to be aware of the fact, and came bounding towards us, uttering his joy in lively terms.

Down, Morden, and keep still, I said, and the dog obeyed without the least hesitation. Thus must be the gentleman who was the lord, I heard a sweet young girl, with the dark glances eye and beautiful face—the same one I had noticed when I was entering the cabin dripping wet.

She was leaning on the arm of an elderly gentleman, who looked enough like her to be her father. At any rate, I hoped that he was, for he had said that the wash her husband, I had had a broken film overboard, and taken good care that R never remained on deck.

I turned to the fair speaker and raised my hat, which she acknowledged by a bow and a smile that displayed a row of teeth even a thalassic white.

If you mean the fellow, what went overboard after the gale, this is the one, cried that stretched Morden, who thought that he was a chance to make the acquaintance of a pretty girl, and display some of his facilities at the same time. He pointed to Fred and myself, and we acknowledged the notice by a smile, but not the least feeling of shame for H-pell's impudences, even if it was a little out of place just at that moment.

I was comrades and partner with this one, continued H-z, slapping me on the back. We was like brothers to each other in Australia, and many is the time he has saved my life and put gold dust in my pockets, at the same time he is the other one, although I ain't so much acquainted with him.

The young lady smiled, although she tried to prevent doing so, but I saw lines of mirth in her bright eyes, so knew that she had a happy and joyous disposition.

Hush, H-z, for heaven's sake, I whispered to my friend. "Don't make me ridiculous," said Morden, who was always on hand, and ready to do the right thing and at the right time, saw that I wanted to speak to the owner of the black eyes (he knew my weakness as well as Fred), so pretended that he was a ship, and got Morden to the forward part of the wheel, and out of our way.

That she felt sorry for having awakened painful recollections in my breast. For a few minutes we remained silent, and then, as the ship rolled a little, reading the lady slightly unsteady, I offered her my arm, which she accepted without a moment's hesitation, as we walked up and down the deck, with as much precision as two old sailors.

You have been on the ocean before, I said, and you know how to keep your feet, and yet how light in spite of the heavy weight he began to feel the steamer, and caused her to roll and pitch, a forebode of what was to come.

O yes, I have crossed the ocean three or four times, and have resided in Paris several years. In fact I completed what little education I received in that city.

And you are now on your way there? I asked. Yes, father has some business there which is of great importance. I wish that I didn't tell you what it is, and the lady looked up in my face to see if it was a trusting one.

Perhaps he will think me worthy of his confidence before the passage is over, I remarked.

O, I know he will, cried the lady, and she looked at me with those young people's manly courage and dash, and might help him if you were in Paris.

Good, I said. We shall be in Paris several months, and nothing would delight me more than the opportunity to be of service to yourself or father.

O, I am so pleased to hear you say that, Miss Josie replied, and then for fear that she had gone too far, in her frankness, blushed and hesitated.

I am sure you cannot be more pleased than myself, at the opportunity of meeting in Europe only I fear that in Paris you will forget your old acquaintances.

Never fear, we shall be the laughing resource of our old friends, and I shall be sure to be well remembered by you and your friends as I have been.

Thank you, I shall tell him of your opinion. We will be sure to be well remembered by you and your friends as I have been.

Came, she said at length, I felt that you have quite a romantic history. Some one tells me that you have passed years in the bush and gold mines of Australia, and that you were in continual danger while there. Is such the case?

The child has quite recovered, I hope, for I saw that the earl expected me to say something and that seemed the most appropriate speech of the ship; and then the earl turned to M's Josie, who was leaning on my arm, and addressed her.

At present, he said, with a most courtly bow, you should be proud of your husband, for he has shown himself capable of noble deeds. I felt the blood rush to my face, and then the little coquette, who was clinging to my arm, had the impudence to laugh, and cover her face with her hands.

His lordship looked a little surprised, and for a moment was embarrassed, although his little suspected how he had blundered. I saw that he was waiting for an explanation, so hastened to give him one.

Your compliment is too highly, when you assign me the position of husband to this lady. She has no name, and I fear does not want one.

The earl smiled, and then I introduced him to Miss Josie in due form. Fred and Mr. Goldswaiter in this moment joined us, and conversation became general and rather pleasant, for we found the earl did not manifest that haughtiness which we expected, as well informed on all matters, and deeply interested in Australia, so that Morden had an opportunity to lay before his lordship some plain and expectations which he had formed, and the earl promised his influence in carrying them out. He, who had never seen a life earl before, did nothing but walk round the great man and examine him from every point, as though he was desirous of grasping him with other men and making a note of the difference; and so well satisfied was he of the service, that he could not help exclaiming:

I'll be glad if he is as rich as I wish like me as a piece of cheese; a remark that caused Miss Josie to cover her mouth with her handkerchief, to prevent exploding with laughter.

Yes, said the earl, with a pleasant smile, I am like you, but a man, and have done nothing to entitle me to a better position in the world than yourself. Fortune favored my ancestors, however, and they were created nobles; I believe they performed some chivalrous actions in the reign of Henry the Eighth, and you see I am reaping the benefit of it.

The earl, rather underbred his talents, for he was noted as a statesman all through Europe, and had served as a governor general of Canada for several years.

We promised to grant the countess, his wife an interview in course of the day, and then his lordship left us to chat without feeling the reserve of his presence.

Jack, said Fred as his lordship left us, I have undertaken an adventure on account of my four, which I think will occupy some of our time.

Good. Let us hear what it is. At this moment, Miss Josie whispered me to remember her, and then left me for the quarter-deck, as though she feared to hear what was to come.

Mr. Goldswaiter came and all explained to Fred, and I explained to him the same. Goldswaiter, Mr. Goldswaiter remarked, I want to make your acquaintance for a noble object, I should like to see you. Will you please to call on me at your house, as you can continue in case I call upon you in Paris or in Germany?

We will be the response for all four.

There will be danger to encounter, but if you are successful you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you have brought news to a parent's heart, and rest to a lady's mind.

I have a daughter a couple of years older than the one on board. Through the misfortune of an hunt, a devout Christian, she is incarcerated in a convent; but where, I have not learned.

We must discover her retreat, we all cried with one accord.

And you will aid me in my quest, even if I find it necessary? asked Mr. Goldswaiter.

We will.

We shook hands on the promise, and then the father told us the history of his daughter.

Mark Taming, being taken by the Samwick Islands, offered to show her the cannibal eat themselves if some lady would lend him a baby.

The lecture was not ill attended.

Somebody says, "a-t-t" is a mean word any way; may be written "a-t-t" if it is vile; remove the v and it is a respectable t and I remain the aspirate sound of both.

What is that animal, which has the head of a cat, and the tail of a man, and the ways of a cat? Answer: can't talk, but he thinks it doesn't cheer the cat. We'll be a kitten.

I cannot find words to express your the gratitude which I feel for your kindness and bravery, and my friends are so to say that I should like to thank you in person for a lady you have done that your name will be remembered in her prayers.

The lady did not reply, although I could see

that she felt sorry for having awakened painful

recollections in my breast. For a few minutes

we remained silent, and then, as the ship

rolled a little, reading the lady slightly

unsteady, I offered her my arm, which she

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you have quite a romantic history. Some

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in the bush and gold mines of Australia,

and that you were in continual danger

while there. Is such the case?

Yes we met with danger and overcame it,

in Australia, I replied.

Do tell me about it, won't you? the lady

asked. If you don't my father will take

me to the quarter-deck, for I see that he is

looking the way as though he feared you

were tired of me.

Heaven forbid! I exclaimed, most fre-

quently, so serious, in fact that the lady

laughed and tried to look grave, but did not

succeed. I was in the hands of a great

girl, and she was giving me her first in-

struction in the great art of making her-

self agreeable, so that I should follow in

her train of admirers and worship her

as others had done.

We shall see, I muttered to myself, as I

read her thoughts, plain as words spoken

and then I commenced an account of my

experiences in Australia, and told her how

I had suffered and fought, and had at last

succeeded although the odds were against us.

You must be a persevering gentleman, she

remarked, as I concluded a history of a

struggle that I had been engaged in at

Goldswaiter, where the odds were so great

that it seemed as though we must fall in

our efforts to secure the release of two

young girls who had been captured by some

barbarians.

I am firm in the right cause, I replied. I

would not be weak if justice was on my

side. She smiled on the answer and I saw

that it did not please her, yet she did not

know how to reply to it and still keep up

her character for good nature; but luckily

just at this moment we saw approaching us

the father of the child, and we had saved.

Here comes the head of the family, Miss

Josie said. He is about to thank you for

what you have done. Perhaps I had better

join my father and let him talk to you

without being restrained by my presence.

And the very privilege of a greater

pleasure than his words can convey. Please

reman with me and hear what he has to

say. Do you sincerely wish to assist the

little girl? asked the father, who was

incorporated in a convent; but where, I

have not learned.

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cried with one accord.

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TELEGRAPH NEWS.

London, Jan. 23. Charles Keen, the Tragician, died today, aged 37.

Montreal, Jan. 23. E. Spillio, distiller, recently tried for excise frauds, was arrested today for threatening to shoot an excise officer.

Our business men propose, as a means of abating the silver nuisance, to buy up and export three or four hundred thousand dollars worth, hoping thereby to reduce the rate of discount to 3 per cent.

The imports at Montreal last year amounted to \$28,373,117 against \$28,793,321 in 1866.

Brampton, Ca., Jan. 23. A fiendish outrage was perpetrated at a tavern near this place last night. A man covering from an attack of delirium tremens, was lying on the floor in front of the bar place, when some young men entered, laid slavers around his body, and burnt him to death.

Portland, Me. Jan. 24. The steamship Belizian arrived today, and brought Capt. Anthony, of ship N. Mosher, of Windsor, N. S., from Liverpool for Boston, and the crew of 18 men, including a Halifax Pilot, who were taken off the Mosher in a sinking condition.

Zoula, Abyssinia, Jan. 13th. Information has been received here from the British Expeditionary post No. 1, of the line of march from Assue by Bay and from the headquarters at Senape, post No. 2, that King Theodore is in camp in a position situated between Madala and Dala-Ja, near the palace of Madala, where it is presumed all the captives are held.

Native rebel chiefs have drawn their forces in front, and by this hostile attitude all the operations of the English. The powerful Wagshum, or Gov. Gobayeh or Gubayd, of Tigre, is at a near. He is friendly to the foreigners and had sent a message to this effect to Major General Napier, the British Commander in chief.

Napier will probably advance from Senape to Unitalia, which will be designated as English post No. 3. A fight will occur soon, perhaps before the English reach the ground lying between Senape and Unitalia.

The excitement occasioned by Fenian movements still continues. The authorities are exceedingly watchful, and arrests are made every day.

Thursday a man named Michael Gough was captured while in the act of posting a seditious handbill on the Mansion House.

Information having reached the Government that Thomas Simon, the Sheriff of the Island of Alderney, was identified with the Fenian organization, he was promptly apprehended and sent to prison to await trial.

Considerable feeling is created by the recent resolution of the United States House of Representatives declaring the sympathy of the nation with the Fenians.

The journals of London have editorials on this subject, and severely criticize this expression of unfriendly feeling toward England.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs has reported to Congress a Bill for the protection of naturalized citizens of the United States. It provides that all naturalized subjects shall be entitled to and receive the same protection, while residing in a foreign State, as natural born citizens, provided that such naturalized citizen be not guilty of any crime against the laws of such foreign State, committed within its jurisdiction, and unduly not deserted from actual service in its army or navy.

Should any naturalized or native born citizen be arrested by a foreign Government, in contravention of the intent of the Act, the President is empowered should a release be refused, to arrest any subject of any such Government, found within the jurisdiction of the United States, by way of indemnity or reprisal.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, was consecrated and dedicated on the 22nd inst., and the Grand Master installed.

We notice some of our M. P.'s, among the officers. The officers of the Grand Lodge are as follows:—

- M. W. B. Lester (St. John) Grand Master.
R. W. Williams (St. John) Junior Grand Master.
Hon. William P. F. Wells (Clifton) Senior Grand Warden.
David Brown (St. Stephen) Junior Grand Warden.
Y. Wm. Donald, D. D. (St. John) Grand Chaplain.
Wm. H. A. Keane, M. P. (St. John) Grand Treasurer.
William F. Bunting (St. John) Grand Secretary.
John Richards (Fredericton) Senior Grand Deacon.
Benj. R. Stevenson, M. P. (St. Andrews) Junior Grand Deacon.
John V. Ellis and W. Robt. Marshall (St. John) Grand Directors of Ceremonies.
James MacDonnell (Richibucto) Grand Sword Bearer.
John Mullin, (St. John) Grand Standard Bearer.
Henry Card, (St. John) Grand Organist.
Jas. Mullin, (St. John) Grand Panzerwart.

GRAND STEWARDS.—Past Masters—Edward Willis (St. John), S. S. Littlejohn (Carleton), Hugh McKenzie (Richibucto) At R.

Call (Newcastle) John Wallace, M. P., (Hillsboro). John Bower, Grand Tyler.

The latest despatches received from Annapolis Bay and Senape show that the British forces have as yet made no advance beyond the latter point.

Intelligence of the condition of the British captives has been received at the camp in Senape. They were at Magdala alive and well, and were carefully guarded to prevent the possibility of escape.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—The letter of our Canterbury friend, "A Shalagor," was received this morning when our paper was ready for press, but will be published in our next.

"One of the Ministers" was received too late for publication this week, will be inserted in our next.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, JAN. 23, 1868.

The "Ottawa Times" contains a lengthy and carefully made up statement of the amount of duties and enumeration of articles paid in New Brunswick in 1866 and also what would have been paid on the imports of that year had the present Dominion Tariff been in operation.

The calculations are made by Mr. James Johnson, Assistant Commissioner of Customs, whose integrity and ability no one who knows him will doubt, and knowing him as well as we have done for several years, we cannot believe that he would make a statement at variance with the fact, to please any Privy Councillor.

The increase as given by him in the Revenue under the Dominion Tariff would be \$33,172, rather more than the Minister of Customs estimates. But the revenue collected in this Province in 1866, \$1,050,313, was larger than ever before collected, and quite as much as the people were able to bear.

Besides we have not heard of one person Confederate or Anti that approves of the Tariff, and notwithstanding the promise of its being amended they do not fail in the promise. That haberdashery has been relieved of duties to the amount of \$56,692, and Wines \$11,960 does not do away with the fact that Tea bears an additional duty of \$27,000, Sugar \$21,000, Molasses \$25,355, and Am. Flour, Meal, &c., are taxed.

That Mr. Tilley should be censured most unmercifully for not opposing the Tariff is unjust; who knows what amount of labor he performed and arguments he urged against the Tariff in Council? It should be borne in mind that he has but one voice, and that he was surrounded by men of equal ability as financiers and statesmen, whose interest in the larger Provinces out weighed his arguments.

Perhaps the Tariff is as distasteful to him, as it is to his friends in New Brunswick. Perfection in him or any other man, is not to be looked for, and we maintain that he has done his duty as far as his own vote would do so.

NOVA SCOTIA.—It is of no use to disguise the fact that the people of the Province of Nova Scotia are fast verging towards what some persons would call revolution. Public meetings have been held in various parts of that province, and resolutions passed stating that "the people of Nova Scotia never did become assenting parties to the Act of Union, the Legislature which sanctioned such Act having done so in direct opposition to the well understood wishes of the people, and by assuming a power never entrusted to them."

The new Legislature has confirmed this statement, and the Dominion members have also declared their intention to use all constitutional means to bring about a repeal of the Act of Union with reference to Nova Scotia. The Yarmouth "Herald" of the 16th inst., contains the proceedings of a Public Meeting, which took place in that Town on the 11th inst., at which the people were "terribly in earnest."

Resolutions were passed urging the Dominion Representatives "not to return to the said Parliament." The truth is, the matter should have been referred to them at the Polls, but to correct them without any appeal, is so distasteful that they may be driven to extremes that one shudders to think of. The wishes of the people should have been consulted as those of New Brunswick were, at the ballot box.

Lecture.—The Rev. Mr. Stoddard, of St. George, delivered the fifth lecture of the course under the auspices of St. Andrews Division S. of T. on Monday evening last, subject—Choice of Companies. The audience was large and notwithstanding the heavy snow, and the Rev. gentleman's lecture was instructive and amusing—interspersed as it was by anecdotes illustrating his arguments. The Division are entitled to praise for their worthy efforts in supplying an evening's rational entertainment to all desirous of hearing a free lecture.

The York County Council on the 14th inst. elected unanimously Robert Robinson, Esq.,

of Canterbury, Warden. The Warden entertained his brother Councillors at a dinner at the Barker House on the evening of his election.

Rev. P. KEAY, a few weeks ago, received a call from the Congregation of the Scotch Church in this place, to become their Pastor, which he accepted, and arrived here on Wednesday last with his family. The Rev. gentleman commenced his labors on Sabbath last, having preached in the morning and evening congregations. We learn that on leaving his late mission at Nashwanik, the parting between Pastor and people was most affecting.

Geo. F. TRAVIS.—This notorious bubble, a fit specimen of the spread-eagles of the lower order of American politicians, was subjected to examination by the Customs officers (as every one is) on their arrival from the United States in Great Britain, in consequence of the large number of Fenians who left the States for the purpose of aiding and cementing Revolution in the mother country. Travis was arrested, and afterwards liberated, no seditious papers having been discovered in his possession.

To our surprise, some of the U. S. journals are endeavoring to create an excitement and stir up bad feeling between the two governments, in consequence of Travis' arrest; the language they use is taunting, defiant, and insulting—unworthy of men of intelligence. The British Secretary of State has shown, that blame, if any exists, rests on the local authorities, and not on the Government, and no injury having arisen, they might rest satisfied with the explanation.

That the route of the Intercolonial Railway is engaging the attention of the Government or more correctly stating it the Privy Council of the Dominion, there is no question, and that a purely North Shore line has received its quietus is equally true. This of course so far is base assertion—now for the proof, let it be ever so impolitic. The cost of the North Shore line has been discussed it was deemed inexpedient to enter further into calculations, as a more important measure (the purchase of the North West territory) would absorb all the available means within the power of the Government, and the measure must be passed without delay. But to quiet the Northern section of the Province and some of the lower Canadians, a pamphlet was written by one whose incoherence could be easily traced to the Privy Council. Another and earlier plaster, as the wounded feelings began to heal, had to be applied, and a new pamphlet written in order to divert attention from the North or Northern Central. The writer understands the question, and has carefully concealed from his opponents by a few ambiguous sentences his real meaning. Unlike his predecessor in Pamphleteering, he is "well known."

READINGS.—W. M. Wright, Esq., of St. John will we are happy to state give a Reading from Dickens works "a Christmas Carol," and "The Trial from Pickwick" in the Parish School Room on Wednesday evening, Feb. 5. He will read in Calais on the 3d. Mr. Stephen on the 4th and in this town in the 5th. Having had the opportunity of closely observing and studying Mr. Dickens under favorable circumstances, he will give a close imitation of that gentleman's style. The Stage will be fitted up in a similar manner to that used by Mr. Dickens.

From an elaborate leader in the "Courier," we learn that there were built in Calais last year by Mr. O. B. Rideout four vessels, the total tonnage amounting to 977. Mr. Rideout has at present a barque to measure 450 on the stocks. Mr. Huggins built two vessels measuring 799 tons. Messrs. Kelly & Wadsworth launched two vessels the tonnage of which was 997. They have another vessel building to register 370 tons. Our enterprising friends Messrs. J. & C. Short (natives of this place), have launched during the past year four vessels measuring 825 tons, and have on the stocks two more of 350 and 700 tons.—The shipbuilding is looking up in Calais, 3598 tons in one year is an evidence that Calais shipbuilders have not been idle.

THE UNIVERSITY of New Brunswick according to the Calendar, has 33 pupils on its rolls, number much too small for an institution with such an able staff of Professors, which by the way has received an addition during the last year, Dr. Jardine, Professor of English Language and Literature, Mental and Moral Philosophy. The University never was in a more efficient state, and offers advantages to the student unsurpassed in the Dominion; the cost of tuition and board is within the means of almost every one, the curriculum embraces all branches taught in the first Universities, and the institution is free from denominational bias. In September next more County Scholarships of \$50 each will be vacant, and Charlotte County is one of them, in addition

to these, three competition scholarships will be open for competition next June.

Lippincott's Magazine.—The February number of this Magazine has been received and is for sale at Mr. John Ingram's. The contents are interesting, among them are Little Miss Frances, Norton Chas. J., Little Miss Honour, Russell Miss C. P., McConvey Mrs. H., Steward D.

We are requested to state that the Rev. B. Franklin Kaffray will preach a sermon next Sabbath at 3 o'clock, P. M., in the Baptist Chapel, on the following subject:—"Did Christ sanction the use of Ferment and Intoxicating Liquors?" The public are invited to attend.

What You Do, Do Well!—that is what Grace's Sale is doing. Whenever it is applied it heals the wound, whether it be of burn or scald, and leaves the skin as fair and white as when first made.

Is it not astonishing, that a wealthy individual, that a large fortune was left me by a person who had only seen my name?—It would have been still more astonishing had I not been he had left it to you after seeing your face.

—A man named Michael Harley surrendered himself to the authorities at Halifax on Tuesday as a deserter from her Majesty's service. He belonged to the 84th Regiment, and deserted from it at Jamaica a few months ago.

—From Salt Lake paper, we learn that the whole country has been deluged with rain storms unparalleled in its history. Wheat sown on the 26th of September, was ten inches in height on the 24th ult.

On Monday there were about one hundred and fifty thousand bushels of oysters in the Baltimore market.

Died.—On the 25th inst., after a protracted illness, Thomas Burton Wilson, Esq., only son of the late John Wilson, Esq., in the 36th year of his age. He was an affectionate husband, indulgent parent, and generous hearted man, and leaves a sorrowing wife and four children, with a large circle of friends to lament their loss.

Funeral (this day) at 2 o'clock, from his late residence.

Ship News.—PORT OF ST. ANDREWS. ARRIVED. Jan. 23, Schr. Empress, McGee, Eastport, Good, Express, Co. CLEARED. Jan. 23, Bge. Cassie Freeman, Anderson, Buenos Ayres, Boards, scuttling and deal, C. F. Clinch. 23, Schr. Leon, Bradford, Boston, (Ais & Hay, Hanson Bros.

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, Trustees. R. GLENN, J. LOCHRY, JR., (Clerks) St. Andrews, Jan. 23, 1868.

PARISH SCHOOL HOUSE, ST. ANDREWS. Wednesday Evening, Feb. 5, 1868. DICKENS'S READINGS. Mr. Wm. M. 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 TRAIL 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.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT. Ottawa, January 17, 1868. AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT ON AMERICAN VOICES until further notice: 25 per cent. R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER No. 1. CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT. Ottawa, 31st December 1867. NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased, under the authority vested in him, to order and direct that horses, horned cattle, sheep, pigs and other animals, poultry and fancy birds, when specially imported for the improvement of stock in Canada, whether by Agricultural Societies or private individuals, shall, until otherwise ordered, be imported without being liable to the payment of Customs duty, and should be entered accordingly.

By command, R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office, St. Andrews, Jan. 15, 1868.

Bald Malcom, McCann Patrick, Davis Robert, Montgomery Hebeeta, Heilwood Bernard, McClellan Hugh, Hancock Miss, Little Miss Frances, Norton Chas. J., Lebel Mon. Honore, Russell Miss C. P., McConvey Mrs. H., Steward D.

Persons calling for any of the above will please say "Advertised."

O. F. CAMPBELL, P. M. P. O. St. Andrews, Jan. 15, 1868.—24.

CANADA DOMINION STOCK. Issue A of \$1,500,000. Under the Authority of Parliament. MEMBERS will be required up to noon, on the thirty-first day of January, 1868, at Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec, Halifax, St. John, N. B., for the stock to be issued under the authority of the Act passed in the present session of the Parliament of Canada.

The Stock bears interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable half yearly on the thirty-first of March, and thirtieth of September. Ten per cent will be received for the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) or any multiple thereof. The Government will not bind itself to accept any tender below par.

Printed forms of Tender, together with full information as to the character of the Stock and the terms and conditions of its issue, transfer and redemption will be furnished at Ottawa at the Office of the Receiver General; at Halifax, and St. John at the Offices of the Dominion Paymaster, and at Quebec, Toronto and Montreal at the Offices of the Bank of Montreal; also at all other Offices of the said Bank in the Dominion.

A deposit of ten per cent will require to be made within two days after the party tenders, and is advanced to the tenderer if accepted, and 1/2 per cent remaining ninety per cent must be paid on or before the second day of March, 1868.

No further issue will be made before the first of July, 1868, except to such Companies as may be acquired to invest in Dominion Stock as Debentures, or to convert existing Bonds and Obligations into a stock.

JOHN ROSE, Minister of Finance and Chairman of the Treasury Board. Ottawa, January 7, 1868. Jan 22

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Legislature of this Province at its next Session, for the passage of an Act declaring that the rents received under the leases granted under chapter 43, 11th Victoria, shall be a pre-emptory charge and benefit of the Town of St. Andrews, the lands referred to in said Act being held in trust for the benefit of the inhabitants of said Town.

By order of the Court of General Sessions, GEO. S. GRIMMIE, Clerk of the Peace. January 13, 1868.

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Legislature of this Province at its next Session for an Act to Assess the County for \$1,000,000, for expenses of transmitting information to the General Government with reference to the Intercolonial Railway, and defray expenses of branch toward Charlottetown from St. Andrews Railway. Jan 14

Debates of the House of Assembly. In accordance with a Resolution of the House of Assembly, at its last session, the undersigned will receive tenders for publishing the Debates of the House during its next annual session. Tenders to be forwarded to the Provincial Secretary's Office, on or before Saturday the 1st day of February next, and to be at the rate per sheet, Imperial Quarto, with three columns on each page, and in all respects similar to the Acts of 1867. The number 4,000, on a sheet of 4 pages, to be published three times a week at least, from matter to be furnished by the Reporters, and to be delivered, cut in single sheets, in so far from in the Province Hall or adjacent Offices. The tender will also state the rate for each additional one hundred copies which may be required.

Also for Reporting the Debates in the next session of the House of Assembly, undertaking that there shall be at least two Reporters to be approved by the committee, who will furnish from day to day, a full Report of the Debates in the House, in manuscript fairly written, and for Printers use. Parties may Tender for either the Publishing or Reporting separately or for both services combined. Parties may also tender for the Reporting separately or conjointly, if separately to state the rate per page alternate day, the undersigned having the right of deciding which way the contract shall be made.

It is understood that the whole matter furnished by the Reporters shall be published, and the Contract shall be completed within seven days after the session is closed.

The lowest approved tender to be accepted. JOHN A. BECKWITH, A. RAINFORD WELMORE, BLISS HIGGINS.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. The following was adopted as one of the Standing Rules of the House in the Session of 1862:—"I have no Bill of a private nature shall be received by the House after the fourth 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 House in the several Counties, for distribution and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two News papers in such County where Newspapers are published."

CHAS. P. WELMORE, CLERK.

FISH, FISH, FISH. THE Subscribers have on hand and offer for sale: 20,000 Q T.L.S. Pollock and Cod Fish. ALSO. Pickled, Smoked, and Fresh Herrings. Fresh Fish cons. for sale, and all other articles. CLAYTON, McLEAN & CO. St. Andrews, Jan. 13. (Car Sen. 4)

NOTICE

is hereby given, that at the Legislature of the Province, application will be made for an Act incorporating the Steamboat Wharf for the purpose of holding Wharf property, and selling same therefrom.

Accommodations at ST. ANDREWS. ON and after this date Stages will run between this place, THREE times per week, LEAVING ST. ANDREWS, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS, at 9 o'clock.

Geneva, O. Whisk. The "Academy" from Liverpool.

60 Hlbs. 300 Green Cases 41 Hds. 10 Cases best Cognac 1 Hds. 10 Cases best Cognac 20 do 4 den pint 20 do

Departure of Montreal, Ottawa, 9th Nov. PUBLIC IS HEREBY COMMANDED.

IGHTHOUSE, L. Beacons, Boys, Inquire into Causes of Wreck and Relief of Shipwrecked Mariners, Shipping Officers, Inspection of Steam Vessels, Examination of Competency to Manoeuvre Steamers, Gunboats, Improvement of Navigation, Fisheries, and Fisheries Interests, for Canada.

AND THOSE R. Sea. Coast and Inland Fish and Fish Oils, Fishery Interests, for Canada.

Dec 18. 4 Minister

Just received per Steam Black, Brown, and Black, Blue, and Black & red coloured. A few just above good will be sold at very low prices.

British T. St. Andrews & New Brunswick. Old Iris. Ex-Lavine.

30 Cases 5 Qr. Cases Nov. 20.

An Application in violation of the Act to establish a stream above the High Water Mark.

MOLASSES. To arrive per "Joliet" 2 Hds. prime 8 do Centing 13 Pukehew's Prime Sep. 12, 1867.

KEROSENE. 12 Barrels Kerosene, Glass, Putty, Nail Brooms, Pails, Brushes, Saws, Axes, and other articles. Nov. 24.

Choice. A few Bundles 50 lb. Fish, for family subsistence, at One per hundred.



