

Almanacks 1866.

JAN'S New Brunswick Almanack and
for 1866, can be obtained singly
s, or by the dozen for retail from
J. LOCHARY & SON,
of the old Farmers Almanac always
Nov. 30, 1865.

Intention of Partnership.

It is hereby given, that the partnership
subsisting between James Moran and
Moran, of St. George, in the County of
under the firm of James Moran & Son,
is dissolved by mutual consent,
owing to the said partnership are to
be settled all debts due to and owing
to the firm.

JAMES MORAN,
JAMES A. MORAN.
Attest, September 16, 1865.

TO BE SOLD.

in, if applied for immediately
posed by the 15th of April, the
will be let and possession given
on 1st May next.

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

A L S O,—
or Town Lots, in good situations for
purposes. Apply to subscriber.
Payment liberal.

D. GREEN.

Rubber.

Rubbers

AT THE

Albion House,

IN S. MAGEE.

us, Misses,

Ladies,

Gent's,

ber Overshoes.

adies Rubber Balmoral Boots, a nice

the present season, which with a

lens and Ladies Boots,

KELETON SKIRTS,

and the balance of stock of

TER DRY GOODS,

all CHEAP for Current Money

Bills taken at the usual discount.

ORE NEW GOODS.

RECEIVED and now open for sale

the very lowest prices:

11s, Bonnets,

rs, and Ribbons.

WLS. MANTILLAS.

FANCY DRESS GOODS

ey and White Cottons,

5, Stripes, and Regattas

5, Silicas,

and CORSET CLOTHS

Crashes; Towel-

ling & Table Lin-

ens, Shirt-fronts,

lars, and Fan-

lars, Rubbers,

Boots and Shoes

of Summer Stock daily expected

er "Europe" and when received

at a very small advance on st.

of the goods.

TERMS:

nd Tuition, including all the branches

ian, £50 per annum.

DAY PUPILS.

th, £5 0 0 per ann.

including French, 8 0 0

for season, 0 0 0

REFERENCES.

Percy, D. D. Quebec: J. Thompson Esq.

Esq. high school, Wm. Andrews, M. A.

McGill College, Montreal.

lacion, S. Benson, M. D. Henry Cunard

Q. Ketchum, J. W. Street and Geo. D.

124, St. Andrews.

FOR SALE.

Hosiery, Gloves,

and Worked Col-

laments for Boys & Girls

s Jackets, Sacks, Pants,

Waists, &c. &c.

tern can be used with ease.

JAS. MCKINNEY.

The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.]

E. VARIIS SUMMUM EST OPTIMUM.—Cic.

[£50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

Vol 33

SAINT ANDREWS, N. E. WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1866.

No 22



ELECTION.

CHARLOTTE to wit.
I ALEXANDER T. PAUL, Esquire, High Sher-
iff of the County of Charlotte, having re-
ceived Her Majesty's Writ for the Election of
Four able and discreet persons to serve in the
General Assembly of this Province, for the said
County do, in obedience thereto, hereby Proclaim
and give Public Notice, that a Court will be held
by me at the County Court House, in the Town
of St. Andrews, on THURSDAY, the 7th
day of June next, at 11 of the clock, A. M., for
the purpose of the said Election; of which all
persons will take notice and govern themselves
accordingly.

And in case a Poll shall be then and there de-
manded, I do hereby further proclaim and give
Public Notice, that Polling Booths will be opened
on TUESDAY, the 12th day of June next,
at 8 of the clock A. M., and will continue open
until 4 of the clock P. M., of the same day at the
following places, to wit:—
For the Parish of St. Andrews in the County
Court House
For the Parish of St. David, at the head of Oak
Bay.
For the Parish of St. Stephen, at Salt Water near
the head of Tide Waters.
For the Parish of St. James, at or near the Kirk
on the Scotch Ridge, and at or near the resi-
dence of John King in the Bailie Settlement.
For the Parish of St. Patrick, at Digdigwash
Mills.
For the Parish of Dumbarton, at the Rolling
Dam.
For the Parish of St. George, at the Lower Falls
and at the Upper Mills.
For the Parish of Penfield, at the School House
near the Episcopal Church.
For the Parish of Lepreux, at or near William
McGowan's, New River.
For the Parish of West Isles, at or near the School
House, in Charlotte Cove.
For the Parish of Campo Belle, at or near the
School House in Welch Pool.
For the Parish of Grand Manan, at Grand Har-
bour and at or near the residence of Lorenzo
Drake, North Head, for the purpose of
taking the said Poll.

And I hereby further Proclaim and give Public
Notice, that the said Election will be
closed, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of June
next, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., at the County
Court House, and the persons chosen to serve in
the General Assembly will be then and there
openly declared. Of all which said Proclamations
all persons will take due notice and govern them-
selves accordingly.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
High Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews.
May 16, 1866.

The following extracts from the Election Law,
are published for general information:—
See 37.—"The resident electors shall vote in
the district in which they are registered; the non-
residents at the Court House or building used
therefor in the Shire Town, unless they have se-
lected another polling district."

See 40.—"Presiding Officers, Poll Clerks, Can-
didates and their agents, may poll their votes in
the district where they are acting, though they
do not reside therein, if, on the day of nomination
their names are certified and entered as qualified
by the Sheriff on the book containing the check
list and the Sheriff shall strike such names out of
the list of the district in which they are quali-
fied to vote."

ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff.
May 16, 1866.

To the Electors of Charlotte County.

GENTLEMEN,—You are again called upon to
exercise your constitutional right of selecting re-
presentatives to serve you in General Assembly.
The adoption or rejection of the expressed
wishes of Her Majesty in respect to a consoli-
dation of the British North American Colonies is
one of the prominent subjects for your considera-
tion, upon which your mind is to be tested by
your support of such candidates who respectively
profess such adoption or rejection.

Imperial policy points to a union alleging as
reasons therefor the permanent welfare of our mer-
cantile interests, the stability and more intimate
connection of British relations, and readier and
more efficient means of defence from invading
enemies.

The practical issue upon which you are now
called to cast your vote is, FOR IMPERIAL or
AGAINST IMPERIAL policy.

The measure of Union is one which no more
belongs to Canada than to New Brunswick or any
other Province, and embraces in its results the
whole Empire.

A scheme of Union was lately presented to you,
which from the haste in which it was pressed on
your consideration was, as not to be wondered at,
rejected as the safer course to be pursued, and
this by many who were in favor of union if time
for consideration had been afforded, that they
might be satisfied that such terms were obtained
as would be mutually equitable, and that it was
in accordance with Imperial desire.

The basis and conditions of a Union again being
open for negotiation, an opportunity will be pre-
sented to your representatives for the exercise of
the most watchful and enlightened statesmanship,
you having first by your free and loyal voice given
your adherence to the Imperial policy.

Recent developments have confirmed me in the
opinion I have publicly expressed in reference to
a union, to be accomplished by fair legitimate and

constitutional means, and on the best attainable
terms.

GENTLEMEN ELECTORS.—You have other in-
terests also to be protected and promoted. You
have had trial of my ability to represent you; the
ablest and most discreet men should peculiarly at
this time be your choice,—of such our constitu-
tion makes you the judges. If you are unwilling
to accede to the wishes of Her Majesty, and there
are other candidates whom you consider more cap-
able to represent you, it is your undoubted right
to select such in preference, and in this case whilst
anxious solicitors for the welfare of our common
country, I shall feel that in yielding to the urgent
wishes of many of you to proffer my services as
one of your representatives, I have not selfishly
acted, and can retire with greater satisfaction to
the more pleasurable pursuits of private life.

I am, Gentlemen, with every respect,
Yours, &c.
JAS. G. STEVENS.
St. Stephen, May 21, 1866.]

Miscellany.

FATHER AND SON;

OR THE

Peddler's Secret.

Toward the close of a lovely spring day, a
traveler emerged from a copse bordering on the
West Comfort road, and springing over
the stile took the direction of Aspendale, a
village about two miles distant. His dress
was of a superior order, and yet travel-stained
and neglected.

A few yards behind him, but unobserved by
the former, came a peddler. The two travel-
led on together some distance, though the ped-
dler, being an aged man, gradually dropped
behind. At last he turned aside into a lane,
and the young man proceeded alone.

The day had been one of those balmy ones
we sometimes have in June; the sky of
that soft blue white it so seldom sees only in
the early year, when the spring is just verging
into summer. All was bright all was har-
monious, all was beautiful.

The traveler was a man of eight or nine-
and-twenty; but he looked rather older, for
his face, though partially concealed by a thick
beard, was pale and haggard. Yet, for that
he was handsome; but though there was
something in his aspect and carriage that was
graceful and easy, there was at the same time
something repulsive—something almost dan-
gerous in the expression of his dark, ever-gi-
lliant, and somewhat bloodshot eyes.

Half an hour after he had leaped the stile
he entered the village of Aspendale, and mak-
ing his way to the Red Lion, seated himself
in the tap-room and called for some brandy.

The stranger, after eagerly swallowing the
brandy, sat dozing in a corner, enjoying the
coolness of the air, which was wafted in at the
open window, and seemed to listen anxiously
to the conversation of his companions.

Nation good luck that of Daniel Keen's
said one of the countrymen, who was cover-
ing, and whom his companion designated Jack
Finch. Nation good luck, I must say, wasn't it?
Why, they do tell me as the squire left him
a matter of two hundred pounds.

Ay, sure he did such, for I driv' him over
to-day to the bank to give the brandy—
Such a lot of shiners! two hundred golden
guineas all in a bag at once.

Well, people has strange notions. Ain't he
living up there by himself? Tain't safe. Why,
he might be robbed and murdered, and nobody
none the wiser.

They were interrupted by the entrance of
Peter Coombs, the peddler, who having swung
his pack from his back, turned around, and
thus addressed the company:

Morning to ye, Muster Finch; morning,
Muster Brown! Morning to you, sir!

This last observation was addressed to the
traveler, who at the sight of the peddler, start-
ed, muttered a reply which was not distinguish-
able, and sunk back, as if wishing to avoid
observation.

Now, Peter, said Finch, hast got any knives,
man?

Yes, sure I have, answered the peddler,
producing some from his pack. Them's the
sort; splendid steel—cut like a razor.

Let's look, said Brown, who had commence-
d trying the quality one of his horny palms.
Have this one, Jack, 'tother's got a flaw in the
blade, close to the handle; do you see?

Ah! so it has, 'tating it! that's a pity, 'cause
I like that handle best. Come, Peter, what's
the damage, man? Two and sixpence;
well, that ain't dear, as things go, is it?

No, I can't say as it is; only I wish the
other wasn't damaged, I'd have that one
myself. You ain't got another one, Peter?

No, replied the peddler; them's the only
two I've got of them sort; but I'll bring you
over one the next time I come.

The peddler placed the knife in his pack
and commenced to devour huge slices of pork
and bread, which he had brought with him.—
The countrymen, having drunk their beer,

rose, and bidding Peter good-morning, and
mumbling to themselves that "that stranger
was a mighty uncivil chap, and that they didn't
half like the looks of him," departed.

The peddler's meal being finished, he lit his
pipe and began to smoke, but, fatigued with
his long walk, he laid his head on the table,
and soon fell asleep.

About half an hour after this, when the
peddler awoke, the stranger was gone. Strap-
ping his pack on his back, he began to look
around for his stick. It was not there.

Well, he said, I could have sworn I brought
that stick in here with me; but I suppose
that I left it up at Daniel Keen's; I'll go back
and see. I wouldn't lose my old horse for
any money.

Cheerily strode the peddler up the hill lead-
ing to old Keen's house. He was an honest,
faithful old-man, and his occupation taking
through all parts of the country, he had im-
bued a strong love for the natural and pic-
turesque. The view which spread itself be-
fore him as he rose to the down of the hill
was very beautiful, glorified, as it was, by the
warm tints of the setting sun, and he sat down
and gazed on it. He sat for some time, drink-
ing its beauties, till the waning light warned
him it was time to be moving.

Arrived at the house, the peddler knocked
at the door. He then pulled the string as he
was wont, and pushed the door to enter; but
it was fastened. He tapped again, and he
waited; but he got no answer.

Daniel Keen's house was situated in a lone-
ly place, and of late the place had fallen into
decay, and one side had been pronounced
dangerous.

The peddler waited a few minutes, and then
tapped a third time; he was beginning to feel
uneasy. It was too early under ordinary cir-
cumstances, for the old man to have retired to
rest, and he feared he might be ill.

When he knocked the third time, he listen-
ed for he fancied he heard footsteps descend-
ing the stairs. They approached the door,
softly, and he heard some one breathing short-
ly and quickly on the other side of the door.

In another instant the door was opened and
the peddler entered, and it was quickly closed
again, and the bar dropped in its place.

Towards ten o'clock a cottager, who lived
on the West Comfort road, saw a man at his
door, pale and trembling. The man whose
name was Blackman, did not bear the best of
characters. He was a notorious ponceur.

What's the matter? asked the cottager,
when he had opened the door. You look as if
you had seen a ghost.

Something's wrong up at Keen's Jack;
and, if I haven't seen something as would
frighten anybody.

What did you see, mate?

I'll tell you. You see, I was just going
down to Blissett's Bottom, to see if I could
find a hare or a leveret or two, when as I goes
past old Keen's, I see a light moving about—
Thinking I, that funny. What's the old fellow
doing at this time of night? I goes on, but
somehow I didn't think it was all right; so I
goes back, and just as I gets up to the door, I
see the light pas from one room to the other.

Surely, says I, that's never old Keen; and
knocked at the door. The light had come
into the sleeping-room just before I knocked.
As soon as I had, I heard footsteps go back up
the stairs, but nobody came to the door; so
then I looked in at the window, for the shut-
ters wasn't fastened, and there I saw a terrible
sight. The candle was on the table, "and
on the floor lay a man—poor old Daniel; and
I think he was dead, for his face was white,
and there was blood on his gaberdine and on
the floor. Just as I was looking in, there
was a noise, then a cry, and then a groan, I
can tell you, mate, I was so scared I didn't
stop for nothing, but ran off here as fast as I
could.

We'll go back, said the cottager, whose
name was Bedwell, and call up Jabez Banks
as we go along.

The two men started for Banks' cottage
and in less than half an hour the three were
back at the lone house inhabited by Daniel
Keen.

All was now dark, and the door resisted all
their efforts; they were, therefore, obliged to
return for some means of opening it.

Meantime, let us return to the peddler.—
No sooner was the door closed and barred,
than a hand was on his shoulder, his feet were
knocked from under him, and he fell heavily
to the floor. He attempted to rise, but a blow
from an unseen hand laid him prostrate, and
the next instant a mist floated before his eyes,
and in another moment he was unconscious.

When he recovered his senses, there was a
light on the table, and a man with his back
toward him was in the act of wrenching open
one of the cupboards. The peddler started as
though he would rise, and the movement
caught the quick ear of the robber, and he
turned suddenly round. As the light flashed
upon his face the peddler uttered a cry, ex-
claiming:

Heaven have mercy upon me! It is Fred!
Oh! you know me, then? cried the man,

springing towards him; but he suddenly re-
coiled.

My father! he cried. What a cursed
chance! I did not mean to harm him.

At the sight of his son the old peddler
closed his eyes and sank back horror-stricken;
but in a moment he opened them and fixed
them on his son, and as he gazed each ap-
peared riveted to the one upon the other.

The son cowered before the meek, uplifted
eyes of his poor death-stricken father. He
stood for some moments spell-bound. The
peddler's lips moved as if in prayer, a shudder
passed through his frame as his eyes closed.

Relieved of the reproachful eyes, the son's
evil passions seemed to return once more.

It's my cursed ill-luck! he said, saying the
candle. Where can the old fool have stowed
his money? and he proceeded once more to
search the house.

After a time he noticed a door which he had
not previously opened; there was no key, but
a blow from his powerful arm and it flew
open. At first glance the room appeared
empty; but a second glance showed in one
corner an iron-bound box. To break open
the box was the work of a moment, and the
next, a heap of shining gold lay before him.

With a cry of exultation he commenced to
transfer it to his pockets. When he had secur-
ed it all he seized the candle, and descended
into the room below. There lay the the
body of his father, and old Daniel Keen. He
was just looking at the peddler's body, fancy-
ing the chest showed signs of life, when he was
alarmed by a loud knocking at the door. He
lastly set down the candle and rushed up
stairs. In a minute or two after there was a
cry, a noise of the falling of some heavy body,
and a deep groan, and then all was still
again.

When the three men returned to old Keen's
house they brought with them a lantern and a
crowbar. The door was forced, and a sorrow-
ful sight met their view. The room bore evi-
dence of a struggle having taken place, and on
the ground lay two old men, weltering in their
own blood.

On examining the body of the peddler it
was evident that life was not extinct, and one
of the men set to the village, to give alarm
and procure medical aid.

In the meantime the other two proceed-
ed to search the house. As they ascended the
stairs they were alarmed by a sound; but
from whence it proceeded they could not ex-
actly tell; but it seemed as though it came
from an upper room. It was low, hollow
sound, as of some one in pain. They stopped
to listen, but all was silent. They advanced
slowly and cautiously up the stairs, for they
felt certain that the murderer was in the house
and though they were not positively certain,
they feared he might spring upon them un-
awares, and at any moment. On they went
now started by the loud creaking of the stairs
and now alarmed by the echo of their own ex-
clamations of terror.

Then came a low wailing, as if the wind
was moaning in melancholy cadence in the
trees outside, and they stopped again. Was
it the wind or was it a human cry?

With many stoppings, and great excite-
ment, they searched every room in the house.
On their return they looked in at the rooms
which was shut. At one moment they thought
they saw a form moving in dim shade at one
end of the room. Just at that moment a gust
of wind extinguished the candle, which one of
them had incautiously taken out of the lantern,
and they were left in darkness.

Without waiting for any thing more, the
two men made their way down stairs and pro-
ceeded another flight.

At this moment they were joined by the
doctor and his assistant, together with the con-
stable and Banks; and now emboldened by
numbers, they searched the house thoroughly
but no traces of the murderer could be dis-
covered.

The doctor pronounced Daniel Keen to be
dead; but there was life still in the peddler,
and he hoped for the best.

The excitement the next morning was great
in Aspendale, and in the course of it reached
West Comfort and strange rumors were cir-
culated as to the murdered peddler.

Circumstances also transpired which, in the
minds of most people, seemed to fix the murder
upon the peddler. The instrument with
which the murder was perpetrated proved to
be the very knife which the countryman,
Brown, had refused to buy on account, of the
flaw in the blade, and which was known to
have been in his possession a few hours before
the murder was discovered.

If any one objected, and pointed out that the
peddler was desperately wounded, that was
said to be no obstacle to his guilt, as the man
might have turned upon him.

Another thing which favored this idea was,
that though the peddler was partially recover-
ed he refused to give any account of the trans-
action.

An inner rest was hidden, but nothing trans-
pired to throw any further light on the mys-
tery, except that Black affirmed he looked
that he looked through the keyhole, and he
fancied he saw the face of a man, and, if it was

a man, he was a stranger, and had a dark
beard.

This called to Mr. Finch's mind the stran-
ger, he had seen in the tap-room of the Red
Lion, and a search was immediately instituted
but no trace of such a person could be found;
nor had an one seen him after he had left the
public house.

The search for the stranger having passed,
public suspicion next fell upon Blackman, and
he was arrested.

On hearing this, Peter Coombs was great-
ly excited, and a report was circulated that
the peddler had confessed.

In the course of the following day unfavor-
able symptoms set in, and before midnight the
peddler had breathed his last. The last word
that he spoke was in attestation of Blackman's
innocence, and his last act to sign a deposition
to that effect; but nothing could induce him
to say anything more.

This was enough; and in the estimation of
every one, Peter Coombs died a murderer.
And did the real murderer escape? Let
us see.

A few months after, the house in which this
foul deed had been perpetrated was pulled
down. It was then discovered that there was
a back staircase communicating with an upper
room. The stairs from decay, had fallen, and
at the bottom was discovered the remains of a
man, in an advanced stage of decomposition.
On examining the clothes, the whole of the
murdered man's money was found upon him
besides papers proving his identity.

It was the peddler's dissipated and long-lost
son.

May—Farmer's Month.

The present month is usually an interesting
and busy month among the cultivators of the
soil. Gardeners and Farmers are now busy,
all engaged in making appropriate use of the
"seed time" promised by the Creator a promise
that has never failed to fulfillment.

"As you plant so shall you reap." As a
general thing this saying is verified. Unless
one plants and sows he cannot expect to har-
vest. If one neglects his garden or his farm
in seed time, he has no claim for reward in
autumn, when the industrious man shall be re-
joicing over his ingathered crops.

FROM THE STATES.

Boston, May 26.
At a meeting of the Board of Health to-day it was voted to destroy all clothing from small pox and cholera cases; they recommended the issue of all mineral waters except good soda water.

The Express states that from January to the time of the Eastport fiasco \$180,000 were received by O'Mahony, of which \$50,000 were sent to Ireland, the remaining \$130,000 being spent here.

The captain and crew of the brig F. H. Parker, from St. John to Porto Rico, arrived here to-day on the ship Harpswell. The Parker capsized at sea and the crew were on the wreck seven days without food except a little flour.

Fortress Monroe, 25th.—Instructions from Washington were received this morning by Major General Miles, to give Jeff. Davis on his parole, the freedom of the fort, retiring to his room at night. Shea and O'Connor, his counsel, have been allowed access to the fort and private interviews with him at any time.

Toronto, C. W., 25th.—The counsel for the Cornwall prisoners charged with Fenianism, applied to the Court of Common Pleas for a writ of Habeas Corpus. The Chief Justice promised judgment to-morrow.

Gold 137 1/2.

New York, May 26.

Steamship "Saxonia," with Southampton dates to 16th inst., arrived.

In House of Commons, on 14th, Mr. Gladstone introduced the second reading of "Scots" Bill, and said it was the general wish of the House that the two bills be combined. Government acceded to motion. Bill was read a second time.

The Times says the number of deaths from cholera in Liverpool is increasing. Dr. Ross, of the "Herald," is dead. Three more emigrants are dead. Cholera had appeared at New Depot at Bankhall, and five patients have been removed to workhouse.

LONDON, May 14.—Panle is over-no more failures are reported. Bank refused to make advances on Consols. Consols closed at 86 1/2 a 86 3/4.

Military preparations and patriotic demonstrations continue. War was considered imminent. Departure of Vienna garrison for Echemba had commenced. Substitution money for military exemption has been abolished. Patriotic appeals were being made for contributions for formation of Volunteer corps; in consequence, Baron Wertheimer had an interview with Mensdorf, when he declared he should leave Vienna immediately.

May 28.

City of Boston, with Liverpool dates to 17th has arrived.

In both Houses of Parliament the bombardment of Valparaiso has been noticed in terms of indignation, but the neutral attitude of the British admiral was defended and fully endorsed by the Government.

The English press and people loudly denounce this act of Spain.

Fenian Bros. of Liverpool, have suspended. Liabilities heavy, but the assets are considerably in excess.

Three other suspensions are reported.

The Owl says the conduct of the United States in relation to the Fenian agitation in Ireland has been most satisfactory.

Breadstuffs, steady. Provisions, inactive, except lard which is firmer.

Consols 86 1/2 a 87 1/2. U. S. 5-20's 68.

Gold 137 1/2.

Confederation Principles.

The following extract from a letter of Dr. Rogers, Roman Catholic Bishop of Chatham, published in the "Freeman," are worthy of an attentive perusal. There is a genuine loyal feeling breathed throughout the Bishops' letter. He argues:—

When, therefore, a great measure calculated to develop and consolidate our Colonial prosperity as well as promote Imperial interests is proposed and earnestly recommended by the Parent State for our adoption, it is, in my opinion, one of the greatest arguments in its favor. Nay, I go further, and say, that, considering the past and present relationship between us and the Mother Country, it is our duty to acquiesce. Do we owe nothing to the Mother that bore us? That gave us territorial and political existence—whose sons fought and bled, whose statesmen labored, and whose people taxed themselves to pay for the wars by which these Colonies were acquired and opened up for our forefathers and ourselves, whereby we came into the free and easy possession of the property, prosperity and liberty we enjoy in them? Is Great Britain to continue to tax her people in order to send out here not only money and munitions of war, but also her bravest sons—the flower of the country in her armies and fleets to fight for us, to protect and build up us, and we refuse to make the slightest concessions of our opinions, or even interests, were it required, in compliance with her recommendation? At the very moment when we have but just been delivered from Fenian invasion by the prompt action of the British forces protecting us, are we, in return, to thwart and oppose British policy, to stifle for our opinions, to prefer, not the wish of our protector, parent and friend, but rather that of her and our enemies? While Great Britain wishes us to unite, the Fenians have avowed it to be their policy to prevent such union. Which of these two should we try to please? *For est hanc decem.*—Should we not do the opposite of what the enemy wishes?

But besides the arguments which honor and duty to our benefactor furnish, that of self-interest, in the more rapid increase of material prosperity which must inevitably follow from the more frequent intercommunication,

the building of railroads and other public works, the increase of population and general business, the opening up and settling of wilderness lands, &c., &c., would make it the most preposterous folly for us obstinately to persist in refusing to take part in the benefits of the proposed union.

"If New Brunswick was connected with Montreal and Quebec by Railway communication through British territory, our importations from the States would decrease immediately, as much of our flour and other supplies would come direct from Canada; and in the event of the Reciprocity Treaty, and the bonding system of the United States, which allows British goods to pass through their territory free of duty under bond to Canada, being abolished, St. John would probably become the Atlantic Shipping port for Canada for the winter months."—[Controller Smith's Report, 1863.]

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, MAY 30, 1866.

Union Ticket.

JOHN MCADAM, Esq.
J. W. CHANDLER, Esq.
Jas. G. STEVENS, Esq.
F. HIBBARD, Esq.

The Elections, &c.

The work goes bravely on; as a first instalment Northumberland has returned 4, Carleton 2, and Albert 2 Confederates. This is undoubtedly a good beginning, and an augury for the success of the cause. It cannot be successfully denied that the Confederation of the British North American Provinces, has been recommended by the Queen, the Ministry and statesmen of Great Britain; or that our own leading legislators and statesmen are warmly in favor of a union of the Colonies; and why, because they know the great benefits inseparably connected with, and which must follow confederation—financially, politically, commercially and in other respects.

It is true, that at the last election it was defeated by many who were not opposed to Confederation in the abstract, but wanted time to ascertain whether better terms could not be obtained; others there were who opposed it and will do so again, because they do not yet believe in union at all, and others desire to change their allegiance and annex the Province to the United States. The latter class will be thoroughly discomfited, as the former having satisfied themselves will now intelligently cast their votes for Union upon the best terms that can be devised. The people are anxious that the Province should not longer remain in its isolated position, and that the institutions of our country may be perpetuated. They have seen that the Parent State has afforded us her powerful protection in times of danger, by sending her fleet and army to our shores, and shielded us when threatened with invasion, and the destruction of our homes and lives by lawless villains, who would if they could sever our connexion with the Mother Country—tear down the glorious old "Flag which for a thousand years has braved the battle and the breeze," and raise their mongrel rag in its stead.

It is pleasing however to know, that there is a sufficient majority of loyal men of all creeds and shades of politics who will by their independent votes triumphantly carry confederation. As we before suggested, let it be—the ticket, the whole ticket and nothing but the ticket,—and God save the Queen.

It is to be regretted that certain "politicians" and a portion (a small portion) of the Press continue to attack His Excellency the Lieut. Governor in an unkind and unbecoming manner. They appear to forget that he is the representative of our Queen, and in their rabid zeal to hold on to power and place, sacrifice all that is honorable, just and patriotic, to satisfy their prurient appetites. The Governor will be sustained, and that will be the most scathing castigation they could receive, and reformation of their misguided views.

ELECTION CARDS.—On our outside page will be seen Mr. Stevens' card, and on this page the cards of Messrs. McAdam, Chandler and Hibbard; they are all in favor of Confederation, and are on the Union ticket. Dr. Thomson's card does not state whether he will advocate or oppose a Union of the colonies, but no doubt the Doctor will explain his views at the hustings.

INSPECTION.—Col. Anderson, inspected the St. Andrews Battery of Artillery, at Fort Tipperary on Tuesday morning. The Battery was put through the manual and platoon exercise and drill by Lieut. Morris, the Colonel expressed himself pleased with the proficiency the men had made during the short time they were at drill, and the limited opportunities they had for acquiring a knowledge of their duties. The company is composed of some of the best young men in the place.

The Queen's Birth Day.

Thursday last was ushered in by a display of flags, the firing of guns and other demonstrations of loyalty to our beloved Sovereign, Queen Victoria. The day was fine, and the inhabitants of St. Andrews early afoot, the streets presenting a lively appearance. Our national flag floated from the Staff at Fort Tipperary, the Barracks, public and other buildings. H. M. S. Cordelia, Commander de Wahl, was gallantly dressed with flags, and the shipping in the harbor "showed their colours."

At ten o'clock a general parade of the Volunteers took place, near the Railway Depot. Lieut. Col. Oty put the Battalion through several difficult movements, which they performed with as much apparent steadiness, as the Regulars would have done. "We may mention that the St. Andrews Juvenile Rifle Company were kindly permitted by the Col. to form in line with the Volunteers, and that the manner in which they went through the drill called forth the commendation of "that zealous officer," to use the language of Maj. Gen. Doyle, in his reply to the Address, of the Magistrates and Inhabitants.

The Battalion preceded by the fife and drums marched to the grounds at the head of the town, and were formed in line with the St. Andrews Battery on their right.

At 12 o'clock, H. M. S. Cordelia, and the Battery, fired a Royal Salute, and the Battalion a *feu de joie*; the troops then presented arms to Lieut. Col. Oty, and Major D. Wilson called for "three cheers for Her Majesty the Queen," which was promptly and heartily responded to by the Battery, Volunteers, and the civilians present. The troops were afterwards formed in companies and marched to their barracks.

At half past 2 o'clock, Capt. Stevenson and the officers of the "Gordon Rifles" entertained the members of that corps at Dinner in the Volunteer Barracks; among the guests were the officers of the St. John Volunteers, and some residents of St. Andrews. The large tables were tastefully decorated and abundantly supplied by McMichael, who provided the repast. Dinner was nearly over when it was announced that the Steamer was at the Wharf, and that Colonel Anderson had arrived, several of the leading inhabitants and others had assembled, and when the Colonel stepped on the Wharf, he was lustily applauded; Major Wilson and other officers were present to receive him, and a guard of honor in attendance which presented arms as he passed. He was escorted to the Dinner, and entering the large room, was received with a round of hearty cheers which made the welkin ring—in fact it was an ovation, and showed the estimation in which the Colonel is held, and the thorough reliance our people have in his military skill and judgment. "Everywhere he went it was repetition of good feeling and respect; and when the order was read at the Battery Barracks that he had assumed the command, the intimation was received with a round of cheers. But to the dinner—after ample justice had been done to the substantial, the usual toasts were drunk with demonstrations of loyal feeling: we have only space for the following:—

The Queen.
The Prince of Wales and the Royal Family.
Admiral Sir James Hope, and the Navy.
Maj. Gen. Doyle, and the Army.
The Governor General of British North America.
The Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick.
Lieut. Col. Oty and the St. John Volunteer Battalion. Drank with all the honors. Owing to Lt. Col. Oty's absence on military duty—Capt. McShane responded in a neat and happy speech, in which he complimented Capt. Stevenson and the Gordon Rifles.

Col. Anderson, our gallant protector in time of danger. This toast was preceded with some opposite remarks and was drunk with great good feeling and hearty cheer.

The Ladies of New Brunswick. Capt. McShane acknowledged the compliment for the gentler sex.
Capt. Osburn and the St. Andrews Battery. Lieut. Greathhead briefly returned thanks.
Capt. Stevenson and the Gordon Rifles. Responded to by the Captain in an effective speech.

Capt. Wardlaw and Stickney and the Home Guards. Capt. Stickney acknowledged the compliment, and stated that the Home Guards would be found ready not only to protect the Town, but to move to the front when duty required.

The Press—Briefly acknowledged by the Editor of the Standard.
Three cheers were given for the Queen, and the party separated about 4 o'clock much pleased with the dinner and the days proceeding. We can affirm that the day was celebrated here with great enthusiasm.

DINNER TO THE ST. ANDREWS BATTERY.
The same afternoon the Non-Commissioned Officers and men of the Battery, were invited by their Officers to partake of a substantial Dinner served up in one of the buildings within "Fort Tipperary." About 50 sat down and did ample justice to the well provided tables before them.

In the absence of Capt. Osburn, Lieut. Odell presided.

The following Toasts were proposed and most heartily received.
Her Majesty the Queen.
Prince and Princess of Wales and Royal family.

The Army and Navy.
The Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick.
Col. Oty, officers and men of St. John Vol. Batta.

Capt. Stevenson, officers and men of the "Gordon Rifles."
Capt. Osburn, and officers of Battery.
The St. Andrews Juvenile Rifle Company.
The Ladies of New Brunswick.

Various other toasts were given interspersed with songs after which the company separated highly pleased with the entertainment given them.

It does not appear from the Northumberland election returns, that Mr. Anglin was successful in his lecture against Confederation, nor indeed have the Anti Confederates made any converts. The truth is, the people of each County believe that they possess common sense, and can attend their own affairs without the interference of partisan politicians. They understand the question of Union, and will vote according to their convictions. The Lecturers will have quite enough to do to secure their own seats—if they can; which is very doubtful. The general returns will be best answer as to whether the constituencies desire Confederation or isolation.

THE PARISH SCHOOL. will be opened on Monday next, 4th June, by the Rev. J. Home, whose services have been engaged as teacher. Mr. Home informs us that in addition to the usual English branches including Mathematics, Land Surveying and Navigation, he will give instruction in the Classics, French and drawing. The former teacher Mr. Glenn, who conducted the school so satisfactorily for several years, was obliged to resign the office, from ill health. We learn he is about entering into other pursuits, and trust that the change may prove beneficial to him.

The heavy rain storm of Sunday and Monday last, has retarded farming operations, the ground is so wet that it is feared the seed sown and potatoes planted will rot. On Tuesday morning the weather cleared off and sun shone out, but this morning the rain is falling fast.—The grass is looking well.

The London Court Journal, a reliable authority in such matters, states that Viscount Monck, Governor of General of Canada, is to be raised to the English peerage shortly.

—Another new bonnet is out—a common white handkerchief is passed over the top of the head and tied under the throat, with a wreath of roses in the shape of a horse-shoe on top.

—A new reform is proposed in England.—The Bankruptcy bill now pending in Parliament provides for the abolition of imprisonment for debt.

THE ROYAL NAVY.

Captains: John Bythson, V. C. to Duncan, 31, flag ship at Halifax, additional for special service.
Lieutenants: Charles S. Broome, promoted to the Duncan.
Master's Assistant: Richard H. Wellings, to the Duncan.
Midshipmen: George T. Temple, to the Duncan.
Naval Cadet R. W. S. Rodgers, the Duncan.

The Heron, Britannia, and Charger gunboats, recently commissioned at Devonport for service on the North American station, went out of harbor on Friday, and proceeded with Barracouta, 6, paddle, Commander G. D. Bevan, also destined for that station.

H. M. Ships Cherub and Minstrel, sailed from Portsmouth, for Halifax, on the 5th inst.

H. M. Gunboat Gannet arrived at Halifax on the 22nd from the West Indies.

H. M. S. Rosario arrived at Quebec.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST ANDREWS

ARRIVED.

May 23, Ship Bessie Parker, Fritz, New York, Ballast, C. F. Chalmers.

Schr. Jane, Clark, Bangor, Flour, J. S. Stevens.

25, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, Sundries, Jas. Stevenson and others.

Maria Jane, Maloney, Boston, Oil, W. Whitlock.

Harriet, Hunt, Boston, ballast, do

23, Superior, Cook, Calais, Flour, J. W. Street.

CLEARED.
May Schr. Lucy & Nancy, Billings, Boston, 1900 Sleepers by R. Ross.

Ceres, Robbins, Boston, 1330 Sleepers by R. Ross.

26, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, Shingles by R. Ross.

Harriet, Hunt, Boston, 2200 Sleepers by R. Ross.

Emma, Lord, Calais, Shingles by Goodnow.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN:—At the coming election I shall be a candidate for your suffrages. In so doing I have no promises to make. I have served you seven years. My conduct for the past must be your guarantee for the future. I am still in favor of a union of the Colonies; being rejected at the last election, I felt that it was Confederation that was rejected, and not my services.

Yours truly,

JOHN MCADAM.

May 24, 1866.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

GENTLEMEN:—I will at the ensuing Election offer myself as a Candidate for the Representation of the County. If successful, my strongest efforts will be made to promote a Union of the CANADIAN and MARITIME PROVINCES. The prosperity of them all I believe, for many reasons, depends upon their Confederation under a just and judicious Scheme.

Your ob. Servant,
JAMES W. CHANDLER.
St. Andrews, May 26, 1866.

To the Electors of Charlotte County.

GENTLEMEN:—Yielding to the solicitations of numerous friends from various parts of the county, I offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages at the ensuing general election.

Deeply impressed with the necessity of a union of the British North American Colonies, I shall support, if honored with your confidence, the accomplishment of such union, feeling assured that it can be obtained upon terms of justice and equity to all. And while thus asserting to an imperial policy so affectionately urged upon us, we are securing for our country commercial and political advantages of incalculable importance. If elected, these and all other interests shall receive my most watchful care.

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours most respectfully,
FRANCIS HIBBARD.

To the Electors of the County of Charlotte.

GENTLEMEN:—At the urgent request of many of my friends in the several districts, the County I am induced to come forward, at the ensuing Election, as Candidate for the representation of this County in the Provincial Parliament.

For many years I have served you faithfully in the Legislature, WITHOUT LOOKING FOR OFFICE, FAVOR, OR EMOLUMENT, caring only for your varied local interests, and the general interest of Province at large, and will do so again if honored by your support and confidence.

I am, Gentlemen,
Yours most respectfully,
ROBT. THOMSON.
St. George, N. B., May 17, 1866.

Wines, Crushed Sugar, Teas, Nutmegs, Ice, &c.

Ex "Eleanor" from London.
WINES—6 Hhds., 8 Qr. casks fine Pale and Golden Sherry; 2 Hhds. 10 do Old Port. GENEVA—2 Pipes, 20 Hhds. 10 Qr. casks best Pale Geneva, 30 Cases do. OLD TOM GIN—20 do Old Tom. PORTER & ALE—110 Casks best Bottled London Porter & Pale Ale.

NUTMEGS—5 Cases.
ICE—10 Hhds.
CARBONATE OF SODA—10 Kegs 1st each.

MARSHALLADE—1 Case.
COFFEE—7 Bags Rio, 5 do Ceylon.

TEAS—25 chests, 50 half chests Congo, 12 half chests Oolong, &c. &c.

May 30, 1866. J. W. STREET.

London White Lead & Oil.

Ex the "Eleanor" from London,
5 Hhds. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil,
14 Ton best ground White Lead,
4 Cwt. best Putty, &c. &c.

May 30, J. W. STREET.

Mehan's Fine Malt Whiskey.

To arrive per the "Dr. Kane" from Londonderry.
20 Quarter casks } Whiskey.
3 Hogsheads }
May 30, J. W. STREET.

ALBION HOUSE,

Water St. Cor. King,
St. Andrews.
1866.

Arrival of Spring Goods.

Direct importation from English, French and American makers, per Steamers ST. PATRICK, VENEZIA, ANNETTE and OTTAWA, and Ship NEW LAMPED.

JOHN S. MAGEE begs to call public attention to his stock of NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS, which embraces a large and well selected variety.

DRESS GOODS—in all the new styles, PRINTS—White Sheetings, Fancy Regattas, Grey Cottons, Stripes, Shirtings, &c.

COPURS in Silk & Coloured, TWEEDS, Cloakings, Satinets, Black Braids.

Ready Made Clothing.
Coats, Vests and Pants, Merino under Vests and Pants, Merino and Cotton Socks, Braces and Handkerchiefs, Neckties, Collars, in paper and linen.

Large variety of Ladies Hosiery and Gloves in Thread, silk spun and cotton.

Ladies and Gents French Kid Gloves, the best make, silk and colored.

Childrens, Ladies and Gents, White Kid Gloves. Trunks, Carpet Bags, and Valises.

A large lot of Nice Straw Hats, to which particular attention is directed, prices from 35 cents to \$1 the very newest shapes.

Gents Hats and Caps—in straw, cloth and felt. Ladies and Childrens Boots and Shoes, warranted best quality of their kind.

All of which will be sold at lowest remunerative profits for cash. No second price.

JOHN S. MAGEE.

Grand Display Of Millinery and Fancy Goods

at the Albion House
MILLINERY ROOMS ON FRIDAY at 3 P. M.—
Public inspection invited.
Mas. J. S. MAGEE.

Public

To be sold at Public Auction on Thursday next, at Chubb's corner, Prince City of Saint John, under decree of the Supreme Court between Samuel Thomson plaintiff, and Hugh Smith and Mary Ann his wife, Go his wife, Alice Mary Fisher Robert Leonard Hazen Flaherty, defendants, and between Robert Thomson, administrator of the goods of Thomson, deceased, and J. Tiff's, and the same defendants.

Tiff's bill, described in parcel or tract of land, situate on the east side of the river parish of Saint George, in and bounded as follows, to-wit: a lot of land 1 Moses Shaw and Phoebe S on the south side by a lot Connick, on the east side possession of James Hall, waters of the main river 3 running out lake Etopia, red across more or less, and premises lately conveyed to Hubert Flaherty with premises, thereon being for terms of Sale and

ply to the plaintiff's solicitor. Dated 21st April, 1866.

Bayard & Thomson, plaintiffs solicitors.

Fresh Spring Garden & F

Comprising the very best, CARROT, CABBAGE, RADISH, CUCUMBER, CIST. &c., &c., &c., with a choice SEEDS. For sale by

April 11, 1866.

Valuable Property

THE Subscriber offers Property of Water: piped by him. The house lower flat, with an excellent lot is under good cultivation, the premises a Workshop and the lot extends to low adapted for business. The property will be sold for soon. Title undoubted immediately.

St. Andrews, April 4.

Grass

TIMOTHY GRASS, Harvey Settlement for Sale

CLOVER and GARDE to arrive.

St. Andrews, April 17.

S A

30 Sacks Liverpool April 4, 1866.

GEN

To arrive per the "J."

3 Pipes
25 Hhds.
10 Ton Casks
60 Cases
April 4.

STRAHAN & C

"Good Words are worth."

12 1/2 CENTS A MONTH

BEAUTIFULLY GOOD

Edited by Norman M. of Her Majes

15 CENTS A MONTH

PROFESSOR THE SUNDAY

EDITED BY THOMAS Author of "The Gospeling to the

15 CENTS A MONTH

ILLUSTRATED

A MAGAZINE FOR THE

Read the STAND of these Periodicals.

"Messrs. Strahan men copies, and offer volumes of "GOOD

day Magazine," or a one who will furnish Subscriber's names.

MONTREAL, 50

NO

WHEREAS I have taken statements from this County, to-wit: of Her G distinctly conducted at every such statement and wickedly designed do not yet know, to-wit: the Queen in the eyes low subjects. Dated A. D. 1866.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN:—At the coming election I shall be a candidate for your suffrages. In so doing I have no promises to make. I have served you seven years. My conduct for the past must be your guarantee for the future. I am still in favor of a union of the Colonies; being rejected at the last election, I felt that it was Confederation that was rejected, and not my services.

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Yours most respectfully,
ROBT. THOMSON.

St. George, N. B., May 17, 1866.

Wines, Crushed Sugar, Teas, Nutmegs, Ice, &c.

Ex "Eleanor" from London.

WINES—6 Hds., 8 Qr. casks fine Pale and Golden Sherry. 2 Hds. 10 do Old Port. GENEVA—2 Pipes, 20 Hds., 10 Qr. casks best Pale Geneva, 30 Cases do.

OLD TOM GIN—20 do Old Tom.

PORTER & ALE—110 Casks best Bottled London Porter & Pale Ale.

NUTMEGS—5 Cases.

ICE—10 Hds.

MARIONATE OF SODA—10 Kegs 1cwt each.

MARMALADE—1 Case.

COFFEE—7 Bags Rio, 5 do Ceylon.

TEAS—25 chests, 50 half chests Congou, 12 half chests Oolong, &c. &c.

J. W. STREET.

May 30, 1866.

London White Lead & Oil.

Ex the "Eleanor" from London.

5 Hds. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil.

15 Ton best ground White Lead.

4 Cwt. best Putty, &c. &c.

J. W. STREET.

May 30.

Whean's Fine Malt Whiskey.

To arrive per the "Dr. Kane" from Londonderry.

20 Quarter casks } Whiskey.

3 Hogsheads } J. W. STREET.

May 30.

ALBION HOUSE,

Water St. Cor. King, St. Andrews.

1866.

Arrival of Spring Goods.

Direct importation from English, French and American markets, per Steamers ST. PATRICK, VENETIA, ANNETTE and OTTAWA, and Ship NEW LAMPY.

JOHN S. MAGEE begs to call public attention to his stock of NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS, which embraces a large and well selected variety.

DRESS GOODS—in all the new styles.

PRINTS—White Sheetings, Fancy Regattas, Grey, Brown, Striped, Shirtings, Kickings, Cottons in Blk. & Colours.

TWEEDS, Cloakings, Satinets, Black Braides.

Ready Made Clothing.

Coats, Vests and Pants, Merino under Vests and Pants, Merino and Cotton Socks, Braces and handkerchiefs, Neckties, Collars, in paper and linen.

Large variety of Ladies Hosiery and Gloves in head, silk, spun and cotton.

Ladies and Gents French Kid Gloves, the best makes, blk. and colored.

Children, Ladies and Gents, White Kid Gloves.

Trunks, Carpet Bags, and Valises.

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Gents Hats and Caps—in straw, cloth and felt.

Ladies and Childrens Boots and Shoes, warranted best quality of their kind.

All of which will be sold at lowest remunerative profits for cash. No second price.

JOHN S. MAGEE.

Grand Display Of Millinery and Fancy Goods

at the Albion House

MILLINERY ROOMS on FRIDAY at 3 P. M.—public inspection invited.

Mrs. J. S. MAGEE.

Public Sale.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Saturday the fourth day of August next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Chubb's corner, Prince William Street, in the City of Saint John, under and by virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court in Equity, in a cause between Samuel Thomson and Robert Thomson plaintiffs, and Hugh Smith, Louis B. Messinett and Mary Ann his wife, Goodwin Sparks and Ellen his wife, Alice Mary Flaherty, Margaret Flaherty, Robert Leonard Hazen Flaherty, and Anne Flaherty, defendants, and by amendment, between Robert Thomson, and Robert Thomson administrator of the goods and chattels of Sam. Thomson, deceased, and Annie J. Thomson plaintiff, and the same defendants.

THE lands and premises following, in the plain of the St. John, described as all that certain piece of land, situate and being on the eastern side of the river Magaguadavic, in the parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the western side by a lot of land heretofore conveyed by Moses Shaw and Phoebe Shaw to Ephraim Young, on the south side by a lot of land granted to John Connick, on the east side by a lot of land in the possession of James Hall, and on the north by the waters of the main river Magaguadavic, and canal running out lake Eutopia, containing two hundred and thirty acres more or less, and being the same land and premises lately conveyed by Hugh Flaherty to Hubert Flaherty with the buildings and improvements, thereon being.

For terms of Sale and further particulars apply to the plaintiff's solicitor.

Dated 21st April, 1866.

W. JACK, Barrister.

Bayard & Thomson, plaintiffs solicitors.

Fresh Spring Seeds.

JUST arrived from London via St. John.

Garden & Field Seeds.

Comprising the very best varieties of TURNIP, BEET, CARROT, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, PARSNIP, RADISH, CUCUMBER, CELERY, CRESS, PEAS, BEANS, &c., &c., &c., with a choice selection of FLOWER SEEDS. For sale by

J. I. STREET.

April 11, 1866.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that valuable property of Water Street, owned and occupied by him. The house contains 3 rooms on the lower flat, with an excellent front-proof cellar, and the lot is under good cultivation. There also on the premises a Workshop and wharf in good repair, and the lot extends to low water mark, and is well adapted for business. The location is central, and the property will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. Title undoubted and possession given immediately.

JOHN A. YOUNG.

St. Andrews, April 4, 1866.

Grass Seed.

TIMOTHY GRASS, best quality, warranted

Harvey Settlement.

For sale by

J. LOCHARY & SON.

CLOVER and GARDEN SEEDS expected daily to arrive.

St. Andrews, April 17, 1866.

J. L. & Son.

SALT.

30 Sacks Liverpool Salt.

April 4, 1866.

J. W. STREET.

GENEVA.

To arrive per the "Arran" from London.

3 Pipes

20 Hds.

30 Qr. Casks

60 Cases

April 4.

J. W. STREET.

STRAHAN & CO'S MAGAZINES.

"Good Words are worth much and cost little."

—HERBERT.

12½ 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 HUGHES, 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 FRESHMAN AND JOURNEY.

Read the STANDARD'S monthly notices of these Periodicals.

"Messrs. Strahan & Co. will send specimen 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.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS I have been informed that certain statements have been circulated through this County, to the effect that I have spoken disrespectfully and disloyally of Her Majesty the Queen, or of Her Government, I would hereby distinctly contradict all such reports, and declare every such statement to be false and calumnious, and wickedly designed by some persons whom I do not yet know, to injure me as a good subject of the Queen in the eyes of my neighbors and fellow subjects. Dated Saint Patrick, 15th May, A. D. 1866.

WM. B. BYRNE.



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

N. B. & C. Railway do April 20

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

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand, whatsoever, of the NEW BRUNSWICK AND CANADA RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED, of, to and to all the following lands, described as follows, (excepting so much of the same, as lies and is situated in the County of York.)

Beginning at a birch tree standing on the westerly side of the railway and in the northerly angle of block number six, granted to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company, in the parish of Saint James; thence running by the magnet of the year 1858 south seventy-three degrees west, three hundred and fifty-six chains along the northerly line of said grant, (crossing the road from Oak Point Bay to Woodstock, and the south line of Canoe River,) or to the northerly line of lot number four, surveyed for Hugh Pinkerton; thence along the same, north eighty degrees west, seven chains, or to the southeasterly line of lot number five, surveyed for John Reid; thence along the easterly line thereof, north two degrees east, fifty chains to the northerly angle of the same; thence along the northerly line thereof, and the northerly line of another lot surveyed for John Reid and the northerly line of a lot surveyed for Wm. Johnston, north eighty-eight degrees west, fifty chains to a spruce tree standing in the westerly angle of the last mentioned surveyed lot; thence along the westerly line thereof, south two degrees west, thirty-one chains, or to a cedar tree; thence north seventeen degrees west, forty-two chains, or to a hemlock tree standing on the easterly line of a grant to the Trustees of Greenock Church, in the parish of Saint Andrews, in connection with the Established Church of Scotland; thence along the same, north three degrees east, seven chains, or to a hemlock tree; thence north seventeen degrees west, three hundred and thirty-nine chains, or to a cedar tree; thence north seventeen degrees west, one hundred and twenty-six chains and fifty links (crossing Canoe River) to a stake standing in the northerly angle thereof; thence along the northerly line of the same, north eighty-six degrees and thirty minutes west, three chains and six links; thence north seventeen degrees west, one hundred and thirty-three chains, or to a cedar tree; 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MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL REMEDY.

FOR THE MOST EXHAUSTING PAIN IN A FEW MINUTES.

BASILY CURES THE PATIENT.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Proves its superiority to all other Medicines at once.

ITS FIRST INDICATION

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

It is the Head, Face, or Throat;

It is the Arms, Breast, or Side;

It is the Neck, Limbs, or Joints;

It is the Nerve, Tooth, or Ear;

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

IF SUFFERED WITH PAIN

In the Stomach, Bowels, or Kidneys;

In the Throat, Dors, or Lungs;

In the Brain or Nervous System;

One teaspoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

to a whirling of water will, in a few minutes, relieve the patient to some extent.

If Lame, Crisp, or Bedridden;

If Faded, Suffered, or Thirsted;

If Bruised, Wounded, or Cut;

If Strained, Injured, or Disabled;

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

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

should be applied to the part or parts ailed.

It instantly relieves the patient from pain, and quickly builds, soothes, and strengthens the system. In all cases of Head, Stomach, Bowels, Stomach, or Pains, its application to the part or parts where the pain exists will afford immediate relief.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Persons exposed to the Malaria of Ague, or if seized with Chills and Fever, will find a powerful relief in the use of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Let two teaspoonfuls of the Ready Relief be applied to the part or parts where the pain exists, and in a few minutes the patient will be relieved.

WHEN SEIZED WITH

CHOLERA, or Hysteria, or Pains;

Spasms, Cramps, or Stomach;

Stomach, or Stomach;

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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 shirtings, White shirtings, Striped Shirting, Regatta, Reels, Denims, Cotton Flanne.

WOLLEN GOODS.

In Cloth, twees, trousers, Confederate Grey, Stonewall drills, Blankets, Camp Quits, Flannels in cotton and wool, and all wool Saxony, Welsh, Twilled, Plain, Red, White, Blue, Yellow, Grey, Fancy Criccan Flannels.

HOMESPUNS good for Boys or Men's wear.

Pilot cloths, Beavers and Whiteies, Mantle cloths in black and colored Sealskins, Dogskin, Tweeds, &c. &c.

DRESS GOODS.

In all the new styles, Thibets, French Merinos, British Lustres and Coburgs, Tweeds, Gala Plaids in all wool and cotton & wool, Challie, Popinettes.

A few Superior Black Silk Dresses, Trimming Goods in all the new styles, Bugle, Tinsel Velvet, Plain Velvets, &c.

MILLINERY goods of all descriptions, Skeleton Skirts, La Belle, Bon ton, Fro-made, Excelsior, and other styles.

Balmoral skirtings, all colors.

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

READY MADE CLOTHING. Beavers, 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.

Total 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, on extensive experience, enables him to conduct

A Store and for sale a constant supply of Flour & Provvisions; Dry and Pickled Fish, Salt; also the celebrated Albion Oil, wholesome and retail, with Lamps, Chimneys, and Burners; all of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Also, 20 Harek Chickie Apples.

Exporters of Lumber can be accommodated with wharage to any extent, at the most central wharf in the Port, at moderate charges. Particular attention will be given to shipping business entrusted to his care.

Masters of Vessels will find it to their interest to give him a call.

St. Andrews, February 1st, 1865.

NEW STORE.

The Subscriber has opened a

Druggist Shop

the store formerly occupied by Mr. C. Stevenson where he will keep constantly on hand a complete stock of

DRUGS, MEDICALS & CHEMICALS,

Perfumery, Powders & Fancy Soaps;

SPICES:

Ginger, Cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, Pepper, allspice.

Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, Peach, Elder Almonds, Candied

Orange, Lemon, Citron

Sago, Arrowroot, Tapioca, Prepared corn, Irish Moss, Tamarinds, Fine Honey, Confectionary.

BRUSHES.

Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth, Shoe, Scrub

Tobacco, Cigars, and Bear Pipes.

Dec 21. **J. L. STREET.**

NEW FRUIT.

Ex Steamer from Boston:

30 Boxes } Layers Raisins.

20 half do. } Oct. 2. **J. W. STREET & SON.**

KEROSENE OIL.

Ex "Emma Pemberton" from Boston.

10 Casks Kerosene Oil.

sep 13. **J. W. STREET & SON.**

Earthen, rockery & 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.**

W. H. WILIAMSON,

Druggist,

Respectfully announces to the Int. citant 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

E. F. LAW,

Watch and Clockmaker,

Shop adjoining H. Whitakers opposite Brad to do Hotel Water Street.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired.

St. Andrews Aug. 12, 1865.

NEW GOODS,

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has just Received

PER

Steamers "CANADA" and "ARABIA,"

VIA BOSTON

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

And will be disposed of at a very

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

Remember our "Motto" will be

SMALL PROFITS TO MEET THE TIMES

Kerosine Oil.

Ex Steamer from Boston.

2 Casks Kerosine Oil.

J. W. STREET & SON.

Nov. 20, 1865

Anthracite Coal.

A few tons of Anthracite coal, for sale by

J. W. STREET & SON

Oct. 25th, 1865.

TEA.

30 Half chests

Souchong,

Just received and for sale by

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.

St. Stephen.

Layer Raisins.

Ex Steamer from Boston.

20 Boxes } Best Layer Raisins.

20 Half do. } Nov. 30, 1865. **J. W. STREET & SON.**

BRANDIES.

To arrive per "Sunk" from Charente,

14 Hhls. } Martell & Co.'s best Cognac

22 Hh. Casks } Brandy, Pale & Coloured,

do do } vintage 1862 and 1863.

40 Cases } do do vintage 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,

Apkins, Sheetings,

JOHN S. MAGEE

BRADFORD & CO.,

Eastport, Maine.

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN

CLOTHS & READY MADE CLOTHING

TAILORS TRIMMINGS.

SEAMENS OUTFITS.

BOYS CLOTHING, TRUNKS, VALISES

&c. &c.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CUSTOM WORK EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS

AND DISPATCH.

July 31, 1865

PEACE & PLENTY.

In anticipation of the War coming to an end this year and consequent fall of Cotton, whether

RICHMOND FALLS OR NOT,

I will from this date, for Cash, sell

COTTON AT COST PRICES,

and continue the sale for three weeks—so if you want to save money, call at the ALBION HOUSE

Water Street, St. Andrews.

JOHN S. MAGEE,

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.

at Andrews July 13, 1865.

DR. PARKER.

Has removed to the Cottage in Queen Street

St. Andrews, Nov. 19, 1861.

A NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT IN

NEW JERSEY.

THE HAMMONTON TRACT OF

LAND IN NEW JERSEY

Has been the subject of an extensive and valuable

from the State of New Jersey, and is now being

settled by a large number of emigrants from

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