OAL ASSISTANCE.
AT AMERICAN REMEDY

AY'S READY RELIEF.

REAT EXTERNAL AND IN-
TERNAL REMEDY.
THE MOST EXCRUCIATING PAIN
IN A FEW MINUTES,
AND
PIDLY CURES THE PATIENT.

AY'S READY RELIEF

superiority to all other Medicines at once.
ITS FIRST INDICATION
the sufferer of PAIN, no matter from
may originally, or where it may be seated.
f in the Head, Face, or Throat;
f in the Back, Spine, or Shoulder;
f in the Arms, Breast, or Side;
f in the Joints, Limbs, or Muscles;
f in the Nerves, Teeth, or Ears;
er part of the body, its application to the
where the pain exists will afford immed.

IF SEIZED WITH PAIN
n the Stomach Bowels or Kidneys;
n the Bladder, Spleen, or Liver;
n the Teeth, Ears, or Throat;
n the Brain or Nervous System;
conful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
ns of water will, in a few minutes, re-
lent rest and comfort.
f Lame, Crippled, or Bed ridden;
f Palsied, Chilled, or Burned;
f Bruised, Wounded, or Cut;
f Strained, Injured, or Disabled;
f Sun Stroke, or seized with Fits
f Weak in the Spine or Back;

WAY'S READY RELIEF
plied to the part or parts affected. It in-
ves the patient from pain, and quickly
es, and strengthens the disabled parts. In
kes of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica or Lumbago
ts, the application of RADWAY'S READY
the wound will prevent inflammation and

FEVER AND AGUE.
posed to the Malaria of Ague, or if seized
nd Fever, will find a positive antidote and
way's Ready Relief. Let two tea-spoon-ful
y Relief, in a wine glass of water, be taken
out of bed in the morning, and however ex-
laria you will escape.

WHEN SEIZED WITH
HOLERA, or Diarrhœa, or Flux;
ysentery, Cramps, and Spasms;
ilious Cholic, or Gastritis;
carlet, Typhoid, or other Fevers;
nfluenza, Coughs, or Colds;
nflammation of the Stomach or Bowels;
AY'S READY RELIEF
OULD BE TAKEN INTERNALLY.
ll stop the pain; its continued use will, in
, cure the patient.

HOW IT CURES.
dday indication of RADWAY'S READY RE-
fire the patient of the disease or malady that
e pain; this it accomplishes rapidly and
o swift is the patient transformed from
weakness, and decrepitude, to the delight-
nt of health and strength, that patients fre-
lbe its talismanic power to the supernatu-
of enchantment.

ATISM, LUMBAGO, GOUT, NEURALGIA,
E, CROUP, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT,
IPHTHERIA, HOARSENESS, BRONCHI-
JOINTS, ENLARGED TENDONS, HEAD
Sick or Nervous), ASTHMA, or HARD
BREATHING.
marvellous how quick RADWAY'S READY
ves the sufferers of these maladies. The
ed, and pain-stricken Rheumatic has not
before a change takes place, but in a few
ives ease and comfort.

HRONIC RHEUMATISM CURED.
nty Years of Sleepless Nights.
ney Myers, Esq., of Havana, Cuba, the cor-
of the London Times, suffered with Acute
Rheumatism for twenty five years, and for
the last not enjoyed one whole night's calm
plied RADWAY'S READY RELIEF—it im-
ave him ease and secured him the first calm
rbed sleep during the twenty years. The
se of the READY RELIEF cured him.

EVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.
E IS NO OCCASION FOR SICKNESS.
on first feel pain, then take a teaspoonful
DY RELIEF in water; or apply it to the
e you feel the discomfort.

ALL MALIGNANT DISEASES
arising of their presence, and if met promptly
hey become securely intrenched within the
l be readily expelled.

SIGNS OF SICKNESS.
Pains in the Limbs—in the Stomach, Bow-
dneys—Cold Chills, and Hot Flashes, Cost-
Burning Pain, Nausea, Shivering, Dullness,
petite, Restlessness, Giddiness, &c., &c., are
y symptoms of Malignant Diseases. One
READY RELIEF is sufficient to break up
diseased action, and restore the patient to

SOLDIERS.
oldier should carry with him a supply of
Ready Relief. It supplies the place of all
icines; and as a beverage, a teaspoonful
to a wine-glass of water, is a nicer, pleasant-
st than brandy, whisky, or bitters.

S PREVENTED IN THE 5TH MAINE REGT.
Maine regiment, Sarg't C. P. Dodd, writes that
Ready Relief saved the regiment from death
tacked at Tybee Island, S. C., when marching
amps, erecting fortifications. Every man
h Typhoid and other Fevers, Fever and
ue, Dysentery, Rheumatism, was saved
of the Ready Relief.

CAUTION.
cases ask for Radway's Ready Relief. Take
e. Get the signature of Radway & Co.
Sold by druggists, price 25 cents per bottle. Every agent is
with a new and fresh stock. Price 25 cents
Sold by Druggists, Merchants and country
ers.
RADWAY & CO.
87 Maiden Lane, New York,
ond by Odell & Turner.

TON BATTING.
Batts. Batts.
Wick. Candle Wick.
ps. Warps. Warps.
e and Blue Cotton Warps
es and Childrens Boots,
Skirts.
ived and for sale at the
N HOUSE.

ANTED,
om 14 to 16 years of age, who can
and write, to work at the Printing
Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE.

The St. Andrews Standard.

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

V. 132 SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18. 1865. No 3

THE

MORNING NEWS

FOR 1865!

THE Publishers of the Morning News being determined to greatly extend the already large circulation of their paper, and to make it as acceptable to the public in price as it has hitherto been in interest, have decided to supply

The Weekly Edition for

ONE DOLLAR

A YEAR, to single Subscribers,

as well as to Clubs.

Desirous also of compensating the getter-up of Clubs in some degree for their trouble, they have determined to offer premiums in accordance with the following terms:—

To any person sending us a Club of TEN subscribers, with $10, we shall give an extra copy of the paper to himself.

To any person sending us a club of FIFTEEN subscribers with $15, we shall supply a copy of the Tri-Weekly News for one year.

To any person sending us a club of TWENTY subscribers, with $20, we shall send the Tri-Weekly News and the "Canadian Farmer," a first class agricultural paper, for one year from first January.

To any person sending us a Club of FIFTY subscribers, with $50, we shall send the "Illustrated London News" for one year, or a copy of Worcester's large Dictionary, splendidly bound.

To the person sending us the LARGEST Club (not less than 100 subscribers with $100) we shall give a premium of $15.

[Persons who prefer the "Colonial Farmer" newspaper of this Province to the "Canadian Farmer" can have it instead.]

To any person sending us ONE DOLLAR we shall send the WEEKLY NEWS for ONE YEAR.

The Publishers of the News in offering these inducements, desire to say that were it not for their very large and still-increasing advertising patronage, (being unsurpassed by any journal in the maritime Provinces,) and for their large subscription list, they could not possibly place the price of their weekly paper at so low a figure. They would also have it understood that the

WEEKLY NEWS

is not now excelled

either in cheapness, or in the quantity of matter which it contains by any journal in the Maritime Provinces.

During the year 1865 the News will be kept fully up to the mark in point of excellence. It will contain articles on the leading topics of the day, papers on different subjects from leading writers in the Province, correspondence from various sections of the Colonies, a carefully prepared digest of news from all parts of the world, choice original and selected literary matter, a correct list of the St. John prices current, and intelligence of every kind that can be regarded as useful, interesting or instructive.

THE

Tri-Weekly News

is furnished at the low price of $2 50 per annum payable in advance.

The publishers respectfully solicit for the News the assistance of any one desirous of circulating a newspaper whose news is progressive, whose aim is to preserve the rights of the people intact and their liberties inviolate, and whose desire is to furnish correct and reliable information on all questions.

☞ Communications on all subjects to be addressed to the "Editor of the News."

☞ Specimen copies of either THE WEEKLY or WEEKLY Edition sent on application.

WILLIS, DAVIS & SMITH,
Publishers.

St. John, N. B.
Dec 8, 1864.

Industrial Condition of Ireland.

Sir Robert Kane, F. R. S., President of the Queen's College, Cork, and Director of the Museum of Irish Industry represents the condition of Ireland as improving in many respects. Some agricultural products are declining, and less soil in tillage, but manufactures advance. Ireland now possesses large manufactories of machinery, especially for linen, for steam engines, and of late years for iron ships. So much had the character of Irish woollens recently risen, that between 1851 and 1863 the number of mills had increased from nine to forty-three, or nearly 463 per cent. The cotton mills in Ireland, since the American war, had been applied to the manufacture of poplins, and the Irish poplin trade had greatly revived, but by far the most important branch of Irish manufacture was the linen trade. In 1864, there were in Ireland 74 spinning mills, with 650,638 spindles, and there was a similar increase in the loom factories. There were 17,000 persons employed in the linen trade of Belfast, while in the present year there were 25,000. There had been an enormous increase in flax cultivation, the total value of the crop of the present year being no less than £3,932 989. The total value of linens exported from the United Kingdom had increased from £5,193, 347, in 1863, to £8,429,536 in 1864. The production and consumption of whiskey had increased in ten years from 8,136,362 gallons to 8,898,258 gallons, the reduction being due, in a great measure, to the habits of the people. All of which goes to show, to those who doubt, that the people of Ireland, under fair and equal laws, are industrious, provident, and ambitious of honorable progress as any nation in the world.

Miscellany.

ESTHER MALCOM'S STORY.

My father returned home one afternoon, earlier than usual. I was sitting at the window at work, and looked up when I heard the little garden gate opened and then shut with a sharp click.

There was a strange mingling of pleasure and pain in my father's looks; and though he seemed to hurry up the garden path he lingered. I could not make it out.

"You have succeeded better to-day, my dear," said my mother, when he entered the room.

"Yes, Lucy perhaps," he answered, hesitatingly: "I do not know what to say about that. No; I do not know that I have," he added hastily.

My father was a mercantile clerk in search of employment. A few months before he had been ill, and we feared he would die; but God spared him. When sufficiently recovered to return to business, he found his situation filled up, and he was cast on his own resources.

These resources, alas! were very slender. His illness had sadly diminished them; and the prospects of a dreary winter approaching, filled him with natural concern.

Our family was not large. It had been larger; but death had once and again and again entered it. One brother only and myself were left. Harry was younger than I. He was about sixteen, and had left school just as my father's illness commenced; and here was another item in our dear parent's anxiety. Harry had been educated for counting-house life; but we had few friends—none who could assist us in the matter; and he too was unemployed.

"Let this pass for an explanation; or shall I say further, that, as a teacher of music to the little girls, I was doing the best I could, and it was but little, towards my self-support. Further than this, alas! I had no power.

"I do not understand you, William," said my mother, in rejoinder to my father's somewhat contradictory information. "But I fear you have been again disappointed."

My father did not immediately reply; and we soon afterwards sat down to tea.

"I have had a liberal offer to-day, Lucy," said my father presently—"or what appears to be such; but it must rest with you whether I can accept it or not." There was a mournful tone in his voice, I thought, and I wondered at this, for generally he was cheerful and hopeful.

"How can it depend on me?" my mother asked.

"For how long would you agree to part with me?" said my father.

"To part, William?" and my mother's countenance was shaded with anxiety.—"You do not mean, by your going abroad?"

"Even so, my dear. I can, if I please, sail next month for India on business which, at the shortest, will take three years. The terms, as I said, are liberal; but I shall not go without your consent."

My mother heard in silence she only asked, "When must you decide, William?" and was told that my father must give his answer to-morrow.

That was a sorrowful evening to us all.—Before we separated for the night, and when we were by ourselves, I said to my mother, "you will not let dear papa go, will you?"

She was a kind, indulgent mother, and fondly devoted to our father, she was also a thoughtful, prudent woman. "I dare not answer your question, Esther," she said.—"You must wait till to-morrow, to know how we have decided."

I lay awake that night for many hours.—The painful possibility of the separation which seemed to threaten us filled me with dismay. I could hear, too, the voices of my father and mother in the room below; a gentle murmuring sound it was, but it prevented me from sleeping. I heard my father, too, in solemn, earnest prayer; and then there was a short silence. They had been in consultation I knew, and I longed to know what the result should be. It was long past midnight when I heard their steps on the stairs, and saw the passing glimmer of their light through the chinks of my unlatched door, as they went softly by. When the house was quite still, I sunk into troubled slumber.

The next day their decision was communicated to Harry and me. It was what we feared. My father thought it right to accept the appointment, and my mother had consented.

We had no time to waste in unavailing regrets; we had to prepare for my father's departure, and he to make the best arrangements in his power for support during his long absence. A small sum of money in hand, and an order upon his employers for a quarterly advance, seemed to insure us from the dread of destitution; and we hoped, too, that Harry would soon obtain employment. Thus far all was well.

The day of parting came. It was painful; but we determined to accompany my father to the dock, where he was to embark; and there we stood, a little family group, on the crowded deck of the ship, taking our last farewell—a very sorrowful one; for how probable it was that we were then parting never again to meet in this world. My father tried to console us and keep up our spirits; but it was easy to see how much he himself needed to be cheered.

You may think that we had neither sight nor hearing for anything transpiring around us; yet in that painful half-hour we slightly noticed another group, somewhat like our own on another part of the deck. There was a middle aged couple, a younger man, and two fair girls. They, like us, were evidently deeply affected; there was to be a parting there. Presently the group was broken up. I saw an elder gentleman in conversation with the captain of the ship; and then gently leading his wife to the ship's side they disappeared. The younger gentleman and one of the girls followed, and the sister stood alone on the deck weeping though striving courageously to suppress her tears, while she waved a last adieu to her friends. She, then, was to be a passenger, and a solitary one. In a short time the captain approached her, and kindly leading her away, they vanished from our sight. All this came to my memory afterward; at that time though the scene passed before my eyes, I little regarded it.

Then came our final parting, the last blessing, the last counsel, the last whispered heart breathed prayer, the last kiss from a father's lips, which had never uttered a word but in kindness and love.

A few hours later and the ship was far on its way, and we who remained were pacing a dream disturbed night in our lonely home.

After this, for some months, we went on much as before our father left us. My mother had enough to employ her at home, and I with my music lessons. As to poor Harry, he could get nothing to do, his face began to wear a look of premature anxiety. We did not become reconciled to my father's absence, and we thought much of the long time which must elapse before we could meet again; but time softens even the pangs of separation, and we were not so unhappy as we had been predicted. Our greatest trial, perhaps, was on poor Harry's account.

We had two or three letters from my father, in which he spoke hopefully of his prospects, and cheerfully of his health and comfort on ship board.

The first was written before the ship left the channel; the next, and the next after that, were written on the voyage, and sent to us by homeward bound ships. Then came a long silence, and after that—when we had begun to conjure up almost real imaginary fears—a long and welcome letter.

My father had landed in safety, and was fully engaged in the business which had taken him abroad. He was well, too, and comparatively unaffected by the climate.—All this was a cause for thankfulness. But though safe when the letter was written, my father had been in great peril. The latter part of the voyage had been disastrous.—The ship in which he had sailed had encountered heavy gales and storms, and had been nearly lost. For many hours, my father wrote, almost all hope of seeing another morning dawn was given up by both passengers and crew; but the danger was averted and the ship saved.

In his former letters he had mentioned that among his fellow-passengers was a young lady with whom he was much interested. Excepting that she had been placed under the captain's protection, Miss Herbert was solitary and unfriended. He described her manners as very modest and winning, and her tone of conversation superior to that of the passengers in general. My father said that Miss Herbert's loneliness had first touched his sympathy, for he thought of his Esther, as placed under the same circumstances; and he had offered such attentions as a elderly man might with propriety and courtesy show to a young stranger lady. They were received gratefully, and after a time my father and the young lady had become to each other as father and daughter. Miss Herbert was going out to India as governess in an English family of rank and station in Calcutta. My father's destination was Madras.

The events of the fearful night had increased my father's interest in Mary Herbert, by calling forth his admiration of her fortitude and faith in divine love and protection.—While others abandoned themselves to despair, she was pale and shrinking indeed, but calm and composed. Through all the danger my father was by her side, but not, he said, so much to support her as to witness the power of faith in the prospect of sudden and awful death. Thus much for Miss Herbert, of whom we sometimes talked when talking of my father—for his letters had awakened an interest in fortunes; and then it was that I remembered the parting on board the ship, and wondered whether the young lady I had seen was the Miss Herbert of my father's story.

My father had been away from us about a year, when a cloud arose which threatened us with ruin. One evening Harry came home, pale and agitated. I should say that he had at length succeeded in obtaining employment in an attorney's office; but his salary was very small, and his situation merely temporary.

"Harry, dear, what is the matter?" asked our mother anxiously.

"Have you heard anything from Mortimer and Hughes to-day, mother?" he said, hastily. Mortimer and Hughes was the firm for which our father was engaged.

"Mortimer and Hughes!" exclaimed my mother, with increased alarm: "is it any ill tidings of your father?" she demanded, hurriedly.

"No, mother, no; it is not that; but Mortimer and Hughes have failed—their names are in this day's *Gazette*."

Our sensations were at first those of blissfull relief from the suffocating apprehension which Harry's first words had caused. Not that we thought with indifference of the commercial failure; but we had expected that Harry had been charged with tidings of death. When, however, we began to think calmly of the intelligence, our spirits sunk within us.

The next morning my mother hastened to the city and our worst apprehensions were confirmed. Not only was my fathers mission at an end, but he would be left without employment in India and unprovided with even the means of returning home. Our income was also, of course, suddenly cut off. It was a hard case, my mother was told by the bankrupts' assignees, but it could not be helped. There might be eventually something secured to us; but they gave little hope even of this, for the firm was deeply involved, and the dividend would be very small.

My mother was not apt to give way to despondency. She had that happy confidence in God's superintending and fatherly care which nothing could effectually and permanently displace, founded as was on the promises of the gospel; and that support did not fail her now. The burden was not removed, but she was helped to bear it; and her example inspired us, her children, with courage and energy.

We began by retrenching our hitherto comparatively small expenses, and I exerted myself to extend my limited connection, so as to be fully employed in teaching. As to dear Harry, he mourned over his helplessness. The small remuneration he received for his services in the attorney's office was not sufficient for his own support. Even this was at length withdrawn, and he was again unemployed.

I had obtained one new pupil. It was at some distance from home, but this was of small importance compared with the additional weekly receipt which it added to our income. One morning, in walking to Mrs. Lascelles, my new patroness, I was caught in a hasty and heavy shower of rain. It vexed me sadly. How little did I think that that very unwelcome shower would be the deliverance from threatened poverty!

Mrs Lascelles was a motherly, kind lady; when she found that her little girl's music teacher had walked through the rain and was wet, she insisted on my doffing my garments by the parlor fire before I gave the lesson. She offered me refreshments also and made me take them too—to keep the cold out, as she said.

These kindnesses were hardly through, when a knock was heard at the door, a lady was introduced, whom Mrs. Lascelles received as an intimate friend, without the formality of an announcement.

"I was not coming to see you to-day, said the stranger, but this unexpected shower has driven me to take refuge."

I was puzzled with the lady's looks. It seemed that the countenance was not altogether unknown to me, though I could not imagine where or when I had seen it. It was an elderly countenance, very pleasant to look upon, though marked here and there with lines which of past trials, I thought.

I was about to retire, when Mrs. Lascelles stayed me. "Do not run away, Miss Malcolm. I am sure you cannot be dry yet; and it is a serious thing for young ladies, you know, or for old ladies either, she added, with a pleasant smile, to catch cold. You must not go, indeed, till you are quite ready; Mrs. Herbert and I have no secrets to talk over.

Mrs. Herbert; I remembered it all—the parting scene on ship-board. This was the lady I had seen, sorrowfully bidding farewell to her daughter; she was the mother of our dear father's fellow voyager. How strange, I thought; and I looked into the lady's face. She was regarding me earnestly also.

"Mrs. Malcom! she repeated. My dear young lady, pardon my curiosity; do your friends live in London?"

My mother and brother, madam, I replied; but my father is abroad.

"In India?" asked the lady.

Yes; he sailed more than a year ago.

"In what ship did he go out? Mrs. Herbert inquired; and her voice, I though, trembled slightly. I gave her the name of the ship, and also the name of the captain.

"I am glad, I am very glad, to have met you, Miss Malcom, she said, tenderly; and she took me kindly by the hand. "You do not know," she added, how much I am indebted to your kind father, though I have never seen him; and, how sorry Mr. Herbert and I have been not to have known your mother's direction, so that we could call on her to express our gratitude. You must let us do so now."

Mrs. Herbert asked me no more questions then, except that she noted down our address; and we soon separated, she going homewards when the rain had ceased, and I to my pupils. A few days afterward, however, she called upon my mother.

Half an hour's conversation sufficed to banish from their minds the idea they had been life-long strangers to each other.—There was a bond of sympathy in the circumstances which had brought them together—the dear ones who were far away. There was another bond of sympathy; each had passed through many domestic sorrows, and had been supported under them. And there was yet a third, and a stronger bond—that which unites heart to heart in Christain love. "One is your Master, even Christ, and all ye are brethern."

My mother lightly touched upon her present sources of anxiety, her uncertainty respecting my father's prospects, the loss of income arising from the bankruptcy of his employers, and my brother Harry's want of occupation. Mrs. Herbert spoke a few words of encouragement and hope, and then she departed.

We did not suppose we should know any more of our visitor, now she had performed her errand; but we were mistaken. Only a few days afterward, my mother received a short note—Would Henry Malcolm call on Mr. Herbert, at a certain hour the next day?

Harry went, of course; and he returned in high spirits. Mr. Herbert had heard of a situation—a clerkship—which my brother was well qualified to fill. He had introduced Harry, and all preliminaries were arranged. The salary was liberal, so Harry said, to be sufficient; dear Harry thought it magnificent. Mr Herbert was, of course, in his estimation one of the pleasantest gentlemen Harry ever met.

My brother went day after day to the counting house, and I to my pupils, to whom others were added by the recommendation of kind Mrs. Lascelles; and if it had not been for our uncertainty about our dear father, we should have been very happy. But some months passed, and we did not hear from him.

At length came a letter; it contained good news. My father had indeed been put to much inconvenience by the failure of his employers; but he had entered into another engagement, and was prospering. He remitted money to us, which happily we did not urgently need, thanks to good Mr. Herbert's exertions for Harry; and the only drawback to the pleasure of the letter was the uncertainty of his return to England.

POSTSCRIPT.—Why should there not be a postcript to a lady's story, as well as to a lady's letter? Four years have passed away since my father arrived in India. He is no there now; he is on his passage home. We expect him next month, and our dear mother is rather nervous when the wind is high, otherwise she is well and happy. Harry is gay as a lark; his salary has twice been advanced; and his employers have promised him another advance at Christmas. At Christmas I suppose I must give up teaching music; as George Herbert tells me; and I have promised. We are very friendly indeed with the Herberts; and Mary and George came home last year with the family to Calcutta. She is goodness, and who is a lovely, and

Original issues in Poor Condition
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tionate, simple hearted girl, says that we two ought to be sisters.

I wonder how many of these later events would have taken place, and how many of our brigat hopes would have beamed, if my father's sympathies had centered in himself.

FROM THE STATES.

BOSTON, Jan. 13.

Steamer "Arago," from Port Royal, 9th, brings the report that several counties of Georgia have recently had elections and declared in favor of a return to the Union by overwhelming majorities.

It is reported that the people are arming to protect themselves from Secessionists; Governor Brown is said to be the principal promoter of these movements, and has disbanded the Georgia Militia who have returned to their homes.

These rumors are published in the Savannah Republican of the 7th inst.

Steamship "China" arrived.

The political news is devoid of interest.

Liverpool breadstuffs and provision markets quiet and steady.

Consols closed on Saturday at 89¼ for money.

Gold 220.

Jan. 14.

Peace rumors continue to absorb attention. The latest is from the Washington correspondent of the Tribune, who predicts that a cessation of hostilities preliminary to peace negotiations will take place within ten days.

The Herald's Savannah correspondent of the 8th, represents affairs in the city quiet and unchanged and reitermates reports as to the movements among the citizens of Georgia for Union.

Late Richmond papers are violent in their criticisms for and against Jeff. Davis and his conduct of the War.

Hood's defeat and Sherman's triumphant march through Georgia are attributed to imbicility of Southern leaders.

Tennessee State Convention passed resolutions abolishing slavery in that state forever unanimously.

Gold 215.

Jan 16

Edward Everett died suddenly yesterday morning of apolexy.

Richmond papers announce the arrival of F. P. Blair in that city, supposed on a peace mission.

Senator Foote, late of the Rebel Congress was arrested by rebel pickets, while attempting to cross the lines to reach Washington. He is now held in strict confinement.

Rebel refugees confirm the report that Lee has sent troops to South Carolina to oppose Sherman.

Person W. G. Brownlow has been nominated for Governor of Tennessee by Unionists.

A Court of Enquiry is to be held at Washington, in regard to the failure of the late Wilmington expedition.

Gold opened this morning at 221.

Jan. 17.

Correspondence from Beaufort, under date 9th, state that Commodore Porter's immense fleet of iron clads and frigates was about starting from there to make a second attack on Wilmington.

A large body of troops were on transports ready to participate.

A. D. Richardson and J. H Brown, correspondents of the Tribune, had escaped from a rebel prison in North Carolina and arrived safe at Nashville. Several other prisoners escaped with them

It is now asserted that Blair's visit to Richmond was on private matters, although Richmond papers insist that he was sent there to negotiate peace.

Advices from General Thomas say active operations are suspended owing to inclement weather. His army is supplied well.

Hood is reported as still fleeing South.

Gold 215.

A BAD BEGINNING AND A GOOD END.—A Quebec contemporary gives the following:—"Two or three weeks ago, a young French girl, of New York, belonging to a respectable family, in easy circumstances, took it into her head to fly from the paternal mansion with her lover, in consequence of the obstinate refusal of her father to accede to the matrimonial views of his child. But as the young man, who was also French, did not happen to have his purse well lined, the young lady, who was in her seventeenth year, considered it her duty to make her papa disgorge. She accordingly appropriated $700 and the two lovers disappeared. The unfortunate father, more indignant at the loss of his daughter than of money, started in pursuit, visited Philadelphia, Boston, &c. but could discover no trace of his child. Yesterday—it was the sixteenth day of his search—he arrived in Quebec, and immediately communicated with the Chief of Police. A quarter of an hour afterwards, the two fugitives were discovered quartered in a private boarding-house in this city. After explanations given, which it was not our privilege to hear—seeing that the debates were conducted with "closed doors"—a conclusion was arrived at that the whole business—namely, the appropriation of the money, the flight from the paternal residence, and the grief thereby caused to the family, should be compensated by a marriage in due form to take place as soon as the parties should reach New York." After such a chapter of romance one may well exclaim, "All's well that ends well."

NEW YEAR'S PRESENT TO MRS. GEN. GRANT.—We find it stated that the loyal men of Philadelphia have subscribed and nearly $50,000, with which to purchase and present to the wife of Lieut. General Grant a new first class residence, furnished from top to bottom. Mrs Grant has been offically notified of the gratifying fact, and will no doubt take up her residence in the Quaker City when Spring comes round. It was her New Year's present.

DATES OF SECESSION.—South Carolina seceded December 20, 1860.

Mississippi seceded Jan. 9, 1861.
Alabama seceded Jan 11, 1861.
Florida seceded Jan. 11, 1861.
Georgia seceded Jan. 19, 1861.
Louisiana seceded Jan 26, 1861.
Texas seceded March. 4, 1861.
Virginia seceded April. 24, 1861.
Arkansas seceded May. 21, 1861.
North Carolina seceded May 6. 1861.
Tennessee seceded June. 9, 1861.

DEATH OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL.

A gentleman, long in public with Mr Partelow, sends to the Globe the following interesting sketch:—

"The Honorable JOHN R. PARTELOW, whose death occurred at Fredericton on the evening of the 13th inst., was born in this city in 1795. His father and grand father came with the Loyalists from Connecticut, in 1783, and were grantees of lots in this city. After being in the counting house of the late Hugh Johnston & Son for some years, and, on the retirement of the son, he became a partner, under the firm of Hugh Johnston & Co, in 1816, and carried on business until the year 1826.

"In 1827 Mr. Partelow was elected a member of the House of Assembly and represented Saint John until 1860, having been defeated at St. John in the election of that year, he was returned by the County of Victoria. In 1845 he was again returned for Saint John and continued to represent the County until his appointment of Auditor General, when he retired from the Legislature. He was for many years Chamberlain of Saint John, and from April, 1845, to July, 1848 Mayor of the City. In May 1848, he was called to a seat in the Executive Council and in July of the same year appointed Provincial Secretary, which he held until November, 1854. During the long period Mr. Partelow was in the House of Assembly he took a prominent part in all its proceedings; though not a fluent debater, his speeches were always to the point under discussion and he seldom failed carrying his measure; probably few members possessed greater influence in the Legislature than he. Mr. Partelow was really a working member and had the peculiar tact of reducing the conflicting views of the various parties into resolutions and addresses, so as to combine the wishes of the several speakers.

"In the relations of life, and to society, he was an affectionate husband, an indulgent parent and a kind friend. He was incapable of doing an act of unkindness, and leaves behind him many friends to regret his loss."

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE.—Many persons who use kerosene lamps are in the habit, when going to bed or when leaving the room for a short time, of turning the wick down low in order to save a trifle on the consumption of oil. The consequence is that the air of the room soon becomes vitiated by the gas produced by combustion, and also by the minute particles of smoke and soot which are thrown off. Air thus poisoned is deadly in its effects, and the wonder is that more persons are not immediately and fatally injured by breathing it. Irritation and inflammation of the throat and lungs, headache, dizziness, nausea, are among its direct effects.

The alarming prevalence of diptheria of late years is certainly traceable to this as one of many procuring causes. It is also true of the dreadful disease known as the "spotted fever," (which appeared in this vicinity last winter) having broken out in a very fatal form at Long Branch N. J. Dr. Sayre, one of a committe of physicians who visited the place to examine the cases, names as among the predisposing causes to it this very habit of burning kerosene through the night with the lamp wick turned down.

To save oil at the cost of sound lungs, is not economy but most wasteful extravagance. If you wish to leave your room for a short time, blow out the light, and place the match box where you can readily find it; and if you are compelled to burn a light through the night, be sure the wick is turned up far enough to secure a clear flame without smoke.—[Portland Press.

☞ Those familiar with the habits of the people give it as their opinion that there never was a time when there was more extravagance in expenditures for dress and for living than in the present time, notwithstanding the high prices which prevail. Many people have suddenly come into possession of more money than they have been accustomed to, and they spend it as though it were inexhaustable. The current of money now flows freely, and this is a time when a rigid economy should be exercised by all those who do not wish to be pinched severely when the money drought shall come. Investment in government bonds is far better than lavish expenditure. Now is the time to secure nice little farms and good little homesteads and for laying up something for sickness or old age. There is, too, a wildness in speculation—a greed for making money in some sudden manner rather than by the slow process of careful saving. We warn our young men against this fascination. The only certain accumulation is by saving. This is the experience of the world. No matter how large the income if the expenditures equal it. Just now men and muscles have the advantage. If wisdom and prudence govern, the poor may profit by this, and we desire that they may. But it is most painful to know that too many are neglecting all this in a vain glorious show of dress and in unwonted extravagances in expenditures.—Kenebec Journal.

THE TRIPLETS AT PROSPECT.—A correspondent of the Halifax Express, writing from Prospect, says: "I am happy to state that the three children, born at one birth in this settlement just three months since, are all hearty and doing well. They respectively weigh at the present time—Peter, 10¼ lbs.; Paul, 12½ lbs.; and Mary, 10¾ lbs. The parents, Benjamin and Johannah Buchannan, are quite a proud of their young progeny." If many similar events occur they will not, perhaps, be so proud.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTNENT

George D. Street to be a Justice of the Common Pleas for the County of Charlotte.

By His Excellency's Command.

S L. TILLEY.

Secretary's Office, 7th January, 1865.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

Commissions Signed by His Excellency the Commonder in Chief:—

First Battalion Charlotte County Militia

TO BE ENSIONS.

James Mowat, Gent 11th Jaunary.
James Curry, Gent. 12th January.

Fourth Battalion.

Thomas Cottrell, Esquire, to be Captain, 11th January

By Command.

THOS. ANDERSON, Lieut. Colonel, Adjutant General.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, JAN. 18. 1865.

The tone of a large number of the United States journals, is anything but friendly to Great Britain. The manifest injustice of the charges which they prefer against the British Government, the utter disregard of truth in their staements, and the wholesale abuse of everything British, is unworthy of a large and enterprising nation. It is no palliation to assert, that they are smarting under the tremendous attacks of their Southern brethern, to free themselves from the Federal Yoke, and that they are goaded to the quick by the successes of the Southern arms, and the ability of the Confederacy to raise means to carry on a war, which, if successful, would destroy their Constitution. Notwithstanding the noble determination of our Government to remain strictly neutral, and to render every justice to the citizens of the Republic; they assert without a shadow of proof, that England secretly fits out blockade runners and furnishes the South with privateers, munitions of war, and money.

Even the honorable action of the Canadian Government in the case of the Raiders and the professions of friendship made to the United States, are disregarded; the truth is, the Americans desire a war with England, and possession of her North American Colonies. We trust that neither the one or the other will ever take place. Of the first, the good sense of the Nation will avert so dire a calamity, and of the second, it remains with the Colonies themselves to prevent such a consummation by a Union of the Colonies and adopting Confederation regardless of expense, which according to reliable authority and data, will not be so great as in our present isolated position.

It is useless for "our neighbors over the line" to state that England has aided piracy upon the sea, and done everything to break down the American Government, except to make war upon its territory," and that "the aristocracy of Europe are petting and fondling the Confederacy"—and "the aristocracies and autocracies of Europe will see in the handwriting of the U. S. triumphs, their dread destiny of the future." This may serve to inflame the minds of their people, but will only be smiled at by other powers There are Nelsons and Wellingtons who will take good care of the honor and integrity of the British nation.

We are compelled from want of room to omit publishing His Honor Judge Wilmot's address on Confederation; and the able letter of Arch Bishop Connolly of Halifax, on the same subject.

The Election in Northumberland resulted in the return of R Hutchinson, Esq., by a large majority over Mr. D Howe.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, after having reviewed one of the Fredericton Volunteer Companies, expressed his great satisfaction at its proficiency, and observed:—

"He saw no reason why the state of peace in which we had happily so long continued should be disturbed; but that, should unhappily so unfortunate a contingency arise, he felt sure that he might rely with confidence on their patriotism, their courage, and their loyalty,—a loyalty which he had ever been the first to recognize and to commend—which he had never failed to represent as it deserved to be represented, both to the Sovereign and Imperial Government, and which it had never occurred to him to question, or to doubt."

The New Brunswick Minstrel.

The third number of this excellent and highly creditable production, has been received from its publisher, Mr. Clear, of St. John. The contents are:—1 The Genius of Our Land. 2 The Old Arm Chair. 3 Our Good Old Friends. 4 Just after the Battle. 5 Sea Shell Polka. 6 Near the banks of that lone river. The first piece was composed and arranged for the Publisher, by whom it is dedicated "to the Friends of the Provincial Exhibition;" the music by Professor Colman of St. John, the words by Mr. Hogg, of Fredericton. The mechanical execution is not surpassed in America, and for cheapness it is not equalled—the price being only $2 50 per annum, for 144 pages of choice sheet music; single numbers 30 cents. The "Minstrel" is published monthly, and is the only musical work published in the Province, and each number contains a selection of new, standard and popular songs and pieces from the best masters, both Vocal and Instrumental, and the price is so low that every family can obtain it; we can recommend the Minstrel, and trust that the enterprise and public spirit of Mr. Clear, will be rewarded by a large subscription list. Those wishing to subscribe, can forward their names direct to the publisher, F. W. Clear, 153 Union Street, St. John.

ITEMS.

A Portland rogue has invented a new, ingenious and extremely bold swindle. A horse car was standing near the Grand Trunk Railway station on Tuesday evening last, waiting for its time, when a fellow stepped on the rear platform, rang the bell, started the car collected all the fares of the passengers in the coolest possible manner, no one doubting that he was the regular conductor. When the fares were all paid he stepped off and was seen no more. The car was overtaken shortly after by the Simon Pure conductor, who was in the station when the car started, witnessed its unauthorized departure with genuine amazement, and immediately started in pursuit.

—BAD FOR WHISKEY.—Congress has imposed a tax of two dollars a gallon on whiskey on and after Jan. 1st.

—An Irish family in Colchester, Conn., were very much disturbed the other day by seeing their husband and father enter the house, as they had a few days before paid $150 for the transportation home of his body from the army, and buried him with many tears. It took some time for the live Irishman to convince his family that he was not a ghost.

—The Sergeants of the 15th have presented Sergeant A C. Lawson, who has lately retired from the Regiment, with a Silver Tea service. We believe Mr. Lawson, who has for many years borne an excellent name in the service, retires with the prospect of obtaining a local military position elsewhere.—[Reporter.

—Last evening, about 7 o'clock, a soldier entered the establishment of Mr. William Crawford, (Watchmaker) in Barrington street, requested the proprietor to show him him a watch at a reasonable price, which he said he wished to purchase. He was accordingly shown one worth seven dollars, and after examining it, he asked for a higher priced article, when a second watch was handed him valued at twelve dollars. After receiving the watch he very coolly went to the door and hailed a Confederate called "Bill," and left the premises with both watches in his possession. Mr. Crawford reported the matter to the Military authorities without delay, but up to the present time no trace has been found of the thief. It is supposed that the robbers deserted, and it is to be hoped that they may yet be found and handed over to Civil and Military authorities to be dealt with by both, and receive that punishment he so justly deserves.—[Halifax Express.

—It is currently reported that the Branch Railroad from Fredericton to Harti's being a portion of the "Western Extension," will be under contract by the 1st of May next, and the work under way before the 1st of June, then York County, look out for the great Inter Colonial Line!—[Fredericton Herald.

"Lieut. Hay formerly published his paper at St. Stephen, New Brunswick, and always held Union sentiments, the advocacy of which brought upon him the hatred of the British secesh sympathizers, who mobbed his office and burned the building thrice in succession; but, undaunted, he crossed the St. Croix River, established his paper in Calais, and, while fighting the rebels on the border through his paper, is engaged at the front serving his adopted country in the field."

The above is a notice given in the New York Herald of John S. Hay and his paper. It is fully on a par with the most outrageous falsehoods published from day to day in the Herald; it is however, we suppose, the same story which the man Hay told when engaged in raising money in the States.

A man named William Griffiths, who has been attending upon one of the Steam Fire Engines, was found dead in the Engine House to-day. A pipe marked strychnine was found lying near by. It is supposed that he came to death by his own hands.—[Globe.

—Stock quotations received by the Persian show a slight depreciation in Canadian funds owing to anticipated Canadian difficulties. The papers generally discountenance the idea of being driven unfriendly relations with the United States, and the Times shows that the Southerners could desire nothing better.

—The Tallahassee, (now called the Chamelion) has been seized at St. George's at the suit of the American Consul there resident.

It is said to be a fact that the King of Prussia did telegraph to Queen Victoria asking a reprieve for Muller the murderer.—The London weekly paper that vouches for the correctness of the story (which nevertheless we do not believe,) adds:—"We hoped that a Sovereign of Europe was too much of a gentleman to offer such an insult to the Queen, as to imply either that her tribunals did not do justice, or that her Home Minister neglected his duty."

A new invention in Paris is said to be a pair of musical boots, which have been exhibited to the emperor. At every step the pressure of the foot produces melody—it may be a waltz, a mazurka or an operatic air. This arrangement would be extremely convenient for a dancing master What sort of a tune would it play when you kicked a man down stairs.

Two sisters, Maria and Martha Tuttle, were frozen to death near Utica, last week.

Miss Emma Baldwin, of Canal street, New York, and Miss Margaret McBride, of No. 228 Bowery, were burned to death on Wednesday evening, their wearing apparel having taken fire while they were standing too near the stove.

Married.

On the 28th ult. by Rev. F. W. Moore, at the house of the brides' father, Mr. John Arthur Dolby, to Mary Ann, daughter of Mr James Beckerton, all of St. Andrews.

Died.

On Monday last, of consumption, in the 35th year of his age, Thomas Carroll, a native of Limerick, Ireland, leaving a wife and two children with other relatives and friends to lament their loss.

On the 17th inst., at the Marine Hospital, George Thomas, aged 22 years late seaman ship "Nelson,"—a native of Hayle, Cornwall, England.

Public Notice

IS Hereby Given, that an application will be made at the next meeting of the Provincial Legislature, for the passage of a BILL to authorize "the Trustees of the Church of Scotland in the Town of Saint Andrews, to apply towards the payment of their debts, the proceeds of the sale of certain lands heretofore held by them in trust, one half thereof for the use of the Minister of the said Church, and the other half thereof for the use of the said Church.

Dated 17th January, 1865.

By order of the Trustees.

JAMES EDGAR, Sec'y.

LETTERS

REMAINING in the POST OFFICE St Andrews, 8th Jan. 1865:

Allan Robert	Kidley Mrs Annie M 4
Adams Daniel	Leard Thomas
Burnham Chas H.	McCarty Jeremiah
Burk Humphrey	McWilliams Mary
Cogan Sarah	Moore Hugh, Lydia
Cotton Aaron	Moore or Mrs
Davis Alexander 2	Margaret Wallace
Essery Henry 4	Maxwell James
Finley Thomas	Orr John E
Godfrey Frederick	Perin H
Higgins John	Ray Mary Ann
Hoskell E	Russell Hiram
Horigan Michael	Rice Lucy H.
Hennessy Mrs C.	Rudge William
Jonson Saml	Smyth Francis
Jordan Mrs Charlotte	Treat Frank
Kyle John Henry	White Jeremiah

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

G. F. CAMPBELL, P M.

P. O. St. Andrews, Jan. 11, 1865.—2i,

Property for Sale.

THE HOUSE and LOT owned by Anthony McKenolds on the corner of Queen & Princess Royal streets, in the Town of St. Andrews.

Apply to

J. W. STREET & SON.

If not sold by private Sale the above Property will be offered at Public Auction on Saturday 1st day April next, at 12 o'clock noon.

January 11th, 1865.

Private Board.

A LADY residing near the Court House, St. Andrews, is desirous of receiving a few Boarders; the situation is pleasant, and admirably calculated for gentlemen engaged in business, being very central, and within five minutes walk of the steamboat wharf.

For further particulars enquire at the Standard Office, or of Wm. Whitlock, Esq.

December 14, 1864.

Valuable Town Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale those valuable building lots Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7, in Block E, Parr's Division of the Town Plat of St. Andrews, commonly known as the Academy block. These are two corner lots fronting on Parr and William and Carleton and William streets, the land is in a high state of cultivation, and on the lower lot is a new well finished Cottage, with a frost proof cellar. Possession will be given 12th of April next.

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

EDWARD HALEY.

Dec. 14, 1864.

Alcohol.

Ex "Emma Pemberton" from Boston.

10 Puncheons pure Molasses Alcohol.

J. W. STREET & SON.

Sept. 19, 1864.

NEW STO

The Subscriber has op
in the store formerly occupied b
where he will keep constan
a complete stock
DRUGS, MEDICALS &
Perfumery, Pomades &
SPICES:
Ginger, Cinnamon, cloves, nu
allspice.
Flavoring Ex
Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, Peach,
Candied
Orange, Lemon,
Sago, Arrowroot, Tapioca, Pre
Mous, Tamarinds, Fine Honey
BRUSHES
Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth, Sho
Tobacco, Cigars, and Briar P
Dec 21, 1864.

Liverpool

100 SACKS Liverpool
Dec. 7. 1864. J. W. S

Per Ship Lampedo fr

5 BRLS Crushed Sugar,
Blue Flannels.
Heavy Ready-made shirts
Grey Cottons an
Lowest rates for cash.
Dec 7. H. &

Licenc

UNDER the Act relating to
ous Liquors, Licenses we
undermentioned persons at t
Sessions, viz.
Samuel Elliot
Reynold Campbell
Angus Kennedy
Thomas J. Sandford
John Dougherty
Arthur E Julian (wi
J W Street & Son
Michael Cummings
Robert T Fitzsimons
Charles Gilliland
James Boyd
John McCarroll
Daniel O'Brien
Henry Owen
Andrew Cummings
William Owen
Martin Horan
Robert Kelley
James Neil
James Ryder
Michael Shannon
Isaac McElroy
Alexander McElroy
Charles McLean
W H Stevens
William Johnston
William Mowat
Theodore Carey (wh
James Trenholm
Thomas Boyne
G.

New Go

Just received and now
BLANKETS, Flannels,
Orleans, Coburgs, di
Pilot and Beaver Cloths
Tweeds, Doeskins, Stri
Seal Skin, and Black Mant
Gray and White
Prints, Osnaburg
Tickings, Warps
and the usual assortment o
ories, suitable for fall and
J. I

1865. Almana

McMILLIAN'S New Br
Register for 1865,
at ten cents, or by the doz
J. I
A supply of the old Far
on hand.
St. Andrews Nov. 30, 18

Kerosine

Ex Steamer fro
CASKS Kerosine
J. W
Nov. 29, 1864.

Layer R

Ex Steamer fro
20 Boxes } Best Lay
20 Half do }
Nov. 30, 1864. J. W

LONDON AND
FIRE AN
Insurance
OF LONDON AN
Fire Capital £1,000,0
£100,0
CHAIRMAN—F. W.
(Chairman of the Nation
DEPUTY CH
FIRE—Mr. Ald'man Lakin
LIFE—J. H. Mackenzie,
Old Broad
W. P. Clirehugh—
NEW BRUNSWICK BRA
ALEX. W. S
FIRE INSU
Effected on every descri
derate rates. Claims a
and liberality.
LIFE INS
Every variety of Life A
sented, and the advantage
panies afforded, combined
beral conditions.
GEORG
St. Andrews, Nov. 23,

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

quotations received by the Mara-
a slight depreciation in Canadian
g to anticipated Canadian difficul-
papers generally discountenance
being driven unfriendly relations
nited States, and the Times shows
outherners could desire nothing

allahassee, (now called the Chame-
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American Consul there resident.
d to be a fact that the King of
d telegraph to Queen Victoria ask-
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rs.
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rening, their wearing apparel hav-
fire while they were standing too
stove.

Married.

28th ult. by Rev. F. W. Moore,
use of the brides' father, Mr. John
olby, to Mary Ann, daughter of
s Beckerton, all of St. Andrews.

Died.

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17th inst., at the Marine Hospital,
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of Saint Andrews, to apply towards
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half their of for the use of the Minister
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f the said Church.
17th January. 1865.
order of the Trustees.
JAMES EDGAR, Sec'y.

LETTERS

MAINING in the POST OFFICE St
Andrews, 8th Jan. 1865 :

obert	Kidley Mrs Annie M 4
Daniel	Leard Thomas
Chas H.	McCarty Jeremiah
mphrey	McWilliams Mary
rah	Moore Hugh, Lydia
Aaron	Moore or Mrs
exander 2	Margaret Wallace
eary 4	Maxwell James
homas	Orr John E
Frederick	Perin H
John	Ray Mary Ann
E	Russell Hiram
Michael	Rice Lucy H.
Mrs C.	Rudge William
anul	Smyth Francis
Irs Charlotte	Treat Frank
n Henry	White Jeremiah

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G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.
St. Andrews, Jan. 11, 1865.—2i,

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Apply to
J. W. STREET & SON.
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Private Board.

DY residing near the Court House, St.
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erms apply to the proprietor on the pre-
s or at the Standard Office.
EDWARD HALEY.
14, 1864.

Alcohol.

Emma Pemberton" from Boston,
ochoga pure Molasses Alcohol.
J. W. STREET & SON
19, 1864.

NEW STORE.

The Subscriber has opened a

Druggist Shop,

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

DRUGS, MEDICALS & CHEMICALS,

Perfumery, Pomades & Fancy Soaps ;

SPICES:

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

Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, Peach, Bitter Almonds.

Candied

Orange, Lemon, Citron.

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

BRUSHES.

Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth, Stove, shoe, Scrubs. Tobacco, Cigars, and Briar Pipes.

Dec 21, 1864. J. I. STREET.

Liverpool Salt.

100 SACKS Liverpool Salt.

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

Per Ship Lampedo from Liverpool

5 BRLS Crushed Sugar,
Blue Flannels.
Heavy Ready-made shirts,
Grey Cottons and stripes.
Lowest rates for cash.
Dec 7. H. & GODDARD & CO.

Licences.

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

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

G. S. GRIMMER,
Clerk of the Peace.

New Goods !

—Just received and now offered for Sale.—

BLANKETS, Flannels, grey, white and blue, Orleans, Coburgs, different colours, Pilot and Beaver Cloths, Brown and Black, Tweeds, Doeskins, Striped and Checked, Seal Skin, and Black Mantle Cloths.
Gray and White Homespuns.
Prints, Osnaburgs, Sheeting, Tickings, Warps, Wicking,
and the usual assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, suitable for fall and winter use.
J. LOCHARY & SON.

1865. *Almanacks* 1865.

MCMILLIAN'S New Brunswick Almanac and Register for 1865, can be obtained singly at ten cents, or by the dozen for retail from
J. LOCHARY & SON.
A supply of the old Farmers Almanac always on hand.
St. Andrews Nov. 30, 1864.

Kerosine Oil.

Ex Steamer from Boston.
20 CASKS Kerosine Oil.
J. W. STREET & SON.
Nov. 29, 1864.

Layer Raisins.

Ex Steamer from Boston.
20 Boxes } Best Layer Raisins.
20 Half do }
Nov. 30, 1864. J. W. STREET & SON.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Companies

OF LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.
Fire Capital £1,000,000 stg., Life Capital £100,000 stg.
CHAIRMAN—F. W. Russell, Esq., M. P. (Chairman of the National Discount Company.)
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN :
FIRE—Mr. Alderman Lakin, (Messrs. Dakin Bros.)
LIFE—J. H. Mackenzie, Esq., Gresham House, Old Broad Street.
W. P. Clirehugh—General Manager.

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

FIRE INSURANCE.
Effected on every description of property at moderate rates. Claims settled with promptness and liberality.
LIFE INSURANCE.
Every variety of Life Assurance business transacted, and the advantages offered by other companies afforded, combined with other peculiar liberal conditions.
GEORGE F. CAMPBELL,
Agent for St. Andrews.
St. Andrews, Nov. 23, 1864. 1m

New Brunswick & Canada Railway.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

A Passenger and Freight Train will leave St. Andrews for Woodstock Station every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 10 a. m., and Woodstock Railroad Station for St. Andrews every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10a. m. Also an Express Train will leave Woodstock Railroad Station every Monday at 3 a. m., in time for Boat same day for Boston, and will leave St. Andrews Station every Saturday on arrival of Boat from Boston.

THROUGH TICKETS

From Woodstock to Boston,	$6.00
Do. " " Portland,	4.25
Do " " St. John,	3.00

Agent St. John—J. D. SKELY, Water St.
Woodstock—G. W. VANWART.
HENRY OSBURN,
MANAGER.
St. Andrews, Oct. 31, 1864.

WM. B. WILLIAMSON,
Druggist,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity, that he has resumed his former business of a Druggist, in the shop formerly known as Dr. Gove's Medical Hall, adjoining the Union store, Water Street, where he is prepared to make up Physicians prescriptions, and medicines for cattle &c.
He has also for sale Drugs, Chemicals, Family and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet articles, paints, oils, Varnish, Glass, putty, &c.
Every shade of paint prepared for use.
The whole will be sold low for cash. American money taken at a discount. aug 24

JOHN BALSON,

Shipbroker and Commission Agent, 195.

South Side Market Square.

Respectfully solicits a share of business which an extensive experience, enables him to conduct IN Store and for sale a constant supply of Flour, Provisions, Dry and Pickled Fish, Salt ; also the celebrated Albertine Oil, wholesale and retail, with Lamps, Chimneys, and Burners ; all of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.
Also, 20 Barrels Choice Apples.
Exporters of Lumber can be accommodated with wharfage to any extent, at the most central wharf in the Port, at moderate charges. 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, May 11, 1864.

H. W. GODDARD & CO.,

Have now on hand a good stock of Overcoatings and Tweeds, Hats, Caps, Flannel Shirts and Drawers, Ready made Coats, Pants and Vests, Gloves, Ties, Collars, Woolen Scarfs, &c., Cottons, Prints, Stuffs, Cotton Warps, Tea, Tobacco, &c. &c.
Wholesale and Retail. Terms CASH

Valuable Properties for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale the following properties situated in the Parish of St. George.

A LOT of Land containing 400 acres in Block 20 in the grant to Philip Bailey, formerly owned by John Oliver, on the western side of the Magnadavic River.
A tract of land containing 200 acres, adjoining the above lot on the northern side. Also another lot containing 150 acres adjoining lots formerly owned by Dr. Thompson and John McElroy.
Also another lot containing about 100 acres, commencing at the Kelly road, and running westerly, adjoining the same properties. The above land is in one block, and on it are a good dwelling House and large Barn, it has also a healthy growth of hard and soft wood; with about 200 acres under pasturage and grass.
These properties will be sold in lots or in one block to suit purchasers. One half down, the other half to be secured by Bond and Mortgage.
BENJ. N. HANSON,
Nashwalk, opposite Fredericton.

Valuable Poperty for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that valuable Property on Water Street, known as the "Johnson Property," opposite Mrs Kerr's, being Lot No. 2; on the upper half is a large dwelling containing 8 rooms and a store, with a barn and garden ; on the lower half is a neat one story dwelling with a store, barn, and small garden.—The above property is well known, and is a most eligible stand for business.
Terms and other information given on application at the Standard Office.
THOS JOHNSON.
St. Andrews, Oct. 19, 1864. 2m

E. & N. A. Railway.

Running of Trains.

1864. Winter Arrangement 1864.

ON and after **Monday**, 21st November, Trains will run as follows :—
Leave St. John at 9 a. m. and 4.30 p. m
" Shediac "10 a. m.
" Sussex " 7 a. m.
The 4.30 Train from St. John goes no further than Sussex.
All these Trains will carry Passengers and Freight.
R. JARDINE,
Chairman
Railway Commissioners' Office,
St. John, N. B., 7th Nov., 1864.

T. M'VAY,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

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

DRY GOODS.

H. W. GODDARD & CO
Have now on sale a lot of Winter
DRY GOODS,
Special attention invited to their stock of Cloths, Tweeds, &c. &c.,
The noted **Siberia Overcoating,** a capital heavy cloth for cold weather.
American Funds taken.

London Paint & Oil.

To arrive per the "Eleanor"
8 HHDS, Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil.
2 Tons "Brandram Bros." London white Paint.
J. W. STREET & SON.
Oct. 26, 1864.

Fall and Winter 1864.

Just opened at the Albion House, Water St St. Andrews.
A well selected stock of Staple and Fancy Goods, to which attention and inspection is invited.
JOHN S. MAGEE

Furs, Furs, Furs!

New and Fashionable at the
Albion House,
JOHN S. MAGEE.

Fancy Dress Goods

In all the new varieties at the
ALBION HOUSE.

WARPS. WARPS. WARPS.

St. John manufacture—Sized and Dressed, a prime and reliable article at the
ALBION HOUSE.

RIBBONS. RIBBONS.

In all the new plaids at the
ALBION HOUSE.

Flowers and Millinery Goods

the most fashionable. Bonnets trimmed and Caps made to order at the
ALBION HOUSE.

Manties & Mantle Cloths,

Shawls and Scarfs at the
ALBION HOUSE

Berlin Goods

In Breakfast Shawls, Tea Scarfs, Garibaldi, Clouds, Hood and Jackets at
ALBION HOUSE.

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers.

Of the best qualities at
ALBION HOUSE.

HOSIERY—HABERDASHERY.

Balmoral skating, Prints Delaines and Coburgs in Black and Colors at the
ALBION HOUSE.

GREY AND WHITE SHIRTING,

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

TWEEDS. TROUSERING,

and Sealskin at the
ALBION HOUSE.

In fact at the Albion House can be found Goods of all kinds usually to be had in a first Class Dry Goods Establishment and sold at a equitable advance on cost all of which the public are invited to call see and examine and Purchase.
JOHN S. MAGEE,
Albion House.

KEROSENE OIL.

10 BARRELS Rock Oil.
JAMES W. STREET & SON.
Nov. 7th, 2865.

CARD.

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

MRS. MAGEE begs to inform her Lady Friends and Patrons, that she has now ready for inspection her Fall and Winter stock of Flowers, Ribbons, Hats, and Millinery goods, all of the newest styles. Having received late London and Paris Fashion Books, she is prepared to make them up to order in the latest mode.
Mantles made to order, Pinking and stitching executed with dispatch and neatness.
Orders respectfully solicited. Address
Albion House,
Oct. 19. Water-street, St. Andrews.

London Porter, Pale Ale, Wines Geneva, &c.

Ex "Eleanor" from London via St. John

65 CASKS London Porter and Pale Ale, quarts and pints.
4 Hhds. superior pale Sherry.
1 do. " old Port,
25 Hhds. & Qr. casks } DeKuyper & Sons best
25 Cases do } Geneva,
6 Hhds. boiled and raw Linseed Oil, &c. &c.
June 8. J. W. STREET & SON.

A BOOK

EVERY ONE SHOULD READ.
WILDERNESS JOURNEYS
IN
NEW BRUNSWICK
BY THE
Hon. A. H. Gordon,
Lieutenant Governor, &c., &c.&c.,
Price 25 cents at H. W. Goddard & Co.

Earthen, Crockery & Glassware Show Rooms.

29 Dock Street, St. John.

F. CLEMENTSON, has on hand and for sale, every description of the above ware direct from the manufactories in Staffordshire which he offers for sale wholesale and retail on the most reasonable terms:
An inspection solicited.
St. John, Oct. 19, 1864. F. CLEMENTSON.

SHERIFF'S SALES

Sheriff's Sales to take place at the Court House, St. Andrews.
N. B. & C. Railway do June 8,

To be sold at Public Auction at the Court House, in St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, at 12 o'clock, noon, on 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, and to all the following lands, described as follows :
First, all that certain tract of land, (excepting so much of the same, as lies and is situated in the County of York)
Beginning at a birch tree standing on the westerly side of the railway and in the northeasterly angle of block number six, granted to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company, in the parish of Saint James, thence running by the magnet of the year 1838 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 branch of Canoose river,) or to the northern 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 a lot of land surveyed for John Reid; thence along the easterly line thereof, north two degrees east, fifty chains to the northeasterly angle of the same ; thence along the northern line thereof, and the northern line of another lot surveyed for John Reid and the northern line of a lot surveyed for Wm Johnston, north eighty-eight degrees west, fifty chains to a spruce tree standing in the northwesterly angle of the last mentioned surveyed lot ; thence along the westerly line 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 and thirty minutes east, eleven chains and fifty links (crossing Canoose River) to a stake standing in the northeasterly angle thereof ; thence along the northern line of the same, north eighty six degrees and thirty minutes west, three chains and fifty-seven links to a hemlock tree ; thence, north seventeen degrees west, two hundred and thirteen chains, or to a cedar tree : thence south seventy-three degrees west three chains and forty-five links to a spruce tree standing on the easterly line of a grant to Freeman H. Todd ; thence along the same, north seventeen degrees west, one hundred and forty-four chains and fifty links, (crossing Mud Lake road and the line dividing the counties of York and Charlotte) or to a hemlock tree standing on the northern angle thereof ; thence north two degrees east one hundred and thirty-seven chains, (crossing Trout Brook) or to a cedar tree ; thence north seventeen degrees west one hundred and twenty-six chains and fifty links, (crossing City Camp road, Eel Works Brook) or to a dry birch tree ; thence north seven degrees east forty chains, or to a post standing on the southerly bank or shore of the Chiputneticook Outlet ; thence north seventy-three degrees east one hundred and twenty-eight chains, (crossing a brook running into said outlet, and recrossing the road from Oak Point Bay to Woodstock) or to a post standing on the southerly line of lot number two, granted to John McAllister ; thence along the same, south 88 degrees east, twenty-eight chains and fifty links, or to a beech tree standing in the southeasterly angle thereof ; thence along the easterly line of the same, north two degrees east, nine chains and twenty-five links to a beech tree ; thence north seventy three degrees east, one hundred and ninety-four chains, (crossing a brook and the second Digdequash Lake) or to a maple tree standing on the westerly line of lot A, granted to John Porter ; thence along the same, south two degrees west, six chains and seventy four links to an ash tree standing on the northeasterly bank or shore of the second Digdequash Lake above mentioned ; thence following the various courses of the same in a southeasterly direction (crossing a brook at its mouth) to a cedar tree standing at a point where the southerly line of said last mentioned grant strikes the said bank or shore of said Lake ; thence along said line, south eighty-eight degrees east, eleven chains to a spruce tree standing in the southeasterly angle of said last mentioned grant ; thence along the easterly line thereof, north two degrees east, twenty-eight chains, recrossing the last mentioned brook to a hemlock tree ; thence north seventy-three degrees east five hundred and twenty-seven chains, (crossing the railway above mentioned, White Beaver Brook, Thompson's road, the outlet of Foster's Lake, the Magaguadavic Hay road, and the south branch of Cranberry Brook) or to a pine tree ; thence south twenty-four degrees and thirty minutes west one hundred and eighty chains, (crossing Mink Lake) or to a post standing in the northeasterly angle of block number eight, granted to the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company ; thence along the northerly line thereof and its prolongation, south seventy-three degrees, west, four hundred and two chains, (recrossing White Beaver Brook, crossing another brook passing an ash tree and crossing the railway above mentioned,) or to the westerly side of said railway ; thence along the same in a southerly direction, thirty seven chains, or to a birch tree standing on the northerly line of a grant to Thomas W. Newcomen ; thence along the same, north eighty degrees west, fifty one chains, or to the northwesterly angle thereof ; thence along the westerly line of the same south two degrees west, sixty-seven chains and fifty links, or to a stake standing in the southwesterly angle thereof ; thence along the southern line thereof, south eighty-eight degrees east, fifty-one chains, or the westerly side of the railway above mentioned ; thence following the various courses of the same in a southerly direction three hundred and thirty-eight chains (crossing a branch of Digdeguash river and a brook running into said river, or to a spruce tree standing on the northwesterly line of lot number one granted to Joseph Walton ; thence along the same and its prolongation south forty eight degrees west twenty three chains crossing Digdeguash river,) or to westerly bank or shore of the same ; thence following the various courses thereof down stream in a southerly direction to the westerly side of the Railway above mentioned, and thence along the same south seventeen degrees one hundred and twelve chains, recrossing the County line above mentioned to the place of beginning. Containing twenty nine thousand nine hundred and eighty-two acres more or less, distinguished as Block number nine.

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

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

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

The same having been seized under, and taken by virtue of the following executions, issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, to wit,—first at the suit of the Hon. John J. Robinson, endorsed to levy £3229 12 7—second, at the suit of Francis H. Johnson, endorsed to levy £331 30, and third at the suit of the President, Directors and Company of the Saint Stephens Bank, in the County of Charlotte, endorsed to levy £9110 3 5, altogether £12,422 12 6, with interest, together with Sheriff's fees and incidental expenses.
THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews,
Dec. 1, 1864.

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

THOS. JONES.
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office.
St. Andrews, June 6, 1864.

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

THOS. JONES.
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, Oct. 31, 1864.

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

ALL the right, title, claim and demand whatsoever of SAMUEL BILLINGS, of in and to the following Properties, described as follows :,
Lots Nos 3 and 7, in Block Letter A, in the Town of St. Andrews in Morris's Division.
Lot No 7, Block 5, on the North-East side of Prince of Wales street, in Victoria Terrace, so called.
Lot No 8, in Block 5, on the North East side of Prince of Wales street in Victoria Terrace, so called.
The same having been seized under, and taken by virtue of an execution of Ex. Fa. issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province at the suit of James W. Street, and John A. Street, jun., for £31. 12s. with interest from 13th Feb. 1864, together with Sheriff's fees, &c.
THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, Nov. 14, 1864.

MORE NEW GOODS.

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

Hats, Bonnets, Feathers, and Ribbons.
SHAWLS. MANTILLAS,
and Fancy Dress Goods
Grey and White Cottons,
Shirting, Stripes, and Regettas,
Prints,
Silicias,
and CORSET CLOTHS
Crashes ; Towelling & Table Linens, Shirt-fronts, Collars, and Fancy Neck Ties, Collars, Rubbers, Boots and Shoes,

Balance of Summer Stock daily expected per Steamer "Europa" and when received will be sold at a very small advance on cost.
BRITISH HOUSE.
D. BRADLEY.
Saint Andrews, N. B. May 3. 1864.

TOBACCO.

10 BOXES first quality Tobacco.
J. W. STREET & SON.
Nov. 7th, 1864.

COAL.

To arrive per "Utica" from Sydney, C. B.
100 CHALD. best Lingan House Coal.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

BOSTON WHOLESALE HOUSES.

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

Agricultural Goods, Seeds, Trees, &c.

PARKER, WHITE & CANNETT, Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, 47 and 49 Dinkstone street.

BLAKE, BAMBARD & CO., Faneuil Hall Agricultural Warehouse and Seed store, 22, 24 and 26 Merchants Row.

Dry Goods.—Gent's and Ladies' Wear, &c.

JAMES B. REEVE & CO., Importers of Dry Goods, Metal Trimmings, Woollens and Cottons, 25 and 27 Kilby street.

HAUGHTON, LAWYER & CO., Domestics, Woollens, Satinets & Clothing; Rubber Clothing and Shoes; Carpetings, Batting, Wool street.

AUSTIN, SCONER & CO., Importers of Dry Goods, and Dealers in American Cottons and Woollens, 111 Milk street.

MACKINTIRE, LAWRIE & CO., Rockport Cotton Duck, A Twills, Sheetings and Duck; Milk Linens, 151 Congress str.

C. F. HATHAWAY & CO., Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, etc., at wholesale, for cash, 5 Milk street.

SAMUEL EMMES & CO., Hats, Caps and Furs, Agents for the Lawrence Wool Hat Company, 52 Congress st. corner of Water street.

F. & J. HOLMES, manufr. of the seamless Whalebone, real and imitation Curtis, cotton and linen wool Quilted, and other styles of Ladies' Skirts, 33 Federal street.

G. G. HALL & S. F. DAME, Manufacturers and Dealers in Vests, Cloaks, & Talmas, 51 Milk street, cor. Congress.

ADAMS, Bodice & Corset Manufacturer and exporter to Europe. Wholesale and Retail dealer, 28 Winter street, Boston.

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

ISRAEL SASH & CO., Wholesale Grocers; Importers and Jobbers of Green and Black Teas, 37 Broad street.

DANA, FARRAR & HYDE, Wholesale dealers in Teas, Spices, Foreign Fruit & Groceries of every description, 87 Broad st.

JONES, PRATT & CRISIN, Teas, Tobacco, Spices and Groceries of all descriptions, 38 Long Wharf.

CURRIER & GREELEY, Tea Packers. Teas put up in every style; empty Caddies supplied in sets, 4 Liberty square.

W. D. WATERS & CO., Teas, Coffee, Chocolate, Spices, Tobacco and Cream Tartar, 37 and 39 Commercial street.

BLANCHARD & CO., Commission Merchants, & Wholesale Jobbers in Flour, Grain and Meal, 120 & 122 Commercial st.

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

T. D. BONDS, celebrated Boston Crackers, in kits, boxes, 1/2 bbls, and kegs, at lowest cash prices, 62 and 64 Portland street.

Carriages, Furniture, Carpetings, Room Paper.

SARGENT, HARLOW & CO., manuf. of & dealers in Carriages, Sleighs, & Springs of every description, 18 Kilby street.

BLAKE, WARE & CO., manufacturers and Importers of Furniture and Upholstery, Hair Mattresses, Mahogany, Cabinet, Bed Hair, Hair Seating, 30 Brattle st.

CHARLES H. BALLETT, Mattresses, Curled Hair and Bedding, 16 Dock square and 31 Faneuil Hall square.

HOLMES & FLETCHER, Sofa and Chair Manufacturers; Settees, Settees, lounges, couches, divans, easy and rocking chairs, 16 Canal street, cor. 32 Merrimac street.

D. SOMES & SON, Furniture Sofas, Sofa tables, chairs, mahogany looking glasses, etc., 164 Commercial st. 42 Fulton st.

G. MANNING, manufr. and dealer in Cottage Chamber Furniture, refrigerators, dressing tables, etc. 30 Dock Dock st.

AMES W. GATES & CO., Dealers in CHAIRS and VARNISH, 35 and 37 Fulton street.

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

EWCOMB & McFARLAND, Importers and Manufacturers of Paper Hangings, 166 and 168 Washington street.

Bankers, Commission, and Forwarding Houses.

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

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

COVE & ELLSWORTH, Comm'n Merchants, and dealers in W. I. Goods, Flour, Grain and Produce, 94 and 96 Gerry st.

HENRY JAMES & CO., Foreign & Domestic Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, 15 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

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

BUTLER, KEITH & CO. Am. & For. Hardware, lead Pipe, Rasps, and Metals. Agents for S. E. Cordage Co. 318 Milk street.

WILLIAM READ & SON, 13 Faneuil Hall sq. Guns and Gun Materials; Colts, Allen's, Sharp's & Green's pistols & rifles.

EDWARD DANA, Wholesale Dealer in Harness and Saddle Hardware, 26 Kilby street, near State street.

India Rubber and Gutta Percha Goods.

INDIA RUBBER FABRICS, Machine Belting, steam packing, and Engine Hose, manufactured by the Boston Belting Co. 3 Milk street. John G. Tappan, Charles Mellurney, Agents.

HENRY A. HALL & CO. Vulcanized Gutta Percha waterproof Clothing, horse covers, spongiform matrices, gaiters, sabrings and others; under sheeting etc. Unlike India-rubber, these goods will not become sticky, and are not affected by oils, acids or alkalies. 366 Congress street.

Patents, Machinery, Manufactures, &c.

FRANCIS GOULD, Solicitor of Patents in the U. States & foreign Countries: Agt for sale of Pat. Rights; 1 Dock Sq. cor. State.

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

J. B. JOHNSON, Builder of Engines, gang, multi. sash and circular Saw Mills; shingle, clapboard and lath Machines; 172 and 174 Lincoln st.

WELCH & GRIFFITHS, Manuf. of patent ground & warranted Cold Steel saws, of every description, 46 Congress street.

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

CHARLES W. BROWN, manufacturer of Burr Mill Stones, Portable Mills, Mill Materials, etc. 6 Haverhill street.

GEORGE I. STEARNS, manuf. of Patent Improved Lead Pipe, Block Tin Pipe, and Sheet Lead, 23 Water st.

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

Manufactured Merchandise.

STIMSON, VALENTINE & CO., Manufacturers of superior American Vermilion, 15 Broad street.

SUMNERS & SWIFT, Ship Chandlers, importers of Cordage, manufr. of anchors, and dealers in hemp, naval stores and oakum, 75 and 77 Commercial st.

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

THE BOSTON CORK CO., 69 Commercial st. CORKS, Corkwood, Cork Soles, Ship Fenders, Buoys, Cushions, Matrasses etc. N. W. Lincoln, Agent.

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

BROOKS & MECUEN, Leather and Findings, Boot and Shoe Machinery, etc. 4 Rockingham street.

J. W. WASHBURN, Street Lanterns of all kinds; Ornamental Lanterns for public buildings, hotels, etc. 12 Union street.

JOSIAH CUMMINGS, Wholesale Manufact'r of Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, 40, 42, 44 Union st. All kinds of Trunks Stock at Manufacturers prices.

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

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

GEO. B. RUGGLES, 24 Union st. Mica or Sheet Isinglass for Stove Doors, Lanterns, Ambrotypes; will not break nor burn.

Chemical and Philosophical Useful & Fine Arts

S. L. CARNEY, importer & dealer in Am. & For'n Drugs, Medicines, Leeches, Chemicals, Re-Agents, 128 Washington st.

JOSEPH M. WHITMAN, Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus of all kinds, 244 Cornhill.

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

JOHN H. BUFFORD, Engraving and LITHOGRAPHY, 313 Washington street.

JOHN SANDERS, Book and Newspaper ILLUSTRATOR on Wood, 139 Washington street.

J. R. WIGGIN, Engravings, and other Works of Art, Wholesale and Retail, 17 Tremont street, opposite the Museum.

GEORGE STEARNS, Mem. R. Inst. British Architects, Architect of the Boston Music Hall, the Founder of the Merchants Bank, the College Building, etc. 23 Tremont Row.

WHIPPLE & BLACK, Daguerreotype, Ambrotype, and Photographic Artists. Steam Daguerrean Rooms, 98 Washington st.

VALLEE & CARLETON, Silver and Electro Plating, House, Coach and Harness work; door plates, pew numbers, etc. 13 Marshall st.

JONES, WHITE & McCURDY's Dental Depots, 416 Arch st., Philadelphia; 263 Broadway, N. York; 36 Tremont Row, Boston.

GEO. E. FORTER, Chronometer Maker. Old Chronometers repaired, and made to perform as well as new. 7 Congress st.

Books, Paper, Law, Music, Instruction.

SHEPARD, CLARK, & BROWN, Publishers, Wholesale Booksellers and Stationers, 319 Washington street, up stairs.

GRANT, WARREN & CO. Manufacturers of Printing Paper, and Importers of Rags, 104 and 106 Federal street.

HUBBARD & HOUGHTON, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, 30 State st. Particular attention given to Colonial business.

MASON & HAMLIN, Manufacturers of Melodeons and Organs-Harmoniums. Cambridge st. corner of Charles. 127 Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets, Cata. Sent free, to any address.

AMERICAN COTTAGE PIANO Manufactory, at $175, $200, $250. E. M. LOWE, & CO., 57 Haverhill street.

POMER'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. Young men prepared for the counting Room. 139 Washington street.

Fruits, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Cigars.

KEEN & TORBUSH, Wholesale Dealers in Foreign Fruit and Domestic Produce, 21 Merchants Row.

TURROUGH & KNIGHT, Dealers in Beef, Pork, Lard, and Hams, 6 Commercial street, corner of East Clinton street.

L. ROBINSON & CO., Foreign Spirits, Wines, Ales and Porter, in and out of bond, Agents for Charles Heidsieck's champagne, 120 State street.

L. SMITH, Wholesale dealer in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Fine Wines, Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, etc. 3 Faneuil Hall square.

Popular Hotels.

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

VERSTINE HOUSE, Hanover st., a new, first-class Business Hotel, with all the modern improvements. $1.50 per day. EMERY & MARTIN, Proprietors.

PARKER HOUSE, School Street, Boston. Kept on the European plan. A Switchers Hotel. H. D. Parker & Co. Proprs.

AMERICAN HOUSE, the largest and best arranged Hotel in Boston, possessing all the modern improvements for the accommodation of the travelling public. Lewis Rice, Proprietor.

TRY

Goddard & Co's GOOD TEA.

BRADLEY'S BUILDING.

Small Farm to Let, and Land

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

I OFFER possession on the 1st of May next, the Cottage and Farm occupied by Mr. Thomas Pollock, containing about 50 acres of land.

ALSO—Corner Lot, on the Chatch road, adjoining the Hay Street, and the late Peter Sherman's, about 50 Acres, partly cleared and in good order.

St. Andrews, Apr.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has just Received

PER

Steamers CANADA *and* ARABIA

VIA BOSTON

Part of our **"Spring Goods"** being carefully selected from Manufacturing Houses of the "First Class" in Great Britain., And will be disposed of at a very

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

Remember our "Motto" will be

SMALL PROFITS to MEET THE TIMES'

BRITISH HOUSE.

St. Andrews.

AND

VICTORIA HOUS.

St Stephen,

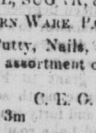
D. BRADLEY.

TA, RAISINS, TOBACCO, &C.

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

C. E. G. HATHEWAY.

May. 2. 1864. 3m

ATKINSON  **HOUSE,**

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

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

Aug. 5. tf J. S. ATKINSON.

E. F. LAW,

Watch and Clockmaker,

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

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired.

St. Andrews Aug. 12, 1863.

ALBION HOUSE

Water Street, Saint Andrews, N. B.

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

JOHN S. MAGEE

BRADFORD & CO.,

Eastport, Maine

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN

CLOTHS & READY MADE CLOTHING

TAILORS TRIMMINGS.

SEAMENS OUTFITS,

BOYS CLOTHING, TRUNKS, VALISES

&c., &c.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CUSTOM WORK EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

July 31, 1863—

Peace and Plenty!

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

JOHN S. MAGEE.

TO BE SOLD.

A Bargain, if applied for immediately

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

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

ALSO—

Corner Town lots, in good situation for building purposes.

[illegible]

FRANK ALCA

Informs the public that he is prepared to furnish on short notice, good horses and comfortable wagons, [illegible]

Stable, Chain Hotel, Water st.

St. Andrews, March 30th 1864

[illegible] Assessors of Taxes in several parts of the County of Sunbury, for the faithful discharge of their duties, and file the same with the Clerk of the Peace, before they commence collecting, and in the Court of the Peace to notify them of this order.

The above is a true copy from the Records of the General Sessions, held in April, 1858.

Ladies Seminary,

ST. ANDREWS, N.B.

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

The course of instruction comprises the English, French, and Italian languages.

Writing and Arithmetic, Geography, including the use of Globes; Astronomy, Elocution, Music; Drawing and Painting in Water Colors.

The [illegible] of these studies will be conducted by the [illegible] at neatness of the pupils.

TERMS.

Board and Tuition, including all the branches except Italian, £30 per annum.

DAY PUPILS.

English,	£5	0	0	per annum
Latin, including French,	8	0	0	
Music,	8	0	0	
Use of piano	2	5	0	

REFERENCES.

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

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

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

Rub. Rubber, Rubbers

AT THE

Albion House.

JOHN S. MAGEE,

Has received an assortment of

Childrens,
Misses,
Ladies,
Gent's,

Rubber Overshoes.

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

SKELETON SKIRTS.

and the balance of stock of

WINTER DRY GOODS.

He will sell CHEAP for Annual Sums. American Bills taken at the usual rate.

---

crushed Sugar, H. G.

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

J. W. STREET & SON.

April 19. 1864.

Refined crushed Sugar.

Ex "Prince Royal" from Liverpool via St. John

2 BLS Refined Crushed Sugar.

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

Hrses to Pasture.

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

B. D. JAME,
High Hill Farm.

St. Andrews, May 5, 1864.—tf

FOR SALE.

Hosiery, Gloves,

and Worked Col.

Over Garments for Boys & Girls

Boys Jackets, Sacks, Pants,

Waists, &c. &c.

Each pattern can be used with ease.

June 25. JAS. McKINNEY.

B. R. STEVENSON,

Attorney at Law and Solicitor

Office—Green's building, opposite Post Office

St. Andrews, July 13, 1863 y

DR. PARKER.

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

St. Andrews, Nov. 19, 1861.

A NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT IN NEW JERSEY.

THE HAMMONTON TRACT OF

LAND IN NEW JERSEY

Has become the central point of an extensive emigration from the New England States, and the British Provinces, with large accessions from Pennsylvania, and even Illinois, Ohio, and other Western States. During the year 1863 over 200 farms were purchased, and 150 houses built and occupied in the settlement.

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

FIFTEEN THOUSAND ACRES,

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

FARMS OF TWENTY ACRES,

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

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

From the Rural Republican, Aug. 8.

WHERE AND WHAT IS HAMMONTON?

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

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

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

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

The tract is laid out in farm lots of 20 acres and upwards, and town lots of five acres and downwards, and avenues and streets are open in every direction. There are inexhaustible supplies of sea-weed, or marl as the land, which are very cheap and valuable as fertilizers. The water is peculiarly sweet and clear, and may be found by digging wells from 8 to 16 feet deep. Living springs abound.

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

We advise no one to leave Maine. Ours is a goodly State, rich in all the elements of wealth and social happiness. Those who are well off had better "let well enough alone," and stay where they are, or go to Dead River or the Aroostook. But if any of our people, from any cause, have resolved to leave us and seek a more genial climate, where they can cultivate the soil with a fourth part the labor required here, and where they will not encounter the cold winters of the North, the sickly heat of the South, nor the malaria and the foreign society of the west West, we would advise them just to go to Hammonton first, and there see and judge for themselves. It will cost but little to go. The distance is only 87 miles, or 17 hours' ride from Boston, whereas the Mississippi Valley is 1,600 miles' ride from home. Hammonton is in the centre of the largest population on the continent, being within one hour of Philadelphia, five hours of New York, and four hours of Baltimore, and has the benefit of intercourse with, as well as the market of, all these great cities and their vicinities. Could a more desirable location be found?

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

That lot at Hammonton before you resolve to remove West, can be seen in an hour, at least.

The British North American Association.

COUNCIL.

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The Council beg to announce that this Association has been formed to promote Colonial Union and Correspondence, to Collect and circulate official information regarding the material resources of the Provinces and as an established centre of communication between the Provinces and Great Britain, to bring from time to time the topics of mutual interest. Member's Annual subscription £2. Donations and annual subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer, the Hon A. Kinnaird, M. P., and at the Banks of Messrs Ransom, Bouverie & Co. Pall Mall, and Messrs. Glyn Mills, Currie & Co. Lombard street, London; at the branches of the Banks of Brin [illegible] & Co. in America, and Montreal.

The Rules of the Association will be forwarded on application to the undersigned at the temporary office of the Association, 160, Great an House, on Broad Street, E. C. London.

By order, JOSEPH NELSON,
Secretary, pro. tem

Anthracite Coal.

20 Tons Red Ash Egg Coal.
100 Sacks Coarse Salt.

J. W. STREET & SON.

Dec. 7

The Standard,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

A. W. Smith,

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

TERMS

$2.50 per Annum—if paid in advance.
$3 If not paid till the end of the year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS

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

First insertion of twelve lines and under,	80 cts
Each repetition of do.	20 cts
First insertion of all over 12 lines 8 cts per line,	
Each repetition of do 2 cts per line,	

Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

All letters addressed to this office must post-paid.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT INTERNAL AND INTERNAL REMEDY.

STOPS THE MOST EXCRUCIATING PAINS IN A FEW MINUTES,

AND

RAPIDLY CURES THE PATIENT.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Proves its superiority to all other Medicines at once.

ITS FIRST INDICATION

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

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

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

IF SEIZED WITH PAIN

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

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

If Lame, Crippled, or Bedridden;
If Palsied, Scalded, or Burned;
If Bruised, Wounded, or Cut;
If Strained, Injured, or Disabled;
If Sun Stroke, or seized with Fits;
If Weak in the Spine or Back;

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

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

FEVER AND AGUE.

Persons exposed to the Malaria of Ague, or if seized with Chills and Fever, will find a positive Antidote and Cure in Radway's Ready Relief. Let two teaspoonfuls of the Ready Relief, in a wine glass of water, be taken on getting out of bed in the morning, and however exposed to malaria you will escape.

WHEN SEIZED WITH

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

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

SHOULD BE TAKEN INTERNALLY.

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

HOW IT CURES.

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

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

It is truly marvellous how quick RADWAY'S READY RELIEF cures the sufferers of these maladies. The poor, crippled, and pain-racked Rheumatic has not to wait days before a change takes place, but in a few minutes derives ease and comfort.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM CURED.

Twenty Years of Sleepless Nights.

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

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

THERE IS NO OCCASION FOR SICKNESS.

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

ALL MALIGNANT DISEASES

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

SIGNS OF SICKNESS.

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

SOLDIERS.

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

SICKNESS PREVENTED IN THE 5TH MAINE REGT.

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

CAUTION.

In all cases ask for Radway's Ready Relief. Take no other. See that the signature of Radway & Co. is on the outside label of each bottle. Every agent is supplied with a new and fresh stock. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists, Merchants and country store-keepers.

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

Sold by Odell & Turner.

COTTON BATTING

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

just received and for sale at the ALBION HOUSE.

WANTED.

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