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SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, SEPT 12, 1866.

No 37

Poetry.

ANTICIPATIONS.

When I sleep in the shadow of death,
Far away from the radiance of time,
A beam from eternity's day
Shall illumine the region sublime.

Then the wintry tempests may rise
And the slumbering echoes may wake,
Or the thunders may rend the dark skies,
And the earth to its center may shake.

Or the spring may be fragrant and fair
As it was when I loved it of old,
Or the autumn may wither again
From ages to ages untold.

Or the dew drops at even may come
To water the flowers that I love,
But a purer and happier home
Is awaiting my spirit above.

O, those realms so ineffably bright,
And those glories unattainable by sin!
That radiant effulgence of light
Hath no eye of mortality seen.

And mention shall ever be made
Of aught that the eye can behold,
With these mansions that ever shall stand
Unpurchased by silver or gold.

Keep the cattle off now hay land as much as possible during the wet weather. Their feet sinking in the soft ground will make the surface rough while the half formed soil is easily destroyed by their feeding upon it, and the next year's hay crop will be very irregular.



St. Patrick Central Agricultural Society's Fair.

The Society will hold its Annual Cattle Show and Fair, on Tuesday, 9th of October next, at David McKee's Farm, in the Parish of Saint Patrick, when the following Premiums will be offered, viz:—

Horses	
Best Stallion	\$3 2; 1.50
do Pair	4; 3; 2.00
do Single do	2; 1.50; 1.00
do Mare and foal	3; 2; 1.50
do 2 year old Colt	2; 1.50; 1.25
do 1 year old do	1.50 1.25 1

Neat Cattle	
Best Yoke Oxen	2.50 2.00 1.50
Pair Steers 4 yrs old	1.50 1.25 1.00
do 3 yrs old	1.50 1.25 1.00
do 2 yrs old	1.25 1.00 .75
do 1 yr old	1.00 .75 .50
do steer calves	2.00 1.50 1.00
Bull 2 yr old	1.50 1.25 1.00
Milch Cow	2.00 1.50 1.00
2 yr old Heifer	1.50 1.25 1.00
1 yr old do	1.25 1.00 .75
Heifer spring calf	1.00 .75 .50
Bull calf	1.00 .75 .50

Sheep.	
Best Ram	1.75 1.50 1.00
Kam lamb	1.25 1.00 .75
Pair of Ewes	1.75 1.50 1.25
Pair Ewe lambs	1.50 1.25 1.00

Swine.	
Best Boar	1.50 1.25 1.00
Spring sow pig	1.50 1.25 1.00

Grains.	
Best Wheat, 1 bush.	\$1.50; \$1; 75
Barley, 1 "	\$1; 75; 50
Oats, 1 "	75; 60; 50
Buckwheat 1 "	75; 60; 50
Peas 1 "	\$1.25; \$1; 75
Beans 1 "	\$1.50; \$1.25; \$1
Grass Seed 1 "	\$2; \$1.75; \$1.50

Roots.	
Best bush. Early Blues	\$1; 75; 50
do " Jackson Whites	\$1; 75; 50
Two next best samples unmixed	\$1
Best 3 bush. Turnips	50; 40; 30
do " Carrots	\$1; 75; 50
do " Beets	\$1; 75; 50
do " Parsnips	\$1; 75; 50
do 3 doz. Squashes	75; 60; 50
do " Pumpkins	75; 60; 50
do peck Onions	75; 60; 50
do bush. Apples	75; 60; 50
do 6 lbs. Cabbage	75; 60; 50
do 12 ears of Corn	75; 60; 50

Cloths.	
In samples not less than 10 yards.	
Cotton and Wool Sateen	\$1.50; \$1.25; \$1
Cotton and Wool twilled	\$1; 75; 50
Cotton and Wool plain	\$1; 75; 50

All Wool undressed \$1.50; \$1.25; \$1
Best pair Blankets all wool \$1.50; \$1.25; \$1
do " Cotton and Wool \$1.25; \$1; 75
do " Woolen Socks 50; 40; 30
do " Woolen Mitts double 50; 40; 30
do " Woolen Mitts single 40; 30; 20
do " Gloves double 50; 40; 30
do " Gloves single 40; 30; 20
do " Knit Drawers \$1.25; \$1; 75
do set Horse Shoes \$1; 75; 50

Regulations.

1. No entries to be made after 10 o'clock, A. M. on the day of the Fair.
2. All Stock and other articles exhibited must be the bona fide property of the exhibitor.
3. All grain and roots must be the produce of the exhibitor's Farm.
4. All draft horses and oxen must be tested on the ground.

JAMES ACHESON,
St. Patrick, Sep. 7, 1866. Secretary.

AN ALLIGATOR HUNT.

In the course of the year 1831, the proprietor of Hallala, in the island of Laconia, states that he frequently lost horses and cows by an enormous alligator that frequented one of the streams that ran into Lake. A few days before my arrival, an Indian was crossing the river on horseback, when the alligator came upon him. He seized the saddle, which he tore from the horse, while the rider tumbled into the water and made for the shore. The alligator, disregarding the horse, pursued the man, who, seeing the danger, leaped into the water, and, having reached the bank and might have escaped, but, being foolhardy, he placed himself behind a tree which had fallen into the water, and drawing his knife, when the animal approached, he struck him on the nose. The animal, exasperated at the resistance of the Indian, rushed upon him, and seizing him by the middle of the body in his capacious jaws, disappeared in the lake. The monster sank to the bottom, and soon after reappearing alone on the surface, calmly basking in the sun, gave to the horror-stricken spectators the fullest confirmation of the death and burial of their comrade. Having expressed a strong desire to destroy the monster, my host readily offered his assistance. We commenced operations by sinking three buffalo mats upon the river, three deep, and at intervals of several feet. My companion and myself placed ourselves with our guns on either side of the stream, while the Indians, with long bamboos, felt for the animal. At length he was aroused, and moved slowly on the bottom towards the nets, which he no sooner touched than he quickly turned back and proceeded up the stream. This was several times repeated, and he having no rest in the enclosure, he attempted to climb up the bank. On receiving a ball in the body, he plunged into the water, and tried the other side, where he was received with a similar salutation, discharged directly in his mouth. Fighting himself attacked on every side, he renewed his attempts to ascend the banks, but what part of him appeared was gored with bullets. He once seemed determined to force his way, and foaming with rage, rushed with open jaws and gnashing his teeth with a sound too ominous to be despised, then his career was stopped by a large bamboo thrust violently into his mouth. The tremendous brute, galled with wounds and repeated defeat, tore his way through the foaming water, glancing from side to side in the vain attempt to avoid his foe. At length, maddened with suffering, and desperate from continued persecution he rushed furiously at the nets and burst through two of them but the third stopped him, and his teeth and legs got entangled. This gave us a chance of a closer warfare with lances, and entering a canoe, we plunged lance after lance into his body, as he was struggling in the water, till a wood seemed growing from him, which moved violently above, while his body was concealed below. There seemed no end to his vitality, till a lance struck through the middle of the back, which an Indian with a heavy piece of wood hammered into him as he could catch the opportunity. The monster was nearly thirty feet in length, and thirteen feet in circumference; and had he known his own strength he could have crushed or carried with him into the lake the whole population of the place.

HORRIBLE DEATH FROM THE BITE OF A SNAKE.

As Mr. Jeremiah Logan was passing through his oat field on Saturday, he suddenly trod on a copperhead snake, one of the most venomous species of reptiles found in the States, and in an instant its fangs were embedded in his right leg, causing at the time only a slight tingling pain. The snake then glided out of sight, while Mr. Logan, after a brief search proceeded about his out door labors. Nothing serious was apprehended in consequence of the bite till after the lapse of half an hour or three-quarters, when the pain, becoming annoying, he deemed it necessary to go to his residence and apply some remedy. External and internal use of whiskey and laudanum was

resorted to, but instead of receiving relief, the wound began rapidly to swell, and he died in a most agonizing manner six hours after he was bitten.—[Cornwall Adv.]

THE TWO PURSES.

It was a cold winter night, and the wind whistled through the bare limbs of the trees that lined the wall. The ground was covered with snow upon whose surface the light of the moon fell with dazzling splendor, studding the increased ground with brilliant diamonds. As the old South clock struck nine, a young man wrapped in a cloak, sought the shade of the large trees in the Park, from when he watched the coming of the numerous carriage loads of the gaily dressed people of both sexes, who entered one of the principal houses on Beacon street.

Through the richly stained windows the gorgeous light issued in a steady flow, accompanied by the thrilling tones of music from a band; the house illuminated at every point, seemed crowded with gay spirits. The stranger still contemplated the scene—his cloak, which till now had enveloped the lower part of his features, had fallen, disclosing a face of manly beauty, a full dark eye with arching brows, and short curly hair as black as the raven's plumage, setting off, to great advantage his Grecian style of features. A becoming moustache curled about his mouth, giving a slight classic appearance to his whole face. The naval button on his coat denoted that he belonged to this branch of our national defence.

Should I enter, said he thoughtfully to himself, and feast my eyes on charms I never can possess? Hard fate that I should be bound by the iron chains of poverty—but I am a man, and have a soul as noble as the best of them. "We will see, and crossing over to the gay scene, he entered the hall. He cast off his over shoes, handed his hat and cloak to the servant, and unannounced, mingled with the beauty and fashion that thronged the rooms. Gradually he made his way through the crowd in whose centre stood a bright and beautiful being, the queen in loveliness of that beautiful assembly. The bloods of the West stood stock about her seeking for an approving glance from those dreamy blue eyes. Half abstracted, she answered or spoke upon the topics of conversation without apparent interest. Suddenly she started, blushed deeply and dropped a half courtesy in token of recognition of some one without the group about her, she laid her tiny glove hand in his saying, "Welcome, Ferris, we had feared that your sailing orders had taken you to sea this bleak weather."

We should not have lifted anchor without first paying tribute to our queen, was the gallant reply. "A titter ran through the exclamations at his appearance among them,—but when the lady approved there was no cause for complaint. The gay scene of the evening wore on; several times Ferris Howard had put at fault the shallow-brained fops around him, placing them in anything but an enviable light. Ferris Howard was a Lieutenant in the navy, and depended entirely on his pay as an officer to support a widowed mother and a young sister, to whom he was devotedly attached. His father was a self made man, had once been a successful merchant, who settled sailed an freighted some of the heaviest tonnage vessels that left the port of Boston—but misfortune and sickness overtook him and he sank into the grave, leaving his only son to protect his mother and sister from the wants and filth of life. Ferris had enjoyed a liberal education, and having entered the navy as midshipman, was raised to a lieutenantship by reason of his acquisitions and good conduct.

His profession had led him to all parts of the world, and he had carefully improved all advantages though constrained by his limited means to the most rigid economy. He had met with the only daughter of Harris H—, one of the wealthiest merchants in Boston, at a fete given on board the ship to which he belonged, and had immediately become enamored of her, but he well knew in his own heart that the difference between their two fortunes formed a barrier to his wishes. He had been a casual visitor for some months previous to the commencement of our story at the house of the H— family. I must think of her no more said Ferris, to himself. If I am sneered at by her friends for offering common civilities with what contempt would her austere parents receive a proposition for her hand from one so poor and unknown?

Harris H— was indeed a stern old man, and yet he is said to be kind to the poor, giving freely of his bounty to all who were needy. Still he was a strange man. He seldom spoke to those around him, yet he evinced the warmest love for his only child, and Anne too loved her father with an ardent affection. His delight was to pour over his library, living as it were in the fellowship of the old philosophers. On several occasions when Ferris was at his

house, and engaged in conversation with Anne he observed the eyes of the old man bent sternly upon him; then his heart would sink within him, and he would wake to a reality of his situation.

Ferris was one evening in Beacon street at the house of Mr. H—, where in spite of the cold reception he received from those he met there he still enjoyed himself in the belief that Anne was not indifferent to his regard. He had been relating to her, at her request, his experience with the different national characters with whom he had met, speaking of their peculiarities and describing the scenes and effects of all the very different countries. Anne sat near a sweet geranium, whose leaves she was industriously engaged in destroying. Ferris bent close to her ear and said, "Anne will you pluck that rose for me as a token of your affection? You know my affection for you—or stop, dearest—behind it hangs the rod of fate. You know the mystic language of both will you choose and give me one."

Hush, hush, Ferris said the blushing stammering girl, plucking and handing him the rose. This passed when the attention of the company present was drawn to some engaging object. Never before had Ferris received any evidence of Anne's love save from her tell-tale eyes. The flower was placed next to his heart, and he left the apartment. He had proceeded but a few steps from the house, when he was accosted by a poor mendicant clothed in rags, who was exposed at that late hour of the night to the inclemency of the season.

Pray sir, said the beggar to Ferris can you give me a trifle? I am nearly starved and chilled through by the night air. Ferris after a few moments conversation with the beggar, for he had not the heart to turn away from the suffering of a fellow creature, handed him a purse containing five or six dollars urging him to seek immediate shelter and food. The beggar blessed him and passed on.

A few nights subsequent to this occurrence, he was again at her father's house [Mrs. H—]. Anne's mother, received him as she did most of her visitors, with a somewhat constrained and distant welcome, being a woman of conversational powers, she retired quite early, conducting her intercourse with society in the most formal manner. Ferris was much surprised that Mr. H— had taken particular notice of his intimacy at his house, for he seldom saw and when he did the old man's eye was bent upon him in something but a friendly and inviting spirit. In this dilemma he was at a loss what course to pursue since Anne's acknowledgment of her affection for him and now he was equally distant from the goal of his happiness for his better judgment told him that it would be presumption to risk the regard of her parents. On this occasion he had taken his leave as usual when he was met by the beggar of the former night, who solicited alms, declaring that he could not find any one to him, and that the money bestowed upon him had been expended for food, and rent of a miserable cellar where he had lodged.

Again Ferris placed in his hands a purse, at the same time telling him that he himself was poor and constrained from the practice of rigid economy in the support of those dependent on him. He left the beggar and passed on his way happy in having contributed something to the alleviation of human suffering.

Not long subsequent, Ferris called one evening at the house of Mr. H—, and was fortunate enough to find Anne and her father alone the former engaged upon a piece of embroidery of a new pattern, and the latter pouring over a volume of ancient philosophy. On his entrance the old gentleman took no farther notice of him than a slight inclination of the head, and cool evening-sir.

He took a chair by Anne's side told of his love in low but ardent tones, begging to speak to her father on the subject. Oh he will not hear a word of the matter said the sorrowful girl. No longer ago than yesterday he spoke to me relative to a connection with R. I never can love but one man, said the beauty giving him her hand.

Ferris could bear his suspense no longer, in fact the hint relative to an alliance to another spurred him to action. He proceeded to that part of the room where Mr. H— sat, and after a few introductory remarks said— "You have observed, sir, my intimacy in your family for more than a year past—from the fact that you did not object to my attentions to your daughter, I have been led to hope that it was not altogether against your wishes.—May I ask with due respect, your opinion of the matter?"

I have often seen you here, replied Mr. H—, and have no reason to object to your visits. Indeed, sir you are very kind. I have neither fortune nor rank to offer your daughter, but emboldened by love, I ask hon for her hand. The old man laid down his book, and removing his spectacles asked— "Does the lady sanction this request?"

Sies the lady sanction this request? Dies the lady sanction this request? Dies the lady sanction this request? Dies the lady sanction this request?

And you ask. Your daughter's hand. It is yours. Ferris sprang in astonishment to his feet, saying, "I hardly know how to receive your kindness, my dear sir; I looked for different treatment."

Listen, young man said the father. Do you think I should have allowed you to become intimate in my family without knowing your character? Do you think I should give you this precious child, and here he placed her hand in Ferris's before I have proved you. No sir; out of Anne's many suitors from the wealthiest and the highest in society, I long selected you as the one in whom I feel confidence. The world calls me a cold, calculating man—perhaps I am so; but I had a duty to perform that trust faithfully. I know your life and habits, your means and prospects—you need tell me nothing. With your wife you receive an ample fortune, the dutiful son and affectionate brother cannot but make a good husband. But stay I will be with you in a moment, and he left the lovers together.

The story of your marriage with R. was only to try your heart, then, and thicken the plot, said Howard to the blushing girl. At this moment the door opened and the beggar whom Ferris had twice assisted entered and stepping up to Ferris solicited charity. Anne recoiled at first from the dejected appearance and poverty stricken looks of the beggar, while Ferris, in astonishment how he gained entrance to the house. In a moment the figure rose to a stately height, and casting off the disguise it had worn, disclosing the person of Anne's father.

The astonishment of the lovers can hardly be conceived. I determined, said the father, addressing Ferris, after I had otherwise proved your character, to test that virtue which of all others is the greatest—Charity; and had you failed in that, you failed in that you would also have failed with me in this marriage. You are weighed in the balance and not found wanting. Here sir is your first purse—it contained six dollars when you gave it to the beggar on the street—it now contains a check for six thousand; and here is your second, which contained five dollars, and it is multiplied by a thousand. Nay said the old man, as Ferris was about to object to there is no need of explanation; it was a fair business transaction.

This was of course a mystery to Anne, but when explained, added to her love for her future husband.

The Intercolonial Railway.

(From the Montreal Trade Review.)
By far the easiest and cheapest way for Canada to secure a winter sea-port, is by the completion of the New Brunswick and Canada Railroad between Woodstock and River du Loup, the distance being short, very greatly shorter than the 360 miles referred to in the "Times" article. The objection that the road to St. John would run too near the frontier is, we believe, overstated. Whichever way the road runs, whether by the Northern route or via Woodstock, it will still be impossible to get over the difficulty of having to pass along the neck of land between the St. Lawrence and Maine, beginning in a line with St. Joseph, extending down to Granville. If the Americans wished to break Canada's connection with the sea-board, that would be the point attacked; and if a strictly military road, secure from attack, be a sine qua non, engineers must locate the railroad by the route of the New Brunswick. There will be, for that Province, western extension from St. John to Banzer, and eastern extension from Moncton to Miram, both by companies; and if the link from River du Loup to Woodstock be built, it will intersect the western extension. This will secure to Canada the desired railway connection with open water in winter by the shortest cut, on British territory, and will also get a complete Intercolonial Railway to Halifax by a shorter route, and with less difficulty than that by the North Shore.

The Cable.—Everything now is cable, cable. The Evening Post drops the following cable emils: "Why is a happy husband like the Atlantic cable? because he is spliced to his heart's content."

It is said the present success of the ocean telegraph was in the fact that the directors never lost sight of the 'great end of their undertaking from the start. The great 'wire-puller' of modern times—Cyrus W. Field.

A down east Yankee, seeing an alligator for the first time on the Mississippi, with his mouth open exclaimed: "Wal, he ain't what ye may call a 'bansum' critter, but he's got a deal of openness when he smiles."

The fireside melodies beat Italian music. Give us the blended songs of the cricket, the teakettle, and a loving wife. Young ladies who refuse a good offer are too no-noing by half.

RAHAN & CO'S MAGAZINES.
Words are worth much and cost little.
REBERT.
ENTS A MONTH; \$1.50 A YEAR.
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.
GOOD WORDS.
d by Norman MacLeod, D. D.—One of Her Majesty's Chaplains.
ENTS A MONTH; \$1.75 A YEAR.
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.
THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE.
DITED BY THOMAS GUTHRIE, D. D.,
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ILLUSTRATED.
THE ARGOSY.
MAGAZINE FOR THE FIRESIDE AND JOURNEY.
Read the STANDARD'S monthly notices
ese Periodicals.
Messrs. Strahan & Co. will send special
copies, and offer one of the most elegant
of "GOOD WORDS," or the "Sun
Magazine," or an additional copy to any
who will furnish a bookletter with FIVE
subscriber's names.
ONTREAL, 39 ST. PETER STREET.

66. Almanacks 1866.
MILLIAN'S New Brunswick Almanack and
Register for 1866, can be obtained singly
cents, or by the dozen or retail from
J. LACHARIAR & SON,
supply of the old Farmers' Almanack always
and.
t. Andrews Nov. 30, 1865.

Resolution of Partnership.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the parties shi-
larly subsisting between James Moran and
es A. Moran, of St. George, in the County of
lotte, under the firm of James Moran & Son,
this day dissolved by mutual consent.
All debts owing to the said partnership are to
received by the said James A. Moran, who is
authorized to settle all debts due to and owing
he said firm.
JAMES MORAN,
JAMES A. MORAN.
t. George, September 16, 1865.

TO BE SOLD,
Bargain, if applied for immediately
not disposed of by the 15th of April, the
place will be let and possession given
on 1st May next.
A desirable situated House for
business next to the Hospital
office; has been newly shingled and
in good repair; contains 2 rooms and
attached.
A L S O—
Corner Town Lots, in good situations for
building purposes. Apply to subscriber.
Terms of payment liberal.
D. GREEN.

Rubber, Rubbers
AT THE
Albion House,
JOHN S. MAGEE,
Has received an assortment of
Childrens, Misses,
Ladies,
Gents,
Rubber Overshoes.
—Ladies Rubber Balmoral Boots, a nice
article for the present season, which with a
Children and Ladies Boots,
SKELETON SKIRTS,
and the balance of stock of
WINTER DRY GOODS,
will sell CHEAP for Current Money
American Bills taken at the usual discount.

MORE NEW GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED and now open for sale
at the very lowest prices:
Hats, Bonnets,
Cathars, and Ribbons.
SHAWLS, MANTILLAS,
AND FANCY DRESS GOODS
Grey and White Cottons,
Hirting, Stripes, and Regattas
Pinto, Sicilian,
and COARSE CLOTHS
Crashes; Towel-
ling & Table Li-
nens, Shirt fronts,
Collars, and Fan-
cy Neck Ties,
Lars, Rubbers,
Boots and Shoes.
Balance of Summer Stock daily expected
Steamer "Europa" and when received
will be sold at a very small advance on at
D. BRADLEY.

FOR SALE.
Hosiery, Gloves,
and Worked Col-
ver Garments for Boys & Girl
Boys Jackets, Sacks, Pants,
Waists, &c. &c.
Each pattern can be used with ease.
June 23, JAS. McKINNEY.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, SEP. 12, 1866. Deep Sea Landing.

We are happy to hear that this subject is engaging the attention of our townsmen, and from posters we learn that a Requisition has been addressed to the Sheriff to call a Public Meeting, and that officer has appointed Friday next, 14th inst., at 7 o'clock P. M., in the Town Hall.

Intercolonial Railway.

It is upwards of thirty years since the expediency of providing for Canada, the shortest possible connection by rail with some maritime port, became a subject for legislation.

It is gratifying again to perceive that this subject is receiving the attention of the Canadian press. Two very able articles in the "Montreal Gazette," and the "Board of Trade Review," set forth forcibly the peculiar advantages of the Frontier Route, and answer most conclusively the objections heretofore urged against its proximity to the United States.

Accompanying the foregoing resolution was one for the extension of the road to Lake Huron. Now is it not plain to the common sense of every practical man, that inasmuch as the Railway system has not only since been extended to Lake Huron, but also Detroit and Chicago, connecting by rail with the granary of the world; that the expediency of providing against the closing of the St. Lawrence, as important a highway to North West, as the Mississippi to the South Western States, increase proportionately as an imperative necessity.

The advantages of this route are clearly set forth by our controller of Customs, and also by Mr. Sandford Fleming in his report. This line once completed, or in a fair way becomes a sine qua non to the mercantile community of St. John, in order to partake of the up river trade, and open up to them the immense lumber forests of Canada, with the frontier of Maine and this Province.

One of the advantages of the Intercolonial Railway being the saving of time, and more direct and speedy postal connection with Europe, it is quite desirable, that these facilities be placed within reach of St. John, Bangor, Portland, Boston, New York and Philadelphia, which can be best promoted by using Western Extension as a link in the chain, and thereby opening up the most direct intercourse with the business men of Canada, as well as the United States.

LECTURE.—We learn that Dr. Rouse has kindly consented to deliver a lecture before the members and friends of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society at the Annual Fair, to be held at the Society's Hall, Bay Side, on the 11th October next. It is to be hoped that the day will be fine, and the attendance large. Several new premiums are to be awarded.

The "Fredericton Reporter" says that the 22d Regiment which has been stationed in that garrison for the last few months, has been suddenly ordered to Halifax. What's up?

It is reported that some enterprising lumber merchants will remove to this Port, provided the Deep Sea Wharf is built at Joe's Point. The information was given us by good authority, who has not like some we wot of—"an axe to grind."

THAT PLACARD.—In reply to Placards, stuck up around the Town, the Revisors (two of whom are Anti Confederates, and the third a Confederate) have only to refer voters to the Assessment list, to prove, that they performed their duty, as the "Act to regulate the Election of Members to serve in the General Assembly," directs, in the 4th Section, viz:—

"The Revisors shall before the first day of September in each year meet and prepare from the assessment list an alphabetical list of the qualified electors in their Parish, distinguishing the resident from the non-resident, and affixing the place of residence of the non-resident when known, and on or before the said first day of September in each year, post up a copy of the said list in three of the most public places in each Polling District of their Parish."

The Revisors dare not add to, or strike off, a name on the assessment list, they made an exact copy,—and are innocent therefore of laying a "deep plot to deprive the voters of their rights as British subjects." The placard concludes with—"Do not allow local Confederate officials to rob you of your valued privilege."

Why, the majority of Assessors who made out the original list are strong "Antis," the names of a few persons who claim they are entitled to vote are omitted. The law however points out the course they should pursue; and the would be cavalier should have cautioned the Voters against the "Anti Confederate Assessors," who alone are responsible for the omission.

We are in receipt of a new journal, "The Intercolonial Journal of Commerce," published monthly at Montreal by W. B. Cordier & Co. It is ably written, and should be largely patronized by the mercantile community of this Province; and indeed by all who desire to know the resources of the Provinces.

The great Boat Race at St. John on Monday last, resulted in favor of the Carleton boat "Harding," over the Indian town boat "Thetis." The 6 mile course was pulled over by the Harding in 38 minutes and 50 seconds, the Thetis took 35 seconds more.

A GOOD OXEN.—Work has been resumed on the Western Extension Railway—well we trust it may be carried through without any more stoppages. Go ahead.

The R. M. Steamship China arrived at Halifax on Monday morning last, the news is comparatively quiet as the "Cable" tells the tale a little quieter than even the splendid steamers.

INTERCOLONIAL TRADE.

Few subjects can be more interesting to the people of these Provinces, at the present moment, than this; and, it must also be added, that, from the magnitude of the resources of each Province,—few are more difficult to deal with satisfactorily. Five of the Colonies of British America are about entering on a new career, commercially and politically. It is the dawn of another, and, we trust, a brighter day for us; and at such a period it befits us to look back on that commercial past where, in though we knew it not, perhaps, we have been laying the foundation for the present state of things; and to look forward to that fair and smiling future which stretches before us. We want, in other words, to see what progress we have made and what we can fairly reckon on in the time to come.

In population and prosperity the progress of the Colonies has been, as a whole, of the most gratifying description, and such as has in more than one particular, challenged the admiration of even our fast neighbors across the line. Our population now numbers nearly 4,000,000. We have a united volume of trade exceeding \$150,000,000 annually.—Owning 8530 vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 932,246 tons, we take the proud rank of the fourth Maritime power in the world.—The value of our united agricultural product is in excess \$150,000,000. In Nova Scotia and New Brunswick we have treasures of coal underlying 10,000 square miles, and contiguous to an ocean highway in which they can be transported cheaply to market. We have vast lumber regions, our shipbuilding & fishing interests have yielded in one year \$16,000,000. The commerce of vigorous perennial, ever-growing Canada" reached \$105,000,000 last year, as against \$87,000,000 the year before—a truly magnificent expansion, and one of the most healthy character, too, when we find the increase made up of \$3,500,000 exports, to \$8,400,000 imports. Again, we find the trade of Nova Scotia extending in a similarly satisfactory ratio. In 1864, it was set down at \$19,774,450, and last year it amounted to \$23,212,355. But it would be needless to specify further the rate of progress of the several Colonies. We know that they each contributed, in ever-increasing quantities, to that gigantic volume of trade which flowed yearly between the people of the States and themselves, and the total aggregate of which for the ten Treaty-years has been estimated at \$500,000,000. And we know, further, that, besides, this, their commerce with other countries

was yearly enlarging.—[Intercolonial Journal of Commerce.]

THE VINE AND POTATO SUGAR IN CANADA.—A communication written by Mr. J. W. De Courtenay to the "Canadian News" (Eng.), speaks of some of the undeveloped resources of Canada, and points out how many sources of immense wealth are well nigh entirely lost to us in consequence of the want of skilled labour as well as from existing prejudices and ignorance. He says the vine and the mulberry, the great sources of Italian wealth, were brought to that country from Asia, while here they are indigenous, belonging to our soil and climate. All that is needed to develop them and render them of the utmost value is a little skill and pains taking. The writer then alludes to the immense crops of potatoes which are produced every year in the valley of the St. Lawrence, and shows how easy it would be to multiply these crops tenfold, were there any increased demand.

The needle gun has met its match—a bullet-proof clothing for soldiers. At the Belgian "Tir-National" or Volunteer Shooting Ground, the thing was exhibited for the first time by its inventor, a Mr. Bernard, and in the most satisfactory manner, namely: by standing fire himself at a hundred yards, having previously shown that he wore nothing under his cloak but a shirt and vest. A conical bullet struck him in the breast; it flattened itself and fell down at his feet; he picked it up and showed it to the spectators. But he would suffer nobody to examine the texture of his new cloth, having yet secured his patent. His head and face were covered with a steel cap; and the cloak reached to the ground.—Such is the story that comes to us in Belgian newspapers.

BY CABLE TO ASSOCIATED PRESS.

BERLIN, Sept. 5. Since the expiration of the Armistice between Prussia and Saxony, the plenipotentiaries of the two Governments have met and peace negotiations have been formally opened by the representatives of Saxony.

Reports have been current that orders were issued a few days since to the Military Commanders to prepare for a material reduction of their effective force; and it is now stated in official circles that the reduction of the Prussian army commenced to-day.

In addition to three millions of florins paid by Hesse Darmstadt, in compliance with the demand of Prussia that Duchy has ceded to the latter 20 square miles of her territory as indemnity for war expenses.

Gold 145.

No despatch from the Westward on the 6th.

BERLIN, Sept. 7th, P. M. The bill to annex Hanover, Hesse, Nassau and Frankfurt to Prussia, passed the Chamber of Deputies.

The Prussian Constitution is to take effect October 1st, 1867. Count Bismark has introduced a bill for the annexation of Schleswig and Holstein to Prussia with the exception of one district ceded to Oldenburg.

Saxony gives up to Prussia the fortress of Konigsstein.

DRESDEN, Sept. 7th. The Prussian Governor of Saxony has prohibited the holding of public meetings through out the kingdom during the state of siege under which it is situated.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 7th. The Express publishes a letter taken from a Hamilton, C. W., paper which was said to have been picked up on the streets of Hamilton, containing an intimation of a plot to burn Buffalo especially the elevators. It was stated existed to burn the towns along the American border. This whole thing thought to be a hoax.

Gold 145.

BOSTON, Sept. 10. LONDON, Saturday noon, Sept. 8. Lord North Brooke, formerly Sir John Baring died to-day.

The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, in a speech delivered at Salisbury, last evening, enforced upon the Liberals to support any good Reform Bill which should be brought forward in Parliament by the Derby administration.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday noon, Sept. 8. A quantity of Fenian munitions of war has been seized at Liverpool.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 6th. Via London, Sept. 8. The Chief of the Pirates in the China Sea has been caught.

Consols 8 1/2; 5-20's 7 1/2.

HEART'S CONTENT, Sept. 8. Since Sunday morning uninterrupted success has allowed the Great Eastern and she laid the shore end of the Cable of 1865 on Saturday at 4 o'clock under a salute from the Ships of War in the Harbor and tremendous cheers from a large crowd of enthusiastic spectators who had assembled from all parts to witness this second triumph of ocean telegraphy even greater than that of July 27.

The electrical condition of this cable is most perfect, and messages are now being sent and received over it.

Gold 146.

NEW YORK, 10th. The Fenian Congress has adjourned since die, having been in session all Saturday night. Col. W. R. Roberts was elected President P. J. Mahan, President of the Senate and J. N. Fitzgerald Speaker of the House.

Gen Sweeny was deposed as Secretary of War, but no successor was named. His accounts were satisfactory but he was believed incompetent.

Gen O'Neil was appointed Inspector General of the Irish Republican Army, and Col. Bailey, Chief Military organizer.

Another movement on Canada will un-

doubtedly be made during the Fall, if contributions are plentiful.

Gold 146.

LONDON, Sept. 10. The Directors of the British California Bank are urged to wind up the affairs of the institution.

Earl Stanley is probably successor of Lord Cowley as British Ambassador to France.

Consols 8 1/2.

United States 5-20's 7 1/2.

Gold 146.

FENIAN MOVEMENTS.—The Irish Canadian, a rabid anti-confederate sheet, is in great glee over the following order of General Sweeny:—

WAR DEPARTMENT, F. B. No. 734 Broadway, New York, Aug. 24. To THE CAPTAINS OF COMPANIES, F. B. C. Centre of Circles are requested to forward immediately to these headquarters, the name of a competent military man, from each Circle, for the purpose of appointment, to reorganize the military branch of each Circle.

Care must be taken that none but experienced and tried officers will be selected.

T. W. SWEENEY, Sec. War. F. B. It thinks this "looks like business" and seems to enjoy it greatly.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—During the great thunderstorm which occurred about 4 o'clock on last Sunday morning, the building known as the old Bixby house was struck by lightning and much shattered. The lightning seems to have struck one of the chimneys, which it split open as far down as the collar beams, pursued its way along the ridgeboard and down one side of the roof, tearing off the shingles and reducing the rafters to splinters, shivering the beams and finding its way down the sides of the house. Some of the rooms in which persons slept were filled with smoke and debris from the chimneys and ceilings. Fireplaces that had been sealed up were burst open and the bricks. Strange to say, that although the house is occupied by five families no one was killed or even hurt, which can be regarded as nothing else than a Providential escape.—St. Stephen Courier.

ITEMS.

—On the 20th of August there were 7000 registered tons of shipping in Cow Bay, Cape Breton, and coal was being shipped at the rate of 800 tons per day.

—The Kingston (C. W.) Whig says that great quantities of barrack stores are being shipped daily to Montreal in order to make room in the stores depot for the quartering of the soldiers during the winter season. About fifty tons of ammunition arrived at Kingston on Wednesday.

—Reports are reaching us of very serious damage being done to the heavy grain crops by the unfavourable weather which we have had during the last fortnight. It is with great difficulty that the early wheat and barley can be harvested.—[Summerside Journal.]

—The inter-colonial receipts last week were nearly a million dollars. The disbursements were a million and a half.

—A fire occurred at Jersey city on Saturday the 19th ult., among the Oil-vessels in that harbor north of the Erie Railroad Company's freight pier, destroying fourteen vessels thirteen cars laden with oil, two pigs, besides much other valuable property. The whole will amount to nearly two millions of dollars. Several lives were lost. Three were known to have perished in one vessel.

—The cholera has subsided in New York, but is making fearful ravages in other sections of the country; especially in Cincinnati and St. Louis, in the former city destroying from 60 to 90 lives daily.

Two remarkably sudden deaths occurred at Niagara Falls on Tuesday. A very corpulent colored man named Holmes, died suddenly, and about three hours afterwards, his wife, who was also of enormous proportions, calling her two grown daughters to her, said: "Well, girls you must do the best you can for yourselves, the old man is gone, and I'm going too." She then sat down in a chair, and immediately expired. Husband and wife were buried in one grave on Thursday.

The Maine State election for the choice of Governor and representatives to Congress was held yesterday. The Republican party were successful beyond what they even dared to hope for. The Republican candidates were returned by about 30,000 majority. Last year, with but little effort on the part of the Democratic party, the Republicans had only 19,000 majority. In the present contest the Democratic party put forth all their energies, but the result of the vote shows that the Republicans must have gained largely during the past twelve months. Chamberlain is the new Governor of Maine.

ARRIVED.

On the 23rd August, by the Rev. John Ross, Mr. George Morrison, of Lubec, Maine; to Miss Janet McCaskel, of St. Patrick, Charlotte Co.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Sept. 6, Brig Echo, Bent, Boston, lallast, C. F. Clinch.

7, Sch. Superior, Cook Calais, Stores & Co. Brown & Bradbury.

Marilla, Stinson, St. Stephens Sundry to Sundry.

8 Julia Clinch, Adams, New York, Flour & C. F. Clinch, J. R. Bradford and others.

10, Emma Pemberton, Brit, Portland, ballast R. Ross.

CLEARED.

Sept. 3, Sch. Bob Sweeny, Calais, deals and ballast, Kelly & Co.

4 Albert, Cogswell, Portland, 18363 ft. scantling, 36380 ft boards, 2250 ft hemlock boards, C. F. Clinch.

5, Emma, Lord, Calais, shingles, Goodnow, Clinch.

6, Emma, Lord, Calais, shingles, Goodnow, Clinch.

7, Pilot, Hill, Calais, laths & Kelly & Co.

10, Brig, Mary A. Read, Havana, 2200 sleepers, T. B. Harris.

SECOND BATTALION CHARLOTTE COUNTY MILITIA.

Battalion Orders by Lieutenant Colonel DOUGLASS WETMORE, commanding Second Battalion Charlotte County Militia.

HEAD QUARTERS, St. George, 10th September, 1866.

1.—The Companies of First Division commanded by Captains Bolton (Artillery) Bogie (Rifles) Class A. Captains Ludgate, Knight, Spar, McVicar, Baldwin, Odrian and Boyd; Lieutenants Gillmore and McLean, class B. and C. are ordered to assemble at St. George, on Thursday, the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., for enrollment, drill and inspection.

2.—The Companies of the Second Division, commanded by Captains Carson, Nepp, Hanson, Turner, and Lieut. Toll, class B. and C. are ordered to assemble at or near McManis's at Lepreau, on Thursday, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., for enrollment, drill and inspection, in accordance with the 21st section of Militia Law.

By order, R. MCGEE, Capt. & Adj.

Selling Off! Selling Off! At British House.

Thirty Days Sale!

THE Subscribers now offer for sale their large and well assorted stock of Dry Goods. The stock consists in part of the following—viz:—

Broad Cloths, black and colored Dressing Cases, Tweeds, Cloakings, Russel Goods, Homespun, French Delaine's, Merinos, Tweeds, Poplins, Coburgs, Baratheas, Alexander Cloths, Lustres, Alpaca's in black and colored and figured Prints, white and grey Cottons, Stripes, Tickings, Ozenbergs, Cambrics, Satinets, Towellings, &c.

Paisley, Barge and Woolen Shawls, Parasols, Umbrellas, Corsets, Hoop Skirts and Shapings, Hoisery in Cotton, Wollen and Silk, Gloves, Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, Brasos, Padded Handkerchiefs in Cotton Linen and Silk, Merino, Wollen and Cotton Undershirts and pants, Cloths and Damask Table Covers, Scotch and Heavy Carpets, Blankets, flannels in grey, steans, blue and fancy checks, Cotton Warps.

Also a large assortment of Heavily made Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

The whole to be sold without reserve as the subscribers are determined to close their Dry Goods business in St. Andrews.

D. BRADLEY & SON, St. Andrews, Sept. 5, 1866.

WHITE WARPS!

From the New Brunswick Cotton Mills, prepared for the Loom—quality warranted.

Also a Lot of those superior White Warps, from the ROYAL RIVER MANUFACTURING CO'S MILLS, No. 8, 9, 10.

Just received at the Albion House, and offered for sale at lowest market rates.

JOHN S. MAGEE, Albion House.

GREY, BLUE AND YELLOW.

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

JOHN S. MAGEE, Albion House.

WHITE AND UNBLEACHED COTTONS.

I am now offering superior articles in White and Unbleached Cottons, at low rates.

JOHN S. MAGEE, Albion House.

Skeleton Skirts.

Grey Skeleton Skirts, 20 springs, at the Albion House for One Dollar.

JOHN S. MAGEE.

Valuable Real Estate & Public Auction.

BY virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 1st day of April, A. D. 1863, and made between Sarah Wye, Richard B. Wiggins, Elizabeth Wiggins, S. D. Lee Street and Joanna F. Street, George D. Street, Susan Street and Thomas T. Wye, of the one part, and the undersigned of the other part; there will, for the purpose of satisfying the Mortgage money and interest, be sold at Public Auction on the premises, on Thursday, the 6th day of September next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. the premises described in the said Mortgage to-wit:—

All those certain pieces, parcels or lots of land situate lying and being in the Town of St. Andrews, known and distinguished on the plan of the said Town, as Lots Nos. five (5) six (6) in Block letter B. and numbers seven and eight, in Block letter F. in Parr's Division, with the buildings and improvements thereon.

Terms at sale.

R. D. JAMES, St. Andrews, Aug. 22, 1866. Mortgagee.

The above Sale is postponed until further notice, which will be given in due time.

R. D. JAMES, Mortgagee.

Sept. 4, 1866.

Tobacco

THE Subscribers examine their Navy, manufacturer's Factory, The article is of solid price below

St. John, Aug. 2

2,000 ALBION

Just received from John, and will be lowest rates, by for yourselves, before

St. Andrews, Au

Sugar

Ex "Loyalist" fr

17 Hds. do

6 do do

18 Hds. do

June 27, 1866.

Wines, C

Nutmegs

Ex "Elephant" fr

WINES—6 1/2 Golden She

GENEVA—2 Pip

Pale Geneva

OLD TOM GIN—

PORTER & ALE

dot Porter

NUTMEGS—5 C

LIJCE—10 Bbls.

CARBONATE OF

MARMA LADE

COFFEE—7 Bag

TEAS—25 chest,

chests Oolong, &c

May 30, 1866.

SUGAR

Ex "B. Young"

86 H

50

363

36 Tirces, B

35 Bbls. do

For sale in Box

ket rates.

June 1866.

Have

17 M Havana Imp

June 1866.

Market Square Jun 1866.

JAMES STOOP,

(Agent)

Ex "Corra

25 Cases 1 doz.

5 do 4 doz.

10 Cases Old Tom

3 Hds. Best M

3 do Ginger

June 6th, 1866.

PICKED UP,

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The owner can ha

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St. Andrews, A

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