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Words are worth much and cost little.  
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ENTS A MONTH; \$1.50 A YEAR.  
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THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE.  
DICTED BY THOMAS GUTHRIE, D. D.,  
or of "The Gospel in Ezekiel," "Speak-  
ing to the Heart," &c.

ENTS A MONTH; \$1.75 A YEAR.  
ILLUSTRATED.  
THE ARGOSY.  
MAGAZINE FOR THE FINEST AND JOUENY.  
Read the STANDARD'S monthly notices  
ese Periodicals.  
Messrs. Strahan & Co. will send spec-  
copies, and offer one of the most eleg-  
ances of "GOOD WORDS," or the "Sun-  
Magazine," or an additional copy to any  
who will furnish a bookletter with FIVE  
scribers' names.  
ONTARIO, 59 ST. PETER STREET.

66. Almanacks 1866.  
MILLIAN'S New Brunswick Almanack and  
Register for 1866, can be obtained singly  
cents, or by the dozen for retail from  
J. LOCHARY & SON,  
supply of the old Farmers' Almanack always  
and.  
c. Andrews Nov. 30, 1865.

Insolution of Partnership.  
NOTICE is hereby given, that the parties shi-  
lately 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 T desirable situated House for  
business next to the Hospital  
place; has been newly shingled and  
in good repair; contains 8 rooms and  
p attached.  
A L S O—  
Corner Town Lots, in good situations for  
business purposes. Apply to subscriber.  
Terms of payment liberal.  
J. GREEN.

Sub. Rubber.  
Rubbers  
AT THE  
Albion House.  
JOHN S. MAGEE,  
Has received an assortment of  
Childrens, Misses,  
Ladies,  
Gent's,  
Rubber Overshoes.  
so, Ladies Rubber Balmoral Boots, a nice  
icle for the present season, which with a full  
Childrens and Ladies Boots,  
SKELETON SKIRTS,  
and the balance of stock of  
WINTER DRY GOODS,  
will sell CHEAP for Current Money  
merican 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.  
CHAWLS, MANTILLAS,  
AND FANCY DRESS GOODS  
Grey and White Cottons,  
hirting, Stripes, and Regattas  
Pinto, Silicas,  
and CORSET 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  
it will be sold at a very small advance on cost.  
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 20, JAS. McKINNEY.

# The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.]  
E. VARIIS SEMENDUM EST OPTIMUM.—Cic.  
[52-50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE  
Vol 33  
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 untainted 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 those 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 sink-  
ing in the soft ground will make the surface rough  
while the half formed sod 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 of-  
tered, viz:—

Horses			1st prize, 2nd 3rd
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	1.00; .75; .50		
Bull	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		
Ram 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		
Pean 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	\$5; .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 exhibi-  
tor.  
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 proprie-  
tor 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 seizing the saddle, which he tore  
from the horse, while the rider tumbled into  
the water and made for the shore. The al-  
ligator, disregarding the horse, pursued the man,  
who safely reached the bank and might have  
escaped, but, being foolhardy, he placed him-  
self 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 looking 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 opera-  
tions by sinking strong buffalo mats upright  
across 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 having no rest in the enclosure, he at-  
tempted 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 re-  
ceived with a similar salutation, discharged  
directly in his mouth. Flinging himself at-  
tacked on every side, he renewed his attempts  
to ascend the banks, but what part of him ap-  
peared was gored with bullets. He once  
seemed determined to force his way, and foam-  
ing 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  
fencing water, glancing from side to side in  
the vain attempt to avoid his foes. 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 cir-  
cumference; and had he known his own strength  
he could have crushed or carried with him in-  
to the lake the whole population of the place.

Horrible Death from the  
Bite of a Snake.  
As Mr. Jeremiah Logan was passing through  
his old field on Saturday, he suddenly trod on  
a copperhead snake, one of the most venom-  
ous 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  
preceded 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 an-  
noying, 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, studing the  
ice-crosted 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 flood, accom-  
panied 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, 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 mustache 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.

Shall I enter, said he thoughtfully to him-  
self, 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  
End looked 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 in-  
terest. Suddenly she started, blushed deeply  
and dropped a half courtesy in token of ac-  
cognition 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 gall-  
ant reply.  
A titter ran through the exclusive 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 at-  
tached. His father was a self made man, had  
once been a successful merchant, who settled  
sailed on a freighted some of the heaviest ton-  
naged 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  
ills 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 con-  
duct.

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 Har-  
ris 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 con-  
tempt 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, giv-  
ing 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 warm-  
est love for his only child, and Anne too loved  
her father with an ardent affection. His de-  
light was to pour over his library, living as it  
was 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 stern-  
ly upon him; then his heart would sink with-  
in 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 charac-  
ters with whom he had met, speaking of their  
peculiarities and describing the scenes and ef-  
fects 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 ef-  
fection for you—or stop, dearest—behind it  
grows the rose-bush. You know the mystic  
language of both will you choose and give me  
one.

Hush, hush, Ferris said the blushing stam-  
enuring girl, plucking and handing him the  
rose.

This passed when the attention of the com-  
pany present was drawn to some engaging ob-  
ject. 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 crea-  
ture, handed him a purse containing five or  
six dollars urging him to seek immediate shel-  
ter 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 con-  
servational powers, she retired quite early,  
conducting her intercourse with society in the  
most formal manner. Ferris was much sur-  
prised that Mr. H— had taken particular no-  
tice of his intimacy at his house, for he seldom  
saw and when he did the old man's eye was  
bent upon him in anything but a friendly and  
inviting spirit. In this dilemma he was at a  
loss what course to pursue since Anne's ac-  
knowledgegment 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 dis-  
sent 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 for-  
tunate enough to find Anne and her father  
alone the former engaged upon a piece of cam-  
brie embroidery of a new pattern, and the lat-  
ter pouring over a volume of ancient philoso-  
phy. On his entrance the old gentleman took  
no farther notice of him than a slight inclina-  
tion of the head, and cool evening air.

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 connec-  
tion 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 nei-  
ther fortune nor rank to offer your daughter, but  
embodied in love, I ask hon for her hand.  
The old man laid down his book, and re-  
moving his spectacles asked—  
Does the lady sanction this request?

Sie detes.

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 kind-  
ness, my dear sir; I looked for different treat-  
ment.

Listen, young man said the father. Do  
you think I should have allowed you to be-  
come intimate in my family without know-  
ing 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 con-  
fidence. The world calls me a cold, calculat-  
ing 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 enter-  
ed and stepping up to Ferris solicited charity.  
Anne recoiled at first from the dejected ap-  
pearance and poverty stricken looks of the in-  
sider, while Ferris, in astonishment how  
he gained entrance to the house. In a mo-  
ment 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 ach-  
ers is the greatest—Charity; and had you  
failed in that, you failed in that you would al-  
so have failed with me in this marriage. You  
are weighed in the balance and not found  
wanting. Here sir is your first purse—it con-  
tained six dollars when you gave it to the beg-  
gar on the street—it now contains a check for  
six thousand dollars; 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 ex-  
planation; it was a fair business transaction.

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

## The Intercolonial Railway.

(From the Montreal Trade Review.)

By far the easiest and cheapest way for Can-  
ada to secure a winter sea-port, is by the  
completion of the New Brunswick and Cana-  
da Railroad between Woodstock and River  
du Loup, the distance being short, very great-  
ly shorter than the 360 miles referred to in  
the "Times" article. The objection that the  
road to St. John would run too near the fron-  
tier is, we believe, overstated. Whichever  
way the road runs, whether by the Northern  
route or via Woodstock, it will still be im-  
possible to get over the difficulty of having to pass  
along the neck of land between the St. Law-  
rence and Maine, beginning in a line with St.  
Joseph, extending down to Granville. If the  
Americans wished to break Canada's con-  
nection with the sea-board, that would be the point  
attacked; and if a strictly military road, se-  
cure from attack, be a sine qua non, engineers  
must locate the railroad by the route of having to pass  
along the neck of land which joins Canada  
to New Brunswick. There will be, for that  
Province, western extension from St. John to  
Bathurst, and eastern extension from Moncton  
to Miramichi, 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 con-  
nection with open water in winter by the  
shortest cut, on British territory, and will al-  
so get a complete Intercolonial Railway to Rich-  
mondfax 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 ends:  
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 under-  
taking 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 u  
may call a 'humum' critter, but he's got a deal  
of openness when he smiles."

The fireside melodies had Italian music—  
Give us the blended songs of the cricket, the  
tinkle, and a loving wife.

Young ladies who refuse a good offer are  
too young by half.



# 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—"To ascertain what has been done by the Committee appointed at a former meeting, in furtherance of the erection of a Wharf, available for large class vessels at all stages of the tide; and what further action it may be expedient to take thereon."

We trust there will be a large meeting, and a full discussion of the subject. Whatever differences of opinion there may be as to the proper locality, when that is decided by the people or by a Committee elected by them for that purpose—all selfish and petty jealousies should be buried, and they should work together as one man, in a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether for the commercial prosperity of our town.

## Intercolonial Railway.

No. 7.  
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. We find that on the 19th Dec. 1835, the Legislative Council of Canada passed the following resolution:

"Resolved—That a Railroad between the Port of St. Andrews in the Bay of Fundy, which is open at all seasons of the year, and the Port of Quebec, would greatly diminish the disadvantages under which the Province labors from the severity of its climate, and the consequent periodical interruption of navigation of the river St. Lawrence."

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. It may be further said, that a railway with three or more ocean termini, is preferable to a line possessing only one; on the principle that a river with three mouths is more accessible; and blockades with more difficulty by an enemy, than a natural or artificial highway with only one outlet.

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. Again, if we consider the great expense for the transportation of heavy merchandise by land over that by sea, the plainest principles of economy would indicate the shortest route as the best.

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. Letters from those places might intercept the steamer at Halifax, although written after its departure from Boston.

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 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 stale as the "Cable" tells the tale a little quicker 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 853 vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 922,246 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 and 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 \$2,500,000 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 146.

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 Bismarck 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 to be to burn the towns along the American border. This whole thing thought to be a hoax.

Gold 146.

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.

The Chief of the Pirates in the China Sea has been caught.

Consols 89½; 5-20's 72½.

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 evening 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 ever 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 day, 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 Sweeney 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.

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

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

Consols 89½; United States 5-20's 72½.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.

Gold 146½.

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

WAR DEPARTMENT, F. B.  
No. 734 Broadway, New York, Aug. 24.  
To the Captains of Circles, F. B.:—

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 unfavorable 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 internally-ventured 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 10th 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, Ballast, C. F. Clinch.

7, Sch. Superior, Cook Calais, Stores &c. 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, Britt, Portland, ballast R. Ross.

CLEARED.

Sept. 3, Sch. Bob, Sweeney, Calais, deals and laths, Kelly & Co.

4 Albert, Cogswell, Portland, 18963 ft. scantling, 36380 ft boards, 2250 ft hemlock boards, C. F. Clinch.

5, Emma, Lord, Calais, shingles, Goodnow, Diadem, Morrison, Eastport, laths, C. F. 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) Bogue (Rifles) Class A. Captains Ludgate, Knight, Spear, McVicar, Baldwin, Obrien and Boyd: Lieutenants Gilmore 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 Second Division, commanded by Captains Carson, Nunn, Hanson, Turner, and Lieut. Toll, class B. and C. are ordered to assemble at or near Richard Dyer's, in St. Patrick, on FRIDAY, the 28th 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:—

Broad Cloths, black and colored Dressing Cases, Tweeds, Cloakings, Russel Coats, Homespuns, French Delaines, Merinos, Tissues, Poplins, Coburgs, Baratheas, Alexander Cloths, Lustres, Alpacaes in black and colored and figured Prints, white and grey Cottons, Stripes, Tickings, Ozeburgs, Cambrics, Satinets, Towellings, &c.

Paisley, Barge and Woolen Shawls, Parasols, Umbrellas, Corsets, Hoop Skirts and Shapings, Hosiery in Cotton, Wollen and Silk, Gloves, Shirts, Shirt Collars, Neck Ties, Brasces, Pocket Handkerchiefs in Cotton Linen and Silk, Merino, Wollen and Cotton Undershirts and pants, Cloths and Damask Table Covers, Scotch and Herring Carpets, Blankets, Damasks in grey, Scotch, blue and fancy checks, Cotton Warps.

Also a large assortment of Ready 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 these 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.

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.

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. 1858, and made between Sarah Wier, Richard B. Wiggins, Elizabeth Wiggins, S. D. Lee Street and Joanna F. Street, George D. Street, Susan Street and Thomas T. Wier, 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, Mortgagor.

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

R. D. JAMES, Mortgagor.

Sept. 4, 1866.

## Tobacco

THE Subscribers examine their Navy, manufacture their Factory, The article is of solid at prices below

St. John, Aug. 2

2,000 ALBION

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

St. Andrews, Aug.

Sugar

Ex "Loyalist" 17 Hbls. 6 do 18 Hbls. June 27, 1866.

Wines, C. Nutm.

WINE—6 1/2 Golden GENEVA—2 PIP Pale GENEVA OLD TOM GIN—PORTER & ALE—don Porter NUTMEGS—5 C RICE—10 Bbls. CARBONATE OF SODA—MARMALADE—COFFEE—7 Bbls. TEAS—25 chests, chests Oolong, &c. May 30, 1866.

SUGAR

Ex "B. Young" 86 Hbls. 50 363 36 Tibes. For sale in Box ket rates. June 1866.

Have

17 M Havane Imp. June 1866.

Market Square June 1866.

JAMES STOOPE, Agent.

Ex "Corra

25 Cases 1 doz. 5 do 4 doz. 10 Cases Old Tom 3 Hbls. Best M 3 do. Glaser June 6th, 1866.

PICKED UP, off Cross Is. The owner can be party and paying St. Andrews, A

N

THE Subscribers are prepared to furnish leaving for St. Andrews, A

Spec

ALL Persons requested to All Notes and B due, remaining tember next, will an Attorney for persons.

St. Andrews, A

Free

I have given from this date, ation for his se contacting. St. Andrews,







