

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE  
GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

ADWAT'S READY RELIEF

THE GREAT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL  
STOPS THE MOST PERSISTENT PAIN  
IN A FEW MINUTES  
AND  
RAPIDLY CURES THE PATIENT.

ADWAT'S READY RELIEF  
is the only remedy to all other Remedies at once  
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# The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.]

Vol 32

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, NOV. 23. 1864.

[\$2.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.]

No. 47

## St. John "Telegraph."

### Prospectus for 1865.

After over two years of uninterrupted success, the Proprietor of the St. John TELEGRAPH is enabled to state that, during the coming year, his Paper will be conducted with more vigor than ever. Neither ability, money, or enterprise, will be spared to make the TELEGRAPH worthy of the people of the Province, and deserving of the very extensive patronage it has received from all classes of society and all parties in politics.

Within the past six months a DAILY has been added to our other editions; and we have great pleasure in stating that it has been well received in all quarters, and has become an institution of the country. We continue to forward the TRI-WEEKLY to all who choose to order them, and have made arrangements to forward Subscribers by mail, papers published on any one, two, or three days of the Week, that they may choose to have.

Between the DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY Editions, over twelve thousand copies of the TELEGRAPH are issued every Week from our Printing Establishment, and our circulation is constantly on the increase.

The popularity which our Journal has enjoyed, we are convinced, is due in a large measure to its non-party and independent course on political questions. We can assure all of our present patrons, and all who are inclined to become Subscribers for the coming year, that this course shall not be departed from in the future. The acts of our politicians shall be carefully scanned, as usual their merits receiving the proper meed of praise, and their faults being held up to public censure as they deserve.

The TELEGRAPH for 65 will be well supplied with Correspondence and other contributions from all parts of British America, and especially from all important points in the Lower Provinces; and the Editor will be assisted by gentlemen of talent and sound judgment in its management.

## The WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

Published at the very low price of

One Dollar a Year,

Gives its Subscribers the largest and best selection of

Foreign and Local News.

To be obtained in any paper in the Lower Provinces—together with Editorials on all the leading questions of the day; complete and correct Country Market Reports; details of City News; Correspondence from the Country Districts; and all other news matter in which the people of the Country Districts are interested. Particular attention is paid to the matter in this Country Edition, and the tastes and wants of its Subscribers are most carefully consulted. As we publish in our Daily Edition some forty or forty-five columns of reading matter every week, it can be readily understood that we are thus allowed a wide margin for a choice of the issues of our WEEKLY. Although the issues of our WEEKLY have given such general satisfaction that all our old friends are renewing their Subscriptions, we can confidently promise that the WEEKLY for 65 will be a great improvement on the past.

TERMS: Daily Telegraph - \$5.00 per annum

Tri-Weekly do - \$2.50 " "

Weekly do - \$1.00 " "

Payable invariably in advance.

CLUBS: For a Club of Ten Weeklies we send the

officiator an extra copy. For a Club of Twenty, we send TRI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

For a Club of Forty or upwards we give the DAILY TELEGRAPH. Or we furnish any Magazine, illustrated Paper or other Periodical, the subscription price of which does not exceed the money value of the Premiums as indicated above.

Persons who prefer to retain the money that is, (\$1 out of \$11; \$2.50 out of \$20; or \$5 out of \$41) are at liberty to do so.

Our object in offering these extraordinary inducements is to obtain a universal circulation for the WEEKLY. Nothing but extraordinary patronage can justify such low prices and large Premiums.

Active gentlemen, young or old, are requested to communicate immediately with us with a view to arranging for the continuance of old Clubs and obtaining new ones.

Address: JOHN LIVINGSTON, Editor and Proprietor.

ST. JOHN, N. B.: Nov. 16, 1864.

A woman in Michigan took hold of what she supposed to be the stove holder on the floor of her kitchen the other day, and found it to be a large rattlesnake. She escaped being bitten, but how is a mystery.

## THE TRIAL OF MULLER.

The trial of Muller, for the Murder of Mr. Briggs in a railway carriage in England, has closed, and resulted in the conviction and sentence to death of the accused. The case created unusual interest in England. The testimony was very voluminous.

The following is a copy of the Solicitor General's closing address to the jury, which was delivered on the same day as the mail steamer left. It embraces all the facts connected with this unusual affair. We submit the principal portions of the address:

Gentlemen of the Jury—I said to you in my opening speech that it gave great satisfaction that the prisoner was able to be well defended. His able counsel have performed their duty most ably, and this is a source of satisfaction to the Crown and to me, for had Muller been undefended we should have felt that something in his behalf might have been lost sight of. The prisoner has been defended with the utmost ability and eloquence. It is right that you should have the probabilities before you. But when you are holding the scales probabilities should weigh as feathers—facts as lead. The first fact, then, the hat found in the railway carriage. Was it Muller's and did he wear it on that night? If that were established, Muller was in the carriage, and was as conclusively shown to be the murderer as if he had been apprehended leaving the carriage. Mr. Digance says he made hats for Mr. Briggs, and that this hat in every particular resembled the hat which he made for Mr. Briggs, except that it had been cut down. One of the hatmakers produced for the defence said he should not have cut down the hat as it was done; the other said he would not have put so many stitches. Then why were hats cut down? To make them fashionable. This hat was cut down too low to be fashionable. Had Muller a fancy for low crowned hats? If you believe that, the hat left in the carriage was Muller's, that was a high crowned hat. The price cut off had Mr. Briggs's name on it. Was not that a reason for cutting it down? Muller had noticed no change in his hat or dress; but directly he saw him on Monday he noticed the new hat, which he said he gave 14s. 6d. for, and Repsch said, "Was it a guinea hat?" On the Monday morning he is found with a new hat, a better hat than his own, not cut down; therefore it was probably cut down on the voyage. Unfortunately, the case does not rest here. There is the watch and chain. He is found dealing with the chain on Monday morning. Muller is represented as a vain and boastful man. He showed his chain. Why did he not show and boast of the watch if he came by it honestly? Could he have bought it? The lowest price that it could have been bought for was £10. Had Muller the money to buy this watch? So much time money to buy this watch! So much for the facts. Now a word or two to the probabilities. My learned friend has not attempted to grapple with the facts; they were too strong for any advocate. He has contented himself with dealing with the probabilities. He said that it was most improbable that Muller could have committed this crime. I admit it. The murder is altogether the thing in the world. It has happened, and we must deal with it.

I demur to the statement of my learned friend that I am bound to show the circumstances under which the murder was committed and the implement used. You will, however, have the stick in your hands that belonged to Mr. Briggs, and can judge if the wounds were inflicted with it. I cannot tell you what instrument was used. You will, however, have the stick in your hands that belonged to Mr. Briggs, and can judge if the wounds were inflicted with it. I cannot tell you what instrument was used. You will, however, have the stick in your hands that belonged to Mr. Briggs, and can judge if the wounds were inflicted with it. I cannot tell you what instrument was used.

I show you an instrument was used; that Mr. Briggs was murdered in the carriage; by some one in the carriage—that was that one Muller? My learned friend has described Mr. Briggs as a powerful man, and suggested a desperate struggle. He also remarked on the weakness of the prisoner. There was no evidence that he was a powerful man, of any struggle having taken place. Briggs was 70 years of age. The prisoner, gentlemen, is before you, he is a young man, 24 years of age, and you can see what chance Mr. Briggs would be likely to stand with such a man. There was no struggle for Mr. Briggs's dress was almost undisturbed. Had there been a struggle his clothes would have been torn to shreds. No doubt the first blow stunned him, and four or five blows would follow them with a rapidity much quicker than he could utter five words. My learned friend further suggested the murder was committed by a gang of men; but I ask you, does evidence point the other way. If it was done by a gang of men why did they not

leave the four pounds, the diamond ring, and snuff-box. I could understand a gang of men following Mr. Briggs from the banking house, expecting he had a large sum of money, and perpetrating the offence; but he did not go from the banking house that night. Then, if there were more than one man the spoils would have been divided—it would not have been found in the hands of one man. As to the lameness and the slipper I attach little importance to that. As to the trousers there might and might not be blood on them; it is something in his favor that he probably wore them on the day after the murder. But it is strange those trousers are not found; and although Muller tells Tanner he exchanged a waistcoat on the ship, he said nothing of having possessed the trousers. The coat he wore, too, is not forthcoming. A few words on the subject of the defence, gentlemen.

The first witness was Mr. Lee. He was examined before the coroner, not before the magistrate, by Mr. Giffard, I suppose, entirely. I did not call Mr. Lee because I did not think his evidence trustworthy. The evidence of Mr. Lee was, perhaps, the most remarkable a man ever heard in a court of justice. Mr. Lee represents Mr. Briggs as a friend of his calling him "Tom," yet according to Mr. Lee's statement, a few minutes before the murder of Mr. Briggs, he saw two men in the carriage whom he could identify, yet he never communicated with the police till they sought him out. He says he did not think it material. Not material! Was ever such a thing heard of in a court of justice! And you must be astonished to hear him supplement his statement with the expression, "It is better to appear in a prosecution." Then he went to Bow. For what? For a change. Can you believe him? Then he was in the next carriage, and says he never heard of the murder. Gentlemen, can you believe him? Was he talking of this or some other night? Was he not under some mistake? His whole story was a mass of improbabilities, and his description of the men was confused and contradictory at one time swearing one had whiskers, at another he had not. His evidence is untrustworthy, and he had sworn Muller was the man I should not have asked you to rely on. I need say no more as to the hat. Next we come to the alibi. I must confess some doubt as to the wisdom of this defence. A more dangerous or unsatisfactory alibi I cannot conceive. What is the evidence—the clock of a brothel a brothel keeper, and an unfortunate girl. Most alibis have truth in them. Kitter another day is substituted for the one in question or the morning is substituted for the evening. And there is always a clock in an alibi. I cannot say whether Muller called at all on that day; but if he did, half an hour earlier than Mrs. Jones says, it is a strong confirmation of the case for the prosecution. The old lady comes here to prove that she saw Muller at half past nine, and here comes in the "alibi clock," Mrs. Jones looked at the clock to tell Eldred the time; but oddly enough Eldred recollects nothing about the clock, but knew it was nine because she went out at nine. But will you believe that this well-conducted establishment goes on with such conduct that the girl always goes out precisely at nine. Well supporting Muller was there about nine o'clock, he left Haffs at half past seven, as he said, to go to Eldred. Well, he would get there about half past eight or nine. He only stays five or ten minutes. He goes back, if by omnibus, to London Bridge. Then he would arrive at King William-street just about the time Mr. Briggs arrived, and Muller's way home was the same as Mr. Briggs's, and had I known of this evidence I should have felt bound to bring it before you for the prosecution. Supposing the clock was wrong, and the memory of Mrs. Jones and Eldred faulty, and substitute nine for half past nine, and you have a continuous train of Muller's proceedings connected with his guilt. Without another remark I leave the matter in your hands, satisfied that you will do your duty. If you see a fair explanation consistent with Muller's innocence you will acquit him, but if the evidence produces in your mind a firm, clear, and abiding conviction of his guilt, you will do your duty and convict him.

A CURIOUS KITE.—In the early part of last week two boys were flying a kite at Germantown, Pa.; the kite not flying as they desired, they pulled it down to adjust the hobs of the tail. A gentleman passing by, saw the boys, and came towards them, and examined their work. To his surprise he saw that on the stick was pasted a five-twenty bond, of the value of five hundred dollars. Taking the bond he accompanied the boys home, and found that their mother had picked it up in the street, and ignorant of its value, had kept it on account of the engraving, which she thought a collection of pretty pictures. It belonged

to a neighboring gentleman, was much surprised at the return of his property, and still more astonished at the way in which it had been recovered. [Philadelphia News]

## The Capture of the Florida.

The Boston Daily Advertiser contains a lengthy account of the proceedings connected with the capture of the "Florida" in the harbor of Bahia, Brazil. It seems that the Confederate steamer Florida, arrived off the harbor of Bahia, on the 28th September, in which port the Federal war steamer "Wachusett" had been lying for several days previously, and anchored in the spring. Invited by the Brazilian Admiral she went inside and took up a position contiguous to the Brazilian fleet and forts. Efforts were made to induce the belligerent steamers to go beyond neutral waters and engage in a combat, but these proved ineffectual. The Confederate commander said he was perfectly willing to fight if he met his antagonist on the open sea, when on a regular cruise, but not otherwise, at least so the Boston paper states. On the night of the 6th October, the commander of the Federal war steamer held a council of war. After deliberating as to the Florida, the possibility of her escape at night, and the information respecting captures said to have been made by her within Brazilian waters being an important element in the discussion, it was decided to effect her capture while she lay at her anchorage. It appears that there was but one man among the plotters who opposed this scheme. How the project was carried out we leave the Boston "Advertiser" to state in its own language—

"The preparations for the encounter were made with great celerity and complete secrecy, and at about three o'clock in the morning of Friday, Oct. 7, the cables were slipped, and the Wachusett bore down upon the rebel vessel under full head of steam. So little expectation was there of such a proceeding, that one half of the officers and crew of the Florida, seventy in number, including Captain Morris, were crouching on shore, and the remainder, having just returned from a similar absence, were in no condition to repel an assault. The Florida's officer of the deck supposed the collision which he saw to be imminent to be merely accidental, and cried out, 'You will run into us if you don't look out.' The design of Capt Collins was simply to strike the Florida amidships with full steam on, crush in her side, and send her at once to the bottom beyond the possibility of causing further trouble to anyone. The Wachusett, however, did not strike her adversary fairly, but hit her in the stern, carrying away the mizzen mast and main yard. The Florida was not seriously injured by the collision, but the broken spar fell across the swining over the hatchway in such a manner as to prevent her crew from getting on deck from below. The recoil, which followed the shock carried the Wachusett back several yards. In the confusion which ensued, several pistol shots were fired from both vessels, chiefly at random, and entirely without effect. Two of the guns of the Wachusett were also discharged by accident, according to one report, and, as another version has it, by order of one of the Union lieutenants. The shots did not strike the Florida. "Capt. Collins, of the Wachusett, immediately thundered out a demand to the Rebel craft: 'Surrender, or I will blow you out of the water.' The lieutenant in charge of the Florida may be excused for considerable amazement; but had still presence of mind to reply, 'Under the circumstances I surrender.' Without the delay of an instant, dozens of gallant tars boarded the prize and made fast a hawser connecting her with their own vessel, and the Wachusett turned her course seaward, moving at the top of her speed and towing the Florida in her wake.

"The fleet of Brazilian vessels, which entirely surrounded the little space of water on which the brief battle had been fought, was so situated that the two American steamers were obliged to pass under the stern of one of the largest, to penetrate their line. The Wachusett was challenged but did not deign a word of reply, and the Florida, when hailed and commanded to halt a moment after, replied, that a phrase was impossible, as she was towed by the vessel in front. The Brazilians soon guessed the state of affairs, and in another moment or two the heavy guns of the fort, under the very muzzles of which the capture had been made, opened fire on the Wachusett, as she disappeared in the morning darkness. The shot were fired after her, all passing far above her pennant, and striking the water beyond.

"To the reader, it seems, that all this must have taken a considerable time, but the testimony of a careful officer on the Wachusett, corroborated by the surgeon of the Florida, assures us, that from the time the Wachusett first slipped her cables and steamed upon the rebel cruiser, to the moment when the echoes of the last gun from the Brazilian fortress had died away, was only twenty minutes by the watch. Certainly no page of history can show a more daring achievement, or one executed with more brilliant rapidity or more complete success.

"The Brazilian naval commander in Bahia harbor acted with all the promptness which could have been expected, and in a few moments the dawn of day disclosed two vessels of the Brazilian fleet doing their utmost to pursue and overhaul the Wachusett and her prize. They were a heavy sloop-of-war, and a small armed steamer, neither of them any match in point of speed for the handsomely equipped New England mechanics, and soon gave up the chase as the Union and Rebel steamers disappeared below the horizon.

"Captain Collins soon ordered the ships to heave to, and examined his prize. He found that neither vessel was materially injured by the collision, and that there had been no injury to life or limb from the confused firing which followed it. Twelve officers and fifty-eight men of the Florida's crew were captured, and all her stores, papers, records, etc., were found undisturbed in the cabin. The two vessels soon steamed for St. Thomas, arriving there on the 29th ult., and finding the Kearsage already in port. It was intended to keep the matter at Bahia a secret at St. Thomas, but it was accidentally revealed by a seaman of the Wachusett to one of the crew of the Kearsage and some of its officers got wind in the town, causing great excitement there. The Florida remained outside the bay, while the Wachusett entered to obtain coal."

FATAL AND DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—We learn from an obliging correspondent that a fearful and appalling accident occurred at Sheet Harbor, on the morning of the 5th inst. The victim was a young man, by name J. B. McInnis, son of Ronald McInnis both of them operatives in the Providential Mills, owned by G. H. Starr, Esq., of this city. Young McInnis conducted the shingle saw; he went on the lower floor of the mill to adjust a straining knee that was loose; his partner thinking his absence long went below to see what was the matter and to assist. The first object that met his eye was one of the feet of the poor victim, and next his mangled body, which was literally torn to pieces. His death must have been instantaneous, not a sound or a cry was heard, although a man clearing away saw dust from the gang only distant about twenty feet. The coupling of a shaft that drives the take back, or the chain belt, must have caught his clothes and led him round with such velocity against the posts and shafts above that not eighteen inches of any parts of the body or limbs were hanging together. His remains were interred the same afternoon, followed by his sorrowing fellow workmen and many of the inhabitants. [Halifax Chronicle.]

In the town of Resaumer, in France, a miracle of a peculiar character has lately been wrought. A hen suddenly acquired the power of laying illustrated eggs. Her last performance in this line, triumphantly exhibited to one thousand persons, who congregated in the Rue de la Visitation, was an egg bearing a raised sphere, on which a cross was, and a Latin inscription was clearly visible. The attention of the police was attracted and the miraculous hen was put in charge of one of the respectable body, who received strict orders to mount guard on the marvellous bird till eggs should be laid. This second egg proved even more rich in clerical lore than the first, and "Ecce Homo," a weeping Magdalen, and an inscription, this time in French, appearing to the puzzled policeman's astonished gaze. A process-verb was made out, and explained by the well-known process of drawing in wax on the egg and plunging it into one or two minutes in a bath of hydrochloric acid.

At a concert recently given in an interior town at the conclusion of the song, "There's a good time coming," a country farmer got up and exclaimed: "Mister, you couldn't fix the date, could you?"

A Yankee has invented a new and cheap plan for boarding. One of his boarders mesmerizes the rest, and then eats a hearty meal—the mesmerized being satisfied from sympathy.

Men are like hoglets—the more brass they contain the farther you can hear them. Women are like tulips—the more modest and retiring they appear the better you love them.

"You have a very striking countenance," as the donkey said to the elephant when he hit him over the back with his trunk.



FROM THE STATES.

Boston, Nov. 18. Heavy revenue frauds have been discovered in this city, and three distilleries seized by the Government, valued at \$1,600,000. It is asserted that President Lincoln seriously contemplates issuing another Proclamation of Amnesty to the rebels. Richmond papers of the 15th announce the evacuation of Atlanta by Sherman, and express great surprise at the step. No official advices have been received from Sherman for a week past. Rebel papers state that 200 Irishmen, captured from the Federal ranks, have joined Hood's army. The receipts at the National Sailer's Fair in Boston already amount to over \$130,000. Gold opened at 216 3/4.

Nov. 19. Richmond papers of Wednesday contain speculations in regard to Sherman's movement, but appear ignorant as to his destination. Some of them express opinion that he is bound for Mobile. It is rumored that he occupies Macon, Georgia. Grant's army still remain inactive, with the exception of picket firing. A report that Beauregard is advancing on Memphis creates excitement in that vicinity. Preparations are being made for the defense of the city. The rebel Gen. Breckenridge is reported to have defeated Gen. Gillen in Tennessee, capturing four hundred prisoners. Contributions for furnishing the army with a Thanksgiving Dinner are on scale of great liberality. Cotton at New Orleans 116 and 125. Gold—218.

Nov. 21. Newspaper advices state that Sherman's army left Atlanta, in two columns, one on the 9th, the other on the 12th, moving eastward, the former via Macon, and the other towards Augusta. The first column was heard from on the 14th, and had then advanced 70 miles on the road towards Macon, driving everything before it, and destroying everything as it went. Atlanta is reported to be in ruins, and its streets will be overgrown with grass. Gen. Sherman issued an order to his troops that they were expected to submit on the country through which they marched. A rebel shell fired from the defenses at Charleston struck the gunboat Pontiac, killing 7 men and wounding several others. Gold 219.

The Confederates made sad havoc among the Federal gunboats, transports, and stores on the Tennessee river. Colonel May, of Louisville, who was wrecked at the attack on Johnsonville, Tenn., writes as follows:—"On the 4th inst., after several days skirmishing, the rebel batteries opened fire upon the gunboats and transports collected at Johnsonville wharf. In a short time the three gunboats were reduced to a complete wreck, and the Federal commander fearing that the transports with their cargoes would fall into the hands of the enemy, he called a council of war, at which it was decided that the transports should be destroyed. The order was at once given, and in a short time the boats, ten in number, were wrapped in one sheet of flames. The flames were communicated to the barges which were loaded with government freight, and in less time than it takes to record it they fell a prey to the devouring element. The wharf at Johnsonville was covered with government freight and the flames were soon communicated to it. Men were detailed to subdue the fire, but they would no sooner make their appearance than the rebel batteries and sharpshooters would fire upon them. The fire next communicated to the Government warehouse, which contained 650 tons of provisions. Not only were the boats and barges with their contents destroyed, but all the freight on the wharf and the warehouse together with its contents, were one heap of ruins. As the immense conflagration was raging with unabated fury, the rebel batteries kept up one of the most terrific cannonades ever heard, shot and shell bursting forth from the mouths of over thirty 20-pound Parrot guns. The scene during the entire Friday evening, and to a late hour in the night was grand and terrific. The amount of property destroyed, including the boats and barges, some forty in number, is estimated at about \$6,000,000.

The Portland Argus notes it as surprising—"How quietly and quickly all the rebel raiders of Northern cities have disappeared since election. Even the Canadian propeller Georgia, which was going to pounce on Buffalo and other lake cities, turns out to be only a harmless propeller. General Hooker has bearded her, and found nothing to excite the slightest suspicion. All the alarms just before election, have thus ended in smoke."

The terrible "conspiracy" in the Northwest have also subsided, and the "million of conspirators" seem to have disappeared like an exhalation.—Boston Courier. Father De Smet, of St. Louis, recently applied for the exemption of four Roman Catholic clergymen who were drafted, assigning the following reasons:—"According to our religious principles, as a religious order in the Catholic church, we cannot bear arms, &c., and go to war. Our various houses have hardly the necessary number of persons to keep them up, and cannot be spared; the establishments are all in debt by the construction of necessary buildings for school, colleges, &c., for the public good."

In reply, Provost Marshal Fry directed

that the drafted priests should be released on parole, to report when called upon by the Secretary of War. This is considered as equivalent to a release all claim to service.

ESCAPE OF A SLAVE.—On the 9th of October, the steam frigate Niagara overhauled a suspicious steamer in the English Channel flying the Spanish flag. Her papers showed her to be bound for Matamoros. The Savannah, which was near by, was dispatched to London with copies of her papers, to receive orders from the American Minister as to whether the steamer should be sent home as a prize or released. Her cargo consisted of quinine, shoes, blankets, &c., worth some \$700,000, without including the value of the ship herself. On the following morning the Minister, Mr. Adams, telegraphed to release her, which was done, and that night, after she was miles and miles beyond reach, a messenger arrived from London, saying that a second dispatch had immediately followed the first directing her to be held and sent home, as she was a notorious slave called the Cicerone. But as this last dispatch never arrived, she, of course, got away. Thus was a sum of prize money taken out of the pockets of the officers and crew by the bad management of an English telegraph company.

According to the Toronto Confederation correspondent of the Halifax Chronicle, the Hon. George Brown has left with the Scheme for England where promotion awaits him. The Hon. George Brown has left this city en route for Europe. Dame Rumour says that he is commissioned by the Canadian Cabinet (if not the Delegates besides) to see what favor the new scheme will have at the Court of St. James. If such is the case, a better man could not have been chosen for this subject, as he has the details of the movement indelibly impressed upon his memory, and there are few men who are more able to lucidly and explicitly impart to others what he knows himself. It would not surprise us, Canadians, if he returned to this country, not as the Hon. George Brown, but as Sir George Brown, and certainly no man more richly deserves the favor of that Queen to whom he has ever been most loyal.

SERIOUS CHARGE.—Wm. Johnson, captain of a Nova Scotia schooner belonging to Cornwallis, and Peter McDougall, one of the hands on board, were taken into custody yesterday morning by the police on a charge of plundering the woodboat "Marco Polo," a Grand Lake clipper, and diverting her of her blocks and rigging, securing them to their vessel with felonious intent. It appears that whilst the "Marco Polo" was being taken through the Falls, she upset and drifted down to the Market Slip, where this Nova Scotia schooner was lying. The men alleged that finding the woodboat adrift they got off her rigging, and stowed it away, intending to advertise it in the morning, but that they were arrested before they had an opportunity of doing so. The rigging was found cut up in short lengths, stowed away in a hoghead. The men were remanded to take their trial on Monday at 12 o'clock. The law imposes a penalty in such cases of not more than fourteen and not less than three years imprisonment. Mr. Campbell is counsel for the prisoners. Considerable interest will probably be manifested in the trial, as the accused appear to be quite respectable persons.—Telegraph.

ENGLISH WEEDS AT THE ANTIPODES.—In New Zealand, a country enjoying a somewhat similar climate to our own, our common English weeds or plants are annihilating the native flora at a most extraordinary rate. The water-cress of our brooks has become a positive nuisance to the New Zealanders; indeed the rivers of the country threaten to be choked up by the intruder. One stream, call the Avon, is so filled with water-cress that the annual cost of keeping the river free from the weed and fit for purposes of navigation is said to exceed £300 a year. The stems grow to a length of twelve feet, and a diameter of three-fourths of an inch; from this it would seem that the cime of New Zealand suits it much better than that of England. It seems difficult to understand how the Anacharis can have occupied our waters so extensively without displaying other species; and we doubt not a careful inquiry would show this to have been the case.—(Once a Week.)

The Toronto "Leader" says—"It is announced that the Legislature will meet early in January next, to consider the questions of Confederation and public defence. There will then therefore be only two months for the public to consider the question before it is proposed to submit it to Legislative treatment."

The Gazette "Sentinel" has a lengthy report of the Hon. Charles Fisher's speech on Confederation at Woodstock. It contains little that is new, but it seems that some are wondering why the Delegates did not attend to the union of the maritime provinces, and enter a scheme radically to change the Constitution of New Brunswick with out regard to the Legislature. Mr. Fisher's explanation is that the Governor-General requested or required them to do so. This is a new form of responsibility. Government.—The Governor-General "can do no wrong"—How shall we turn him out? We would like to hear what Mr. Fisher could say on the other side. He would soon prove that radical constitutions

changes should originate in Legislative sanction.

The fact that the "Jura" was lost on the other side of the water has prevented as much attention being directed to the disaster as would have been had it occurred on the American coast. The Canadian line is unquestionably the most unfortunate line of ocean steamers that ever existed, the "Jura" being the ninth steamship the Company have lost since June 1858.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, NOV. 23, 1864.

The Federation Meeting at St. John. We feel that we are touching upon a debatable ground, when giving our views upon such an important subject as the Federation of the Colonies; but in the outset plainly state that we disclaim party feelings, or admiration of men, in the advocacy of a measure of such vital importance to these Colonies. No great measure, no matter how good and beneficial it might be, ever yet was introduced, that did not meet with opposition, and perhaps wisely—for it called forth attention and investigation and its merits were fully canvassed by the Press and People.

That the meeting, held at the Mechanics Institute, St. John, on Thursday evening last, was a large and respectable one it is hardly necessary to state, when it is known that the Hon. S. L. Tilley, and the Hon. John S. Grey, were to address the audience upon so momentous a subject as a Union of the Colonies.

Mr. Tilley dealt principally with the financial arrangements, entered into at the Quebec meeting. It appears from his statement that the conference at Prince Edward Island was abandoned because Canada had offered inducements which they believed would make a consolidation of British America advantageous to all. They were seeking to unite in order to extend our trade, and Canada had offered a market of three millions and a half, promising to guard our local interests and place us in a better position financially. Another reason he gave for abandoning the Convention at P. E. Island was the direct refusal of that Province to enter into the Union.

The Hon. gentleman also showed that a Legislative union would not secure the advantages promised by a Federal union, owing to the difficulties attendant upon a body drawn from all parts of a Confederation legislating upon local matters. He also made a plain and apparently thorough examination of the debts of each Province. He said Canada would come in with a debt of six hundred and a half millions, although her debt somewhat exceeds seventy millions, the difference between the two sums arising from local expenditures. New Brunswick will be allowed to enter the Confederation with a debt of seven millions, and Nova Scotia with a debt of eight millions. The debt of Canada was not much larger per head, than that of New Brunswick, and that it came in on better terms than Canada. [But space will not permit of giving even an outline of Mr. Tilley's able address, containing so many facts and figures.] The Intercolonial Railway was to be built by New Brunswick would be relieved of the interest on the seven millions, as well as the interest on the three and a half millions guaranteed by the Province, on the cost of the Road—and the Province would get a subsidy for two years of \$63,000 per annum. He next adverted to the tariff repudiating the idea that the Canadian tariff must be adopted or that our taxes would be heavier. He also showed that the Delegates had not exceeded their powers, and that there was no intention of forcing them upon the people, and that if there is the least question as to the opinion of the people upon it—it shall be submitted to them at the election. Mr. Tilley was frequently applauded during his speech.

We would like to hear from the opponents of the present scheme, what they would offer in its stead. Since Lord Durham's Report was published, we have always been favorably impressed upon the subject of a "Union of the Colonies," and recommend its careful perusal those who desire to perpetuate British Connection, and do not wish to be swallowed up by the Northern States. As a Confederacy we will be respected but as isolated Provinces we will continue to be regarded in the same light as heretofore.

OSTER MILL.—We are happy to record that the mill at Chamecock is now in excellent working order. Tuesdays and Fridays are the days named for grinding, though persons will be accommodated on intervening days, if they offer a quantity sufficient to make it an object. Mr. Wm. Craig, the

resident of the village, is the person in charge to grind, and we have no doubt will give general satisfaction. It is pleasant to notice that the rising generation are encouraged.

C. C. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The following Officers were elected for the ensuing year, viz:—

Robert Stevenson, President. D. Mowat, H. Hinkings, F. W. Bradford, Treasurer. A. T. Paul, Secretary.

COMMITTEE.—Geo. Mowat, J. Dolby, R. Eastman, Jas. Russell, R. C. Mowat, Jas. McFarlane, Jas. F. Greenlaw, J. Curry, N. Smart.

We are pleased to learn that arrangements are in progress for holding the Annual Dinner next month. Nothing has tended to unite the Society and keep it together, more than the members and their friends dining together once a year, and enjoying social conversation on topics connected with agriculture. It has drawn out many of our leading farmers and professional men. We could name several, who in days past, made their maiden speech, on these festive occasions;—in a word, such gatherings have had the effect of bringing men together, whose exchange of ideas has materially benefited agriculture, as well as cemented the bond of union among our Farmers. We trust that the Committee will report at an early day that their arrangements for the Dinner have been completed.

TEA MEETING.—We have much pleasure in calling attention to an advertisement in our columns of a Tea Meeting to be held by the Ladies of the Scotch Church, for the purpose of raising funds, to erect a substantial fence around the lot on which the Church stands. The Town Hall has been fitted up, and the meeting will be held on Tuesday Evening next, the 29th inst. We are informed that no expense or pains will be spared to render the gathering both agreeable and pleasant; it is to be hoped that the Hall will be filled by those who desire to aid such a praiseworthy effort on the part of the ladies, who are always foremost in any good work. The present fence has stood for forty years, and protected the dust of many who sleep within it, and claim the affectionate remembrance of the living.

"Coming events cast their shadows before." The inaugural address at the Boston Music Hall, under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association, was delivered by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, on the 16th inst., in the course of which he naively remarked upon the present naval and military strength of the United States.

"It is true that we now our military power, but it does not at all follow that we shall warily abuse this knowledge or misuse this power, I believe that the public sentiment even more honorable is equally strong, that this nation shall not wrong any other nation. When but a little while ago our government vessel seized and held the Trent against its own precedents and doctrine of belligerent rights, the moment Great Britain demanded the surrender of the vessel and the crew, it was done. It may be said that England was a dangerous foe and that our readiness to do her justice was prompted by fear; Brazil is not an empire to be feared upon the land or upon the sea. I predict that now when even a more violent infraction of neutral rights has been inflicted upon Brazil, America will show that it is not to strong nations alone that she is quick to do justice, but that she will render it even more promptly to a weak one from whom she has nothing to fear."—(Boston Journal.)

ITEMS.—A ship's boat containing a barrel flour, a keg of molasses, a can of paraffine oil, and a pair of new boots, was found on the flat at Couteau Bay, on the 18th inst., by Mr. Jenkins.—(Globe.)

On Friday afternoon, a man named James McDougall, fell through the wharf at the foot of Charlotte street into the water. He was rescued by Capt. Gillespie and taken on board the schooner Rebecca.

A new bishopric is to be formed for the Colony of British Columbia; about £7,500 have been raised for its endowment.

Energetic efforts are being made in Australia to raise funds to erect a statue of Shakespeare at Melbourne.

A man named Clarke, working in Clarke's Mills, Carleton, had his arm cut off above the elbow on Monday last. He was passing a slab in the circular saw, when his foot slipped and he fell, so that his arm struck the saw. It was cut off instantaneously of course.—(Freeman.)

The London Times publishes an account of the great powder magazine at Porfleet, which shows that the alarm felt by the public at the immense stores of powder there collected is not unwarranted. The magazines contain 42,000 barrels, of say 2,000 tons, forty times the stock which caused the grith explosion. It is calculated that if it

exploded every house in London would sustain an impact equal to 3 lbs. per square yard, the force of the grith shock being only 3 oz. on the same surface. In other words, every door and window would perish, and every shanty wall come down.

Speaking of the declaration in the Chicago platform that the war is a failure the New York Herald keenly remarks:—"The Convention must have been thinking of the war as conducted by McClellan. But the Convention ought to know that a man by the name of Grant has taken hold, and the war is not a failure."

Eleven of the Sophomores at Bowdin have been suspended, and the remainder given leave of absence for an outrage upon a fellow student.

All along the Canadian line desertions from the English army are frequent, and the same may be said of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. A late Halifax paper says that five members of the Royal Artillery lately deserted in a body and took a packet for Boston.

There is a story afloat abroad that the illustrious diplomat, Talleyrand, was the descendant of a family who, in the eighteenth century, settled on the Penobscot river in Maine.

A woman was found dead in her bed lately at Bordeaux, and the doctors assert that she died from the effects of the smell of quinine, a large basket of which was found in her room.

Elisha Copeland, for 23 years City Auditor of Accounts of Boston, died suddenly of heart disease on Tuesday evening, while a procession was passing his house.

The Paris ladies appear to adopt, for winter costume, very short petticoats, very high boots, and plaid stockings. Many so accoutred may be seen on the Boulevards.

Liverpool papers report 47 vessels on the way from the East Indies to England with cotton. The aggregate of their cargoes is 224,864 bales.

Highland tarries are all rage in Paris, this season. Tartan dresses and ribbons are seen on every side.

The St. Croix Herald says:—"The remainder of the stock of the St. Stephen Branch Railroad has been subscribed by parties in Boston, and the first instalment of ten per cent ready paid. There seems to be no doubt but that the enterprise will be carried forward immediately."

It is said that five million dollars worth of silk is annually manufactured in the United States.

Arrived.

On the 25th Oct. by the Revd. John Ross, Mr. James R. McCurdy, to Miss Sarah J. Brown, of Saint Andrews. By the same, on the 6th Nov. Mr. James Maxwell, to Miss Elmina Christie, of Saint Andrews.

By the same, on the 10th Nov. Mr. Bradford Boone, Burton County, Sanbury, to Miss Jane K. Ross, of St. Andrews. By the same, on the 12th Nov. Mr. Henry Macalain, to Miss Elizabeth Linton of Dumbarton.

Died.

At Hartley, Canada West, on the 28 October, at the advanced age of 93 years. Catharine, relict of the late Capt. W. B. Bradley, late 104th Regiment eldest daughter of the late Capt. P. Clement, and sister of Mrs. Hatheway of this place.

TEA MEETING.

THE Ladies of the Scotch Church intend holding a Tea Meeting in the Town Hall, on Tuesday Ev'g., 29th inst. Tea on the Table at 7 o'clock. The proceeds are to be appropriated to defray the cost of a new Fence around the Church lot. TICKETS 3/2d, for sale at the stores of J. R. BRADFORD, D. CLARK, and E. STINSON. November 23, 1864.

New Goods!

Just received and now offered for Sale.—BLANKETS, Flannels, grey, white and blue. Orleans, Colours, different colours. Pilot and Beaver Cloths, Brown and Black. Tweeds, Duckets, Striped and Checked. Seal Skin, and Black Mantle Cloths. Gray and White Homespuns. Prints, Osnaburghs, Sheetings. Tickings, Warps, Wicking, and the usual assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, suitable for fall and winter use. For sale by J. LOCHARY & SON.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE Insurance Companies

OF LONDON AND LIVERPOOL! Fire Capital £1,000,000. Life Capital £100,000. CHAIRMAN—E. W. Russell, Esq., M. P. (Chairman of the National Discount Company.) DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—FIRE—Mr. Ald. Geo. D. Dakin, (Messrs. Dakin Bros.) LIFE—J. H. Mackenzie, Esq., Grosvenor House, Old Broad Street.

W. P. Cleeve—General Manager. NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH OFFICE, ST. JOHN. ALEX. W. SCOTT, General Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Effecting on every description of property at moderate rates. Claims settled with promptness and liberality.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Every variety of Life Assurance business transacted, and the advantages offered by other companies afforded, combined with other peculiar liberal conditions.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Agent for St. Andrews. St. Andrews, Nov. 23, 1864.

E. & N. A.

Running of

1864 Winter Arrangements will run as follows:—Leave St. John at 9 a.m. " Shediac " 10 a.m. " Sussex " 7 a.m. The 4.30 Train from St. John to St. Andrews. All these Trains will be Freight.

Railway Commissioners

St. John, N. B., 7th Nov. 1864.

TEA, CROCKERY

To arrive per ship West. Tea a superior article. 8 Crates Crockery. White and Colored. Lowest rates for Cash. H. W.

Executors

All Persons having claims of the late Mrs. S. are requested to render them in three months. If not rendered, and those who are requested to do so are the undersigned. HENRY O'NEILL, RICHARD VEE, St. Andrews, Sept. 26.

TEA, CRUSE

GEN V

To arrive by the "Eleana" St. John.

40 CHESTS } London 30 Hides } 20 Bbls Red Crushes 2 do Granulated 35 Hbls Bear pale G 40 Bbls London Port St. Andrews, Sept. 22

Earthen, Crockery

Show

29 Dock St. F. CLEMENTSON, every description from the manufacturers, offers for sale, wholesale and retail, at reasonable rates. An inspection solicited. St. John, Oct. 19, 1864.

C. E. F

Carver, Glider, Look

MANUI

85, Prince

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H. W. GOD

Have now on hand Overcoats and Ties Shirts and Draw Pants and Vests, Gilt Scarfs, &c., &c. Cotton Warp, Tea, T Wholesale and

A. E

EVERY CAN

WILDERNE

NEW E

Hon. A

Lieutenant G. Price 26 cents at H.

New Brunswick

SUMMER

A Passenger will leave St. Andrew every Monday, Wednesday and Woodstock Railway every Tuesday, Thursday and Express 1 Railroad Station for Boston same day 1

From Woodstock 1 Do. " 1 Do. " 1 Agent St. John—J. Woodcock.

St. Andrews, Oct.

ONE half the H

Street room Possession given Apply at this (

PIC

On the 12th inst BOAT, 20 feet 3 about the tillage, proving property tain the same on

St. Andrews, 1

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Auctioneer a Business in the mi

CHARLE

Shipping & No



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November 23, 1864.

**New Goods!**  
Just received and now offered for Sale—  
BLANKETS, Flannels, grey, white and blue,  
Orleans, Coburgs, different colours,  
Pilot and Beaver Cloths, Brown and Black,  
Tweed, Duck, Striped and Checked,  
Seal Skin, and Black Mantle Cloths,  
Gray and White Housecaps,  
Prints, Osnaburghs, Sheetings,  
Tickings, Warps, Wicking,  
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For sale by  
J. LOCHARY & SON.

**LONDON AND LANCASHIRE**  
FIRE AND LIFE  
Insurance Companies  
OF LONDON AND LIVERPOOL!  
Fire Capital £1,000,000 stg., Life Capital  
£100,000 stg.  
CHAIRMAN—E. W. Russell, Esq., M. P.  
(Chairman of the National Discount Company).  
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN:  
FIRE—Mr. Ald'm Dakin, (Messrs. Dakin Bros.)  
LIFE—J. H. Mackenzie, Esq., Greenham House,  
Old Broad Street.  
W. P. Clithugh—General Manager.

**NEW BRUNSWICK RANCH OFFICE, ST. JOHN.**  
ALEX. W. SCOTT, General Agent.  
FIRE INSURANCE.  
Effectuated on every description of property at mo-  
derate rates. Claims settled with promptness  
and liberality.  
LIFE INSURANCE.  
Every variety of Life Assurance business trans-  
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beral conditions.  
GEORGE F. CAMPBELL,  
Agent for St. Andrews.  
St. Andrews, Nov. 23, 1864.

**Original issues in Poor Condition**  
Best copy available

**E. & N. A. Railway.**  
**Running of Trains.**  
**1864. Winter Arrangement 1864.**  
On and after Monday, 21st November, Trains  
will run as follows:—  
Leave St. John at 9 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.  
" " " 10 a.m.  
" " " 7 a.m.  
The 4.30 Train from St. John goes no further  
than Sussex.  
All these Trains will carry Passengers and  
Freight.  
Railway Commissioners' Office,  
St. John, N. B., 7th Nov. 1864.  
**TEA, CROCKERYWARE, WARPS.**  
To arrive per ship Westfield from Liverpool.  
Tea a superior article.  
8 Cases Crockeryware,  
White and Blue Warps.  
Lowest rates for Cash.  
H. W. GODDARD & CO.,  
St. Andrews.

**Executor's Notice.**  
ALL Persons having claims against the estate  
of the late Mrs. Sarah Lynn, deceased, are  
requested to render their accounts, duly attested,  
within three months from the date hereof, to the  
undersigned; and those indebted to the said es-  
tate, are requested to make immediate payment  
to the undersigned.  
HENRY O'NEIL, Executor.  
RICHARD VEREKER, J. Executors.  
St. Andrews, Sept. 26, 1864.

**TEA, CRUSHED SUGAR.**  
**GEN VA & Co.**  
To arrive by the "Eleanor," from London via  
St. John.  
40 CHESTS of London Congou Tea.  
30 Hfdo of "do"  
20 Bbls Ref Crushed Sugar.  
5 do Granulated "do"  
35 Bbls Bear Brand Geneva.  
40 Bbls London Porter and Pale Ale, &c.,  
J. W. STREET & SON,  
St. Andrews, Sept. 28, 1864.

**Earthen, Crockery & Glassware**  
**Show Rooms.**  
20 Dock Street, St. John.  
F. CLEMENTSON, has on hand and for sale,  
every description of the above ware direct  
from the manufacturers in Staffordshire which he  
offers for sale wholesale and retail on the most  
reasonable terms.  
An inspection solicited.  
St. John, Oct. 19, 1864. F. CLEMENTSON.

**C. E. POTTER,**  
Carver, Gilder, Looking glass & Picture frame  
MANUFACTURER,  
85, Prince William Street,  
St. John, N. B.  
Importers of Looking Glass Plates, English and  
Foreign Plate and Sheet Glass, &c.  
**H. W. GODDARD & CO.,**  
Have now on hand a good stock of  
Overcoatings and Linens, Hats, Caps, Flannel  
Shirts and Drawers, Ready made Coats,  
Pants and Vests, Gloves, Ties, Collars, Woolen  
Scarves, &c., Cottons, Prints, Stuffs,  
Cotton Warps, Tea, Tobacco, &c., &c.  
Wholesale and Retail. Terms Cash.

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

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

**THROUGH TICKETS**  
From Woodstock to Boston, \$5.00  
Do " " Portland, 4.25  
Do " " St. John, 3.00  
Agent St. John—J. D. SEELY, Water St.  
Woodstock—G. W. VANWART,  
HENRY OSBURN,  
MANAGER.  
St. Andrews, Oct. 31, 1864.

**TO LET.**  
ONE half the House corner of King and Parr  
Street recently occupied by Mrs. Hannah.  
Possession given immediately.  
Apply at this Office.

**PICKED UP.**  
On the 12th inst., off Machias Seal Islands a  
BOAT, 20 foot keel, 5 foot beam, painted red  
about the tillage, with a dip net. Any person  
proving property and paying expenses, can ob-  
tain the same on application to  
OBADIAH CLARK  
St. Andrews, Sept. 21, 1864.

**T. M'VAY,**  
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.  
Business in the above line attended to on  
the most reasonable terms.  
ST. ANDREWS.

**CHARLES P. BUTLER & CO.**  
Shipping & Commission Merchants  
No. 115 Wall Street,  
New York.  
Sept. 19, 1864.

**NOTICE.**  
TO be sold at Public Auction, on MONDAY  
the Twenty-eighth day of November next,  
at Eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, at the Market  
Square, in Saint Andrews, under and by virtue  
of a Decree in the Supreme Court in Equity, in a  
case wherein Robert Glass is Plaintiff, and John  
Glass, is Defendant:—All the Lands and Premi-  
ses mentioned in a certain Deed or Instrument of  
Mortgage, bearing date the 10th day of January  
in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight  
Hundred and Fifty-three, made between the said  
John Glass of the one part, and the said Robert  
John Glass of the other part, and described thus:—  
"Beginning on the East side of the Boacbee  
stream, at a stake and pile of stones on the South  
West corner of a lot of Land (lately) owned by  
the Reverend Samuel Thomson, and now under  
lease to McMillan, thence East by the South line  
of the said Thomson lot Forty one rods to the  
South East corner, thence South by the Magnetic  
Meridian of the original survey, about Three hun-  
dred and Forty-eight rods to the shore of Saint  
Andrews Bay, and thence by the several courses  
of the shore up the said Boacbee stream to the  
place of beginning, containing by estimate, one  
hundred Acres more or less, with the privilege of  
Beach and shore in front of the lands.  
For terms and further particulars, enquire of  
the Plaintiff's Solicitor.  
Dated at Saint Andrews the 19th day of Au-  
gust, 1864.  
JAMES W. CHANDLER,  
Barrister.  
BENJAMIN R. STEVENSON,  
Plff's Solr. aug 27.

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

**JOHN BALSON,**  
Shipbroker and Commission Agent,  
193,  
South Side Market Square.  
Respectfully solicits a share of business which  
an extensive experience, enables him to conduct  
IN Store and for sale a constant supply of Flour,  
Provisions, Dry and Pickled Goods, salt, also  
the celebrated Aberdeen Oat, wholemeal and retail,  
with Lard, Chimneys, and Burners; all of which  
will be sold at the lowest possible rates.  
Also, 20 Barrels Choice Apples.  
Exporters of Lumber can be accommodated with  
wharfage to any extent, at the most central  
wharf in the Port, at moderate charges. Partic-  
ular attention will be given to shipping business  
entrusted to his care.  
Masters of Vessels will find it to their interest  
to give him a call.  
St. Andrews, May 11, 1864.

**SKETCHES**  
OF  
"STONEWALL JACKSON"  
giving the leading events of his Life and Military  
Career, his dying moments, the obsequies at  
Richmond and Lexington. For sale at this  
Office.

**Valuable Properties for Sale.**  
The Subscriber offers for sale the following prop-  
erties situated in the Parish of St. George.  
A LOT of Land containing 400 acres in Block  
20 in the grant to Philip Bailey, formerly  
owned by John Oliver, on the western side of the  
Maguadavic River.  
A tract of land containing 200 acres, adjoining  
the above lot on the northern side. Also another  
lot containing 150 acres adjoining lots formerly  
owned by Dr. Thompson and John McKelroy.  
Also another lot containing about 100 acres,  
commencing at the Kelly road, and running west-  
wardly, adjoining the same properties. The above  
land is in one block, and on it are a good dwell-  
ing House and large Barn, it has also a healthy  
growth of hard and soft wood; with about 200  
acres under pasture and grass.  
These properties will be sold in lots or in one  
block to suit buyers. One half down, the other  
half to be secured by Bond and Mortgage.  
BENJ. N. HANSON,  
Nashville, opposite Fredericton.

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

**Just Received,**  
20 BARRELS Fresh baked Pilot Bread,  
15 Dozen Mineral Waters, consisting of  
Aerated Soda Water, Lemonade, Gingerade,  
Concentrated Champagne Cider, and Sarsaparilla,  
cooling and refreshing beverages. A constant  
supply will be kept up during the warm weather.  
JAMES BOYD.  
July 6.

**Alcohol.**  
Ex "Emma Pemberton" from Boston.  
10 Puncheons pure Molasses Alcohol.  
J. W. STREET & SON.  
Sept. 19, 1864.

**DRY GOODS.**  
H. W. GODDARD & CO.  
Have now on sale a lot of Winter  
DRY GOODS.  
Special attention invited to their stock of Cloths,  
Tweeds, &c., &c.  
The noted Siberia Overcoating, a capi-  
tal heavy cloth for cold weather.  
American Funds taken.  
London Paint & Oil.  
To arrive per the "Eleanor"  
HDS. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil.  
2 Tons "Brandram Bros." London white  
Paint.  
J. W. STREET & SON.  
Oct. 26, 1864.

**Fall and Winter**  
1864.  
Just opened at the Albion House, Water St.  
St. Andrews.  
A well selected stock of Staple and Fancy  
Goods, to which attention and inspection is invit-  
ed.  
JOHN S. MAGEE.

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

**Fancy Dress Goods**  
In all the new varieties at the  
ALBION HOUSE.  
WARPS. WARPS. WARPS.  
St. John manufacture—sized and dressed,  
prime and reliable article at the  
ALBION HOUSE.  
RIBBONS. RIBBONS.  
In all the new plaids at the  
ALBION HOUSE.  
Flowers and Millinery Goods  
the most fashionable. Bonnets trimmed and  
Caps made to order at the  
ALBION HOUSE.  
Mantles & Mantle Cloths,  
Shawls and Scarfs at the  
ALBION HOUSE.  
Berlin Goods  
In, Breakfast Shawls, Tea Scarfs, Garibaldi Clouds,  
Hood and Jackets at  
ALBION HOUSE.  
Boots, Shoes & Rubbers.  
Of the best qualities at  
ALBION HOUSE.  
HOSIERY—HABERDASHERY.  
Balmoral skirting, Prints, Pelaines, and Co-  
burs in Black and Colors at the  
ALBION HOUSE.  
GREY AND WHITE SHIRTING,  
and Shirts, Cottons, Crimean Flannels, Saxony  
and Welsh do., also, wicker Kersey, Red, White  
and Blue flannels in twilled and plain at the  
ALBION HOUSE.  
TWEEDS. TROUSERING,  
and Sealskin at the  
ALBION HOUSE.  
In fact at the Albion House can be found  
Goods of all kinds usually to be had in a first  
class Dry Goods Establishment and sold at a  
equitable advance on cost, all of which the public  
are invited to call and examine and purchase.  
JOHN S. MAGEE.  
Albion House.

**SHERIFF'S SALES**  
Sheriff's Sales to take place at the  
Court House, St. Andrews.  
N. B. & E. Railway do. June 8.

To be sold at Public Auction at the Court  
House, in St. Andrews, in the County of  
Charlotte, at 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNES-  
DAY, the eighth day of June, 1864:—  
ALL the right, title, interest, claim and de-  
mand, whatsoever, of the N. B. & E. RAILWAY AND  
CANADA RAILWAY, of, and to all the  
LAND COM-  
First, all that certain tract of land, (excepting  
so much of the same, as lies and is situated in the  
County of York.)  
Beginning at a birch tree standing on the west-  
terly side of the railway and in the north-easterly  
angle of block number six, granted to the Saint  
Andrews and Quebec Railway Company, in the  
parish of Saint James, thence running by the  
magnet of the year 1858 south seventy-three de-  
grees west, three hundred and fifty-six chains  
thence along the easterly line thereof, north two  
degrees east, fifty chains to the north-easterly an-  
gle of the same, thence along the northern line  
thereof, and the northern line of another lot sur-  
veyed for John Reid and the northern line of a  
lot surveyed for Win. Johnston, north eighty-eight  
degrees west, fifty chains to a spruce tree standing  
in the north-easterly angle of the last mentioned  
surveyed lot; thence along the westerly line there-  
of, south two degrees west, thirty-one chains, or to  
a cedar tree; thence north seventy-three degrees  
west, thirty-one chains, or to a hemlock tree stand-  
ing on the easterly line of a grant to the Trustees  
of Greenock Church, in the parish of Saint An-  
drews, in connection with the Established Church  
of Scotland; thence along the same, north three  
degrees and thirty minutes east, eleven chains and  
fifty links (crossing the Canoeose River) to a stake  
fifty links (crossing the same) north eighty-eight  
degrees and thirty minutes east, thirty-one chains,  
thence along the northern line of the same, north  
eighty-six degrees and thirty minutes west, three  
chains and fifty-seven links to a hemlock tree;  
thence north seventeen degrees west, two hun-  
dred and thirteen chains, or to a cedar tree; thence  
south seventy-three degrees west, three chains and  
fifty links to a spruce tree standing on the easterly  
line of a grant to Freeman H. Todd;  
thence along the same, north seventeen degrees  
west, one hundred and forty-four chains and fifty  
links, (crossing the same) north eighty-eight de-  
grees and thirty minutes east, one hundred and  
thirty-seven chains, (crossing Trout Brook) or to  
a cedar tree; thence, north twenty-six degrees  
west, one hundred and twenty-six chains and fifty  
links, (crossing City Camp road, Eel Works  
Brook) or to a dry birch tree; thence north sev-  
en degrees east, forty chains, or to a post standing  
on the southerly bank or shore of the Chipmunk  
cook Outlet; thence north twenty-eight degrees, (cross-  
ing a brook) running into said outlet, and recross-  
ing the road from Oak Point Bay to Woodstock;  
or to a post standing on the southerly line of lot  
number two, granted to John McLean, north twenty-  
eight degrees and fifty links; or to a birch tree  
eight chains and fifty links; or to a birch tree stand-  
ing in the southeasterly angle thereof; thence  
along the easterly line of the same, north two  
degrees east, nine chains and twenty-five links  
to a birch tree; thence north thirty-seven degrees  
east, one hundred and ninety-four chains, (cross-  
ing a brook and the second Digdigquash  
Lake) or to a maple tree standing on the westerly  
line of lot A, granted to John Foster; thence  
along the same, south two degrees west, six  
chains and seventy-four links to an ash tree stand-  
ing on the north-easterly bank or shore of the second  
Digdigquash Lake above mentioned; thence fol-  
lowing the various courses of the same in a south-  
easterly direction (crossing a brook at its mouth)  
to a cedar tree standing at a point where the  
said bank or shore of said Lake; thence along  
said line, south eighty-eight degrees east, eleven  
chains and fifty links; thence along the southeas-  
terly angle of said last mentioned grant; thence  
along the easterly line thereof, north two degrees  
east, twenty-eight chains, (crossing the same) north  
twenty-eight degrees east, five hundred and twenty-  
three chains, (crossing the railway above mention-  
ed, White Beaver Brook, Thompson's road, the  
outlet of Foster's Lake, the Maguadavic Hay  
road, and the south branch of Cranberry Brook)  
or to a pine tree; thence south twenty-four de-  
grees east, (crossing Mink Lake) or to a post  
standing in the north-easterly angle of block num-  
ber eight, granted to the New Brunswick and Can-  
ada Railway and Land Company; thence along the  
northerly line thereof and its prolongation,  
thence along the southerly line thereof, north  
eighty-eight degrees and thirty minutes west, four  
hundred and thirty-three chains, (crossing the  
same) a southerly direction, thirty-seven chains,  
same in a southerly direction, thirty-seven chains,  
or to a grant to Thomas W. Newcomen; thence  
along the same, north eighty degrees west, fifty  
one chains, or to the north-easterly angle of the  
same, thence along the westerly line thereof, south  
two degrees west, sixty-seven chains and  
fifty links, or to a stake standing in the south-  
westerly angle thereof; thence along the southeas-  
terly line thereof, south eighty-eight degrees east,  
fifty chains, or to the westerly side of the railway  
above mentioned; thence following the various  
courses of the same in a southerly direction, three  
hundred and thirty-eight chains, (crossing a branch  
of the Maguadavic river and a brook running into  
said lake) or to a spruce tree standing on the north-  
westerly line of lot number one granted to Joseph  
Walton; thence along the same and its prolonga-  
tion south forty-eight degrees west, twenty-three  
chains, (crossing the Digdigquash river) or to westerly  
chains, (crossing the same) north eighty-eight de-  
grees and thirty minutes west, one hundred and twelve  
chains, recrossing the County line above mention-

**Fancy Dress Goods**  
In all the new varieties at the  
ALBION HOUSE.  
WARPS. WARPS. WARPS.  
St. John manufacture—sized and dressed,  
prime and reliable article at the  
ALBION HOUSE.  
RIBBONS. RIBBONS.  
In all the new plaids at the  
ALBION HOUSE.  
Flowers and Millinery Goods  
the most fashionable. Bonnets trimmed and  
Caps made to order at the  
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Mantles & Mantle Cloths,  
Shawls and Scarfs at the  
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Berlin Goods  
In, Breakfast Shawls, Tea Scarfs, Garibaldi Clouds,  
Hood and Jackets at  
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Boots, Shoes & Rubbers.  
Of the best qualities at  
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Balmoral skirting, Prints, Pelaines, and Co-  
burs in Black and Colors at the  
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and Shirts, Cottons, Crimean Flannels, Saxony  
and Welsh do., also, wicker Kersey, Red, White  
and Blue flannels in twilled and plain at the  
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TWEEDS. TROUSERING,  
and Sealskin at the  
ALBION HOUSE.  
In fact at the Albion House can be found  
Goods of all kinds usually to be had in a first  
class Dry Goods Establishment and sold at a  
equitable advance on cost, all of which the public  
are invited to call and examine and purchase.  
JOHN S. MAGEE.  
Albion House.

**Charlotte Co. Teacher's Insti-  
tute.**  
THE Annual meeting of the above Institute  
will be held in the town of St. Andrews  
on Friday, the 25th inst., at the hour of 10 A. M.  
As the success of the Teacher's Institute de-  
pends on the interest taken by the Teachers, it is  
desirable that all will show a greater zeal than  
heretofore.  
By request.  
St. Andrews, Nov. 8, 1864.—G.

**KEROSENE OIL.**  
10 BARRELS Rock Oil.  
JAMES W. STREET & SON.  
Nov. 7th, 1864.

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

**London Porter, Pale Ale, Wines**  
Geneva, &c.  
Ex "Eleanor" from London via St. John  
65 CASES London Porter and Pale Ale,  
quarts and pints.  
1 do. " " old Port,  
25 Hhd. & Qr. casks, DeKuyper & Sons best  
do. " " do. " do.  
25 Cases do. " do. " do.  
6 Hhd. bottled and raw Linseed Oil, &c. &c.  
June 8. J. W. STREET & SON.

**BRANDIES.**  
To arrive per "Swift" from Cherente,  
Martell & Co.'s best Cognac  
Brandy, Pale & Coloured,  
vintage 1862 and 1863.  
40 Cases do do vintage 1860.  
June 8. J. W. STREET & SON.

**SHERIFF'S SALES**  
Sheriff's Sales to take place at the  
Court House, St. Andrews.  
N. B. & E. Railway do. June 8.

To be sold at Public Auction at the Court  
House, in St. Andrews, in the County of  
Charlotte, at 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNES-  
DAY, the eighth day of June, 1864:—  
ALL the right, title, interest, claim and de-  
mand, whatsoever, of the N. B. & E. RAILWAY AND  
CANADA RAILWAY, of, and to all the  
LAND COM-  
First, all that certain tract of land, (excepting  
so much of the same, as lies and is situated in the  
County of York.)  
Beginning at a birch tree standing on the west-  
terly side of the railway and in the north-easterly  
angle of block number six, granted to the Saint  
Andrews and Quebec Railway Company, in the  
parish of Saint James, thence running by the  
magnet of the year 1858 south seventy-three de-  
grees west, three hundred and fifty-six chains  
thence along the easterly line thereof, north two  
degrees east, fifty chains to the north-easterly an-  
gle of the same, thence along the northern line  
thereof, and the northern line of another lot sur-  
veyed for John Reid and the northern line of a  
lot surveyed for Win. Johnston, north eighty-eight  
degrees west, fifty chains to a spruce tree standing  
in the north-easterly angle of the last mentioned  
surveyed lot; thence along the westerly line there-  
of, south two degrees west, thirty-one chains, or to  
a cedar tree; thence north seventy-three degrees  
west, thirty-one chains, or to a hemlock tree stand-  
ing on the easterly line of a grant to the Trustees  
of Greenock Church, in the parish of Saint An-  
drews, in connection with the Established Church  
of Scotland; thence along the same, north three  
degrees and thirty minutes east, eleven chains and  
fifty links (crossing the Canoeose River) to a stake  
fifty links (crossing the same) north eighty-eight  
degrees and thirty minutes east, thirty-one chains,  
thence along the northern line of the same, north  
eighty-six degrees and thirty minutes west, three  
chains and fifty-seven links to a hemlock tree;  
thence north seventeen degrees west, two hun-  
dred and thirteen chains, or to a cedar tree; thence  
south seventy-three degrees west, three chains and  
fifty links to a spruce tree standing on the easterly  
line of a grant to Freeman H. Todd;  
thence along the same, north seventeen degrees  
west, one hundred and forty-four chains and fifty  
links, (crossing the same) north eighty-eight de-  
grees and thirty minutes east, one hundred and  
thirty-seven chains, (crossing Trout Brook) or to  
a cedar tree; thence, north twenty-six degrees  
west, one hundred and twenty-six chains and fifty  
links, (crossing City Camp road, Eel Works  
Brook) or to a dry birch tree; thence north sev-  
en degrees east, forty chains, or to a post standing  
on the southerly bank or shore of the Chipmunk  
cook Outlet; thence north twenty-eight degrees, (cross-  
ing a brook) running into said outlet, and recross-  
ing the road from Oak Point Bay to Woodstock;  
or to a post standing on the southerly line of lot  
number two, granted to John McLean, north twenty-  
eight degrees and fifty links; or to a birch tree  
eight chains and fifty links; or to a birch tree stand-  
ing in the southeasterly angle thereof; thence  
along the easterly line of the same, north two  
degrees east, nine chains and twenty-five links  
to a birch tree; thence north thirty-seven degrees  
east, one hundred and ninety-four chains, (cross-  
ing a brook and the second Digdigquash  
Lake) or to a maple tree standing on the westerly  
line of lot A, granted to John Foster; thence  
along the same, south two degrees west, six  
chains and seventy-four links to an ash tree stand-  
ing on the north-easterly bank or shore of the second  
Digdigquash Lake above mentioned; thence fol-  
lowing the various courses of the same in a south-  
easterly direction (crossing a brook at its mouth)  
to a cedar tree standing at a point where the  
said bank or shore of said Lake; thence along  
said line, south eighty-eight degrees east, eleven  
chains and fifty links; thence along the southeas-  
terly angle of said last mentioned grant; thence  
along the easterly line thereof, north two degrees  
east, twenty-eight chains, (crossing the same) north  
twenty-eight degrees east, five hundred and twenty-  
three chains, (crossing the railway above mention-  
ed, White Beaver Brook, Thompson's road, the  
outlet of Foster's Lake, the Maguadavic Hay  
road, and the south branch of Cranberry Brook)  
or to a pine tree; thence south twenty-four de-  
grees east, (crossing Mink Lake) or to a post  
standing in the north-easterly angle of block num-  
ber eight, granted to the New Brunswick and Can-  
ada Railway and Land Company; thence along the  
northerly line thereof and its prolongation,  
thence along the southerly line thereof, north  
eighty-eight degrees and thirty minutes west, four  
hundred and thirty-three chains, (crossing the  
same) a southerly direction, thirty-seven chains,  
same in a southerly direction, thirty-seven chains,  
or to a grant to Thomas W. Newcomen; thence  
along the same, north eighty degrees west, fifty  
one chains, or to the north-easterly angle of the  
same, thence along the westerly line thereof, south  
two degrees west, sixty-seven chains and  
fifty links, or to a stake standing in the south-  
westerly angle thereof; thence along the southeas-  
terly line thereof, south eighty-eight degrees east,  
fifty chains, or to the westerly side of the railway  
above mentioned; thence following the various  
courses of the same in a southerly direction, three  
hundred and thirty-eight chains, (crossing a branch  
of the Maguadavic river and a brook running into  
said lake) or to a spruce tree standing on the north-  
westerly line of lot number one granted to Joseph  
Walton; thence along the same and its prolonga-  
tion south forty-eight degrees west, twenty-three  
chains, (crossing the Digdigquash river) or to westerly  
chains, (crossing the same) north eighty-eight de-  
grees and thirty minutes west, one hundred and twelve  
chains, recrossing the County line above mention-

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WARPS. WARPS. WARPS.  
St. John manufacture—sized and dressed,  
prime and reliable article at the  
ALBION HOUSE.  
RIBBONS. RIBBONS.  
In all the new plaids at the  
ALBION HOUSE.  
Flowers and Millinery Goods  
the most fashionable. Bonnets trimmed and  
Caps made to order at the  
ALBION HOUSE.  
Mantles & Mantle Cloths,  
Shawls and Scarfs at the  
ALBION HOUSE.  
Berlin Goods  
In, Breakfast Shawls, Tea Scarfs, Garibaldi Clouds,  
Hood and Jackets at  
ALBION HOUSE.  
Boots, Shoes & Rubbers.  
Of the best qualities at  
ALBION HOUSE.  
HOSIERY—HABERDASHERY.  
Balmoral skirting, Prints, Pelaines, and Co-  
burs in Black and Colors at the  
ALBION HOUSE.  
GREY AND WHITE SHIRTING,  
and Shirts, Cottons, Crimean Flannels, Saxony  
and Welsh do., also, wicker Kersey, Red, White  
and Blue flannels in twilled and plain at the  
ALBION HOUSE.  
TWEEDS. TROUSERING,  
and Sealskin at the  
ALBION HOUSE.  
In fact at the Albion House can be found  
Goods of all kinds usually to be had in a first  
class Dry Goods Establishment and sold at a  
equitable advance on cost, all of which the public  
are invited to call and examine and purchase.  
JOHN S. MAGEE.  
Albion House.

**Charlotte Co. Teacher's Insti-  
tute.**  
THE Annual meeting of the above Institute  
will be held in the town of St. Andrews  
on Friday, the 25th inst., at the hour of 10 A. M.  
As the success of the Teacher's Institute de-  
pends on the interest taken by the Teachers, it is  
desirable that all will show a greater zeal than  
heretofore.  
By request.  
St. Andrews, Nov. 8, 1864.—G.

**KEROSENE OIL.**  
10 BARRELS Rock Oil.  
JAMES W. STREET & SON.  
Nov. 7th, 1864.

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

**London Porter, Pale Ale, Wines**  
Geneva, &c.  
Ex "Eleanor" from London via St. John  
65 CASES London Porter and Pale Ale,  
quarts and pints.  
1 do. " " old Port,  
25 Hhd. & Qr. casks, DeKuyper & Sons best  
do. " " do. " do.  
25 Cases do. " do. " do.  
6 Hhd. bottled and raw Linseed Oil, &c. &c.  
June 8. J. W. STREET & SON.

**BRANDIES.**  
To arrive per "Swift" from Cherente,  
Martell & Co.'s best Cognac  
Brandy, Pale & Coloured,  
vintage 1862 and 1863.  
40 Cases do do vintage 1860.  
June 8. J. W. STREET & SON.

ed to the place of beginning. Contain ng twenty  
nine thousand nine hundred and eighty-two acres  
more or less, distinguished as Block number  
nine.  
The second Tract being situated in said Parish  
of St. James, in the said County of Charlotte, and  
beginning at the north-westerly angle of Lot  
number three west of the south branch of (anous  
river, surveyed for Robert Pinkerton, thence  
running by the magnet south



WHOLESALE HOUSES.

Wholesale Houses. A list of various wholesale businesses and their locations, including clothing, food, and general goods.

TRY Goddard & Co's GOOD TEA.

Small Farm to Let, and Land for Sale. Advertisement for a small farm and land for sale, located near the town of St. Andrews.

NEW GOODS. THE SUBSCRIBER Has just Received

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

TEA, RAISINS, TOBACCO, & C.

20 HALF chests Souchong Tea. 10 do Oolong do. 50 Boxes and half Boxes Raisins.

ATKINSON HOUSE.

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

E. F. LAW, Watch and Clockmaker.

Shop adjoining H. Whitakers opposite Bank St. Watch, Clocks, and Jewellery neatly repaired.

ALBION HOUSE.

Water Street, Saint Andrews, N. B. Dress Goods, in Fareses Printed Cashmeres Delaines, Challies, Alpaccas.

BRADFORD & CO., Manufacturers & Dealers in

CLOTHS & READY MADE CLOTHING. FASHIONABLE TRIMMINGS.

SEAMEN'S OUTFITS.

BOYS' CLOTHING, TRUNKS, VALISES, &c., &c.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CUSTOM WORK EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

TO BE SOLD.

A Bargain, if applied for immediately. If not disposed of by the 15th of April, the place will be let and possession given on 1st May next.

LIVERY STABLE.

FRANK ALGAR. Inform the public that he is prepared to furnish on short notice good horses and comfortable wagons at reasonable rates.

Order ed.

Taxes do severally give Bonds to the Crown with Sureties for the faithful discharge of their duties.

Ladies Seminary.

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

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

Rev. W. H. Ketchum, J.W. Street and Geo D Street, Esq's, St. Andrews.

Rub. Rubber.

AT THE Albion House. JOHN S. MAGEE, Has received an assortment of Childrens, Misses, Ladies, Gent's, Rubber Overshoes.

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

SKELETON SKIRTS, and the balance of stock of WINTER DRY GOODS.

Crushed Sugar, H. G. S.

10 Bbls. letter A Crushed Sugar. 12 Bbls. Herds Grass Seed.

Refined crushed Sugar.

12 Bbls. Refined Crushed Sugar. Sept 17 1864. J.W. STREET & SON.

Horses to Pasture

By the season, \$8.00. By the month, 2.75. By the week, .75.

Peace and Plenty!

In anticipation of the War coming to an end this year and consequent fall of Cotton, whether RICHMOND FALLS OR NOT, I will from this date, for Cash, sell COTTON AT COST PRICES.

ASESSOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby Given, that the undersigned Assessors of Rates and Taxes for the Parish of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, will receive, until the 26th day of May next, statements in writing, from all liable to be assessed for the current year in the Parish of St. Andrews of the real and personal properties and income they possess.

B. R. STEVENSON: Attorney at Law and Solicitor

Office—Breen's building, opposite Post Office St. Andrews, July 13, 1865.

DR. PARKER.

Has removed to the Cottage in Queen street adjoining the Agency of the Commercial Bank, and near by opposite to the Sheriff's.

A NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT IN NEW JERSEY.

THE HAMMONTON TRACT OF LAND IN NEW JERSEY. The Hammoniton Tract is an extensive settlement in the New England States, and the British Provinces, with large quantities of land for sale.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

RADWAYS READY RELIEF. THE GREAT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL REMEDY. STOPS THE MOST EXHAUSTING PAIN IN A FEW MINUTES.

FEVER AND AGUE.

Persons exposed to the Malaria of Ague, or if seized with Chills and Fever, will find a positive Assist-

HOW IT CURES.

The secondary indication of RADWAYS READY RELIEF is to cure the patient of the disease or remedy that occasions the pain; this it accomplishes rapidly and radically.

ALL MALIGNANT DISEASES.

First give warning of their presence, and if met promptly by RADWAYS READY RELIEF, they are cured.

SIGNS OF SICKNESS.

Headache, Pain in the Limbs—the Stomach, Dropsy, Kidney—Cold Chills, and Hot Flushes, Chills, Trembling, Stiffness, Nausea, Shivering, Delirium, Convulsions, Spasms, and all other symptoms of Malignant Diseases.

SOLIMERS.

Every soldier should carry with him a supply of RADWAYS READY RELIEF. It supplies the place of other medicines; and as for twenty five years, and for twenty years he has not enjoyed one whole night's sleep.

ANTHRACITE COAL.

20 Tons Red Ash Egg Coal. 100 Sacks Coarse Salt. Dec. 7. J. W. STREET & SON.

THE STANDARD.

16 PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY A. W. Smith. At his Office, Water Street Saint Andrews, N. B.

TERMS.

\$2.50 per Annum—if paid in advance. \$3.00 if not paid till the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY. RADWAYS READY RELIEF.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

Inserted according to written order continued till forbid, if no written direction is continued.

WANTED.

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

THE PROSPECT.

After over two years, the Proprietor of THE PROSPECT is enabled to state that his Paper is more vigorous than ever.

Between the Daily Telegraph and the Weekly Edition of the TELEGRAPH.

The popularity which has been attained by the TELEGRAPH, and the success of its circulation in the Province, has led to the publication of a new paper.

THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

Published at the One Dalrymple Street, St. Andrews, N. B.

Foreign.

To be obtained in the leading question and correct Country of the Country District.

Provinces—To be obtained in the leading question and correct Country of the Country District.

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