

5. Almanacks 1866.
ILLIAN'S New Brunswick Almanac and
register for 1866, can be obtained singly
ents, or by the dozen for retail from
J. LOUHARY & SON,
copy of the old Farmers Almanac always
Andrews Nov. 30, 1865.

RAHAN & CO'S MAGAZINES.
Words are worth much and cost little.
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ENTS A MONTH; \$1.50 A YEAR.
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.
GOOD WORDS.
l by Norman MacLeod, D. D.,—One
of Her Majesty's Chaplains.

ENTS A MONTH; \$1.75 A YEAR.
PROFESSOR ILLUSTRATED.
THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE.
EDITED 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 FIRE-SIDE AND JOURNEY.

lead the STANDARD's monthly notices
are Periodicals.
Messrs. Strahan & Co. will send speci-
copies, and offer one of the most elegant
nes of "GOOD WORDS," or the "Sun-
Magazine," or an additional copy to any
who will furnish a bookseller with FIVE
criber's names.

NITREAL, 50 ST. PETER STREET.

olution of Partnership.
TICE is hereby given, that the partnership
lately subsisting between James Moran and
A. Moran, of St. George, in the County of
latic, under the firm of James Moran & Son,
his day dissolved by mutual consent.
l debts owing to the said partnership are to
received by the said James A. Moran, who is
orized to settle all debts due to and owing
to said firm.

JAMES MORAN,
JAMES A. MORAN.
St. 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.

THAT desirable situated House for
business next to the Record Of-
fice; has been newly shingled and is
in good repair; contains 9 rooms and
attached.
ALSO,—
Corner Town Lots, in good situations for
dry purposes. Apply to subscriber.
Terms of payment liberal.
J. D. GREEN.

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

so,—Ladies Rubber Balmoral Boots, a nice
iele for the present season, which with a lo
Childrens and Ladies Boots,
SKELETON SKIRTS,
and the balance of stock of
WINTER DRY GOODS,
will sell CHEAP for Current Money
mercantile Bills, taken at the usual discount.

MORE NEW GOODS.
JUST RECEIVED and now open for sale
at the very lowest prices:
Hats, Bonnets,
Cathars, and Ribbons.
SHAWLS, MANTILLAS,
AND FANCY DRESS GOODS

Grey and White Cottons,
Hirting, Stripes, and Regattas
Pinks,
Silkies,
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
er Steamer "Europa" and when received
will be sold at a very small advance on at.

FOR SALE.
Hosiery, Gloves,
and Worked Col-
Over Garments for Boys & Girl
Boys Jackets, Sacks, Pants,
Waists, &c. &c.

Each pattern can be used with exact
June 25. JAS. McKINNEY.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.]
[E. VARIIS SUMENDUM EST OPTIMUM.—Cic.
\$2 50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE
Vol 33
SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1866.
No 29

Poetry.
LOVE AND DEATH.
BY E. L. BULWER.
O strong as the Eagle,
O mild as the Dove!
How like, and how unlike,
O Death and O Love!
Knitting Earth to the Heaven,
The Near to the Far—
With the step on the Dust,
And the eyes on the star!
Why that smile the wan lips
Of the dead man above?
The soul sees Death changing
Its shapes into Love.
So confused and so blending
Each twin with its brother,
The frown of one melts
In the smile of the other.
Love warns where Death withers,
Death blights where Love blooms;
Death sits by our cradles,
Love stands by our tombs!
From the North British Review.

Lieutenant Maury's Geography of the Sea.

What an incongruous idea do these words present to the scholar! How thoroughly, incomprehensible by the ordinary mind! Considering the ocean as but the great reservoir for receiving the superfluous waters of the earth, as the nursery of the whale and its congeners, or as the dreaded grave of the seafaring man, we have seldom regarded it under its nobler phase, as the common highway of nations, which even despotism cannot appropriate and as an essential part of the complex terraqueous apparatus which constitutes "The Life of the Earth."
From the earliest times, before the sailor trusted himself to the open sea, a certain degree of knowledge of tides and the winds was required for the safe navigation of his shores; but when he adventured across the Atlantic, or into the bosom of the Indian and Pacific Oceans, or attempted to circumnavigate the globe, and reach its ice-bound poles, seamanship more advanced, and science more profound, were required. The currents in the atmosphere, the trade winds and monsoons, the belts of calm, tropical and equatorial, the hurricanes and tornadoes of the torrid zone, the thunder storms; and the air and water-spouts of southern climates, perpetually distract the mariner in his course, and demand from him all the skill which can be derived from science and experience. Nor are the currents of the ocean less amenable to inquiry, and less formidable to the seaman than those of the atmosphere. The two Gulf Streams of the Northern and Southern Hemispheres, the currents from the Poles to the Equator, and from the Equator to the Poles, and the bores and tidal waves of the east perform important functions in our terraqueous world, and are only now revealing to science their origin and their laws.

The study, therefore, of the sea, of its geography, its movements, and its physical condition, while it presents to the general reader topics at once popular and instructive, affords to the philosopher a rich and boundless field of research, and must eventually promote the highest interests of humanity and civilization. As a new department of science, it has already excited the notice of every nation in the Old and New World; and societies and governments are actively employed in promoting the various inquiries which it demands, in order to shorten the voyages to distant lands, to guard life and property which are risked at sea, and to advance those branches of knowledge which are associated with winds and waves, and embrace that profusion of life of which the sea is the nursery and the grave. A brief history, therefore, of what has already been accomplished in this great enterprise, may be useful to some of our readers, and we trust may be made interesting and instructive to all.

It would be a difficult task, and one not necessary to our present purpose, to give an account of the delays and dangers to which the navigator is exposed in those remote seas which have been comparatively little visited by European transatlantic communities. It will be sufficient to refer to the Atlantic Ocean, the great common of civilization, which is covered, at every season of the year, with thousands of vessels, intercarrying the produce of the old and new worlds, and freighted with so many precious lives. The grand and peculiar feature of the Atlantic is the Gulf Stream, which till recently has been regarded by the seaman as a serious obstruction in his course. Ignorant of its strength and limits, his vessel was often drifted many miles out of its course, and his voyage greatly extended.

Before the high temperature of this current was ascertained, a voyage from Europe to New England and New York, and even so far south as Cape Chesapeake, was both difficult and dangerous. In approaching the American coast, vessels were beset by snow storms and gales, which baffled the strength and skill of the seamen. His bark became a mass of ice, her crew frosted and helpless, and "she remained obedient only to her helm, and was kept away for the Gulf Stream." On reaching its edge, she passed from a wintry sea into one at summer heat. The ice disappeared from the ship, and "the sailor bathed his stiffened limbs in the tepid waters of the stream;" but in attempting again to "make his port," he is driven back from the north-west, and exposed to the dangers which he had surmounted. In gales of this kind many ships annually founder; and there are numerous instances in which vessels, with their crews enervated in tropical climates, have encountered, near the capes of Virginia, snow storms which have driven them back, again and again, into the Gulf Stream, and prevented them from making an anchorage, for fifty or sixty days. In mid-winter, the number of wrecks and the loss of life, along the Atlantic sea front was frightful. Sometimes, in the month's average, the wrecks amounted to three a day; and vessels which escaped this calamity, were "blown off and obliged to take refuge in the West Indies, where they remained till spring, before they could venture to approach the inhospitable coast."

The Gulf Stream, to which these calamities were due, has, by the agency of science, become a boon to navigation. In 1770, when Dr. Franklin was in London, he learned the curious fact, that the Falmouth packets to Boston arrived a fortnight later than the trading vessels from London to Rhode Island, although the distance was much less. Captain Folger, a Nantucket whaler, then in London, explained to the Doctor this singular anomaly. The Rhode Island Captain was acquainted with the high temperature and great velocity of the Gulf Stream, and turned it to account, not only as a refuge from the snow-storms, and as a land-mark or beacon for the coast in all weathers; but as a means of shortening their voyage. The English captains, ignorant of the properties of the current, kept their ships in it, and were set back sixty or seventy miles a day. Dr. Franklin viewed the discovery of the high temperature of the Gulf Stream as of such importance that he unconsciously, we think, kept it a secret, as if it was a solution of the great problem of finding the longitude at sea, for which a reward, similar to that given to Harrison, might be claimed. Vessels having often been 5° and even 10° out of their reckoning, it was naturally thought to be a solution of the problem of the longitude, "for approaching the coast," as our author observes, "the current of warm water in the Gulf Stream, and of cold water on this side of it, if tried with the thermometer, would enable the mariner to judge with great certainty, and in the event of hazy weather, as to his position." Although this important discovery made known till 1775, it was not generally made known till 1799, when Dr. Franklin published his work on "Thermometrical Navigation." Its beneficial employment in navigation was immediate. The northern ports of America were as accessible in winter as in summer; and there seems to be no doubt that it was then the cause of the great decline which took place in the trade of the two Carolinas, "Charleston, the great southern emporium of that day, being removed from its position as a half-way house, and placed in the category of an outside station."

In consequence of the great boon obtained for navigation by the study of the Gulf Stream, Lieutenant Maury, a distinguished officer in the United States navy, was led to collect from the captains of the mercantile marine all the facts which they had observed respecting the winds, tides, currents, and temperature of the ocean. After a careful examination of them, he published the results at which he arrived, in his volume, entitled, "The Wind and Current Charts," a work which has, to an extraordinary extent, shortened and rendered safe voyages that had always been long and perilous. By the use of his charts and sailing directions, the average passage from England to Australia has been reduced from 125 to 97 days, the homeward passage having been once made in 63 days! The passage from New York to California has, in like manner, been reduced from 183 to 135 days. The benefits thus conferred on every maritime nation were so obvious, that their respective governments, at the desire of Lieutenant Maury, were induced to take an interest in the subject, and to send qualified persons to discuss it at a general conference. Representatives from England, France, Russia, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Denmark, Belgium, Portugal, and the United States, accordingly met in Brussels on the 28th August 1853, and adopted a system of observations to be made on board all their vessels. Spain, Prussia, Sardinia, the Holy See, Austria, Brazil, the republics of Bremen and Chili, and the free city of Hamburg, subsequently offered their co-operation in the same plan; and the sea is now crowded with

observers, who will carry on their researches in war as well as in peace. In the event of any of these vessels being captured by an enemy, it has been arranged that the journal containing the observations, shall be held sacred; and we trust that this union of nations to promote the common interests of humanity and commerce may lead to a more glorious combination to cultivate only the arts of peace. In reducing to law the elements which disturb the ocean, and in subjugating the rebellious powers which are so fatally at play in the physical world, there is work enough to exhaust all the resources of the state, and to call forth all the skill and heroism of its servants. In this peaceful strife, where conquests more valuable than kingdoms are the prize, the command to love our neighbour is never broken, and fame, the reward of victory, is as enduring as time and as noble as virtue.

After the Report of the Brussels Conference had been laid before Parliament, a grant of money was made for the purchase of instruments, and the discussion of observations, and a department of the Board of Trade, under Rear-Admiral Fitzroy, was charged with the important task of carrying into effect the contemplated arrangements. In order to assist the officers of the navy and ship-masters who may agree to co-operate in this great work, forms of abstract logs have been prepared for men-of-war and merchantmen; and those who shall keep a journal of observations and results, and send an abstract of it to the National Observatory at Washington, will be furnished, free of cost, with a copy of Lieutenant Maury's Sailing Directions, and such sheets of the chart as relate to the cruising ground of the co-operator. The American ship-masters entered warmly into these views; and in a short time the captains of more than a thousand floating observatories, were engaged day and night, in every part of the ocean, in making and recording their observations. Since the meeting of the Brussels Conference, it has been proposed to extend this system of observations to the land, and thus to obtain from every inhabited part of the globe, a series of simultaneous observations on the weather, which cannot fail to advance the agricultural and sanitary interests of nations.

Our readers will understand from these details how Lieutenant Maury was led to compose his treatise on the Physical Geography of the Sea, a work of European importance, and one which cannot fail to interest and to instruct every class of readers.

THE SUN AT MIDNIGHT.

A steambot leaves Stockholm every week and touches at Gelle, Houdiksvall, Hernösand, Umea, and other points on the western coast of the Gulf of Bothnia, as well as Vassa on the eastern on its way to Tornea, at the head of the gulf. This voyage is a very pleasant one and gives an opportunity to those who wish to go up to that very northern city at the summer solstice, (the 23rd of June, or St. John's day,) when, from a neighboring mountain, they can have their full confirmed sun in the sky. For at that epoch, the sun does not descend below the horizon, but seems to decline to the north-west, and verge more to the exact north, until it reaches midnight its lowest point, when it is just visible above the horizon. In a few minutes it is seen to commence its upward course toward the north-east, and thus continues its glorious progress until it reaches its zenith in the south. Even to one who is at Stockholm at that epoch, the nights for two or three weeks are sufficiently light from the refraction of the sun's rays, owing to it being so little beneath the horizon, for the performance of almost any business. We happened, about that time, about four years ago, to be going up to the Promotion at Upsala, and were obliged to travel all night; and we have a distinct recollection of reading a letter at midnight with ease, even while passing through a forest. And the year after, at the same season, we often whiled away our leisure moments by sitting at the window of the house where we stayed, on the English quay in St. Petersburg, a city north of Stockholm, and reading until midnight. During that period, scarcely a cloud was to be seen in the sky, which had both day and night that light blue which is peculiar to these northern regions at this period of the year, and which is occasioned by the rays of the sun striking the atmosphere of that portion of the earth at so small an angle. Scarcely a star was visible in the heavens at night, and the moon, when full, hardly formed a shadow. At that season there is something unnatural and death-like in the appearance of things as night sets in. Business comes to an end before the sun goes down, and all nature falls into stillness and repose while it is yet light; and if you have been unaccustomed to such a state of things, you seem, as you pass the streets, whether it be of Stockholm or St. Petersburg, Hernösand or Tornea, to be in the midst of a city which is uninhabited. No living thing, perhaps, is to be seen anywhere as you pass street after street, save some solitary sentinel with his gray coat and musket.

The Love of Reading in Children.

We recommend to all parents who have at heart the best interests of their children to induce them, in the earliest years, to a love of reading. The advantages of such a habit are great; and it exercises an influence over the destinies of the future man, which few without reflection would suppose. The effects even in childhood are beneficial and evident to the most careless observer. The reading child is superior in temper, docility, and knowledge to his book-hating companions; he indulges less in idleness as a play; he is not so fond of mischief; and he does not contract so many bad habits. He takes at school, a stand higher than his fellows; and when grown to manhood, outstrips them in most of the rivalries of life. Every father, especially living in the country, should provide himself with a library of entertaining and instructive books taking care to add from day to day, according to his means, such new productions as are really of value. A few dollars thus laid out, and dear-as books are supposed to be, a small sum will procure an excellent little family library, will bring him a better interest, if he can look for it in the advancement of his offspring, than if invested in the most gainful of stocks. Upon our farmers, therefore, in particular, should be enjoined the duty of providing little libraries for the use of their families. From the nature of their occupation, and their situation at a distance from towns, the education of their children must be defective; and to them books will prove more valuable, as they are actually more necessary than to the children of any other class.

TREATMENT OF A HINDOO DEITY.—Lord Combermere brought a Brahmoo ox from India and presented to her Majesty. The "natural viciousness" (says the daily papers) of the sacred animal rendered its confinement necessary. It was visited by the Queen and Prince Albert, and, as the newspaper account states, "greatly admired for its beautiful symmetry and immense size." Having been so admired it was forthwith sentenced to execution. It is to be hoped that her Majesty's millions of Hindoo subjects will not learn the fate of their deity. After it was killed, it was, says the report, beautifully dressed for the inspection of Prince Albert and the Royal visitors at the Castle—dressed, not by the cook, by the butler. The Hindoo deity weighed 130 stones, its heart 10 lb. The lump of the deity was by her Majesty's command cured and salted for the Royal table. The skin of the deity is to be tanned and used as a hearth rug. The horns of the deity are to be polished. What would the Hindoos think of all this, if by any chance they should hear it? And what a reverse of fortune was that of this ox! Worshipped in one part of the world, imprisoned in another; then slaughtered, its lump eaten by the Queen of its worshippers, its skin made her hearth rug, its horns stuck up in a hall! This, should it be known, will be a set-off to the gates of Somnath, and give the Mahomedans the laugh against the Hindoos.—[Examiner.

SHORT OF TALK.

A bashful and rather green young fellow invited a lady to attend a ball with him, one night last summer. The invitation was accepted, and the couple appeared at the ball. After dancing for some time "greeny" saw his partner sitting in one corner of the room all alone. Now was his chance, so he walked to where the lady was sitting, and sat down beside her. All well so far, but the bashful fellow was at a loss for something to say. He fidgeted about considerably, and was sweating profusely. Finally, taking hold of his wilted collar, he commenced the conversation thus: "It's powerful warm in this room. My shirt's wet, ain't yours?" His partner blushed, said nothing, but took his arm for the next dance.

A country "chap," who recently visited the city for the first time, gives his views of the ladies in this way: "Some where in every circumference of silk and velvet that wriggles along there's allers a woman I s'pose; but how much of the holler is filled in with meat and how much gammon, the spectator dun no. A feller marries a wife, and finds when it comes to the pint, that he has muttin' in his arms as regular anatomy. Ef man is gay desecovs, wots to be said of the female that dresses for a hundred and forty weigh', but hasn't recivys much fat on her as would grease a griddle?—all the apparent plumpness consisting of cotton and whalebone."

CONVICTS ESCAPED.—About ten o'clock yesterday forenoon two convicts succeeded in making good their escape from the Penitentiary, and nothing has yet been heard of them. The runaways are Mullin, who was a few years ago convicted of rape on a child, and Gilmore, one of the seamen convicted last fall of mutiny and sentenced to eleven years imprisonment. Gilmore was one of the three who escaped over the fence last winter. The present escape, we understand was effected at the same place, by the same means and in the same manner.—[News.

THE USE OF PLASTER.

There seemed to be a great diversity of opinion in regard to the manorial qualities and benefits of plaster; some contending that it is merely a stimulant, and uncertain in its results; and that the extra growth it sometimes produces, is at the expense of future crops. Others contend that it is really a manure, and is a real benefit to the land for crops following its use. Now, my opinion is, after four years use and experimenting with plaster, that it is the best of the concentrated manures, and pays the best interest on the investment of any manure used. I have witnessed its use on a variety of soils, from a stiff clay, black prairie, gravely down to the poorest light sand soils, with the best results. A great deal depends the time of applying it. I am well satisfied after numerous experiments, that it should be sowed early in the spring, before early rains are over so that it will get dissolved. If sowed after the spring rains are over, it will be little or no benefit, of such has been my experience. It should be used at the rate of from fifty to one hundred pounds to the acre.—[Co. Gent.

SAM SLICK'S LAST. Judge Halliburton the witty author of Sam Slick, was holding a Court the other day, and in the commencement of the proceedings, it became necessary to empanel a jury. One worthy brother upon being called, requested of the Court to excuse him, on the ground that he was afflicted with the "itch" at the same time holding out his hands to the judge, and displaying the visible evidence of his excruciating affliction. The judge, after closely inspecting the hands of the juror, directed the clerk as follows:—"The Court decides that the juror's excuse is sufficient one, and therefore directs that he be set at a scratch-off!"

A tremendous roar of laughter signified the unanimous verdict of the audience that his humor was guilty of a pun.

Since the bar rooms are shut up on Sunday, in New York, some of the barbers have invented a new hair tonic—fog the beard—which is applied just under the moustache.

Red noses are like light-houses to warn voyagers on the sea of life off the coast of Malaria, Jamaica, Santa Cruz and Holland.

Dr. Mott used to say that roast-beef, serenity of mind, cold water baths, and an amiable and pretty wife, would make any man healthy wealthy and wise.

—We hear that Campobello Island has been sold by Capt. Robinson to an American Mining Company, for \$80,000. How will this affect another Fenian raid to the Island?—[Globe.

MAGNESIUM. Magnesium is a silver colored metal, malleable, ductile, and fusing at a dull red heat. It is the metallic base of our calcined magnesia of pharmacy. The manufacture of magnesium metal for illuminating purposes is rapidly increasing in the United States and several countries of Europe.

When we have the material as common as lead and as cheap, our fire and lights will cost next to nothing, as two ounces of magnesium wire will afford a light for ten hours equal to seventy-five of the best stearine candles ever made of five to the pound, which would require a fraction over twenty pounds of candles for that time.

The Editor of the Council Bluffs Nonpareil has the following notice of his marriage:—"Official—Married, at the residence of Mr. Ben. Jarvis in, Marshalltown, Iowa, by the Rev. Mr. Willey, Joe Bangh, (that's us) and Miss Mary C. Swanson, (that's more of us)."

"The old crater is smoking again," said Iko as he read in the columns of the paper the threatened eruption of Vesuvius. "Tis a nasty habit, dear, said Mrs. Fortington, looking earnestly at him: 'a diabolical habit, and the old crater—on Trishanna, I dare say, for they are always having a smoke—pipe in their mouths—ought to be ashamed of himself for setting such an example to the young.'"

"Sold!" exclaimed Iko; "tis a mountain eruption." The old lady for a was moment silent, as if pondering what sort of an eruption that would be; and then, reaching up to a shelf, she took down Ayer's Almanac, where it lay next to the Bible, and she turned over the leaves to see if she would find any cures of mountain eruption by Sassa-parilla, while Iko put the kitten in her reticule.

It requires only two or three wise heads in certain situations, that is, the principal throes of Europe, to preserve the greater part of the civilized world in a state of constant tranquility.

The Detector says of a new counterfeit, that its "vignette has a female seated on each side of a shield." Most not her situation be very uncomfortable and embarrassing?

in Friday last in Richmond, two sailors
lled in a tavern, and afterwards renewed
arrel outside, when one of them named
son, who belonged to a Prussian vessel,
d the other named Riley in the left side,
the intestines protruded. Riley died
halfpast two on Saturday morning.
A dispatch from New York says:—The
number of cases of sunstroke during the
heated term was 61 in New York and
Brooklyn.

Ship News

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

ARRIVED.
1, schr. Albert, Cogswell, Boston, Al-
ohol, &c. J. W. Street.
umber, Young, Eastport, Meal
yden, Blackford, Eastport, ballast.
ther, Clark, Bangor, Flour, &c. G.
oulton.
arrie, Hunt, Boston, ballast.
oma-Pemberton, Brit, Portland, ballast.
R. Ross.

CLEAR'D.
11, schr. Rambler, Young, Calais, Jack-
nate Knives, &c. R. Ross.
Golden Sher, 2 hds. 10 do Old Port.
GENEVA—2 Pipes, 20 hds. 10 do Old Port.
Pale Geneva, 30 Cases do.
OLD TOM GIN—20 do Old Tom.
PORTER & ALE—110 Cases best Bottled Lon-
don Porter & Pale Ale.
NUTMEGS—5 Cases.
RICE—10 Hds.
CARBONATE OF SODA—10 Kegs best each.
MARMALADE—1 Case.
COFFEE—7 Bags Rio, 5 do Ceylon.
TEAS—25 chests, 50 half chests Congou, 12 half
chests Golong, &c. &c.
May 30, 1866. J. W. STREET.

MEETING OF COURTS.

HE Courts of Oyer and Terminer and
General Jail delivery for the County
Charlotte, will sit at the Court House in
St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 7th day of
next, at 12 o'clock.
he Courts of Common Pleas and General
Sessions of the Peace, will be held at the
Court House on Tuesday the 18th of Septem-
ber next.

At which time and place all Magistrates,
Justices, and Constables of said County and
persons required to be at these Courts are
by public notice notified to give their atten-
tion.

A. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
St. Andrews, July 19, 1866.

Great Reduction in Price of Cotton Goods and Straw Hats at JOHN S. MAGEE'S, ALBION HOUSE.

From this date, I will sell for Cash
bleached sheetings at reduced prices,
fine shirtings at reduced prices,
fine cottons at reduced prices,
fine linens at reduced prices,
fine straw hats at half price,
summer Dress Goods at great reduction.
I am determined to make a clearance in order
to give room for Fall Stock.

SELLING OFF—SELLING OFF

I have been daily, for the last four years, and
I continue to do so while so largely patronized.
After taken in exchange for goods, at market
prices.
Have a few of those warranted sound prepared
arps on hand (made this season) price 2 1/2 each.
I can early and secure cheap goods; all of which
I sell, this season's importation. There will be
great rush for them—so come before all are
gone.

Remember the ALBION HOUSE,
Corner Water and King Sts.
JOHN S. MAGEE.

N. B.—Under no circumstances will a second
sale be made.

PARISH SCHOOL

ST. ANDREWS.

The above school will be re-opened on Monday
the 22nd July, at 9 A. M. Terms, &c.
At Division—Reading, Spelling and elements of
Writing. \$1 per quarter.
2d Division—Reading, spelling, writing, arith-
metic, geography and grammar \$1 50 do
3d Division—Mathematics, (Geometry and Al-
gebra.) Trigonometry, Latin, Greek, French,
Book-keeping, Land surveying, Navigation &
elements of Drawing. Each of these branches
singly \$2.00 per quarter.
Pupils enrolling in the 2nd Division will re-
ceive instruction in any branch in the 3rd Division
at the rate of \$1.00 per quarter for the latter.
Pupils enrolling in the 3rd Division, and re-
ceiving instruction in two or more branches will
be charged at the rate of \$1.00 per quarter for
each.
When three members of a family are attending
school, any additional members of that family
will be received as pupils gratis.
July 11. JOHN HOME, TEACHER.

BRANDIES.

Ex "Star in the East" from Cherante via
Saint John. Best Cognac Brandy.
51pr. casks } "Hennessy" & "Vine"
330 Cases Pale & dark } Growers' brand.
July 11, 1866. J. W. STREET.

Sugar & Molasses.

Ex "Loyalist" from Barbadoes via St. John.
17 Hds. } Choice
5 do } Barbadoes Sugar.
18 Hds. } do do Molasses.
June 27, 1866. J. W. STREET.

Grass for Sale.

THE Grass growing on the Farms of Major
JAMES and C. H. RICE, Esq., will be
sold at Public Auction, on Thursday the 19th
instant, on the premises at 10 o'clock, A. M., in
lots to suit purchasers.
For particulars apply to
BENJN. R. STEVENSON.
St. Andrews, July 11, 1866. 31

PIANO for SALE.

A Handsome Rosewood Cottage Piano. Ap-
ply to
J. W. STREET.

Finnin Haddies.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a splendid lot of
Finnin Haddies, just put up by him.
Also superior fresh Lemon Syrup and Ginger
Cordial, &c. &c. daily.
W. O. MICHAEL.
June 27.

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

Ex "Eleanore" from London.
WINES—6 Hds. 8 Qr. casks fine Pale and
Golden Sher. 2 hds. 10 do Old Port.
GENEVA—2 Pipes, 20 hds. 10 do Old Port.
Pale Geneva, 30 Cases do.
OLD TOM GIN—20 do Old Tom.
PORTER & ALE—110 Cases best Bottled Lon-
don Porter & Pale Ale.
NUTMEGS—5 Cases.
RICE—10 Hds.
CARBONATE OF SODA—10 Kegs best each.
MARMALADE—1 Case.
COFFEE—7 Bags Rio, 5 do Ceylon.
TEAS—25 chests, 50 half chests Congou, 12 half
chests Golong, &c. &c.
May 30, 1866. J. W. STREET.

SUGAR and MOLASSES.

Ex "B. Young" and "Emma" from Remedios.
86 Hds. choice Centrifugal Sugar,
50 do Bright Muscovado do
36 Tierses } Bright Muscovado Molasses.
35 Bils. }
For sale in BOX or duty paid at lowest mar-
ket rates.
TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.
St. Stephen, N. B.
June 1866.

Havana Cigars.

17 M Havana Cigars.
Imported and for sale by
TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.
St. Stephen, N. B.
June 1866.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHAT EVERY FAMILIAR SHOULD HAVE.
These celebrated Machines are now on sale at the Subscriber's,
where the public are invited to examine and test for themselves.
JAMES STODD.
Agent.
Market Square June 1866.

Ex "Corra Linn" from Glasgow.

25 Cases 1 doz. each genuine Scotch Malt, White
do 4 doz do patent stopper flasks, [key
10 Cases Old Tom.
3 Hds. Best Malt Whiskey.
3 do Ginger Wine, &c.
June 6th, 1866. J. W. STREET

Public Sale.

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

THE lands and premises following, in the plain
tiffs bill, described as all that certain piece
parcel or tract of land, situate and being on the
eastern side of the river Magaguadavic, in the
parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte
and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the west-
ern side by a lot of land heretofore conveyed by
Moses Shaw and Phoebe Shaw to Ephraim Young,
on the south side by a lot of land granted to John
Connick, on the east side by a lot of land in the
possession of James Hall, and on the north by the
waters of the main river Magaguadavic, and canal
running out lake Etropia, containing two hundred
acres more or less, and being the same land
and premises lately conveyed by Hugh Flaherty
to Hubert Flaherty with the buildings and im-
provements, the same being
For terms of Sale and further particulars ap-
ply to the plaintiff's solicitor.
Dated 21st April, 1866. W. JACK,
Barrister.



SHERIFF'S SALES

Sheriff's Sales to take place at the
Court House, St. Andrews.
N. B. & C. Railway do April 20

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

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and de-
mand, whatsoever, of the NEW BRUNSWICK
AND CANADA RAILWAY AND
LAND COMPANY, LIMITED, of, to and to all the
following lands, described as follows:—
First, all that certain tract of land, (excepting
so much of the same, as lies and is situated in the
County of York.)
Beginning at a birch tree standing on the west-
ern side of the railway and in the northeasterly
angle of block number six, granted to the Saint
Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company, in the
parish of Saint James, thence running any, the
magnet of the year 1858 south seventy-three de-
grees west, three hundred and fifty-six chains
along the northerly line of said grant, (crossing
the road from Oak Point Bay to Woodstock and
the south branch of Canoeose river,) to a post
standing on the northerly line of the last men-
tioned grant, thence along the northerly line of
the same, north eighty-eight degrees west, three
hundred and thirty-seven chains, to a hemlock tree
standing on the northerly line of the same, north
eighty-eight degrees west, three hundred and thirty-
seven chains, to a spruce tree standing in the
northeasterly angle of the last mentioned
surveyed lot; thence along the western line there-
of, south two degrees west, thirty-one chains, or
to a cedar tree; thence north seventeen degrees
west, forty-two chains, to a hemlock tree stand-
ing on the easterly line of a grant to the Trustees
of Greenwood 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
to a post standing on the southerly line of lot
number two, granted to John McAllister; thence
along the same, south 88 degrees east, twenty-
eight chains and fifty links, or to a beech tree
standing in the southeasterly angle thereof; thence
along the easterly line of the same, north two
degrees east, nine chains and twenty-five links
to a beech tree; thence north seventy-three de-
grees east, one hundred and twenty-four chains,
(crossing a brook running into said outlet, and re-
crossing the road from Oak Point Bay to Woodstock)
to a post standing on the southerly line of lot
number two, granted to John McAllister; thence
along the same, south 88 degrees east, twenty-
eight chains and fifty links, or to a beech tree
standing in the southeasterly angle thereof; thence
along the easterly line of the same, north two
degrees east, nine chains and twenty-five links
to a beech tree; thence north seventy-three de-
grees east, one hundred and twenty-four chains,
(crossing a brook and the second Digdegush Lake)
or to a maple tree standing on the western line
of lot A, granted to John Porter; thence along
the same, south two degrees west, six chains
and seventy-four links to an ash tree standing
on the northeasterly bank or shore of the second
Digdegush Lake above mentioned; thence fol-
lowing the various courses (crossing a brook at its mouth)
to a cedar tree standing at a point where the
southerly line of said last mentioned grant strikes
the said bank or shore of said Lake; thence along
said line, south eighty-eight degrees east, eleven
chains to a spruce tree standing in the south-
easterly angle of said last mentioned grant; thence
along the easterly line thereof, north two de-
grees east, twenty-eight chains, recrossing the last
mentioned brook to a hemlock tree; thence north
seventy-three degrees east, five hundred and twenty-
seven chains, (crossing the railway above men-
tioned, White Beaver Brook, Thompson's road, the
outlet of Foster's Lake, the Magaguadavic River
road, and the south branch of Cranberry Brook)
or to a pine tree; thence south twenty-four de-
grees and thirty minutes east, thirty-seven chains,
(crossing the railway above mentioned) to a post
standing in the southerly line of block num-
ber eight, granted to the New Brunswick and
Canada Railway and Land Company; thence along
the northerly line thereof and its prolongation,
south seventy-three degrees west, four hundred
and two chains, (recrossing White Beaver Brook,
crossing another brook passing an ash tree and
crossing the railway above mentioned,) or to the
western side of said railway; thence along the
same in a southerly direction, thirty-seven chains,
or to a birch tree standing on the northerly line
of a grant to Thomas W. Newcomen; thence
along the same, north eighty-eight degrees west,
fifty-one chains, or to the northeasterly angle thereof;
thence along the western line of the same, north
two degrees west, sixty-seven chains and
twenty links, or to a stake standing in the south-
western side thereof; thence along the southern
line thereof, south eighty-eight degrees east,
fifty-one chains, or to the western side of the railway
above mentioned; thence following the various
courses thereof down stream in a southerly
direction to the western side of the Railway
above mentioned, and thence along the same
south seventeen degrees one hundred and twelve
chains, recrossing the County line above men-
tioned to the place of beginning. Containing twenty
nine thousand nine hundred and eighty-two acres
more or less, distinguished as Block number
nine.

The second Tract being situated in said Parish
of St. James, in the said County of Charlotte, and
beginning at the northeasterly angle of Lot
number three west of the south branch of Canoeose
river, surveyed for Robert Pinkerton; thence
running by the magnet south two degrees west
ten chains to a northern line of block number six,
granted to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail-
road Company; thence along the same south se-
venty-three degrees west, thirteen chains to a ce-
dar tree; thence north seventeen degrees west
fifty-one chains and twenty-nine links to a post
and thence south eighty-eight degrees east, eight-
een chains to the place of beginning. Containing
eighteen acres more or less.

The said two tracts containing together Thirty
thousand Acres more or less, subject nevertheless
to the following lots of land situated on the east-
ern and western sides of the above mentioned
road, from Oak Point Bay to Woodstock, viz. Lot
number fourteen surveyed for Joseph Dixon, lot
number seven granted to George Mings, lot
number eight granted to Peter J. Corrie, lot num-
ber nine granted to Jonathan Godfrey, lot num-
ber ten granted to George Boyd, lot number eleven
granted to David Manner, lot number twelve
granted to Robert Shaw, lot number thirteen
surveyed for Robert Mullock, lot number eight-
teen surveyed for James Coulter, lot number nine-
teen surveyed for Sidney Mitchell, lot number
twenty surveyed for Alexander Grant, lot num-
ber twenty-one surveyed for Solomon Simpson,
lot number six granted to John McCauley, lot
number five granted to William Magford, lot
number four granted to George J. Thomson, lot
number three granted to Hugh Boyd, lot number
two granted to Samuel Elliott, lot number one
granted to William Magford, lot number twenty-
four surveyed for Geo. Pales, lot number twenty-
five surveyed for John Mitchell, lot number six-
teen surveyed for Asa Mitchell, lot number twenty-
two surveyed for James Clark, lot number fifteen
granted to John Nicholson, and lot number twenty-
three surveyed for Thomas Moton.

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

The same having been seized under, and taken
by virtue of the following executions, issued out
of the Supreme Court of this Province, to wit:—
First at the suit of the Hon. John J. Robinson, en-
dorsed to levy \$2229 12 7—second, at the suit
of Francis H. Johnson, endorsed to levy \$331 39,
and third at the suit of the President, Directors
and Company of the Saint Stephens Bank, in the
County of Charlotte, endorsed to levy \$2910 8 3,
altogether \$12,122 12 6, with interest, together
with Sheriff's fees and incidental expenses.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Dec. 1, 1863.

The sale of the above properties is post-
poned, by order of Judge Wilnot, until the
first Tuesday in November next, or until
otherwise ordered.

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

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

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

The above sale is further postponed until
the 20th of April, 1865, by order of the Su-
preme Court in Equity.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Per ALEX. T. PAUL,
Under Sheriff.
St. Andrews, Jan. 19, 1865.

The above sale is further postponed until
the 20th of July, 1865, by order of the Su-
preme Court in Equity.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
St. Andrews, April 17, 1865.

The above sale is further postponed until
the 20th of October, 1865, or until the further
order of the Court. By order of the Su-
preme Court in Equity.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
St. Andrews, July 17, 1865.

The above sale is further postponed until
the 20th January, 1866, or until the further
order of the Court. By order of the Supreme
Court in Equity.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
St. Andrews, Oct. 19, 1865.

The above sale is further postponed until
the 20th of April next, or until the further order
of the Court. By order of the Supreme
Court in Equity.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
St. Andrews, Jan. 16, 1866

The above sale is further postponed until
the 20th July next, or until the further order
of the Court. By order of the Supreme
Court in Equity.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
St. Andrews, April 18, 1866.

and the CLASS A SHAREHOLDERS, of the
Saint Andrews & Quebec Rail Road Compa-
ny, which they now have or which they had
on the 22d day of November, A. D., 1864,
of in and to the following lands, viz:—

All that certain Tract of land granted to
the Saint Andrews & Quebec Railroad Com-
pany by Letters Patent under the Great
Seal of this Province, (excepting so much
thereof as lies and is situated in the County
of York) described as follows:—

The Tract of Land granted and conveyed
by the said Letters Patent, and therein de-
scribed as a tract of land partly situate in the
Parish of Prince William in the County of
York, and partly in the Parish of St. Pat-
rick, (now the Parish of Dumbarton) and
Saint James in the County of Charlotte, and
bounded as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at a
cedar tree standing in the south eastern an-
gle of the grant to John Cassilis on the west-
ern bank or shore of the Digdegush River,
thence running by the magnet North 88 de-
grees West 31 chains and 65 links to a cedar
post standing on the most Eastern line of the
Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad, thence
along that line North seventeen degrees and
40 minutes West 882 chains to a cedar post,
thence North 72 degrees East and 40 chains
to a cedar post, thence South 17 degrees and
40 minutes East 257 chains to a stake placed
on the North Eastern line of the grant to
Thomas O'Brien, thence North 55 degrees
West 12 chains, to a stake placed on the
Northern angle of the last mentioned grant;
thence along the North western line of said
grant South 35 degrees West 15 chains to
the Western angle of the said grant; thence
South 55 degrees East 33 chains to a cedar
post on the North side of the great road from
Saint Andrews to Fredericton, thence South
seventeen degrees and 40 minutes East 259
chains to a beech tree, thence South 72 de-
grees and 20 minutes West 390 chains, cross-
ing in that distance the said last mentioned
road to a cedar post standing on the Eastern
bank or shore of Digdegush River, thence fol-
lowing the various courses of the said Eastern
bank or shore of that River up stream in a Nor-
therly direction, crossing the mouth of Jones's
creek, and the great road from Saint Ste-
phen, to meet the South eastern prolongation
of the Northern line of the grant to John
Cassilis first above mentioned, and thence
along the said prolongation of the said last
mentioned line of that grant, North 88 de-
grees West crossing the Digdegush River
aforesaid to the place of beginning. Con-
taining Twenty thousand six hundred and
thirty acres, more or less, exclusive of the
lots A and B heretofore granted to James
Allanahaw, and the lots numbers 23, 25 and
26 on the South eastern side of the great
Road from Saint Andrews to Fredericton,
which lots are included within the bounds of
the said tract above described, but are not
granted to the said Railroad Company, the
whole tract being distinguished as Lot No.
Seven.

The same having been seized under and
taken by virtue of an Execution issued out
of the Supreme Court in Equity of this Pro-
vince, at the suit of John Brookfield, endor-
sed to levy \$24,716 1 7 N B currency, with
interest from the 2nd day of December 1863,
with Sheriff's fees and other incidental ex-
penses.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
St. Andrews, Jan. 22, 1866.

New Brunswick & Canada Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS, 1866.

A Passenger and Freight Train
will leave St. Andrews Station for Woodstock Sta-
tion every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 10
a.m., and Woodstock Station for St. Andrews ev-
ery Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at a.m.
Monday afternoon train will leave St. Andrews ev-
ery Tuesday and Saturday, on arrival of boat from
Boston; and Woodstock Road Station every
Monday and Wednesday, at 3 a.m., in time for
Boston Boat same day.
A special Train will leave St. Andrews every
Monday afternoon on arrival of Boat from St.
John.
Agent St. John—J. D. SEELY, Water St.
Woodstock—G. W. VANWAAS.
HENRY OSBURN,
St. Andrews, June 30, 1866. MANAGER.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby Given, that in pur-
suance of an Act of Assembly passed on the
eight day of June, 1865, (28th Victoria Chap.
44), intitled "An Act relating to the (Charlotte
County Bank." The President and Directors of
the said Bank intend to close the concern and
business of the Bank, all persons holding any
Notes or Bills of the said Bank, or having any
claims as a creditor of the Bank, are hereby re-
quested to present the same within twelve months
from the date of this Notice, to the President of
the said Bank in Saint Andrews.
Dated the 10th day of August, 1865.
GEO. D. STREET,
PRESIDENT.

TO THE LADIES.

Mrs. JOHN S. MAGEE will be prepared to
display a large assortment of New and Fashion-
able

Millinery Goods

on to-morrow, Thursday, in the store adjoining
the Albion House.
FLOWERS, RIBBONS, BLOUSES, LACES, FEATHERS
HATS, TURBANS, &c.
And will be prepared to take orders, and make up
the goods in the latest style of FASHIONS, having
received her patterns from London.
MANTLES, BONNETS and DRESS CAPS made to
order. The public are invited to call and see our
New Goods.

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company OF EDINBURGH & LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1809.
FIRE & LIFE.

CAPITAL - £2,000,000 STERLING
(WITH LARGE ACCUMULATIONS.)

The Subscriber having been appointed Gener-
al Agent for New Brunswick for the above Com-
pany, is now prepared to effect insurances on
reasonable terms.
NICHOLAS T. GREATHHEAD, Esq., Agent for St.
Andrews and vicinity.
Aug. 9. HENRY JACK,
General Agent.

LONDON

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established in 1792.
CAPITAL 5,000,000 STERLING.

Office—Lombard Street and Charing Cross.
This Company will effect insurances upon favorable
terms as the interests of the risk will allow.
Agent at St. John N.B. J. W. WELPON
Sub-Agent at St. Andrews. B. H. STEVENSON
Office—King Street, opposite Receipt Office.
St. Andrews, August 23, 1865.

Card.

ROBERT K. ROSS, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office—Berry Building, Wm. Henry Street.
St. Andrews, May 9th, 1866.

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

Offer for sale a large stock of
FLOUR, Pot, Tea, TOBACCO,
Molasses, Sugar, Salsaparilla, Spice,
and other Grocery goods and Provisions, at low
rates.
June, 1863.

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.

ST. STEPHEN.

Offer for sale Ex "Emma" from Cardenas:
125 HDS. very bright Centrifugal
SUGAR,
74 Boxes Brown Havana do,
50 " White do do.
Also—Ex "Jollie Jones" from Remedios:
235 Hds. } Strictly Prime Remedios
25 Tierses } Molasses,
12 Hds. Choice Sugar. June, 1865.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the
estate of the late Elizabeth Townshend, of
Chatham, are requested to present the same
daily attested within three months from this date;
and all those indebted are requested to make im-
mediate payment to JOHN TOWNSEND,
March 14, 1866. Administrator.

WARPS.

First quality White & Blue Warps. Manufac-
tured from Southern Cotton, for sale by
J. L. LOCHARY & SON.
St. Andrews, Jan., 9, 1866.

SPRING GOODS.

ST. GEORGE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, Wholesale and
Retail, the following lot of choice and
select LIQUORS, &c. at
a small advance on cost.

—Draught Liquors.—

GIN (large anchor) Jamaica & W. I. RUM,
Cork Whiskey, Sherry Wine, Sherry,
Scotch do, Ginger do
Bourbon do Port do (4 diamond)
Sherry (Medicinal) Irish Whiskey, Brandy,
Hollands Gin, Old Tom Gin, Ginger Wine, Claret,
Guinness, Bvass & Bridges Porter (large and
small) Arrol's India Pale Ale, Mineral Waters,
Sugar, Tobacco, Cigars, Stoghton's Bitters, &c.
CHAS. MCGEE, Jr.
St. George, June 12th, 1866.

Assessors 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 1st day of June 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 antinatus they pos-
sess.
J. LOCHARY,) Assessors
C. O'NEIL,) of
J. C. BARTLETT,) Rates.
St. Andrews, May 2, 1866.

London White Lead & Oil.

Ex the "Eleanore" from London.
5 Hds. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil,
13 Ten best ground White Lead,
4 Cwt. best Putty, &c. &c.
May 30. J. W. STREET.

Mechan's Fine Malt Whiskey.

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

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber are
hereby requested to pay the amount to B.
R. Stevenson, Esq., who is duly authorized to re-
ceive the same.
F. A. JULIAN.
St. Andrews, N. B., Nov. 13 1865. 41

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE. THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY



RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

THE GREAT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL REMEDY.
CURES THE MOST EXHAUSTING PAIN IN A FEW MINUTES.
AND RAPIDLY CURES THE PATIENT.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
Proves its superiority to all other Remedies at once.
It is the only remedy that cures the most distressing pain in a few minutes, and restores the patient to ease and comfort.

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NEW GOODS.

JOHN S. MAGEE,

Respectfully announces that he has now received the greater portion of his Fall and Winter stock of New Goods, upwards of—

50 Bales, Cases and Packages

consisting of all the most desirable Goods for the present season in COTTON GOODS.

Prints, Grey sherings, White shirtings, Striped Shirtings, Regatta's, Reels, Denims, Cotton Flannels.

WOLLEN GOODS.

in Cloth, tweeds, trousers, Confederate Grey, Some with Collars, Camp Quilts, Flannels in cotton and wool, and all wool Saxony, Welsh, Twilled, Plain, Red, White, Blue, Yellow, Grey, Fancy Crimean Flannels.

HOMESPUN

good for Boys or Men's wears.

Pile cloths, Beavers and Whincies, Mantle cloths in black and coloured Sealskins, Dogskin, Tweeds, &c. &c.

DRESS GOODS.

all the new styles, Thibets, French Medians, British Lustres and Coburgs, Tweeds, Gals Flannels in all wool and cotton & wool, Challis, Popelines.

A few SUPERIOR BLACK SILK Dresses.

Trimming Goods in all the new styles, Eagle, Tinsel Velvet, Plain Velvets, &c.

MILLINERY goods of all descriptions.

Skeleton Skirts, La Belle, Bon-ton, Promenade, Excelsior, and other styles.

Balmorals, all colours.

A nice assortment of Zephyr, Himalaya and Plain Long and Square Shawls.

READY MADE CLOTHING, Braces, woollen socks, Neck ties, Scarfs, and Mufflers for gentlemen.

Ladies and Childrens

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers.

With a variety of other goods so numerous that the Standard would hardly contain their names.

To all of which public attention is invited. Give us a call and see what we have got.

All goods sold at a small advance on cost to ensure a speedy sale, and in no case can we make a second price.

JOHN S. MAGEE, ALBION HOUSE, Water St.

REMOVAL.

JOHN BALSON, Shipbroker and Commission Agent, KENNEDY'S ARCADE, Water St.

Requests to announce that he has removed his place of business to that eligible stand, Kennedy's Arcade, forming the Market Square, and two doors south of the old Custom House, where he respectfully solicits a share of patronage which an extensive experience enables him to guarantee.

IN Store and for sale a constant supply of Flour, Provisions, Dry and Pickled Fish, salt also the celebrated Albion Oil, whole and retail, with Lamps, Chimneys, and Burners; all of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Also, 20 Barrels Choice Apples.

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

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

St. Andrews, February 1st, 1865.

NEW STORE.

The Subscriber has opened a

Druggist shop

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

DRUGS, MEDICALS & CHEMICALS,

Perfumery, Pomades & Fancy Soaps; SPICES:

Ginger, Cinamon, cloves, nutmegs, Pepper, allspice.

Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, Peach, Bitter Almonds.

Candied

Orange, Lemon, Citron

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

BRUSHES.

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

J. L. STREET.

NEW FRUIT.

Ex Steamer from Boston:

30 Boxes } Layers Raisins.

20 half do. } J. W. STREET & SON.

Oct. 3.

KEROSENE OIL.

1 Ex "Emma Peabody" from Boston.

10 Casks Kerosene Oil.

J. W. STREET & SON.

sep 13.

Earthen, rockery & Glassware

Shaw Rooms.

29 Dock Street, St. John.

F. CLEMENTSON, has on hand and for sale every description of the above ware direct from the manufacturers in Staffordshire which he offers for sale wholesale and retail on the most reasonable terms.

An inspection solicited.

St. John Oct. 19, 1y F. CLEMENTSON.

WM. H. WILLIAMSON, Druggist.

Respectfully announces to the inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity, that he has resumed his former business as a Druggist, in the shop formerly known as Dr. Gove's Medical Hall adjoining the Union store, Water Street, where he is prepared to make up Physicians prescriptions, and medicines for cattle &c.

He has also for sale Drugs, Chemicals, Family and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet articles, paints, oils, Varnish, Glass, putty, &c.

The whole will be sold low for cash. American money taken at a discount.

aug 24

E. F. LAW, Watch and Clockmaker,

Shop adjoining H. Whitakers opposite Bradfords Hotel Water Street.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery neatly repaired.

St. Andrews Aug. 12, 1865.

NEW GOODS,

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has just Received

PER

Steamers "CANADA" and "ARABIA,"

VIA BOSTON

Part of our "Spring Goods" being carefully selected from Manufacturing Houses of the "2nd Class" in "Great Britain."

And will be disposed of at a very.

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

Remember our "Motto" will be

SMALL PROFITS TO MEET THE TIMES

Kerosine Oil.

Ex Steamer from Boston:

20 Casks Kerosine Oil.

J. W. STREET & SON.

Nov. 29, 1865.

Anthracite Coal.

A few tons of Anthracite coal, for sale by

J. W. STREET & SON

Oct. 26th, 1865.

30 Half chests

Seouchong.

Just received and for sale by

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.

June, 1865—td

Layer Raisins.

Ex Steamer from Boston.

20 Boxes } Best Layer Raisins.

20 half do. } J. W. STREET & SON.

Nov. 30, 1865.

BRANDIES.

To arrive per "Swift" from Charente,

24 Hubs. } Martell & Co.'s Best Cognac

22 Rr. Casks } Brandy, Pale & Coloured,

40 Cases } do do vintage 1862 and 1863.

ALBION HOUSE.

Water Street, Saint Andrews, N. B.

Dress Goods, in

Printed Cashmeres

Challies, Alpaccas,

Lama Cloths and Plain Bareges

Cheap Cottons,

Table Linens, Towels,

Napkins, Sheetings,

JOHN S. MAGEE

BRADFORD & CO.,

Eastport, Maine.

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN

CLOTHS & READY MADE CLOTHING

TAILORS TRIMMINGS.

SEAMEN'S OUTFITS,

BOYS' CLOTHING, TRUNKS, VALISES

&c., &c.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CUSTOM WORK EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS

AND DISPATCH.

July 31, 1863—

PEACE & PLENTY.

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

RICHMOND FALLS OR NOT, I will from this date, for Cash, sell

"COTTON AT COST PRICES,"

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

Water Street, St. Andrews.

JOHN S. MAGEE,

Molasses.

20 HDS choice Retailing Molasses.

J. W. STREET & SON

H. R. STEVENSON, Attorney at Law and Solicitor

Office in Clerk of the Peace office, St. Andrews July 13, 1869.

DR. PARKER.

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

St. Andrews, Nov. 19, 1861.

A NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT IN NEW JERSEY.

THE HAMMONTON TRACT OF LAND IN NEW JERSEY

Has become the subject of an extensive advertisement from the New England Settlement in New Jersey, and is now being offered for sale by the Trustees of the Settlement.

The tract is situated in the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, and contains about 10,000 acres of land, more or less, and is well adapted for settlement.

The tract is divided into 100 lots, each containing about 100 acres, and is well adapted for settlement.

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