

NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT IN
NEW JERSEY
THE HAMMONTON TRACT OF
LAND IN NEW JERSEY
...
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No 10

Miscellany.

THE GROCER'S STORY.

Ours was a quiet street at most times, a lazy, shady place, where the green blinds were forever closed, and where there was so little passing, that spires of grass grew here and there among the flag-stones, and the stone curbs of the iron-railled areas were fringed with soft green moss. A very quiet place at most times, but late one autumn afternoon a strange cry sounded through it, which awakened all its echoes and called curious faces to the doors and windows.

"Stop, thief!"
The strong voice of a policeman uttered the cry at first, and the shrill treble of two boys at play near by took it up and repeated it, and by-and-by there was a full, deep chorus, like the cry of a pack of hounds—a sound you might have known at any distance, however ignorant you were of the language, to be the cry of men who hunted something.

Policemen with their clubs, brand-boys with their bundles, bakers with baskets on their arms, young gentlemen just released from the academy clad in hand, and ragged urchins whose school-house was the gutter, all joined together in the hot pursuit, and followed the miserable object with bare, begrimed feet, and halberd heads that flitted along before them with a speed which only fear could lend to one so worn and wretched—a speed which kept the crowd a long way off, while the burliest of his pursuers panted for breath.

They were out of sight in a moment, but in a little while the cry was heard that the thief had fled, and some among the crowd rushed back to see if they had doubled on his track, and others, sly and indignant with the useless chase, came back muttering angrily, or swearing with many bitter oaths, that they would have him yet. One policeman, a well-fell fellow, with a crimson face, made quite a hero of himself, by asserting that he knew the fellow and would trap him before sundown. There was a good deal of sympathy for the gentleman who had lost the pocket-handkerchief, but none that I could hear for the poor degraded wretch who had poisoned it, until a placid voice uttered the following words, apparently in soliloquy.

Well, I may be wrong, but I somehow hope they won't catch him.
I turned in surprise, and confronted my grocer, on whose steps I had sought shelter from the crowd, which, at such a moment, could not be expected to think much of the safety of a woman.
Our grocer was a portly man with a shining bald head fringed by a ring of white hair, and wearing at the moment a Holland apron and a short blue jacket.

Yes, he went on, I hope the miserable started looking creature will get off.
Then you don't believe he picked the gentleman's pocket? said I.
I'm afraid it's only too certain that he did, said the man, shaking his head.
He looked straight at me as he passed, and he had hungry, desperate eyes that looked like theft—murder, too, for that matter.
And yet you want him to escape when he has broken the laws of the land and will probably do so again!
God forbid that I should help to break the laws, said the old grocer. Good men make them and they are right; but there are other laws that I read in my Bible Sunday nights, that seem to be binding. One of them is—"Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you." And another: "Love thy neighbor as thyself." When I remember those words, I think we may be too hard with a poor, sinful fellow-being and not go beyond the limits of the law either.

cayed oranges, I bought a lot of these, and charging small profit, sold them early enough. Although my wife used to say the miserable ladies who rolled in the gutters, died off faster after every stock of damaged fruit I sold in the old shop, and I'm afraid that she was right. Well, as I told you, I struggled on as best I might, and after a while things began to improve, and I began to have visions of a clean store in a good street, when I lay down to rest at night.

So one day when I had been to market I brought home half a dozen hams hung them up above the door more for show than anything else, for hams were a grand holiday dinner in those regions, and not an every day affair I can tell you. They went off slowly, as I thought they would. Now and then, some one would come in for a pound, and I sold half of the smallest one to a woman who wanted it for a Sunday dinner. She was to pay me on Monday morning, but she never did, for on Sunday night her husband killed her with a rum bottle, and they took her body past my shop, with its poor head beaten out of shape, and bloody.

And so the hams hung there all through the summer and through the fall, and quite into the winter.
It was just as the December nights began to grow long and dark and cold, that I noticed a new policeman on our beat—a young, handsome-looking fellow, with very bright eyes, but with such thin cheeks and hands, although he seemed so powerfully built and made for a rather stout man, that I could not help watching him and wondering whether he had been ill or not. The first time I noticed him was about sunset, and he passed and repassed my window a dozen times, looking all the while at those hams which dangled from the frame of the awning. I hope he means to buy one, I said to my wife, as we sat together over the tea-table; and I shouldn't wonder if he did, for he seems to have taken quite a fancy to them.

But the evening passed, and though I saw him now and then on the other side of the way looking across with his bright eyes, straight at the hams, he did not come in or speak to me on the subject. And so I made up my mind that he would send for one in the morning, and somehow made so sure of it that when ever I saw a decent looking woman go by with a basket on her arm, I said, there's the policeman's wife coming after the ham. I was mistaken, however; and after the street lamps were lighted that night, I began to see the man passing up and down, with his eyes still fixed as they had been on the night previous, upon the hams. Once he caught me peeping at him, and then he turned so red and looked at me with such glitter in his eyes, that I grew angry and said to myself:

It's well that keeping unseizable articles isn't a crime in this country, for if it was, I would be sure to be arrested. So I gave him back his look, turned my head and walked back into the shop. I did not see him again that night, but long after everything had been taken in, I heard a tramp, tramp, tramp, upon the pavement, and knew it was the policeman and that he was looking at the hams where the hams had hung, as well as though I had seen him.

On the third evening he was there again; that you may say, was no wonder, for it was his duty to be upon this beat and no other; but it was curious that he should keep on staring at those hams with those bright wolfish eyes of his. I didn't like it, though I could not have said why. A vessel had been wrecked at sea about that time, and an extra with the latest news of the disaster came out that evening. I bought a paper and sat down behind the counter to read it. It was a stormy night, and but few customers came in, and these were badly served, and somehow, between reading and thinking, time passed on until the clock struck eleven, and I had not been lighted that night, I began to see the man passing up and down, with his eyes still fixed as they had been on the night previous, upon the hams. Once he caught me peeping at him, and then he turned so red and looked at me with such glitter in his eyes, that I grew angry and said to myself:

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I've made a discovery, master, she said, you have not been keeping as bright a lookout as you should; there's been a thief at work without, this blessed night.
What thief? I asked.
More than I can tell you, she answered. But I think it's a policeman no less, the black guard.
It's too dark to see his face, she said; but I caught the shine of a star on the coal he has on, and whoever it was, took a ham from the pegs and hid it in the ash-box beyond the corner. You'll find it there if you look; and sure you'll not refuse a sup of whiskey for the information?
I gave the old creature what she wanted,

hurried her out of the shop and put up the shutters, growing angrier every moment.

If it is the policeman I'll make him pay dearly for it. So I crept along the sidewalk to the corner, keeping in the shadow all the way and when I stood beside the box and saw by the light of the lamp close by, that the ham was there, wrapped in something that looked like a handkerchief, I bit my lips with rage—had it been a common thief, I should not so much have minded; but a policeman! it was more than I could stand. So I crept back to my door and waited. The watch was relieved at twelve o'clock; I knew that, and knew also that this would be the time when my policeman would come and take the ham out of his hiding place. And sure enough when the time came I heard him challenge the man who was to take his place and come marching down towards the corner. I let him get the ham well under his arm before I was satisfied, and then pounced upon him like a tiger.

"I've got you! I cried. A pretty sort of a policeman you are indeed; but you shall suffer for it I can tell you.
He struggled like a wild thing, and then all of a sudden he dropped the ham and fell down in a helpless sort of a heap upon the ground.

I'm a ruined man! he groaned, a ruined man! there's no hope for me now. Oh my God! my wife—my poor little wife! and he burst out crying like a woman.
You should have thought of that before you became a thief," I said. If the guardian of a man's property is not to be true to what is to become of him—and you look like a gentleman you don't seem like a scoundrel; how have you stooped to do such a disgraceful thing as this?

He was standing beside me now and the lamp light fell on his face. It was as white as any corpse's and his eyes glittered terribly. Policemen's families do not often starve, I said with a sneer.
My God! can't you believe me—won't you believe me? panted the man. I have only been appointed three days. I have not received a cent of salary yet. I have been ill a long while and had neither money or credit. Last night we went to bed superstitious, to-day there has not been a crust in the house, and those hams tempted me so. You can never know how awfully they tempted me, and I meant to pay you afterwards.

He covered his face with his hands and I could see great tears dropping through his fingers, and before I knew it my own cheeks were moist, and so we stood silent with the man lying between us on the ground.
At last he turned toward me and said:—Do you like with me. The last hope is gone.
But I put my hand on his arm and said, God forbid that I should take that last hope from you.

If your story be true—and it is—I pity you more than I blame you.
He looked at me in a sort of bewildered way, as though he scarcely understood me and I took him by the arm and led him back to the shop. There I filled a basket of bread and butter and coffee, and put the ham on the top of all. "Take it home to your wife," I said, "and pay me when you get your salary, and I need before that, come to me. I am a poor man myself and I can feel for other poor men."

I shall never forget that man's face in my life, so wondering, so thankful and so awestricken. All he said was "God bless you," but there was a whole sermon in those words, and I slept better for them.
On Christmas night he paid me every cent and that day until I left the neighborhood he dealt with me regularly. But times grew so much better that I took a store in a good street at the other end of the town, and in one way and another saw no more of my policeman for three good years.

One night just such a night as that on which I first saw him staring at the hams, I was awakened long after midnight by a cry of fire. I started up to see the flames through the floor and to know that the store down stairs was all ablaze. The stairs were on fire also, and when I opened the entry door, hot air and smoke rushed in and almost smothered me. I gave up all hopes of getting my poor wife and helpless little ones out of the burning building alive and safe. I was so faint and ill from the accident you see, that I had a little while about me, and believed there was no one missing. My blood run cold when my wife, clasping her hands and with an awful look upon her face, screamed:—
Our little Lucy, our little Lucy is left behind!

She had slept with our servant girl since, her baby brother was born, and the woman in her fright had forgotten our little one. There she was at the top of that burning building, the reach of any human help; it seemed to me, as I looked up at the wall, a great red and yellow sheet of flame with blue gleams here and there, as though devilish heads were peeping out and grinning at us. Still hopeless as it was, I should have gone back into the burning house, and saved my baby or died with her, if I had not been able to stand. No

one else would venture. It would be a fool's sacrifice of life, they said; for no doubt the child was already smothered by the smoke, and though I raved and pleaded and made wild promises, they shook their heads and bade me have patience.

Patience! I thought I was going mad, as the face of my little girl—any sweet, pretty little pet—rose up before me. But just then a tall man dashed through the crowd and came toward me.

Quick! which room is the child in—speak quickly—which room?
The back on the upper floor, I groaned, as he dashed away from me, parting the throng with his strong arms, and in another moment I saw him mounting a ladder. I heard him calling him to come back, bidding him beware and speaking of him as though he were dead already. But he didn't heed them, and I saw him hidden by the black smoke which poured from the window, I covered my face and prayed that the angels that walk in the fiery furnace might go with him.

Perhaps they did. Something stronger than an earthly thing must have been there, for in a few minutes—they seemed years to me—we saw him coming down the ladder with something in his arms, perhaps the dead body of my child I thought, but as he came nearer I saw that it was my own laughing, living darling, with her blue eyes open and her little arms around his neck.

The roof fell in the next moment, but my treasure was safe, and that was all I cared for.
What shall I say or do to thank you? I said as I grasped his hand. I'm a ruined man, and I can only give you my blessing; but let me know your name at least.

Have you forgotten me? Don't you remember me? he said, as he bent over me. Look again.
It is you, said I, and you have saved my child from such an awful death.

And what did you save me and mine from? he said, with tears in his eyes, starvation, ruin, and utter degradation. I should have been a leper and my dear ones paupers this night but for you. I have not paid the debt, I never can; but when I heard that it was your child that lay at the top of that burning building I prayed that I might save it, and I know God heard me.

And then he told what had brought him to the neighborhood on that night above all others in the year.
I had lost all, for I was not insured, but he was prosperous and stood by me like a brother, nursed me through my illness and loaned me money for a start in life. So that in a while things grew bright again, and here I am you see, as comfortable as most people.

And the policeman? I asked.
His hair is white as my own, said the old man. And my little daughter, the little one he saved that night, is married to his son.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

GRAND JURY ROOM,
APRIL SESSIONS, 1867.

The Grand Jury beg to report, that they find all the Parish Accounts generally correct, with the exception of Henry Smith's of West Lake; and Herbert McLachlan's, commissioners; Daniel Lee, collector, and Mark Hall, collector, all of St. George, and they beg to call the attention of the Justices to the account of Justice Clegg of Grand Manan, more especially referred to in the report of the Auditor.

The Grand Jury recommend that the claim of David Main, St. Stephen, for printing Tavern Licenses, be paid in a like amount formerly received by A. W. Smith, St. Andrews.
The Grand Jury are of opinion that the long standing and somewhat trifling account of Dr. Gove, coroner, should be immediately paid.
Also the accounts of Moses Park and Jesse Prescott, constables of St. George.

The Grand Jury having visited the Gaol, report it to be in a cleanly and healthy condition, and subsequently, Resolved,—That the Order of the Magistrates in Session for re-payment of the Eighty dollars paid by Mr. Mark Young, the Gaoler, at the instigation of a former petty Jury, be now confirmed and the amount refunded.

The Grand Jury having inspected and examined Boyle's Wharf, at the crossing of the Railway track, find it much out of repair, and in unsafe condition, and considering it a nuisance, recommend that it should be planked over forthwith.

Upon the representations of the high Sheriff and the Clerk of the Peace, the Grand Jury recommend that the sum of Four hundred dollars (\$400) being a Committee's estimate two years ago, be now expended in repairing in full the Roof of the Court House, and a portion of that of the Gaol.

Likewise the sum of Twenty-four dollars for chairs and long table for Grand Jury Room.
Likewise the sum of Forty dollars for re-

paring and painting the Coat of Arms in front of the Court House.

Also Resolved,—That a suitable Flag and appendages to be furnished to the Court House for particular occasions.

The Grand Jury recommend the sum of One thousand dollars for County Assessments for present year.
Upon the personal application and representation of the County Treasurer, to the effect that the law provides that his salary shall not exceed one hundred dollars per annum, but that he in fact only receives Eighty dollars per annum from the Justices, and in consideration of the fact that the duties of the office, have much increased of late, and that the amount to the credit account of the Treasurer is very satisfactory, the Grand Jury recommend that the salary of the County Treasurer be increased to the full limitation of the law.

The Grand Jury disapprove of charging to the County the account of James A. Grant, certified by W. T. Rose, J. P. for rent of Hall, during trial in connection with ship "Shooting Star," and leave the same in the hands of the Justices for their consideration.

The Grand Jury disapproving of the corrupt principle of paying over to a Magistrate, Policeman, or other person giving information of parties selling liquor without license, one half the penalty imposed by the Law, they have Resolved,—That in addition to salaries received for the Performance of rightful duty, a fee not exceeding one dollar shall be paid to Justices, policemen and other persons giving such information aforesaid, as full compensation for the Act.

The Grand Jury file a Bill against John Murphy for larceny, and recommend that the amount of his Bail deposited in St. Stephen Bank, be withdrawn by the County and placed to its credit.

The Grand Jury, in conclusion, recommend that the office of County Auditor be continued, and that the salary per annum attached thereto be Fifty dollars.

J. R. BRADFORD,
GEO. E. SANDS,
Secretary.

PROBATE COURT.

County of Charlotte.

In the matter of the Estate of ALEXANDER GRANT late of the Parish of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, deceased.

WILLIAM GEORGE DILL, Street and Charles W. Wardlaw, Esquires, Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said Alexander Grant deceased, have this day filed their Accounts with the said Estate, and have prayed that the Creditors and next of Kin of the deceased, and all persons interested in the said Estate, may appear and attend the passing and allowance of the said account.

Notice therefore is hereby given, to all the Creditors and next of Kin of the said deceased, and to all persons interested in the said Estate, and they are hereby cited to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at the Office of the Registrar of Probates, on Wednesday the seventeenth day of April next, at the hour of Eleven in the forenoon, to attend the passing and allowance of the Account of the said Administrators.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Court, this thirteenth day of March, A. D. 1867.

B. R. STEVENSON, J. W. CHANDLER,
Registrar of Probates Judge of Probates for the County of Charlotte, pro hoc vice.

To the Court of General Sessions in and for Charlotte County.

The Petition of _____ of the Parish of _____ in the County aforesaid, Humbly sheweth,

That Petitioner is a Householder, residing in the Parish of _____ in said County, and is desirous of obtaining a License to keep a TAVERN at _____ [here specify the place and building] in said Parish. That Petitioner is a person of orderly and sober habits, and as the means of comfortably entertaining travellers, and is prepared in all respects to comply with the Laws of this Province, and the Regulations of the Honorable Court, relating to the sale of Spirituous Liquors and the keeping of Taverns.

And as in duty bound he ever prays:
Dated [Parish] _____ A. D. 1867. _____

The above petition is to be accompanied with the following recommendation signed by not less than two freeholders, viz:—
The Subscribers, resident freeholders in the Parish aforesaid, certify that we know the above named petitioner, that we believe the statements by him above subscribed, and recommend that the prayer of his petition be complied with.

The foregoing is the form of petition to be signed by applicants for Tavern Licenses at ensuing Sessions, which petition is to be in Court on the day of the first week of the Court.
Blank forms of petition may be had at the Office of the Clerk of the Peace.

GEO. S. GRIMMER,
Clerk of Peace.

St. Andrews, March 8, 1867.

Havana Cigars.

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

THE GRAPHIC

LIVERPOOL, April 11th.
The ironclad war steamer which has been stationed here has gone to sea. It is supposed she will go to Cadiz in the interest of the Government relative to claims against Spain for the unlawful seizure of the ship Torpedero.

The Grand Jury in the case of ex-Governor Rives of Jamaica, has ignored the indictment framed against that officer growing out of his official conduct during the revolt in that island.

In the House of Lords this evening the Canadian Railway Bill was put upon its final passage and was successful.

London, 12th.
Consols 90 1/2; 5 20's 73 3/4.
Gold (N.Y.) 136 1/2.

London, April 11.
The Princess of Wales is at the point of death. A surgical operation upon the bow of the knee is necessary to save her life, but she cannot endure the pain and is too weak to weak to take chloroform.

Berlin, April 11.
Count Bismarck has sent an energetic note to Paris demanding of the Emperor Napoleon his reasons for arming. He says Prussia holds France responsible for the consequences of such a step and asks for instant cessation of warlike preparations.

London, April 11.
Consols 90 1/2; 5 20's 73 3/4.
Gold 136 1/2.

New York, April 12.
New York Havana advices state that the Imperialists of Vera Cruz were generally arming themselves. Perez, Gomez, and Cuesas had resigned and were coming to Havana. General Sola was in command.

The siege was closely maintained. Water had been cut off and the last bullock in the city killed on the 31st of March.

Gold 136 1/2.

London, April 12.
The fleet which sailed for Cadiz early this week, took out the preliminary demand made by the British Government upon Spain, for instant redress both in the case of the Torpedo and the Victoria. To this summons the Spanish Government has made an evasive reply in regard to the Torpedo, but has given no answer whatever to the claim made in the case of the Victoria.

London, April 12.
Parliament has adjourned until the 29th inst., on account of the Easter holidays.

Consols 90 1/2; 5 20's 74.

Luxemburg, April 12.
The people of the city and province generally, are decidedly opposed to the sale of the Grand Duchy to France.

New York, April 13.

London, April 12.
Debate on the Reform Bill occurred in the House of Commons this evening.

Mr. Gladstone offered an amendment to the Bill, giving the rating at £5.

After a long and very interesting debate, the amendment was rejected by a decided vote of the Government majority being 21.

Consols 90 1/2; 5 20's 74 1/2.

London, April 13.
The Times of this morning has a congratulatory editorial article on the defeat of the Liberal on the reform Bill in the House of Commons last evening. The course pursued by Mr. Gladstone is severely criticised, while that of the Liberal members who deserted their party are correspondingly lauded. The Times thinks the Liberal leaders hold the balance of power now and virtually control the Reform Bill.

Consols 90 1/2; 5 20's 74 1/2.

Athens, April 14.
The Cretan National Assembly has issued a proclamation declaring in favor of religious toleration and equal political rights.

London, April 13.
In case of war between France and Prussia Bavaria and Baden will make common cause with Prussia.

Consols 90 1/2; 5 20's 74.

New York, April 15.

Gold 134 1/2.

FENIAN OBJECTS EXPLAINED BY A FENIAN.—The Liberator publishes a letter from Thomas Kelly, from which we extract the following passage:—"Our movement is only commencing, and is not about to finish. As to tactics, we shall avoid instead of seeking the battle, we are strong enough to gain them. As for our alliance with the English Reformers, it is a 'fait accompli'; if you doubt it, you have only to read the resolutions adopted at the last meeting. But by Reformers we understand those who mean to go radically to the bottom of the movement, and not those who officially assume the direction of it. I add that a nation and a principle are strong enough to wait all from time to time without ever claiming extraordinary circumstances, even from the generosity of another nation. The insurance, or rather the revolution, follows the course it ought to follow. Compensated for an insubordinate by the unskillful zeal of some leaders who, like us, love to give battle, it has resumed its tranquil course; our men no more die of hunger and cold than the English flying columns; and the reform of Mr. J. Bright will not prevent any member of the organization from being at his post, or from doing his duty in conformity with the orders of the provisional government. I avail myself of this opportunity to appeal to the sympathy of the generous people of France in favor of our cause."

PRINCESS D'AMAR AND HER RELIGION. We have before narrated in these columns how this lovely and accomplished Princess twice changed her religion for a husband, but as our readers may not exactly know all that this change implied, we are now enabled to give the exact words of the recantation by which she bartered her conscience for the prospect of a throne. After expressing her belief in the seven sacraments, transubstantiation, and the adoration of pictures and prayers to the saints, her Royal Highness was made to say:—"I believe and confess that the Foundation head, and Supreme Pastor and Bishop of the Holy Greek-Latin Church is our Lord Jesus Christ; and that from Him all bishops, pastors, and teachers are ordained; and that the Ruler and Governor of the said Church is the Holy Ghost. That this Church is the Bible of Christ. I also confess; and that in her is true salvation to be found, and that no one can possibly be saved in any other, except her, I believe." As the Pall Mall Gazette so pitifully says, "where, happy the poor Princess must have felt as the thought of all her relatives, still propping in Lutheran darkness, far from the Holy Orthodox Church."

There are now in the Province of Ontario 266 Companies of Volunteers; in Lower Canada 174 Companies. In addition to these there is the Grand Trunk Brigade, consisting of 33 companies, and the Civil Service Regiment, consisting of 6 companies; total 379 companies. The total number of volunteers in Upper Canada are, 1st class, 55,000; 2nd class, 150,533; Reserve, 54,429; total, 210,123. Lower Canada, 1st class, 33,764; 2nd class, 79,627; Reserve, 38,701; total 152,092. Grand total, 422,797 men.—Telegraph.

THE FINANCES OF TORONTO.—The Financial statement of the City of Toronto for 1866, shows the receipts to have been \$732,755, and the expenditure \$716,175, leaving the cash on hand and in Bank, \$16,580. The actual surplus, however, is more than counterbalanced by liabilities contracted by the Boards of Health, works, and public buildings, which have yet to be provided for by the Council.

ST. ANDREWS, APRIL 17, 1867.

Late English papers received contain the closing debate on the Guarantee Bill, in the House of Commons. The resolution in favor of guarantee was carried by the vote:

For the Resolution 247
Against it 67

Majority 180

This is without doubt a great triumph for 'our Delegates,' of which they will feel proud, and leaves the Anti delegates and their confederates the anti colonial party in England—out in the cold. Some of the speakers against the resolution were anything but complimentary to us Colonists, among whom we may mention Mr. Lowe and Mr. T. Cave; the latter gentleman made assertions that were without the shadow of foundation in truth, and it is not probable that he would receive an unpleasant reception from both Confederates and Antis, were he to take a trip to the Provinces about which his 'local knowledge' is sadly at fault. With reference to the route of the Intercolonial, nothing is positively known. The calculations made in parliament as to cost, were based upon the old report of Major Robinson's survey of the North Shore route; but as New Brunswick is more interested in the route than either Canada or Nova Scotia, and public opinion is decidedly upon the shortest and best paying line, it is useless to speculate just now upon the subject.

It is reported on what is said to be good authority that the Royal Proclamation promulgating the Union, will be issued on 1st May. After it is published, and the people know who the Senators are, then a choice of men to represent them in the Commons will be made, and we are bound to state that there is a widespread feeling against having a Senator and member of the Commons from the same district, in the County.

We are much pleased to learn, that the health of Dr. Jack, President of the University, continues to improve, and that it is believed he will recover.

A NEW BANK.—We were informed by a mounted gentleman, that it is in contemplation to establish another bank at St. Stephen. We also learn that an American company are about erecting a large Hotel in the same locality.

We learn that H. M. S. Cordelia, Com. DeWald, is at present on the fishery grounds, Grand Manan, for the protection of the British fisheries. Several United States fishermen have been there for some time, but would not doubt anchor and off, before being caught.

MURDER.—A woman named Sarah Oliver, was lodged in jail, on Sunday morning for the murder of Mr. John McCreary, blacksmith, formerly of this place, but for several years a resident of St. George. It appears that the murderess is a disreputable character, and had a

dispute with Mr. McCreary on the streets of St. George and struck him with a fence post several times on the head, from the effects of which he died in a few minutes. He leaves a wife and family to mourn their loss.

THE GENERAL SESSIONS.

A friend who was present at the opening of the Court, has sent us the following report of his Worship, Justice Halliway's charge to the Grand Jury, which we believe to be correct. His Worship it appears was not a believer in Confederation, but "hoped for the best," his views cannot offend any British subject, as the opinion he expressed with reference to taxation may in some degree, prove correct, although as a Confederation, we believe that the increased benefits, will enable the people to pay heavier taxes, than it is probable will be imposed upon them. His Worship said:—

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY.—We have assembled at the annual term for the organization of our County and Parochial duties. Since our last meeting, millions have been delighted by the astounding fact of our Government's having completed the laying of a Cable across the Atlantic, and brought us into daily intercourse with the Mother Country, and a no lesser wonder, was the picking up of the broken Cable, from the bowels of the mighty deep, three miles below the surface and bringing such a perfect connection. We are daily hearing of the wonderful impetus caused by these achievements.

And now comes upon us the Confederation of our Colonies, which, of course, will greatly increase our taxes,—that a corresponding ability to pay, will be the result, is a question of time, but we must hope for the best.

The gracious manner in which our Delegates have been received by the British Parliament, and their approval of the measures represented, as necessary to better our condition, will I trust, deepen our attachment to our beloved Sovereign and Government.

The actual business of the Session commenced on Wednesday after the Grand Jury had made our Report, a copy of which will be seen on our first page, and the suggestions therein contained, have been in several cases complied with. The largest amount of County and Parochial business, as usual devolved upon the Magistracy of St. Andrew, some of whom, devoted their whole time from the morning until eight o'clock at night to County affairs.

The St. Stephen Justices arrived on Thursday and Friday mornings, and arranged their Parish business.

The order of the day for Friday, was the granting of Liquor Licenses, which called forth an animated debate. Petitions from Grand Manan, numerous signed, against granting any Licenses on the Island, were read, and the request of the petitioners complied with. Upon the applications from persons residing in St. Stephen, according to the printed form ordered by the Court of General Sessions, and recommended by several respectable Freeholders being presented, considerable opposition was manifested by St. Stephen Justices; the applicants in most cases were present themselves, and heard the objections urged against them; and in some instances succeeded in obtaining their requests, for Tavern Licenses, while others were obliged to take out wholesale Licenses. They contended that they were prepared to comply with the exactions of the law, and justly referred to the names of the freeholders who had recommended the prayer of their petitions, but were denied, what we believe, was their right, we may be wrong, but if so, one of the St. Stephen Justices, who we know is a total abstainer, stated in some cases, that the Petitioners were qualified, but the persistent efforts of one of the Justices was such that the applicants failed. While the law permits the sale of Liquor, and where persons are interested in granting a License to certain individuals, they may as well be granted to all who apply, and possess the necessary qualification.

Telegraphic advices from England, state that Spain has succeeded to the demands of the British Government for the unlawful seizure of British vessels.

The weather has been cold and rainy for the last few days; rendering the roads very soft, and the travelling heavy.

The Presbytery of St. Stephen has declined to accept the Rev. Peter Morrison's resignation, based chiefly on the alleged action of the Synod on the subject of the use of instrumental music in churches. Rev. Mr. Turnbull dissented.

James Harris, a private of the 15th, died suddenly in the Barracks on Friday evening.

The Russian-American Treaty was ratified by the U. S. Senate on the 9th inst., after an elaborate debate, seven votes only being in the negative.

We believe that T. W. Longstaff is about commencing the manufacture of Essence of Hemlock bark, on a large scale, at Florenceville.—[Sensational.]

Jefferson Davis is said to have received \$40,000, subscriptions from his friends, since his incarceration in Fortress Monroe.

OUR STAPLES IN ENGLAND.

Singleton, Dunn, & Co., Glasgow, in their Monthly Catalogue for March 25, say:—

DEALS.—At auction on the 20th inst., 104d to 107d was obtained for the 8 to 9 inch and upwards of a cargo of Spruce from Miramichi. At same sale 7 and 8 by 3 of same cargo were sold at 10d per cubic foot; while for a few second quality 9 by 3 Spruces from Trois Pistoles 10 1/2 per cubic foot was realized. We must again repeat that until a considerable portion of the present large stock of Deals is worked off, we do not look for any improvement in the low prices now current. The consumption meantime is of a fair average character.

Messrs Farnworth and Jardine in their Liverpool Circular, dated March 23, report:—There have been no arrivals from British North America during the past month which has been a fortunate occurrence, for seldom have we experienced a duller market than has lately existed. The consumptions have been unusually small, but as stocks are very moderate, prices have been sustained. In Spruce Deals the only sales of importance took place early in the month, establishing an advance of from 2s. 6d. to 3s. per standard. The present stocks as set forth below, are unusually light, and with a better consumption would warrant higher figures.

The Frederician Reporter states that at a recent Temperance Tea Society in that city, Hon. Mr. Tiley, who was among the speakers, gained the admiration of the lady portion of his audience, by assuring them, that the ladies he had seen at large entertainments in England could not at all compare in beauty with the fair daughters of New Brunswick; to which all the gentlemen responded by an instantaneous smacking of hands.

At Canterbury, Y. C., on the 22nd March, Jesse Dow, aged 94 years, 2 months, and 2 days, leaving a wife, thirteen children, eighty-eight grand children, and fifty-eight great grand children, to mourn their loss.

Immortality of the most startling description is said to be spreading by means of an organized secret society throughout the United States.

An experimental railway train ran the other day all the way through from Richmond Station at Halifax to New Glasgow, a distance of 112 miles.

The following gentlemen having served the prescribed term as Attorneys, were called upon enrolled Barristers at Frederician last week: James G. Forbes, Andrew Blair, Geo. McCorkay, A. F. Street and Peter Miller, Esqrs.

A fire, which was visible from the city, broke out in the Penitentiary on Friday, destroying about \$500 worth of property.—[Journal.]

Married.

At St. James' Church, St. John, N. B., on the 11th inst., by the Rev. William Armstrong, assisted by the Rev. Richard Simonds, the Howard Keeling Fletcher, Esq., H. M. 15th Regt. eldest son of Thomas William Fletcher, Esq., of Laneswood House, Staffordshire, England, to Helen, only daughter of the late Charles Simonds, Esquire.

Died.

At her daughter's residence, on the 15th inst., after a short illness, Mrs. Cassels, relict of the late Rev. John Cassels, aged 76 years. Funeral will take place on Thursday.

On the 12th inst., in the 75th year of his age, Mr. HUGH O'HARA, a native of Ballymore, County Antrim, Ireland, and for upwards of forty years a resident of this Town; where he has left two daughters, and numerous friends to lament their loss.

On the 11th inst., Mary Helen, only daughter of Captain John and Mary A. Wren, aged 6 months and 14 days.

At New York, on the 31st ult., Clara M. wife of James Bolton, Esq., of St. George, in the 40th year of her age. Her remains were interred at St. George on the 10th inst.

At St. John, on Sunday 14th inst., Henry A. youngest son of Samuel H. Godfrey, aged 14 months and 4 days.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

April 13, Schr. Rechab, Movat, Eastport. Flour, Express Co.

George Brooks, Henley, Portland, ballast, Master.

16, Esther, Maloney, Boston, ballast, Master.

CLEARED.

April 11, Schr. Maria Jane, Maloney, Boston, 101,200 ft. lumber, 8427 Scantling; C. F. Clureh.

12, Utica, Maloney, Boston, 2,230 Sleepers, A. Watson.

13, Albert, Thomas, St. George, ballast, Emma, Lord, Calais, Shingles.

Bet. Mary Ellen, Waycott, Boston, 2,900 Sleepers, J. W. Street.

Princess, Mahoney, Calais, 61,000 ft. deals, Kelly & Co.

Camilla, McNichol, St. George, Produce, R. Ross.

16, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, Knives, do. R. Ross.

Louisa, Clark, St. John, ballast.

Only Son, Peacock, Calais, 20,000 ft. deals, Kelly & Co.

Rainbow, Avery, Calais, 12,000 ft. deals, do.

Olivia Matilda, Kilpatrick, Boston, 125,000 Clapboards, 75,000 Shingles, A. Watson.

John Clinch, Adams, St. John, ballast.

NOTICE.

An application will be made to the Legislature of this Province at next Session, for the passage of an Act to revise the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the making Rules and Regulations for the management of the Poor in the Parish of Saint Andrews," passed in the 5th year of the late King George 4th.

Also for the passage of an Act declaring that the rents received under the leases granted under chapter 43, 11th Victoria, shall be appropriated for the use and benefit of the Town of Saint Andrews, the lands referred to in said Act being in trust for the benefit of the inhabitants of said Town.

By order of the Court of General Sessions, GEO. S. GRIMMER, Clerk of Peace.

St. Andrews, April 9, 1867.—61

Roots and Shoes neatly repaired by T. JAMES.

Next door to Mr. Clinch's store, Water-street.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife Elizabeth, has left my bed and board, without provocation, I forbid any person harboring or trusting her on my account as will pay no debt contracted by her.

April 6, 1867. LORENZO HUYN.

Copartnership Notice.

THE Subscribers having entered into Copartnership under the style and firm of CLINCH, McLEAN & CO., will keep constantly on hand, a general assortment of articles required in the Fishing business.

CHAS. F. CLINCH, JAMES McLEAN, ANDREW McLEAN.

St. Andrews, April 3, 1867.

Flour and Corn.

Ex sch. "Hemp" from New York. 100 Bbls Flour, 100 Bags Corn.

April 9th, 1867. J. W. STREET.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THE following was adopted as one of the Standing Rules of the House in the Session of 1862:—

"26th.—That no Bill of a private nature shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do, one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties, for distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in each County where Newspapers are published."

CHAS. P. WETMORE, CLERK.

House to Let.

FROM the 1st MAY next, the House in Queen A. Street, known as the "Connelly house."

Enquire of J. W. STREET.

Timothy Seed.

HARVEY TIMOTHY SEED, for sale by April 3. J. J. JINGLES STREET.

NOTICE.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, 26th Feb. 1867.

IT is ordered in Council, that any person who has procured Land under the Labor Act, (or his Assigns) before the 1st day of January, 1861 but has not yet resided and improved as prescribed by the Regulations, may apply to have the Sale cancelled and the Lot advertised for sale by Public Auction, subject to the payment of the value of existing improvements; and if such person or his assigns, be the purchaser, fifty per cent. of the labor returned will be credited on the purchase.

It is further ordered, that all Sales before 1st January, 1867, to persons under the Labor Act, and not yet granted, shall be cancelled on the 1st day of November, 1868, and the Lots then become vacant, unless such persons do, previously perform the necessary conditions of payment, improvement, and residence, or avail themselves of the privilege above offered.

The equitable interest of the parties (or their assigns) who may have made improvements or performed labor on any of the Lots to be sold or forfeited, will in all cases be fully protected against subsequent purchasers; but in no case shall such persons having made improvements on the Lands, or performed labor in part or in whole for such Lands, have any claim thereon upon the Government of this Province.

CHAS. CONNELL, Sur. Gen.

MAGAZINE.

DEMORSE'S Monthly Magazine, universally acknowledged the Model, Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special departments on Fashions, Instructions on Health, Gymnastic, Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc.); all by the best authors, and profusely and artistically illustrated with costly Engravings (full size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, Jewels, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person offends himself by sending his wife, or lady of taste, a copy of the Model Monthly. Single copies, 50 cents; back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free—Yearly, \$4, with a valuable premium; two copies, \$5 20; three copies, \$7 50; five copies, \$12, and splendid premiums for clubs at \$5 each, with the first premium to each subscriber. Address: W. JENNINGS DEMORSE.

No. 473 Broadway, New York.

Demorse's Monthly and Young America, together, \$1, with the premiums for each.

Goods remaining on sale low by the U March 27.

20 Bbls Refined Crushed
8 Bags Rio Coffee,
2 Cases Nutmegs,
1 Bag Cloves,
1 do Pimento,
1 Chest Cassia,
10 Kegs 1 cwt Carbonate
8 Bbls Rice,
3 Hbls & Bbls Barbadoe
14 Hbls Muscovado Mo
20 Chests London Congo
5 Half " "
12 " " American So
8 " " Olong,
12 Boxes Canada blue S
15 Cwt Brandram Bro
White Paint,
75 Kegs do Yellow, 1
4 Hbls boiled & raw l
3 Cwt best Putty,
60 Boxes St. Helena cr
assorted sizes,
10 Hbls
8 Qr casks GENE
2 Pipes
3 Hbls Best
21 Qr casks
12 Hbls
12 Qr casks B
70 Cases "Vine Grower
10 do "Hennessy"
14 do Scotch Malt V
10 Baskets "Cordon R
9 Cases 4 doz. "O
Stout,
40 Bbls 4 doz London
114 do "

Alcohol & Fe
Ex "Harriet" f
10 Pouchets Alcohol
10 Chis. Refined Petro
March 26.

Choice
A few Bundles 50lbs ea
lek Fish, for family use,
suburban, at one dollar
per bundle.

New Brunswick &
On and after this date
days for Richmond for
and Friday 9 a.m., and
mond every Tuesday, 11
10 a.m. Return
will leave Richmond for
day, Thursday and Satu
or St. Stephen every M
Friday at 9.30 a.m. un
AGE
D. J. SEXTON, Water
Vancouver, Woodstock.
St. Andrews, March 3.

Cases I
100 Cases Pale and Bru
Revised.
Feb. 5, 1867.

Lots, fo
The Subscriber offers
Block formerly belongi
fronting on Scotch and
are in excellent condit
building. For particula
Office, or to
March 27.

NOT
ALL Persons having
estate of Edward
some duly attested, as
those indicated to sai
make immediate paym
Z. CHIP
10th inst. 1867
St. Andrews, Feb. 28.

Western I
(Limited)
Capital \$2,0
Losses promptly ad
reference to Scotch and
The Subscriber has
above Company, 11
against Fire of 1867
Feb. 10, 1867.

FOR
THE Corporation of
Manan, will offer
at the Church Gate,
Friday of May next, bet
noon and 4 o'clock P.
Half an acre of 14
Grand Harbour on th
near the Public Land
Globe Land granted
Terms and further
SALES
COCH
PHILL
Grand Manan, P.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE. THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.



RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL REMEDY.
WHICH THE MOST EXHAUSTING PAIN
IN A FEW MINUTES.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Proves its superiority to all other Medicines at once.
ITS FIRST INDICATION
Is to relieve the sufferer of PAIN, no matter from
what cause it may originate, or where it may be seated.
If in the Head, Face, or Throat;
If in the Back, Spine, or Shoulder;
If in the Arms, Breast, or Side;
If in the Joints, Limbs, or Muscles;
If in the Nerves, Teeth, or Ears;
Or in any other part of the body, its application to the
part or parts where the pain exists will afford immediate
relief.

IF TAKEN WITH PAIN
In the Stomach, Bowels, or Kidneys;
In the Testes, or Uterus;
In the Bladder, or Vagina;
Or in any other part of the body, its application to the
part or parts where the pain exists will afford immediate
relief.

It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all the above
complaints, and its use is recommended by the
most eminent Physicians and Surgeons of the
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United States.

NEW FRUIT. Ex Steamer from Boston: 30 Boxes 20 half do. Oct. 3. J. W. STREET.

Selling Off! Selling Off! At British House.

THE Subscribers now offer for sale their large
and well assorted stock of Dry Goods. The
stock consists in part of the following—viz:—
Broad Cloths, black and colored Doeskins,
Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cloakings, Russel Cords,
Housings, French DeLaines, Merinos, Tweeds,
Poplins, Colours, Barthelemy, Alexander Clarks,
Lustres, Alpaca in black and colored and fig red,
Prints, white and grey Cottons, Stripes, Tickings,
Oxenburgs, Cambrics, Selvages, Towellings, &c.
Faisley, Hargre and Woolen Shawls, Parasols,
Umbrellas, Corsets, Hoop Skirts and Shirts,
Hosiery in Cotton, Woollen and Silk, Gloves,
Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, Braces, Pocket
Handkerchiefs in Cotton Linen and Silk, Merinos
Woolen and Cotton Undershirts and pants, Cloth
and Trunk Table Covers, Scotch and Hemp
Carpetings, Blankets, flannels in grey, scarlet,
blue and fancy checks, Cotton Warps.
Also a large assortment of Ready made Cloth-
ing, Boots and Shoes.

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

NEW GOODS.

JOHN S. MAGEE,
Respectfully announces that he has now re-
ceived 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 sheetings, White shirtings,
Striped Shirts, Regattas, Reels, Denims,
Cotton Flannels.

WOLLEN GOODS,
in Cloth, tweeds, trousseings, Confederate
Greys, Stone-wool, Blankets, Camp
Quits, Blankets in cotton and wool, and all
wool Saxons, Welsh, Twilled, Plain, Red,
White, Blue, Yellow, Grey, Fancy Crimean
Flannels.

HOMESPUNS—good for
Boys or Men's wear.
Pilot cloths, Beavers and Wainings, Manile
cloths in black and coloured Serakins,
Duckings, Tweeds, &c. &c.

DRESS GOODS,
in all the new styles, Tailors, French Mer-
inos, British Lustres and Colours, Tweeds,
Gala Flannels in all wool and cotton & wool,
Challis, Popinettes.

A few SUPERIOR BLACK SILK Dresses
Trimming Goods in all the new styles,
Bogles, Tinsel Velvet, Plain Velvets, &c.

MILLINERY goods of all descriptions,
Skeleton Skirts, La Belle, Bon ton, Pro-
maded, Excelsior, and other styles.

Ballroom skatings, all colours.
A large assortment of Zephyrs, Homelands and
Pilot Long and Square SHAWLS.
READY MADE CLOTHING, Breeches, woolen
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.

Reps to announce that he has removed his place
of business to that eligible stand, Kennedy's Ar-
cade, fronting the Market Square, and two doors
north of the "ALBION HOUSE," where he respect-
fully solicits a share of patronage which an ex-
tensive experience, enables him to conduct.

Extensive and for sale a constant supply of Flour
Provisions, Dry and Pickled Fish, all; also
the celebrated Albertine Oil, wholesale and retail,
with Lamp, 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. Particu-
lar 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.

KEROSENE OIL.

Ex "Emma Pemberton" from Boston.
10 Casks Kerosene Oil.
J. W. STREET & SON,
Erith, crockery & Glassware
show Rooms.
29 Dock Street, St. John.

F. CLEMENTSON, has on hand and for sale
every description of the above, ware direct
from the manufacturers in Staffordshire which he
offers for sale wholesale and retail on the most
reasonable terms.
An inspection solicited.
St. John, Oct. 19, 17 F. CLEMENTSON.

W. M. H. WILLIAMSON, Druggist

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Inhabitants
of St. Andrews and vicinity, that he has re-
sumed his former business of a Druggist, in the
shop formerly known as Mr. Snodgrass' building,
adjoining the Union store, Water Street, where
he is prepared to make up Physicians prescrip-
tions, 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. August 24

NEW GOODS, THE SUBSCRIBER Has just Received

PER
Steamers "CANADA" and "ARABIA,"
VIA BOSTON
Part of our "Spring Goods" being carefully
selected from Manufacturing Houses of
the "First Class" in "Great Britain."
And will be disposed of at a very

The balance of "our stock" will arrive per steam-
ers "Europe" 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.
2 CASKS Kerosine Oil.
Nov. 29, 1866. J. W. STREET.

Anthracite Coal.

A few tons of Anthracite coal, for sale by
J. W. STREET
Oct. 25th, 1866.

TEA

30 Half chests
Souchong.
Just received and for sale by
TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.
John, 1866, — St. Stephen.

Lager Raisins.

Ex Steamer from Boston.
20 Boxes
20 Half do.
Nov. 30, 1866. J. W. STREET.

Brandies.

To arrive per "Swift" from Charente,
14 Hhds. Martell & Co.'s best Cognac
12 Casks do do do do do do do do
10 Cases do do do do do do do do
10 Cases do do do do do do do do

ALBION HOUSE

Water Street, Saint Andrews, N. B.
Dress Goods, in all the latest
Printed Cashmeres
Challis, Alpacaes,
Lama Cloths and Plain Bareges
Cheap Cottons,
Table Linens, Towels,
Napkins, Sheetings,
JOHN S. MAGEE

BRADFORD & CO., Eastport, Maine.

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN
CLOTHS & READY MADE CLOTHING
TAILORS TRIMMINGS.

SEAMENS OUTFITS.

BOYS' CLOTHING, TRUNKS, VALISES
&c. &c.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
CUSTOM WORK EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS
AND DISPATCH.
July 31, 1866—

WHITE WARPS!

From the New Brunswick Cotton Mills, pre-
pared for the Loom—quality warranted.
Also a Lot of these superior White Warps,
from the
ROYAL RIVER MANUFACTURING CO'S. MILLS,
No. 8, 9, 10.
Just received at the Albion House, and offered
for sale at lowest market rates.
JOHN S. MAGEE.

GREY, BLUE AND YELLOW.

Just received two Bales of
BLUE, GREY,
SCARLET, YELLOW FLANNELS,
at the Albion House, good value will be sold
cheap, to make room for further importations.
JOHN S. MAGEE.
White and UNBLEACHED COTTONS. I am now
offering superior articles in White and Unbleached
Cottons, at low rates.
JOHN S. MAGEE,
Albion House.

Molasses.

20 Hhds choice Retailing Molasses.
J. W. STREET

2,000 Gallons ALBERTINE OIL,

Just received from the manufactory at Saint
John, and will be sold wholesale or retail at the
lowest rates, by the Subscriber. Please enquire
for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere
JOHN BALSON,
Kennedy's Arcade, Water St.
St. Andrews, Aug. 29, 1866.

Sugar & Molasses.

Ex "Loyalist" from Barbadoes via St. John.
17 Hhls. do do do do do do do do
6 do do do do do do do do
18 Hhls. do do do do do do do do
June 27, 1866. J. W. STREET.

1867. Almanacks 1867.

McMILLAN'S New Brunswick Almanack and
Register for 1867, can be obtained singly
at ten cents, or by the dozen for retail from
J. LOCHARY & SON,
A supply of the old Farmers Almanack always
on hand.
St. Andrews Nov. 30, 1866.

JOHN S. MAGEE,

Is desirous of calling the attention of the Pub-
lic to a large and varied stock of Goods received
per steamers "United Kingdom," "Nawin" and
"Napoli" consisting in part of

FRENCH MERINOS,
COBURGS,
BLANKETS,
COTTONS, in white & unbleached, very cheap
Breezes, Sentags, Clouds, Garibaldi,
Maria Stuart Hoods and Opera Mantles,
COTTON FLANNELS,
OSNABURGS

Prints, Red, white, blue & grey twilled Flannel
Plain "Flannels" in all colors.
We can confidently recommend our Flannels as
good, and will sell cheap.
A large and varied stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
in childrens, youths, Boys, Mens, Misses and
Ladies—of warranted manufacture.
Would call special attention to his white Warps
which are made from the very best Southern cot-
ton and warranted sound, well made and good.
Also the St. John Warps, Parks made and
prepared for the Loom.

If you want good value for your money, come to
the ALBION HOUSE.
JOHN S. MAGEE.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership
previously existing between James Moran and
James A. Moran, of St. George, in the County of
Charlotte, under the firm of James Moran & Son,
has this day dissolved by mutual consent.
All debts owing to the said firm, whether they be
received by the said James A. Moran, who is
authorized to settle all debts due to and owing
by the said firm.

JAMES MORAN,
JAMES A. MORAN.
St. George, September 16, 1865.

Rubber, Rubbers

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

Also, Ladies Rubber Balmoral Hoods, a nice
article for the present season, which with all
of Childrens and Ladies Boots,
SKELETON SKIRTS,
and the balance of stock of
WINTER DRY GOODS,
He will sell CHEAP for Current Money.
American Bills taken at the usual discount.

MORE NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED and now open for sale
at the very lowest prices:
Hats, Bonnets,
Feathers, and Ribbons.
SHAWLS, MANTILLAS,
AND FANCY DRESS GOODS
Grey and White Cottons,
Shirtings, Stripes, and Regattas
Prints,
Silkies,
and CORSET CLOTHS
Crashes; Towel-
ling & Table Li-
nens, Shirt-fronts,
Collars, and Fan-
cys Neck Ties,
Boots and Shoes.

Balance of Summer Stock daily expected
per Steamer "Europa" and when received
will be sold at a very small advance on cost
D. BRADLEY.

FOR SALE.

Hosiery, Gloves,
and Worked Col-
Over Garments for Boys & Girls
Boys Jackets, Sacks, Pants,
Waists, &c. &c.
Each pattern can be used with ease.
June 23. JAS. MCKINNEY.

A NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT IN NEW JERSEY.

THE HAMMONTON TRACT OF
LAND IN NEW JERSEY
Has become the central point of an extensive migration from the
New England States, and is now being settled by a large number of
emigrants. The tract is situated in the County of Hudson, and is
about 100 miles long and 10 miles wide. It is a fertile and healthy
land, and is well adapted for the cultivation of the soil. The
settlers are of the best quality, and are well educated and
industrious. They are all of the same religion, and are all of the
same nationality. They are all of the same age, and are all of the
same sex. They are all of the same color, and are all of the same
height. They are all of the same weight, and are all of the same
build. They are all of the same strength, and are all of the same
endurance. They are all of the same spirit, and are all of the same
courage. They are all of the same faith, and are all of the same
hope. They are all of the same love, and are all of the same
charity. They are all of the same peace, and are all of the same
joy. They are all of the same happiness, and are all of the same
well-being. They are all of the same life, and are all of the same
death. They are all of the same resurrection, and are all of the same
glory. They are all of the same kingdom, and are all of the same
heaven.

FIFTY THOUSAND ACRES,
And upwards, in terms favorable to all actual settlers. This
tract is situated in the County of Hudson, and is about 100 miles
long and 10 miles wide. It is a fertile and healthy land, and is
well adapted for the cultivation of the soil. The settlers are of the
best quality, and are well educated and industrious. They are all
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From the New England States, and is now being settled by a large
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Where and what is HAMMONTON?
HAMMONTON is a town of 100,000 inhabitants, situated in the
County of Hudson, New Jersey. It is a fertile and healthy land, and
is well adapted for the cultivation of the soil. The settlers are of the
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The population of the tract is now 100,000. It is a fertile and
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