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SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1866.

No 20

Poetry.

RALLY ROUND THE FLAG.

BY AN ENGLISHMAN.

Come rally round the Flag,
That in freedom ever flow'd,
And never droop'd in sadness or in fear;
In the battle front it flows
A terror to our foes,
The dread of factious tyrants far and near.
CHORUS:
Tramp, tramp, tramp my boys be marching,
Cheer up comrades hand to hand,
Beneath the Union Jack,
We will drive the Fenians back,
If they dare invade New Brunswick's happy land.

Let hearts and hands unite,
And for freedom nobly fight,
The freedom of our country and our tools,
A factions rebel hand,
The sum of every land,
Led by traitors, madmen, infidels and fools.
Tramp, tramp, tramp, &c.

St. George's cross we bear,
Beneath its folds we wear,
The emblems of our country and our Queen,
By many hearts and brave,
Triumphant it shall wave,
A terror to all traitors, "neath the green."
Tramp, tramp, tramp, &c.

Beneath its ample folds,
For a thousand years of old,
Bold patriots bled, and conquer'd every land,
Their deeds we will relate,
And strive to emulate,
Those heroes passed away—a NOBLE band.
Tramp, tramp, tramp, &c.

Then rally round the flag,
And for freedom nobly strike,
Our country calls to arms, away with fear;
Our watchword freemen all,
By it stand or fall,
To Victoria, and our Country, ever dear.
Tramp, tramp, tramp, &c.

St. Andrews, May 1866.

(FOR THE STANDARD.)

St. George Volunteers.

On the evening of Wed., the 25th Apr. the Non Commissioned Officers of this highly efficient corps entertained the Commissioned Officers at supper in McNaney's Hotel. All the Commissioned Officers were present, with the exception of Maj. Mann, who was unavoidably absent on duty elsewhere. There were also present by special invitation A. J. Wetmore, Esq., Col. Westmacott, R. E., Rev. J. Home, and Dr. Johnson. The company sat down to a sumptuous supper at 10 P. M. Col. Wetmore occupied the chair, supported on the right by Mr. Home, and Capt. Bolton, and on the left by Maj. Johnstone and Lieut. Hall. The crumpler's chair was filled by Serjt. McGee, supported on the right by Serjt. Maj. Finnigan and Serjt. McConick and on the left by Serjt. Brawn and Corp. Sutherland. Grace having been said by Mr. Home, the most ample justice was done to the truly excellent entertainment with which Mr. and Mrs. McNaney had loaded their tables. Just as the cloth was being removed, Col. Wetmore was called out on some matters of business; and Capt. Bolton took his place *pro tem.* The Chairman gave the usual loyal toasts, which were most enthusiastically responded to. He then gave His Excellency, the Lieut. Gov. of N. B., which was likewise received with loud and prolonged cheering. In giving the toast of the evening the Commissioned Officers of the Volunteers, coupled with the name of Col. Wetmore, Serjt. McConick spoke in very high terms of the strong affection subsisting between officers and men, and stated that the admirable state of discipline, pervading the corps was as much perhaps the consequence of this reciprocal attachment, as of the common patriotism, in which they all alike shared. Col. Wetmore having again taken the chair, Col. Westmacott gave the Non Commissioned Officers of the Volunteers. He said, that both in Volunteer Corps and in the Regular Army, Non-Commissioned Officers generally were not aware of the great importance of the position which they occupied. In all the great conflicts in which the British Empire had from time to time been engaged, the

Serjeants had proved themselves to be the backbone of the British Army. On them devolved the chief responsibility of drill, and indeed almost all the laborious work of keeping a regiment in high condition. Not only so, but even on the field of battle, the chances of victory were as much owing to the able and dauntless manner in which they marshalled their men, as to the intelligence and bravery of their superior officers. In looking round the table he could not but compliment Col. Wetmore and his brother officers in having such an intelligent looking and vigorous body of Non-Commissioned officers under their command, as were now before them. In giving the Private Soldiers of the Volunteers, Mr. Home drew a rapid sketch of the history of the British Empire, from the time of Queen Elizabeth down to the present day, particularly all the great military and naval enterprises in which Volunteers both on field and in the battle front it flows. Some time after that great battle, a private gentleman died, bequeathing a handsome legacy to the bravest man at Waterloo. His executors, never doubting for a moment that the Commander-in-Chief was intended at once sent it to the Duke. His Grace returned the gift with a polite note, that the bravest man at Waterloo was General MacDonnell, who on the 18th of June, amidst a shower of grape, canister, and musket bullets, closed the gates of Heugomont, and thus aided materially in deciding the fortune of the day. The legacy was therefore immediately forwarded to him; but he wrote the executors, that he would accept it only on condition of dividing it equally with a Serjt. Johnson—a Non-Commissioned officer under his command on that memorable day who shared equally with him the danger in closing the Heugomont Gates, and was therefore entitled to an equal share of the glory and reward.

The concluding toast was given by Capt. Bogue, Health and Prosperity to Mr. and Mrs. McNaney for their excellent entertainment, which was most cordially responded to, as were indeed all the other toasts. The company separated a few minutes after midnight, all highly delighted with the unalloyed pleasures of the evening. In connection with the above, our readers may be anxious to know what the people of St. George have been doing towards defence during the late alarm. Col. Wetmore has under arms one artillery company under the command of Capt. Bolton, and one rifle company under the command of Capt. Bogue—both number 100 rank and file. There are 1 Capt. 2 Lieuts. and 8 Non-Com. Officers attached to each company. Serjt. Maj. Finnigan, late of the 63rd underwent all the privations of the Crimean Campaign, and distinguished himself at the terrible storming of the Redan. In addition to the above St. George has a Home Guard of 30 spirited young lads, ranging from 16 years upwards, under the command of Capt. James O'Brien, who drill once a week day and night, there are 2 Com. Officers, under arms and 8 single guards on duty at all the principal approaches to St. George—relieved every two hours from the armory and Fort Carleton.

The people of St. George are familiar with the "who goes there?" "A friend" and "pass on friend;" and can bear ample testimony to the creditable manner, in which the e-guards faithfully and courteously discharge their duties. No doubt, instances sometimes will occur, in which foot passengers, when challenged choose to be "ugly." In such a case the clear duty of the guard is at once to hear his advance, and if necessary to arrest. The Fort, to which allusion has been made is situated on Carleton Hill, the private property of Dr. Robert Thompson, who liberally granted the site. It commands for miles around every possible approach to St. George. The building was commenced and carried on under the auspices of the Deputy Treasurer and lumber merchants of St. George. It is a square erection of two stories. The lower storey, which is reserved for drill, battery guns and field pieces is 32 feet square and 11 feet in height. It is pierced with five ports and a great number of spongers. At present it is furnished with 2 battery guns and a small swivel, capable of discharging from 16 to 20 rifle bullets at a shot. These guns are all the private property of Col. Wetmore. Two small bell pieces, which in cases of emergency, might be rapidly moved by a span of horses from place to place would be a great addition to these means of defence. The upper storey of the fort, which process on all four

sides over the lower is 38 feet square and 7 1/2 feet in height—not including the pitch of the roof. It is pierced with a great number of spongers and loop holes, and is set apart for the keeping of small arms. It is likewise fitted as a barrack room for lodging the men. The walls of both storeys are rifle-bullet proof. Not the last attractive feature about the building is the lofty flag staff in front, from which floats an old meteor flag—the invincible "Red white and Blue," proudly unwavering in the breeze the united crosses of St. George and St. Andrew. During the erection of the Fort, A. J. Wetmore, Esq., kindly furnished the night guard with excellent quarters in his own house.

A few days ago His Excellency, the Lieut. Gov. of N. B., accompanied by Capt. Hall, Gov. of N. B., visited St. George on his way from St. Andrews to St. John. His Excellency landed at Letting from Her Majesty's war steamer, the Rosario, and was received by Col. Wetmore and Lieut. Hall who escorted him to town. The moment His Excellency's carriage and escort were described as approaching St. George, the guns at Fort Carleton thundered forth a splendid salute in true military style. After making a short call at the private house of a leading townsman, His Excellency proceeded to the armory to inspect the Volunteers. He expressed himself highly gratified with their appearance—complimented both officers and men and said that with such soldiers, as he had seen among the New Brunswick Volunteers, the people of this province need have no fear of Fenian invasion. At the close of a pertinent and vigorous address, His Excellency was again and again loudly cheered. St. George has since been visited by Col. Ott and Capt. Collin's R. E. both of whom inspected the Fort, and expressed themselves highly satisfied with the works. It is thought by many, that the Fenian danger is on the wane—that there is no longer cause for fear. Be that as it may, the expense to the Province, and the mustering of the volunteers will not be without their fruits in time to come. We remember with what pleasure we were wont to read the thrilling interview between the Saxon and the Gael in Sir W. Scott's Lady of the Lake, when the two warriors, on whose swarthy tradition had prophesied the destinies of their respective races, confronted each other, apparently alone, amidst the wilds of old Scotland's rock-bound and heath clad hills, and when at a signal for the Gael, every crag and bush and brake suddenly swarmed with armed men, as if some lawless magic shell had conjured them up from the very bowels of the earth, while he, the chieftain of them all, turned his eye proud eye on Fifty—James and cried "How sayest thou now?"

These are Clan-Alpin warriors true; And, Saxon, I am Roderick Du!

And we have no hesitation in offering from the patriotic spirit in which city and village and hamlet and forest camp contributed—each its grade of good men and true—so small the volunteer ranks, at the very first whisper of Fenian raid, and from the alacrity with which the regular troops sent her floating batteries and mough troops to our assistance—that come when Fenians or other enemies may, they will find, that to trade these provinces is, they have profited the destinies of their provinces, true to the instinct of preserving their civil and religious liberties, are quite prepared to salute any loss to these with cannon and presented arms, eye and to welcome them to traitors graves.

[From Arthur's Home Magazine.]

Better Off.

What of our friend Mrs. Artemus? How have the times affected her? Is she as well off as before?

She's better off, I'm pleased to say.

Ah! Then she's among the fortunate ones. Few, in comparing the present with past times, can say that they are better off.

More, perhaps than we think, was answered.

I don't know about that. In my circle of acquaintances, I can name scarcely one whom disaster has not reached. And so instead of being worse off, Mrs. Artemus a better off—She's fortunate. I hope she is better off as to her mental state, for of all dispirited, self-tormenting women she went beyond anything in my observation. As she grew older, she seemed to grow worse.

That was her weakness, said the other—Her mind, becoming stagnant, bred disorder. She was not wise enough to use the good gifts of life poured at her feet so lavishly and thence they turned to pain instead of blessing. But she has learned another lesson. Our old friend has been transformed, and now fills her place like a queen, determining all things in her kingdom, and living by a just reflection of herself, in every part thereof.

It is pleasant to hear you say so. I used to like Mrs. Artemus. I must call upon her during my stay in the city, and renew the acquaintance. Will you go with me?

Yes. I often visit her. It is my purpose to call this morning. Will this time suit you?

As well as any other; and to go in your company will render the visit much more agreeable.

The ladies were in the street soon after, on their way to make the proposed call. One of them, a Mrs. Abercrombie, formerly a resident of the city, was, as the conversation just given indicates, on a brief visit to the place where old friends still remained.

Who have we here? she asked, as her companion stopped before a small house, in a street considerably removed from the best portion of the city.

An old friend on whom I must call this morning, was replied. Mrs. Abercrombie looked at the door but no name appeared there; then she glanced up the modest house curiously. Before she had time to ask the question that rose to her tongue, a servant answered the bell.

Is Mrs. — in? Mrs. Abercrombie was standing on the pavement and did not hear the name.

The servant answered in the affirmative. Come, said the lady, and Mrs. Abercrombie followed her into the house. Mrs. Abercrombie noticed that the carpet was fresh, and the paper on the walls clean. A single door opened from the passage way into a small parlor that was furnished with considerable taste, all the articles being what an experienced eye readily detects as of good quality and workmanship. Three or four cabinet pictures were on the walls, and a neat French clock on the mantel piece. Almost at a glance Mrs. Abercrombie saw all this, and she was thinking to her friend, after being seated, to ask the name of the person on whom they had called, when light steps and the bustle of garments were heard on the stairs, and in a moment after a lady in the prime of life, with a pleasant smile on her face, entered.

Mrs. Artemus!

Mrs. Abercrombie! The two ladies clasped hands in mutual surprise, and stood gazing, with sunny delight into each other's faces.

This is an unexpected pleasure! said Mrs. Artemus, still holding her old friend tightly by the hand. When did you come to the city?

Day before yesterday.

Well I am delighted to see you. And how are you, Mrs. Wall? turning to the other visitor.

Oh, I'm well. Mrs. Abercrombie said she wished to call on you, and I asked her to come with me this morning.

It was kind in you both. Sit down. How well you are looking. Mrs. Abercrombie. It is pleasant to meet old friends. Do you know I was saying to myself only an hour ago, that one old friend was worth ten new ones. There is so much more heart in our earlier friendships, if they are genuine, and I think ours was sincere. At least I can speak for myself.

The countenance of Mrs. Artemus really glowed, her eyes were dancing in light. There have been changes with you, I see, remarked Mrs. Abercrombie, and her glance fitted about the room.

Yes. The smile did not fade from about her lips, and if her voice fell lower, the ear of Mrs. Abercrombie failed to detect a sign of bitterness. Yes, it was not our lot to escape. But we are trying to meet what comes to us with that heroism which transmutes suffering into pleasure, even loss into gain. If misfortunes have robbed others of the elements of true enjoyment, they have failed in so rifting our treasure-house. I think my coffers are fuller than before.

Perhaps, said Mrs. Abercrombie, they are smaller, and so more easily filled.

Not smaller. The cheerful tone about Mrs. Artemus was contagious. Bit of double capacity. As was with me before, reverses came. I could enjoy nothing with a true zest. In looking back, I am puzzled. I do not comprehend the state of mind into which I lapsed. With the means of happiness in abundance, I really enjoyed nothing. There was a dead pressure of discontent on my soul. But now I catch myself singing old snatches of songs a dozen times a day.

You are giving as well as receiving, said Mrs. Wall, and this opens the way for a constant new influx of divine activities. Before large wealth brought ease, idleness, resultant stagnation of feeling, but now the pressure of necessity upon love forces you into useful work. It is from your hands that your husband and children receive the good things that bless their lives at home.

I often sit with my thoughts dwelling on the past, returned Mrs. Artemus, and wondered at the selfish blindness and folly of a life self-tormenting and hurtful to all around me worse than wasted for years. How could I have expected happiness, nay, even the smallest measure of content? To me the abundance of good things was completed, like the excess of manna with Israel's discontented and rebellious children.

How is Mr. Artemus? asked Mrs. Aber-

crombie, in a pause of the conversation.

Better than for a year past. His hard struggle with failing fortune, tried severely the health which had been giving way under an absorbing devotion to business. It was a relief for him that first aroused me; the fear of losing my husband that disarmed all other fears of power. His pining face; his nervous exhaustion; his sleepless night; his distress of mind; as misfortune advanced upon him with the irresistible march of armed battalions aroused me, and I drew closer to his side, asking his confidence, and trying to speak comforting words. Until then I had never seen my husband display what we sometime call weakness. As I made the effort to stand up firmly—to draw my poor arm around him—to utter hopeful sentences—his strength seemed to give way. He leaned so heavily upon me that it seemed as if I must go down. Manly courage, manly endurance, manly resolution failed. He hid his face down on my bosom and wept like a woman. It was that bending of his strong soul that saved him.

A little further strain and it would have broken. An illness of many days followed. Ah these were days of self-examination and self-discipline; of new estimates of life and new resolutions—of promise to God. Take all, but spare me my husband? I cried in agony. That illness brought on the crisis in his affairs, against which he had been struggling for months. When he went out again, it was in the lush of a great calm, and he stood still, bearing what he could not control. Out of the wreck a small portion was saved, and we repaired it with more thankfulness than repining. I was awake—more awake than ever before reaching the days of youthhood. It was for me to determine how we should live in our changed condition; my thought and my deed must establish the new home—on the dwell the responsibility of its beauty or deformity, its happiness or misery. And so looking heavenward for strength, I turned my back upon the world and my face to duty. After that, all was easy and plain. It seemed as if a new world had opened to vision; a world of new ideas, preceptions. How poor and mean was the life I had been living; how rich the one upon which I had entered. Daily—no let me say hourly—the reward came. Service was delightful, and the higher because it was a mission of good to those I loved; and this very service increased love, and made objects dearer. But pardon me, friends, for this betrayal of myself into too much speaking of my own things.

You have only answered my question about your husband, said Mrs. Abercrombie. But what you have said has interested me deeply. "In your case it is truly said that sweet are the uses of adversity." The darkness has revealed to our worlds of beauty that were hidden in the glare of day.

Worlds of beauty that always exist, remarked Mr. Artemus.

I thought, said Mrs. Abercrombie to her friend, Mrs. Wall, as they passed from the humble dwelling of Mrs. Artemus, after an hour's visit, that you said she was better off in the world.

I said she was better off.

Yes, I know.

Well, isn't she better off than when you saw her last?

Better off internally you mean.

And externally also.

How will you make that appear?

She is better off externally, was replied, because her external things are in just relation to internal things. Thought and love dwell in their unrestrained activity. Feeling thinking, and acting, each in just order, and the two first rest efficiently and peacefully in their latter. Love is ever coming into the fulness of life. Was it so before? Her very abundance was a curse. Wealth surrounded her with a great, hard shell of luxurious things into which her soul could not penetrate; and it hurt, obstructed, hindered and exhausted her. But now she is better off in the possession of just those external things that respond truly to her life, and thence she has peace, satisfaction, tranquillity, blessedness. Is it not so?

Mrs. Abercrombie walked on in silence for some time, and then answered:

It is so.

Warning.

THE public are hereby cautioned not to purchase from John A. Young the lot and premises now in his possession being Water lot No. 4 in Parish Division fronting on water street in St. Andrews as the said John A. Young would only be entitled to two fourths of said property pending the mortgage standing against his interest during the last thirty years thereby four thirds with interest were cancelled.

April 17 1866. W. H. PATTERSON.

TO LET.

Full Store occupied by Christopher Hater—Possession from 1st April. The Store and House occupied by Mr. Caruso. Store occupied by Mrs. McVay.

Apply to A. G. BERRY.

BE SOLD.
if applied for immediately used by the 15th of April, the will be let and possession given on 1st May next.
THAT desirably situated House for business next to the Record Office has been newly shingled and is in good repair; contains 9 rooms and a garden.
ALSO—
Town Lots, in good situations for houses. Apply to subscriber. payment liberal.
D. GREEN.

Partition of Partnership.

is hereby given, that the partnership subsisting between James Moran and Moran, of St. George, in the County of under the firm of James Moran & Son, by dissolved by mutual consent, owing to the said partnership are to settle all debts due to and owing to them.

JAMES MORAN,
JAMES A. MORAN.
witness, September 16, 1865.

Almanacks 1866.

LAN'S New Brunswick Almanack and for 1866, can be obtained singly or by the dozen for retail from J. LOCHARY & SON, of the old Farmers Almanack always ready Nov. 30, 1865.

Rubber, Rubbers

AT THE

Albion House.

H. S. MAGEE,

Has received an assortment of

reins, Ladies,

Gent's,

Rubber Overshoes.

Ladies Rubber Balmoral Boots, a nice for the present season, which with a childrens and Ladies Boots,

SKELETON SKIRTS,

and the balance of stock of

INTER DRY GOODS,

It sell CHEAP for Current Money can Bills taken at the usual discount.

MORE NEW GOODS.

ST RECEIVED and now open for sale at the very lowest prices:

Hats, Bonnets,

Shirts, and Ribbons.

HAWS. MANTILLAS.

D EANCY DRESS GOODS

Grey and White Cottons,

ring, Stripes, and Regettas

Shirts, and Ribbons.

Crashes; Towel-

ling & Table Li-

ness, Shirt-fronts,

Collars, and Fan-

cy Neck Ties,

lars, Rubbers,

Boots and Shoes.

Shirts, and Ribbons.

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FROM THE STATES.

New York, May 12.
O'Mahony and Killian have resigned office in the Fenian ranks which is approved of by Stephens.

The latter is trying to heal all breaches among the Brotherhood.

He denounces the late expedition on the Eastern Border and disapproves of any attack on Canada.

In the United States Circuit Court at Norfolk, Va., on Thursday the Grand Jury presented a true bill against Jefferson Davis for treason.

The Court adjourned until the first Tuesday in June and then to open in Richmond.

It is stated on what claims to be good authority that the British Government has notified the Cunard Steamship Company that the subsidy paid them will be discontinued after the expiration of the present contract.

Gold 129.

New York, May 14.
City of Paris and Germania with Liverpool dates to 2nd and 3rd inst. has arrived.

The Inman steamer, Bo-phorus, left Liverpool on the 28th ult., in search for anti-slavery steamship City of Washington.

Contrary to rather general expectations, the British Ministry has refused to regard the close vote on the Reform Bill as equivalent to a defeat.

Mr. Gladstone announced in the House of Commons that the Franchise Bill would be pressed on, but that a bill for the redistribution of seats would be introduced on the 7th inst., so that both might be considered together.

In reply to an inquiry if the Government would stand by the Bill, it said "As long as we Bill stands we stand, if it falls we fall."

The Liberal papers rejoice that the issue is now plain, and that the Liberal members must now face the pure and simple question without the protection of an evasive amendment.

The Jamaica Commissioners have arrived home. There is nothing official to the report but the Times anticipates that it will justify Martial Law but will ensure further proceedings.

A Police Constable was shot in Dublin by the Fenians.

The German question continues warlike.

The relations of Austria and Italy are decidedly menacing. Both Governments deny aggressive designs, but both are represented as vigorously preparing for war.

The Italian Parliament promptly voted authority to the Government to raise means for the defence of the country. Popular meetings have been held in Naples in favor of Government armaments; and universal enthusiasm is represented to exist throughout Italy in view of probable war.

It is asserted that the Italian Government has called out 150,000. The Austrian force in Venetia is estimated at 160,000.

Breadstuffs quiet, but steady. Provisions dull, declining. Produce steady.

Consols 86 1/8. U. S. 5-10's 68 1/4.

God 130 1/2.

Boston, May 13.

FATHER POINT, 14th.—Moravian, with Liverpool dates to 4th inst., passed this point this p. m.

On the 3rd the Bank advanced its rates of discount to 7 per cent.

Intelligence from Vienna, Berlin and Florence continues menacing.

Armaments were vigorously pushed forward by Austria, and goods and trains had been suspended on the Siesteria Railroad in order to quicken military transports. At Berlin it was expected that a further augmentation of the Prussian Army would be made, and rumors had been current, but turned out to be false, that Prussian troops had actually entered Saxony.

The Italian fleet is said to have sailed from Genoa on the 30th, destination unknown.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH TO LONDON.—The Italian fleet, May 4th.—Steamship Helvetia, hence from New York on the 2nd has put back with Cholera on board. Five deaths occurred before reaching Queenstown.

The National Line has decided to stop German emigration through their vessels.

The Cholera has appeared among them at Liverpool.

CHOLERA RECIPE.—We subjoin the prescription, recommended by the Canadian Central Board of Health: "Ottawa, April 28, 1866. The members of the Central Board of Health, considering it prudent that the public should be supplied with a remedy to be used in the diarrhoea preceding cholera, until the services of a physician can be procured, think the 'Medical Field Companion,' so generally used in the British Army in India, may be safely employed. The following articles enter into its composition: Oil Aniseed Oil of Cajuput, Oil of Juniper—of each half a drachm; Sulphuric Otto, half an ounce; Strong Sulphuric Acid, seven drops; Spirits of Wine, twenty-three drops; Tincture of Cinamon, two ounces, min. Ten drops in a tumbler of water to be taken every quarter of an hour, until medical services can be procured, or until relief is obtained."

THAT FENIAN VESSEL.—The movements of the Fenian privateer which was reported to have left Eastport, seem to have been mysterious; yet the N. York Herald's statement is very circumstantial. The Herald says:—

"The schooner Friend which cleared from Eastport with the Fenians on Tuesday night and which the Winoski was ordered to pursue, succeeded in capturing the British schooner, Wentworth, of Windsor. To this the arms and cargo of the Friend were transferred, and the Fenians scuttling their own vessel, continued their expedition in the Wentworth. The Winoski came up with this vessel, but was deceived by her name and appearance, and al-

lowed her to pass. The Fenians made a descent on Grand Manan Island, but were not advised that they accomplished anything startling and terrible.

[From the "Morning Journal."]
THE DUTY OF CONFEDERATES.

The position in which Confederates now find themselves ought to make their duty plain. The fact that they had taken the same position in relation to the Quebec scheme a year ago, as they now do, many of their then opponents, (some of whom have since joined them) would, in that case, have come over to their side, ought to suggest a little forbearance and moderation.

Those qualities should be exhibited in the choice of candidates for the City and County of Saint John, and generally, indeed throughout the Province. It does not lie in our mouth to blame men who have not been able to see eye to eye with ourselves. The man who never changes or modifies his opinions is far more likely to be a fool than a wise man—he may be a parrot politician as readily as a statesman.

It was not by fortuitous accident that traditional political dogmas that Pitt, Peel, Palmerston and Gladstone have broken down, political, commercial and financial barriers and aided in increasing the political influence and commercial greatness of the nation. In the reign of religion and morals we find some excellent, but rather self-righteous persons, who find it difficult to extend any forbearance to their opponents, and who have no faith in the conversion of great offenders. In the region of politics we encounter the same principle.

Hence we find the man who grasps some great principle clearly from the first sometimes refusing to welcome recent converts to his political sentiments. Now, many Confederates have felt the very same difficulties as to some of the details of the Quebec Scheme as their opponents, and have urged them with all their energy and ability, it does not become any of the party to take a harsh or censorious view of the motives of gentlemen who have only recently joined the Confederate ranks. Our position is essentially one of conciliation and compromise—we meet some one of our old opponents fully half-way, and sink individual and sectional considerations for the general good. We are not in a position to honor or reward our friends—we have to make such a disposition of our forces as may command success.

There will be an opportunity for acting in this spirit in arranging the Confederate ticket, and still more so in supporting it. This certainly is not a time for proscription. It is a time, first, for exhibiting a generous and liberal spirit in the choice of candidates and, next, for supporting them, supporting the ticket, our opponents ought to have taught us useful lessons on this head—with all our might.

In the present great political conflict in England a new political sect or at least a political sect with a new name, has sprung up. They are called Adulantes and nurse their individual grief in their cave of mal-contentment. Their conduct leaves an imperishable blot on their name. We shall not cherish any fear of the sect of the Adulantes in New Brunswick. We need a "long, a strong pull, and a pull altogether."

THE ELECTION.—We are again to have the privilege of testing the question of Colonial Union at the Polls. The Assembly has been dissolved and writs issued for a new Assembly, returnable on the 20th June. The people's minds are pretty well made up, as to how they will vote—whether they will give a practical effect to the wishes of the Imperial Government or not. The question of Union, does not necessarily involve "the Quebec Scheme," but simply will they agree to a Union which they believe will be beneficial to New Brunswick. The benefits which would arise from Colonial Union, even its opponents admit, they object to some of the terms of the old scheme which may be amended so as to meet the wishes of its opponents. There is no doubt as to the number of the friends of Union being largely increased—indeed being daily augmented. But to the extract:—

The Ottawa Post says:—"It has never been claimed in Canada that Quebec Scheme was perfect in all its details, but it was believed to be the best arrangement that could be made under the circumstances. There can therefore be the less objection to a new convention of delegates from all the Provinces, in London, in order to the final adoption of articles of Confederation."

The Election for this County, will be held as follows:—

Nomination on the 7th June next.

Voting Day 12th " "

Declaration 16th " "

We are proud of a former townsman, Robert Ker, Esq., for his energy and exertions during the late Fenian excitement, in his official capacity of British Consul at Eastport.

To his untiring activity and vigilance in ferreting out and giving timely notice to the authorities, may be attributed, in a great measure the frustrating of the plans for invading our soil; it is to be hoped that his valuable services will be officially acknowledged, and his meritorious conduct suitably rewarded.

The people on the Frontier, owe him a debt of gratitude.

Departure of the Troops.

On Friday last, Maj. Gen. Doyle and Staff, with our gallant friends, the 17th Regt., and the Royal Artillery left here for Halifax in the troopship "Simoon." They marched from the barracks preceded by the band, and were conveyed off to the ship in her large boats; on leaving the wharf each boat was cheered, which was heartily returned by the soldiers, the two last boats contained the Artillery and the Band, and on leaving the band struck up "Should auld acquaintance be forgot," and were again and again cheered. It is not too much to say, that during the very brief sojourn of the troops here, they won the respect and good will of the people, which is not surprising; as their good conduct, and kindly feelings would make them favorites anywhere.

The officers are noble specimens of military gentlemen—the non-commissioned officers are without exception the best educated and respectable of that rank ever stationed in this Province, and the privates are far above the average in all that constitutes good soldiers.

No wonder Gen. Doyle terms them his "pets." Their soldierly bearing and kindly feelings will render them popular wherever they are stationed; their departure has been universally regretted here, and any city may well be proud of having so gallant and well behaved a set of fellows, as "the sweet 17th" in a word, they are a true specimen of a British Regiment, and carry with them the best wishes of the inhabitants of St. Andrews. Had the 17th remained a few weeks longer with us, there is a probability that even stranger attachments would have existed between some of the people and the Regiment.

We have much pleasure in publishing the following Address to Major General Doyle, on his departure from St. Andrews, and his reply:—

To Major General Charles Hastings Doyle, Commanding the Troops in the Maritime Provinces.

Sir,—The Justices of the Peace of the Town of Saint Andrews, and the Inhabitants learn with regret, that the Troops under your command at present garrisoned here, are about to leave for Halifax.

We are deeply grateful that an Officer of your military standing and talent, should be in command at a crisis of imminent danger; and we firmly believe that your promptitude and forethought were mainly instrumental in preventing the impending invasion, and we feel confident that upon any recurrence of aggression, you will afford to us similar protection.

During their short stay among us, we have great pleasure in bringing to your notice, the extreme regularity of conduct as well as attention to Military duties of those under your command.

And we assure you, Sir, that you carry with you, our warmest feelings of gratitude and sincere wishes for your welfare and happiness. [Signed by the Justices of St. Andrews.]

REPLY.

To the Justices of the Peace and Inhabitants of the Town of St. Andrews.

Gentlemen,—I accept with pleasure and gratification, the address you have been so kind as to present to me on my part, and that of the Inhabitants of St. Andrews generally.

I beg to assure you it affords me much personal satisfaction to accompany the Field Force I ordered here, at a period of supposed danger, for your protection, and that of the Town and Inhabitants of St. Stephen, but in so doing, I consider I merely performed my duty.

You may rest assured of my determination to afford you and the Province generally, every military support at my disposal, in case of need, and for this purpose I have detained an additional Regiment at St. John, which can be with you at the shortest notice, and if necessary, a much larger force can be rapidly furnished from Halifax, meanwhile, I will station here a remarkably efficient and well drilled Battalion, the St. John Volunteers, commanded by that zealous officer Colonel Otty, so that the numerical strength of the Troops will remain about the same as at present after the Force now stationed here has embarked for Halifax, therefore with the assistance of your own gallant defenders: I feel assured there cannot be the slightest cause for alarm of Invasion; and that even if there were, the security and honor of the Province, may be safely confided to those who I shall leave behind me.

It gives me very sincere pleasure to hear from you, that the conduct of the Troops under my command during our sojourn here, has been so satisfactory.

In bidding you farewell, I beg to assure you that, not only on my own part, but also of that of every Officer, Non-Commissioned Officer and Soldier under my command, we feel deeply the many acts of kindness shown to us by the Inhabitants of St. Andrews; and we shall always look back with pleasure to our visit here, and wish for the prosperity of your Town, and the welfare and happiness of you all.

HASTINGS DOYLE, Maj. General, Commanding in the Lower Provinces of B. N. A.

This community deeply regrets to learn, that Colonel Anderson, has resigned his post as Colonel commanding the Frontier Field Force. The Col. was highly respected, and the most implicit reliance placed in his military skill and tactics.

The 15th Brigade, 6th Battery of Royal Artillery recently stationed at Fort Tipperary, was a thoroughly disciplined, and fine set of men, a pattern of neatness and precision. Through the politeness of that popular officer, Lieut. WILLS, we were shown the guns, shot, shell, &c., their composition explained, the improvements in drill pointed out, and other information imparted of an interesting character.

Lieut. Wills while here gained the respect and esteem of all who enjoyed the pleasure of his acquaintance, and happy will they be to learn of his promotion.

Through the vigilance of the Military Police Gen. Doyle was visited last week by young Witherell of Eastport who was known to have connection with the Fenians at that place. The General asked him his name, he gave it, and stated that he had seen the General at the Potomac. The General accused him of being a Fenian officer, and remarked he had despatched him to the United States for his impudence and hard-headedness to visit a British General who had come here to punish the Fenians. He denied being a Fenian officer but added he had "done business for them." Then said the General, the sooner you leave this place the better, as it may become too hot for you. He left and was closely watched by the Police. Had Col. Inches arrived an hour earlier, it is not likely that Witherell would have been permitted to leave—nor will it be prudent for him to run a similar risk.

The St. John Volunteer Battalion, Col. Otty, numbering upwards of 350 men, arrived here in the "Simoon," on Friday morning last, they landed at ten o'clock, and marched to the temporary barracks, which had been vacated by the 17th Regiment. On Saturday forenoon the Battalion with a portion of Capt. Stevens's company, assembled at the Parade ground for drill and inspection. In the afternoon, they marched through the streets, with a drum and life band. One company has gone to Campo Bello, and a Lieut. and seven men to Indian Island, to relieve the St. Andrews Volunteers. Want of room prevents our noticing fully militia affairs, but we have devoted so much space for the past few weeks to military matters, that now on the eve of an exciting election, the current of our thoughts is engrossed with the "political situation."

THE CONCERT given by the splendid Band of the 17th Regiment, in aid of the building fund of the new Church, on Thursday evening, last, was a decided success. The operatic and other selections were performed by the band in artistic manner, the many difficult passages being beautifully rendered, reflecting great credit upon Serjt. Fitzpatrick and accomplished musicians under his direction. Indeed the vocal and instrumental parts, gave unbounded satisfaction.

James Burns, who was caught in the act of assisting two privates of the 17th Regt., over the lines, was tried and sentenced to 12 months in the Penitentiary at hard labor. The prisoners were taken to Halifax with the Regt.

We learn that all the deserters from the 17th, but three were captured on Sunday last at Porters bridge, near St. Stephen by the Volunteers from that place.

The Post Office authorities we are pleased to state, have made arrangements with the Steamer "Queen" to carry a mail once a week to Grand Manan, every Saturday, returning the same day. This will be a great convenience to our Island friends, and indeed to the public generally, and also afford pleasure seekers a pleasant trip in fine weather.

The Weather has been unsettled and cold, which has retarded gardening and farming operations.

A rumor is current that the head-quarters of the 22d Regiment will be transferred to St. John after the departure of the 15th, which will be within a couple of weeks.

The Sheriff of Albert County has received the writs, and has fixed the date of the election in that County.

The University of Queen's College, Kingston, has conferred the degree D. D. on the Rev. John Goodie, missionary.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—James A. Harding, Esq., to be High Sheriff of the city and County of St. John; and William Bayard, Esq., to be Coroner for the said City and County.

The Rev. George Scott, Representative from the English Wesleyan Conference was a passenger by the China. The Provincial Conference meets in St. John in June. Mr. Scott is now in Sackville.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.—His Excellency the Lieut. Governor has been pleased to make the following changes under the Act relating to Parish Schools, 21 Vic cap. 9.—Inspector Edmund H. Duval to be Inspector of Schools for the Counties of Queen's, Charlotte and St. John. Inspector Thomas W. Wood to be Inspector for the Counties of Kings, Albert and Westmorland. Inspector Daniel Morrison to be Inspector for the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche.



ELECTION.

CHARLOTTE to wit.

ALEXANDER T. PAUL, Esquire, High Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, having received Her Majesty's Writ for the Election of four able and discreet persons to serve in the General Assembly of this Province, for the said County do, in obedience thereto, hereby Proclaim and give Public Notice, that a Court will be held by me at the County Court House, in the Town of St. Andrews, on THURSDAY, the 27th day of June next, at 11 of the clock, A. M., for the purpose of the said Election; of which all persons will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

And in case a Poll shall be then and there demanded, I do hereby further proclaim and give Public Notice, that Polling Booths will be opened on FRIDAY, the 28th day of June next, at 8 of the clock A. M., and will continue open until 4 of the clock P. M., of the same day at the following places, to wit:—

For the Parish of St. Andrews at the County Court House.

For the Parish of St. David, at the head of Oak Bay.

For the Parish of St. Stephen, at Salt Water near the head of Tide Waters.

For the Parish of St. James, at or near the Kirk on the Scotch Ridge, and at or near the residence of John King in the Bellisle Settlement.

For the Parish of St. Patrick, at Digdegungah Mills.

For the Parish of Dumbarton, at the Rolling Dam.

For the Parish of St. George, at the Lower Falls and at the Upper Mills.

For the Parish of Peadarid, at the School House near the Episcopal Church.

For the Parish of Lepreux, at or near William McGowan's, New Liver.

For the Parish of West Isles, at or near the School House, in Chocomaud.

For the Parish of Campo Bello, at or near the School House in Welch Pool.

For the Parish of Grand Manan, at Grand Harbour and at or near the residence of Lorenzo Drake, North Head,—for the purpose of taking the said Poll.

And I hereby further Proclaim and give Public Notice, that the said Election will be closed on SATURDAY, the 30th day of June next, at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., at the County Court House, and the persons chosen to serve in the General Assembly, will be then and there solemnly declared. Of all which said proceedings all persons will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

ALEX. T. PAUL, High Sheriff of County of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, May 16, 1866.

The following extracts from the Election Law, are published for general information:—

Sec. 33.—"The resident electors shall vote in the district in which they are registered; the non-residents at the Court House or building used therefor in the Shire Town, unless they have selected another polling district."

Sec. 40.—"Polling Officers, Poll Clerks, Candidates and their agents, may poll their votes in the district where they are acting, though they do not reside therein, if on the day of nomination their names are certified and entered as qualified by the Sheriff on the book containing the check list, and the Sheriff shall strike such names out of the list of the district in which they are qualified to vote."

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff.

May 16, 1866. Advocate and Courier, insert.

Grand Display of Millinery and Fancy Goods

at the Albion House MILLINERY ROOMS on FRIDAY at 3 P. M.—Public inspection invited.

Mrs. J. S. MAGEE.

To Teachers.

WANTED Immediately—a First Class Male Teacher, for the Parish School, St. Andrews. In addition to a large school, he will also be entitled to the revenue derived from the school lands.

A. W. SMITH, J. LOCHARY, Jr. School Trustees. St. Andrews, May 16, 1866.

ALBION HOUSE, Water St. Cor. King, St. Andrews.

1866.

Arrival of Spring Goods. Direct importation from English, French and American markets, per Steamers ST. PATRICK, VENETIA, ANNETTE and OTTAWA, and Ship NEW LAMPEDO.

JOHN S. MAGEE begs to call public attention to his stock of NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS, which embraces a large well selected variety, DRESS GOODS—in all the new styles, PRINTS—White Sheetings, Fancy Regatta, Grey Cottons, Stripe Shirtings, Tickings, COBURES in Black & Coloured, TWEEDS, Cloakings, Satinets, Black Brills.

Ready Made Clothing. Coats, Vests and Pants, Merino under V. and Pants, Merino and Cotton Socks, Braces, Handkerchiefs, Neckties, Collars, in paper and line. Large variety of Ladies Hosiery and Gloves in Thread, silk spun and cotton.

Ladies and Gents' French Kid Gloves, the best make, black and colored. Children's, Ladies and Gents', White Kid Gloves. Trunks, Carpet Bags, and Valises.

A large lot of Nice Straw Hats, to which particular attention is directed, prices from 35 cents to 81 the very newest shapes.

Gents' Hats and Caps of straw, cloth and felt. Ladies and Children's Boots and Shoes, warranted best quality of their kind.

All of which will be sold at lowest remuneration, for profits for cash. No second price.

JOHN S. MAGEE.

Card. ROBERT K. ROS.

Physician and Surgeon. Office—Berry Building, St. Andrews, May 9th, 1866.

NOTICE

A SPECIAL SESSIONS 4 Sessions Room in the Court House A. M. on Thursday, the 17th May with the late Collector of Rates St. Andrews, with reference to such Collector.

GEO. S. Q. Clerk. St. Andrews, May 4, 1866.

NOTICE

A Special Sessions will be held in the Court House A. M. on Friday the 18th day of June next, for the purpose of examining further the Accounts of the Commissioner of Highways, for consideration and determination upon a petition presented by the said Commissioner, in the premises, examine the Accounts of D. Rates, St. Andrews, last year.

GEO. S. Q. Clerk. St. Andrews, May 2, 1866.

MR. G. D. STREET

Office to Mr. Breen's, Street, opposite the Post Office.

Assessors Notice

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Assessors of Rates and Taxes of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, will, on the 1st day of June next, until the 1st day of July next, in writing, from all liable to be assessed in the Parish of St. Andrews, and personal properties in the same.

J. LOCHARY, C. O'NEIL, J. C. BARTLETT, St. Andrews, May 2, 1866.

Public Sale

To be sold at Public Auction, fourth day of August next, at Chubb's corner, Prince William City of Saint John, under and in presence of the Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, between Samuel Thomson and plaintiffs, and Hugh Smith, I and Mary Ann his wife, Goodie his wife, Alice Mary Flaherty, Robert Leonard, Hassen, Elphinstone, defendants, and by seven Robert Thomson, an administrator of the goods and effects of the said deceased, and Ann Flaherty, and the same defendant, their heirs and assigns, for the purpose of selling a parcel or tract of land, situated in the Parish of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, and bounded as follows, that is to say, by a lot of land here owned by Moses Shaw and Phoebe Shaw on the south side by a lot of land owned by James Hall, and waters of the main river Magdalen side by lake Entopia, covered acres more or less, and premises lately conveyed to Hubert Flaherty with the improvements, thereon being.

For terms of Sale and further particulars apply to the plaintiff's solicitor.

Dated 21st April, 1866.

Berard & Thomson, plaintiffs' solrs.

Fresh Spring Garden & Field

JUST arrived from London. Comprising the very best SEED, CARROT, CABBAGE, KALE, RADISH, CUCUMBER, CELERY &c. &c. &c., with a choice SEEDS. For sale by April 11, 1866.

Valuable Property

THE Subscriber offers for sale Property of Water Street, St. Andrews, the house (lower flat), with an excellent lot is under good cultivation, the premises a Workshop in the lot extends to low water adapted for business. The property will be sold at once. Title undoubted immediately.

St. Andrews, April 4, 1866.

Grass Seed

TIMOTHY GRASS, for Sale by J. L. LOCHARY and GARDNER & CO. St. Andrews, April 17, 1866.

SAL

30 Sacks Liverpool Salt April 4, 1866.

GRINTE

To arrive per the "Antrim" 3 Pipes 20 Hbls. 30 Qr. Casks 50 Cases April 4.

