

FROM THE STATES.

BOSTON, Aug. 12. Defalcation in Phoenix Bank, in this city, amounting to \$275,000, has been discovered.

Henry B. Jennings, (Teller) James H. Earl, (late Book-keeper in the Bank) and two other persons, have been arrested.

Receipts of cotton at New Orleans, for week ending Aug. 8th, were 19,465 bales. Stock on hand—66,534 bales.

Steamship Moravian passed Father Point yesterday, bringing dates to 4th.

Communication with Great Eastern was suspended at noon on 2nd August, after she had paid out 1200 miles cable, and had not resumed up to the hour the Moravian left Queenstown.

The suspension caused a decline in insurance premium on the cable from 20 guineas to 50 and 80 guineas when signals ceased.

Great Eastern was in deepest water of whole route—2,400 fathoms.

An alarming cattle disease reported spreading rapidly in vicinity of London. Government had taken action to check the contagion if possible.

Bank of England advanced its rate of discount to 4 per cent.

Consols closed at 89 1/2 89 1/2.

Bullion in the Bank of England had declined £40,000 on this week.

United States 3-20's, 98.

Breadstuffs quoted generally firm, and an advance asked on account of recent heavy rains.

Corn firm at 31 a 31 1/2 for mixed.

Provisions steady.

Cholera had made its appearance at Gibraltar.

procity Treaty." The same information must have been in the possession of the Government of this Province. Why they have withheld it from the public they only know.

The Attitude of New Brunswick.

Still they come. From the London Daily News we extract the following on the attitude of New Brunswick, and our readers will please consider carefully the concluding paragraph:—

"The New Brunswickers, who took the lead in opposing the scheme for forming a Confederation of the Provinces of British North America, appear to be confirmed by reflection in their hostility to that arrangement.

Within these three weeks their House of Assembly has passed resolutions against Confederation and in favor of sending to England Delegates who are to counteract the influence of the Delegates from Canada."

What influence these last mentioned delegates are supposed to have had here we have no means of ascertaining, and probably a more accurate conception of its extent and degree will prevail in New Brunswick after the publication of Mr. Caldwell's recent despatch to Lord Monck.

However, Mr. Caldwell will no doubt be very pleased to see any gentleman who may be deputed to represent the House of Assembly, and show them all the civility consistent with the fact that their constituents are pursuing a petty and shortsighted course of conduct to the detriment of the empire and of their own interests.

When the Canadian delegates came here they were received as representing a great Colony and a public-spirited policy. It is proper that the public should be reminded of the interests which Delegates from New Brunswick would represent. The area of the colony is about five times as great as that of Yorkshire, and has a population about half as that of Maryland.

This large extent of country, with its untold wealth of coal, iron and timber, has been in the hands of the colonists since 1783, at which time the Government of New Brunswick was separated from that of Nova Scotia. It was, no doubt, thought that the colonists were the best trustees of the country, as they had most interest in developing its resources.

Looking at the actual population of New Brunswick, it might appear that New Brunswick would be better suited with a Mayor and Town Council than Lieutenant Governor, with Cabinet ministers and a Parliament. It was supposed by the Home Government that the political ideas of the people would expand to the scale and denotation of their institutions, the mistake is now apparent, the colony is thoroughly municipal in its sentiments and aspirations.

The New Brunswickers are not to be blamed for being a small community, but we venture to think they presume a little too much on the place which has been assigned to them, when they make the prejudices of a population of 193,000 souls an obstacle to the completion of a scheme upon which the welfare of several millions depends, and claim to dispose of the fortunes of a country which they have done so little to conquer from nature.

The delegates of New Brunswick, however, will hear nothing of this kind from Mr. Caldwell. The colony must take its own course. It might have been supposed that its people and Legislature would have profited by what has passed before their eyes during the last four years, and endeavored to strengthen their position by union with their neighbors on either hand, who, sprung from the same ancestry and inheriting common traditions with them, were trying to found a nation strong enough to make itself respected on the American continent.

But instead of the public spirit which should have prescribed and inspired that statesmanlike course, we see nothing but timid apprehension, a shrinking from the contemplation of the inevitable future, and a foolish dependence upon support which the Colonists should by this time have outgrown. If the New Brunswickers have well considered all the consequences of their refusal to concur in measures which, in the opinion of the Home Government and British public, are necessary for their security, and are ready to accept them, we have no more to say on that point. But it will doubtless occur to their leading men that in rejecting the scheme of Confederation, they give the Imperial Government the right to lay down the terms upon which it will continue the protection it has hitherto extended to the Colony.

It is to be feared that the language which has sometimes been employed by public speakers and writers at home has misled them to some extent on this point. We have given up a great deal to the colonies; we no longer desire to prescribe their domestic laws and regulations—to decide how they shall raise their revenue, or upon what terms dispose of their public lands; we are quite content that they shall be their own masters, and manage their own affairs. But at no time have we given them the right to claim an unlimited supply of British soldiers or seamen whenever they may be or think themselves to be in danger.

The fact that, although actually independent of our authority, they form nominally a portion of the British Empire cannot be allowed to place us in a worse position in case of war than we are placed by alliances founded on policy. In that contingency we should of course defend our flag wherever it is flying, but we should owe protection to an immense population, scattered over an immense part of the globe. The distribution of our forces would require to be regulated with great prudence, and under those circumstances we should undoubtedly feel that our assistance was due in the first instance to those of the colonies

which had most willingly co-operated with us in our political precautions and military arrangements. Just now, at the end of the American war, it seems as though these considerations might be neglected without much risk. We can only hope that the people of New Brunswick may not receive any sharper lesson on the subject than that which their representatives will learn in England."

DARING ROBBERY AT ST. JOHN.—Something between Saturday night and this morning, the store of W. H. Scovil, Esq., North Market Wharf, was entered, one of the vaults broken open and about \$5,532 in cash, belonging to Mr. Samuel J. Scovil, the banker, Water street, taken away.

Mr. W. H. Scovil's cash box, which was not in his safe, was broken open. It contained about \$15, a premium of insurance, a mortgage on a vessel and some other papers, "of no use to anyone but the owner." The front door was found to be unlocked this morning, and it is thought the thief entered by this door, opening it with a skeleton key, and going out of the back-door, which had been fastened from the inside.

The back door was wide open, and this gives the impression that the work was done last night, for if the back door had been opened yesterday, it would have been discovered? The safe was not by any means a strong one; it had been forced open with a crow-bar, or some similar instrument—an operation which required simply strength. The expectations of the robber was, it is presumed, scarcely realized. He probably thought that Mr. Samuel J. Scovil kept the bulk of his money in his cousin's vault. His cash balance on hand on Saturday night, was about \$45,000; of this amount, the sum taken, the ordinary expense account, was in the cash box—the balance, doubtless, being in a much more secure place. His whole loss, therefore, is comparatively trifling. Of the money taken, about \$1,000 were in St. Stephen bank notes, and the balance in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and American paper. The police will now have an excellent opportunity to display their vigilance.—[Globe.

Notice to Subscribers. Our collector will call upon those indebted to this Office for the amounts due; when we trust they will be prepared to liquidate their accounts. Many are indebted for one year and upwards, and as we have bills to meet this month, they will oblige us by paying without delay.

The Standard. ST. ANDREWS, AUG. 16, 1865.

SUMMARY.—The Atlantic Cable, we learn from despatches from Newfoundland, was cut Aug. 2nd, and buoyed, cause not assigned, but probably owing to bad weather.

His Excellency Governor Gordon arrived at St. John on Monday, and left last evening for England. His return to this Province is not yet certain.

The Steamship China arrived at Halifax on afternoon of the 14th. Hopes were entertained of the Telegraph Cable.—Hon. F. Peel it was reported had resigned Secretaryship of the Treasury.—The cattle disease continued violent.—Hon. S. L. Tillye came passenger in the China, and also our young townsman Mr. Harry Gore, student at Medical College, Edinburgh.

The people of Carleton County have by large majority voted to pledge credit of the County for \$40,000 to assist in building the Woodstock Branch Railway.

We are happy to state that the total receipts of the Episcopal Bazaar were larger than we announced in our last issue, instead of being \$1,600 we understand they amounted to upwards of \$1,800. The Tea Meeting in connection with the Bazaar, held on Wednesday Evening, was successful as it was agreeable and entertaining, and added materially to swell the receipts. Indeed the Festival and Fancy Fair, of our Episcopal friends, was, as it deserved to be, the most successful affair of the kind ever held in this County, and reflected the greatest credit on the taste, skill and judgment of all connected with it. The amount realized, together with the sum on hand, we learn will be sufficient to commence building the new Church; the designs and model for which edifice were prepared some time ago. We are not in a position to announce whether the building will be erected of wood or stone, but of either it will be an ornament to the Town.

The recent accident on board the Anna Augusta, has revealed the fact, that a rapid deterioration of the iron plate in the boiler, had taken place which neither science nor experience enabled the Inspector or board of examiners to account for. Had not the unfortunate fireman been standing directly in front of the fissure in the boiler, the poor fellow would not, it is said, have been fatally injured. Such accidents have and will take place, despite of science, experience, the argus eyes of the press, and the utmost caution. A little work on the "Accidents

from Steam," by a high English authority, demonstrates this fact.

The U. S. Steamer Asherlot, Capt. Davis, passed through the harbor on Wednesday Evening last and anchored for a short time outside the Light House. The Steamer is employed in the U. S. Revenue Service, and has been stationed at Eastport for some time.

The Captain and Inspector Prescott, were on shore for about an hour during the evening, and won golden opinions from all who had the pleasure of meeting them. From a brief interview with these gentlemen, we were much pleased with their kindly expressions towards England, and their loyal feelings and devotion to their own Government.

Capt. Davis is a thorough naval officer, whose sole aim appears to be to perform his duty efficiently and to the interests of his country, of which he is a worthy representative. We trust the steamer will again call at our Port.

We beg to direct the attention of purchasers to the advertisement of Capt. James Property, one of the best cultivated and most valuable farms in this neighborhood. On the premises are an excellent modern finished house, with barn and sheds; and the orchard contains a large number of the finest fruit trees, all bearing.

The Potatoe blight we learn from our Provincial exchanges is both general and virulent quite as bad as the first year it made its appearance.

The work on the St. Stephen Branch Railway, is being pushed forward with vigor, verifying the old adage—"Where there is a will there is a way."

We beg to direct attention to Mr. Bradford's card in our columns, as an Auctioneer. He is prepared to attend to sales of Land, Stock &c., and business generally.

ITEMS. TORONTO, Aug. 8.—A large fire broke out last midnight on the corner of Bay and Wellington streets. The Grand Trunk gas-works, Dr. Adams' dwelling, and Hamilton's Hotel, were totally destroyed, other dwellings were injured. Loss about \$30,000. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

At the Hadlow station, G. T. R., near South Quebec, a few days ago, the boiler of a locomotive exploded, and two men—the engineer and stoker—were instantly killed. Many of the inhabitants of Southwestern Missouri are said to be living on greens, slippery elm bark and roots.

The apple crop is returned to be very small in Massachusetts this season. But the fruit appears to be very plenty in New York.

A COSTLY RESIDENCE.—The building on the Fifty avenue, New York, which is being constructed for the residence of A. T. Stewart, is of white marble, and will cost \$1,200,000 when completed. This is more than twice the cost of a marble custom house.

Queer demonstrations by a dog at Danbury, Ct., the other day, attracted a man to a place in some woods where a boy was lying sick and insensible. Restoratives were applied, which saved the life of the boy, who was a year before the master of the dog.

Robert E. Lee, late Major-General in the rebel army, is adjourning at the Clifton House, Niagara Falls.

A Soldier named Sullivan, who had just been discharged from the hospital at Worcester, fell from the platform of a car on the Boston and Worcester Railroad, Monday forenoon. The train was in rapid motion, and his body was cut in two by the wheels. He had \$1100 on his person.

EXTENDING TEA.—A French chemist asserts that if tea be ground like coffee, before hot water is put upon it, it will yield double the amount of exhilarating quantities. Another writer says that "if a piece of lump sugar, the size of a walnut, is put into the tea-pot, you will make the tea infuse in one-half the time."

Gen. GRANT IN MAINE.—On Tuesday, General Grant, by a special train of new and elegant cars, made his first visit to Portland, and received from the municipal authorities most enthusiastic and gratifying reception. He was entertained at the Preble House.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST ANDREWS. ARRIVED. August 9. Schr. J. N. M. Brewer, Smith, Eastport, Herring, C. M. Gove.

11, Riandont, Tate, Boston, ballast, Kelly & Co. Moses Waring, Burnham, Boston, ballast Richards & Co.

12, Emms, Brown, Red Beach, Plaster, C. M. Gove. Albert, Cogswell, New York, Wrecked Material.

13, Only Son, Godfrey, Bangor, ballast, Stevens & Co.

15, Charlie, Long, Boston, Flour &c., R. Harrington. A1, Bunker, Eastport, ballast, Richards & Co.

CLARED. Aug. 10. Schr. Emma Pemberton, J. Britt, Boston, ballast.

J. N. M. Brewer, Smith, Boston, Lumber, Stevens & Co.

12, Fanny, Maloney, Boston, sleepers.

15, Harrie, Hunt, Hyannis, sleepers.

New York, Aug. 15.—arrd. Brig Bachelor, Miller, from Porto Rico—will sail for this Port.

JOHN BRADFORD, AUCTIONEER, ST ANDREW'S.

Is prepared to attend to all sales entrusted to him, with punctuality and despatch. Aug 16.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby Given, that in pursuance of an Act of Assembly passed on the eighth day of January, 1865, (26th Victoria, Cap. 41.) entitled "An Act relating to the Charlotte County Bank." The President and Directors of the said Bank intend to close the concerns and business of the Bank, and all persons holding any Notes or Bills of the said Bank, or having any claim as a creditor of the Bank, are hereby required to present the same within twelve months from the date of this Notice, to the President of the said Bank, in Saint Andrew.

Noted the 15th day of August, 1865. GEO. B. STREET, PRESIDENT.

NOTICE TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, at the Market Square, at Saint Andrews, on Saturday the sixteenth day of September next, at 1 o'clock P. M., by virtue of a Licence from the Surrogate Judge of Probates for this County, in consequence of a deficiency of personal property to satisfy the debts of the deceased, the following several parcels or lots of land belonging to the estate of the late Richard Milton Andrews, Esquire, to-wit: Town lot No. 6 in the Block letter N, in Parr's Division of the Town of St. Andrews, with the buildings and erections thereon, also the Town lot next adjoining the same and being on the North side thereof. Also Town lot No. 6 in Block letter L, J. Morris's Division of the Town, plat aforesaid; and also certain other piece or parcel of land in the Parish of St. Andrews aforesaid, being the North West half part or moiety of the Berrington farm as called, commencing at a cedar post placed on the dividing line between lands owned by the late Thomas Berry and the south-eastern part of said farm at a distance of seven rods in a south-easterly direction along said line from the road at the North-east corner of said Thomas Berry's land, thence by the margin of 1869 North fifty degrees East across said farm to low water mark, thence following the courses of the sea shore in a North-westerly direction until it meets the southerly line of land now or lately in the occupation of one Archibald McFarlane, thence along said line in a south-westerly direction until it intersects the northerly line of land lately owned by the late Alexander Grant, Esquire, and thence following the said line in a southeasterly direction to the place of beginning aforesaid, containing without the beach or shore thirty two and a half acres more or less; and also a right of way to the said last mentioned premises, contained and reserved in a deed thereof from one Howard Trenholm and Elizabeth his wife to the deceased; and also two other certain tracts of Land containing together six hundred acres more or less, situated and being at Pleasant Ridge, in the Parish of Dumfriesco.

Also a certain other tract of land containing one thousand acres more or less, formerly granted to one Major Thomas Edgeworth, and situate and being in the Parish of St. George, in the County aforesaid, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a Birch and spruce tree marked, standing on the northern angle of the grant to Messrs Estey, and running thence North thirty-two degrees East forty chains of four poles, each to a Birch tree, thence south twenty-eight degrees East eighty chains to a Fir tree, thence south sixty-two degrees West forty one chains, thence south twenty-eight degrees East twenty chains to a Birch tree, thence south sixty-two degrees West 60 chains to a Larch tree, thence North 33 degrees West 40 chains to a Birch tree, thence south 63 degrees West 41 chains to a Pine tree, thence North 82 degrees 102 chains to a spruce tree, and thence North 28 degrees West 20 chains to the Birch and spruce tree at the place of beginning. For further particulars apply to Geo. S. Giffen, Esq., Barrister, St. Andrews.

Alcohol, Kerosine Oil. Ex schr. "Noyes" fr 12 PUNS. Alcohol, 95 6 Bbls. Cider Vine 1 1/2 Bbls. Kerosine Oil. 6 Bbls. heavy Meas Fork. Aug. 2, 1865.

W. I. R. Ex "Juliet" from 5 PUNS, old Demerara R. J. W. Aug. 2, 1865.

For Sale. A LARGE number of Cu various sizes, which h the Patent Steam Brewer Bottling Machine, together a variety of other articles, St. Andrews, N. B., 26th

NEW BRUNSWICK CHARLOTTE, ES. To the Sheriff of the County Comfable within the s WHEATMAN William M. all and singular the credits of John Kirk, forms Grandmann, in the Court ed, had prayed that Lieut him to sell the Real Estate for payment of debts. Yo ed to cite the Heirs and ne ased, and all others in fore me at a Court of Pro egrator's Office in Saint A eighteenth day of August, in the forenoon, to show e cause should not be grant Given under the said day of July, (signed) JAME

GEO. D. STREET, Registrar of Probates.

ALE. The Subscriber has ju John, a Doherty's St A further supply daily es July 19.

For Sale. THE PATENT St. Andrews has been in active opers a large and interesting yers The Brewery, with M ted up with every mod zard's principal, and is with excellent Cellarage gine, Patent Self-heating rigerators, &c. &c., and from 100 to 150 Barrels For terms and further A. WRIGHT, Esq., Bar N. B. or to B. H. STEE Law, St. Andrews, July 19.

Meeting. The Courts of Comm sions of the Peace, w House on Tuesday the At which time and p oners, and Constables sory require to be at publicly notified to giv July 12, 1865.

New Brunswick. SUMMER & FAL 11

A Passenger will leave St. Andrew tion every Monday, W a. m., and Woodsto Friday Tuesday, Thursd Also an Express Train Station every Monday in time for Boat man leave St. Andrews Friday on arrival of A special Train will Monday afternoon of John. Agent St. John—J. I Woodstock—G

St. Andrews, July

TODD, CL WHOLESA Offer for s FLOUR, Pea Molasses, Su and other Grocery est rates.

TODD, C Offer for sale ST. 125 H Bds. 74 Boxes Brown 50 " White Also—Bx 20 2.8 Hds. 2.50 25 Tierces 14 Hds. Choice