

TELEGRAPHIC.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 11.
The steamship Asia, from Liverpool-Mar-31st, and Queenstown April 1st, arrived this afternoon.
Advices from Plymouth says that orders have been received there to expedite the preparation for sea of half a dozen war vessels. The conclusion is drawn that they are intended for the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the river of that name.

FRANCE.
The Paris correspondent of the London Times writes that Prince Napoleon has left Paris for Italy, after having had several interviews with the Emperor. It is whispered that he is entrusted with a mission to Victor Emmanuel which could not well be entrusted to any inferior personage, and has reference to State affairs in Prussia and Austria. The correspondent adds:
I find that persons who up to the present moment have refused to believe that anything likely to disturb the peace of Europe would come to a quarrel, are now far from incredulous. Their views of the future are gloomy enough, and they think a conflict between Austria and Prussia all but certain.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.
The London Times of the 30th remarked there was too much reason to fear that the peace of Europe was about to be broken by a most unnecessary war, but on the following day Times remarks:
We cannot persuade ourselves that Austria and Prussia, however fiercely they may wrangle, will actually fight. They have been on the verge of hostilities before, without coming to blows. We can hardly avoid thinking, therefore, that they will find some way out of their present quarrel, desperate as it appears to be.
It is asserted that Count Mensdorff, Austrian Premier, made a positive statement to the Prussian Ambassador at Vienna, respecting the movements of Austrian troops, not conceding that Austria must be prepared for any extreme resolutions that might eventually be taken by Prussia.
Vienna papers declare that Austria will not take the aggressive.

It is reported from Venice that a commission of Austrian Engineers is making minute inspection of the numerous forts along the Adige, and that soldiers of reserve on furlough have been called in.
A Berlin telegram asserts the mobilization of two army corps will be immediately proceeded with.
The Government of Weimar replied evasively to the Prussian Circular despatch and claimed federal intervention in question.

IRELAND.
Baron von Hall Minister of State and Ex-Minister of Finance, is dead.
The Asia had fine weather. She sails at midnight for Boston.
Latest via Queenstown.
Calcutta, March 23d.—The import market is unchanged.

BRAZIL.
The Brazilian mail has reached Lisbon.
Rio Janeiro, March 11.—Exchange 24 1/2 and 25.
Coffee 71 and 73.
Latest via Liverpool.
Liverpool, March 31. Evening.—Steamship Arago arrived on the 30th.
The London Stock Exchange was the only market open on the 31st.

German advices continue warlike.
Count von Bismarck had a long conference on the 29th with Count Karlg, the Austrian ambassador, at Berlin.

BOSTON, April 14, 1866.
Eastport, Me., 13th.—A large number of Fenians arrived in the steamer New York. Killian has returned with 30 and 40 men. They are perfectly quiet and are without arms. No disturbance.

Toronto, C. W., 13th.—Another important Fenian arrest was made this morning. The excitement has somewhat abated.

Belfast, Me., 13th.—Reports state that Castine is designated as a Fenian rendezvous; and that 300 men are to concentrate there.

Castine is peculiarly accessible to the British provinces.

Washington, 14th.—The War Department have sent to Eastport the steamer Winoski, the iron-clad Mianbonah, and the gunboat Ashuelot, as part of the fleet to be sent to the Gulf of St. Lawrence for the protection of our fishermen.

The Secretary of State believes that there are no apprehensions at present of any collision; and the attention of the President, and also of the British Government, has been called to the question whether negotiations could not be advantageously employed in adjusting the differences existing; but the measures taken in this regard are not sufficiently matured to render it expedient to suggest any action by Congress at present.

EASTPORT, April 15.
About 9 o'clock last night (Saturday) a steamer of strange appearance passed by here from the Eastern passage. She came up slowly and about opposite the town, and then ran green and red light in place of the white one which she carried. This done she passed on towards Lubec, anchoring opposite Fria's Head, Campbell's. She stopped there about an hour and a half, and then proceeded seaward to Lubec. She passed the town at the rate of 15 or 20 knots.

A squad of men landed on Indian Island, N. B., about 12 p.m. They proceeded to the dwelling of Collector Dixon, and, with arms presented, demanded the British Flag. Resistance under the circumstances being vain, the flag was given up.

Dixon is here to report to the British Consul.

NEW YORK, April 16.
Steamship Saxonia, with Southampton dates to 4th has arrived.

The Queen on learning that George Peabody, Esq., was about to leave for America, has written him a letter assuring him how deeply she appreciates the more than princely munificence by which he has sought to relieve the London poor. A Banquet has been conferred on him, but as he felt deterred from accepting such distinction, the Queen presents him with her miniature as an assurance of her personal feelings.

The Times' city article says English funds have advanced in consequence of less threatening character of accounts from Germany, coupled with a rumor of mediation of Duke of Coburg.

Anticipation of war between Austria and Prussia, has made a most unfavorable impression on commercial affairs throughout France. The anxiety, instead of being dispelled by an elaborate article in the Constitutionnel and believed to have emanated from Foreign Office, has increased.

There is an apprehension that if these powers go to war, France cannot even if she wishes, maintain neutrality.

Vienna journals describe war as inevitable. Brussels Intelligence states that Bismarck's attempts to win over the Middle States to Prussia had entirely failed.

Austria has recalled all her soldiers on furlough.

Several of the Minor German States have resolved to preserve an armed neutrality.

Austrian Ambassador at Berlin had presented a dispatch declaring that designs of Austria were peaceful, and that its military preparations were made with no hostile disposition, and that Imperial Government was determined, under all circumstances, to abide by its duty to that of Prussia under Federal Act.

A Florence telegram announces the formation of a camp of 70,000 men at Bologna, under Gen. Cialdini, that the principal Generals of the Italian Army have been summoned to meet there on the 15th, that an Italian Squadron is forming to cruise in the Adriatic, and that military preparations are going on in Venice.

Provisions quiet and steady.
U. S. 5-20's 71 1/2 and 71 3/4.
Gold—125 1/2.

FREDERICTON, April 14.
The following gentlemen were sworn in members of the Government provisionally this morning:—Fisher, Tilley, Wilmot, Williston, and Mitchell.

Ice is passing Fredericton slowly and in large bodies.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.
HEAD QUARTERS, FREDERICTON, 11th April, 1866.
Commissions signed by His Excellency the Commander in Chief:
New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery.
Ensign Nicholas T. Greathhead to be Second Lieutenant, 11th April, 1866.
Walter B. Morris, Gent., to be First Lieutenant, 12th April, 1866.

ERRATUM.
In General Order No. 20, of 4th April, 1866, after the words six dollars, read, "half a dollar a week lodging money, and 25 cents a week for blacking, cleaning, accoutrements, &c., are also allowed to the Force."

By Command,
G. J. MAUNSELL, Lt. Col.
Adj. Gen. of Militia.

SURGERY AND SURGICAL OPERATIONS.
We have often had occasion to speak of Dr. Dow of this City as a Surgeon. Probably some of the most important and difficult operations ever performed by a Surgeon in this Province have been done by him during his residence here.

Some two months since Dr. Dow operated for the removal of a very large Ovarian Tumor. The Lady was informed that there was not more than one chance in fifty of her recovery after the operation, yet she firmly insisted on having it performed. Surgeons only will be able to understand the importance of this perfectly successful operation. We are told that it has never been performed in New Brunswick.

Three weeks ago Dr. Dow removed all of the chin and lower lip from a man by the name of Wilson. The patient is doing well. A Mr. Carr living near Oromocto also was obliged to lose the entire lower lip from a similar disease, viz., Cancer.

In most of the above mentioned operations Dr. Dow was kindly and skillfully assisted by Dr. E. M. Yerxa, (a former student of Dr. Dow) now practicing in this City. Chloroform or Ether was administered in all the operations except on Mr. Taylor.—[Reporter.]

We are much pleased to learn through the War Office official notices that Color Sergeant Thomas Langford, who it will be remembered married Miss Smiler when the 76th Regiment was in Fredericton, has been promoted to the rank of Quartermaster in the 100th.

On leaving the 76th, Mr. Langford had a dinner given him by his former officers; and also several valuable presents in plate and money, as a testimonial of his uniform good conduct during a whole life-connection with the army. Mrs. L. also received on the same occasion a valuable remembrance.—[Ibid.]

"AFFECTING CIRCUMSTANCE."—A New Hampshire exchange says that a lady who resides in Nashua who had lost a very dear child a few weeks ago, on Tuesday last managed to procure a key of the tomb in which the body was laid, opened the coffin, took the child in her arms and bore it home. There she tended it as though it was still living, and defied all endeavors to take it from her for several hours; and it was only from the effects of an opiate administered to her that the efforts made were finally successful.

The following resolution has been moved, in both branches of the Nova Scotia Legislature:
Whereas, in the opinion of this House, it is desirable that a Confederation of the British North American Provinces should take place.

Resolved, therefore, that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be authorized to appoint delegates to arrange a scheme of Union which will effectually ensure just provisions for the rights and interests of this Province.—Each of the Provinces co-operating to have an equal voice in such delegation. Upper and Lower Canada being for this purpose viewed as separate Provinces.

April 16.
Reports from Calais say, ten of the Volunteers at St. Stephen threw down their arms in revolt, but were arrested and imprisoned.

A most disgraceful misstatement; more loyal men are not to be found in any country.

April 17.
Address to Queen, enclosing Mr. O'By's resolutions, has been signed by a majority of members, and will go forward.

York is strong against those who support Governor. [Wants confirmation.]

The Standard.
ST. ANDREWS, APRIL 18, 1866.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, accompanied by Capt. Hallows, A. D. C., arrived in town last evening, having come from Fredericton to Dumbarton Station by carriage, and from thence to St. Andrews by special train.

The Government have resigned, and the long agony is over. The official correspondence on the subject is very lengthy, occupying nearly five closely printed columns. In another place we have given the names of the gentlemen sworn in members of the new Government. The uncalculated personal attack of Mr. Smith in the Assembly upon the Governor, was as unbecoming, unjust and untruthful, as could be imagined, and has damaged not only His Excellency's advisers, but also their supporters. Mr. Mitchell however, in the Legislative Council, replied to Mr. Smith, and defended His Excellency in an able and elaborate speech. Should the Assembly not adopt the policy of the new government—the House will be dissolved.

Preparing for the Fenians.
Since our last issue, there has been an addition to the garrison; fifty men of Major Simonds' Fredericton Volunteers, with officers, arrived, and a fine body of men they are, well drilled and of the right stuff to meet the enemies of their country; we know well what the Frederictonians are. Major Simonds is at present acting commandant and drills the men daily. The large car shed of the Railway Company has been converted into a temporary barracks, the guard house on Water Street, and the Block house at Joe's Point also afford shelter, and are points of observation.

H. M. S. Ship "Rosario," Capt. Versturne, arrived here on Wednesday last, and is anchored off the Island nearly opposite Robinson's, and no vessel or boat can approach the town without permission. She is viewed daily by the Fenians encamped at Robinson's, who know what they may expect should they attempt an invasion of British soil. On Friday last the steamer "Queen" brought up between thirty and forty Fenians who were landed at Robinson's; the tide was low and steamer could not get to the wharf, so that only those who came on shore, had a close view of them; they were quite near enough however for all practical purposes, and wore their side arms.

A resident who came in the steamer states that the Fenians said—"they intended to take possession of the Province, raise their flag and proclaim an Irish Republic—but that it would be done in an honorable manner, life and property would be held sacred in all cases, except where resistance was shown." This is all very fine, but it is somewhat surprising that they mixed up politics with their movements, they assert that "if the people of New Brunswick are coerced into Confederation and will only revolt, they (the Fenians) will come over and help them." They may save themselves the trouble, as the people will adopt Confederation as a choice. Large additions are being made to F. B.'s overland from Boston and by Steamers from Boston and Portland every day.

The Commander of the Frontier, Col. Anderson, is making every preparation for defence; and we trust that his active and vigilant efforts (for he is on the alert day and night) will be promptly seconded by the Commander in Chief, and Companies of Regulars sent without delay to the front; a battery is also required, as there is but one piece of ordnance in the garrison. The timid among us, for there are some, begin to feel more secure than they did a few days ago, since the addition to the Colonel's troops and the arrival of the "Rosario." The frequent drills

and marching in column through the streets, and patrols at night, coupled with the fact that Col. Anderson has a company of Home Guards under the command of Capt. Russell and Hinchings, lining the shore for several miles up the river, and other timely arrangements for the protection of the Province, has in a great measure relieved the public mind; still there is a universal desire for more troops.

Since the above was written, we learn that a number of Fenians landed on Indian Island opposite Campo Bello, about 2 o'clock a. m., on Sunday morning, and demanded from the Deputy Treasurer the custom papers and flag, threatening with revolvers held to his head that unless he did so they would shoot him and burn his residence. Mr. Dixon, bravely refused for some time, but finding resistance fruitless against such odds, he finally yielded to their demand.

H. M. S. "Duncan" Flag Ship of Admiral Sir James Hope, G. C. B., was by short expected here with the 2d Battalion, 600 men of the 17th Foot; she will be followed by H. M. Ships "Simoon" and "Tamar" also conveying troops; a Commissariat officer arrived in town on Monday and has entered into contracts for rations and forage. The authorities have determined to place the Frontier in a state of defence, and not without sufficient cause. It is rumored that Gen. Doyle will visit St. Andrews, perhaps this week.

The grossest misstatements have appeared in the American telegrams for the last week. It is not necessary to notice any of them, as they carry deception in almost every line; but we cannot permit the statement that our volunteers are deserting to pass without stating that it is a positive untruth. Each company is now full, and enlisting into new companies is going on briskly. The men are steady, fond of drill, orderly, and are making rapid progress in a knowledge of their duty. A Fenian or other disloyal man, could not live in this section an hour, if known.

We learn from St. Andrews that all business is suspended, and the people are giving undivided attention to military exercises. The court adjourned on Wednesday. The Railway is at the disposal of the Military and the locomotives are kept fired up.

The above is from the St. Stephen "Courier." We can assure our contemporary that he has been misinformed. The "Sessions" have not adjourned—business is carried on briskly—and none but those who have enlisted, are giving their attention to military matters. The Railway it is true in addition to its usual business has conveyed Volunteers to St. Andrews, and will bring more we trust. The people here are not so much afraid as their neighbors for various reasons, but they are ready to a man to turn out at the bugle "alarm," should occasion require.

The following is a copy of Killian's Manifesto, dated
EASTPORT ME., April 10, 1866.

The President of the Convention hereby thanks the Delegates for their promptness and discipline, and trust that, whilst waiting instructions from the Central Office, the Delegates will make due allowance for the civic inconveniences. All has been done that could be done to consult their comfort, and the President need only, in further sustenance of his zeal, allude to the very many downright lurches and sufferings necessarily undergone by our soldiers in the late war—sufferings and privations lengthened and intensified owing to English Neutrality. He has no doubt, however, that the same spirit which animated our soldiers will inspire our civilians; and that the deliberations of their Convention will be marked by wisdom and decorum. On receipt of necessary intelligence, the President will proceed to develop the subject matters to be discussed by the Convention. For the time being the Delegates will fraternize with the good people of Eastport, and have opportunities of appreciating its many natural advantages, as the Frontier City of the representative Republic.

B. DORAN KILLIAN,
Pres't of Convention,

We are gratified to learn just as we go to press, that Lieut. Col. Inches has received a telegram from Col. Anderson giving him unlimited powers to act as he sees fit for the defence of this section. This is a practical endorsement of the Lieut. Colonel's course thus far, and on evidence that his military superiors have every confidence in his judgment and executive capacity.—[Courier.]

Southerners are buying nice residences in the fashionable parts of Boston. Over twenty first-class houses there have lately been purchased by Southerners, who say they made fortunes during the war, and have come North to invest it.

A young married man, 23 years of age, named Estey, was killed on Wednesday last while working on a brow of logs at Estey's Mills, Fredericton.

Grass Seed.
HERDS GRASS, best quality, warranted Hay-Settlement.
For Sale by
J. LOCHARY & SON,
CLOVER and GARDEN SEEDS expected daily to arrive.
St. Andrews, April 17 1866. J. L. & Son.

Notice to the Public.

ARRANGEMENTS having been made with the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway Company for the conveyance of Mails between St. Andrews and Woodstock Road Station—Mails will henceforth be made up at the Post Office at Woodstock, Saint Andrews, and intermediate Offices, three times per week each way.

W. H. ODELL,
Post Office Department, Postmaster General,
Fredericton, April 7, 1866. (spl 18)

Notice to the Public.

ARRANGEMENTS having been made with Canada and Nova Scotia for the transmission of Parcels between those places and New Brunswick—On and after the first of May next, Parcels will be forwarded between the above places, subject to the following Regulations:—

1st. No Letter, Bank Bills, Bills of Exchange, or other valuable papers, or written matter of any kind, shall be enclosed.

2nd. The Parcel shall not contain any explosive substance, glass, liquids, or other matter likely to injure the ordinary contents of the Mail.

3rd. The weight of the Parcel shall not exceed 3 lbs., nor the size exceed one foot in length or breadth, or six inches in thickness.

4th. Parcels must be prepaid at the following Rates, and by Postage Stamps:—
For any weight not exceeding 1lb, \$0 25
For any weight over 1lb, and not exceeding 2lbs, 0 50
For any weight more than 2lbs, and not exceeding 3 lbs, 0 75

5th. The Parcel may be Registered on prepayment (also by Stamp) of a fee of five cents.

6th. The Parcel should have the words "By Parcel Post" plainly written over the Address.

7th. If the Name and Address of the Sender be written on the Parcel, it will, if delivery should fail from any cause, be returned to the Sender on payment of an additional rate for return conveyance.

8th. If the number of Stamps affixed on a Parcel be insufficient to prepay the proper Rate, the amount deficient will be rated unpaid, with a fine of ten cents in addition.

W. H. ODELL,
Post Office Department, Postmaster General,
Fredericton, April 7, 1866. (spl 18)

Post Office Notice.

THE following alterations have been made in the existing Regulations of the Book Post, as established between the United Kingdom and New Brunswick, viz:—

1st. That no Prints or printed matter be allowed to be sent at the reduced rate of postage fixed for Book Packages, unless they are printed on paper, parchment or vellum.

2nd. The Regulations whereby a Book Packet posted either wholly unpaid, or paid less than a single rate of Book postage, is detained, has been modified, so that in future such Packets will be forwarded to their destination, charging those wholly unpaid with double the amount of Book Postage, and those which are insufficiently prepaid, with the amount of the deficiency, and an additional Book Rate as a fine.

W. H. ODELL,
Post Office Department, Postmaster General,
Fredericton, April 7, 1866. (spl 18)

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 Parris Division fronting on water street in St. Andrews as the said John A. Young would only be entitled to two fourths of said property providing the mortgage standing against his interest during the last thirty years for thirty four pounds with interest were cancelled.

April 17 1866. W. H. PATTERSON.

Fresh Spring Seeds.

JUST arrived from London via St. John,
Garden & Field Seeds.
Comprising the very best varieties of TURNIP, BEET, CARROT, CABBAGE, CUCUMBER, PARSNIP, RADISH, CUCUMBER, CELERY, CRUZE, PEA, BEANS, &c., &c., with a choice selection of FLOWER SEEDS. For sale by
J. I. STREET.

April 11, 1866.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that valuable Property of Water Street, owned and occupied by him. The house contains 10 rooms on the lower flat, with an excellent front-proof cellar, and the lot is under good cultivation. There also on the premises a Workshop and wharf in good repair, and the lot extends to low water mark, and is well adapted for business. The location is central, and the property will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. Title undoubted and possession given immediately.

JOHN A. YOUNG.
St. Andrews, April 4, 1866.

Goods in Store.

MARCH 31, 1866.
10 Hhds. GENEVA.
12 Qr. Casks. GENEVA.
18 Qr. Casks Irish and Scotch Whiskey.
6 Puncheons Alcohol 90 O. P.
2 Hhds. old Demerara Rum.
1 Puncheon St. Jago do.
10 Hhds. Best Pale and Dark Cognac
12 Qr. Casks Brandy.
4 Puncheons Bourbon Whiskey 60 O. P.
12 Cases Irish and Scotch Whiskey.
25 Bbls. Brigs' London Porter qts & pints.
3 Cases Guinness's Porter.
8 Boxes best fig Tobacco.
3 Cases Navy do.
1 do Prime Donna N. L. do.
15 Boxes T. D's & Woodstock Pipes.
100 Gross Wine & Beer Corks.
6 Bbls. Paraffine Oil.
5 Bbls. Refined Crushed Sugar.
7 Chests London Congon Tea.
3 Half & Caddy Boxes fine Congou do.
0 Half boxes finest Sauchong Tea.
8 do Oolong.
20 Mal do Layer Rains, &c. &c.
J. W. STREET.

SAL

30 Sacks Liverpool Salt
April 4, 1866.

CHINE

To arrive per the Asia
3 Pipes
29 Hhds.
30 Qr. Casks
50 Cases
April 4.

FIRS

SPRING

AT TI

British

St. Andrews, Mi

Just received per B
Bostk

34 44 84 and 94 Te
Grey and White Sheet
100 Doz. Ladies and
Fancy Ties, B
Prints
Crashes, I
Linen, Twes
Checks, Mohair
Alpacas, Coburg
Clark's Cotton Thres
Fancy Braids, Laces, Ne
With a splendid

Ready

CLOTH

The above is the
Spring Goods, the balance
Steamers, which together
will be offered at such p
sales.

NOT

WHEREAS my wife
bed and board
provision, I hereby to
her on my account, as I
her contracting.
St. Andrews, March 10.

NOT

ALL Persons having
estate of the late J
Chamcook, are requir
ly attended within three
and all those indebted
mediate payment to J
March 14, 1866.

TO

THE Store occupied
Possession given
The Store and house
Store occupied by J
March 7. Apply to

CRUSHED SUG

Ex "Harriet"
10 BLS Refined C
3 Puncheons Alcohol
5 Kegs Saleratus.
Feb. 21st 1866.

NO

PICKED up at the
on the 16th ult.,
twelve feet long, put
the owner can have by
ing expenses.

Grand Manan, Jan.

WA

First quality White
tared from Southern C
St. Andrews, Jan.,

STRAHAN &

"Good Words"

HEBERT.

12 1/2 CENTS A MO

BEAUTIFUL

GOOD

Edited by Norman
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15 CENTS A MO

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