

BE SOLD,
if applied for immediately
of by the 15th of April, the
it be let and possession giv-
on 1st May next
HAT desirable situated House for
business next to the Record Of-
has been newly shing and is
good reg-ir; contains 8 rooms and
good reg-ir.

ALSO—
Town lots, in good situations for
business. Apply to
D. GREEN.

tion of Partnership

merely given, that the partnership
existing between James Moran and
son, of St. George, in the County of
the firm of James Moran & Son,
dissolved by mutual consent.
The said partnership is to
the said James A. Moran, who is
settled all debts due to and owing
to the said firm.

JAMES MORAN,
JAMES A. MORAN,
September 16, 1866.

Almanacks 1866.
N'S New Brunswick Almanac and
for 1866, can be obtained singly
or by the dozen for retail from
J. JOHNSON & SON,
the old Farmers Almanac always
on Nov. 30, 1865.

Rubber, Rubbers
AT THE
Libion House,
N. S. MAGEE,
received an assortment of
Misses,
Ladies,
Gent's,
Over Shoes.
Rubber Balmal Boots, a nice
present season, which with a
Ladies and Ladies Boots,
KELETON SKIRTS,
the balance of stock of
CHERRY DRY GOODS,
CHEAP for Current Money
taken at the usual discount.

RE NEW GOODS.
CEIVED and now open for sale
very lowest prices:
Bonnets,
and Ribbons.
WLS. MANTILLAS,
ANCY DRESS GOODS
and WLS. Cottons,
Stripes, and Regattas
SILK DRESS GOODS
and COSET CLOTHS
Crashes; Towel-
ing & Table Li-
nens, Shirt-fronts,
Pants, and Fan-
Neck Ties,
Lars, Rubbers,
Boot and Shoes.
of summer stock daily expected
"Europe" and when received
at a very small advance on at.
D. BRADLEY.

es Seminary,
ANDREWS, N.B.
ENDALL will receive a limited
young ladies as boarders, in addition
upils.
of instruction comprises the
French, and Italian
Languages;
Arithmetic, Geography, including
the Globe; Astronomy, History,
Singing, and ornamental Needle
work.
Italian, Music, and Singing class-
es for ladies who desire to pursue any of
of study exclusively.
attention is paid to the comfort
and religious instruction, and person-
al supervision of the pupils.

OR SALE.
Hosiery, Gloves,
and Wicked Col-
ments for Boys & Girls
Jackets, Sacks, Pants,
Waists, &c. &c.
can be used with each.
JAS. McKINNEY.

TERMS:
Tuition, including all the branches
of study, £50 per annum.
DAN PUPILS.
including French, 8 0 0 per ann.
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The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.

VARII SUMMENDUM EST OPTIMUM.—Cic.

\$2 50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

Vol 33

SAINT ANDREWS, N.B. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1866.

No 16

Poetry.

THE BOTTLE IMP'S CHANT.

Who comes this way with tottering step,
With bleared eyes and dim,
With dogged mien and laggard look?
Methinks I well know him.
No strangers are we,
My work I see
Stamped on his features gaunt and grim.
Not many months have we been friends
(My victims don't last long),
But firmly has he clung to me
With passion fierce and strong.
I laugh when I see
How he worships me
With a shaking hand and a faltering tongue.
When first we met his step was firm,
His eyes shone bright and clear;
He knew not of the net I weave
With meshes close and near.
Now in it he lies
My helpless prize,
A thing of loathing, scorn, and fear.
What power on earth compares with mine:
What monarch equals me?
For king and subject, sage and clown
Yield to my witchery.
'Tis idle to tell
How 'neath my spell
I hold them fast in slavery.
For me the mother leaves her babe,
The husband leaves his wife;
For me men lurk in taverns vile,
Foul scenes of brawls and strife.
For me fearlessly
And recklessly
They part with health, wealth, friends and life.
'Tis but a glass' the novice says,
And sips and sips again;
Me little thinks that each drop adds
A link to my stout chain.
Too late he will try
Desperately
To break its iron folds in vain.

Miscellany.

THE EBONY CHEST.

With the Silver Mountings.

BY MRS. HENRY WOOD.

"She was sailing out of Madeira, the good ship South Star, a fine trim British vessel, built more for cargo than passengers, but carrying the latter when she could get them. On her way home from Brazil she had encountered a succession of bad weather, and had to put into Madeira for repairs and provisions. Some of the crew had quitted her there, and whispers went about that they were afraid of her, or of something in her. Two passengers only had come in her from Rio de Janeiro, a gentleman and his servant. At Madeira she took on board a Major Gore, his wife, two elegant young ladies, and their maid servant, all in mourning.
Not down there, please; that's the state cabin, and it belongs to the Don, cried a young boy, in a sort of uniform, whose duty seemed to be to show himself in all parts of the ship at once. The Don doesn't choose for anybody to go into it.
It was the older-looking of the two young ladies whose decent he thus interrupted. She turned her imperiously handsome face upon the boy, and her fine dark eyes flashed forth the haughty questions just as plainly as her tongue.
The Don! Who is the Don? What do you mean, boy?
That's him, said the boy, pointing to a constant part of the deck. He is as rich as all the mines of Brazil knocked into one, and he's as good as master of the ship, for his wife's law. If he had nothing else but the chest in his cabin he'd be richer than he could count, for it's full of gold and diamonds.
Why is he called Don?
Because he's rich, I suppose. He lost his wife and child out there, they say, and he's coming home for good. She was Spanish or Portuguese, and there was something odd about her, I fancy. The sailors, I know, whisper about it, but they won't tell me.
To the temporary surprise of his listener, the young gentleman suddenly vanished. Looking round, she saw the "skipper" advancing, along with the gentleman passenger. The captain stopped as he came up, probably thinking it his duty to introduce them to each other.
Mr. Valencia; Miss Gore.
Mr. Valencia raised his straw hat and bow-

ed. She bent also, but haughtily, as if in resentment of what the captain had done.
The Gores had left their only son in a grave in Madeira, whither they had gone a year before, hoping to prolong his life. So much depended on it. Had he lived but two months longer, he would have come into a large fortune, and could have willed it to his family. He died, and it went from them; and the major was returning to England a bitterly disappointed man—returning to poverty and debt, and all sorts of humiliations, for he had fully counted on this coming money for years, and had lived accordingly. Mrs. Clyton, his only daughter, had been a wife for six months only, and had been back under her father's roof, a widow, these three years. She was five-and-twenty now, and had no fortune whatever, but plenty of pride. Anta Gore, an orphan and the major's niece, lived with them. She possessed about a hundred a year, ninety of which the major and Mrs. Gore took, leaving her the rest for clothes and pocket-money. Tolerated as a dependent more than a relative, poor Anta had been taught the lesson of humility, and had learnt it effectively.
Certainly the ship did not appear to be a lucky one. Contrary weather pursued it after quitting Madeira, just as it had previously; violent head-winds one day, inter-calm the next; and the voyage promised to be unusually prolonged. It seemed to Mrs. Clyton, who was a remarkably shrewd observer, that some sort of dissatisfaction reigned amidst the sailors, which was not allowed to transpire beyond themselves. Meanwhile, an intimacy sprang up between the Gores and the Anglo-Spaniard, rather remarkable from his previous coldness. They were together always—he pacing the deck with one or other of the young ladies—generally Mrs. Clyton—at his side, or sitting under the awning in the autumn sun, while he told them tales of Brazilian life. And Geraldine Clyton had begun to think the wealthy Don worth her notice. The hidden treasures of that chest, filled to its very lid with diamonds and jewels, floated before her in dazzling vision by night and by day. Simms had craftily thrown out delicate questions on the subject to the servant, Vincent, and he responded without reserve. They were almost priceless jewels, he affirmed—necklaces, rings, armlets, all fit for a queen; one tiara of diamonds was said to be worth eight thousand pounds. Geraldine Clyton turned half faint with delicious hopes as she gathered this, and made up her mind, in the consciousness of her irresistible charms, to be George Valencia's second wife. Nor for him did she care; but to be the mistress of such gems, she would well nigh have bartered her soul.
Have you been long in the Brazils? asked Major Gore one day, as they were all, except Mrs. Gore, who suffered from sea-sickness, sitting on deck, Mr. Valencia leaning over the side in his customary listless manner, while he watched the waves.
Ten years.
Ten years of exile! A short while, though, to make a fortune in; which you have done, I believe?
A larger fortune than I shall know how to spend, said Mr. Valencia. We were originally Spaniards ourselves, and have connections still in Brazil, so that I went out under good auspices. The lady I married was also very rich.
She must have died young. You cannot be more than forty.
I am thirty-six. I dare say I look forty.
Geraldine Clyton's lips parted as she waited for more. She had become anxious to know somewhat of his first wife. Major Gore continued.
What did your wife die of, Mr. Valencia?
Mr. Valencia extended his arm. See! Is that a petrel? We shall have bad weather again.
Major Gore took his glass. I think it's only a sea-gull. Your wife, Mr. Valencia—has she been dead long?
Mr. Valencia turned round and faced the major; his countenance stern, his lips drawn in. Pardon me, Major Gore, but I would prefer to speak on some other subject. That is a petrel.
Major Gore stared and bowed. He was not gifted with superior delicacy, and he presently entered on this question again.
Why do the sailors call you the Don?
Mr. Valencia burst into a laugh. They know, I suppose, I don't. Perhaps they take me for a Spaniard.
Nothing less than a Don—whatever the important title may imply—would travel with a chest of jewels such as yours, interposed Geraldine Clyton in a tone between jest and earnest; as she moved to his place at the stern's side, and looked after the bird, the harbinger of storm.
The words seemed to surprise Mr. Valencia. Who told me? Oh, it's the talk of the ship. That large, beautiful ebony chest, you know, in your cabin.
Had his face turned pale?—or was it only Mrs. Clyton's fancy, as she closely watched

him? It changed; and the next moment sarcasm was pervading its every line.
Joking apart, though, Mr. Valencia, she persisted, does the chest contain jewels?
It does. Valuable jewels.
And what shall you do with so many?
Bestow them on my wife, when I marry her, he replied, looking full into her hand some face.
Had he divined her secret thoughts? For once Mrs. Clyton showed that she was annoyed; she turned to her cousin, speaking tartly. Anta, how neglectful you are! Poor mamma keeps her cabin, and you sit here never looking after her?
Anta Gore, meek as ever, and lovely in her meekness, was hastening away, when Mr. Valencia offered his arm. She blushed as she took it.
Your cousin is curious as to my jewels, Miss Gore. It does seem strange, I suppose, for a single man to possess so many. They were my wife's. Had my child lived, they would have been hers; but she likewise died. My wife had a passion for costly gems. Many of them were heir-looms.
But do not talk of your wife if it pains you to do so, said Anta, simply, remembering the recently passed scene. We cannot always bear to speak of the lost when they have been very dear to us.
True. But my case is the opposite one.—I did not love my wife, Miss Gore. Her memory is painful to me; I had almost said hateful.
Oh! exclaimed Anta.
She gave me cause to hate her, he continued, in a low tone. It was not a happy marriage from the first. She was older than I by some years, and we did not assimilate. I married her for money, not for love, more shame to me; still I—tried to do my duty by her. There's a confidence for you, Miss Gore. But I'm sure I don't know why I've told you, unless it is that you have seemed to belong to me since I knew your name was Anta; it was my child's. Let the confidence rest between us.
She blushed again in the prettiest manner possible, by way of answer, and glanced up at him from her blue eyes, as Mr. Valencia resigned her at the stairs leading to Mrs. Gore's cabin.
And the contrary winds continued, interspersed with dead calms; and the sailors looked gloomy as death. How long was the voyage to last? One thing it favored—and that was the close and ripening intimacy between the passengers; and Mrs. Clyton might always be seen by the side of Mr. Valencia. For hours together they would pace the deck, her arm in his. Whispers went abroad in the ship that she surely meant to make her his second wife. It might be so.—Mr. Valencia was not the first man who has succumbed, spite of will, to the charms of an attractive woman.
Was it a dream? Mrs. Clyton sat up in her berth, the drops of horror gathered on her brow. The ship was tossing about in a fearful storm, and she suspected they were in danger. Not at that was her terror awakened, for she was constitutionally brave; but at the whispered words of two of the crew who had come down to scold some other that had broken from the fastenings close by her head. Snatches of words, at the best, but their import all distinct and terrible.
The ebony chest, which had been the subject of so much comment on board, so much consciousness to her, did not contain jewels, but the wife of Mr. Valencia; the wife whom he was strongly suspected of having murdered. The remains had been smuggled on board in a chest, out of the way of South American authorities, and he himself set about the false report that it held jewels.
The storm had subsided. Not so the tumult on the brain of Mrs. Clyton. Over and over again she asked herself, did she really hear such words, or were they but the fancies of a troubled dream?
I cannot stand this suspense, she murmured to the evening of a second day. Yet how can it be? It is not a thing I can speak about. The crew would conclude that the fright of the storm had turned me mad.
A regular gale, ma'am, that last, wasn't it? But we shall go along well, I hope, now.—The weather seems to have cleared.
Vincent, tell me! she cried out, laying her hand upon the man's arm, in her feverish impulse—for the interruption had come from him, as he was passing her. Tell me truly, as though you were speaking for your life, what it is that your master has in that ebony chest?
My master has jewels in it, ma'am, was the ready and evidently truthful answer. Beautiful gems that belonged to his wife! They were to have been her child's, but the little lady died too young, and so the jewels were left to me.
When Mr. Valencia was packing them in the chest he said he had half a mind to leave them behind, so little does he care for them.—Only there were no relatives to leave them to.
She heaved a sigh of intense relief. I heard the sailors whispering the night of the storm, Vincent. They said that the ship could not

get along for what was in the chest; they spoke of a dead body. Of course I knew it was nonsense.
Mr. Vincent swayed himself to and fro in a perfect delirium of laughter.
That was my doing, Mrs. Clyton. When we were getting on board at Rio, it somehow came out to the sailors that the chest had jewels in it. Knowing what a light-finger lot Jack is on occasions, I thought it well to put them on another scent, and I confided to them, as a weighty secret, that the chest really contained the bones of Mrs. Valencia, which were brought home for interment. And they have believed it all this while! What soft fellows sailors are!
Entirely reassured, thoroughly convinced, Mrs. Clyton forgave the man's familiarity and laughed with him, forgetting her dignity. She dismissed the subject from her mind from that moment. Vincent entered on a description of some of the treasures of the chest, and she listened until her pretty mouth watered.—The whole hours that evening was she chattering by the side of Mr. Valencia.
The ship did arrive in port, and safely, in spite of the prognostics of the sailors; and the passengers parted at Southampton, only to meet again early in December, for Mr. Valencia had given a cordial invitation to the major and his family to meet him in his paternal home in Norfolk, and spend a long Christmas with him. And they arrived early in December, nothing loth, finding a home replete with every convenience, ever luxury, and a warm welcome from Mr. Valencia.
It is a perfect home! cried the Major, in a rapture of admiration. You have given it everything, Mr. Valencia, that can ensure happiness and comfort.
Not quite perfect yet, dissented Mr. Valencia. It wants one thing more, Major, which I suppose I shall have to give it—a mistress. Shall you add that? inquired the Major, his eye resting, perhaps unconsciously, on his daughter.
I hope so.—The happiness denied to me in my first wife may be mine in a second. What do you think Miss Anta?
Anta Gore colored so vividly at the unexpected question, that she was glad to escape in very self-consciousness; and Mrs. Clyton, full of contemptuous pity, said Anta was growing more absurdly shy every day.
The days went on for all parties in a sort of Elysium. Major and Mrs. Gore had never been so luxuriously off in their lives; Geraldine was indulging blissful visions, their whole basis, gold; and Anta was in the maze depths of a first love dream, whose idol was George Valencia. Her heart had gone out to him in those days when they were on the broad sea, when he had talked to her in low tones, unsuspected by any body, and gazed into the depths of her blue eyes.
And the ebony chest? It was in Mr. Valencia's private rooms in the west wing of the house, its contents (as was understood) as yet undisturbed. Geraldine Clyton's desire to see those priceless jewels, so shortly, as she hoped, to be hers, was growing almost irresistible, feyering her spirit with its excitement.
On Christmas Eve they were sitting out of doors, when Mr. Valencia, in taking something from his pocket, let fall a key, with a small silver chain attached to it. He did not perceive the loss, and Mrs. Clyton stealthily secured it. It was one of the mildest days ever known at that season, the sun shining, the air balmy, as in spring, the violets and primroses showing their modest heads. Nothing of unusual beauty saw Geraldine Clyton; that key lying unobserved in her hand, was observing her vision physically and mentally. Instinct had told her it was the key of the chest, and she had resolved to take a sly peep for herself like Bluebeard's wife.
The moonlight was streaming in at the corridor windows as she made her way to the opposite wing of the house, shielding with her hand the candle she had brought. Opening the baize door that shut in the wing, and closing it softly after her, she turned into the second room on the left. There it was! The long, beautiful ebony chest; it stood against the wall, opposite the large window, in the moonbeams, which glittered on its mountings of silver. There was no time to go to work deliberately; for interruption, involving the awful agony of detection and shame, was not impossible, though unlikely; and she hastily put the key into the lock. Even as she did so a tremor shot through her whole frame; for in that moment she knew not how or why the whispers of the two sailors, that memorable stormy night on board the South Star, flashed into her mind. What if the chest should contain, not jewels, but—? As she turned the key the lid shot back with a spring startling her well nigh to death. Surely so large and long a lid had never shot back before! But Geraldine Clyton was not one to yield to superstition, and she took a good look at the chest. It was about three parts filled and evidently had been unpacked, perhaps set in order, since its arrival at its present resting place. Numbers of small parcels covered respectively with paper, with cotton wool with-

card bored boxes, as the case might be, completely lined the chest all round. They were no doubt, the jewels; but Mrs. Clyton's attention was caught by what was lying in the midst. Nearly all the way down the middle of the chest was laid a snow-white damask cloth, lightly covering what might be under it. Parcels of diamonds, no doubt; and she picked off this cloth with so impatient a jerk that the current of air whiffled against the candle and put it out, so that she had caught a glimpse of what looked like a human face lying there with wide open flashing black eyes. At first she could see nothing, the moonlight being so faint as contrasted with the recent light of the candle, and a superstitious terror assailed her and turned her heart to sickness.
(Concluded in our next.)

Grand Jury Report.
GRAND JURY ROOM, April 1866.
To their Honors the Justices in Sessions.
The Grand Jury have to report to the County, that they have examined the accounts rendered against the County for the past year, and find the charges for the various services alleged to have been performed, and found them satisfactory, with a few exceptions which we have noted.
The Grand Jury have examined the County Jail, and find it generally in a good condition; there appears to be a deficiency in beds and bedding in the Debtors department which should be supplied. As regards the Position of Mr. Mark Young, we do not wish to express any opinion in the matter, but leave it to the Justices to take such action in the matter as they in their wisdom may think fit.
With regard to the accounts of Commissioners throughout the County the Grand Jury recommend that such portions of these accounts as relate to their own labor, should in future be verified by their own affidavits, respectively, where no other vouchers can be obtained, such expenditure being without the sanction of public auction required by law, and also that Overseers of the Poor and Commissioners of the Alms Houses in the County, who are also Storekeepers and furnish goods for the support of the Poor, should support their accounts by their own affidavits of the value and delivery of the goods respectively furnished by them.
All of which we respectfully submit.
M. J. C. ANDREWS, Foreman.
W. W. SHAW, Secretary.

A FEARFUL INSTRUMENT OF WAR.—The Gazette de Midi reports that a new torpedo of a more destructive kind than any hitherto invented, has just been tried in the dockyard of Castiglione, Toulon, with complete success. The vessel, a ship-of-war, attacked by a boat towed by a steam engine, was struck by a torpedo, which exploded, and instantly sunk in a few minutes. The torpedo was lifted three feet out of the water, and instantly sunk in consequence of an enormous hole in the keel caused by the torpedo. The success was the more remarkable as the charge of powder was only six pounds.

EXTRAORDINARY STORM.—During the recent hurricane of the 11th ult., on the French coast, 200 enormous blocks of stone, placed in front of the breakwater at Cherbourg, to protect it from the action of the sea, were lifted by the waves and thrown into the harbour. Forty cannon planted on the pier were thrown into the sea. Such a storm has never before been experienced in that place.

A drunken negro at Murfreesboro Tenn. ran against a fence and fell, and, much to the surprise of the bystanders, he was found to be a Frenchman, and was instantly sunk in a few minutes. The French Government has sent a scientific commission to Germany to investigate the new trichinosis disease, to which pigs are liable, and which has created so much consternation among the lovers of pork.

We understand the antimony mine near St. George's Lake on the Magaguadavic river is to be worked this summer. A quantity of ore has been sent to New York and smelted, and is pronounced superior to any yet discovered in any part of the world, except that in France, and equally as good as that. The mine is said to be very extensive, and the gentleman who assayed some of the ore says it is of incalculable value. The mine is owned by Messrs. Hibbard and D. Gilmore of Magaguadavic, and Jed Edge of New York.

A field of wheat buried under an avalanche in Switzerland, for twenty five years proceeded on its growth as soon as the snow melted.

A shoemaker in Leeds, England, undertook, lately, for a wager, to cut an uncooked rabbit, fur, skin and all. He succeeded, but immediately went into convulsions, which continued for an hour, when he died.

According to the Home Journal the reason why so many Americans are going abroad, is in the fact that a family can live in England or France on the rent of their house in New York.

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 Vienna 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 Barometer 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.

Bread-stuff steady.
Provisions quiet and steady.
Consols 86 1/2 and 87.
U. S. 5-20's 71 and 71 1/2.
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. Ouy'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 Offices 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.

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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. & Woodstock Pipes.
100 Gross Wine & Beer Corks.
6 Bbls. Paraffine Oil.
5 Bbls. Refined Crushed Sugar.
7 Chests London Congou Tea.
3 Half Caddy Boxes fine Congou do.
0 Half boxes finest Sauchong Tea.
8 do Oolong.
20 Half 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
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British
St. Andrews, Mi

Just received per B
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34 44 84 and 94 Te
Grey and White Sheet
100 Doz. Ladies and
Fancy Ties, B
Prints
Crashes, 1
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 balanc
Steamers, which such pu
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 a
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 Alocho
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
of Her Ma

15 CENTS A MO
PROFUSELY
THE SUND
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Author of "The G
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Notice to the Public.

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

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3. The weight of the Parcel shall not exceed 5 lbs., nor the size exceed one foot in length or width, or six inches in thickness.

4. Parcels must be prepaid at the following rates, and by Postage Stamp:—

For any weight not exceeding 1 lb.	\$0 25
For any weight over 1 lb. and not exceeding 2 lbs.	0 50
For any weight more than 2 lbs. and not exceeding 5 lbs.	0 75

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

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

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

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J. I. STREET.
April 11, 1866.

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

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MARCH 31, 1866.

10 Hhds. GENEVA.
12 Qr. Casks.
16 Qr. Casks Irish and Scotch Whiskey.
1 Hhd. old Jamaica Rum.
1 Puncheon St. Jago do.
10 Hhds. Best Pale and Dark Cognac.
12 Qr. Casks Brandy.
1 Puncheon Bourbon Whiskey 50 O. P.
12 Cases Irish & Scotch Whiskey.
28 Bbls. Brigsford's London Porter qts & pints.
2 Cases Guinness's Porter.
6 Boxes best fig Tobacco.
3 Cases Navy do.
1 do Prime Donna N. L. do.
5 Hhds. London Boiled & Raw Linseed Oil.
No. 1 "Brandram" white, yellow, black & green paints.
15 Boxes T. D. & Woodstock Pipes.
100 Gross Wine & Beer Corks.
6 Bbls. Paraffine Oil.
1 Bbl. Red Crushed Sugar.
7 Chests London Congou Tea.
3 Half & Caddy Boxes fine Congou do.
1 Half boxes finest Souchong Tea.
3 do Oolong.
20 Boxes do Layer Raisins, &c. &c.
J. W. STREET.

SALT.

30, Sacks Liverpool Salt.
April 4, 1866. J. W. STREET.

GENEVA.
To arrive per the "Arran" from London.
J. DeKuyper & Son
Best Pale
Geneva.
J. W. STREET.

FIRST SPRING GOODS.

AT THE
British House,
St. Andrews, March 28, 1866.
Just received per British Steamer via Boston.

24 4-4 8-4 and 9-4 Table Linens.
Grey and White Shewings and Shirtings.
100 Doz. Ladies and Gents. Hk's.
Fancy Ties, Braces, Collars,
Prints, Bedticks, Osnaburghs,
Crashes, Diapers, Towellings,
Linen, Tweeds, Satinets, Corsets,
Checks, Mohairs, Ginghams, DeLaines,
Alpacas, Colours, Plaids, Linen Threads,
Clark's Cotton Thread, Shirt Brads,
Fancy Brads, Laces, Netts.
With a splendid assortment of
Ready Made
CLOTHING.
The above is the first instalment of our Spring Goods, the balance is expected by first Steamers, which together with the stock on hand, will be offered at such prices as will insure quick sales.

D. BRADLEY & SONS.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife Sarah Jane, has left her bed and board without any just cause of provocation, I hereby forbid all persons trusting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.

St. Andrews, March 10. JAS. R. MCCURDY.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the estate of the late Elizabeth Townshend, of Chamcook, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months from this date; and all those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to JOHN TOWNSHEND, March 11, 1866. Administrator.

TO LET.

THE Store occupied by Christopher Hatch. Possession given 1st April.
The Store and house occupied by Mr. Carson. Store occupied by Mrs. McVay.
March 7. Apply to A. G. BERRY.

CRUSHED SUGAR & ALCOHOL.

10 BLS Refined Crushed Sugar,
5 Puncheons Alcohol 95 per cent O. P.
2 Kegs Salutarina.
Feb. 21st 1866. J. W. STREET.

NOTICE.

PICKED up at the Swallow Tail Light Station on the 10th ult., a small SKIFF BOAT about twelve feet long, painted light blue bottom, which the owner can have by proving property and paying expenses.

JONATHAN KENT.
Grand Manan, Jan. 17, 1866. Light Keeper.

WARPS.

First quality White & Blue Warps. Manufactured from Southern Cotton, for sale by

J. L. CHAMBERLAIN & SON.
St. Andrews, Jan. 9, 1866.

STRAHAN & CO'S MAGAZINES.

"Good Words are worth much and cost little."
—HARRIS.

125 CENTS A MONTH; \$1.50 A YEAR.
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

GOOD WORDS.
Edited by Norman MacLeod, D. D.,—One of Her Majesty's Chaplains.

15 CENTS A MONTH; \$1.75 A YEAR.
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE.
EDITED BY THOMAS GUTHRIE, D. D.,
Author of "The Gospel in Ezekiel," "Speaking to the Heart," &c.

15 CENTS A MONTH; \$1.75 A YEAR.

Read the STANDARD'S monthly notices of these Periodicals.
Messrs. Strahan & Co. will send specimen copies, and offer one of the most elegant volumes of "GOOD WORDS," or the "Sunday Magazine," or an additional copy to any one who will furnish a bookseller with FIVE Subscriber's names.

MONTREAL, 50 ST. PETER STREET.
St. Andrews, January 1, 1866.

THE Co-partnership existing between the subscribers, under the firm of J. W. STREET & SONS, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

J. W. STREET.
The business will be conducted as heretofore by

J. W. STREET.



SHERIFF'S SALES.

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

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

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand, whatsoever, of the NEW BRUNSWICK AND CANADA RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED, of, to and to all the following lands, described as follows:—

First, all that certain tract of land, (excepting so much of the same, as lies and is situated in the County of York.)

Beginning at a birch tree standing on the westerly side of the railway and in the northerly angle of block number six, granted to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company, in the parish of Saint James, thence running by the magnet of the year 1858 south seventy-three degrees west, three hundred and fifty-six chains along the northerly line of said grant, (crossing the road from Oak Point Bay to Woodstock and the south branch of Canoe River,) or to the northerly line of lot number four, surveyed for Hugh Pinkerton; thence along the same, north eighty degrees east, seven chains, or to the southeasterly line of a lot of land surveyed for John Reid; thence along the easterly line thereof, north two degrees east, fifty chains to the northeasterly angle of the same; thence along the northerly line thereof, and the northerly line of another lot surveyed for John Reid and the northerly line of lot surveyed for Wm. Johnston, north eighty-eight degrees west, fifty chains to a spruce tree standing in the northerly angle of the East mentioned surveyed lot; thence along the westerly line thereof, south two degrees west, thirty-one chains, or to a cedar tree; thence north seventeen degrees west forty-two chains, or to a hemlock tree standing on the easterly line of a grant to the Trustees of Greenock Church, in the parish of Saint Andrews, in connection with the Established Church of Scotland; thence along the same, north three degrees and thirty minutes east, eleven chains and fifty links (crossing Canoe River) to a stake standing in the northeasterly angle thereof; thence along the northerly line of the same, north eighty degrees east, thirty minutes west, three chains and fifty-five links to a hemlock tree; thence, north seventeen degrees west, two hundred and thirteen chains, or to a cedar tree; thence south seventy-three degrees west three chains and forty-five links to a spruce tree standing on the easterly line of a grant to Freeman H. Todd; thence along the same, north seventeen degrees west, one hundred and forty-four chains and fifty links, (crossing Mud Lake road and the line dividing the counties of York and Charlotte) or to a hemlock tree standing on the northerly line thereof; thence north two degrees east, one hundred and thirty-seven chains, (crossing Trout Brook) or to a cedar tree; thence north seventeen degrees west, one hundred and twenty-eight chains, (crossing City Camp road, Eel Woods Brook) or to a dry birch tree; thence north seven degrees east forty chains, or to a post standing on the southerly bank or shore of the Chipmunk Brook; thence north seventy-three degrees east, one hundred and twenty-eight chains, (crossing a brook running into said outlet, and recrossing the road from Oak Point Bay to Woodstock) or to a post standing on the southerly line of lot number two, granted to John McAllister; thence along the same, south 88 degrees east, twenty-eight chains and fifty links, or to a beech tree standing in the southeasterly angle thereof; thence along the easterly line of the same, north two degrees east, nine chains and twenty-five links to a beech tree; thence north seventeen degrees west, one hundred and ninety-four chains, (crossing a brook and the second Digdegush Lake) or to a maple tree standing on the westerly line of lot A, granted to John Porter; thence along the same, south two degrees west, six chains and seventy-four links to an ash tree standing on the northeasterly bank or shore of the second Digdegush Lake above mentioned; thence following the various courses of the same in a southeasterly direction (crossing a brook at its mouth) to a cedar tree standing at a point where the southerly line of said last mentioned grant strikes the said bank or shore of said Lake; thence along said line, south eighty-eight degrees east, eleven chains to a spruce tree standing in the southeasterly angle of said last mentioned grant, north two degrees east, thirty-two chains, or to the northerly line of the northeasterly angle of block number eight, granted to the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company; thence along the northerly line thereof and its prolongation, south seventy-three degrees west, four hundred and two chains, (crossing White Beaver Brook, crossing another brook passing an ash tree and crossing the railway above mentioned,) or to the westerly side of said railway; thence along the same in a southerly direction, thirty-seven chains, or to a birch tree standing on the northerly line of a grant to Thomas W. Newman; thence along the same, north eighty degrees west, fifty chains, or to the northerly line thereof; thence along the westerly line of the same, south two degrees west, sixty-seven chains and fifty links, or to a stake standing in the southeasterly angle thereof; thence along the southeasterly line thereof, south eighty-eight degrees east, fifty-one chains, or to the westerly side of the railway above mentioned; thence following the various courses of the same in a southerly direction, three hundred and thirty-eight chains, (crossing a branch of Digdegush River and a brook running into said river, or to a spruce tree standing on the northerly westerly line of lot number one granted to Joseph Walton; thence along the same and its prolongation south forty-eight degrees east, twenty-three chains crossing Digdegush River, or to westerly bank or shore of the same; thence following the various courses thereof down stream in a southerly direction to the westerly side of the Railway above mentioned, and thence along the same south seventeen degrees west, one hundred and twelve chains, recrossing the County line above mentioned to the place of beginning. Containing twenty nine thousand nine hundred and eighty-two acres more or less, distinguished as Block number nine.

The second Tract being situated in said Parish of St. James, in the said County of Charlotte, and beginning at the northwesterly angle of Lot number three west of the south branch of Canoe River, surveyed for Robert Pinkerton; thence running by the magnet south two degrees west ten chains to a northern line of Block number six, granted to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company; thence along the same south seventy-three degrees west, thirteen chains to a cedar tree; thence north seventeen degrees west fifty-five chains and twenty-nine links to a post and thence south eighty-eight degrees east, eighteen chains to the place of beginning. Containing eighteen acres more or less.

The said two tracts containing together Thirty Thousand Acres more or less, subject nevertheless to the following lots of land situated on the easterly and westerly sides of the above mentioned road from Oak Point Bay to Woodstock, viz. Lot number seven granted to George Mingo, lot number eight granted to Peter J. Corke, lot number nine granted to Jonathan Godfrey, lot number ten granted to George Boyd, lot number eleven granted to David Manser, lot number twelve granted to Robert Shaw, lot number thirteen granted to David Lion, lot number fourteen granted to Robert Mulkoon, lot number fifteen surveyed for James Coulter, lot number sixteen surveyed for Sidney Mitchell, lot number seventeen surveyed for Alexander Grant, lot number eighteen surveyed for Solomon Simpson, lot number nineteen granted to John McCoubry, lot number twenty granted to William Muford, lot number twenty-one granted to George J. Thomson, lot number twenty-two granted to Samuel Elliott, lot number twenty-three granted to John Mulkoon, lot number twenty-four surveyed for Geo. Kales, lot number twenty-five surveyed for John Mitchell, lot number twenty-six surveyed for James Clark, lot number twenty-seven granted to John Nicholson, and lot number twenty-eight surveyed for Thomas Malton.

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

The same having been seized under, and taken by virtue of the following executions, issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, to wit:—first at the suit of the Hon. John J. Robinson, endorsed to levy \$3229 12 7/2—second, at the suit of Francis H. Johnson, endorsed to levy \$831 30, and third at the suit of the President, Directors and Company of the Saint Stephens Bank, in the County of Charlotte, endorsed to levy \$2110 3 5, altogether \$12,422 12 7/2, with interest, together with Sheriff's fees and incidental expenses.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, D. I. 1865.

The sale of the above properties is postponed by order of Judge Wilmut, until the first Tuesday in November next, or until otherwise ordered.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, June 6, 1864.

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

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, Oct. 31, 1864.

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

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, Jan. 19, 1865.

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

ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, April 7, 1865.

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

ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, July 17, 1865.

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

ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

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

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

ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, April 18, 1866.

To be sold at Public Auction at the Court House, in St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, at 12 o'clock, noon, on Saturday the fourth day of August next:

ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever, of the SAINT ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAIL ROAD COMPANY,

and the CLASS A SHAREHOLDERS, of the Saint Andrews & Quebec Rail Road Company, which they now have or which they had

on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1864, of in and to the following lands, viz:

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

The Tract of Land granted and conveyed by the said Letters Patent, and therein described as a tract of land partly situated in the Parish of Prince William in the County of York, and partly in the Parish of St. Patrick, (now the Parish of Dumbarton) and Saint James in the County of Charlotte, and bounded as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at a cedar tree standing in the south easterly angle of the grant to John Cassilis on the western bank or shore of the Digdegush River, thence running by the magnet North 88 degrees West 31 chains and 65 links to a cedar post standing on the most Eastern line of the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad, thence along that line North seventeen degrees and 40 minutes West 282 chains to a cedar post, thence North 72 degrees East 400 chains to a cedar post, thence South 57 degrees and 40 minutes East 257 chains to a stake placed on the North Eastern line of the grant to Thomas O'Brien, thence North 55 degrees West 12 chains, to a stake placed on the Northern angle of the last mentioned grant; thence along the North western line of said grant South 35 degrees West 15 chains to the Western angle of the said grant at a cedar stake, thence South 55 degrees East 33 chains to a cedar post on the North side of the great road from Saint Andrews to Fredericton, thence South seventeen degrees and 40 minutes East 259 chains to a Beech tree, thence South 72 degrees and 20 minutes West 390 chains, crossing in that distance the said last mentioned road to a cedar post standing on the Eastern bank or shore of Digdegush River, thence following the various courses of the said Eastern bank or shore of that River up stream in a North-easterly direction, crossing the mouth of Jones brook, and the great road from Saint Stephen to meet the South easterly prolongation of the Northern line of the grant to John Cassilis first above mentioned, and thence along the said prolongation of the said last mentioned line of that grant, North 88 degrees West crossing the Digdegush River aforesaid to the place of beginning. Containing Twenty thousand six hundred and thirty acres, more or less, exclusive of the lots A and B heretofore granted to James Allanshaw, and the lots numbers 23, 25 and 26 on the South eastern side of the great road from Saint Andrews to Fredericton, which lots are included within the bounds of the said tract above described, but are not granted to the said Railroad Company, the whole tract being distinguished as Lot No. Seven.

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

ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, Jan. 22, 1866.

NEW BRUNSWICK & CANADA RAILWAY.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865.

A Passenger and Freight Train will leave St. Andrews Station for Woodstock Station every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 10 a. m., and Woodstock Station for St. Andrews at 9 a. m., and Saturday at 9 a. m. Also an Express Train will leave Woodstock Road Station every Monday at 3 a. m., in time for Boat same day to Boston, and will leave St. Andrews Station every Friday on arrival of Boat from Boston.

A special Train will leave St. Andrews every Monday afternoon on arrival of Boat from St. John.

Agent St. John—J. D. SEELY, Water St.
Woodstock—G. W. YARWAT.
HENRY OSBURN,
St. Andrews, Decr., 12th, 1865. MANAGER.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK.

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

Dated the 15th day of August, 1865.
GEO. D. STREET,
PRESIDENT.

TO THE LADIES.

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

MILLINERY GOODS

on to-morrow, Thursday, in the store adjoining the Albion House.

FLOWERS, RIBBONS, BLONDS, LACES, FEATHERS, HATS, TURBANS, &c.

And will be prepared to take orders, and make up the goods in the latest style of FASHIONS, having received her patterns from London.

MANTLES, BONNETS and DRESS CAPS made to order. The public are invited to call and see our New Goods.

JOHN S. MAGEE,
ALBION HOUSE,
Water St.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber are hereby requested to pay the amount to H. R. STEVENSON, Esq., who is duly authorized to receive the same.

E. A. JULIAN,
St. Andrews, N. B., Nov. 13 1865.

NET FOUND!

PICKED UP on the 19th instant, on the point of Hospital Island, a black Herring Net of about 30 fathoms, somewhat damaged. The owner can have the same, by proving property and paying expenses.

JAMES GREENLAW,
Stephens's Cove,
Doer Island, Dec. 27, 1865.

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, OF EDINBURGH & LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

FIRE & LIFE.

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

The Subscriber having been appointed General Agent for New Brunswick for the above Company, is now prepared to effect insurances on reasonable terms.

NICHOLAS T. GREATHREAD, Esq., Agent for St. Andrews and vicinity.

HENRY JACK,
General Agent.

LONDON

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Established in 1782.

CAPITAL £5,000,000 STERLING.

Office—Lombard Street and Charing Cross.

This Company will effect Insurance on as favorable terms as the nature of the risk will admit.

Agent at St. John N. B. J. W. WELDON.

Office Wiggin Brick Building, Sub-Agent at St. Andrews. B. R. STEVENSON.

Office—King Street, opposite Record Office, St. Andrews, August 23, 1865.

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO. WHOLESALE GROCERS, ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

Offer for sale a large stock of FLOUR, Pot, Tea, TOBACCO, Molasses, Sugar, Saleratus, Spices, and other Grocery goods and Provisions, at low rates.

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO. ST. STEPHEN.

Offer for sale Ex "Emma" from Cardenas: 125 Hhds. very bright Centrifugal SUGAR, 74 Boxes Brown Havana do, 50 " White do do.

Also—Ex "Pollie Jones" from Remedios: 238 Hhds. Strictly Prime Remedios, 25 Tons Molasses, 15 Hhds. Choice Sugar. June, 1865.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN S. MAGEE,

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

50 Bales, Cases and Packages consisting of all the most desirable Goods for the present season in COTTON GOODS.

Prints, Grey sheetings, White shirtings, Striped Shirting, Regattas, Reels, Denims, Cotton Flannels.

WOLLEN GOODS, In Cloth, tweeds, trousers, Confederate Grey, Stone-wall drill, Blankets, Camp Quilts, Flannels in cotton and wool, and all wool Saxony, Welsh, Twilled, Flain, Red, White, Blue, Yellow, Grey, Fancy Crimean, Flannels.

HOMESPUNS good for Boys or Men's wears.

Pilch cloth, Beavers and Whimsy, Menth clothes in black and coloured Serkins, Dogskin, Tweeds, &c. &c.

DRESS GOODS, in all the new styles, Thibets, French Merinos, British Lustres and Coburgs, Tweeds, Gale Plaids in all wool and cotton & wool, Challis, Popelines.

A few Superior Black Silk Dresses, Trimming Goods in all the new styles, Bugle, Tinsel Velvet, Plain Velvets, &c.

MILLINERY goods of all descriptions, Skeleton Skirt, La Belle, Bon-tos, Premenades, Exquisite, and other styles.

A nice assortment of Zephyr, Hosiery, and Plaid Long and Square SHAWLS.

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

Ladies and Children's Boots, Shoes & Rubbers.

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

To all of which public attention is invited. Give us a call and see what we have got. All goods sold at a small advance on cost to ensure a speedy sale, and in no case can we make a second price.

JOHN S. MAGEE,
ALBION HOUSE,
Water St.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber are hereby requested to pay the amount to H. R. STEVENSON, Esq., who is duly authorized to receive the same.

E. A. JULIAN,
St. Andrews, N. B., Nov. 13 1865.

