



# FROM THE STATES.

**Boston, Nov. 3.**  
The Steamship *Albatross* arrived today with dates to the 22nd.

Lord Palmerston would be buried at Rome on the 28th, in a quiet and private manner. His death was greatly lamented by the public. The leading journals comment on his loss as affecting the present and future of the country.

The Times says the situation difficult in view of a new Parliament, and complications that may lead to war, and the termination of the interregnum, as the administration has been called, constitute a new and inscrutable state of affairs.

The Daily News says no Liberal Ministry is possible without Mr. Gladstone. Any peer can lead the Lords, but there is no question as to who shall lead the Commons.

The Globe says that it is not in a position to state the precise character of the ministerial arrangements, but that no obstacles prevail in regard to them; and that a satisfactory formation of the ministry is expected.

The Observer says that nothing definite will transpire until after Lord Palmerston's funeral. As little change as possible will be made, at least, before the meeting of Parliament.

The Times think that, should Earl Russell fall in forming a ministry, conditions between the different sections of the Liberals will become necessary, and that Lord Granville will probably be the person under whom the greatest number of men will serve.

The Paris medical papers state that the cholera remains stationary. The Emperor Napoleon had visited the Hotel Dieu to satisfy himself that proper care was bestowed on cholera patients.

Garibaldi has declined a nomination to the Italian Parliament offered by Turin.

**MARKETS.**—Breadstuffs firmer, with slight advance. Corn quiet. Provisions firmer. LONDON, 21st, evening.—Consols closed at 89 a 89½ for money. United States, 5-12, 114 a 114½.

Gold 147½.

There has been one or two additional cases of the cholera on board the steamer *Atlanta* in this harbor but the excitement in the city has subsided.

A box which had been left by a sejourner at a Greenview Hotel in New York, as security for his board bill was observed yesterday to contain smoke.

Two parties carried it to the street where it exploded with a loud report, killing the two porters and injuring nine other persons. The force of the explosion was such as to shatter the front of the building and break all the windows in the block.

All the occupants of the hotel have been arrested.

The Herald has a despatch from Toronto, C. W. dated yesterday which says ex-Grand Master of the Orangemen, Gowan has published a manifesto declaring that the Fenians are arming and calling Orangemen to arms.

The Orange argue, The Watchman, declares that it has positive information of a contemplated invasion of the Provinces and that 600 armed men were in Toronto; that members of the Government are fraternizing with Fenians; that the Premier winks at the contemplated attempt to take the Provinces from British Connection, and the Fenians drill in Toronto at night.

Gold 147½.

Nov. 7.  
Steamship, *Peruvian* passed Father Point last evening, with dates to 25th.

Nov. 8.  
The Queen's carriage leads the cortege. Pall Bearers would be the present Cabinet Ministers.

The Prince of Wales would attend the Abbey.

Business would be generally suspended.

It is reported that Lady Palmerston would be elevated a Peeress in her own right.

Queen Victoria was expected to reach London from Scotland on the morning of the 28th.

The new Ministerial arrangements would be submitted on the 30th.

No official announcement has been made concerning a change in the Cabinet. It will be made after Lord Palmerston's funeral.

The Globe says the Queen has expressed a wish that Earl Russell should accept the Premiership.

Lord Russell has received cordial assurances of support from all his colleagues.

The Globe believes the Earl of Clarendon will take the Foreign Office.

Public opinion generally favors Earl Russell, except the Times which favored Gladstone but has rather veered round making it that the only reason for Russell's appointment was that England had still to settle affairs with America to mutual satisfaction, and he was well posted on the subject and had a reputation to lose by base compliances in a new position. Viewed in this light he was necessary.

# Secretary McCulloch on the Currency.

We have only space to give a few extracts from Secretary McCulloch's speech, but they show plainly that he will advocate a change in the present inconvertible paper currency of the United States—to specie payments.

I am not one of those who seem disposed to repudiate coin as a measure of value, and to make a secured paper currency the standard.

On the contrary, I belong to that class of persons who, regarding an exclusive metallic currency as an impracticable thing among an enterprising and commercial people, nevertheless look upon an irredeemable currency as an evil.

Under such circumstances may for a time render a necessity, but is never to be sustained as a policy. By common consent of the nations, gold and silver are the only true measures of value.

They are the necessary regulators of trade. I have myself no doubt that these metals were prepared by the Almighty, for this very purpose, than I have that iron and coal were prepared for the purpose in which they are being used. I favor a well secured convertible paper currency. No other can to any extent be a proper substitute for coin.

Of course it is not expected that there shall be a dollar in coin in reserve for every dollar of paper in circulation. This is not necessary.

For all ordinary home transactions a paper currency is sufficient, but there are constantly occurring periods when balances between countries and in the United States between different sections must be settled by coin.

These balances are insignificant in amount in comparison with the transactions out of which they arise, and when a vicious system of credit does not too long postpone settlements they are arranged without disturbing movements of coin.

When ever specie is needed for such a purpose, or for any other purpose, the paper currency of the country should be convertible into it, and a circulation which is not so convertible will not be, and ought not to be long tolerated by the people.

The inconvertible currency of the United States was a necessity of the war, but now that the war has ceased, and the Government ought not to be longer a borrower, this currency should be brought up to this specie standard, and I see no way of doing this but by withdrawing a portion of it from circulation.

I have no faith, sir, in a prosperity which is the effect of a depreciated currency, nor can I see any safe path for us to tread but that which leads to specie payment.

The extreme high prices which now prevail in the United States, is an ominous indication that the business of the country is in an unhealthy condition. We are measuring values by a false standard.

We have a circulating medium altogether larger than is needed for legitimate business—the excess is used in speculations. The United States, are today the first market in the world for foreigners to sell in, among the poorest to buy in.

The consequence is, that Europe is selling us now more than she buys of us (including our securities, which ought not to go abroad), and there is a debt rolling up against us that must be settled in part at least with coin.

The longer the inflation continues the more difficult will it be for us to get back to the solid ground of specie payments, to which we must return sooner or later. If Congress shall, early in the approaching session, authorize the funding of U. S. Government bonds, and a work of reduction is commenced, and carried out resolutely but carefully, and prudently, we will reach it probably without serious embarrassment to legitimate business—if not, we shall have a period of hollow and speculative prosperity, resulting in wide-spread bankruptcy and disaster.

**DISCOVERY OF INFERNAL MACHINES.**—The editor of the *Carleton Sentinel*, writing from Grand Falls, says:

Among other things a discovery has been made, in not a very ancient building, of specimens of infernal machines composed of a variety of the most combustible materials, and smuggled away where, should a fire accidentally have occurred in the building, they would have contained largely to its inevitable destruction.

It is currently supposed that these combustible balls are of modern make, possibly they may be relics of Indian and French warfare—but this discovery and other matters not remotely connected with the discovery were long since, we are told, brought under the notice of Government and have been, or should have been, strictly investigated.

We can hardly suppose that the state of anxious distrust and alarm which, for a length of time, if we are correctly informed, prevailed society at Grand Falls could have existed, and the authorities, local and provincial, be so mindful of their duties to the public, as to leave any circumstances at all suspicious of a great crime unexplored.

The trial of Mrs. Grindler, the Pittsburgh prisoner, known progressing in the Allegheny County Court. A whole day was occupied in empanelling a jury. The trial is causing great excitement in Pittsburgh, and the courtroom is continually thronged with citizens anxious to hear the evidence of the witnesses, as well as to get a glimpse at the murderer, who sits with unaltered face beside her counsel.

We learn that some American cattle buyers have been playing a trick upon some of the river farmers, which will give the latter much inconvenience if they do not lose the amount involved. They have been paying in Treasury bonds having first removed the coupons, thus not only depriving the seller of the value of the interest but, under a late determination by which the bonds must have the last coupon attached when presented for payment, invalidating the bond.

The prices for country produce just now are very fluctuating, but they are low at best. Potatoes are worth 25 cents; oats from 25 to 35 cents.

The *Carleton Sentinel* reports that the foundation of one of the towers of the Suspension Bridge at Grand Falls shows signs of decay; and calls for a scientific examination.

**SUGGESTIONS.**—The N. X. Shipping Gazette gives examples of the way in which the internal revenue is being defrauded. It says:

"On Thursday one of the officers attached to the office of the United Marshal for Brooklyn E. D., made a seizure of three hundred barrels of Alcohol from a vessel lying at the foot of South Sixth-street, for violation of the internal revenue laws, or evading the payment of duties on such goods."

Subsequent investigations disclosed an extensive system of swindling in the Custom House, and it was discovered that one of the defrauder clerks had been in collusion with a number of distillers, and by his assistance they were enabled to enter large quantities of spirits for exportation, thereby evading the internal revenue.

After shipping it in outward bound vessels, it was transferred to others and brought into port and discharged. The clerk in question is said to have received ten thousand dollars for his share in these transactions. Of course the matter will be thoroughly investigated."

It is supposed that Congress will increase the duties on tea, coffee, and other articles which cannot be produced in the country, and modify the tax on domestic produce.

**NEW BRUNSWICK & CANADA RAILWAY.** The following are the comparative Return of Traffic Receipts, for the month ending October, 1865, compared with the corresponding month last year:—

Source.	1865.	1864.
Passengers,	\$836 51	\$428 04
Freight,	4163 63	2732 07
Total,	\$5000 14	\$3160 11
Increase in 1865,	\$1840 03	

HENRY OGDEN, Manager.

# The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, NOV. 8, 1865.

**THE ELECTION IN YORK** has passed, and notwithstanding the large amount of money spent, the Government influence, and the respectable means used to defeat the hon. Chas. Fisher, that gentleman was elected by a large majority, the vote being Fisher 1927, Pickard 1217, majority for Fisher 710!

This defeat is a significant one, apart from the question of Confederation, as we stated last week Mr. Fisher's election, "will be regarded as a proof that public opinion has undergone a change on the subject of a Union of the Colonies and will be regarded as a triumph in favor of Confederation." It proves more, that when the people's loyal feelings are aroused, they will unite and rise as one man to protect their altars, their homes, and their Country. The men of York are neither annexationists nor Fenians.

**HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.**—We notice that the Harbor Master has had several large logs which were sunk in the inner harbor raised, and hauled ashore high water mark, and that some ledges of rock contiguous to the Market Wharf have been blasted; vessels can now be moored with perfect safety in any part of the harbor and obtain good berths from a Square to the lower end of the wharf. He has taken soundings of the harbor and ascertained the depth of water at the different wharves.

He also keeps a record of the arrival of each vessel, their tonnage, &c., and in fact performs his duties so thoroughly as to prove the wisdom of his appointment. An old and successful shipmaster, it is not surprising that Capt. Balson executes the duties of his office efficiently.

**LAUNCHED AT PENFIELD,** on the 4th inst., a well finished and thoroughly fastened Brig of 291 tons, named the *Carrie Douglas*, built by our townsman Mr. John McBride, for Capt. Peters and Messrs. Leonard. Mr. McBride although a young man, has established a character for being a successful master builder.

A forcible instance of unity of action, energy, perseverance, and liberality is markedly evidenced in the progress of the work on the St. Stephen Branch Railway, which we noticed at some length a few weeks ago, after having tramped over the line from St. Stephen to the fourteenth mile. That this line, when in operation, will be of vast benefit to St. Stephen, there cannot be a doubt, but that it will, as some aver, injure St. Andrews, we are not prepared to admit; we do believe it will add materially to the earnings of the main line, and perhaps yield a small dividend to the Company who own and work it. But it should be remembered that no place is without its advantages, and for shipping purposes, St. Andrews has an open harbour at all seasons, while our less fortunate friends at St. Stephen are bound up land and fast in the cold embrace of "Jack Frost" for some months, and the lumber manufactured for exportation up the line will undoubtedly be brought to St. Andrews for shipment during the winter months, and the trade of both places it is probable will be largely increased.

The people of St. Stephen are entitled to much credit for the prompt manner in which they have up to the present met the monthly demands on their purses,—(perhaps we should have said the COMPANY deserve great praise,) for according to the "Courier," they paid for construction up to the 1st instant \$10,000, and with about \$4,000 additional outlay, they will be enabled to issue Debentures should they require to do so. The "Courier" further adds that

The construction of the road has given employment during the summer, on an average, to 250 men and 60 horses. The work will proceed during the winter. The company have 13,000 sleepers already on hand; the remainder are under contract to Mr. Robinson, of Canterbury, and are all to be delivered at St. Andrews by the month of March. All the iron has been negotiated for, and arrangements made for the delivery of the first cargo by the middle of March, or immediately after the opening of navigation. In the mean time the company will arrange for the purchase of locomotives and rolling stock. The ballasting and plate-laying of road will also be carried on to completion, and it is fully expected that the rails will be laid to the village of Moore's Mills—seven miles out—by next June, and to the junction of the St. Andrews Railway by August. All the upper portion of the road can be graded by June, and if no unforeseen accident occur, we shall have the cars running regularly before September, 1866, set in. By the terms of the contract Mr. Smart is allowed till December to finish the work, but he is as anxious as the company to complete it at an earlier date; and we have to remark that the way in which he has pushed the work forward hitherto deserves of all praise.

The rails are to be laid with fish-joints, and no chairs used. The former, we understand, are a much greater saving to the rails than the latter.

It is a fact, however strange it may appear that flour, pork, fish and other kinds of goods are regularly purchased in St. Stephen by dealers in Carleton and Victoria Counties, and shipped thither by schooner, via St. John, where they are re-shipped.—[Courier.]

Well, well, wonders will never cease; with the N. B. & C. Railway within two hours sail of St. Stephen, running into Carleton County, six miles from Woodstock, and a cheap route, it is surprising that people will subject themselves to such extra expense and delay. But as an offset read what the Editor of the "Houlton Times" says in his paper upon returning home from St. John last week:—

The new boats are raising a great harvest, but we hardly know what our up river friends would do in the present juncture had they not the facilities which the St. Andrews railroads offers for transportation of the vast amount of goods required for the trade of the upper St. John and the Arctostock Countries. There would be many on the "anxious seat" now, were they depending upon the navigation of the St. John at the present time.

**DEATH OF DR. STEVENSON.**—We regret to learn that a dispatch was received announcing the melancholy news of the death, at 4 o'clock this morning of our respected townsman, Dr. John F. Stevenson, at New York, second son of R. Stevenson, Esq. Our space will only permit us to say, that he was universally and deservedly respected by all who knew him here, and was, while Chief Surgeon of a United States brigade, beloved by the officers and men. In our next issue we will give particulars. In common with his community, we deeply sympathize with his respected father and relatives. His remains will be brought here by steamer on Friday, for interment.

Work on the Chicago lake tunnel is to be carried on through the winter, and provisions, coal and stoves have been carried out in tons to warm and comfort the laborers in the cool depths. About thirty-five men, will winter in the crib.

Major Sewell and 120 men of the 15th Regiment have taken up their quarters at the Victoria Barracks, Charlottetown, and already a detachment of 40 men has been sent on "active service" among the leaguers—to enforce the civil law.

**MAILED.**  
On the 7th inst., by the Revd. John Rose, James E. Seed, of Minnesota, to Miss Elizabeth Cameron, of Saint Patrick.

# Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

**ARRIVED.**  
Nov. 4. *Schr. Bots, Tatton, Portland-Ballast.*  
Fanny, Maloney, Boston, ballast.

**DEPARTED.**  
Nov. 4. *Schr. Bots, Tatton, Portland-Ballast.*  
Fanny, Maloney, Boston, ballast.

**ARRIVED.**  
Nov. 1. *Adelaide, Shaw, Boston, 80 M. Boats.*  
Richard & Co.

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Mary Elizabeth, Gatoomb, Indian Island Alcohol, W. Whitlock.

7. Only Son, Goldrey, Cabins, Slat, &c. Boston, Haskell, Bangor, 25 M. hardwood plank, K. H. & Co.

**Public Notice.**  
At a meeting of Justices held at the Office of the Clerk of the Peace, on Monday the 6th inst. present Justices

C. R. Hatheway, A. W. Smith, B. R. Fitzgerald, J. W. Street, J. W. Chandler, C. Bradley.

The following resolution was passed:—  
RESOLVED, That Leonard Chase and three of the Special Constables, upon the street on Tuesday and Wednesday nights, and make arrests of any person or persons they find disturbing the public peace, and receive a compensation for their services from the Town funds; and afterwards when any necessary or special services be performed by them, or any special constable for suppressing any disturbance, they shall receive a reasonable compensation from the same funds.

The following persons were appointed and sworn in Special Constables on the 1st day of July, 1865, by Justices Street and Fitzgerald: George Moore, Edw. Simson, Jr., J. S. May, R. T. Fitzsimmons, Angus Simson, A. G. Berry, J. Leachery, Jr., Edw. Elliott, James McMaster, and John Tremblay, Jr.

G. S. GRIMMER, Clerk.  
St. Andrews, Nov. 6, 1865.

**NOTICE.**  
TO BE SOLD at Public Auction at the Court House, building, Saint Stephen, on Monday the fourth day of December next, at one o'clock P. M., by virtue of an order of the Probate Court for this County, for payment of debts, the following Real Estate of the late William McDonald, of Saint John, deceased, to wit:

A certain lot of one hundred acres more or less, situate upon the Scotch Ridge, Saint John, and being part of a tract granted to John Matthews of said Parish of Saint John, in the first division of the Chignecto-Beauséjour Ridge Grant to John McKenzie and others, beginning at a certain stake seventy-five rods from the south western corner of said tract, thence running north seventy one degrees east, along the street leading to the Basswood Ridge forty rods, thence north nineteen degrees west, three hundred and twenty rods or until it strikes the division line between the rear of the said Matthews tract, and that granted to one Neil Morrison, thence south seventy one degrees west along said division line forty rods, thence south nineteen degrees east, three hundred and twenty rods to the bounds first mentioned.

Read and Nov. 8, 1865.  
ELEANOR McDONALD, Administratrix, &c.

**Geneva, Brand, Crushed Sugar, &c.**  
To arrive per "Onalaska" from Liverpool.

3 Hhds. 1/2 Hennessy's & Co. Planet Brand Cognac  
15 casks 1/2 Hennessy's & Co. Cognac  
20 casks 1/2 Hennessy's & Co. Cognac  
40 do 1/2 Hennessy's & Co. Cognac

10 Hhds. refined crushed Sugar  
5 Kegs. California Soda  
25 Casks Cane Sugar  
20 Casks London Gray Paper, &c. &c.  
Also from Liverpool via Liverpool.

10 Hhds. 1/2 Geneva 4 pr. et. O. London P.  
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Nov. 8, 1865. J. W. STREET & SON.

**WINES, SPIRITS, AND PROVISIONS.**  
THE Subscriber has opened a Store in King Street, between the Albion House and Record Office, where he will sell

**Provisions, Wines, Spirits, and Groceries,**  
at the lowest profit.

Daily expected, a supply of Keiji's celebrated *Halifax Ale*.  
Intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to give him a call.  
Country produce taken in exchange.  
St. Andrews, Nov. 1, 1865. D. GREEN.

**NOTICE.**  
THE Annual General Meeting of the *Charlotte County Agricultural Society*, will be held at the "Agricultural Hall" Bay Side, in the Parish of St. Andrews, on Thursday, the fourteenth day of NOVEMBER instant, at 2 P. M., for the Election of Officers, and the transaction of general business.

As matters of importance will be submitted to the meeting, a full attendance is requested.  
By order of the Committee.  
ALEX. T. PAUL, Secy.  
St. Andrews, Nov. 1, 1865.

**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, Banners, Lace, Feather, 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.

**Brick, Brick.**  
10 M. Good Brick, for sale, at the following prices:—  
Wholesale by J. W. STREET & SON, Oct. 25th, 1865.

**Molasses & Sugar.**  
10 Hhds. 1/2 Molasses, for sale, at the following prices:—  
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