

The St. Andrews Standard.

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VALENS SUMENDUM EST OPTIMUM.—C/O.

[\$2 50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

133

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, SEPT 19, 1866.

NO 30

HAN & CO'S MAGAZINES.

Words are worth much and cost little.
Etc.

ITS A MONTH; \$1.50 A YEAR.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

GOOD WORDS.

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

ITS A MONTH; \$1.75 A YEAR.

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE.

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

ITS A MONTH; \$1.75 A YEAR.

ILLUSTRATED.

THE ARGOSY.

MAGAZINE FOR THE FIDELITY AND JOURNEY.

THE STANDARD'S monthly notices
Periodicals.

Messrs. Strahan & Co. will send specim-
ens, and offer one of the most elegants
of "GOOD WORDS," or "The Sun-
gazine," or an additional copy to any
one who will furnish a bookseller with FIVE
copies of the same.

CREAT., 40 ST. PETER STREET.

3. Almanacks 1866.

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

olution of Partnership.

CE is hereby given, that the partnership
existing between James Moran and
A. Moran, of St. George, in the County of
St. John, under the firm of James Moran & Son,
is dissolved by mutual consent,
each owing to the said partnership are to
be paid by the said James A. Moran, who is
to settle all debts due to and owing
said firm.

JAMES MORAN,
JAMES A. MORAN.

St. George, September 16, 1865.

TO BE SOLD.

gain, if applied for immediately
disposed of by the 15th of April, the
face will be let and possession given
on 1st May next.

THAT desirably situated House for
business next to the Record Of-
fice, has been newly shingled and is
in good repair; contains 9 rooms and
is well furnished.

A L S O —
Corner Town Lots, in good situations, for
purposes. Apply to subscriber,
of payment liberal.

D. GREEN.

b. Rubber.

Rubbers

AT THE

Albion House.

JOHN S. MAGEE,

Has received an assortment of

Leathers, Misses,

Ladies,

Gent's,

Rubber Overshoes.

Ladies Rubber Balmoral Boots, a nice
for the present season, which with a lot
children and Ladies Boots,
SKELETON SKIRTS,
and the balance of stock of

INTER DRY GOODS,

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

MORE NEW GOODS.

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

Hats, Bonnets,

Shawls, and Ribbons.

HAWLS, MANTILLAS.

D FANCY DRESS GOODS

Grey and White Cottons,

ting, Stripes, and Regettas

ints.

Siliclas

Crashes; Towel-

ling & Table Li-

neus, Shirt-fronts,

Collars, and Fan-

cy Neck Ties,

lars, Rubbers,

Boots and Shoes.

ances of Summer Stock daily expected
steamer "Europa" and when received
sold at a very small advance on
cost.

D. BRADLEY.

FOR SALE.

Hosiery, Gloves,

and Worked Col-

or Garments for Boys & Girl

Boys Jackets, Sacks, Pants,

Waists, &c. &c.

each pattern can be used with ease.

23.

JAS. MCKINNEY.

Poetry.

MISCHIEF MAKING.

Oh! could there in this world be found
Some little spot of happy ground,
Without the village tattle!
How doubly blest that spot would be
Where all might dwell in liberty,
Free from the bitter misery
Of Gossip's endless prattling.

If such a spot were really known,
Dame Peace might call it her own,
And in it she might fix her throne
Forever and forever.

There like a queen might reign and live,
While every one would soon forgive
The little slights they pay receive,
And be offended never.

'Tis mischief makers that remove
Far from our hearts that warmth of love,
And lead us all to disapprove
What gives another pleasure;

They seem to take one's part; but when
They've heard our cares, unkindly then
They soon retail them all again,
Mixed up with poisonous measure.

And then they've such a cunning way
Of telling ill-meant tales—they say,
"I don't mention it, I pray,
I would not tell another!"

Straight to your neighbors, then they go,
Narrating everything they know,
And break the peace of high and low.
Wife, husband, friend and brother.

Miscellany.

AUNT SALLY'S MUFF.

Aunt Sally, as the villagers usually called her, had received the bulk of her property from a deceased aunt, which her shrewd business qualities increased in wealth as she died in years, and like scores of many other rich people advanced in life, had scores of affectionate young relatives. Her cold gray eyes were turned not too see through their eager attentions to the very selfishness of their source.

One nephew, however, did not belong to that class of schemers. On the contrary, the old lady was the victim of his jokes, and he would dispute with her just for the fun of having a hot argument. Yet, for any real service, she would apply to him often than to any one else. She had even lent him a sum of money sufficient to stock a fish store, but still this Frederick so often annoyed and perplexed her that public opinion was pretty equally divided as to whether he would be her favorite heir, or beget off with a shilling.

One evening, upon a meeting of the parish clergyman, this nephew perpetrated a joke upon his aunt, the result of which she never forgot. She, unlike many maiden ladies, considered these gatherings a sort of fashionable nuisance but usually was present for the sake of indulging in her sarcastic remarks. Her nephew was there ostensibly to wait upon his aunt, but the fair Lucy, daughter of the worthy practitioner, Dr. Blood, particularly attracted him with her charms.

The evening passed off pleasantly, and when the party broke up, as Frederick was taking leave of his friends, with his aunt upon one arm and Lucy upon the other, the old lady suddenly remembered that she had forgotten her muff.

O, never mind, aunt, said the young man, I will get it and send it to you in the morning.

But I do mind, Frederick Strong; for it is not my way leave things about me in this manner. But where can it be? I certainly left it with my bonnet and cloak.

O fie upon you, aunt! Such a hint, and the deacon only a recent widower! exclaimed her laughing nephew.

Aunt Sally seized her muff, but the hat adhered most effectually to it. By an angry wrench it was liberated, and the unoffending hat flew across the entry propelled by the incensed maiden. When it arrived at the terminus of its journey it had assumed a most questionable shape, and its condition might certainly have been termed "shocking bad."

I will pay you for this young man.

Don't trouble yourself, my dear aunt. So far as I am concerned, you are entirely well come.

You will, perhaps, tell me that you had no hand in this matter?

No, I will tell you no falsehood about it, but I intended it as a joke upon our stiff deacon as much or more than yourself.

At best it is but an ill trick you have played upon me; and now, mark my words, you shall have reason to remember this to the last days of your existence.

As you please, aunt, since you take it so

seriously; but I didn't think that silly joke would have thus offended you.

Time passed on, and Frederick Strong prospered famously in business. He had accumulated sufficient means to be enabled to pay his aunt the sum she had lent, but she declined receiving it, alleging that she preferred to have it remaining on interest. In the mean time, he had also persuaded the gentle Lucy to share his fortunes. As for Aunt Sally, a singular mania seemed to possess her. In the matters of real estate, stocks, &c., she had become a perfect chemist, turning all into gold. The neighbors looked on and wondered, but none ventured to remonstrate with her, she was often seen to visit the office of her lawyer, and it was current with the villagers that Frederick would have to pay dearly for his joke.

One morning the village was all in a fion. During the night the spirit of the redoubtable old lady had taken its flight. She was found in her arm chair, and died, as she had lived—alone. She had alarmed no one during the night, nor had she suffered previous illness. Curiosity, of course, was intense upon the subject of her will, and it was prodigal as soon were present, and their eager, hopeful and anxious countenances would have furnished a rare subject for the pencil of the artist.

The reading of the will proceeded until it was finished, except a single codicil. Each of her relatives, excepting her nephew, had been remembered—some to a greater extent than others, but none considerably.

At all events, not one third of her fortune had been disposed of, and only the codicil remained. All eyes were turned to Frederick Strong as the lucky one, after all. But what was their surprise when they found it only made him the recipient of her old snuff mill and contents. The word "codicil" again excited their curiosity, and to satisfy them the article was produced, and found only to contain a simple paper sewed upon the lining. When detected and opened, in the bold handwriting of Aunt Sally, were found these strange words:

Dear Nephew—You will doubtless appreciate this, the last joke I shall ever be guilty of, as I appreciated yours on a certain time you will remember.—God bless you and yours. Farewell.

Frederick declared he was satisfied. The old lady fairly retorted upon him, and he certainly deserved nothing better at his aunt's hands.

But what had become of Aunt Sally's money?—That was the mystery, and it became a mystery to the worthy villagers, who discussed it on every occasion. She was known to have large sums of money at the various banks, but all this was her relatives ascertained was drawn out a few days before her death. The lawyer who drafted the will was consulted, but he stoutly maintained that the will covered the whole amount of her property, and he would have nothing further to do with it.

That was a very costly joke of yours, dear Frederick, said his wife, gaily.

But I got the muff, at all events, Lucy; and what is better, no one has come forward to claim the three thousand dollars which she had lent me. I feel confident that she fully intended to present it to me, and therefore, destroyed my note.

Let us look at the old relic, Frederick, if the motto have not eaten it wholly up. I will return with it in a moment.

The muff was produced, and, as Lucy had predicted, the lining was woefully moth-eaten.

My dear wife, you must look to this, for I prize it dearly on good Aunt Sally's account. I think you had better rip out the lining, and renovate the whole with camphor.

Lucy took her scissors, and commenced at once upon the task.

What can the old lady have stuffed it with, I wonder? Why, Frederick, instead of cotton, she has wadded it with dirty brown paper.

Dirty brown paper, indeed! exclaimed her husband, springing from his chair, and catching her hand as she was about to throw a bunch into the grate. Why, it is blank notes!

The mystery of the "contents" was now explained. Note after note was drawn out, until more than thirty thousand dollars lay on the table before them. A letter was also found from the aunt, which stated she had always intended him for her heir. His own note came to light, from which his name had been torn off.

This new revelation of course, created an immense excitement among the villagers, but Frederick and his wife went on in the even tenor of their way—respected by all, not for their wealth simply, but for their lives. One evening during the year they opened their splendid mansion to all! It is a famous affair to the villagers, and it is known as the anniversary of "Aunt Sally's Muff!"

If your dinner lies hard upon your stomach, from having been insufficiently masticated, swallow a set of artificial teeth.

LITTLE RED HOUSE.

The one disagreeable object which met Mrs Wharton's eyes, when she glanced from the window of her country seat was a little red cottage—quite a common, vulgar place, you know—low down by the sea shore. It spoiled the elegant effects of the lawn and trees, and the broad gateway of Wharven Villa—especially when at the door sat in summer twilight, with his pipe the old man who was its master—old John Bowling.

He had been a sailor once, and salt as the sea, rough in dress and man, and altogether unpleasant to fastidious Mrs. Wharton; but there he would stay, and there he meant to die—so he said—"God willing."

"As if," said little Mrs. Wharton, "any vulgar place would suit him, instead of the very gate of our villa."

In fact the lady had grown quite serious on the subject, and was busy with plots and plans to drive the old sailor from his home. Twice had she been to old Van Klout, who owned the ground on which the little house was built, to buy from him; but Van Klout had answered:

"Vell, vell. I should sell de ground, but dare is mine good friend John Bowling—you would turn him off."

"Exactly my object."

"So?" replied the German. "Vell, vell, but den John Bowling wants to live dere."

And the ground was not to be had.

So, in her anger at this refusal, and at John Bowling's determination not to be paid for his cottage, and move, Mrs. Wharton hardly answered the sailor's "Service mum" always uttered when she passed, and from the house she loved stared angrily upon the home another loved so well. Even little Nellie Wharton had learned to talk with her baby lips of "that ugly red house, and the nasty old sailor."

Now, when the lady had begun to despair of her object which she should die but old Van Klout, and who should come into his property was a rapacious young beast who would sacrifice any number of homes for a little money, and who elegantly promised Mrs. Wharton to sell her the lot, and "if old Bowling didn't like it, let him lump it."

So the red shanty was to come down as soon as the papers were signed. Of course they should pay the sailor the value, and what more, in the name of goodness, could they do?

Old Bowling had heard the news and wretched, enough was he in consequence. When the lady went to take her walk by the shore, watching the little pleasure boat in which a servant was sailing with her child, with a mother's eyes, the old man came to her.

"Service, mum," said he, pulling a lock of hair.

"Good evening John," said the lady. "What do you want?"

"To ask a favor, mum," said he. "Don't send me off. The wally of the house an't to be had no more. I love it so dear. It's all I've got. You have a husband and a child, and lots of friends and the things. Let me keep my house."

"Any house will be as good," said the lady. "To you, maybe; not to me. What does my house hurt I never annoy anybody. If I do, tell me; and whatever it is shan't be done no more."

The lady shook her head.

"There's no use talking," she said; "you couldn't understand. The house is in my way."

The sailor looked at her.

"What's that in the Bible, our chaplain used to read us about the poor man's ewe lamb?" he said. "Do you remember hearing of it?"

"Don't preach, John Bowling," said the lady. "I have no more to say; you had better get on."

"They say women have tender hearts," said the old sailor. "If that's true, you can't think what you are a doin'. The house is as dear to me as that child is to you."

He pointed to the boat as he spoke, and the lady looked.

The thing was fitting before the breeze like a white-winged bird. But there was something unusual in its movement. The sailor paused in his speech, and stood still. The lady clasped her hands.

"What is the matter?" she cried. "Am I wrong, John Bowling? Is there really no danger?"

"There's a fool of a land lubber aboard," said John. "The boat is capsizing."

And as he spoke the sail kissed the water, and there came to the shore the scream of a child and the cry of a man in terror.

"William cannot swim!" cried the lady.—
"Oh, my child, my child!"

And she flung herself down upon her knees and raised her hands to Heaven.

But John Bowling lost no time in speech. He flung off his jacket, his shoes, and even his red shirt. Naked to the waist he plunged into the water and swam toward the boat, and the wretched lady saw him breasting the waves. Saw him in a moment more clasp

something in his strong old arm, and make for shore again.

The minutes seemed like hours, but they passed, and she held her darling to her breast again.

Somehow—perhaps he knew more of swimming than he thought—the servant had gained the shore also. But he never thought of the child in his cowardly fear, and Mrs. Wharton knew that.

To old Bowling, under God's mercy, she owed her darling's life, and the proud lady knelt to the old sailor on the sand.

"Forgive me," she said. "You have saved my treasure. I will not rob you of yours.—The little red house will be the sweetest sight on earth to me hereafter. While I live you shall never leave it. God bless you! I cannot thank you in my words."

And she could not. But all her life she thanked him from her heart; and that night thereupon upon the sailor's table the title deed of the little red house, on which his home stands. It was his, by the lady's gift.

And there it stands yet; and in it, very old and feeble, now dwells John Bowling to this day; and to it, from the Wharven Villa, you may trace a path, formed by the tiny feet of the Wharven children, for whom he whittles wooden vessels, and to whom he tells tales of the sea, and who call him now their dear old sailor.

The red house is no prettier. It is always beautiful to her, and always will be.

A Secret Kept.

A French actress, whose youth and beauty appeared inexhaustible—on the boards—never would tell her age. Of course, the more she wouldn't tell it, the more curious people were to know it. A woman can't keep a secret!—She kept that.

By good luck—as the multitude thought—she was summoned as a witness on a trial. The gossip rubbed her hands and chuckled—
"Ah! we shall know it now." She must tell, or go to prison for contempt of court. She went to prison; she will, therefore, tell.

The court was crowded with open-mouthed listeners. In French courts of justice, the witness does not stand in a box to give evidence, but sits on a stool in the middle of the floor of the court, in front of the president's desk and with no barrier or separation between it and himself. The lady was ushered in, raised her right hand to heaven, took the oath to speak the truth, and then seated herself on the witness stool. "Your name?" asked the president. "Angelique Beauport."

"You might have heard a pin drop, or the hair grow on the bystander's head. Every eye was that on the lady. She was driven into a corner at last!

Foolish Parisian public to think so!—Angelique simply rose from her seat, walked straightly up to the president's desk, and whispered the secret in his ear. He nodded, made the entry in his private notes, and smiling continued, the rest of his interrogatory as soon as she resumed her place on the settle.

The public retired with feelings of mingled disgust and admiration. The trial had lost all further interest; and the president was known to be a man of honor and gallantry, who would never let a woman's cat escape from his presidential bag.

[All the Year Round.

TIGERS IN COCHIN CHINA.

Many of the natives obtain their livelihood by tiger catching; the skin of this animal being valuable. They use a novel mode of entrapping these savage beasts. Two Malays generally go in company, and travel over many parts of the country. Those who follow this business regularly, have permits, allowing them to build a hut for their use in any place they think fit. The hut is built on four bamboos from fifteen to twenty feet high; and as the tiger cannot climb these the men can remain in and watch their snares in safety. The snare consists in large leaves or some times pieces of paper six inches square, covered on one side with a substance of a like nature as birdlime, and containing a poison, the smallest particle of which getting into the animal's eyes, causes instantaneous and total blindness.

They are laid about thickly, with the blind side upwards, in the track of a tiger; and as sure as the animal puts his paw on one of the treacherous leaves, he becomes a victim for, finding it stick to his foot, he shakes it, by which means other leaves adhere to it; he then probably rubs his paw over his head in the attempt to get himself of these leafy encumbrances, but they stick to his head and face; he then, perhaps rolls himself on the ground, when he becomes fairly covered; and while scratching and rubbing to get free, some of the poisonous birdlime gets into his eyes and blinds him. He growls and rears in agony, and this is the signal for his captors to come and dispatch him. The Malays then skin the animal, and take away the parts of the body that may be available. They leave the carcass well strown with more leaves, as a bait for other

tigers. Other animals, and birds also, they ensnare in the same manner.

GING INTO BUSINESS TOO YOUNG.—It has been the wisdom of experienced minds that a young man makes a great mistake by entering into business for himself too young. Of the number who begin thus how few succeed. They launch off upon an untried sea without a compass, a rudder or an oar, and they are soon tossed about at the mercy of every contending billow, or finally dashed in ruins upon some rugged rock.

To face the World, you must know the World. The youth who pounces by a single bound into the arena of commercial contention and competition, finds himself out shot by old marksmen in the exciting contest. He may bet upon the issue, and with each loss be only the more excited by laying down his stakes, but he soon dies forlorn game to the practiced artist.

Proper ambition should not be checked; but let the youth learn of the world ere he undertakes to be of the world. Get its wisdom—aye, get its worldly wisdom, for it is necessary to carry you successfully over the ocean of adversity.

More young men are ruined by rushing too precipitately into business—getting involved in debt, and finally breaking down in the debt, than in any other way. They are apt to go too fast for them. They should aspire, but not ascend at once to the clouds, for all aerial voyagers are apt to float as mere "castles in the air."

Daily, said a hopeful urchin to his paternal relative, why don't our schoolmaster send the editor of the newspaper an account of the licking he gives the boys?—"I don't know my son," replied the fond parent; "but why do you ask such a question?"—"Why, this paper says that Mr. B. has fanned three thousand licks at his establishment during the past year, and I know old Grimes has fanned our licks more than twice that often!"

"Please, sir," said a snub-nose girl, fourteen years of age, to a dealer in dry goods, "to send me the patterns of your calicoes, and put 'em on a chop, for she is going to get a new gown soon, and wants to see what'll wash."—"Who is your ma'am?" "My ma'am is Aunt Oily Doe, sir."—"Your sister was here yesterday and took patterns of all I have."—"Yes, sir, I know that; but then she sewed them all up for patchwork, and would not give me any, but told me to go shopping my self."

The man under the gallows, about to be swung off, would like to have "the last tie severed."

Many school-masters entertain no doubt that the genuine tree of knowledge is the birch.

Another "Grate Organ."

The gigantic instrument erected in the Plymouth Church has been the subject of as much talk as the eloquent pastor, thereof himself.—But for accuracy of description and rhetoric that fits the subject, "Carry O' Lanes," in the Brooklyn Eagle, bears away the laurels. After perusing the following, the reader will agree with us:

I took a tour with brother Beecher through the organ. We walked several miles through the principal pipes, the largest of which would answer for the underground railroad.

The stops would do for the stopping place over the entire scale. He communicates with them by telegraph.

But Plymouth Church can always raise the wind.

The organ is to be raised by water power. It is proposed to draw the East River at the Bitternark Channel, and run the current through the basement of the church,—where two engines of five hundred horse power have been constructed, which keep sixteen pairs of bellows in motion, besides a fan to cool the organist.

It operates beautifully. The organist tried it for us, and played "Old Hundred," "Sally Come Up," and several other melodies in the Plymouth collection.

I listened to it on the arch over Montague St., which is about as near as you can venture when the organ is in full blast.

It sounds best from Fort Greene, but can be heard pleasantly at East New York.

The Standard

ST. ANDREWS, SEP. 19, 1866.

THE DELEGATES.

It is reported that the Canadian delegates were to leave for London either this week or early next week. It is also rumored that the New Brunswick delegates have been busily engaged perfecting arrangements for entering into Confederation; after all, the absence of the Canadians has been a benefit to New Brunswick, as our delegates had more time to devote to the negotiations with the Imperial Government, and to perfect the details of the most important measure ever adopted by the Province. We learn also that several important modifications in the Quebec Scheme have been agreed to, and a Bill for the Confederation of the Province will be ready to be laid before Parliament.

A brief visit to St. John last week, has given us a view of the enterprise and public spirit of its citizens, magnificent ships and buildings and manufactories are springing up like magic in and around the City, which is destined at no remote day to become the Liverpool of British America; all that is required now is the Intercolonial Railway and Western Extension. Why so wealthy and public spirited a people, have not had a Railway connecting with the railway system of the United States, can only be answered by themselves. The amount required for its construction could be advanced by its capitalists without interfering with their mercantile business. Had they a portion of enterprise of the many able newspapers the City can boast of—railway communication with the States would long ere now have been opened.

In another column we give the proceedings of a Public Meeting held on Friday evening last, for the purpose of ascertaining what had been done by the Committee appointed at a former meeting in furtherance of the erection of a Wharf suitable for large vessels at all times of tide. Absence from Town prevents our giving a report of the speeches, but it will be noticed by an advertisement in this day's issue that a meeting is called for the 1st October, at which the rate payers of the Parish will by their votes, accept or reject the "Act passed to facilitate the construction of a Deep Sea Wharf." We will have something to say in our next number upon this subject.

The St. John "Morning Telegraph," has been enlarged, and is now the largest newspaper in the Maritime Provinces. Our contemporary has likewise improved his paper in other respects which his numerous patrons will not fail to notice—the amount of reading matter in each number, cannot fail to satisfy the most exacting; in a word—the enterprise, energy, skill and ability displayed by Mr. Livingston will not only command, but be rewarded by success. As a medium for advertising the "Telegraph," enjoys a patronage it richly merits, and we need hardly add that we wish our young friend undoubted prosperity.

The Courts of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace were opened here yesterday; his Worship Justice G. D. Street presiding. Only two causes were entered for trial. Justice Chandler opened the Sessions in a neat speech during which he gave much useful information upon agriculture which was well received.

Several properties have changed hands during the present month. Col. Grey, has purchased the property lately owned by C. H. Rice, Esq., and Capt. Moody the splendid farm owned by Major James. We learn that other parties are in treaty for properties in this town and neighborhood.

Rain, rain, rain, will give the best idea of the weather for the last few days. The farmers complain that Wheat, Oats, Buckwheat and Potatoes are suffering—the potatoes are rotting in the ground.

At the time the Fenian raid was made on Canada there was not a gunboat on the Lakes. The case is quite different now, however, for there are seven well equipped vessels. They are manned, armed, and set apart for service as described in the following paragraph extracted from a Canadian paper:—"Britannia"—Lieut. Ailing, 40 men and 2 large Armstrong guns; "Cherub"—Lieut. Mantley, 40 men and 2 large Armstrong guns; "Heron"—Lieut. Stetenson, 40 men and 2 large Armstrong guns; "Rescue"—Lieut. Fairlie, 40 men and 2 Armstrong guns, smaller size; "Michigan"—Lieut. Heron, 40 men and 2 Armstrong guns, smaller size; "St. Andrew"—Lieut. Smith, 40 men and 4 field pieces; "Royal"—Lieut. Boyce, 40 men and 4 field pieces. In addition to the present armament of the Rescue and Michigan, they will soon have two guns, one of which was landed in Toronto by the Heron. The Britannia, Cherub, Rescue and Michigan, will be engaged between Fort Erie and the Upper Lakes, constantly on the move, and ready for immediate service. The Heron, St. Andrew

and Royal, with another boat, which is expected to arrive next week, will be used on Lake Ontario and the river St. Lawrence."

Public Meeting.

Pursuant to public notice a Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, was held this evening 14th Sept.—To take into consideration measures for the erection of a Wharf for large class vessels at all times of tide—to ascertain what has been done by the Committee appointed at a former Meeting and what further action it may be expedient to take.—The meeting was called to order at 7:20 by A. T. Paul, Esq., High Sheriff in the chair. On motion J. S. Magee was appointed Sec'y. to Meeting.

W. Whitlock, Esq., one of the Committee reported that Committee took the necessary steps to secure the passage of an act of assembly for building Wharf which was secured. Also that a contract had been made with James Trenholm for logs, and a number had been got out and paid for by private individuals.

By request the Chairman read from the Royal Gazette the act passed last winter. Moved by J. S. Magee, sec. by J. H. White, lock.

That Justices William Whitlock and J. W. Street Esqrs., be requested, to call a Public Meeting in accordance with Clause 7 of the Act passed in reference to construction of a Wharf to take the Votes of the Rate Payers on the question according to law. Carried by a large majority.

Moved by J. Aymar, sec. by H. Osborn.—That the two Justices named in the previous resolution be requested to call the Meeting of Rate-payers for objects above specified immediately. Unanimously carried.

Moved by Dr. Gove, sec. by J. Aymar and A. D. Stevenson.—That should the Rate payers decide upon accepting the Facility Act, the committee shall so soon as notice appears in the Royal Gazette of its acceptance apply to the Clerk of the Peace to call a special session to issue the necessary debentures, and shall proceed in the construction of the Wharf.

Moved by John S. Magee, sec. by Dr. Gove, That Henry Osborn be one of the committee. Carried.

Moved by N. T. Greathead, sec. by H. Osborn.—That C. F. Clinch be one of the committee. Carried.

Moved by G. F. Stickney, sec. J. H. Whitlock and E. Lorimer.—That John Aymar be one of the committee. Carried.

Meeting adjourned.

JOHN S. MAGEE, Sec'y.

SHOCKING RAILROAD ACCIDENT—FIVE PERSONS KILLED AND FORTY-THREE WOUNDED.

Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 6.—A shocking accident occurred on the New York Central Railroad, 6 miles east of this city about 5 o'clock this evening. Several persons were killed outright, and many others injured.

The steamboat express train, which left Albany this morning, was thrown from the track by a switch carelessly left open. The train was running fast, and on a curve the engineer gave the signal to brake up and jumped from the engine. The locomotive plunged into the sound and turned over. The three cars next to the baggage car ran together like the joints of a telescope, and were left lying in a heap with the baggage. The loss of life and injury to passengers generally were confined to those three cars. Five persons were killed and forty-three wounded. The bodies of the dead and injured were brought to this city at 8 a. m., and everything is being done that can be for the comfort of the sufferers.

FENIAN POLITICS.—The N. Y. Herald in describing the "losing scenes" of the late "Trojan" Congress says:—

On Sunday morning the members of the Congress were occupied four hours in the discussion of politics. The question at issue was the imprudence or the duty of aiding the radicals for a quid pro quo. The opponents of allying the Fenians with the radical or any other sect of politicians denounced any attempt, directly or indirectly, to sell out to them, as it was termed. A young delegate, Mr. McWilliam, declared that he would sell himself to the devil to obtain aid for the cause, whereupon the Speaker of the house, Mr. Gallagher, rebuked him for using such profane language, and finally the motion was so framed that a vote thanks was passed to General Banks and the Congress for the course pursued on the Neutrality laws report which might have passed the Senate, and received the signature of the President, and be now the law of the republic if the political acrobates were only sincere in their professions. This American sprat to catch an Irish salmon, to be served up and devoured by Banks & Co., at the forthcoming radical saturnalia, cannot be crammed down Irish throats this fall.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—A slight frost was visible on Tuesday morning last and the weather has been wet and unfavorable for harvesting part of this week—last week it was splendid for out-door work—hay and harvesting made considerable progress—wheat never produced better, both in quality and quantity. Rust has struck potatoes—though some kinds look green still—but all are now well advanced towards maturity. Farmers say buckwheat will yield the best returns it has for several years.—(Sackville Borderer.)

—We learn by telegraph from New York that a special dispatch has been received in

that city from Berlin by the Cable announcing a threatening war in Germany. Austria seems to act toward Italy in bad faith, and Prussia threatens to draw the sword again.

—The gold and silver products of the United States for the year 1866 have been estimated at from eighty two to one hundred and six millions; Montana, eighteen millions; Nevada, sixteen millions; Idaho, seventeen millions; Oregon, eight millions; Colorado, seven millions; other sources, five millions.

—The New Bedford Standard learns that the property of the town of Ashford in this State is in the hands of a few families who have enough to make them comfortable without depending on business; and desiring to live quietly and not be troubled with new comers, they are pretty sure to buy any real estate in the town offered for sale. The consequence is that the population of the town had decreased from 490 to 178 in 1865.

—The New York Chamber of Commerce are making arrangements to celebrate the laying of the Atlantic Cable. They may take in "by the way" the rising of the cable submerged in the trackless and stormy Atlantic. One hundred and sixty different kinds of rifles are now on trial in the French camp at Châlons.

—A gentleman writing from Africa and describing a lot of ostriches he had on hand, says:—"They are cheap birds to keep. They live on gun-flints and rusty nails. A fresh spike is a delicious morsel, while an old hinge with a little oil on it, is fought for with as much eagerness as a pair of Alherman would exhibit over a bowl of green turtle."

—A provident father insured the lives of his seven small children in an Accidental Insurance Company for \$5000, before he sent them for a holiday excursion on a New Jersey railroad.

TELEGRAPHIC.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 12th.—The Canal steamships Europa and Tarifa sailed this afternoon for Quebec direct with a Regiment of Hussars for service in Canada. The ship Twilight, which sailed recently from this port for New York, has put back to Liverpool disabled.

LONDON, Sept. 12th.—The Great St. Lazarus Race came off to-day at Doncaster and was won by the favorite "Lord Lyons"; "Savemake" was second and "Knight of the Crescent" third. The Morning Post to-day, in an editorial, warmly applauds the policy of non-intervention of the United States in the war between Spain and the South American Republic of Chili and Peru, and cordially approves the moderation evinced by the United States in regard to Mexico.

MUNICH, Sept. 12th.—The Government of Bavaria has determined upon endeavoring to obtain a loan of twenty-eight millions by means of a lottery to be drawn in this city. Breadstuffs firm at advanced rates. Consols 89½; U. S. 5-20's 72½; Gold (N. Y.) 145.

NEW YORK, 13th P. M.—A Toronto, C. W., despatch says the Canadian Government will purchase 1000 horses immediately for the use of the Hussars and Artillery.

Rio Janeiro correspondence of the 8th ult. says the allies were still on a morass, under the guns of the enemy, unable to advance or withdraw.

Small pox have broken out in a malignant form among the soldiers. It was reported that the Paraguayans were advancing upon the allied camp at Orientes. The Paraguayans had been reinforced by 10,000 men.

A new Ministry had been formed by the Emperor of Brazil, but they had been received with opposition by the people. Gold 145.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The Emperor Napoleon has sent special commission to Mexico to confer with Maximilian. VIENNA, Sept. 12.—Negotiations for Peace between Austria and Italy are making rapid progress.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—The Algerine Zeitung of to-day has an article on the Easter question, the re-opening of which by Russia it says cannot be from pacific motives or peaceful purposes.

BUDAPEST, Sept. 12.—It has been determined that the members of Prince Charles's Cabinet shall go on a mission to Constantinople to urge upon the Pope to reconsider the Hospodar.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—President Johnson is meeting with many marks of disapprobation on his travels. At Pittsburg last night the people refused to hear him speak. Gold—145½.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—In an article published in to-day's Monitor it is stated that Maximilian has named General Omondas Minister of War of the Empire of Mexico to reside in France being incompatible with the proper discharge of the duties of the new official position, thus offered him, the Emperor Napoleon has refused to grant the necessary authority to General Omond to accept the position. FLORENCE, Sept. 14.—It is announced that the plenipotentiaries of Austria and Italy have agreed upon all points but the amount of indemnity, and that they will soon arrive at a satisfactory adjustment of this score when the treaty of peace will be officially signed by the high contract-

ing parties and proclaimed throughout the two countries.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—Some doubt having been expressed of the passage of the bill authorizing the King to make a loan for the liquidation of the late war expenses, it is announced on what may be considered semi-official authority, that should the bill be repealed, the Chamber of Deputies will be dissolved by a royal decree.

QUEBEC, Sept. 14.—The Steamship Persia from New York Sept. 8 has arrived, thus making one of the shortest passages on record.

PARIS, Sept. 14th.—A report is current here that the Emperor has sent to Mexico, for the recall of Marshall Bazaine.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—It is stated that arrangements for a meeting between the Emperor Napoleon and Count Bismarck have been completed and the interview will soon take place.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—The army of the Main is on its homeward march, and the vanguard has reached Frankfurt.

TRIESTE, Sept. 14.—A conflict has taken place in Syria between the Parsees and the Bedouins, in which the latter were defeated.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 14.—Advices received from the Turkish army announce that it has commenced the invasion of Lebanon. Consols 89½; 5-20's, 73. Gold 144.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—There is a rumor of difficulty between Italy and Austria on the subject of the debt of Venice. It is said that Great Britain has urged the Porte to give an autonomy to the Cretans, and that the Porte has refused.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—Count Bismarck has sent a letter of thanks to the United States Minister, acknowledging the kindness of the American residents who furnished the fifty tons of ice for the wounded in the Hospitals.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—It is expected that the circular which the Emperor Napoleon is about to issue to the Powers of Europe will be very pacific in its tone and character. Gold 144½.

According to the official reports published by the Prussian Government, the following are the losses sustained by the Prussians during late war:—2472 dead, 5311 severely wounded, 8885 slightly wounded, 2559 missing, making a total of 19,257.

A two year old bull was picked up five miles out on a few days since of Cleabear Island, Maine. Within less than a month, ending with the middle of September, the manufactures of arms of the French government will have delivered to the army 200,000 breech loading muskets.

The first serious accident of the Alpine season is reported from Chamouni Sir, George Young, with two brothers and a cousin, undertook the ascent of Mount Blanc without guides, reached the summit in safety, and were descending, when a mass of snow gave way, precipitating Sir George's younger brother down a frightful precipice, where he was killed.

A letter from Copenhagen contains the following:—"Notwithstanding the success in laying the Transatlantic cable between Ireland and America, the project of uniting the Western continent with Europe by the Faroe Isles and Greenland has not been abandoned. One of the directors of the English company which has obtained the concession is at present in this city to settle the final details this Government."

MARRIED.—At St. John on the 17th, at the residence of William Ellman, Esq., Parish of Portland, St. John, by the Rev. Wm. Donald, F. D., Alexander Rankin, Esq., to Elizabeth F. C. M. W. Fischer, of Frankfort-on-the-Maine.

DIED.—At St. John on the 16th, in the joyful hope of eternal life, Rev. Samuel Robinson, beloved Pastor of the Brussel Street Baptist Church of this City, in the 67th year of his age.

Ship News

PORT OF ST ANDREWS ARRIVED. Sep. 11, Schr. Harriet, Britt, Boston, Liquors J. W. Street. Emma, Lord Calais, Lime G. Houlton. 15 Moses Waring, Plummer, Portland, bal. E. K. Richards.

16 Marilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, Sundries. 17 Louisa, Clark, Boston, Ballast, master. Utica, Maloney, Boston, ballast, master. Maria Jane, Maloney, Portland 500 boxes salt. Jane, Clark, Bangor, Flour &c. CLEARED.

Sep. 12, Schr. Harry, Hunt, Portland, 700 cedar poles—R. Ross. 14, Camilla, McNichol, Eastport, hay Hanson Bros. 15, Baje, Jessie, Grant, Cork, timber & deals C. F. Clinch. Emma Pemberton, Brit, Newburyport, hacc-matc Knees, E. Kiersted Superior, Cook, Calais, tea Kelly & Co. Emma, Lord, Calais, Shingles, Goodnow, sept 15 Schr Harriet, Britt, Portland 800 telegraph poles, R. Ross.

Cienfuegos—Aug 31—arrived—Brig Emily Comer, Waycott, St. Stephen.

CONCERT!

Mrs. Wentworth Stevenson WILL GIVE A CONCERT, THIS EVENING, (Wednesday) In the TOWN HALL.

As the Concert is given for the benefit of the poorer sufferers by the late calamitous fire in Charlottetown, P. E. Island. It is hoped that it will be largely patronized.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, two of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, for the County of Charlotte, resident in the Parish of St. Andrews, do hereby give Public Notice, and make known to the public, that we call together and will hold a Public Meeting, at the Town Hall, in the Town of St. Andrews, on Monday the first day of October next, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, of all persons liable to assessment residing in that part of the Parish of Saint Andrews which lies South-easterly of the St. John Road, commencing at Chamcook Bridge, and extending Westward to the shore of the River St. Croix, for the purpose of taking the vote of the rateable Inhabitants upon the acceptance or rejection of the Act of Assembly, Sec. 29, Chap. 26, intitled—"An Act to facilitate the construction of a Deep Sea Wharf at or near the southeastern end of Water Street in the Town of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte," which meeting will be closed after four o'clock P. M. of that day, and the vote taken.

W. WHITLOCK, J. P. J. W. STREET, J. P. St. Andrews, Sep. 18, 1866.

SECOND BATTALION CHARLOTTE COUNTY MILITIA.

Battalion Orders by Lieutenant Colonel DOUGLASS WELMORRE, commanding Second Battalion Charlotte County Militia.

HEAD QUARTERS, St. George, 10th September, 1866.

1.—The Companies of First Division commanded by Captains Bolton (Artillery) Bogue (Rifles) Class A. Captains Ludgate, Knight, Spear, McVicar, Baldwin, O'Brien and Boyd; Lieutenants Gillmore and McLean, class B. and C. are ordered to assemble at St. George, on THURSDAY, the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., for enrollment, drill and inspection.

2.—The Companies of the Second Division, commanded by Captains Carson, Young, Hanson, Turner, and Lieut. Tull, class B. and C. are ordered to assemble at St. George, on THURSDAY, the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., for enrollment, drill and inspection.

3.—The Company commanded by Captain Campbell, class B. & C. is ordered to assemble at or near McDermott's at Lepreaux, on SATURDAY, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. for enrollment, drill and inspection, in accordance with the 21st section of Militia Law.

By order, R. MAGEE, Capt. & Adjt.

Selling Off! Selling Off! At British House. Thirty Days Sale!

THE Subscribers now offer for sale their large and well assorted stock of Dry Goods. The stock consists in part of the following—viz:—

Broad Cloths, black and colored Dressings, Casementes, Tweeds, Cloakings, Russel Coats, Homespuns, French Delaines, Merinos, Tissues, Follies, Colours, Bartheles, Alexander's Cheviots, Loustres, Alpacas in black and colored and figured, Prints, white and grey Cottons, Stripes, Tickings, Ozenbergs, Cambrics, Selvies, Towellings, &c.

Faisley, Barge and Woolen Shawls, Parasols, Umbrellas, Corsets, Hoop Skirts and Shirtings, Hosiery in Cotton, Woolen and Silk, Gloves, Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, Brasces, Pocket Handkerchiefs in Cotton Lins and Silks, Merino, Woolen and Cotton Undershirts and pants, Cloth and Damask Table Covers, Scotch and Hemp Carpetings, Blankets, Flannels in grey, scarlet, blue and fancy checks, Cotton Warps.

Also a large assortment of Ready made Clothing, Boots and Shoes. The whole to be sold without reserve as the subscribers are determined to close their Dry Goods business in St. Andrews. D. BRADLEY & SON, St. Andrews, Sept. 5, 1866.

WHITE WARPS! WARPS! From the New Brunswick Cotton Mills, prepared for the Loom—quality warranted. Also a Lot of those superior White Warps, from the ROYAL RIVER MANUFACTURING CO'S. MILLS, No. 8, 9, 10. Just received at the Albion House, and offered for sale at lowest market rates. JOHN S. MAGEE.

GREY, BLUE AND YELLOW. Just received two Bales of BLUE, GREY, SCARLET, YELLOW FLANNELS, at the Albion House, good value will be sold cheap, to make room for further importations. JOHN S. MAGEE.

WHITE and UNBLEACHED COTTONS. I am now offering superior articles in White and Unbleached Cottons, at low rates. JOHN S. MAGEE, Albion House.

Skeleton Skirts. Grey Skeleton Skirts, 20 springs, at the Albion House for One Dollar. JOHN S. MAGEE.

Valuable Real Estate Auction.

BY virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 1st day of April, A. D. 1853, between Sarah Weyer, Richard H. Beth Wiggins, S. D. Lee Street at Street, George D. Street, Susan S. Wier, of the one part, and signed of the other part, there will be sold at Public Auction on Thursday, the 6th day of October next, at 11 o'clock the premises described in the said indenture:—

All those certain pieces, parcels situate lying and being, in the Town of St. Andrews, and distinguished by the said Town, as Lots Nos. five Block letter B, and numbers 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716,

CONCERT!

entworth Stevenson WILL GIVE CONCERT THIS EVENING (Wednesday) OWN HALL.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

undersigned, two of Her Majesty's es of the Peace, for the County of St. Andrews, in the Parish of St. Andrews, do hereby give notice...



SECOND BATTALION OTTE COUNTY MILITIA.

Orders by Lieutenant Colonel DOUGLASS WILMORE, Commanding Second Battalion Charlotte County Militia.

HEAD QUARTERS, St. George.

Companies of First Division commandants Bolton (Artillery) Bogue (Rifles) Captains Edgemoor, Knight, Spear, McEwen, Martin and Boyd; Lieutenants and M-L-Can, class B, and C, are orderable at St. George, on Thursday, 11th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., for enrollment...

Ring Off! Selling Off! At British House.

Subscribers now offer for sale their large well assorted stock of Dry Goods. The cloths in part of the following—viz—

WHITE WARPS!

A new Brunswick Cotton Mills, for the Linn—quality warranted. A lot of those superior White Warps, from the AL RIVER MANUFACTURING CO'S. MILLS, No. 8, 9, 10.

REY, BLUE AND YELLOW.

Just received Two Bales of GILLY, SCARLET, YELLOW FLANNELS, Albion House, good value will be sold to make room for further importation.

Skeleton Skirts.

Five Skeleton Skirts, 20 springs, at the Albion for One Dollar. JOHN S. MAGEE.

Valuable Real Estate at Public Auction.

BY virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 1st day of April, A. D. 1858, and made between Sarah Weyer, Richard B. Wiggins, Elizabeth Wiggins, S. D. Lee Street and Joanna P. Street, George D. Street, Susan Street and Thomas T. Weyer, of the one part, and the undersigned of the other part; there will, for the purpose of satisfying the Mortgage money and interest, be sold at Public Auction on the premises, on Thursday, the 6th day of September next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the premises described in the said Mortgage to-wit—

All those certain pieces, parcels or lots of land situate lying and being, in the Town of St. Andrews, known and distinguished on the plan of the said Town, as Lots Nos. five (5) six (6) in Block letter B, and Nos. seven (7) and Eight, in Block letter F, in Parr's Division, with the buildings and improvements thereon.

Terms at sale. R. D. JAMES, Mortgagee. St. Andrews, Aug. 22, 1866. The above Sale is postponed until further notice, which will be given in due time. Sept. 4, 1866. R. D. JAMES, Mortgagee.

Sugar & Molasses.

Ex "Loyalist" from Barbadoes via St. John. 17 Hds. Choice Barbadoes Sugar. 18 Hds. do do Molasses. June 27, 1866. J. W. STREET.

ST. JOHN Tobacco Factory.

THE Subscribers solicit Traders in Tobacco to examine their Stocks of Cavendish and Navy, manufactured from the best material at their Factory, Water Street. The article is of superior quality, and will be sold at prices below the cost of importation.

2,000 Gallons ALBERTINE OIL.

Just received from the manufactory at Saint John, and will be sold wholesale or retail at the lowest rates, by the Subscribers. Please enquire for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere. JOHN BALSON, Kennedy's Arcade, Water St. St. Andrews, Aug. 29, 1866.

SUGAR and MOLASSES.

Ex "B. Young" and "Emma" from Remedios. 86 Hds. Choice Centrifugal Sugar, 50 Bright Muscovado do 30 Bright Muscovado Molasses. For sale in BOND or duty paid at lowest market rates. TODD, CLEWLEY & CO. St. Stephen, N. B. June 1866.

Havana Cigars.

17 M Havana Cigars. Imported and for sale by TODD, CLEWLEY & CO. St. Stephen, N. B. June 1866.

SEWING MACHINES. WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE. These celebrated Machines are now on hand at the Subscribers, where the public are invited to examine and test for themselves. JAMES STROOP, Agent. Market Square, June 1866.

Ex "Cofra Linn" from Glasgow.

25 Cases 1 doz. each genuine Scotch Malt Whisky do 4 doz do patent stopper Blends, [Key 10 Cases Old Tom 3 Hds. Best Malt Whisky. 3 do Ginger Wine, &c. J. W. STREET June 6th, 1866.

PICKED UP, a small BOAT nearly new.

off Cross Island, about three weeks ago. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses. St. Andrews, Aug. 7, 1866. T. H. HUNT.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Consular Agent for Spain, at this Post, are prepared to furnish necessary papers for vessels leaving for Spanish Ports. N. T. GREATHEAD. St. Andrews, August 1, 1866—3m

Special Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscribers, are requested to call and settle the without delay. All Notes and Balances of accounts that are overdue, remaining unsettled on the 5th day of September next, will then be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection, without respect of persons. CHAS. F. CLINCH. St. Andrews, Aug 15, 1866.



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, in 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 northwesterly angle of block number six, granted to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company, in the parish of Saint James, these running by the margin 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 west, seven chains to the southerly line of a lot of land surveyed for John Reid; thence along the easterly line thereof, north two degrees east, fifty chains to the northerly angle of the same; thence along the northern line thereof, and the northerly line of another lot surveyed for John Reid and the northern line of a lot surveyed for W. Johnston, north eighty-eight degrees west, fifty chains to a spruce tree standing in the northwesterly angle of the last 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 Andrew, in connection with the Establishment 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 northwesterly angle thereof; thence along the northern line of the same, north eighty-six degrees and thirty minutes west, three chains and fifty-seven 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 fifty 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 northern line thereof; thence north two degrees east, one hundred and thirty-seven chains, (crossing Fort Brook) or to a cedar tree; thence north seventeen degrees west, one hundred and twenty-six chains, (crossing City Camp road, Ed Wood Links) 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 (Outlet); thence north seventy-three degrees west, 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, surveyed for Samuel Elliott; thence along the same, south 88 degrees east, twenty-eight chains and fifty links, or to a birch tree standing in the southerly angle thereof; thence north two degrees east, one hundred and thirty-four chains, (crossing a brook and the second Digdigush 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 east, one hundred and two chains, (crossing White Beaver Brook, 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 said railway in a southerly direction, thirty seven chains, or to a birch tree standing on the northerly line of a grant to Thomas W. Newcomen; thence along the same, north eighty degrees west, fifty-one chains, or to the westerly side of the railway above mentioned; 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 seventy-three degrees west, one hundred and twenty 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 six.

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 margin of the year 1858, south two degrees east, one hundred and thirty-seven chains, 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 chains and twenty-one 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 fourteen surveyed for Joseph Dixon, 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 surveyed for Robert Mullock, lot number fifteen surveyed for James Coulter, lot number sixteen surveyed for Sidney Mitchell, lot number seventeen surveyed for Alexander Grant, lot number eighteen granted to Samuel Elliott, lot number one granted to William Magford, lot number two granted to William Magford, lot number three granted to George J. Thomson, lot number four granted to Hugh Boyd, lot number five granted to John Nicholson, lot number six granted to William Magford, lot number seven granted to Geo. Eales, lot number eight surveyed for John Mitchell, lot number nine surveyed for Awa Mitchell, lot number ten surveyed for James Clark, lot number eleven granted to John Nicholson, and lot number twelve surveyed for Thomas Molton.

A plan of the lands may be seen at the office of James G. Stevens, M. P., Saint 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 \$2,229 12 7—second, at the suit of Francis H. Johnson, endorsed to levy \$331 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 \$210 10 3, altogether \$2,229 12 7, with interest, together with Sheriff's fees and incidental expenses. THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Dec. 1, 1863. The sale of the above properties is postponed by order of Judge Wilnot, until the first Tuesday in November next, or until otherwise ordered. THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. 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. 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. St. Andrews, Oct. 31, 1864.

The above sale is further postponed until the 20th of July, 1865, by order of the Supreme Court in Equity. ALEX. T. PAUL, Under Sheriff. 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. St. Andrews, April 17, 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. St. Andrews, July 17, 1865.

The above sale is further postponed until the 20th January, 1866, or until the further order of the Court. By order of the Supreme Court in Equity. ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte. St. Andrews, Oct. 19, 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. 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. St. Andrews, April 18, 1866.

The above sale is further postponed until the eighth day of November next. ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte. St. Andrews, July 16, 1866.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber will attend at his Office, to all Magisterial business that may come before him; Hours from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. THOS. B. WILSON, J. Esq. St. Andrews, July 23.

MEETING OF COURTS.

The Courts of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace, will be held at the Court House on Tuesday the 18th of September next. At which time and place all Magistrates, Coroners, and Constables of said County and all persons required to be at these Courts are hereby publicly notified to give their attendance. A. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte. St. Andrews, July 18, 1866.

New Brunswick & Canada Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS, 1866. 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 every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a.m. An Express Train will leave St. Andrews every Tuesday and Saturday, on arrival of Boat from Boston; and Woodstock Road Station every Monday and Wednesday, in time for Boston Boat same day.

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. VANWART. HENRY OSBURN, Manager. St. Andrews, June 30, 1866.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby Given, that in pursuance of an Act of Assembly passed on the eight day of June, 1855, (28th Victoria Chap. 14) 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 10th day of August, 1866. GEO. D. STREET, PRESIDENT.

ALBION HOUSE, Water St. Cor King, St. Andrews, 1866.

Arrival of Spring Goods. Direct in portation from English, French and American markets, per Steamers St. Patrick, VENETIA, ANNETTE and OTTAWA, and Ship NEW LAMPEDO. JOHN S. MAGEE begs to call public attention to his stock of NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS, suited to present the season, well selected variety, DRESS GOODS—in all the new styles, PRINTS—White Sherings, Fancy Regattas, Grey Cottons, Stripe Sherings, Tickings, COBBERGS in Blk. & Coloured, TWEEDS, Cloakings, Satinets, Black Braids, Ready Made Clothing.

Coats, Vests and Pants, Merino under Vests and Pants, Merino and Cotton Socks, Gloves and Handkerchiefs, Neckties, Collars, in paper and linen. Large variety of Ladies' Hosiery and Gilets in Thread, silk spun and cotton. Ladies and Gents' French Kid Gloves, the best makes, blk. and colored. Childrens, Ladies and Gents, White Kid Gloves, Trunks, Carpet Bags, and Valises. A large lot of Nice Straw Hats, to which particular attention is directed, prices from 35 cents to \$1 the very newest shapes. Gents Hats and Caps—in straw, cloth and felt. Ladies and Childrens Boots and shoes, warranted best quality of their kind. All of which will be sold at lowest remuneration for profits for cash. No second price. JOHN S. MAGEE.

New Goods. AT THE British House.

Just received per British Steamer via Boston. 3-4 4 4 8-4 and 9-4 White Linens. Grey and White Sherings and Shirtings, 100 Doz Ladies and Gents. Hk's, Fancy Ties, Braces, Collars, Prints, Bed ticks, Osaburgs, rashes, Diapers, Towellings, Linens, Traces, Sings, Corals, hecks, Mohair's, Gingham, DeLaines, Alpaccas, Coburgs, Plaids, Linen Tereads, Clark's Cotton Thread, Shirt Braids, Fancy Braids, 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.

CHAMPAGNE.

15 Baskets "Cordon Royal" Champagne, ang. 1. J. W. STREET.

BRANDIES.

Ex "Star in the East" from Cherante via Saint John: Best Cognac Brandies "Hennessy" & "Vine Growers" brand. July 11, 1866. J. W. STREET.

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

ESTABLISHED IN 1803. 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 for the sum of £100,000. NICHOLAS T. GREATHEAD, Esq., Agent for St. Andrews and vicinity. HENRY JACK, General Agent. Aug. 9.

LONDON FUEVA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED IN 1782. CAPITAL, £5,000,000 STERLING. Office Wellington Block Building, St. Andrews, August 23, 1866.

Card. ROBERT K. ROSS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.

Office—Ryrie's Building, Wm. Henry Street. St. Andrews, May 9th, 1866.

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

Offer for sale a large stock of FLOUR, Pot, Tea, TOBACCO, Molasses, Sugar, Saleratus, Spice, and other Grocery goods and Provisions, at low rates. June, 1865.

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO. ST. STEPHEN.

Offer for sale Ex "Emma" from Cardenas: 125 Hds. very bright Centrifugal SUGAR, 74 Boxes Brown Havana do, 50 " White do do. Also—Ex "Polle Jones" from Remedios: 238 Hds. } Strictly Prime Remedios 23 Tires } Molasses, 15 Hds. Choice Sugar. June, 1865.

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 FOWNSHEND, Administrator. March 14, 1866.

WARPS.

First quality White & Blue Warps. Manufactured from Southern Cotton, for sale by J. LOGLARY & SON. St. Andrews, Jan. 9, 1866.

SPRING GOODS. ST. GEORGE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, Wholesale and Retail, the following lot of choice and select LIQUORS, &c. at a small advance on cost. —Draught Liquors.— GIN (large anchor) Jamaica & W. I. R. U. J. Scotch Whiskey, Sherry Wine, Sherry, Cork do, Ginger do (4 diamond) Bourbon do, Port do (4 diamond) Sherry (Medicinal), Irish Stout, Brandy, (Hennessey's pale and dark) & (St. Jones') Syrup & Alcohol 90 O. P.

Case Liquors, &c.

Champagne, Pale and Dark Brandy (Hennessey's, Huvel's and Jules Robin's) Irish Fine Old Whiskey, Finest Glenlivet Scotch do—Bagnots & Co's Superior Irish Whiskey, Genuine Holland Gin, Old Tom Gin, Ginger Wine, Claret, Guinness, Byass' & Bridges Porter (large and small), Arrol's India Pale Ale, Mineral Waters, Sugar, Tobacco, Cigars, Stoghton's Bitters, &c. CHAS. McGEE, Jr. St. George, June 12th, 1866.

Assessors Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Assessors of Rates and Taxes for the Parish of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, will receive, until the 1st day of June next, statements in writing from all liable to be assessed for the current year in the Parish of St. Andrews, of the real and personal properties and income of their assessors. J. LOGLARY, Assessors of G. O'NEIL, J. G. BARTLETT, Rates. St. Andrews, May 2, 1866.

London White Lead & Oil.

For the "Eleonor" from London, 5 Hds. Boiled and Raw Lined Oil, 14 Tons best ground White Lead, 4 Cwt. best Putty, &c. &c. J. W. STREET. May 30.

Mechan's Fine Malt Whiskey.

To arrive per the "Dr. Kane" from London, 20 Quarter casks } Whiskey, 3 Hogsheads } J. W. STREET. May 30.

Finnin Headies.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a splendid lot of Finnin Headies, just put up by him. Also superior fresh Lemon Syrup and Ging Cordial; Ice Creams daily. June 27. W. O. McMICHAEL.

