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SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1866.

No 13

Poetry.

MARY'S DREAM.

The morn had climbed the highest hill
Which rises o'er the source of Dee,
And from the Eastern summit shed
Its silver light from tower and tree.

Mary laid her down to sleep,
Her thoughts on Sandy far at sea,
When soft and low a voice she heard,
Saying, "Mary weep no more for me."

"Mary dear, cold is my clay;
It lies beneath a stormy sea;
Far, far from thee I sleep in death,
So, Mary, weep no more for me!

Three stormy nights and dismal days
We tossed upon the raging main;
And long we strove our bark to save,
But all our strivings were in vain.

At length great horror chilled my veins;
My heart was filled with love for thee;
Far, far from thee I sleep in death—
So, Mary, weep no more for me."

Lo! sang the lark, the vision fled;
No more of Sandy could she see;
But soft and low a voice she heard,
Saying, "Mary, weep no more for me!"

Miscellany.

THE PHANTOM SHIP.

A NAVAL STORY.

BY WALTER THORBERN.

Only think of having to leave a ship of thirty-six guns in the care of such a born Pickle as that lad, Powis! I groaned the Captain, as he meditatively poured some brandy into his coffee-cup. By George, sir, I shall have a moment's sleep till I set my foot once more on my own quarter-deck. That boy is the greatest monkey I ever shipped. By George, sir, if he hadn't come forward in such a manly way to-day to save Jekyll, I'd have broken him."

He certainly is a Pliaric, said the first lieutenant; but I think there was duty to do he'd do it. Duty soon makes a man of a boy, if anything will. I was just such another lad, till I was made captain of a French prize, and had to take her back into St. Helena. I was a man from that day.

O, but the good in the boy, said the doctor. He's brave and generous; and there's no vice in him, it's only mischief. Only mischief! He's the greatest scoundrel I ever had on board. Then let me stop on board, said the lieutenant. Allow me to look at the wording of the despatch; there must surely be some loophole.

The captain took up the despatch and read it under breath.

No, he said, here is this devil of a clause: You are requested to take all your officers with you, so as to preserve a dignity that may aid your negotiation. No we must all go—well, I never did grumble at orders yet, but if I had ever done so, I might do so now. Don't mind you bring some quinine. There's safe to be a fever for one or two of us. By George, sir, on an African station one ought to live on quinine if one wishes to live at all!

The lieutenant and doctor took their leave of the captain, who wished to study his maps and prepare for the journey. As the doctor was pacing the deck, and had arrived just under the mainmast, he gave a look upward to see if the offender was there. Yet, there he was, swinging his legs, fifty feet up, happy as a bird. As the doctor was still straining his head to observe him, there fell upon his face a shower of little white paper pellets, which were called, and with Powis, as he was generally called, and with them "came down in a shrill voice the mocking words, "To be taken night and morning."

The doctor was very angry; he tossed his head.

That boy will come to a bad end. If I were the captain I'd keep him on the mast all night—a good dose of fever would tame him a bit; and, egad! I would not bring him round a day too soon.

But the doctor was angry. If Powis had really been ill he would have nursed him as tenderly as a woman.

Half an hour after the doctor had retired to his cabin for a nap, there was a gabbling of voices and a splash of oars round the bow.

There comes those spies of niggers, said Gasket, as he looked over the ship's side. Hang their yams, and cocoa-nuts, and bananas! All they want, I know, is news of us to signal to the slaves. If I was the captain I'd never let a nigger set a foot on the deck.

Up scrambled two stalwart negroes with nets on their backs, full of fruit. In a moment a fair was established at the foot of the

mast. The negroes, eager for news and money, jabbering in broken English; the sailors, eager for fruit and vegetables, trying to learn the best way to the Gorbah country.

In the middle of this discussion, down came a half-crown, wrapped in paper, at the foot of one of the negroes. It was marked, Four bananas and a yam, twopenny; give the change to Jekyll.

It was a message from Powis. A tall negro, thinking himself unobserved, slipped the bit of silver into his waist-band. In a moment, however, Jekyll had him by the wrist.

Avast there! he said; fair play's a jewel. Let me read what Powis says.

The negro refused to give up the money and assumed a vociferously injured air.

A scuffle commenced; in the middle of the scuffle appeared the first lieutenant.

Here, no trouble with these niggers, he said. If they choose to steal, over with them. Lads; bundle them out, fruit and all.

The thing was soon done. Jekyll and a sailor wrenched the half-crown from the negro, the other sailors pushed the blacks down the ship's side, and tossed the ungodly fruit into the canoe after them. Jekyll secured the four bananas and a yam for his friend Powis, and threw the twopenny into the canoe of the enraged blacks, who, shouting and threatening, paddled off to the shore.

Here's a pretty rig, said one of the men when Powis descended from the mast-head, to become in a few hours after deputy-captain; it used to be the high that were brought low, but now it's the low who rise high.

An hour after, the look-out man came back from Elephant Hill and reported a piratical-looking schooner as passing the next headland at noon. She had then stood out at sea, and was hulled down at sunset.

Piratical schooner, he hung! was the captain's reply. They take every little counter for a slave. Slavers don't run into the lion's den. Bonny River's the place to trap slaves.

Powis received his command as coolly as if he had been expecting a vessel for years past. He promised little; the captain thought that a good sign, and so it was; but still he did not conceal from the boy his alarm and distrust.

Powis, said he, be a good lad and take care of the ship, or by George, sir, I'll break you! When you want advice, ask the quarter-master as well as I know the Bill of Portland.

I'd give my head, said the Captain to tell Gasket he is in my mainstay if anything happens, but when there is divided command there is no discipline.

The day after the captain and his retinue left the vessel, the negro boat came paddling round the spit fire as usual, but this time in a hostile and mocking way. The rowers waved their paddles or held up fruit. The negro whom Jekyll had detected, thinking was especially prominent and vociferous, and standing up in his canoe, kept pointing at Powis and passing his hand across his throat, as if threatening him.

Let me give him a dose of sparrow shot, said Jekyll, that'll warn him.

No one must molest them, said Powis, gravely, and in quite an altered tone.

How grand we are, said Jekyll, under breath, to another misdeed. I thought it would be a lark when Powis was captain. I vote for going ashore. (These last words were said aloud.)

We are short-handed, said Powis; no one leaves the vessel except of duty, till the captain's return. The negroes are not so friendly as they were. We mustn't get into a scuffle with the natives.

We used to call 'em niggers, said a pert little ship-boy, winking at Jekyll; and after all, Gasket, they say, is the real captain.

Powis made no reply to this impertinence, but paced the deck thoughtfully.

There were only fourteen men left in the ship besides Powis and the two midshipmen.

There will be no work now much, said one of the sailors to the carpenter.

No; were all captains now, replied the carpenter, there was a dangerous notion prevalent about the Spittles that discipline was to be relaxed under Peck's Powis.

As eight bells were struck (four o'clock in the morning), the officer of the watch (Gasket) went usual to the cockpit three times to call the watch. All starboard, ahoy! eight bells. Do you hear the news, there, you sleepers?

Instead of the usual sprightly answer, "Ay, ay, ay," a voice answered, "tarboowines be-d— (Give us half an hour more snooze; there's no captain aboard now.)"

Another ten minutes elapsed; at the expiration of that time a stern, shrill boy's voice hailed the sleepers. This time it was Powis's.

Skulkers, ahoy! Do you hear the news, there, sleepers? and mind, if you do not turn out in five minutes, I report you to Captain Willoughby as mutineers. Quartermaster, go down, and take the names of the men up.

This spirited reprimand was enough. In three minutes every man was on deck and at his duty.

An hour later, just at daybreak, Gasket suddenly came to Powis, as he was lying down for half-an-hour on the sofa in the captain's cabin and begged him to come on deck instantly.

There it is, sir, said Gasket, pointing to the entrance of the bay; if that is not a real ship strike my name off the ship's books and sell me for a nigger.

Powis looked (he was all quiet alertness now, and grave as a statesman). There in the dull, curdling, grey daylight certainly was a long grey object stealing along close to the shore. Its sails were grey; its sides were black-d, colorless, and spectral. It certainly was ghastly enough. As they looked it sailed round the corner of the headland, and disappeared from view.

Powis did not say much; he only remarked that it is no phantom ship. We must look after that; but you were right, after all, Gasket.

I've now seen a change in a lad in twenty-four hours in all my life, was the quartermaster's reflection, as Powis retired to form his plans for foiling any scheme the crew of the phantom ship (as the sailors began to call it) might have formed.

The look-out on Elephant Hill the next afternoon, made no signal, they had not seen any vessel; but as they were getting into their boat to come off to the vessel at sunset, a smoke had risen from a place in the bush, not fifty feet from the look-out point. It was evidently a signal to some vessel waiting off the mouth of the bay.

The majority of the sailors were by this time deeply imbued with the belief that one vessel that had been seen was a spectre ship. They had collected in knots in the fore-castle and were discussing the legend of the Phantom Ship.

It's no canny, said a Scotch sailor to the rest of his bodes no gude to us, men, when all Nickie ben leaves his sooty hatless and takes to yatching on the Africky coast.

Powis had just lit a lamp in the state-cabin, and was pouring over a chart of Elephant Bay, when in haste, Jekyll, red with excitement, and his hair over his eyes, he carried a large musical box under his arm. It was chiming out after the prickly, nervous manner of its species, "Cora rigs are tonny."

Look here, Powis, old Cyclops lost his musical snuff-box on the table in his cabin. Come along, and let's have a cheroot and some grog together, and I'll wind it up, all fresh. But how serious you look! Do you feel ill?

Powis did not reply for a moment; when he did so, he spoke in a low firm voice, with every word articulated in a peculiarly keen manner.

Jekyll, he said, this is no time for sky-larking. There is work for us to do that may lead us to promotion, or a hole in the head, if we don't get on. We must have no boy's tricks now. Go and tell Gasket I want him.

There was something not to be gained in Powis's manner; so Jekyll p.t. down the box, much as it it were red hot, and hurried on deck, returned in a moment with Gasket.

If you please, Mr. Powis, said Gasket, scraping the floor with one foot, I think it would do you good not to have the watch tonight. You'll be knocking yourself up; indeed you will, sir. Take my advice, and keep to your hammock to-night. I can do all there is to do.

Gasket, said the boy Captain, firmly but not harshly, I am in command of this vessel, not you. The men shall take their orders from me, and from me alone. All we require of you is to set a good example to the men, and to do your duty as a quartermaster.

As I hope to do said the astonished sailor; as I hope to do, Mr. Powis; but knowing as young gentlemen is—

My age, Gasket is no concern to any one. You take your orders from me, and me only; mind, I'll have no interference. You were not left behind as my nurse. Let a good look out be kept; put a third man on duty in the cross-trees, and never let him take his eyes off Elephant Hill. If the phantom ship is a slaver, and made of real plank, and not moon-pressed and fog, we'll have a snap at her as sure as there is rum in Jamaica. She puts into some biggy of land that we must find out, and I see lands her crew to-night to bring slaves from some baracca we have not found out, I think we may get the landing-net under her quite easy.

What, with fourteen men? muttered Jekyll. Oh, he's mad! Why it's the rat chasing the terrier.

But Powis had not heard him; he was again absorbed in his chart.

That night, by Powis's orders, all lights were put out in the ship at a very early hour. He wished to give the slaver if such the phantom vessel was, a notion that those watch-keepers on board the Spittles.

The whole night with only now and then a short rest in the cabin, the boy-captain remained himself in the cross-trees, as vigilant as a deer-stalker. Gasket was by his side, equally intent on the harbor mouth.

All of a sudden Gasket felt his arm clutched, and he looked round.

For one moment a tongue of fire had risen from the apex of the look-out hill, the seaward side, and then disappeared.

It was momentary as the gleam of a-hooting star. Ten minutes afterwards the same ghostly vessel, seen by a moment's moonlight, stole round the headland, but this time its progress was inwardly and not outwardly.

It's an out and in wind; just what they expect too, for I can see them; now they are hidden again; if it was a clear night, they aren't risk it.

Take the night-glass, cried Powis; keep it turned on the third light from the headland; if they pass that we loose them, if they stop there we have them, for they go there to land their men, and we'll have a snap at their vessel in the r. abs-nee. Does she pass? Now, quick, be on the cloud in over the moon again.

She has not passed, cried Gasket; she has steered up some lagoon not down in the chart. She must know of the captain's being ashore, and trust to get her cargo in while we are tied up by the heels.

Get up your anchor quickly, said Powis with the bearing of a young admiral, and steer straight for the second light. Is there any land-mark, Gasket?

Ay, ay, sir; a tuft of palm trees between two sand-hills.

(Concluded in our next.)

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS, FREDERICTON, 14th Mar. 1866.

MEMORANDUM.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

Captain Thomas Anderson, late H. M. 78th Regt., to have the rank of Colonel in the Militia of New Brunswick, whilst employed on particular service in the Western Military District; 14th March, 1866.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

Major Cuthbert Willis to be Commandant at Saint Andrews.

MEMORANDUM.

Major Cuthbert Willis to have the rank of Lieutenant Colonel whilst acting at Saint Andrews.

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

FREDERICTON, March 22.

The Bill authorizing the Caledonia Mining and Manufacturing Company to wind up their affairs, was agreed to.

Mr. Baiy introduced a Bill relating to the Wat-r fences and the imposing of Cattle in certain parts of Queen's and Sundry.

The Order of the Day was taken up at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Frae spoke an hour in defence of the Government, and Mr. McClellan followed, but neither opened up new points—except in relation to the Governor's salary question.

The Attorney General replied that the Government was paying His Excellency the amount which they blamed the late Government for paying; but the Executive was carrying out the arrangement of their predecessors, which was that His Excellency drew the full amount claimed by him, returning to the Treasury sum in dispute.

McClellan finished his speech on Want of Confidence motion by asserting that feeling in favor of Confederation was growing, and that Government had shown signs of yielding to call of people.

Provincial Secretary followed, making onslaught on Fisher and religious and secular press for abuse of Government and men who abet such conduct, dissembled policy of Government in not appointing Auditor General, and spoke of an late influence brought against them during the year. Will resume to-morrow.

A MOONLESS MONTH.—The month of February, 1866, will be marked in the astronomical calendar as the month which has no full moon! January had two full moons and March will have two; but February had none. Of course this peculiar conjuncture of periods, that makes the full moon show her face but a few hours before the month comes in, and again a few hours after the month goes out, it is a rare thing in Nature—but how rare, do you suppose, gentle reader? It has not occurred before in your lifetime or ours—not since the time of Washington; not since the discovery of America by Columbus; not, nor since the fall of Adam, nor since the creation of the world, unless that be placed back myriads of years. And it will not occur again according to the computation of astronomers, for two millions and a half of years.—[New York Evangelist.

The police of Philadelphia now arrests all persons found lounging at the street corners

and in front of churches on Sunday. About a hundred and fifty young men were taken into custody for this offence on Sunday last.

The demand for American petroleum in Europe far exceeds the supply, and two companies have been formed at Genoa and Turin to work the petroleum fields known to exist in Paros and Calabria, and which are said to have supplied the material to the old republic of Genoa in the Middle Ages, when it was used for lighting the town. In Paris the price has risen gradually from 18 sous (or cents) the litre, or imperial quart, to 30 sous, and can now only be obtained with difficulty, even at the latter price.

"I Thought it was my Mother's Voice."

A friend told me, not long ago, a beautiful story about kind words. A good lady, living in one of our large cities, was passing a drinking-saloon as the keeper was thrusting a young man out into the street. He was very young and very pale, but his haggard face and wild eyes told that he was far gone in the road to ruin, as with an oath he brandished his clenched fists, threatening to be revenged on the man who ill-used him. This poor young man was so excited and blinded with passion that he did not see the lady who stood very near to him, until she laid her hand upon his arm, and spoke in her gentle, loving voice, asking him what was the matter.

At the first kind word the young man started as if a heavy blow had struck him, and turning quickly round, paler than before and trembling from head to foot, he surveyed the lady for a moment, and then, with a sigh of relief, he said:

I thought it was my mother's voice, it sounded so strangely like it! but her voice has been hushed in death for many years.

You had a moe her, then, and she loved you? said the lady.

With that sudden revulsion of feeling which often comes to people of fine nervous temperament, the young man burst into tears, sobbing out, Oh, yes, I had an angel mother, and she loved her boy! But since she died the world has been against me, and I am lost—lost to good society, lost to decency, and lost forever!

No, not lost forever; God is merciful, and his pitying love can reach the chief of sinners, said the lady, in her low, sweet voice; and the timely word swept the hidden chords of feeling which had long been untouched in the young man's hearth, thrilling it with magic power, and waking a host of tender emotions, which had been buried very deep beneath the rubbish of sin and crime.

More gentle words the lady spoke, and when she passed on her way the youth followed her. He marked the house where she entered, and wrote the name which was on the door-plate in his memorandum book. Then he walked slowly away, with a deep, earnest look on his white face, and a deeper, more earnest feeling in his aching heart.

Years glided by, and the gentle lady had quiet forgotten the incident we have related, when one day a stranger sent up his card, and desired to speak with her.

Wondering much who it could be, she went down to the parlor, where she found a noble looking, well-dressed man, who rose deferentially to meet her. Holding out his hand he said:

"Parson me, madam, for this intrusion; but I have come many miles to thank you for the great service you rendered me a few years ago," said he in a trembling voice.

The lady was puzzled and asked for an explanation, as she did not remember ever having seen the gentleman before.

"I have changed so much," said the man "that you have forgotten me; but though I only saw your face once, I am sure I should have recognized it anywhere. And your voice, too, it is so like my mother's!"

"These last words made the lady remember the young man she had kindly spoken to in front of the drinking-saloon so long before, and she mingled her tears with those that were falling over the gentleman's cheeks.

After the first gust of emotion had subsided the gentleman sat down and told the lady how those few words had been instrumental in saving him and making him what he then was.

"The earnest expression of 'No, not lost forever,' followed me wherever I went," said he, "and it always seemed that it was the voice of my mother, speaking to me from the tomb. I repented of my many transgressions, and resolved to live as Jesus and my mother would be pleased to have me; and by the grace of God, I have been enabled to resist temptation and keep my goal resolution."

"I never do a deed there was such power in a few words before," exclaimed the lady, "and surely ever after this I shall take more pain to speak them to all the sad and suffering ones I meet in the walks of life.—[Sunny Faces.

Air is about eight hundred and sixteen times lighter than water.

The greatest height at which visible clouds ever exist does not exceed ten miles.

TO BE SOLD,
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spaced of by the 15th of April, the
will be let and possession given
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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
shed.

ALSO—
near Town Lots, in good situations for
purposes. Apply to subscriber,
of payment liberal.

D. GREEN.

Resolution of Partnership.

It is hereby given, that the partnership
subsisting between James Moran and
Moran, of St. George, in the County of
St. John, under the firm of James Moran & Son,
day dissolved by mutual consent,
the said partnership being
dissolved by the said James A. Moran, who is
to settle all debts due to and owing
aid firm.

JAMES MORAN,
JAMES A. MORAN,
witness, September 16, 1865.

Almanacks 1866.

LILIAN'S New Brunswick Almanac and
register for 1866, can be obtained singly
only, or by the dozen for retail from
J. LOCHARY & SON,
publishers of the old Farmers Almanac always
available Nov. 30, 1865.

Rubber.

Rubbers

AT THE

Albion House.

JOHN S. MAGEE,

Has received an assortment of

Gents',

Ladies,

Rubber Overshoes.

Ladies Rubber Balsam Foots, a nice
for the present season, which with a lot
childrens and Ladies Boots,
SKELETON SKIRTS,
and the balance of stock of
INTER DRY GOODS,
will sell CHEAP for Current Money
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NEW NEW GOODS.

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

Hats, Bonnets,
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HAWS, MANTILLAS,
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Crashes; Towel-
ling & Table Li-
nens, Shirt-fronts,
Collars, and Fan-
cy Neck Ties,

Ladies Rubbers,
Boots and Shoes.

Balance of Summer Stock daily expected
Steamer "Europa" and when received
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Ladies Seminary,

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MRS. KENDALL will receive a limited
number of young Ladies as boarders, in addition
to her daily pupils.

Her course of instruction comprises the
English, French, and Italian
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Reading and Arithmetic, Geography, including
use of the Globes; Astronomy, History,
and Singing, plain & ornamental Needle
work.

French, Italian, Music, and Singing classes
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the branches of study exclusively.

greatest attention is paid to the com-
munications, manners, religious instruction, and per-
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Board and Tuition, including all the branches
except Italian, £50 per annum.

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REFERENCES.

Rev. G. Percy, D. D., Quebec; J. Thompson Esq.,
Wilkie, Esq., high school, St. Andrews, M. A.,
Professor McGill College, Montreal.

Rev. S. Bacon, S. Benson, M. D., Henry Cunard
& Co., Chatham.

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Hosiery, Gloves,
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Boys Jackets, Sacks, Pants,
Waistcoats, &c. &c.

Each pattern can be used with ease!
JAS. McKENNEY.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FREDERICTON, March 23. A lengthy discussion took place on the Bill to enable Justices to try suits for local rates and taxes, in the Pacific where they reside.

On Want of Confidence Debate, Gillmor finished his speech, followed by Kerr in support of Amendment, and Cowan and Scott against. Gillmor's speech very denunciatory of the Press, the Opposition and Fisher in particular.

Kerr denounced the Anti-Confederate bias, injustice to North in Executive arrangements, and imprudent management of Railway finances; Confederation is the wish of the people.

March 24. The whole morning was consumed in discussing Bill to extend time of Act of Incorporation of Albert County Railway Company during which seriousness of the late Government in introducing Facility Bill was canvassed. Progress reported.

The Provincial Secretary laid before the House the annual Report of Trade and Navigation for the past year.

March 24. In afternoon Lewis spoke in favor, and Young against amendment. The former was elected in favor of Confederation and would oppose Government, because they were injustice. The latter supported Government, generally, but especially because he was elected against Confederation and would so vote, and therefore, support Government.

Williston then followed in a telling speech of over an hour's length. He reviewed his position in that Legislature for the last nine years; had always voted with Conservatives and on that ground voted last year with Government's general policy, though against them on Confederation, but when he saw their tortuous course of Council he resolved to oppose them. It was unworthy of any Government.

His County was Confederate, and he was resolved to oppose Government, because he had no faith in their union professions. The course they were taking was destroying all prospects of union and was encouraging their supporters to declare against them. He regretted to have to pursue this course, but would place country above party.

He exposed the Government's neglect in omitting to introduce a temporary revenue law to meet the case of goods hitherto provided for in the Treaty.

He read Gillmor a severe rebuke upon the Billingsgate language made use of by him and denounced it as unworthy of his position and discreditable to House.

Williston's speech had a telling effect, coming, as it did, from one who is looked upon as an impartial and independent member. It was really an able effort. — [Morning Journal, March 26.]

The Bill to amend the Act to incorporate Albert County Railway Company— A Bill to authorize the Trustees of the St. Andrews Church, St. John, to sell property in Salisbury—

And the Bill to change the name of the Parish of Palmerston, in Kent, to St. Luke's, were agreed to.

The Bill to exempt Volunteers from six dollars local taxes annually, and from payment of Railway fare when on duty, lengthily debated upon, in which opinion was generally expressed that the total expense of Volunteer organization should be borne by Province and officers and men relieved from all expenses.— Progress reported.

Mr. Wetmore brought in a Bill to provide for Registration of Births and Deaths.

Mr. Connell a Petition against the passage of a Bill incorporating the Town Council of Woodstock to take a stock on Woodstock Railway Company.

March 27. Attorney General introduced a bill to revive and continue chapter 34, title III of revised statutes "Of the payment of interest on Treasury Warrants," also a bill to revive and continue an act entitled "An Act to provide for the prompt payment of all demands upon the Provincial Treasurer."

Mr. Troop a bill to provide for the payment of certain claims upon the Commissioners of Sewers and Water supply, St. John and Portland.

Mr. Boyd a bill to facilitate construction of a deep sea wharf at St. Andrew's.

Bill to provide for partition of lands, agreed to.

of which the owners of the Opera House lose one half. Insurance small.

No news on the 24th. Gold 126 1/2. MATAMORAS, 18th, VIA NEW ORLEANS, 26th.—Two engagements have taken place at Paris, Northern Mexico. The Liberals under Marquis were defeated by General Downey. The Liberals reinforced by Trevoy, afterwards attacked the French under Baron Du Brian, who was killed with one hundred men, except four who were captured. Gold 126 1/2.

STRANGE RUMORS AFLOAT. There has been a good deal of talk in the community for several days respecting the telegraphic advices from Sir Frederic Bruce, upon which the Government based their call to arms. It is now said, though how far the report may be correct we are not prepared to say, that the telegrams were the concoction of some wily or evil disposed person in the States.

In such case, the Government have paid no little responsibility resting upon their shoulders. A prudent body of men would have taken some steps to ascertain the reliability of these despatches before acting upon them. It does not appear that our Government did anything of the kind; or if they did, they withheld the facts in order to get control of the revenue. The whole thing is enshrouded in a mystery which we trust will be unravelled.— The thing is too serious to admit of trifling or being snuffed out by the self sufficiency of Government lack.— [News.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—The Legislative Council, by amending the strongest paragraph in the Address, have passed a direct vote of "Want of Confidence" in the Government, for which they have drawn down upon themselves the wrath of the Freeman. This has sought to lay the address so amended before the Lieutenant Governor, and be thus placed in a position to communicate with His Excellency, and receive papers and correspondence relating to important subjects; but the Government have intervened, and ordained that both addresses must be passed simultaneously. If the Government really have such clean hands, why are they afraid to lay before the House State papers, which they know must have a weighty influence on the present debate? and why shield themselves behind an old obsolete rule of the house? This is more of their secrecy and withholdings.

The Legislative Council have also rejected the first paragraph in the Government Naval Defences Bill.— [Reporter.]

On Tuesday evening, Jas. G. Stevens, Esq. delivered a finished and highly interesting extempore on "Lessons from Practical Illustrations of Life and Conduct."— [Ibid.]

The Freeman says the excitement in Halifax was owing to a rumor that a number of Fenian iron-clads had left New York for an attack on that City. This is not the case, although the real grounds for the excitement have not yet transpired.— [Ibid.]

PAY OF VOLUNTEERS.—There has been a slight change made in the pay of the Volunteers called out in the City. Instead of 50 cents a day for services, which was the amount allowed at the outset, but 25 cents a day is now to begin. This will make the pay, including the amount allowed in lieu of rations, 75 cents per day. At the close of a month's service, however, each good-conduct man is to be allowed \$6. In this pay arrangement there certainly has been considerable bungling. In Canada the orders calling the men into service fixed the pay at once; the amount allowed each private is 75 cents a day, which includes the allowance for rations. Lieutenant Colonel's get \$5 87 a day; other officers sums proportionate to their rank.— [Morning News.]

ST. ANDREWS, MARCH 28, 1866.

"Union should henceforth be the watchword of all loyal British Americans," says that reliable and honest paper the "Scottish American Journal," and without accusing those who differ from us, of any want of loyalty, we endorse the sentiment. There appears little doubt now, that this is the prevailing feeling of New Brunswick; the discussion on the want of confidence in the Legislature has revealed the fact so sedulously kept secret for months, that a majority of the members elected as Anti-Confederates are Unionists, and that the Quebec scheme in a modified form will be adopted. The speeches as reported in anti-Confederate journals prove this; if proof were wanted.

We do not know of any movement which has hastened on Confederation equal to the proposed Fenian invasion of the Colonies.— The people of the lower Provinces feel that they are isolated—that there is a want of concerted action for the protection of their lives and property in the event of a Raid of any kind; but we really cannot believe that those vengeful Fenians ever had any serious intention of attacking this Province. It is possible, but not probable that those bodies of foreigners made up of the off-scouring of the American disbanded army, and led on by the self-styled Gen. Sweeney, would like to make some feat upon the Province, but they would meet with a hot reception. No body of genuine Irishmen will ever attack these Colonies, where there are so many of their countrymen with their families and property, enjoying the blessings of a free government, worshipping under their

own vine a fig tree without let or hindrance and enjoying the immunities and freedom guaranteed to them by the constitution,—who would spring to arms for the protection of their wives and families from any invading foe. As before stated these threatened attacks upon the Province has had the effect of pushing on Confederation, under which the people would not be called upon to hear the whole burden of expense of protecting themselves, as they must do at present, and for which they will have to pay either directly or indirectly. The following apposite extracts bearing on the subject are copied from the "Scottish American Journal."

"Those who were at first disposed to regard Fenianism as an unmitigated evil, will be disposed to modify that opinion when they discover how thoroughly the machinations of its adherents have tended to unite the people of British America in patriotic feeling and sentiment. The presumption that 'Gen. Sweeney and his men meant to make some sort of border raid during the present week, has suggested to Lord Monck and his advisers the expediency of testing the spirit and pluck by which the Volunteers of the Province are animated. Accordingly, a volunteer force fifteen to twenty thousand strong has been called out by the Governor-General, and distributed at different points either on the frontier, or in easy communication with it. All the railroads are put in condition to make the transportation of troops from one point to another easy and rapid. The response made to the summons of Lord Monck has been cordial and every way satisfactory.

Meanwhile Confederation in British America has got a host forward, which it could not otherwise have expected in half a score of local campaigns. The whole of the Provinces see the advantage—the supreme necessity for Union in view of the dangers of contiguity to filibustering population. New Brunswick will shortly follow the example of Newfoundland, and declare for the Quebec plan of federation in a modified form. Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island will not lag far behind; and before the close of the present year, we feel confident a sound, strong, healthy political Union will be formed—awaiting only the ratification of an Imperial enactment, which will not be long withheld. In view of these cheering facts we can afford to regard Fenianism and Fenianism with supreme indifference. Union should henceforth be the watchword of all loyal British Americans. In Union is safety, strength, and power. Let us hope the day of Confederation will be hastened."

We understand that the Militia of this County are being placed in a state of efficiency, in fact on a war footing under the direction of Col. Anderson who as we previously announced has been appointed to the command of the Western Division of the Province. The Volunteer companies and Home Guards are drilled—also the Artillery Company, Capt. Osburn's. A gun has been mounted and ready for service with a supply of ammunition, canvas, grape &c., in fact everything is being done in a systematic and military style, which goes to prove the wisdom of Col. Anderson's appointment, and his ability, energy and popularity. We learn that the Colonel will visit St. Stephen and St. George with the intention of placing the Battalions in an efficient state.

The Volunteers of St. Stephen and St. George were warned for duty, but not called out for active service.

The organization of the Home Guards as we anticipated in our last issue, is now complete, and has been recognized by Lieut. Col. Willis. Eighty-three men volunteered for service, and two companies have been formed. No. 1 is commanded by Capt. Watdlaw, No. 2 by Capt. Stickney. Capt. James has been appointed Major of the Guards. Officers and non-commissioned officers have been assigned to each company, which assemblies for drill four times a week. There are now two drill Sergeants in town, and the different companies are making rapid progress.

From the special correspondence of the Globe, FREDERICTON, March 24. This morning Col. Boyd called the attention of the House to a falsehood in regard to him, which appeared in the last number of the "Morning News," where it was stated that the militia in St. Andrews had consented to turn over provided Col. Boyd would be displaced by Major Willis as commander. The Colonel stated that the Governor had called upon him to take command of the battalion at once, but he replied that he could not leave his legislative duties at present, but any commands received from the Commander-in-Chief would be transmitted to the Major of the battalion, and fully carried out. His Excellency said that if Col. Boyd did not go himself, he would appoint Major Willis, and so Major Willis was appointed; but then these papers will say things that are not correct.

This is in part an error. Here is the paragraph and some officers and men have endorsed it, since the "Globe's" report has been received. No one doubts the Commander-in-Chief having called upon him "to take command of the Battalion," but the Governor was told publicly, more than once, "that the Battalion was in a disorganized state," and the reports in the Adjutant General's office, cannot be denied; some of the officers are willing that their replies should be published, provided per-

mission is given. Popular officers such as are appointed, could raise any number of men required.

Capt. James' company of Home Guards will now be filled up without any delay, and they will not be compelled to serve under Col. Boyd, who is represented so unpopular in the Battalion that the Commander in Chief has deemed it necessary to appoint Col. Willis to its temporary command."

The Provincial Secretary's Speech on the Amendment to the Address, is very severe, particularly so on that portion of the Press which commented upon him: the "Religious papers," as he terms them, came in for hard hits. Some of the Opposition members in reply were equally severe; but as we have not space for the Speeches of the Administration neither can we spare room for those of the Opposition. The St. John Legislative correspondence to the Press, will answer all purposes.

THE CAMPO BELLO RAID.—There need be no mystery respecting the telegraph report, it is genuine, and we know it was confirmed. Capt. Robinson received a letter from an official in New York, which corroborates the telegram.

The heaviest fall of snow which we have had this winter, fell from Friday until Monday Evening. There is now excellent travelling, but it is not likely to last any length of time, as the sun will melt the snow rapidly; however there will be sufficient to enable persons to get their wood hauled, of which there is but a small supply in town.

The military ardor of the inhabitants cannot be exceeded. Capt. Pheasant's company are doing garrison duty, in martial style. Red coats in the streets are quite refreshing, and the uniforms in the churches on Sabbath last, gave proof that loyalty was at a premium.

We are obliged to those friends who furnished us with reports of the meetings for forming the Home Guards, but under present circumstances, we do not believe there is any necessity to give them publicity. "The resolution" which was not moved, as it was irregular, was simply a mistake, and it is hardly fair for "Briton" to bring his big gun to bear upon the mover, whoever it was, "fairplay is a jewel."

A DIFFICULT POSITION.—The "Eastern Advocate" published in Westmorland County says:—"We should like to see the man who could define clearly the position of the Government on the question of Confederation. Are they in favor of Union or opposed to Union? Will they, if they are sustained by the House give their influence to promote a Federal Union of the Provinces, or will they continue to hinder the success of such measures as may be adopted by the friends of progress for the furtherance of that object?"

FRESH FUEL.—Last night we received the following telegram from St. Stephen:—"The whole available Volunteer force is under orders to report to Lt. Col. Inches by eight o'clock to-night, armed and equipped for active service.

Nothing definite transpired but it is supposed they are to march to St. Andrews." Some person or persons are playing a queer game.— [Telegraph, Saturday.]

IMPROVED RIVER STEAMERS.—It is stated that Messrs. Hatheway and Small are preparing to place on the river next spring, a Steamer which is expected will make the passage to and from St. John in one day. The rate of speed is calculated at sixteen miles an hour. An American Company, it is reported, intend also to put a fast Steamer on the river next Spring. We hope both parties will carry out their intentions, so that the public may have quick passages and low fares.— [Farmer.]

SMALL POX.—We learn that several cases of small pox have occurred in the parishes of St. Francis and St. Basil, Victoria Co., during the past winter; and that a case has but recently been reported in the lower part of the St. John parish. Persons visiting that part of the country should exercise a reasonable amount of caution.— [Intelligencer.]

Secretary McCulloch has sent a communication to Congress, in which it appears that the available balance, in the Treasury according to the returns received to the 19th inst., is \$123,423,885 91, consisting of coin \$57,799,921 37, currency \$65,623,964 54, of which sum 21,780,358 55 was in deposit in the national banks designated as depositories.

There is to be a new steamboat on the route between Calais, St. Andrews and Eastport. Capt. A. Michener has gone to New York to procure a suitable steamer.

Recent advices from Bishop Burgess who is at the West Indies; state that his health is much improved.

Sailed from S. C., 13th inst., Bge. Florence Chipman, Jones, for Liverpool.

At East Boston, Mass., on the 10th inst., Mary Jane, beloved wife of Mr. John Davis, formerly merchant of Charlotte Town, P. E. Island, and second daughter of the late Levi Lockhart, Esq., of St. John, N. B., in the 54th year of her age.— None knew her but to love her. St. John papers please copy.

FIRST SPRING GOODS. AT THE British House, St. Andrews, March 28, 1866.

Just received per British Steamer via Boston. 3-4 4-4 8-4 and 9-4 Table Linens, Grey and White Sheetings and Shirtings, 100 Doz. Ladies and Gents. Hk's, Fancy Ties, Braces, Collars, Prints, Bed ticks, Onaburgs, Crashes, Diapers, Towellings, Linens, Towels, Satinets, Corda, Checks, Mohairs, Gingham, DeLaines, Alpacaes, Coburgs, Plaid Linen Threads, Clark's Cotton Thread, Shirt Brads, Fancy Brads, Laces, Netts.

With a splendid assortment of Ready Made CLOTHING. The above is the first instalment of our Spring Goods, the balance is expected by first Steamers, which together with the Stock on hand, will be offered at such prices as will insure quick sales.

D. BRADLEY & SONS.

April Sessions, 1866. ORDERED, That applications for Wholesale and Tavern Licenses, shall be made to the Clerk previous to Friday, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of the Court week. Such applications shall state the name of the applicants, the description, the place, and of the building in which it is intended to sell; and the applicant shall furnish any other information which the Court may require; and the Clerk shall publish the notice in a Newspaper of this County.

PER ORDER. March 28, 1866.

NOTICE. PERSONS having accounts against the County must present them at the office of the Clerk of the peace, by 10 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesday, the 10th day of April next.

PER ORDER. March 28, 1866.

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

St. Andrews, March 10. JAS. R. McCURDY, Administrator.

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

Meeting of Courts. The Courts of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Charlotte, will be held at the Court House, on Tuesday the 16th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

At which time and place all Magistrates, Coroners, and Constables of said County, and all persons required to be at those Courts, are hereby publicly notified to give their attendance.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte. March 7, 1866.

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

CRUSHED SUGAR & ALCOHOL. Ex "Harriet" from Boston. An American Company, it is reported, intend also to put a fast Steamer on the river next Spring. We hope both parties will carry out their intentions, so that the public may have quick passages and low fares.— [Farmer.]

NOTICE. A CALL of Ten per Cent is hereby made upon the Shareholders in the St. Andrews Rural Cemetery Company, payable at the Office of the Treasurer within 30 days from this date. Notice is also given that the Stock List lies at the Treasurer's Office, and is open for additional subscribers.

By order of the Directors. ALEX. T. PAUL, Sec'y & Treasurer. Feb. 21.

New Molasses. To arrive from Halifax via St. John. 10 HDS choice Cienfuegos Molasses. 4 Puncheons Demerara Rum, 40 O. P. &c. Feb. 21, 1866. J. W. STREET.

Herrings. 20 HALF Hbls. Supr. Winter Caught Herrings. 12 Hbls. Grand Maan Do. Feb. 21, 1866. J. W. STREET.

Music Books Lost. WITHIN a few weeks, a Lady dropped out of a sleigh, on Edward street, near the Standard Office, a Dukimer and an old Scotch edition of Sacred Music. The finder will be suitably rewarded, on leaving them at the Standard Printing Office. Feb. 25.

Molasses, Ginger Wine, &c. JANUARY 17, 1866. Just Received: 10 Hbls. Demerara Molasses, 2 Casks Ginger Cordal, 14 Cases Pale and Dark Brandy, &c. &c. Feb. 21, 1866. J. W. STREET.

NOTICE. PICKED up at the Swallow on the 16th ult., a small twelve feet long, painted light the owner can have by proving expenses. JONATHAN Grand Manah, Jan. 17, 1866.

WARE. First quality White & Blue tured from Southern Cotton, for sale by J. L. G. St. Andrews, Jan. 9, 1866.

Molasses &c. Just received: 12 Pun. Cienfuegos Molasses, 6 Hbls. choice Barbadoes Rum, &c. Oct. 25th, 1865. J. W. F.

Brick. B. 15 M. Good Brick. For sale by J. W. F.

STRAHAN & CO'S. ed Words are worth a SABBAT. CENTS A MONTH BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED GOOD WOOD CUT, Edited by Norman MacL. of Her Majesty's

15 CENTS A MONTH PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE FOR THE PEOPLE. A MAGAZINE FOR THE PEOPLE. Read the STANDARD of these Periodicals. *Messrs. Strahan & Co. have copies, and offer volumes of "GOOD WOOD CUT" or an one who will furnish a subscriber's names. MONTREAL, 50 ST.

CHARLOTTE CO. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given of an Act of the House of Assembly, passed on the 15th day of June, 1865, and intitled "An Act relating to the Bank of the County of Charlotte." The said Bank intend to business of the Bank, & Notes or Bills of the said Bank, or of a creditor of it, to be presented to the said Bank on the date of this Notice, and to be paid on the said date of 15th day Dated the 15th day

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Original issues in Poor Condition Best copy available

FIRST RING GOODS.

AT THE **British House,** adrews, March 28, 1866.

Received per British Steamer via Boston.

8-4 and 9-4 Table Linens, and White Shirts and Shirtings, Doz. Ladies and Gents. Hkts., Fancy Ties, Braces, Collars, Prints, Bed ticks, Onanburgs, Crashes, Diapers, Towellings, Linens, Towels, Satinets, Corals, Checks, Mohairs, Glindans, Delaines, Alpaca, Coburgs, Plaids, Linen Threads, Silk's Cotton Thread, Shit Brains, Braids, Laces, Netts.

Ready Made CLOTHING.

As above is the first instalment of our Goods, the balance is expected by first week, together with the Stock on hand, offered at such prices as will insure quick sale.

D. BRADLEY & SONS.

April Sessions, 1865.

ORDERED, That applications for Wholesale and Tavern Licenses, shall be made to the revisor to Friday, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of the Court week. Such applications shall be in the name of the applicant, the description, and of the building in which it is intended to be used; and the applicant shall furnish her information which the Court may require, and the Clerk shall publish the notice in a paper of this County.

PER ORDER. March 28, 1866.

NOTICE

PERSONS having accounts against the County must present them at the office of the Clerk of the Peace, by 10 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesday, the 1st day of April next.

PER ORDER. March 28, 1866.

NOTICE

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

Witness my hand, March 10, 1866. JAS. R. MCCURDY.

NOTICE

Persons having any demands against the estate of the late Elizabeth Townsend, of nook, are requested to present the same within three months from this date; all those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to JOHN TOWNSEND, at 14, 1866.

Meeting of Courts.

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ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte. March 7, 1866.

TO LET.

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

CRUSHED SUGAR & ALCOHOL.

Ex "Harriet" from Boston. 50 BBLs Refined Crushed Sugar. 5 Puncheons Alcohol 95 per cent O. P. 5 Kegs Saleratus. J. W. STREET. Feb. 21st 1866.

NOTICE

CALL of Ten per Cent is hereby made upon the Shareholders in the St. Andrews Rural Cemetery Company, payable at the Office of the Treasurer within 30 days from this date. Notice is also given that the Stock List lies at the Treasurer's Office, and is open for additional subscribers.

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10 HDS choice Cienfuegos Molasses. 4 Puncheons Demerara Rum, 40 O. P. &c. Feb. 21, 1866. J. W. STREET.

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20 HALF Bbls. Supr. Winter Caught Herrings. 12 Bbls. Grand Manan Do. J. W. STREET. Feb. 21, 1866.

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Molasses, Ginger Wine, &c.

JANUARY 17, 1866. Just Received: 10 Hds. Demerara Molasses, 2 Cases Ginger Cordial, 14 Cases Pale and Dark Brandy, &c. &c. J. W. STREET.

NOTICE

PICKED up at the Swallow Tail Light Station on the 18th ult., a SMALL SHIRT, about twelve feet long, painted light blue bottom, which the owner can have by proving property and paying expenses. JONATHAN KENT, Light Keeper. Grand Manan, Jan. 17, 1866.

WARPS

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

Molasses & Sugar.

Just received. 12 Punc. Cienfuegos Molasses. 6 Hds. choice Barbadoes Sugar. J. W. STREET & SON. Oct. 25th, 1865.

Brick. Brick.

10 M. Good Brick. For sale by J. W. STREET & SON.

STRAHAN & CO'S MAGAZINES.

Words are worth much and cost little. 10 CENTS A MONTH; \$1.50 A YEAR.

THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE.

Edited by Norman MacLeod, D. D. — One of Her Majesty's Chaplains. 15 CENTS A MONTH; \$1.75 A YEAR.

THE ARGOSY.

A MAGAZINE FOR THE FRESHMAN AND JOURNEY. Read the STANDARD'S monthly notices of these Periodicals. Messrs. Strahan & Co. will send specimen copies, and offer one of the most elegant volumes of "GOOD WORDS," or "The Sunday Magazine," or an additional copy to any one who will furnish a bookseller with FIVE subscribers' names. MONTREAL, 50 ST. PETER STREET.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby Given, that in pursuance of an Act of Assembly passed on the 1st day of June, 1865, (28th Victoria Chap.) entitled "An Act relating to the Charlotte County Bank" The President and Directors of said Bank intend to close the concern and business of the Bank, all persons holding any Notes or Bills of the said Bank, or having any claims as a creditor of the Bank, are hereby required to present the same within twelve months from the date of this Notice, to the President of the said Bank in Saint Andrews. Dated the 15th day of August, 1865. GEO. D. STREET, PRESIDENT.

NOTICE

It is hereby given that an application will be made to the House of Assembly at its next Session for an Act to Incorporate the St. Andrews Friendly Society. St. Andrews, Jan. 10, 1866. 41

JUST RECEIVED AT ALBION HOUSE.

FOURTH IMPORTATION of this season of Staple & Fancy Dry Goods. Also a supply of White Cotton Warps. JOHN S. MAGEE.

More New Goods.

Now opening by the Subscriber, Gold & Silver Watches, Chains, Brooches Rings, Keys, Lockets, &c. Wedgwood, Pajran, Scotch wood, Papier Machie, and other FANCY GOODS. Electroplated & Britannia Metal Ware. HARDWARE, CUTLERY, Skates from 50c to \$6.00 per pair. Albertine and other S LAMPS. PERFUMERY, Pomades, Hair, White Lead, Putty, Axes & Alzes, &c. &c. and Jewellery repaired and cleaned. Old gold and silver bought. Dec. 1865. GEO. F. STICKNEY.



SHERIFF'S SALES

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

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

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand, whatsoever of the NEW BRUNSWICK AND CANADA RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED, of 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 northeasterly angle of block number six, granted to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company, in the parish of Saint James, thence running by the magnet of the year 1858 south seventy-three degrees west, three hundred and fifty-six chains along the northerly line of said grant, (crossing the road from Oak Point Bay to Woodstock, viz. lot number four granted to Joseph Dixon, lot number four granted to George J. Thomson, lot number three granted to Hugh Boyd, lot number two granted to David Lion, lot number sixteen surveyed for Robert Mullock, lot number eighteen surveyed for James Coulter, lot number nine surveyed for John Mitchell, lot number twenty surveyed for Alexander Grant, lot number twenty-one surveyed for Solomon Simpson lot number six granted to John McCoubry, lot number five granted to William Magford, lot number four granted to George J. Thomson, lot number three granted to Hugh Boyd, lot number two granted to Samuel Elliott, lot number one granted to William Magford, lot number twenty surveyed for Geo. Bates, lot number twenty-five surveyed for John Mitchell, lot number twenty surveyed for Asa Mitchell, lot number twenty-two surveyed for James Clark, lot number fifteen granted to John Nicholson, and lot number twenty-three surveyed for Thomas Molton.

A plan of the lands may be seen at the office, of James G. Stevens, M. P. 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 \$2229 12 7/2—second, at the suit of Francis H. J. Jackson, endorsed to levy \$381 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 \$9110 3 5, altogether \$12,422 12 6, with interest, together with Sheriff's fees and incidental expenses.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Dec. 1, 1864.

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

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

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

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

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

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

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

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Per ALEX. T. PAUL, Under-Sheriff.

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

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

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, April 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.

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

The above sale is further postponed until the 20th of January, 1866, or until the further order of the Court. By order of the Supreme Court in Equity.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 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.

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

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

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

and the CLASS A SHAREHOLDERS, of the Saint Andrews & Quebec Rail Road Company, which they now have or which they had on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1864, of in and to the following lands, viz:—

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

The Tract of Land granted and conveyed

ed to the place of beginning. Containing twenty nine thousand nine hundred and eighty-two acres more or less, distinguished as Block number nine.

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

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TELEGRAPHIC.

FREDERICTON, March 23. A lengthy discussion took place on the Bill to enable Justices to try suits for local rates and taxes, in the Parishes where they reside.

On Want of Confidence Debate, Gillmor finished his speech, followed by Kerr in support of Amendment, and Corn and Scovill against.

Kerr denounced the Anti-Confederate basis, injustice to North in Executive arrangements, and imprudent management of Railway finances; Confederation is the wish of the people.

The whole morning was consumed in discussing Bill to extend time of Act of Incorporation of Albert County Railway Company during which seriousness of the late Government in introducing Facility Bill was canvassed.

The Provincial Secretary laid before the House the annual Report of Trade and Navigation for the past year.

In afternoon Lewis spoke in favor, and Young against amendment. The former was elected in favor of Confederation and would oppose Government, because they were insincere.

The latter supported Government generally, but especially because he was elected against Confederation and would so vote, and therefore, support Government.

Williston then followed in a telling speech of over an hour's length. He reviewed his position in that Legislature for the last nine years; but always voted with Conservatives and on that ground voted last year with Government's general policy, though against them on Confederation, but when he saw their tortuous minute of Council he resolved to oppose them.

His County was Confederate, and he was resolved to oppose Government, because he had no faith in their union professions. The course they were taking was destroying all prospects of union and was encouraging their supporters to declare against them.

He exposed the Government's neglect in omitting to introduce a temporary revenue law to meet the case of goods hitherto provided for in the Treaty.

He read Gillmor a severe rebuke, upon the Billingsgate language made use of by him and denounced it as unworthy of his position and discreditable to House.

Williston's speech had a telling effect, coming, as it did, from one who is looked upon as an impartial and independent member. It was really an able effort.

The Bill to amend the Act to incorporate Albert County Railway Company.

A Bill to authorize the Trustees of the St. Andrews Church, St. John, to sell property in Salisbury.

And the Bill to change the name of the Parish of Palmerston, in Kent, to St. Luke's, were agreed to.

The Bill to exempt Volunteers from six dollars local taxes annually, and from payment of Railway fares when on duty, lengthily debated upon, in which opinion was generally expressed that the total expense of Volunteer organization should be borne by Province and officers and men relieved from all expense.

Mr. Wetmore brought in a Bill to provide for Registration of Births and Deaths.

Mr. Connell a Petition against the passage of a Bill Incorporating the Town Council of Woodstock, to take a stock on Woodstock Railway Company.

Attorney General introduced a bill to revive and continue chapter 34, title III of revised statutes "Of the payment of interest on Treasury Warrants," also a bill to revive and continue an act entitled, an Act to provide for the prompt payment of all demands upon the Provincial Treasurer.

of which the owners of the Opera House lose one half. Insurance small.

No news on the 24th. Gold 126 1/2. MATAMORAS, 18th, VIA NEW ORLEANS, 20th.—Two engagements have taken place at Paris, Northern Mexico. The Liberals under Marmuzo were defeated by General Lowry. The Liberals reinforced by Trevoy, afterwards attacked the French under Baron Du Briar, who was killed with one hundred men, except four who were captured.

There has been a good deal of talk in the community for several days respecting the telegraphic advices from Sir Frederic Bruce, upon which the Government based their call to arms. It is now said, though how far the report may be correct we are not prepared to say, that the telegrams were the concoctions either of some vagabond or of some person in the States.

In such case, the Government have paid no little responsibility upon their shoulders. A prudent body of men would have taken some steps to ascertain the reliability of these despatches before acting upon them.

It does not appear that our Government did anything of the kind; or if they did, they withheld the facts in order to get control of the revenue. The whole thing is enshrouded in a mystery which we trust will be unravelled.

The thing is too serious to admit of trifling or of being snuffed out by the self sufficiency of Government hacks.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—The Legislative Council, by amending the strongest paragraph in the Address, have passed a direct vote of "Want of Confidence" in the Government, for which they have drawn down upon themselves the wrath of the Freeman.

The Freeman says the excitement in Halifax was owing to a rumor that a number of Fenian iron-clads had left New York for an attack on that City. This is not the case, although the real grounds for the excitement have not yet transpired.

PAY OF VOLUNTEERS.—There has been a slight change made in the pay of the Volunteers called out in the City. Instead of 50 cents a day for services, which was the amount allowed at the outset, but 25 cents a day is now to begin. This will make the pay, including the amount allowed in lieu of rations, 75 cents per day.

The Freeman says the excitement in Halifax was owing to a rumor that a number of Fenian iron-clads had left New York for an attack on that City. This is not the case, although the real grounds for the excitement have not yet transpired.

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own vine a fig tree without let or hindrance and enjoying the immunities and freedom guaranteed to them by the constitution, who would spring to arms for the protection of their wives and families from any invading foe.

The Provincial Secretary's Speech on the Amendment to the Address, is very severe, particularly so on that portion of the Press which commented upon him: the "Religious papers," as he terms them, came in for hard hits.

THE CAMPO BELLO RAID.—There need be no mystery respecting the telegraph report, it is genuine, and we know it was confirmed. Capt. Robinson received a letter from an official in New York, which corroborates the telegram.

The heaviest fall of snow which we have had this winter, fell from Friday until Monday Evening. There is now excellent travelling, but it is not likely to last any length of time, as the sun will melt the snow rapidly; however there will be sufficient to enable persons to get their wood hauled, of which there is but a small supply in town.

The military order of the inhabitants cannot be excelled. Capt. Pheasant's company are doing garrison duty, in martial style. Red coats in the streets are quite refreshing, and the uniforms in the churches on Sabbath last, gave proof that loyalty was at a premium.

We are obliged to those friends who furnished us with reports of the meetings for forming the Home Guards, but under present circumstances, we do not believe there is any necessity to give them publicity.

A DIFFICULT POSITION.—The Eastern Advocate published in Westmorland County says:—"We should like to see the man who could define clearly the position of the Government on the question of Confederation.

FRESH FUEL.—Last night we received the following telegram from St. Stephen: "The whole available Volunteer force is under orders to report to Lt. Col. Inches by eight o'clock to-night, armed and equipped for active service."

IMPROVED RIVER STEAMERS.—It is stated that Messrs. Hatheway and Small are preparing to place on the river next spring, a Steamer which is expected will make the passage to and from St. John in one day.

SMALL FOX.—We learn that several cases of small pox have occurred in the parishes of St. Francis and St. Basil, Victoria Co., during the past winter; and that a case has but recently been reported in the lower part of the last named parish.

Secretary McCulloch has sent a communication to Congress, in which it appears that the available balance, in the Treasury according to the returns received to the 19th inst., is \$123,423,885 91, consisting of coin \$57,799,921 37, currency \$65,623,964 54, of which sum \$1,780,558 55 was in deposit in the national banks designated as depositories.

There is to be a new steambest on the route between Calais, St. Andrews and Eastport. Capt. A. Michener has gone to New York to procure a suitable steamer.

Recent advices from Bishop Burgess who is at the West Indies, state that his health is much improved.

Sailed from S. C., 13th inst., Bq. Florence Chipman, Jones, for Liverpool.

At East Boston, Mass., on the 10th inst., Mary Jane, beloved wife of Mr. John Davis formerly merchant of Charlotte Town, P. E. Island, and second daughter of the late Levi Lockhart, Esq., of St. John, N. B., in the 64th year of her age.

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mission is given. Popular officers such as are appointed, could raise any number of men required.

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

3-4 4-4 8-4 and 9-1 Table Linens; Grey and White Sheetings and Shirtings, 100 Doz. Ladies and Gents H.K's, Fancy Ties, Braces, Collars, Prints, Bed ticks, Quaburgs, Crashes, Diapers, Towellings, Linens, Tweeds, Sateenets, Corda, Checks, Mohairs, Gingham, DeLaines, Alpacaes, Colburg, Flauca, Linen Threads, Clark's Cotton Thread, Silk Braids, Fancy Braids, Laces, Netts.

With a splendid assortment of Ready Made CLOTHING. There is the first instalment of our Spring Goods; the balance is expected by first Steamer, which together with the stock on hand, will be offered at such prices as will insure quick sales.

APRIL SESSIONS, 1866. ORDERED, That applications for Wholesale and Tavern Licenses, shall be made to the Clerk previous to Friday, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of the Court week.

PERSONS having accounts against the County must present them at the office of the Clerk of the peace, by 10 o'clock, A. M. on Tuesday, the 10th day of April next.

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

ALL Persons having any demands against the estate of the late Elizabeth Townsend, 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 TOWNSEND, Administrator.

Meeting of Courts. The Courts of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Charlotte, will be held at the Court House, on Tuesday, the 16th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

TO LET. THE Store occupied by Christopher Hatch, Possession given 1st April. The Store and house occupied by Mr. Carson, Store occupied by Mrs. McVay.

CRUSHED SUGAR & ALCOHOL. Ex "Harriet" from Boston. 10 BLS Refined Crushed Sugar, 5 Puncheons Alcohol 98 per cent O. P. 5 Kegs Salaratuf.

NOTICE. A CALL of Ten per Cent is hereby made upon the Shareholders in the St. Andrews Rural Cemetery Company, payable at the Office of the Treasurer within 30 days from this date.

NEW MOLASSES. To arrive from Halifax via St. John. 10 BLS choice Cienfuegos Molasses, 4 Puncheons Demerara Rum, 40 O. P. &c. Feb. 21st, 1866.

HERRINGS. 20 HALF BLS. Supr. Winter Caught Herrings, 12 BLS. Grand Manan Do. J. W. STREET.

MUSIC BOOKS LOST. WITHIN a few weeks, a Lady dropped out of a sleigh, on Edward street, near the Standard Office, a Dulcimer and an old Scotch edition of Sacred Music.

MOLASSES, GINGER WINE, &c. JANUARY 17, 1866. Just Received: 10 Hds. Demerara Molasses, 2 Casks Ginger Cordial, 14 Cases Pale and Dark Brandy.

NOTICE. PICKED up at the Swallow on the 16th ult., a small twelve feet long, painted light the owner can have by proving his expenses.

WARF. First quality White & Blue tared from Southern Cotton, for L. LOU St. Andrews, Jan., 9, 1866.

Molasses & Brack. B. Just received 12 Punc. Cienfuegos Molasses 6 Hds choice Barbadoes, J. W. STREET, Oct. 25th, 1865.

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FIRST BRING GOODS.

AT THE **British House,** Andrews, March 28, 1866.

Received per British Steamer via Boston.

6-4 and 9-4 Table Linens and White Sheetings and Shirtings, Doz. Ladies and Gents. Hk's, Fancy Ties, Braces, Collars, Prints, Bed ticks, Onanburgs, Crashes, Diapers, Towellings, Linens, Towels, Satinets, Cordas, Checks, Mohairs, Gingham's, DeLaines Alpaccas, Coburgs, Plaids, Linen Threads, &c's Cotton Thread, Shirt Brails, Braids, Laces, Netts.

With a splendid assortment of **Roady Made CLOTHING.**

These are the first instalment of our Goods. The balance is expected by first week, together with the Stock on hand, offered at such prices as will insure quick sale.

D. BRADLEY & SONS.

April Sessions, 1865.

ORDERED, That applications for Writals and Tavern Licenses, shall be made to the previous to Friday, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of the Court week. Such applications shall be made to the Clerk of the Court, in which it is intended to sell; and the applicant shall furnish her information which the Court may require, and the Clerk shall publish the notice in a paper of this County.

PER ORDER. March 28, 1866.

NOTICE

PERSONS having accounts against the County must present them at the office of the Clerk of the Court, by 10 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesday, the day of April next.

PER ORDER. March 28, 1866.

NOTICE

HEREAS my wife Sarah Jane, has left her bed and board without any just cause of occasion, I hereby forbid all persons trading with her, as I will not pay any debts of contracting.

JAS. R. McCURDY. Andrews, March 10, 1866.

NOTICE

Persons having any demands against the estate of the late Elizabeth Washburn, of meek, are requested to present the same tested within three months from this date; all those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to JOHN TOWNSEND, Administrator.

March 7, 1866. ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Meeting of Courts.

The Courts of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Charlotte, will be held at the Court House, on Tuesday, the 5 day of April next, at 12 o'clock, noon. At which time and place all Magistrates, Coroners, and Constables of said County, and all persons required to be at those Courts, are hereby publicly notified to give their attendance.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte. March 7, 1866.

TO LET.

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

CRUSHED SUGAR & ALCOHOL.

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

NOTICE

A CALL of Ten per Cent is hereby made upon the Shareholders in the St. Andrews Rural Cemetery Company, payable at the Office of the Treasurer within 30 days from this date. Notice is also given that the Stock List lies at the Treasurer's Office, and is open for additional subscribers.

By order of the Directors. ALEX. T. PAUL, Secy & Treasurer. Feb. 21.

New Molasses.

To arrive from Halifax via St. John. 10 HDS choice Cienfuegos Molasses. 4 Puncheons Demerara Rum, 40 O. P. &c. Feb. 21, 1866. J. W. STREET.

Herrings.

20 HALF BLS. Supr. Winter Caught Herrings. 12 BLS. Grand Manan Do. J. W. STREET, Feb. 21, 1866.

Music Books Lost.

WITHIN a few weeks, a Lady dropped out of a sleigh, on Edward street, near the Standard Office, a Dukinier and an old Scotch edition of Sacred Music. The finder will be suitably rewarded, on leaving them at the Standard Printing Office. Feb. 26.

Molasses, Ginger Wine, &c.

JANUARY 17, 1866. Just Received: 10 Hds. Demerara Molasses, 2 Casks Ginger Cordial, 14 Cases Pale and Dark Brandy, &c. &c. J. W. STREET.

NOTICE

PICKED up at the Swallow Tail Light Station on the 16th ult., a SMALL SHIP, BOAT about twelve feet long, painted light blue bottom, which the owner can have by proving property and paying expenses.

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

WARPS

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

Molasses & Sugar.

Just received. 12 Punc. Cienfuegos Molasses. 4 Hds choice Barbadoes Sugar. Oct. 25th, 1865. J. W. STREET & SON.

Brick. Brick.

15 M. Good Brick. For sale by J. W. STREET & SON.

STRAHAN & CO'S MAGAZINES.

Words are worth much and cost little. 1865.

CENTS A MONTH; \$1.50 A YEAR.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED. GOOD WORDS.

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

18 CENTS A MONTH; \$1.75 A YEAR.

PROFESSLY ILLUSTRATED. THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE.

EDITED BY THOMAS GUTHRIE, D. D. Author of "The Gospel in Ecclesiastical History," &c.

CENTS A MONTH; \$1.75 A YEAR.

ILLUSTRATED. THE ARGOSY.

A MAGAZINE FOR THE FUTURE AND PRESENT.

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

MONTREAL, 30ST. PETER STREET.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY BANK.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of an Act of Assembly passed on the 14th day of June, 1865, (29th Victoria Chap.) an Act relating to the Charlotte County Bank, the President and Directors of said Bank intend to close the concern and business of the Bank, all persons holding any Note or Bills of the said Bank, or having any claims as creditors 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 13th day of August, 1865. GEO. D. STREET, PRESIDENT.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that an application will be made to the House of Assembly at its next Session for an Act to Incorporate the St. Andrews Friendly Society.

St. Andrews, Jan., 10, 1866. 41

NOTICE

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

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

JUST RECEIVED AT ALBION HOUSE.

FOURTH IMPORTATION this season of Staple & Fancy Dry Goods.

Also a supply of White Cotton Warps. JOHN S. MAGEE.

More New Goods.

Now opening by the Subscriber, Gold & Silver Watches, Chains, Brooches Rings, Keys, Lockets, &c.

Wedgewood, Parian, Scotch wood, Papier Machie, and other FANCY GOODS.

Electroplated & Britannia Metal Ware. HARDWARE, CUTLERY, Skates from 50cts to \$6.00 per pair.

ALBION HOUSE, Albertine and other S LAMPS, PERFUMERY, White Lead, Putty, &c. &c. &c. and Jewellery repaired and cleaned. Old gold and silver bought. Dec. 1865. GEO. F. STICKNEY.

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 ANTI-CANADA RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED, of 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 north-easterly angle of block number six, granted to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company, in the parish of Saint James, in the County of Charlotte, in the year 1858 south seven degrees west, three hundred and fifty chains along the northerly line of said grant, crossing the road from Oak Point Bay to Woodstock, viz. Lot number five granted to Joseph Dixon, lot number four granted to George Minge, lot number three granted to Peter J. Corke, lot number two granted to Jonathan Godfrey, lot number one granted to George Boyd, lot number zero granted to David Lion, lot number sixteen surveyed for Robert Mulcock, lot number fifteen surveyed for James Coulter, lot number fourteen surveyed for Thomas Joseph Dixon, lot number thirteen surveyed for Alexander Grant, lot number twelve surveyed for Solomon Simpson, lot number eleven granted to John McCoubry, lot number ten granted to William Magford, lot number nine granted to George J. Thomson, lot number eight granted to Hugh Boyd, lot number seven granted to Samuel Elliott, lot number six granted to William Magford, lot number five surveyed for Thomas Molton, lot number four surveyed for John Mitchell, lot number three surveyed for James Mitchell, lot number two surveyed for Asa Clark, lot number one granted to John Nicholson, and lot number zero granted to Francis H. Johnson, endorsed to levy \$24,000.

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

The same having been seized under, and taken by virtue of the following executions, issued out of the Supreme Court in this Province, to wit: - first at the suit of the Hon. John J. Robinson, endorsed to levy \$2225-12-7-seconds, at the suit of Francis H. Johnson, endorsed to levy \$24,000, and third at the suit of the President, Directors, and Company of the Saint Stephens Bank, in the County of Charlotte, endorsed to levy \$24,000, together with the incidental expenses of the said Sheriff's fees and disbursements, THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

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

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.

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

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

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

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

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

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Per ALEX. T. PAUL, Under Sheriff.

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

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

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, April 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.

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

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

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

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

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

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

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

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

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

and the CLASS A SHAREHOLDERS, of the Saint Andrews & Quebec Rail Road Company, which they now have or which they had on the 23rd day of November, A. D., 1864, of and to the following lands, viz. -

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

The Tract of Land granted and conveyed by the said Letters Patent, and therein described as a tract of land partly situate in the Parish of Prince William in the County of York, and partly in the Parish of St. Patrick's (now the Parish of Dumbarton) and Saint James in the County of Charlotte, and bounded as follows, to-wit: - Beginning at a cedar tree standing in the south eastern angle of the grant to John Cassilis on the western bank or shore of the Digdequash River, thence running by the magnet North 88 degrees West 31 chains and 65 links to a cedar post standing on the most Eastern line of the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad, thence along that line North seventeen degrees and 40 minutes West 382 chains to a cedar post, thence North 72 degrees East 400 chains to a cedar post, thence South 17 degrees and 40 minutes East 257 chains to a stake placed on the North Eastern line of the grant to Thomas O'Brien, thence North 55 degrees West 12 chains, to a stake placed on the Northern angle of the last mentioned grant; thence along the North western line of said grant South 35 degrees West 15 chains to the Western angle of the said grant at a cedar stake, thence South 55 degrees East 33 chains to a cedar post on the North side of the great road from Saint Andrews to Fredericton, thence South seventeen degrees and 40 minutes East 259 chains to a Beech tree, thence South 72 degrees and 20 minutes West 390 chains, crossing in that distance the said last mentioned road to a cedar post standing on the Eastern bank or shore of Digdequash River, thence following the various courses of the said Eastern bank or shore of that River up stream in a Northernly direction, crossing the mouth of Jones brook, and the great road from Saint Stephen to meet the South eastern prolongation of the Northern line of the grant to John Cassilis first above mentioned, and thence along the said prolongation of the said last mentioned line of that grant, North 88 degrees West, crossing the Digdequash River, thence to the place of beginning. Containing twenty thousand six hundred and thirty acres, more or less, exclusive of the lots A and B heretofore granted to James Annisaw, and the lots numbers 23, 25, and 26 on the South eastern side of the great road from Saint Andrews to Fredericton, which lots are included within the bounds of the said tract above described, but are not granted to the said Railroad Company, the whole tract being distinguished as Lot No. Seven.

The same having been seized under and taken by virtue of the following executions, issued out of the Supreme Court in this Province, to wit: - first at the suit of the Hon. John J. Robinson, endorsed to levy \$2225-12-7-seconds, at the suit of Francis H. Johnson, endorsed to levy \$24,000, and third at the suit of the President, Directors, and Company of the Saint Stephens Bank, in the County of Charlotte, endorsed to levy \$24,000, together with the incidental expenses of the said Sheriff's fees and disbursements, THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

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

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THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

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

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

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

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

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

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Per ALEX. T. PAUL, Under Sheriff.

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ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, 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.

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

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

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

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

ed to the place of beginning. Containing twenty nine thousand nine hundred and eighty-two acres more or less, distinguished as Block number nine.

The second Tract being situated in said Parish of St. James, in the County of Charlotte, and beginning at the northwesterly angle of Lot number three west of the south branch of a canoe river, surveyed for Robert Pinkerton; thence running by the magnet south two degrees west fifteen chains to a northerly line of a post and thence south eight degrees east eight chains to the place of beginning. Containing eighteen acres, more or less.

Tracts of land containing together thirty three acres more or less, situated on the east and westerly sides of the above mentioned road from Oak Point Bay to Woodstock, viz. Lot number four granted to Joseph Dixon, lot number three granted to George Minge, lot number two granted to Peter J. Corke, lot number one granted to Jonathan Godfrey, lot number zero granted to David Lion, lot number sixteen surveyed for Robert Mulcock, lot number fifteen surveyed for James Coulter, lot number fourteen surveyed for Thomas Joseph Dixon, lot number thirteen surveyed for Alexander Grant, lot number twelve surveyed for Solomon Simpson, lot number eleven granted to John McCoubry, lot number ten granted to William Magford, lot number nine granted to George J. Thomson, lot number eight granted to Hugh Boyd, lot number seven granted to Samuel Elliott, lot number six granted to William Magford, lot number five surveyed for Thomas Molton, lot number four surveyed for John Mitchell, lot number three surveyed for James Mitchell, lot number two surveyed for Asa Clark, lot number one granted to John Nicholson, and lot number zero granted to Francis H. Johnson, endorsed to levy \$24,000.

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

The same having been seized under, and taken by virtue of the following executions, issued out of the Supreme Court in this Province, to wit: - first at the suit of the Hon. John J. Robinson, endorsed to levy \$2225-12-7-seconds, at the suit of Francis H. Johnson, endorsed to levy \$24,000, and third at the suit of the President, Directors, and Company of the Saint Stephens Bank, in the County of Charlotte, endorsed to levy \$24,000, together with the incidental expenses of the said Sheriff's fees and disbursements, THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

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

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.

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

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

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

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

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

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Per ALEX. T. PAUL, Under Sheriff.

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

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

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, April 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.

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

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

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

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

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

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

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

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

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

and the CLASS A SHAREHOLDERS, of the Saint Andrews & Quebec Rail Road Company, which they now have or which they had on the 23rd day of November, A. D., 1864, of and to the following lands, viz. -

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

The Tract of Land granted and conveyed by the said Letters Patent, and therein described as a tract of land partly situate in the Parish of Prince William in the County of York, and partly in the Parish of St. Patrick's (now the Parish of Dumbarton) and Saint James in the County of Charlotte, and bounded as follows, to-wit: - Beginning at a cedar tree standing in the south eastern angle of the grant to John Cassilis on the western bank or shore of the Digdequash River, thence running by the magnet North 88 degrees West 31 chains and 65 links to a cedar post standing on the most Eastern line of the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad, thence along that line North seventeen degrees and 40 minutes West 382 chains to a cedar post, thence North 72 degrees East 400 chains to a cedar post, thence South 17 degrees and 40 minutes East 257 chains to a stake placed on the North Eastern line of the grant to Thomas O'Brien, thence North 55 degrees West 12 chains, to a stake placed on the Northern angle of the last mentioned grant; thence along the North western line of said grant South 35 degrees West 15 chains to the Western angle of the said grant at a cedar stake, thence South 55 degrees East 33 chains to a cedar post on the North side of the great road from Saint Andrews to Fredericton, thence South seventeen degrees and 40 minutes East 259 chains to a Beech tree, thence South 72 degrees and 20 minutes West 390 chains, crossing in that distance the said last mentioned road to a cedar post standing on the Eastern bank or shore of Digdequash River, thence following the various courses of the said Eastern bank or shore of that River up stream in a Northernly direction, crossing the mouth of Jones brook, and the great road from Saint Stephen to meet the South eastern prolongation of the Northern line of the grant to John Cassilis first above mentioned, and thence along the said prolongation of the said last mentioned line of that grant, North 88 degrees West, crossing the Digdequash River, thence to the place of beginning. Containing twenty thousand six hundred and thirty acres, more or less, exclusive of the lots A and B heretofore granted to James Annisaw, and the lots numbers 23, 25, and 26 on the South eastern side of the great road from Saint Andrews to Fredericton, which lots are included within the bounds of the said tract above described, but are not granted to the said Railroad Company, the whole tract being distinguished as Lot No. Seven.

The same having been seized under and taken by virtue of the following executions, issued out of the Supreme Court in this Province, to wit: - first at the suit of the Hon. John J. Robinson, endorsed to levy \$2225-12-7-seconds, at the suit of Francis H. Johnson, endorsed to levy \$24,000, and third at the suit of the President, Directors, and Company of the Saint Stephens Bank, in the County of Charlotte, endorsed to levy \$24,000, together with the incidental expenses of the said Sheriff's fees and disbursements, THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

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

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.

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

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

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

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

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

