

**FROM THE STATES.**  
BANGOR, May 7.  
Reported that army of Potomac passed through wilderness, including old Chancellorville battle ground, reaching open plain. Many believe Grant flanked Lee and is between him and Richmond.  
Some troops remain this side of Rapidan including nearly all colored troops.  
Beauregard is at Petersburg with thirty thousand men.  
Latest from Red River is that Admiral Porter finding it impossible to get iron clad Eastport off, ordered her destruction. Two transports also destroyed.  
Reported that Gen. Steele returned to Little Rock, followed and harassed by Price.  
At Sabine Fork latter was repulsed after a severe fight.  
Marmaduke reported on way to join Price, and it is supposed they intend to attack Little Rock.  
Banks was at Alexandria but would probably move towards the Mississippi.  
Flour, 10 cents lower. Gold 171.  
May 9.  
All reports from front indicate success of movements of Army of Potomac, and severe battle on Friday.  
Washington Republican's Extra says Grant buried his entire army against Lee on Friday, driving him three miles, leaving three thousand killed and ten thousand wounded in Federal hands. Federal loss stated from 6 to 8,000.  
Tribune's despatch reports 5,000 prisoners taken on Thursday.  
Butler is reported active and successful up the Peninsula, destroying a road between Richmond and Petersburg, latter place being burnt and abandoned by enemy.  
Sherman moving at Chancellorsville, passing Tunnel Hill without opposition.  
Enemy taken position north of Dalton.  
Gen. Steele arrived at Little Rock.  
New York, May 9.  
Washington Republican Extra states Gen. Grant's official despatches received. Claims a great victory.  
The Rebels are retreating in direction of Spottsylvania, pursued by Grant.  
Butler has badly defeated Beauregard.  
Union Generals Wadsworth killed, and Webb wounded.  
Rebel Generals Jones and Jenkins killed; Pickett and Hunter wounded.  
It is believed that combinations are on foot which will prevent escape of Lee's army from Virginia and bring disastrous defeat as well as place in our possession Rebel capital.  
New York, May 4.—The Philadelphia Inquirer has a despatch from its correspondent at Baltimore, which says a deserter just from Richmond, and who has taken the oath of allegiance, states that he has been all through Lee's fortifications and says they are very strong and cannot be taken from the front. Lee's whole army does not exceed 80,000 men. Their food and clothing is bad but better than heretofore.  
The rebel officers and leaders pretend to be sanguine of success, but the rank and file disheartened and less hopeful.  
The rebel cavalry horses are unable to stand fatigue. Only the fear of being outflanked, the desertion of thousands of rebel privates. They want peace on any terms. Lee fears most an attack in the rear of being outflanked. Preparations were seen in Richmond for removing the achievements of the Government further South. The whole city is in a terrible excitement.  
WASHINGTON, May 4.—Major Gen. Meade, commanding the army of the Potomac, has issued the following important order:—  
"HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, May 2d, 1864.  
GENERAL ORDERS, No. 33.  
The Commanding General has learned, that notwithstanding the caution contained in General Order No. 22, April 25, 1864, from these Headquarters, there are men in the army who refuse to do duty on the ground that their term of service has expired. It will be made known to such men that their conduct being open mutiny, they will be punished with death without trial unless they return to duty, and hereafter any soldier who refuses to do duty on a similar plea will instantly be shot without any form of trial whatever. The honor of the service and the necessities of the hour admit of no other disposition of such cases.  
The Commanding General again expresses the hope that the soldiers of this army will respectfully ask for cheerfully abide by the decision of the War Department with respect to their term of service; and he has no further word or warning for those who at a time like the present choose to defy authority.  
Corps and other independent Commanders are charged with the execution of this Order.  
By command of Major Gen. Meade,  
S. WILLIAMS, Assistant Adj. Gen."

**THE QUEEN VICTORIA.**—The Queen of England, says McKenzie, has discharged every indebtedness of the Duke of Kent, her father, who died when she was only nine months old. Victoria has no debts. She pays her way as an honest woman should, and in this acts an example to her subjects. She is distinguished not only for her provident habits, but also for the liberality which they give her the means of exercising. Only the other day she sent £1,000 to the fund for the relief of the sufferers by inundation at Sheffield, caused by the bursting of the great water reservoir. She has an income tax which, including £25,000 from the Duchy of Lancaster and the Parliamentary grant of £285,000, amounts to £310,000 per annum, or somewhat over \$2,000,000 of our money—rather more just now as her income is payable in the Bank of England notes of gold.  
**OUTRAGE ON A BRITISH SUBJECT.**—Mr. John Towell, an Englishman, has just arrived in this city, driven by Federal tyranny from his family and home in Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. Towell, it seems, incurred the displeasure of the Federal Government by representing murder as an unsoldierly crime. He gave expression to this sentiment on the occasion of the internment of an old citizen of Nashville who had been murdered by three Federal soldiers when attempting, in the middle of the night to save his property from their depredations. For this grave offence Mr. Towell was first imprisoned seven months in the Nashville Penitentiary, and then on the 9th of June last banished in pursuance of the following order, which though bearing date the 8th was not put into his hand until about twenty minutes before he was marched off by an escort of soldiers, without being allowed to go home, even under guard to take leave of his family or procure money or clothing for the journey he was thus compelled to undertake.  
"Provost Marshal's Office,  
Nashville, Tenn., 8th June, 1863.  
"To Mr. John Towell,  
"You will take notice that you will be required to go South of the Federal lines within one day from date.  
JOHN A. MORTON,  
Colonel and Prov. Marshal.  
"JOHN CONOVER, Capt. Com. Guard."  
The attention of Her Majesty's Government has been called to the case, and if, as is alleged, no charge has ever been made by the Federal authorities against Mr. T., and not even a trial accorded him, we do not see how the Government can overlook so flagrant an outrage on the rights of a British subject.  
We understand Mr. Towell will deliver a lecture in the Hall of the Mechanic's Institute on Thursday evening next, when he will give some interesting details, illustrating the endurance of the Southern people under their present trials, and their great and accumulating resources for continuing the war. We bespeak for him a large attendance of our citizens.—[Courier.

**COLLEGE HONORS TO NEW BRUNSWICK.**—We have seen a letter from Edinburgh to a gentleman in this city, from which we learn that Messrs. Holden, Fairweather, McLaren and Allison have obtained medals in chemistry in the University of Edinburgh, being first class honors, and that Mr. Hewston, in the same department, has received a certificate, giving second class honors. We have mentioned the names of the medalists in the order of merit as attested by the marks obtained by each. Mr. Holden obtained 84, Mr. Fairweather 83, Mr. McLaren 82 3/4, Mr. Allison 75. None of these gentlemen were first on the entire list of honors, one student having got 94, (the maximum is 100), but their success reflects high honor on themselves and on New Brunswick. Prince Alfred was present at the presentation, and the students took leave of him by noisy but affectionate demonstrations.—[Col. Presbyterian.  
**A CONFEDERATE OFFICER'S FUNERAL.**—The remains of the late Major J. Smith Sansburn, of the Confederate Artillery, who recently came hither from Bermuda for the benefit of his health, but died on Tuesday night last, were interred this afternoon in the Camp Hill Cemetery. The funeral procession was quite large and highly respectable. It was attended by the officers of the Confederate steamer in port, and a great number of citizens. The Rev. Mr. Bullock, Rector of St. Luke's, and Dr. W. J. Almon, preceded the corpse to the Cemetery, and the former officiated at the grave. A long line of carriages closed the melancholy cortege, in the leading one of which was the Rev. Dr. Lynch, Bishop of Charleston, S. C., who was accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Power. Many of the vessels in port set their ensigns at half mast.—[Halifax Reporter.

In 1858, a gentleman, walking on the outer end of Meigs's wharf, had his hat blown off his head by a summer afternoon gust of wind and in trying to catch it before it went overboard, he tripped on the plank and tumbled head foremost into the waters of the bay. The tide was running a strong flood at the time, and as he came up to surface, Special Officer Van Ness, who happened to be on the dock at the time, and seeing the man was in danger of drowning—not being a swimmer—plunged in after him and secured him from death. This was not accomplished without great danger to the officer, but both men succeeded in being landed on the dock. The rescued man gave his name as Charles Bernard Egerson, and offered to hand-somely reward him, but Mr. Van Ness refused to accept anything for his humane act. A short time since Mr. Egerson died in Liverpool and left Officer Van Ness a legacy of \$50,000.—[Alta California.

**FAMILY QUARREL.**—Governor Vance and Jeff Davis are having a personal quarrel over the blockade running steamer Advance, which belongs to the State of North Carolina, and makes regular trips between Wilmington and Nassau. Davis insists that these North Carolina steamers shall carry part of their cargoes at Government prices and sell them at the same rate. Vance informs Davis that as these steamers belong to the State of North Carolina and enter a North Carolina port and bring clothing and supplies to her troops, he (Davis) can have no voice in the matter. Vance says that these steamers have not only enabled him to discharge the indebtedness of North Carolina, besides adding a surplus of several millions to the State Treasury.

**E. AND N. A. RAILWAY.**—The following are the traffic receipts for the month of April, 1864, compared with the corresponding period last year:—  
1864. 1863.  
Passengers, \$3,897 32 \$3,952 95  
Freight, 5,445 36 5,826 78  
Mails and Sundries, 462 80 625 37  
Totals, \$9,805 48 \$10,405 10  
Decrease, \$599 62.  
We have received from the Manager of the N. B. & C. Railway, bearing date "May 2," which gives the traffic receipts for April 1863 and 1864, respectively as follows:  
Passengers, \$688 73 976 52  
Freight, 4126 12 5224 36  
Totals, \$4814 85 \$6200 88  
Increase 1864, \$1386 03.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE REVENUE** collected at the Port of St. Andrews for the quarter ending 30th April, in 1863 and 1864:—  
1863. 1864.  
Railway Impost, \$302 18 \$293 72  
Imports, 2972 74 2296 65  
Exports, 11 28 54 77  
Bay Fundy Light, 89 85 201 25  
S. & D. Seamen's Dut., 16 25 49 70  
Buoys and Beacons, 7 70 28 18  
Totals, \$2300 03 \$2894 27  
Increase in 1864, \$594 24.

## The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, MAY 11, 1864.

**THE UNION OF THE COLONIES** appears to gain strength among those most interested. It is a question of magnitude, and will require all the political and economic knowledge of our public men to perfect. On what basis the proposed union is to be effected is not yet clearly defined; whether it is to be a federal union, each province possessing a separate legislature, or a union of the provinces under one general parliament and one government is yet unknown. In the maritime provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island there is a reputed intention of uniting themselves together and leaving Canada with its vast extent of territory, resources, and debt to take care of herself. Under all the circumstances, it is unlikely so important a measure will be carried without something more being done than the subject undergoing discussion among the respective governments. The inhabitants of each province will no doubt be appealed to, public meetings called, the matter discussed, and the opinions of the people ascertained, before any thing final will be agreed to.  
What is required at present by the lower Province, so called, is simply a uniform tariff, currency, and so far as practicable, uniform laws such as exist between the Northern States. But if we are to profit by the present condition of affairs in the States, no assimilation to such a Federal Union as they pretend to have, should be entertained for a moment.  
GARIBOLDI, after a fortnight's stay in England which was a series of ovations, left his hospitable shores on the 21st ult., for his island home in Capri. His reception and stay in England was most enthusiastic and hearty, so much so, that he could not accept a title of the generous hospitality extended to him. The report that his return was hastened by the Government through French influence was unequivocally denied by Lord Clarendon in the House of Lords, and Lord Palmerston in the Commons—in fact they stated that the Government would not have listened to any such interference for a moment. Before leaving, Gen. Garibaldi delivered a most affectionate address to the people and government, in which he thanked them for the reception he met with in that "free land." He hoped at a future time to return to see his "friends in the domestic life of England, and to reclaim some of his engagements.

**MR. ANDERSON** launched, on Monday last, a new ship named the "Island Light," of 650 tons. She glided gracefully from the ways into the water, and was towed to the Market Wharf, where her outfit will be completed. The vessel is owned by Capt. McAfee, (who is to command her), and others in St. John, and is finished in the first style.  
**THE WEATHER** has not as yet been favorable for farming operations, owing to the frequent falls of rain; the grass, however, has started, and the fields look green.  
**THE COUNTY ACCOUNTS** for 1863, are published on the fourth page. The County Treasurer's remarks with reference to Auctioneers, deserve attention; as an Order passed April Sessions, 1860, requires Auctioneers within ten days after the 1st May, in each year to pay the Co. Treasurer \$8, and for neglecting to do so, shall forfeit \$80, to be recovered with costs in the name of the Co. Treasurer, upon conviction of having acted without having complied with the order.

**ADVICES** from the Cape de Verdes verify the previous accounts of suffering from famine caused by recent droughts in the islands. The population of the two islands of Brava and St. Thome amounts to about 70,000, and for this population there were only 60 bags of rice. The effects of the drought had overwhelmed both man and beast, and those who were subsisting on the

bank of the banana tree, and the flesh of animals, which, in this country, are considered vermin. Although rain had fallen, the seeds sown in the earth were too much parched to sprout, and although the pastures were becoming green, and there were no cattle to feed on them—all had died for want of food and water.

**MR. GREENLEAF HOUTON** has been appointed American Consular Agent at this port, in place of Mr. B. L. Chadbourne.

## ITEMS.

—As the Europa was leaving Cunard's wharf on Saturday last for Boston, one of the passengers, who stayed on shore till the last moment, arrived just as the steamer started. In attempting to jump on board, his leg got jammed between the steamer and the wharf, and was literally crushed to a jelly. He was taken to the Halifax Hotel, where the limb was amputated above the knee, and he was in a fair way of recovery.  
—Ten fishing schooners which set sail from Gloucester are supposed to have been lost off George's in the late severe storm. The value of the property thus destroyed amounts to nearly \$60,000. But what is infinitely worse is the loss of the lives of 78 men, who leave behind them 31 widows and 58 fatherless children.  
—A dispatch dated at Trieste on the 22d of April says: "Advises received from Constantinople state that in battle between the Circassians and Russians, on the 1st inst., the former lost two thousand and the latter fifteen hundred men."  
—One of the editors of the Oskaloosa (Iowa) Times recently fell heir, through the death of his wife's brother, to an estate valued at one half million of dollars. This valuable estate lies in Nevada, and consists of rich silver claims, said to be among the richest in the Territory.  
—The whole family of Mr. McMann, living in Tazport, Penn., were burnt to death on the night of the 8th ult., by the destruction of his house. The father, mother and four children, perished.  
—The Portland Argus says it is estimated that goods to the value of \$100,000 have been taken from the wreck of the steamship "Bohemian" in a surreptitious manner, upon which the Government loses \$20,000 in duties, and the unfortunate owners the property a still larger amount. J. M. Berbe & Co., of Boston, had \$75,000 worth of stock on board, upon which there was not a penny of insurance.  
—Portable equatorials have been constructed by William C. Burdick, which may be carried in the pocket. Two little graduated circles only are necessary, and yet it never fails in enabling an observer to find an object in the field of view, even in the daytime.

—J. D. Lewin, Esq., has been re-elected President of the Bank of N. B.; he was voted \$2000 for his services during the past year. Hon. A. McL. Seely has been chosen President of the Commercial Bank, D. J. McLoughlin, Esq., having declined re-election; the latter was voted \$1600 for his past year's services.  
—The Presque Isle Sunrise says that nearly all the type setting of that paper is done by one young woman, besides making up the form and preparing the paper for press.  
—A man in Lovell, Orford county, Me., made this year a few gallons of good syrup from the sap of white birch.  
—The Shubenacadie Canal property was put up at public auction at Halifax last week at an upset price of £11,000, but there were no bidders. Such is the lack of the great concern for some time agitated Nova Scotia as much as the railroads have done—that its advocates predicted would be the source of immense wealth to the Province—and that entailed a large debt upon the country.  
—Ct has been discovered in inexhaustible quantities in Punjab. It has been tried on the Punjab railway, and has proved to be excellent fuel.  
—Nine Cardinal hats are reported vacant at present time. Pope Pius IX. has, during his reign, created 15 Cardinals, and seen 65 disappear from the world.

—The Cuba Gazette says that Queen Victoria is engaged in writing her memoirs, and leaves to the Prince and Princess of Wales the fatigues of levees and drawing rooms.  
—The five great lakes of North America have lately been surveyed, and it is found that they cover an area of 90,000 square miles. The total length of the five lakes is 1,334 miles.  
—In a recent debate in the English House of Lords, it was stated that the American claims against England, for depredations by the Alabama, amounted to two millions of pounds sterling.  
—It is announced in English journals that the problem how to make paper economically from wood fibre has been solved, and that the speedy result will be a great diminution in the cost of all kinds of paper.  
—Chicago claims to be the greatest fur market in the world, and supports the claim by the following list of furry animals killed this season:—3,500 buffaloes, 850 bears, 1,650 red foxes, 28,000 mink, 250,000 muskrats, 2,258 otters, 540 fishers, 1,600 martens, 79 cross fox, and 3,500 wolves.  
—The French now make bonnets out of India rubber painted to imitate Leghorn braid.  
—Nine negro officers stationed at Fortress Monroe resigned their commissions—the President ordered them to be remanded to their regiments, and serve out their time as private soldiers.

—In Philadelphia, one out of every thirty-five who get married, sues for a divorce.  
—Wilkes, the great Trent hero has been court-martialed and suspended for three years by the Federal Navy Department. A contemporary very aptly remarks, "had they done so when he first outraged the recognized Law of Nations, instead of patting him on the head and calling him 'a second Nelson' they would have avoided a great deal of the trouble and censure which have followed."  
—The Fredericton City Council is macadamizing some of the principal thoroughfares in that city, a work which has not been attempted for the past twenty years.  
—The well known optician, Duboseq has succeeded in producing the effect of zig-zag lightning on the stage, with peculiar blue color, by means of a concave mirror, in the process of which are the two carbon poles of a powerful battery nearly in contact. When the mirror is rapidly moved by the hand, and the poles touch for a brief interval, a dazzling beam of light is thrown across the stage precisely like a flash of lightning.

—The Revenue realized at the port of St. John as gazetted for April, 1864, exceeds that of April, 1863, by \$40,477 41. The totals are—\$62,384 96 and \$103,062 37.  
—One firm pays the N. Y. Times \$200,000 a year for advertising.  
—The cradle in which Rufus Choate was rocked, in his infancy, has been given to the Baltimore Fair.  
—The Bury (England) Times says that such is the demand for passage to the United States that no engagement can now be made in any steamer for New York until near the end of May.  
—A reporter of the Poughkeepsie Sanitary Fair tells this story: "Passing through one of the balls a placard caught my eye:—'Representation of a bona fide Historical event: persons taken in for ten cents.' I smiled. A young lady pulled a bone across a huge piece of ham rind, which she was pleased to inform me represented Bonaparte crossing the Rhine."  
—The editor of the Portland Advertiser mentions having seen at the Kennebec depot in that city, one day last week, seventeen barrels of spruce gum, in its native state from Franklin County. A large number of men and boys are engaged in gathering it in the woods.  
—A firm in Farmington have made over a ton of maple candy this year. They tapped over 1200 trees, and have made nearly all they say into candy, selling it as fast as made for 22 to 24 cents per pound, according to the kind—the "worked" selling for twenty-four cents.

—It is confidently anticipated abroad that at no remote period photography will be advanced so far as to be able to give to the eye the various colors of the objects it represents. The colors of the spectrum have been produced on a silver plate immersed in a solution of chlorine, but the effect is but transitory. Fixation is now the great object of which many eminent operators are in search.  
—Mrs. Stevens, the authoress, has organized a league in Washington, pledged to rigid economy, and the members of which dispense entirely with foreign finery.  
—The laborers who have been receiving \$3 a day in Portland for discharging vessels, have struck for \$4.  
—It is regarded as somewhat significant that at a McClellan mass meeting in the 8th ward, New York, resolutions were passed censuring Congress for censuring Hon. Alsen Long of Ohio, for his recent speech in favor of recognizing, as an alternative, the independence of the Southern Confederacy.  
—The dove was the first newspaper carrier, when one morning it went out and fetched a leaf for Noah. It contained a paragraph on the weather and told that the heavy rainstorm had subsided.

The Maine Farmer says that furloughed soldiers in that State, from time to time, as their furloughs expire, manage to get them extended by obtaining certificates of disability from some physician of the town. The "Farmer" adds:  
"The writer mentions the case of one person, who enlisted two years ago, who is now at home on furlough, doing his business as well as any other able-bodied man, drawing pay from the government, and obtaining State aid for his family. Another man, as soon as his furlough expires is sure to be taken suddenly ill with rheumatism in the legs, but is able to walk six miles, and back after his day's work is done, for the purpose of getting his furlough extended."

—They had another snow storm in western Massachusetts on Wednesday last.—Sleighb never was better, and snow banks three feet deep are still quite plenty.  
—Large meetings to right the wrongs of sewing women have been held in Philadelphia, and the participants met with sympathy from all of a humane disposition.  
A NEW LEASE OF LIFE.  
A NEW LEASE OF LIFE.  
A NEW LEASE OF LIFE.  
Dr. Radway's Pills have granted me a new lease of life. For fifteen years I have suffered with Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Indigestion. I have taken a cart-load of pills of different make, but the relief afforded by their operation was at the cost of severe suffering from Piles. I had stopped taking these pills one week, the old difficulty would trouble me. I at last struck a vein of gold, in Radway's Pills—the first dose acted so differently from all other pills, that I hoped for a cure—six boxes made a man of me; I am completely cured. No straining, no piles, no weakness followed their use, I gained strength with their use. I have not taken any physic for over a year, and am as rugged, strong and hearty as a bear.

JAMES W. FORDICK,  
Clinton Town, Clinton Co., N. Y.  
Sold by Druggists.

—We did not receive a copy of the Standard of April 30. Will our readers kindly make up the deficiency by sending one number of his journal?

## LATEST NEWS.

Following Special Despatches:  
May 9th, is to Philadelphia.  
Messenger has come in from Philadelphia.  
on Saturday Gen. Hancock was in the Spotsylvania road by Burnside, when he held his On Sunday morning battle.  
We drove rebels down to the rebel army falling back by night in every direction, though born resistance.  
This morning we put artillery messenger, left heavy cannon Gold 1694. American go.

Judge Botsford, w  
dence, near Saville, on  
was in the 92d year of hi  
22 years on the bench, a  
resigned over 20 years ag  
member of the House of  
at one time, we believe, S

## SHATTERED.

At Boston on the 26th  
F. D. Huntington, D. D.  
terson, of London, Eng  
youngest daughter of M  
of St. Andrews, N. B.

## DICTIONARY.

At George H. Perley's  
the 3rd inst. Lt. Col. I  
late of the 30th Regimen  
of his age.

## SHIP LIST.

**PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.**  
April 25.—Sch. Albert, Co  
Ac, master.  
26.—Sch. Frank, Thompson  
G. Houlton.  
Sch. Woodstock, Coats, Bo  
ton.  
Bee Lyman Cann, Lewis,  
F. Clinch.  
27.—Sch. Boreas, Brown,  
plaster, S. Carey.  
28.—Matilda, Stinson, St.  
29.—Pilot, McMaster, East  
30.—Sch. Benjamin, W  
May 4.—Ship Emma, Bro  
dries.  
Sch. Emma, Johnson, Ea  
J. W. Street & Son.  
5.—Ship Matilda, Stinson  
Sch. Esther, W. Clark, B  
7.—Sch. Harriet, P. Britt  
Sch. Harrie, Hunt, Boston  
10.—Emma Pemberton, J.  
cargo.

**CLEAR.**  
April 26.—Sch. Charl  
sleepers, R. Ross.  
Sch. Emma Pemberton,  
27.—Sch. Only, Only, Mo  
30.—Sch. Fanny, Melon  
Stevens.  
Sch. Albert, Cogswell, a  
F. Clinch.  
Only Son, Mowatt, Cal  
Utica, Meloney, Portlan  
comb.  
May 2.—Jane, Clark, B  
Woodstock, Coats,  
Lumber, B. F. Kelly.  
Sch. Benjamin, Coram  
M. Gove.  
Sch. Oliver, W. Melon  
Ross and J. W. Street &  
9.—Pige, Robert Leona  
Roads, deils, K. C. F.

## JOHN B. F.

Shipbroker and Co.

## 191.

## South Side Mail.

Respectfully solicits a  
an extensive experience, e  
IN Store and for sale a co  
Provisions, Dry and P  
the celebrated Albion o  
with Lamps, Chimneys, an  
will be sold at the lowest  
Also, 20 Barrels Choice  
Exporters of Lumber  
with wharfage to any stea  
wharf in the Port, at mode  
barr attention will be giv  
entrusted to his care.  
Masters of Vessels will  
to give him a call.  
St. Andrews, May 11, 18

## Received per Steam.

## CLOCKS.

## ASSORTED SIZE.

## THIRTY HOUR AND E

## best American manufact

## LOOKING GLASS

in variety; strong

St. Andrews, May 10,

## A CA

## TO THE

## Military and M

FEEL great pleasure  
and customers that on  
6th inst. I shall be prepa  
cute orders in Millinery  
which I feel assured  
in a satisfactory man  
the services of a first r  
in soliciting the patrona  
and a trial from everybo  
in a fashionable and ar  
Mrs.