

FROM THE STATES.

RANDOLPH, Oct. 17.
Information reached Meade on Thursday evening that the corps of enemy from the front was in direction of Leesburg.

Heavy reconnaissance immediately started in direction of Aldie.

Yesterday skirmishing going on all along lines and some firing on Bull Run field.

Meade's baggage and transportation trains sent to rear and sutlers ordered to Alexandria.

Army of Potomac in readiness for action.

Four hundred prisoners captured Bristow Station arrived in Washington.

Rosecrans batteries have driven enemy from Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge.

Deserters report fight on 6th between Georgia brigade and Confederate regulars, former refusing to go beyond State.

Gold, 154 1/2.

The N. Y. Tribune's despatch says reconnaissance disclosed a heavy body of Confederate infantry occupying the passes of Bull Run Mountains, while Ewell's Corps is believed to be moving on the Federal left.

World's despatch says the Army retreated thus far closely followed by Lee. A battle would probably have been fought on Thursday on Bull Run field had Meade accepted it. Meade quiet as strong as before reinforcing Rosecrans.

The N. Y. Times despatch says that Confederate attempts to cross Bull Run, on Thursday were repulsed.

Rumored that Lee sent portion of the Army up Shenandoah Valley. Reported he has five days' rations.

The N. Y. Herald's despatch intimates a movement of Confederate Cavalry towards the Potomac. Supposed Lee is backed by heavy reinforcements from Bragg and will attempt to flank Meade by attacking Washington.

A PLEASING INTERCHANGE OF COURTESIES.—When the United States frigate Sabine, Commodore Ringgold, was coming up the harbor a few days ago, she met a boat from the British mail steamship Europa, Capt. Shannon, the commander of that vessel, who was in the boat dipped his flag in salute, which was returned by the command of the Sabine, who ordered the band to play "God save the Queen." The compliment was especially marked as Captain Shannon was not on the deck of his ship, and he expressed his gratification in the strongest terms to Mr. Doliver, the pilot, who was with him.

The Europa sailed to-day for Liverpool, and after she had backed into the stream, where the Sabine was lying, her wheels were stopped, the American flag was run up to the main, the British ensign dipped, and a salute of eleven guns was fired. Captain Shannon, in returning the courtesy, which had been shown him, thus paid to the American flag and to the commander of the Sabine the highest possible compliment.—Boston Herald.

There has been no time in several years when labor commanded so high a rate of wages as at the present. Machinists, ship carpenters, masons, and in fact almost all classes of mechanics who understand their business, except printers, get \$2 25 a day in this city, while common laborers get from 1.50 to 2.00 a day. The carpenters in Boston are insisting on 2.95 a day and are not disposed to work for less. This state of things will not always continue. When the war is over and the men who are employed by the government resume their accustomed labor, wages will no doubt come down to that of a few years past.—Portland Press.

WHERE IS THE END?—The N. Y. Herald, referring to the recent Federal disasters, asks: "Where is to be the end of this fearful state of things, if many splendid victories, placing the rebellion fairly within our grasp, are still to be lost in a succession of defeats which ravages the hope and spirit of the rebel leaders, and still increases the dangers of foreign intervention? Such alternations of military successes warn us of the final issue of two or three separate confederacies, through the agency of European bayonets, or of a general state of anarchy, North and South, like that which has threatened Louis Napoleon to Mexico."

The S. J. Freeman from San Domingo city, Sept. 16th, at New York, brings intelligence that the San Domingo rebellion is all over. When the vessel arrived at that port there was much excitement there, and there had been fighting at Port au Platte. The Spanish troops were finally successful at the latter place, the insurgents were put down, and quiet had been restored. It was quite unhealthy at San Domingo.

THE NOVA SCOTIA GIANTS.—An exchange gave the following sketch of this remarkable young woman:

Her name is Anna Swan, she is seven feet two inches in height. She was born and brought up in New Anson, N. S., and was 17 years of age last August. Her parents are medium sized people. She is not bad looking, and is quite social, but diffident, with, not being accustomed to see the public. She informed us that she increased five inches in height during the last ten months. She measures 32 inches around the chest, 48 around the waist and weighs 274 pounds. From her arm pit to the tip of her fingers measures 35 inches; her foot is 18 inches long. P. T. Barnum, the Prince

of Showmen, is negotiating for her, and it is very probable that she will soon leave for New York. Barnum we perceive has a man at his museum who is eight feet high, and as the giants we are speaking of him fair to equal him in height, they would make a splendid couple; and as Barnum was instrumental in marrying Tom Thumb and Miss Warren, who knows but he may make up a match between his eight footer and Miss Swan. An exhibition composed of these four would attract immense crowds, and would present probably a greater contrast between the human beings, as far as size is concerned, than ever before was witnessed. The giants is now in charge of J. D. B. Fraser, Druggist, Pictou.

Southern News.

The Richmond Examiner of the 3d says: "Since the day of Chickamauga the face of the country grows brighter, and its pulse beats more gaily. The State of Georgia, especially, as we see by her newspapers, is in high spirits, and in a good wholesome rage at the same time. Relieved and delighted as the Georgians are, that the Yankee hosts, as they came pouring through the northern gateway of that noble state, were so footed and driven back, they seem to feel that now is the moment for Georgia to rouse herself and help Bragg to finish his glorious work. They want to make the Yankees pay dear for their meditated ravages of the fair plains of the 'Empire State,' and are pouring in both men and supplies to make sure that Rosecrans shall be crushed in Chattanooga."

It is unnecessary, says the Savannah Republican, "to dwell on recent events in Northern Georgia. There is something so brilliant and grand in the recent achievement of our arms in that quarter that the most dispirited among us hold up their hands and shout for joy. The effect has been electric throughout the confederacy. All eyes are bright, all hearts beat high, all arms seem nerve by the glorious result. An army and leader never before beaten, and in the very seventh heaven of their confidence, have been made to bite the dust and ingloriously fly for safety. One more blow, and they will both be prostrate at our feet. Happenances are not deceptive that will be given at an early day, and then—on for the Ohio! will be the word. If necessary for the complete demolition of the Yankee invaders, every man in Georgia capable of bearing arms should be summoned forthwith to the front."

Neither is it altogether the victory over Rosecrans that makes the people gay in those parts. The siege of Charleston may be pronounced a failure. By Morris Island it is not the way to Charleston; nor is there any way that we could recommend as more easy to travel. Holding Morris Island, it is true, they can shut up the harbor to trade, as they can the mouth of our Virginia rivers; they can even throw shells into the city and receive shell from it. They may burn and demolish some houses—which will doubtless be a great satisfaction; but they are not going to set foot in Charleston. The inner harbor is effectively barred against their ships; and if they should attempt to pass by land across James Island, they would need not less than 80,000 men for the work. Properly speaking there is no longer a siege of Charleston, and in occupying Morris Island the enemy has only another useless and costly strip of sand to reach.

Nothing we must conclude to be safe from the intended attack by Grant.

In the trans-Mississippi region all goes well; and all over the two great States of Tennessee and Kentucky from Lookout Mountain to the Ohio river, good Confederates who have long borne the smite and scorn of Yankee domination look with passionate eagerness to the Tennessee, and hope to see ere long the shattered hosts of Rosecrans rolling northward, with the Confederate battle cross blazing on their track.

As for Meade and his sorely thinned and dispirited forces here in Virginia, they are taken care of by a competent hand. The army must certainly be pushed and goaded into another attempt upon Richmond, either by the Rapidan or by the Peninsula.

Either way, they will be welcome, and may count upon the usual hospitalities of the city.

The Richmond Whig says:—"The Palmerston administration is a curse to Great Britain. It has alienated the Southern people, repressed their instinctive impulses toward an alliance with the English, and repulsed their Ambassador, their original disposition, and forced them, with the exception of the French—a nation which at first was less sought and less desired than a league with England. Of friends it has made enemies, or nearly so. It is unanswerable before Heaven for the murder of thousands on thousands of Southern men, for the pillage of myriads of Southern homes, and for the beggary, shame and outrage of numberless Southern women. Repelling the earnest and repeated entreaties, it has prolonged the war with its untold horrors, merely to gratify the malignant fanaticism of its Abolitionist member, Lord Russell, and his insane friends of Exeter Hall. It is answerable to history and to the British people for its shortsighted and narrow-minded preference of temporary commercial advantages to a durable and immensely profitable alliance with the owners of the great storehouse of the greatest manufacturing staple known to the world."

The following particulars of the accident to the Africa, are given in a special telegram to the Globe:—"The Africa in a dense fog struck near Cape Race, at 10 o'clock of Monday night. Ship was put

ashore before she struck, but took ground fore, aft and amidships. She remained on the rocks half an hour, considerable sea on with southerly wind. Ship much damaged. Boats were ready, but not launched. After some time the ship floated, and pumps speedily cleared her. Captain Stone headed for Halifax, but afterwards thought prudent to bear up for here. Cargo much damaged. The same paper of Friday evening says:—"The latest information from the Africa is to the effect that she was beached in a sheltered place at the head of St. John's Harbor. It is impossible to ascertain the extent of damage till divers arrive from Halifax. A portion of stem and keel forward is entirely gone; a portion of keel from stern post also gone, and there were other damages midships. The passengers have been provided for on shore."—Courier.

With deep regret we this day record the demise of the late George N. Segee, Esq., which occurred on Saturday last in St. John, on his return from a tour, in company with his now bereaved widow, through the States and Canada. For many years Mr. Segee filled the office of City Clerk, the duties of which he discharged with the utmost fidelity. Honorable in all his dealings, truly sincere in his friendship, urbane in manner, affectionate in his domestic relations, and his many acts of kindness, performed without ostentation, will cause his loss to be sincerely regretted and deeply deplored by all who knew him. With the afflicted widow and relatives we deeply sympathize.—Col. Farmer.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, OCT. 21, 1863.

THE NEWS from the seat of war must be very unsatisfactory to the Federals. The latest accounts state that Gen. Lee held the Bull Run battle ground; his object appears to be to entrap Gen. Meade, and by strategy drive him into Washington. Gen. Bragg was also advancing in force. In fact the recent reverses of the Northern army have led to some plain speech, in which some of the prominent newspapers speak of "the old Union and Constitution" as among "the things that were"—and the present war will terminate with several large disaffected states, yielding a sudden obedience to a government which has robbed them of their social system and ruined their industry. The press of the country is preparing the people for the sure and certain change that awaits them. But there is no fear of the war's being brought to an end on the part of the North while there is so much money to be made out of it by contractors and others. Should the Federal Army succeed in conquering the South, there can be no hope of retaining the "erring stars," who on the first opportunity of the breaking out of a war with a foreign nation would "cast off the unwilling yoke," and let loose the dogs of war upon their northern confederates. It looks like such a consummation with Napoleon in Mexico.

A despatch from Washington says that another draft is probable very soon, going to the recent reverses in Georgia, and the small number of men raised under the late draft.

American journals believe that Napoleon is embarrassed by having undertaken too much in invading this continent and taking Mexico. When the rebellion is ended, they will cause Napoleon to understand that the Monroe doctrine is a most respectable one, and that their people are not to be insulted with impunity. Strong words, but rather a difficult task.

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.—In our last issue brief notice of the C. C. Agricultural Society's Fair was given; and in this day's paper will be seen a list of the prizes awarded at the Ploughing Match & Fair.

St. Croix Agl. Society's Exhibition took place at St. Stephen last week. The number of stock on the ground was not large, but of good quality; the show of grain and roots is reported to have been very fair.

The St. Patrick Agl. Society held its Fair on Tuesday. We learn that the show of stock, roots, grains, and domestic products was very creditable, and that the attendance was large.

DIPHTHERIA.—We regret to learn that this dangerous disease has made its appearance in various parts of this county, and is carrying off its victims with unparalyzing hand. One family at St. Stephen lost six children within five weeks of the respective ages of 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, and 19 years. At Bay Side, last week, Mr. Robert Eastman lost three children, and two more are still unwell. There are, we are informed, two cases in this town and several a short distance from the town.

The American Government is fortifying its northern coast. In the vicinity of Eastport, at Todd's Head and Treat's Island, two batteries have been erected, the guns for which arrived a few days ago.

A comparative statement of Revenue collected at the Port of St. Andrews in the month of September 1862 and 1863:

	1862.	1863.	Increase.
Railway Impost,	\$96.70	\$103.27	\$ 6.57.
Imports,	562.98	628.59	75.61.
Exports,	38.18	178.90	140.72.
Light House Duties	6.70	79.30	72.60.
S. & D. Seamen's duties	7.09	35.54	28.45.
Buoys and Beacons,	7.20	26.52	19.32.
	708.85	1052.12	343.27.

In consequence of the high rate of exchange the Americans are preparing to manufacture many articles which they now import. A gentleman in

New York has imported a dozen French families who understand the manufacture of velvets, and intends to start a manufactory for that purpose.

Prizes Awarded at the Ploughing Match and at the Agricultural Show and Fair held by the Charlotte County Agricultural Society, 7th Oct., 1863:

First Class Horse Teams.
Owner of Team, Ploughman.
Jas McFarlane, Jas McFarlane, 1st prem \$5.
R Stevenson, Jas Kelly, 2d prem 4.
W Rollins, W Rollins, 3d prem 3.

Second Class Horse Teams.
Thos Johnson, Wm Baboe, 1st prem 4.
Wm Hill, Henry Hill, 2d prem 3.
Ox Teams.
Jas Russell, John Currie, 1st prem 3.00
Chris Greenlaw, Chris Greenlaw, 2d do 2.50
John H Mowat, Jas Mowat, 3d do 2.00
Special premium to Jas. McFarlane, 2.00
On Entire Horses.—John Simpson, 1st prem \$3; Alex Gilman, 2d do 2.

Blood Mare with Spring Colts.—M J O Andrews, 1st prem \$3; James Nixon, 2d do 2; Mowat, 3d do 1.40; David Mowat, 4th do 1.
Colts, Geldings or Fillies above 2 and under 3 years old.—W H Simpson, 1st prem \$2; John McBride 2d do 1.50; M Haggerty, 3d do 1.

Colts, above 1 year and under 2 years old.—Christie Greenlaw, 1st prem \$2; George Mowat, 2d do 1.40; David Mowat, 3d do 1.
Spring Colts.—1st prem \$1.50; James Nixon, 2d do 1.1; M I Greenlaw, 3d do 50 cts.

Farm Horses.—Oliver B Rideout, 1st prem \$2; Wm Hill, 2d do 1.
Gulls.—Leonard Chase, 1st prem \$3; Nathan Smart, 2d do 2.
Cows.—Robert Eastman, 1st prem \$2; Christopher Greenlaw, 2d do 1.50; Jas Russell, 3d do 1.

Heifers under 2 years old.—F. W. Bradford, 1st prem \$2; J G Greenlaw 2d do 1.50.
Heifers under 2 years old.—J Curry 1st prem \$1.50; John McFarlane, 2d do 1.
Spring Calves.—Jas McFarlane, 1st do \$1.50; William Hill 2d do 1; J Russell 3d do 50 cts.

Working Oxen.—Jesse C Bartlett, 1st prem \$2; John H Mowat, 2d do 1.50; James Nixon, 3d do 1.
Working Steers.—William Simpson, 1st prem \$1; John Curry, 2d do 1.
Calves.—David Mowat, 1st prem \$1.50; M J Andrews, 2d do 1.

Beasts.—John Dolley, 1st prem \$1.50; John Curry, 2d do 1.
Wheat.—John J Bartlett, 634 lbs, 1st prem \$2; Jesse C Bartlett, 634 lbs, 2d do 1.50.
Barley.—Alex Gilman, 544 lbs, 1st prem \$1.50; Wm Hill, 524 lbs, 2d do 1.

Oats.—A. Marken, 424 lbs, 1st prem \$1.40; J Bartlett, 424 lbs, 2d do 50 cts.
Enough Buckwheat.—Leonard Chase, 644 lbs, 1st prem \$1; J C Bartlett, 524 lbs, 2d do 50 cts.
Bush Beans.—John J Bartlett, 664 lbs, 1st prem \$1.50; Jesse C Bartlett, 654 lbs, 2d do 1.

Vetches Seed.—J Richardson, 594 lbs, 1st prem \$1; John Dolley, 594 lbs, 2d do 50 cts.
Carrots.—John Finley, 1st prem \$1; John H Hill, 2d do 50 cts.
Potatoes.—Blue No. 1.—John H Hill, prem \$1.
Peach Shows.—John H Mowat, prem 1.
Cattle.—Christopher Greenlaw, prem 1.

Other kinds omitted.—W H Simpson prem 1; Samuel Craig, do 1.
Mangold wurtzel.—J J Bartlett, 1st prem \$1; David Mowat, 2d do 50 cts.
Parsnips.—John Finley, 1st prem \$1.
Squash.—David Mowat, 1st prem \$1; John Curry, 2d do 50 cts.

Butter.—Jas McFarlane, 1st prem \$2; John McFarlane, 2d do 1.50; Nathan Smart, 3d do 1.
Dyed Woolen Cloth.—J Russell, 1st prem \$1.50; Cotton Wool dyed.—John McFarlane, 1st prem \$1; John Curry, 2d do 50 cts.

Grey Cloth.—Hugh Falcon, 1st prem \$1.50; Flannel, all wool.—John B. Hill, 1st prem \$2; Twilled Flannel.—Jas McFarlane, 1st prem \$1.50; Wm Hill, 2d do 1.

Woolen Mitts.—John McFarlane, 1st prem 50 cts; J C Bartlett, 2d do 25 cts.
Woolen Mitts.—John McFarlane, 1st prem 50 cts; Alex Gilman, 2d do 25 cts.
Woolen Gloves.—M I Greenlaw, 1st prem 50 cts; J C Bartlett, 2d do 25 cts.

Dyed Woolen Yarn.—Moses I Greenlaw, 1st prem \$1.
Undyed Woolen Yarn.—J C Bartlett, 1st prem \$1; Jos H Mears, 2d do 50 cts.
Sheep's Grey Yarn.—J H Mears, 1st prem \$1; J B Hill, 2d do 50 cts.

Blankets.—John McFarlane, 1st prem \$1; J B Hill, 2d do 50 cts.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.—On Wednesday day evening, so we hear, an attempt was made to take the life of Albert Sawyer, son of Mr. Thomas Sawyer, of Calais, according to the following circumstances: A person called at Mr. Sawyer's house and inquired for Albert Sawyer, the young man went to the door, and the would-be assassin said—"I have a letter for you"—putting his hand to a breast pocket, as if for the letter—he pulled a pistol from his pocket and fired—the ball, however, glanced, and the intended victim escaped death at the hands of the treacherous and intended Murderer.—[St. Stephen Advocate.

The Halifax Sun announces the arrival at that port on Tuesday last of the Confederate steamer Robert E Lee, in five days from Wilmington. She is a large and swift iron paddle-wheel steamer, and has a valuable cargo of cotton, turpentine and tobacco. On coming out of Wilmington she had a narrow escape, a shell from one of the Federal gunboats struck her forward, seriously wounding three of the crew and doing considerable damage. She is said to have a number of naval officers on board, on their way to England to take charge of vessels building there.

H. M. S. Troop Ship Adventure, arrived at this port last evening, via Quebec, from Portsmouth, England. She landed about 200 soldiers at Quebec including 19 officers and a number of non-commissioned officers. They were drafted for the various regiments serving in Canada. The Adventure brought 50 men of the Royal Artillery to serve in this garrison.—Halifax Chronicle.

ITEMS.

Slaves sent to Cuba by the Confederates, for safety, have been set free according to Spanish law. An unlikely story.

From late despatches it appears that the Confederate cavalry were advancing and that Washington was in danger.

The temporary delay to the steamer Queen on Friday last arose from an injury to her boiler, which was, however, repaired, and she arrived here same night.

The American armed vessels which arrived at Charlottetown, were ordered off within 24 hours after their arrival, in accordance with neutrality laws.

His Excellency, the Lieut. Governor, is at present on a visit to Campo Bello.

The Silver Medal in Capt. Inches' Company was won by Sergt. Nesbitt. Sergt. McGowan made 23 points, Nesbitt 26.

Mr. Halleck of New York, who joined the Confederacy, has arrived in the West Indies on a pass. He writes that the Confederates will yet win their independence.

The hon. Victor Yorke was severely injured in St. John, on Saturday, by his horse rearing and falling backwards on him.

The Opies are emigrating to Aroostook from Europe. There are now over a thousand in this country and Canada.

People in cities have their teeth extracted without pain, by inhaling laughing gas. So they laugh their teeth out.

They have a haunted house in Portland where, for a day and a half, the door bell has been ringing without interruption.

The Court Journal says the custom of smoking by the ladies is likely to become prevalent in England. They are dainty cigarettes, made of Turkish Tobacco, rolled up in paper.

At a late fair in Hildesford, Rev. Mr. Nichols exhibited an ancient chair. It was brought over from England by John Mason the first settler of Portsmouth, about the year 1627, a native of Hampshire, England, who gave the name to the State. The material of the chair is a species of maple not known in this country. It is now more than 236 years old.

Advice from Texas show that Sam. Houston died of pneumonia.

London complains are coming of a scarcity of labor in England, which is attributed to the great demand for soldiers in United States.

Corn is a good crop in Aroostook this season.

The brig "Albert J. Smith," launched last summer at Hillsborough, sailed from that port for Ireland, thence to Cape Breton, and arrived at St. John on Friday last, in six weeks from the time of first sailing.—[Borderer

The Collector of Customs at Calais has broken up a smuggling operation by the seizure of several hundred dollars worth of tea which was being shipped to Boston, in crates of paper bags. The plan was to purchase the tea in bond in Boston, ship it to St. Stephen, N. B., pocket the drawback of 20 cents on the pound, then smuggle it over to Calais, and transmit it in crates of paper bags to Boston, thereby doing quite a profitable business.

Le Journal states that three young men, French Canadian, who have associated themselves together recently on a gold digging expedition, in the Parish of St. Francois, Beauce, have succeeded, in the course of a fortnight, in getting fifty-two ounces of gold!

The English Admiralty have found, after frequent and severe tests, that plates made from iron ore at the Woodstock Iron Works is superior to any other iron found in the British Empire for resisting heavy shot.

AN OFFICER.—Among the passengers by the steamer on Friday night, was a gentleman formerly a clerk in this city, belonging to Carleton, but now an officer in Uncle Sam's service. He wore the full uniform, and it struck us very forcibly that at this particular period he was where many others would like to be.—Post.

Mr. Seward avoids any quarrel with foreign powers, and is in more danger of making unannounced concessions to England and France than he is of asserting too much.—So says a Washington letter.

TELEGRAPHING BY SOLAR LIGHT.—A method of telegraphing by flashes of sunlight has just been invented and secured at Washington by Oliver Lane, of Connecticut.

At the annual contest by the officers of the Fredericton garrison for the Regimental Cup, Capt. Kemmis was the winner.

A beautiful Tablet to the memory of the late Rev. Dr. B. Gray, has been erected by the Vestry, in the Chancel of Trinity Church.

JAMAICA.—It was reported at Kingston, Jamaica, at the date of the last accounts, that the government of the island had been offered to the Duke of Buckingham, but that he made known his unwillingness to accept it unless the salary attached to the office were increased to £7,000 or £8,000 per annum. "It is expected," says the Guardian, "that Lieut. Governor Eyre will be allowed to remain here to open the next session of the Legislature, when the question of additional salary to the Governor, with the view of securing the services of a public man, will be settled."

LAUNCHED on the 19th, says the Anderson's building yard, of 700 tons, named the

BROKE JAIL.—On Monday the debtors, confined in effected his escape through twice cut through one of three inches broad, and and twice through one over an inch thick. He hid him.

Latest American.

Herald's despatch from Potomac, 17th, says the enemy mysteriously knowing whether it was Meade and his military.

It is believed that the notered Meade's position, have retired, and I Rappahannock, have e towards that line.

Lee's whereabouts or All sorts of reports a "Barnes's position e

Tennesseans are enl timents developing rapidly Lincoln calls for 300 not ready Jan, 5th, a d to.

Gold 149 1/2.

Tribune's despatch fr Potomac Army yester liable as to position and Army.

Reconnoissances have neighborhood of Bull t the enemy.

Believed there is no Bristow.

Moby's Guerillas n getting between the r Army and the forces w fences, capturing a pick

Thirteen officers of a captured in detail in a ters by guerrillas cons

Among the rumors c has gone towards Mar occupying Williamsport

Herald's correspond fight it will be at out C Federal official lost teen thousand men a artillery.

Lynchburg (Va.), reports large Federal mounted infantry advp down Va., routing appe

Several bands, of Mississippi conscript

Bloodhounds are u

Gold, 151 1/2.

Such of our readers as regard to certain special heart that Dr. L. A. M London, England, Mem of Surgeons of England, College of Physicians of A. & C., joint author of "Science of Life," and o works will shortly pay John N. B. Persons, of a complicated or inv able to obtain, on the s vice that the mother e

At Woodstock, o the Rev. W. Wilson, Seward, of St. Andre R. B. Jordan, daught dan, Esq., M. P. P.

At the Cathedral, F inst, by his Lordship by the Rev. Charles E Esq., late Capt. 15th third daughter of his Frederick.

At Eastport, on the Mr. Tibbits, Mr. Gid Jane Thompson, both

Charlotte Court Soc

Pursuant to the auth vined Board of Agricu Meeting of the Charlot city, will be held at the Bay-side, in this Parli day of November next. tion of Officers, and g ness. A full and punct ed. Per order St. Andrews, Oct. 17

NO

Mr. O. B. RIDGOL Shipowners and Ship appointed Agent for 1 French Lloyd's, of the Brunswick, and other f for the County of W prepared to inspect ve St. Andrews, Octob