

The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.]

E. VARIIS SUMENDUM EST OTTUM--CIC.

[12s 6d. PER ANN. IN ADVANCE]

No. 40]

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7, 1863.

Vol 30

HYMN OF THE HARVESTERS.

We gather them in—the bright green leaves,
With our scythes and rakes to-day,
And the mow grows big, as the pitcher heaves
His lift in the sweetening hay.

O ho! a field! for the mower's scythe,
Hath a ring as of destiny,
Sweeping the earth of its burden lithe,
As it sung in its wondrous glee.

We gather them in—the nodding plumes
Of the yellow and bearded grain,
And the flash of our sickles light illumines
Our march o'er the vanquished plain.

anon, we come with a steel drawn car—
The cunning of modern laws;
And across steep to its clanking jar,
As it rocks its hungry jaws.

We gather them in—the mellow fruits
From the shrub, the vine and the tree,
With their russet, and golden, and purple suits,
To garnish our treasury.

And each has a jolly treasure stored,
All beneath its painted rind,
To cheer our guests at the social board,
When we leave our cares behind.

We gather them in—this goodly store—
But not with a miser's lust;
For that great All Father we adore,
Hath but given it in trust.

And our work of death is but for life;
In the wintry days to come—
Then, a blessing upon the reaper's strife,
And a shout to his Harvest Home.

THE RISING TIDE.

On the coast of Normandy in France the tide rises and falls forty feet with wonderful rapidity. The following account is from a recent work called *Life in Normandy*:

Crosse and Hope, two English tourists, were poking about the rocks of Granville, at low tide, as their custom was, upon afternoon, in search of something new and strange. Hope had just picked up some hideous marine curiosity, when Crosse suddenly gave a loud shout.

"The Lord have mercy upon us! I forgot the tide and here it comes!"

Hope turned towards the sea, and saw a stream of water running at a rapid pace and covering the sandy creek where the cobs had been found, not aware of the danger, he said quietly:

"Faith, so it does; I suppose we had better be off."

"If we can," said Crosse, by crossing the rock we may yet be in time."

He looked rather pale as he spoke, and Hope, seeing his alarm, hastened to follow; for the moment Crosse ceased speaking, he scrambled up the rocks and began walking as rapidly as he could across them towards the nearest shore but the pace was necessarily slow, for the roughness in some parts, and slippiness in others, obliged them to pick their steps; the numberless crevices which had been a source of amusement an hour before, now served still further to retard their progress, for they were forced to make many a detour to get past them. At last they reached the highest point, and could see before them:

"Thank God!" said Crosse the sand is not yet covered; but we must run for it."

The sand was in fact still visible, but small lines of blue water could be seen marking and breaking the surface. They hastened on, Hope looking at these lines, which seemed rapidly to increase in breadth; but he was soon obliged to keep his eyes on the ground, for, in looking up, he had placed his foot on a bunch of weeds, slipped, fell, and got a severe shake, besides cutting his hands.

In three minutes more however, they were at the edge of the sand; but when they reached it, they saw that the sand was now in stripes, the water in sheets.

We shall do yet, said Crosse, for thank God, here is a girl before us. He began to run rapidly, and Hope followed.

They proceeded thus for about two hundred yards, when they saw a little girl (the same from whom Hope bought some crabs) coming hastily towards them. She reached them before they had advanced many more paces, and as she ran she called out merrily, which they could not at first understand, for she was so much out of breath.

When she was close to them, they could distinguish that she said:

The wave! the wave! it is coming; turn back, turn back, or we are lost."

They did turn, and they saw far out to sea, a large wave rolling towards the shore. Blown as they were, yet they increased their speed, as they retraced their steps towards the rocks they had just left.

The little girl passed them, and led the way; the two friends strained every nerve to keep pace with her, for as they neared the rock, the wave still rolled towards them; the sand became gradually covered, and the last ten steps were up to their knees in water—but they were on the rock.

Quick! quick! said the girl, there is the passage to cross, and if the second wave comes, we shall be too late.

She ran on for a hundred yards till she came to a crack in the rock, six or seven feet wide, along which the water was rushing like a mill sluice.

We are lost said the girl; I cannot cross, it will carry me away.

Is it deep? asked Crosse.

Not very, she said; but it is too strong.

Crosse lifted the girl in his arms; he was a strong, big man; he plunged into the stream, which was up to his waist. With a few strides he was across, and sat, the girl down; he then held on by the rock, and stretched out his hand to Hope, who following like an experienced wader, taking very short steps, and with his legs well stretched out, to prevent being swept away by the force of the water; Hope grasped the hand thus held out to him, and in another second the two friends were standing by the girl.

That is tremendous said Hope; if I had not seen it, I never would have believed it. It is, indeed, said Crosse; and in winter or in blowing weather, the tide wave comes in with far greater force than this we have just seen.

Come on, come on, cried the girl Holy Virgin! we were near lost.

The little girl led the way to the high point of lighter-colored rock which Hope had remarked in the morning. When they had reached it, she said: We are safe now; and she pulled from her breast a string of beads with a crucifix, and began to tell the beads. The two friends looked on in silence; perhaps they, too, were returning thanks to Heaven, although they held no beads in their hands.

After a few minutes thus spent, the girl looked up and smiled to Crosse. Thank you said she, for lifting me over; I could not have crossed by myself; and, she continued, the second wave has come, and it is all water now.

The friends looked; all around them was the wide sea; they were on an island which each moment became less; and this island was three-quarters of a mile from the shore. I am afraid, sir, you will be cold, said the little girl. We are quite safe here, for three or four hours before we can go to the shore.

Cold or hot, said Crosse, we may be thankful we are here. But what made you forget the tide, for you must know the coast so well.

I did not forget it, she said, but I feared you would be drowned, as you are strangers; and I thought I would be in time to tell you; but I was too late, and the wave came.

And did you risk your life to save us?—said Hope, the tears starting into his eyes. I thought, at any rate, I should get here, she replied. As you are strangers, you would not know that it is always dry here, and on the strand you would be lost; so I came to help you, for the gentleman was kind and gave me a good price for my crabs; so I hoped I should be in time to warn you; but I was very nearly too late.

A Wonderful Hair Ointment.

Brick Pomeroy, of the "La Crosse Weekly Democrat," is responsible for the following, which rather takes the shine out of all the patent preparations, including the "Florida Water," and "Ramrod's Tincture of Girdle-Irons."

Last week Dr. —, of New York sent us a cake of his "onquent," with the modest request to "puff it and send the bill."

Venerable and far sighted capillary producer! we do so and more to. Your Ointment is a big thing. Although in "small cakes," it is nevertheless a colossal item! We tried it. Following the printed directions, we made a lather, and applied the brush. The lather was mixed in a glass dish, and in four minutes a beautiful hair, all shades of color, had started from the dish. We applied some to our faces, and it took four swift working barbers to cut down and mow away as fast as the beard grew! We put a little on the toe of each boot, and each boot in an hour looked like a Zouave mustache! We put some on a crowbar, and it is covered with a long curly hair, like a buffalo, and in the coldest weather it can be used without starting! A little on the pole to a carriage, matted the hair on it like moss. We dropped some on the stove, and as a fire was kindled the hair started, and the hotter the stove became the faster grew the hair, till the smell of burnt hair became so powerful as to drive all from the room. The stove

was set in the barn and it can be seen for the hair. Only one application! A little applied on a wagon tire has in five days started a vigorous crop, a now the wagon can be driven over a plank road and not make a bit of noise, so well are the wheels covered with soft hair. Only one application!—Dollar a cake. We skinned a goose, put on some of the Onquent, and in two hours the feather grower was enveloped in hair like a squirrel, and was seen this morning trying to climb a shag-bark hickory in the back yard!

A little applied to the inkstand has given it a coat of bristles, making a splendid pen-wiper at little cost. We applied the lather to a tennypenny nail, and the nail is now the handsomest, softest lather brush you ever saw, with a beautiful soft hair growing from the end of it, some five or six feet in length. Only a dollar a cake! Applied to door-stones, it does away with the use of a mat. Applied to a floor it will cause to grow theropod, hair sufficient for a Brussels carpet. Only a dollar a cake—directions thrown in! A little weak lather sprinkled over a barn, makes it impervious to wind, rain or cold. It is good to put inside of children's cradles—sprinkle on sidewalks—anything where luxuriant grass is wanted for use or ornament. We put a little on the head of navigation, and a beautiful hair covers it. And a little on the mouth of La Crosse River started hair there resembling the finest top grass, in which cows, sheep, pigs, hogs, snipes, woodcock and young ducks graze with great relish. Only a dollar a cake. Sent by mail to any address. One application will grow a luxuriant mustache for a boy—two applications will be sure to harass the entire rebel army. Dollar a cake. Sent by mail to any other man. Samson used it. \$1 a cake.

NIL DESPERANDUM.

(From the Richmond Examiner.)

The Yankee nation goes for all or nothing, and therefore so must we. It is impossible to save a part of our sovereignty and our land, and give up the rest. If we admit that they have conquered one square mile of it, they will soon have it all, and we along with it. And they have not conquered one square of it. What? Not Missouri? Not Kentucky? Not the pan-handle of Virginia? No, not one yard of them. Nothing is either lost or won till the war is over.

Now this moment, when the ferocious armies of our enemies are advancing deeper and deeper into the heart of our country, and coolly marking down upon their maps all the ground they have passed over as so much territory conquered back to the Union, this is the very time to impress it upon all our minds that those countries which their armies have traversed and ravaged are Confederate ground, and that the safety, nay, the existence of all the rest of the Confederacy requires the enemy to be driven out of it at every point. Now, above all, we should keep before our eyes, and lay to heart the grandeur of our cause, the magnificence of its success, the unspeakable misery of its failure. Our enemy is playing a great game and for a grand stake. We have the heart to play as high, and for a stake dearer and nobler still. We need to keep this lofty aim before us, even for the purpose of inspiring us to play out the game at all hazards.

Men will not be fired with the sacred passion to date, and fight, and endure all that men may, for a mean stake, or to avoid a certain degree of loss, where something is saved—but where it is all or nothing! Where the alternative is, to found a majestic, free and famous empire, or become a generation of vassals to the greediest and basest of all the white races of this earth! It is right, then, and inspiring and now especially needful and expedient that our public men and leaders of the people should not disguise and wrap up their thought in general terms, however eloquent about the necessity of our success, and the valor of our troops, and the like. What is success? What are our valiant troops fighting for? *Dolus in generalibus*. When your trumpet blows an uncertain sound, your valiant troops will not be so keen for the battle. When those general phrases are paraded before us, the heart shivers, because inside the fine apparatus of phraseology men suspect a coward and a traitor thought; but it makes the heart leap up when, on the opening of the Lower Legislature of Virginia in this year, the Governor of the old Commonwealth rings out that clear bugle note: No peace, no peace, save accompanied with the unequivocal recognition of the independence of the Southern Confederacy. That includes all; and we must have all or nothing.

A new method of shopping has just been discovered in Paris. An elegant lady enters a store accompanied by a nurse carrying a baby dressed in rich embroidery. On leaving, they are supposed to have taken lace, jewelry, etc., as the case may be, and arrested. An examination proves that the baby has a waxwork face, and a hollow pasteboard body which serves as a hiding place for the stolen articles.

ed. An examination proves that the baby has a waxwork face, and a hollow pasteboard body which serves as a hiding place for the stolen articles.

HARVESTING BUCKWHEAT.

No grain is more difficult to harvest with-out waste than Buckwheat. There is no crop that ripens so uneven—a portion of it being ripe—shelling out while the rest is ripening. Hence the difficulty of harvesting at the right time, in order to secure the largest possible amount of seed and in the best condition. The following remarks are to the point—though so far as hay caps are concerned, there is no use in talking:

Cut your buckwheat when most of the berry can be saved; that is, when the majority of the kernels are ripe, or sufficiently advanced to ripen in the stock when cut.

It will be seen, by taking this view, that the grain must be cut rather green, earlier than is commonly practiced, and that much milk and many white kernels must be cut down. Your grain will cut the easier; your straw be the better, and the frost be more aptly robbed of his prize.

Cut early, then, and put up at once, when the grain is moist, either with rain or dew. You may avoid the wet. Put up in good sized stacks. The air will readily circulate through. And thus there will be no shell-ing; you will save all the grain.

To fully preserve the berry from the rain, we advise hay caps, for the heavy long rains drown the berry, and the flour loses that vivacity and whiteness which are native with the grain, but which are so rarely seen.

It is in this way alone that buckwheat can be properly secured—that the whole can be secured, and in the best condition. In such a case buckwheat flour becomes one of our best brands of flour, if carefully ground. It should not be dried to a crisp before grinding, as is often done. When well secured, as it should be, it will do to take to the grist-mill from the fanning mill. Avoid grinding close, for remember the bran makes up what the flour loses, and makes one of the best feeds.—[Homestead.]

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

CAPE RACE, Sept. 29. The "Europa" from Liverpool 19th, and Queenstown 20th, off Cape Race 2.30 on Tuesday afternoon.

A letter from Richmond in the Confederate organ, the Index speaks of the probable early recall of the representative of the South from England on account of the attitude of the Government.

The London Star fears that it is the intention of the French Government to speedily recognize the Confederates. It adduces various acts and demonstrations to justify the belief, and comes to the conclusion that we must be prepared for French recognition before long.

The London Herald, reverting to the rumored probable recall of Mason from London, says it is in consequence of the systematic rudeness with which he has been treated by Russell, and the Herald hints that it has been through the negotiations of Adams that Mason has been excluded from unofficial intercourse with the British Government.

Paris correspondent of the Morning Post says new loan for Confederates is contemplated.

French Government has certainly not thrown any difficulty in the way of the Florida. Capt. Moffat resigned command on account of ill health. Lieut. Barny probably takes command.

One of the reasons for the decline of the Paris Bourse is apprehension by some operators that the decision in case of the Florida may lead to unpleasant feelings between the French and Federal Governments.

Paris Pays says the English journals are undoubtedly mistaken in looking upon note lately published in the *Moniteur* respecting the Florida as a step towards the recognition of the Confederates; it was merely a recognition of Belligerent right. If the Emperor's Government believed itself bound to recognize the Confederates and establish relations, it would do so openly, not by indirect means.

Rev Mr. Stegarty late chaplain in the Rebel Army, has been lecturing before the Southern Club at Liverpool. He charged the New England clergy with being the instigator of the war. He asserted that war would soon end when Lincoln loses clerical support. He declared that South had means for carrying on the war for years to come. It was, nevertheless, ready to lay down the sword and leave the question at issue to ballot.

MEXICAN QUESTION.

The Paris Opinion believes itself able to state that English Cabinet fearing France may take possession of Mexico, is strongly endeavoring to persuade the Emperor of Austria to consent to acceptance of throne

by Maximilian. Same paper says American loan is spoken of to be effected in London as soon as Archduke is officially proclaimed Emperor. Also said that 8,000 Irishmen will be enrolled for the service in the new Empire. These statements cause material improvement in Mexican securities in London.

The Times City article remarks that the employment of Irish troops is calculated to prevent the United States from undertaking any aggression on the new monarchy.

Russian reply to English note is published. It professes ardent desire to restore tranquillity to Poland. Discussions could only end in establishing divergence of views, and assume all responsibilities, and hopes Foreign Powers will observe same principle of non-intervention which Russia has constantly respected.

Money Market.—Funds on the 18th rather firmer but no variation. Full demands for discount. Rates unchanged.

Liverpool, Ev'g. 19th.—Stock Exchange closed to-day. The effect of the Persia's news is not therefore developed in securities.

The Madrid Epoca asserts that the Cabinets of Washington and Madrid have determined to submit the question of jurisdiction in Cuban matter, to the arbitration of the King of the Belgians.

QUEENSTOWN, 20th.—Politics unimportant. Paris Bourse firm. Renten 63 45.

Cotton market excited, advanced 1d to 2d, Breadstuffs dull; Flour declined 6d to 1s; Wheat, 4d to 7d; Corn 6d; Provisions prices unchanged.

Consols, 93 3/4 Bullion in Bank of England increased £116,000.

The arrival of a fleet of Russian war vessels in New York harbor, has caused quite a sensation among the Gothamites, who are greatly pleased by the event. Some of the papers attach special significance to this as a demonstration. The fleet is to visit the Gulf of Mexico. The vessels chiefly frigates, are all new. Their names are the Alexandra Nevsky, (flag-ship,) Peresvick, Oslaba, Variack, Vitasee, Almaz, Izoom-rood and Gemstook.—[Globe.]

THE MARRIAGE OF COUSINS.—The Westminster Review for July contained an article entitled "Marriages of Consanguinity," the author of which has no belief in the commonly received opinion that the offspring of married cousins are, more than others, liable to scrofula, idiocy, the deaf mutism, and kindred complaints. He examines at length the statistics of several scientific men who have written treatises on the subject and arrives at the conclusion that the deformed and diseased children of cousins are so not because of the consanguinity of their parents, but because of hereditary disorders intensified by breeding in and in. Good qualities, he argues, are as likely to be intensified as bad, by such marriages.

A Pennsylvania conscript cut his throat with a razor in Baltimore, on Friday, to escape military duty. The wound may not prove fatal.

A FEMALE COMMANDER.—A woman in Columbus, Georgia, proclaims herself ready to command a regiment of women in defence of the Confederacy. We wonder if they will fight in crinolines. Our brave boys, we have no doubt, can stand cold steel, whether in the form of bayonets or hoop-skirts.

Artemas Ward says: "I have already given two cousins to the war & I stand ready to sacrifice my wife's brother father-in-law to the rebel yoke. An if wuss comes to wuss I'll shed every drop of blood my abled-bodied relations has got to prosekoot the war."

A little incident (eight pounds,) safely transpired in a carriage in New Haven last week. The lady was on her way to a hotel and was much surprised; so was the hackman.

At the Provincial Exhibition just held in Kingston, C. W. Mr. Beadle, of St. Catharines showed 90 varieties of apples and 30 varieties of pears.

G. H. Mingaye, Paymaster of the Great Western Railway Company at Hamilton, C. W., has cleared out with \$15,000 or \$20,000 of his employers' money.

The tavern-keepers of Hamilton, C. W., have lately had a picnic and "agood time." What say those of St. John to an affair of this kind, by way of an offset to the Temperance procession on Tuesday.—[Globe.]

The 100th (Royal Canadian) regiment, which has been for some time stationed at Gibraltar, is about to be removed to Malta.

ARRIVAL OF THE SAXONIA.

CAPE RACE, Oct. 2.
The Saxonía, from Southampton, 23rd, intercepted on Friday at noon.
The Times says the fate of Charleston is virtually decided; its fall is only a question of time.

It also says Mason sent to Earl Russell on Monday a notification that he has been instructed by Richmond Government to withdraw from England. Mason proceeds to Paris.

La France says Federal Steam Corvette Kearsage arrived at Brest from Madeira; she had been sent, with another Federal Corvette, in pursuit of the Florida. The Florida leaves Brest on the 23rd completely repaired, proceeds immediately to meet the second Federal Corvette, which is at Lisbon, and attack her before she can be joined by the one at Brest which is refitting. La France says the Federal Corvette, Kearsage will be treated at Brest precisely like the Florida; both belligerents will enjoy the same rights and advantages.

Napoleon will receive the Mexican deputation on its return from Trieste.

Memorial Dipontatque says England has entered into engagement to acknowledge present Mexican Government as soon as Maximilian announces to deputation his final acceptance. England and France will immediately accredit official representatives. England has promised to favor every means for the realization of the loan necessary to place Mexico in a position to fulfil her engagements abroad.

La France says if the three Powers make a common communication to Russia, it will be of a different character to the ordinary note, and in diplomatic language it will receive another name. The Paris Journals consider the insertion in the Monitor of the Polish memorandum tantamount to a moral recognition as belligerents.

DENMARK AND GERMANY.—At Frankfurt the Federal Diet appointed a Committee upon the Holstein question. The Committee reported in favor of the Federal execution being carried out; recommended taking possession of the Administration of the entire Duchy, and the entry of 6,000 Hanoverian and Saxon troops, Austria and Prussia furnishing a reserve.

Russia.—The Emperor opened the Finnish Diet; he promised reforms and extended privileges.

Eleven iron plated gunboats, with turrets, will be completed in the spring.

20,000 men are reported stationed in Finland.

The Czar received the King of the Greeks at St. Petersburg on the 20th Sept.

No more leave is given to naval officers.

POLAND.—Russians were defeated on 13th at Lutomerz and Masovien on the 12th.

The Russians massacred a great many inhabitants of Lutomerz, and plundered several houses in Warsaw.

DENMARK.—A Copenhagen despatch says as a first step towards placing the Army on a War footing, the War minister has ordered regimental lists filled up to War strength by October first.

Confederate Loan 50 to 29 discount.

A FORMIDABLE WAR SHIP.—The Lord Warden, the new iron-cased frigate to be built at Chatham, will be covered with uniform thickness of iron plates. Another important feature in the Lord Warden will be the placing of a powerful battery of guns at her bow, in which she will differ from all other vessels of war now afloat. This battery will be so placed as to enable the guns to be fired straight ahead, while the solid iron plating bow will be carried up sufficiently high to form a sort of tower, in which the guns will be placed. The extremity of the prow will be furnished with a high steel stem, shaped somewhat like a cleaver, and this formidable weapon will, it is confidently stated, cut completely through a hostile ship when used as a ram; as from the enormous size and momentum of a vessel of the Lord Warden's dimensions, one or at the most two blows, would be sufficient to sink the largest steam vessel afloat. Another vessel of the same kind is to be built at Pembroke, and to be named the Lord Clyde.

FROM THE STATES.

BANGOR, Oct. 3d.

Rebellion in San Domingo not suppressed. Spanish troops marching on Lavego, where rebels were strongly fortified.

English Steamer Union, suspicious looking craft, arrived at New York from Rio Grande Del Sur, Sept. 15th, reports suspicious Bark-rigged Steamer made for her but she escaped in darkness.

Returned prisoners declare A. P. Hill still commands Richmond defences with 8,000, and Longstreet reinforced Bragg with 28,000.

Prince Negotta, one of the most powerful Princes of Japan is bitterly opposed to Foreigners. Wages war on his own account.

Gold, 143

Official despatches from Chattanooga to the 1st, represents the military situation before Chattanooga as satisfactory as the most hopeful could wish.

Bragg makes no advance.

Richmond Sentinel says the House of Delegates summarily and unanimously voted down a resolution of inquiry into the disposition of the Federal Government for peace, with a view of responding, if favorable.

Guerrilla gang surprised the guard at Camp Brentworth, three miles from Chain Bridge, near Washington, killing two, and capturing a number prisoners and fifty horses.

Richmond Whig denounces England for

detaining Confederate rans, and considers it ignominious and mortifying to continue the attitude of suppliant for favor from such a government.

The Confederates report the following as the results of the Chattanooga fight:

NEAR CHATTANOOGA, Sep. 24. The report from General Hood last night was favorable. Our prisoners will reach 5000, of whom 2000 are wounded. We have 25 stand of colors, 36 pieces of artillery and 15,000 small arms.

The Yankee prisoners have an abundance of counterfeit money; some of them have been put in irons for passing it.

NEW YORK, Sep. 30.—The War Department has ordered a Court of Inquiry to investigate the conduct of Generals McCook and Crittenden in the late battles near Chattanooga.

NEW ANAESTHETIC AGENT IN DENTISTRY.

Dr. C. H. Osgood, Dentist, No. 8 Clapp's Block in this city, has introduced a new anaesthetic agent which will entirely revolutionize the present mode of extracting teeth, or of performing any dental operation. It is called nitrous oxide, and being inhaled by the patient, he soon passes into a state of pleasant insensibility, being utterly oblivious of all pain. The nitrous oxide, besides creating this pleasant oblivion, has also a wonderful remedial power on the system; the nervous system is strengthened, and in consequence, the imagination is quickened, the thoughts flow rapidly and a healthful and delightful sensation is experienced. Dr. Osgood has administered the oxide to several patients with the most happy results. We commend this agent in his hands as being a wonderful and easy sought desideratum for the alleviation of pain during surgical operations. This agent has been tested in Boston and New York, with wonderful success. The public will receive this new discovery in Dental Surgery, as an advance step in the progress of science to alleviate suffering humanity. —Portland Courier.

WOOD TRADE.—From Farnworth & Jardine's Liverpool Timber Circular of the 18th ult., we learn that the arrivals from British North America during the previous fortnight were 37 vessels, 28,276 tons, that the aggregate tonnage from the British Colonies up to date 1861, 1862 and 1863, is respectively 180,936, 171,967, and 179,670 tons; that of St. John Pine there was only one cargo imported, and that on Timber Merchants' account; and that Spruce Deals were very dull of sale, even at a decline on previous rates, the trade feeling little disposition to buy for stock with numerous sales taking place. The prices quoted are as follows:—

Hardwood.—Several sales of St. John and Lower Port have been made, but prices have not transpired.

Spruce Spars.—A large parcel has been sold at 14 per foot.

Spruce and Pine Deals.—Of St. John Spruce three cargoes were sold by auction at the respective averages of £7 15s. 6d., £7 16s. 3d., and £7 17s. per standard, with Pine at from £8 12s. 6d. to £8 17s. 6d. per standard; and Miramichi, &c., Spruce at from £7 5s. to £7 12s. 6d. per standard.

Boards and Scantling.—The latter have been sold at from £6 15s. to £7 12s. 6d. per standard.

In addition to the Russian fleet at New York the British war ship Nile, (Admiral Milne), the Immortalite and the Nimble arrived there on Wednesday, and also the French war ships Guerriere (Admiral Gassendi) and the Bellone. The Russian officer had a great reception from the civic authorities on Thursday, but neither the British nor French Admiral was invited. This discourtesy was as rude as it was impolitic, particularly in the case of Admiral Milne, who in his correspondence with the home authorities has uniformly spoken in high terms of praise of the officers of the American Navy. Sir Alexander paid his respects to the Mayor on Wednesday, and some of the papers hint that he went in the hope of getting an invitation for the following day. Can folly or stupidity go further? —Globe.

PRESENTATION.—We are pleased to learn that after the usual services in the Carlton Presbyterian church, on Wednesday evening 30th ult., a few friends of the church presented to Miss Margaret McAuley, only daughter of the late John McAuley, Esq., a Gold Watch; and the congregation also presented a handsome Gold Chain—in token of their respect for that young lady's general deportment, and in view of the services she has rendered in connection with the Psalmody of the church for several years past.

The Watch and Chain are very valuable and of English manufacture. They were accompanied by a very flattering address, and a suitable reply was read by Miss McAuley.

The Frederickton Reporter gives an account of a friendly Shooting match which took place on Thursday between seven marksmen of the 15th Regiment, and an equal number of the Victoria Rifles, when the Volunteers beat their more disciplined adversaries by 21 points. A return match came off immediately afterwards with the same result, the Regulars scoring 100, and the Volunteers 121 points. The Volunteers were represented by Capt. Simonds, Messrs. Skeene, Tindall, Babbitt, Cooper, Eggar, and Wallace. The largest scores were, Mr. Babbitt 22, and Capt. Simonds, 21 points.

SHIPWRECK.—The ship "Milton," of Liverpool, England, went ashore on the south beach, outside of the harbor of Richibucto,

on last Saturday night or Sunday morning, and has become a total wreck. The want of a Light-house is greatly felt in this locality. The one erected there this year will not be lighted until next spring. The apparatus for it is now in St. John. —Telegraph.

A correspondent of the "Scientific American" describes a very simple but ingenious method of mending water-pipes.

There was a pressure of water on the pipe of more than fifty feet head. The two ends of the broken pipe were plugged, and then a small pile of finely broken ice and salt was placed around them; in five minutes the water in the pipe was frozen, the plugs removed, a short piece of pipe inserted and perfectly soldered, and in five minutes more the ice in the pipe was thawed and the water flowing freely through it.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Halifax Chronicle that on Tuesday last the Morning train from Windsor to Halifax ran off the track into a gravel pit a few miles out of Windsor, in consequence of the misplacing of a switch. The platform cars were piled one on top of the other, a mass of ruins. No lives were lost, but one workman was seriously injured, and several passengers much bruised.

Latest from Europe

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

Steamship City of London, from Liverpool 23d, via Queenstown 24th arrived this morning.

Maximilian has formally accepted the Mexican crown at all risks and perils.

An unfavorable item from the Paris Bourse caused a fall of 5 S., and English funds to the extent of 1-8.

The withdrawal of Mason is confirmed.

The Times says if the confederates are offered with England for trying to keep in the right, it is sorry for them. But the loss is theirs while the relief to the British government will be great and the nation will have nothing to regret.

The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post asserts that the Washington Government has assisted Juarez with arms and ammunition.

The Paris Monitor publishes an address of Aug. 15, by the Polish National Government to Prince Gortchikoff, which has already appeared in the English journals.

The event created a sensation, and caused a fall on the Bourse. Many Journals regard it as a virtual recognition of the Poles as belligerents. Russia continues war-like preparations.

A crowded meeting at Leeds adopted resolutions rejoicing that the war was shaping itself into one for the destruction of slavery, denouncing the building of war ships for the confederates, and applauding the government for detaining those built. The Times City article warns the government against going too far in stopping ship building for belligerents while munitions of war are freely supplied.

Flour 6d. lower. Corn 6d. lower.

Consols 93½ for money, 93½ for account.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, OCT. 7, 1863.

THE CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR of the C. C. Agricultural Society which is to be held to-morrow, 8th instant, on the Society's grounds, Bay Side, promises to be more attractive than any previous show. The new Hall has been finished—the Volunteer Rifles will be present, and compete for some prizes which are offered for the best rifle shots—the hon. Mr. Brown will deliver an address, and it is expected that there will be a large show of grain and roots, and some improved breeds of stock exhibited. The managers have made such arrangements as to insure success; it is to be hoped that the weather will be propitious, and that there will be a large attendance of farmers—may we not add, their wives and daughters also, and as many others as choose to attend. There will be plenty of room, and no one need return either hungry or dry.

From an advertisement in this days paper it will be observed that Mr. O. B. RIDEOUT has been appointed as French Lloyds' Inspector for this County, and also for Washington County, Me. Mr. Rideout's practical knowledge as a shipbuilder, having been engaged in the business for twenty-four years, during which time his vessels have been rated at the Westward as high as any "down east" ships—fully qualifies him for the office.

The Rev. Wm. Elder, A. M., has been presented by the residents of St. Stephen with a farewell address, upon his removal to St. John. The address is couched in complimentary terms—but not more so than we know the Rev. gentleman merits. His reply is a most feeling one, and plainly indicates a generous heart and refined mind.

A VOLUNTEER's letter will be inserted; it came too late for publication this week.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.—It is passing strange that this great line meets with so much opposition. In the Canadian Parliament, a long debate on the subject resulted in a vote of \$10,000 being passed for the survey. Some of the members contended that the basis of negotiation entered into between the three Provinces "had entirely broken down." Others contended that it had not. Again—it is reported that the Nova Scotia Government will not agree to Mr. Boyd as Engineer for that Province and New Brunswick. When will these colonial statesmen follow the honorable course pursued by the New Brunswick Government?

The Exodus of the many young men who leave this Province almost every week, to obtain employment in the neighboring Republic, has been commented on by the press. It is a reflection upon their native country that they should be obliged to leave it, after having qualified themselves for filling any position. We cannot however join with those who denounce the Government for not devising ways and means to keep the young men in the country. All that the Government could do, they have done; public works have been carried on, causing a very large expenditure of money—the resources of the Province have to some extent been developed, and encouragement given to home productions. Should this exodus continue much longer—what the future of our Province is to be, is a question of grave importance.

SKATING RINK. It is time those in favor of having a skating rink in town, would meet and enter into arrangements for that purpose. The work has already been commenced in other places; let us not be behind our neighbors, "where there is a will there is a way."

Passenger in the Bessie Simpson, for Glasgow, Mr. Harry Gove, (son of Dr. Goye) to pursue his studies at the University of Edinburgh.

ITEMS.

The War Department has ordered a Court of Inquiry to investigate the conduct of Generals McCook and Crittenden in the late battles near Chattanooga.

Several officers of the navy have recently mysteriously appeared,—among them 2d assistant engineer Benj. Bruce and 3d assistant engineer Jesse Walton.

It appears that Morgan and his band stole two thousand and seventy-three horses in Indiana.

A solid-dissent Russian Colonel, who has cut a wide swath in Cincinnati society, is discovered to be a spy.

Tunic over-dresses, it is said, will be very fashionable for brides and also for evening dresses this season.

At a sale of coins in New York a cent of 1811 sold for \$25; and of 1804 for \$26.

"Chickamauga," the river near which the recent battles in Georgia were fought, in the Indian language signifies "the river of death."

The Charleston Mercury denounces President Lincoln's breaches of the Constitution. But we guess it is a good deal more shocked at Gillmore's breaches of Fort Sumter.

A country editor, praising a successful politician, called him "one of the vilest fellows that ever lifted a hat to a lady, or a boot to a blackguard."

The daily receipts of the Boston Post-office are \$1,000, which is much larger than before the war.

TROUBLE.—The cardinal arch-bishop of Naples is troubled. In address to his people, he says:

"Audacity has arrived at such a height as to erect in Naples, in the midst of a people wholly Catholic, and in one of the most beautiful and popular quarters, a public temple to Protestantism!"

"We understand that a diploma was received by English Mail on Saturday empowering Robt. W. Crookshank, Esq., to act as Grand Master of the Provincial Grand Lodge of the Royal Order of Scotland in New Brunswick in the room of Robt. Stubbs, Esq., resigned. This body has under its control the degrees of H. R. D. M. and Knights of the Rosy Cross." —[News.]

THE VALUABLE TESTIMONIAL recently presented to Mr. Jones, late Superintendent of the New Brunswick and Canada Railroad, and Mr. Allen, of the Locomotive Department of the same Company, are—universally regarded as well bestowed and highly creditable to the donors. —[Colonial Presbyterian.]

Some idea of the value of earthen forts may be gathered from the fact, that while the strong stone and brick Fort Sumter was knocked to pieces in a few days, Fort Wagner, a mere sand bank, withstood a 6 weeks bombardment.

The best qualities of anthracite coal are selling in Baltimore at \$6 a ton for family sizes, and \$7 for nut; by the wholesale, \$6 65 a ton. Cumberland coals are \$5 50 a ton by the cargo, and \$6 50 a ton at retail. Lump coal sells at \$7. Of anthracite coal there is an immense stock in the city.

It is thought that the troubles in Japan may lead to a total expulsion of all foreigners from that country, and a consequent war in which America, as well as the European nations will be involved.

Negroes are bringing a good price at Savannah yet. On the 4th, at auction, a negro girl of eleven, sold for \$2,515; a boy of sixteen for \$2,325; and a man of forty-five years of age, for \$1,850.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

All parties who are in arrears for Taxes, are hereby notified, that unless said taxes are paid to the Collector within ten days from this date, they will then be placed in the hands of a Justice for collection.

JAS. STEVENSON, Collector.

St. Andrews, Oct. 6, 1863.

NOTICE.

Mr. O. B. RIDEOUT, begs leave to inform Shipowners and Shipbuilders, that he has been appointed Agent for the Registry Maritime, of French Lloyds, for the County of Charlotte, New Brunswick, and other parts of the Province, and for the County of Washington, Maine. He is prepared to inspect vessels new or old.

St. Andrews, October 6, 1863. rmp

House & Shop for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, that eligible House and Shop next the Second Office in King-street, at present occupied by Mrs. Chalmers. The house contains 8 rooms and a kitchen, besides the shop. Terms liberal, apply to

Oct. 7, 1863. pnm D. GREEN.

Peddling Wagon for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a small Peddling Wagon in good order, left with him in October, 1861, and now offered for sale to pay expenses.

St. George, Oct. 7, 1863. tip

LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, St. Andrews, 1st of October, 1863.

Bartlett Mary Ann McMan Wm

Carter H. E. McLardy Mrs

Day Henry E. Munro F M

Ford John Moulton Joseph

Ferguson Mary Maitney Frederick

Gordon Ann Mitchell George

Granman John Ruth Nancy

Gair W. M. Robbings Thomas C

Hill Sarah Richards Doctie

Holman Jane Spragg Moses

McDavid James Sampson Joseph

McCaffrey Hugh Savage Martin

McLeod Angus Saunders James

McNeill John Sylvester E

Persons calling for any of the above will please say "Advertised."

G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

Sheriff's Sale.

To be sold by Public Auction at the Court House in St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, at 12 o'clock, noon, on Tuesday the 12th day of April next:

1. The right, title, interest, claim and demand of John Billings, of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Pennfield, in the said County of Charlotte, bounded as follows, viz:

Beginning at the North corner of a lot of land conveyed by Angus Holmes, senior, to Nelson Holmes, by deed dated the 16th July 1861; thence along the boundary line of the said lot to Black's harbour, thence south westerly following the several courses of the said Black's harbour, to a gulch or gully distant about twenty yards to the eastward of the south westerly corner of Lot number Two; thence north twenty degrees west parallel with the line of the said Lot number Two, twenty seven chains and fifty links; or thereabouts, till it intersect a line running north easterly from the north east corner of the said lot number Two across the shore of Little Sturgeon Cove on Le Tang River, to the point of intersection between lots number 9 and 10; thence along the said last mentioned line to the said point of intersection; thence north seventy degrees east to a marked spruce tree on Big Sturgeon Cove; thence north easterly following the several courses of the said Big Sturgeon Cove to the place of beginning; containing Sixty Acres or thereabouts, and being the same premises lately recovered by the said John Billings in an action of Ejectment against Angus Holmes, junior, together with the houses and erections thereon.

The same having been seized under, and by virtue of three executions issued out of the Supreme Court at the sittings of Edmund P. Knight, Isaac W. Bradbury, and Richard M. Andrews, respectively, against the said John Billings.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 6th Oct. 1863.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of Capt. Walter Sackgrove, late of the Parish of St. Andrews, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested within three months from date, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

SARAH M. SNELLGROVE, Administratrix.

St. Andrews, Sep. 30, 1863.

New Brunswick, Charlotte, ss.

To the Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, or any Constable within the said County, greeting:—

WHEREAS James Russell, junior, Administrator of all and singular, the goods, chattels, and credits of John Cummings, late of the parish of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte deceased, hath prayed that License may be granted to him to sell the Real Estate of the said deceased, for payment of debts.

You are therefore required, to cite the Heirs, and next of Kin, of the said deceased, and all others interested, to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at St. Andrews, on Monday the twenty-sixth day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why the said License should not be granted.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court this twenty-ninth day of September, A. D. 1863.

JAMES W. CHANDLER, Register of Probates, of the County of Charlotte.

B. B. STEVENSON, Proctor.

September Session

The following Orders were passed at the September Session by the Justices of the Peace:

ORDERED.—That all the Fine an infringement of the Regulations boat Landing be paid to the Clerk for the benefit of, and repairs to the Quay.—That whereas by an act of the Legislature, passed 23d April, 1862, 1 to the Justices in Session to make a p. authorizing any Justice to impose a p. exceeding eight dollars upon any person before him of using landing or wharf calculated to cause a breach of t. whereas by a subsequent act passed 1863, further power is given to the Justice: we do therefore hereby

ORDER.—That the Clerk of the Court be and he is to cause to be paid convicting Justice to some one of the Clerks or Overseers of the Poor of said County this order be published four w. Andrews Standard.

ORDER.—That no Horses, C. Vehicles shall be driven on or stand walks in the Town of St. Andrews, at a rate of one dollar; and further order notice shall be published in the Standard.

ORDER.—That any Boats or V. fast to the railing of the Steamboat subject to a Fine of not less than 5s. same to apply to persons fastening her or Lumber.

ORDER.—That all Boats or Vessels coming to the Steamboat Landing fast thereto, shall be subject to w. same rate as the Market Wharf.

ORDER.—That the Clerk of the Court be and he is to cause to be paid the names of all persons who have been selling liquor, without Licence W. 1

Boat Los

Thrifted from her mooring on Friday the subscriber's place, at West End foot Boat, painted white, with outside; any person returning the subscriber, or giving him such it will lead to her recovery, will be suit ed.

Deer Island, Sep. 23, 1863. RICHARD

Albion Bo

Water Street, St. An

I have on hand a large and well

CHILDRENS.

MISSSES,

Boots, shoes

slippers

which with a general assortment of

newest foot Boots, painted white, with

outside; any person returning the

subscriber, or giving him such it

will lead to her recovery, will be suit

ed.

Deer Island, Sep. 23, 1863. RICHARD

Albion Bo

Water Street, St. An

I have on hand a large and well

September Sessions, 1863.

The following Orders were passed during the present Sessions by the Justices:

ORDERED.—That all the Fines collected for an infringement of the Regulations for the Steamboat Landing be paid to the Clerk of the Peace for the benefit of, and repairs to the said Landing.

ORDERED.—That whereas by an act of the Legislature, passed 23d April, 1862, power is given to the Justices in Session to make regulations authorizing any Justice to impose a penalty not exceeding eight dollars upon any person convicted before him of using insulting or abusive language, calculated to cause a breach of the peace; and whereas by a subsequent act passed 20th April, 1863, further power is given to the Justices in Session: we do therefore hereby

ORDER.—That all Fines imposed under and by virtue of the said acts, shall be paid over by the convicting Justice to some one of the Commissioners or Overseers of the Poor of said Parish; and that this order be published four weeks in the St. Andrews Standard.

ORDERED.—That no Houses, Carts, or other Vehicles shall be driven on or stand on the side walks in the Town of St. Andrews, under a penalty of one dollar; and further ordered, that this notice shall be published in the Standard for four weeks.

ORDERED. That any Boats or Vehicles making fast to the railing of the Steamboat Landing, be subject to a Fine of not less than one dollar; and the same to apply to persons fastening Rafts of Timber or Lumber.

ORDERED. That all Boats or Vessels lying at or coming to the Steamboat Landing, and making fast thereto, shall be subject to wharfage at the same rate as the Market Wharf.

ORDERED. That the Clerk of the Peace call upon the Town Clerks of each Parish, to furnish him the names of all persons who are, or have been selling liquor, without License.

Boat Lost.

Drifted from her mooring on Friday night last, the subscriber's place, at Deer Island, a four-teen foot Boat, painted white, with a black streak outside; any person returning the said Boat to the subscriber, or giving him such information as will lead to her recovery, will be suitably rewarded.

RICHARD FELIX.
Deer Island, Sep. 25, 1863.

Albion House.

Water Street, St. Andrews.

I have on hand a large and well assorted lot of

CHILDREN'S, MISSES, LADIES

Boots, shoes, and slippers;

which with a general assortment of Dry Goods, are offered—cheap for cash—Charlotte County Bank or St. Stephen paper.

Grey and white shirtings from 14 cents. Cotton waives.

JOHN S. MAGEE.

No second price.

Skeleton Skirts.

No house in these days without its skeleton, except an old Bachelor, and in that there is a word.

Having determined to make a large reduction on my stock of Skeleton Skirts—I shall for thirty days, sell at a reduction from my former low prices. If you wait until the skirts are sold, remember the old adage—delays are dangerous.

Ladies diamond cord skirts, 40cts

do do do 50

do do do 55

Ladies Tape & Clasp Skirts 60

do do do 70

A large lot of Children's Skirts from 20 to 50 cents each.

JOHN S. MAGEE.

ALBION HOUSE.

No second price.

New Brunswick, Charlotte, ss.

To the Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, or any Constable within the said county, greeting:—

WHEREAS Thomas Hutchinson, Administrator of, all an singular, the goods, chattels, and credits of James Hutchinson, late of the parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, hath prayed that License may be granted to him to sell the Real Estate of the said deceased for payment of debts;

You are therefore required, to cite the Heirs and next of Kin of the said deceased, and all others interested, to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at Saint Andrews, on Monday the twenty-sixth day of October next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why the said License should not be granted.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court this fourteenth day of September, A. D. 1863.

JAMES W. CHANDLER.

Geo. D. STREET, Judge of Probates for the County of Charlotte.

JOHN F. STEVENSON, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

Office next door to the Union Store.

Residence at J. R. Bradford's.

St. Andrews, Sept. 16, 1863.

VALUABLE TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale these premises, in the Town of Saint Andrews, known as Lot No 6 and half Lot No 5, in Block lettered D, in Morris's Division of the said Town, with a Dwelling House and outhouses thereon. One of the most eligible building lots in town.

BENJ. R. STEVENSON.

St. Andrews, September 16, 1863.

BOARDERS.

Mrs. E. STEVENSON can accommodate a few respectable Boarders. Terms moderate.

St. Andrews, Sept. 16, 1863.

WANTED.

A BOY from 14 to 16 years of age, who can read and write, to work at the Printing business. Apply at the

June 24, 1863. STANDARD OFFICE.

MADE FROM

The Pure Balsams of Vermont

N. H. DOWNS'S

VEGETABLE

BALSAMIC ELIXIR.

This honest, standard old COUGH REMEDY, has been used with entire success for thirty-five years. It is warranted as usual for

COUGHS, COLDS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT, CHEST, AND LUNGS, AND ALL DISEASES TENDING TO

CONSUMPTION.

We have testimonials from many of the best physicians and gentlemen of standing, among whom we mention the Hon. Paul Dillingham, Lieut. Governor of Vermont; Hon. Bates Turner, late Judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont; Dr. J. B. Woodward, Brigade Surgeon U. S. Army.

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., Proprietors, (Successors to N. H. DOWNS.)

303, St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E.

Sold by M. S. BURN & Co., 26 Tremont Street, and Geo. C. GOODWIN & Co., 35 Hanover Street, Boston.

Also sold Wholesale & Retail by Odell & Turner; St. Andrews, N. B.

Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1 per Bottle. Sept. 9, 1863. xm

Co partnership Notice.

WE, the Undersigned, having entered into Partnership, will continue our business under the style and firm of JOHN LOCHARY & SON.

JOHN LOCHARY, JOHN LOCHARY, Jr.

St. Andrews, September 1, 1863.

NEW BRUNSWICK ALMANAC For 1864.

IN COURSE OF PUBLICATION.

AS it is the intention of the publishers to make the above a complete Book of Reference for the Province, as well as an Almanac, they respectfully request all parties possessed of information suitable for such a publication, to forward it without delay. They desire lists of City Corporations, Banks, Insurance Companies, Churches, Chartered Institutions, and Companies, with the names of their officers—together with such other information as will be of general interest to the inhabitants of the Province and parties doing or wishing to do business with it.

As nearly as can be estimated, the size of the Almanac will be from 80 to 100 pages, (exclusive of Advertisements.) The retail price is fixed at 12 cents. A liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.

Orders respectfully solicited as early as day as practicable. They will be filed in the order of their receipt.

J. & A. McMillan.

St. John, Aug. 13.

ATKINSON HOUSE.

Between the Steamboat landing and Railway Station, and within three minutes walk of either.

The Subscriber returns thanks for the patronage extended to him, and begs to announce that he has leased the large and commodious House adjoining Capt. Meloney's, west side of Water-st., which has been fitted up for the accommodation of transient and permanent boarders, and trusts by attention to business and endeavours to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of patronage. Charges moderate.

Aug. 5. J. S. ATKINSON.

Ladies Seminary.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

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

The course of instruction comprises the English, French, and Italian Languages; Writing and Arithmetic, Geography, including the use of the Globes; Astronomy, History, Music and Singing, plain & ornamental Needle Work.

The French, Italian, Music, and Singing classes, are open to ladies who desire to pursue any of these branches of study exclusively.

The greatest attention is paid to the comfort, moral, manners, religious instruction, and personal neatness of the pupils.

TERMS: Board and Tuition, including all the branch except Italian, £50 per annum.

DAY PUPILS.

English, £5 0 0 per ann.

Latin, including French, 8 0 0

Music, 8 0 0

Fuel for season 0 5 0

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

Rev S. Bacon, S. Benson, M. D., Henry Cunard Esq., Chatham.

Rev W. Q. Ketchum, J. W. Street and, Geo. D. Street, Esq's, St. Andrews.

To Consumptives.

THE ADVERTISER HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure, and to all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and to spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address.

Rev. EDWARD WILSON, Williamsburgh, July 22—3ms. Kings County, New York.

E. F. LAW,

Watch and Clockmaker,

Shops adjoining H. Whitakers opposite Bradford's Hotel Water Street.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired. St. Andrews Aug. 12, 1863.

ARRANGEMENT FOR 1863.

THROUGH ROUTE FROM AROOSTOOK, PRESQUE ISLE, HOULTON, AND WOODSTOCK, N. B.

NEW BRUNSWICK & CANADA RAILWAY.

International Steamship Co., To New York, Boston, Portland, ST. JOHN EASTPORT, AND CALAIS.

NO. 1. PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TRAINS.

Will leave St. Andrews, for Woodstock Station, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 A. M., passing the down train (No. 2) on Wednesday at Maudslayi Station, and will leave Woodstock Station, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at the above hours.

No. 2. EXPRESS TRAIN, will leave St. Andrews every Monday after arrival of boat from St. John, and every Friday on arrival of boat from Boston, and will leave Woodstock Station every Monday in time for boat same day for Boston, and every Wednesday at 9 A. M., passing the up train (No. 1.) at Maudslayi.

Through Fares each way as follows:—

Woodstock Station to Boston, \$7.00

do do do 6.00

do do do 3.00

do do do 2.50

do do do 2.50

Tickets may be had from the undermentioned Agents, at the different Railway Stations, and on board any of the Boats.

HENRY OSBURN, AGENTS.

Whitney & Bridges, 38 Water Street, Boston; Thos. Johnston, Calais; Me. E. E. Eaton, Steamboat Wharf, Portland; George Hayes, Eastport; D. J. Seely, Water Street, St. John; Vanward & Stevenson, Woodstock. July 15th.

Live and Let Live.

HIGHLY important to those who want cottons—and who is it that does not. Everybody wanted to come with cash in their pockets to buy

MAGEE'S Cheap Cottons.

FACTORY COTTON, 10 to 20cts per yard

WHITE SHIRTING 12 1/2 to 22cts do

STEEL SHIRTING 18 20 & 22cts do

RED TICKET 10cts do

PRINTED COTTON 10cts do

PRINTED COTTON 14cts do

PRINTED COTTON 16cts do

One Price! One Price! One Price!

No Second Price.

Albion House Water Street.

JOHN S. MAGEE, Proprietor.

St. Stephen Bank Bills taken at the face. June 24, 1863.

New Store.

THE Subscriber having removed into his new Store at Bay Side, wishes to say to his friends and the public generally, that he continues to keep constantly on hand a choice selection of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Provisions.

Also, Earthenware, Hardware, Boots & Shoes; all the most valuable patent medicines, now in use; Confectionery, &c., together with a great many articles, too numerous to mention in this advertisement and all will be sold at moderate prices.

Thanking those who have patronized him during the last ten years, he relies on his former efforts to accommodate them, on a continuance of their custom.

F. W. BRADFORD.

Bay Side, July 1st, 1863.

Stage Accommodation.

THE Subscriber notices the public that he has established a connection by means of a convenient Covered Carriage with the Railway trains Steamboats and Hotels, in St. Andrews.

Persons will be taken to any part of the town; those desirous of being specially called for, will signify their wish on his slates, kept at Pheasant's and Bradford's Hotel.

He is open to any other engagement for the use of his carriage, not interfering with the above undertaking.

G. BYRNE, Proprietor.

May 14, 1863.

JUST RECEIVED.

By the schooners "G. D. King" and "Till" from New York:

350 BRLS. Flour, different grades; 20 boxes best black Tea;

10 boxes Tobacco;

2 tons of smoked and dried Bacon;

boxes Cigars, different qualities.

Together with a great assortment of GROCERIES, and the best of LIQUORS, will be sold as low as any other establishment in this town, for cash only. American notes taken at their current value.

June 24th. JAMES BOYD.

DENTAL NOTICE!

DR. MACKEY has arrived and taken rooms at Pheasant's Hotel where he is prepared to practice his profession in all its branches. His stay will be limited and those requiring his professional services will please give him an early call.

J. L. MACKEY.

FLOUR CORN, & C.

To arrive Ex "Harriet" from New York.

150 B BLS super fine & extra flour; 100 Bags Corn. Barrels Beans, 6 Boxes No. 1 Tobacco, &c. &c.

Appl. 25. J. W. STREET & SON.

PROBATE COURT, COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

In the matter of the Estate of William Porter late of the Parish of Saint Stephen in the County of Charlotte, deceased.

WHEREAS George M. Porter of Saint Stephen aforesaid Administrator of all and singular the Goods, Chattels and Credits, which were of the said William Porter deceased, at the time of his death, hath this day filed his Account with the said Estate, and hath prayed that the Creditors and next of Kin of the deceased, and all persons interested in the said Estate, may appear and attend the passing and allowance of the said account.

Notice thereof is therefore hereby given to all the creditors and next of kin of the said deceased, and to all persons interested in the said Estate, and they are hereby cited to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at the office of the Registrar of Probates in Saint Andrews, in the said County of Charlotte, on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of October next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to attend the passing and allowance of the account of the said Administrator.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court this 12th day of September.

A. D. 1863. JAMES W. CHANDLER, Judge of Probates.

Register of Probates for Charlotte County.

SCREENED SYDNEY COAL.

To arrive in about four weeks

A cargo of best Screened Sydney Coal. Parties wanting coal will please leave their names with the subscribers.

Sept. 1. J. W. STREET & SON

S. P. OSGOOD,

SOUTH SIDE OF KING SQUARE, ST. JOHN.

THANKFUL for the patronage he has received, he announces that he continues to manufacture

Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, Mantelpieces, &c.

in Marble or Freestone, which will be finished from original or classic designs, and set up at moderate prices.

He confidently states that all work from his establishment is executed to secure the approval of his customers; he therefore feels confident that those who have patronized him can be referred to his

Aug 26. Agent for St. Andrews, JOHN BRADFORD.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of William Porter of Pemmichee, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months from this date; and all indebted are requested to make immediate payment to

St. George. JAMES HUNTER, Surviving Executor.

WAVERLY HOUSE,

78 King Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE "WAVERLY HOUSE" is situated in the most central as well as most healthy part of the city; it is furnished with all the modern improvements and conveniences, and affords every advantage to transient as well as permanent boarders.

It has for many years enjoyed the reputation of a first class Hotel. The present proprietor who has been connected with the establishment for several years, trusts that a share of the extensive patronage bestowed upon it during the life time of the late Joseph Scammell, Esq., may be extended to it under his management.

Attached to the "Waverly" is a commodious STABLE and a careful hostler always in attendance.

Coaches on call at all hours, for conveyance to Steamers, Railway Station, &c.

JOHN GUTHRIE, PROPRIETOR.

August 12—3m

Crushed & Granulated Sugar.

Ex schooner "Emma Pemberton" from Boston: 10 Bbls. Crushed and Granulated Sugar.

aug 5 J. W. STREET & SON.

Photographs.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has fitted up the building opposite the Union Store with a skylight and made other improvements for the purpose of making photographs Ambrotypes and the celebrated Cartes de Visites, Vignettes, &c. He respectfully solicits the patronage of the ladies and gentlemen of St. Andrews and vicinity.

June 10. M. GRANT.

MEETING OF COURTS.

The Courts of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace, will be held at the Court House on Tuesday the 10th of September next.

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.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, July 8, 1863.

MOLASSES.

Just received at the UNION STORE, and for sale low.

30 H BLS bright Muscovado Molasses.

30 BLS superior quality Brown Sugar.

April 22, 1863. J. R. BRADFORD.

CORN.

Ex schooner "Radiant" from New York: 300 BUSHELS mixed CORN.

aug 5 J. W. STREET & SON.

COGNAC BRANDY.

Ex "Trafalgar" from Charante via St. John.

10 H BLS } Pale & colored Best Cognac

32 Cases } do do do 1 doz. in 18 9-100.

June 9 J. W. STREET & SON.

The British North American Association.

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R. W. CRAWFORD, Esq., M. P.

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