

The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. S. MITH.

E. VARIIS SUMMUM EST OPTIMUM.—Cic.

[12th Ed. PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE]

No 30.]

SAINT ANDREWS N. B. WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1862

Vol 29

Digging for Treasure at Oak Island, Chester.

We find in the Halifax Sun the following letter from one of the parties concerned in excavating at Oak Island, Chester, for treasure supposed to have been buried there by the notorious Capt. Kidd. It affords the best account we have yet seen of what has been recently termed, the "Oak Island Hoax."

TACON, June 2, 1862.
Having been ridiculed both by the press and the uninformed portion of the public for embarking in so foolish an enterprise as the "Oak Island Diggings," we propose giving to the public something in the shape of reason for our great faith in that enterprise.

When the first settlers from the United States came to Chester, they brought with them a story that an old sailor, who had been a death-hill, stated that he had buried a treasure somewhere in that neighborhood, about two millions pound worth of treasure, but that he had never dared to reveal the secret for fear of the "law" taking hold of him as a Pirate.

Some time after the arrival of these persons a Mr. McGinnis went to Oak Island to make a farm, when he discovered the spot in question, some 150 feet from the shore, and from the position of three oak trees, which stood in a triangular form round the spot, he had letters cut into it with a tree facing the pit, and one of the trees being that two large branches forming a cross, and the outer rim of the cross was a hole in the ground, in which hung a table of iron, on which stood a bottle of wine, and a glass. He was induced from the appearance that it might be the place of a sailor. He then acquainted with the two men, Smith and Vaughn, of the circumstances, and they commenced digging. After going down ten feet they found a layer of oak timber, and at twenty feet, and thirty feet the work became time to carry on alone, and the inhabitants to join them from a kind of superstition. About seven years afterwards, Simon Lynde, of Onslow, went down to Chester, and happened to stop with Mr. Vaughn, he was informed of what had taken place. He then agreed to get up a company, which he did, of about 25 or 30 men, and they commenced digging where they first left, and at the pit 93 feet, finding a mark every 10 feet. Some of them were cheerful, some putty, and one at 80 feet was a stone cut square, two feet long and about a foot thick, with several characters cut on it.

All the way down they were confined to a diameter of 16 feet, by the sides of the shaft, which was so narrow that the pick marks could be distinctly seen all around the sides of the pit. After they got down 93 feet, they forced a crowbar down and were struck with a platform from its being level, making it all to the supposed platform 98 feet. This was about dark. They quit the work until morning, commencing again they found the pit filled with water, as high as tide level. They then tried bailing, and after wards pumping, which was all to no purpose. After which they sank a new pit in order to tunnel under the treasure, which was unsuccessful. Matters stood so until 1849, when a few persons in Truro, hearing Lynde tell the story, got up a company. They got down 86 feet, when the water drove them out. They then bored this part of the work in a space of 10 feet more certainty than any previous, as I took part in it personally, and worked on the auger. We bored five holes, in the first of which we lost the only valve sludger we had. It was a long and tedious work, from dropping out. This we always used after the chisel, it was lost by being a little too rash and thereby twisting it off the shaft. Having lost it we had only one left, which had, instead of a valve, a ball in the middle of the bottom to keep it from falling down. That one would not admit of coin passing into it. It would seem strange that we should not have got at another valve sludger, but people who are penny wise and pound foolish so many do strange things. I wanted the persons in charge to send for two or three but could not prevail on them to do so. The second hole we bored struck the platform which the old diggers told us about—precisely at the depth they told us they had struck it with the crowbar, 98 feet. It proved to be a space, six inches thick. After the auger went through it, it dropped out, and four feet and struck wood again, which was oak, then 20 inches of metal in which we knew from the sound that the auger would go through by simply turning it, then eight inches of metal, then four inches of oak, six inches of spruce, and then

seven feet worked clay, then hard clay which had never been disturbed, another of the five holes struck the platform at the same depth 98 feet: after going through the auger dropped a little more than it did in the first hole, and struck a cask which was evident from our bringing up a piece of an oak stave, and some pieces of birch hoops. We also brought three small links which had apparently been forced from an epaulette. They were gold. After that another gang bored, but the results were known only to the person who conducted the boring, which he managed to keep to himself. But a short time after he made such disclosures to Mr. Charles D. Archibald, who was then concerned in the Londonderry Iron Mines, that he, Mr. A., went to the Government and got a license to dig. But from our having applied for a license before, they could only get permission to dig on unoccupied ground, which kept them from doing anything while our lease held good. One of the parties dying in the meantime, Mr. A. being in Europe, they did not avail themselves of the license. Our company worked it for years, during which time they found a drain, or tunnel, leading from the sea to the pit. By digging a pit about 20 feet from the old pit, and 94 feet deep, also near the shore at the same level, which would make it appear that the water came into the old pit about the top of the upper platform. Work was evidently done by hands in both pits, and also at the beach, where we found flag stones made in the form of drains and covered with a kind of grass not the growth of this country, and the outer rim of the cross was a hole in the ground, in which hung a table of iron, on which stood a bottle of wine, and a glass. He was induced from the appearance that it might be the place of a sailor. He then acquainted with the two men, Smith and Vaughn, of the circumstances, and they commenced digging. After going down ten feet they found a layer of oak timber, and at twenty feet, and thirty feet the work became time to carry on alone, and the inhabitants to join them from a kind of superstition. About seven years afterwards, Simon Lynde, of Onslow, went down to Chester, and happened to stop with Mr. Vaughn, he was informed of what had taken place. He then agreed to get up a company, which he did, of about 25 or 30 men, and they commenced digging where they first left, and at the pit 93 feet, finding a mark every 10 feet. Some of them were cheerful, some putty, and one at 80 feet was a stone cut square, two feet long and about a foot thick, with several characters cut on it.

That company also gave up, and last summer we formed another, and commenced by digging a new pit 128 feet deep about 25 feet from the old money pit. Our object was to intercept the water, but to no purpose. We then tunneled from one of the old pits on the west side, in order to enter the money pit; but from a misunderstanding, also at the starting point, the tunnel entered the old money pit a little below the lower platform, where we found the soft clay spoken of in the boring. The tunnel was unwisely driven through the old pit until it nearly reached the east side, when the water started, apparently coming above us on the east side.

We then baled from the west pit, with six horses for three days, and the horses becoming tired out for want of oats, of which the ran short, we knocked off, and went home and started again with 33 horses and over 60 men. We then rigged up and baling apparatus of the new pit, the money pit, and the west pit, and commenced baling on Wednesday morning, continuing constantly night and day until Friday morning, when the tunnel leading from the west pit to the money pit, which was seventeen feet long, four feet high, and three feet wide, becoming choked with clay, we sent two men down to clear it out. After they had got about half way through they heard a tremendous crash in the money pit, and barely escaped being caught with a rush of mud which followed them into the west pit, and filled it up seven feet in less than three minutes. In the mean time a stick of oak timber, considerable girth and 43 feet in length, was ejected with the mud all of which was soon cut up and made into walking canes, one of which I have the pleasure of sending you. The baling continued until three o'clock, p. m. of Saturday, when, on clearing the tunnel again, another crash was heard in the money pit, which we supposed to be the upper platform falling, and immediately the bottom of the money pit fell to about 102 feet, measuring from the level of the ground at the top. It had been cleared out previously down 88 feet. Immediately after the cribbing of the money pit, commencing at the bottom, fell in, plank after plank until there was only about thirty feet of the upper cribbing left. On Monday the top fell, leaving the old money pit a complete mass of ruins. We then got a cast iron pump and steam engine from Chebucto Foundry, Halifax; but the boilers being defective we were obliged to give it up, after spending considerable time, &c., until the spring of this year, not however until we proved that the water could be pumped out in two hours.

We talk of letting a job of the whole

work to Sutherland & Co., railway contractors, who have agreed to finish the work to our satisfaction, according to specification, for £1000, and will take all the risk or forfeit payment, for which purpose we are now endeavoring to raise the required amount of stock. The foregoing statement can be certified on oath of respectable persons.

Now, I leave the matter to a discerning public, to say whether we are the fools some people take us to be, in endeavoring to set the question forever at rest. But I suppose the public will judge of it by the success we meet with. Should we be successful in getting a large amount of treasure we will be considered a very sensible lot of fellows; and if we should fail in finishing the work we will be set down as a set of phantom following fools, fit for nothing but to be held up to public ridicule.

But facts are stubborn things. We have proved that the old money pit, so called, was dug, and that the water must have been let into it after it was filled up. The filling of it, leaving the ten feet marks, shows that the water did not flow into it until after it was filled: also that the tunnel must have been made before it was filled, and that probably the last thing they did was to tear away a dam and let on the water, by the way the remains of an old dam was seen outside of the place where we found the drain and tunnel at the shore.

Yours, &c., J. B. McCULLY.

FROM THE STATES.

July 14.
Gen. Pope, on assuming command of the army of Virginia, issued a stirring address, declaring the policy of attack rather than defence, which the army of the West so successfully pursued, and that glory and success are in the advance.

Lively times are expected in the Shenandoah Valley.

Steamer Baltic landed twelve hundred Confederate prisoners at Fort Delaware.

The usual light have been replaced on James River.

Gunboats convey all vessels to and from Harrison's Landing.

Guerrillas made a descent on Memphis, in Northern Missouri, carrying off 90 Union citizens.

Richmond papers speak hopefully of foreign intervention. Claiming having sent full particulars of recent battle to Europe.

Upland Cotton sold at 43 cents.

BANGOR, July 14.
Yesterday three thousand Georgian, Texan and Guerilla Cavalry, under Col. Forrest, attacked two Federal regiments at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, compelling the surrender of one. The other being strongly entrenched, held out, fighting terribly.

Confederates took the town, which was shelled by Federal battery.

Attack by same force on Nashville considered imminent, but successful resistance is confidently expected.

Morgan's guerrillas were nine miles South of Frankfort, Kentucky, yesterday afternoon.

Richmond papers state Gen. Buell's army of 30,000, crossed Tennessee River, supposed to be a feint on Chattanooga, to cover movements on Rome, Georgia.

Gen. Magruder is relieved of his command. He is reported going to distant and important command.

Another Federal regiment and battery surrendered at Murfreesboro.

Confederate force reported advancing on Nashville. Union reinforcements arriving there. Great excitement prevailing.

Morgan's force is reported to have crossed Kentucky River, moving northward.

Lexington is under martial law.

Vicksburg despatch says bombardment is tremendous and increasing, and the inhabitants have taken refuge in the woods.

Gen. Curtis is reported to have cut to pieces 500 Confederates near Batesville.

Iron clad gunboat approaching completion at Richmond.

Fort Darling greatly strengthened—Batteries iron clad.

Recent freshets considerably weakened the obstructions in the river. Falling back of Confederates towards Richmond caused dissatisfaction it being given out that they would attack McClellan.

The President submits a bill to Congress in furtherance of Voluntary Emancipation.

July 16.
The President has not approved of the confiscation bill. His request for a prolongation of Congress is supposed to be in reference to procure a modification of it.

Border State Representatives will reply to the Presidents emancipation proposition; declining endorsing it, and disagreeing with the President that no non-acceptance by States will prolong the war.

An immense war meeting was held in

New York yesterday, of from 50 to 100,000 declaring for vigorous prosecution of the war repelling any foreign interference, and maintaining the traditional policy of the nation.

Movements of Braggs army, Mississippi, indicating offensive operations.

Morgan's guerrillas still active in Kentucky.

THE SHOWMAN'S COURTSHIP.—There was many affectin' ties which made me hanker arter Betsy Jane. Her father's farm jined our'n; there knows and our'n squenched their trust at the same spring; our old mares both had stars in their foreheads; the measles broke out in both families at nearly the same period; our parients (Betsy's and mine) slept regularly in the same meeting house every Sunday, and the nars used to observe, "How thick the Wards and Peaseleys air!" It was a sublime site in the year, to see our several mothers (Betsy's and mine) with their gowns pin'd up as they couldn't sit em, affectionately Billin' together aboozin' the nabers.

Altho I hankered intensely arter the object of my affections, I darsunt tell her of the free which was rajin in my manly Buzzum. I'd try to do it but my tung would kerwollup up agin the roof of my mouth, & stick thar, like death to a deaceat African, or a country postmasters to his office, while my hart whanged agin my ribs like a old fashioned wheat flae again darn floor.

'Twas a calm still nite in Joon. All natur was hush & nary zeffer disturbed the screen silence. I sot with Betsy Jane on the fence of her father's pasture. Weed bin rompin thre the woods, kullin' flours and driven the woodchuck from his Native Lair (so to speak) with long sticks. Wall we sot thar swingin' our feet two and fro, blushin as the Baldwinville school house when it was fust painted, and looking very simple. I make no doubt My left arm was okeiped in ballast myself on the fence, while my rite was woundid lovingly round her waste.

I cleared my throat and tremblingly sed, "Betsy you're a Gazelle."

I thought that air was putty fine. I waitid to see what effect it would have upon her. I evidently didn't fetch her, for she sed,

"You're a sheep!"

Sex I, "Betsy Jane, I think very muchly of you."

"I don't bleeve a word you say—so there now cam!" with which observashun she hitches away from me.

"I wish thar war winders to my Sole," sed I, "so that you could see some of my feelins. There is fire enuff in here," sed I strikin my buzzum with my fist, to bile all the corn beef & tursips in the naberhood. Versus vus and the Critter ain't a circumstans!"

She bowd her head and commonest chawin the strings of her sun bonnet!

"Ar, could you know the sleepis nites I worry thre with on your account, how itels has seized to be attractive to me, & how my lims has shunk up, you wouldn't dowe me. Gase on this wastin form—and these are sunken cheeks!"

I should have considered on in this strane prebly for some time, but unfornily I lost my ballunse and fell over inter the pastur ker smash, tearin my close and severely damagin myself generally.

Betsy sprung to my assistance double quick time and dragged me 4th. Then drawin herself to her full hite she sed:

"I won't listen to your noncens no longer Jose say rite strate out what your drivin at If you mean gettin' hitted, I'm ix!"

I consider that ere enuff for all practical purposes, and we proceeded immejitely to the parsons's and was made 1 that very nite.

ARTHEMUS WARD.

THE SICK MINISTER.—A venerable divine, who in his day and generation was remarkable for his primitive and abstinent mode of life, at length fell sick, and was visited by a kind hearted lady from a neighboring parish.

On her proposing to make some beef-tea, he inquired what it was, and being informed, he promised to drink it at his usual dinner-hour.

The soup was accordingly made in the most approved manner, and the lady went home, directing him to drink a quantity every day until her return. This occurred a few days afterward, when the lady was surprised to see the beef-tea almost undiminished, and to hear it denounced by the worthy clergyman as the worst thing he ever tasted. She determined to try it herself, and having heated a small quantity, pronounced it excellent.

"Ay, ay," quoth the divine, "it may be well enough that way, but try it w' the sugar and cream, as I did."—*Laird of Logan.*

Wakeful Hours.

THERE is something beautiful as sublime in the hush of midnight. The myriad quiet sleepers lying down each their life burden insensible alike to joy and sorrow; helpless

alike—the strong man as the infant—over all the sleepless Eye which since the world began, has not lost sight of one pillowed head. Thoughts like these come to us in our wakeful night hours, with an almost painful intensify. Then sternity only seems real and every-day life a fable. But morning comes and the stir and hum of life chase them away, as the warm sun dries up the dew drops, which, like these thoughts performed their reviving mission, ere they departed.

HOW A MINISTER FOUND THE PLACE.—Not long since the worthy pastor of one of our city churches who combines divinity and humour with a woof of wit as bright and rich as a "cloth of gold," was called upon one evening by a nameless gentleman, and informed that his services would be required at an early hour in the morning for a peculiar and delightful duty, and took his leave.

Bright and early the next morning the reverend gentleman was ready and waiting, when a carriage was driven up by a corral boy with a freckled face alighting, he rang the bell which was answered by the dominie himself, when the following dialogue ensued:—

Boy—"Is a pussion here as is going to the cars?"

"No, sir I am going to the wedding."

The boy's face fell as he said, "Get in sir."

"But," remarked the clergyman, "do you know where to go?"

"No, sir."

"Nor do I. Who sent you?"

"Mr. —, sir."

"Well go and find Mr. —, and enquire where I am wanted."

Off went the boy with the carriage, and in a short time returned, and the conversation was renewed.

"Have you found the place?" asked the minister.

"No, sir; but I found out the street he went on; you had better get in, sir, I guess I can find it."

And in he got. After riding some distance the carriage was stopped, the driver got down, opened the door saying, with a most sober countenance, "There is a feller a courtin' a gal here, you might try this place. And the dominie did try it, and found the precise place where his services were needed by two anxious and palpitating hearts, which he quickly bound together in the indissoluble bonds of matrimony. After the services were concluded the story was told, and a hipper laugh has seldom been heard—

—There's a feller a courtin' a gal here, you might try it."

THE NEVER LEAVES HIM.

Look at the career of a man as he passes through the world; that man visited by misfortunes! How often is he left by his fellowmen who sink under the weight of his afflictions, unheeded, alone! One friend of his own sex forgets him, another abandons him, a third perhaps betrays him; but woman, faithful follows him in his afflictions with unshaken affection; braves the changes of feeling, of his temper, imbittered by the disappointments of the world, with the highest of all virtues: resigned patience ministers to his wants, even when her own are hard and pressing, she weeps with him, she is the first to catch a ray of joy, should but one light up his countenance in the midst of his suffering, and she never leaves him in his misery while there remains one act of love, duty, or compassion to be performed. And at least, when life and sorrow end together, she follows him to the tomb with an ardor of affection which death itself cannot destroy.

THE BOSTON FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The Boston papers give account of a destructive fire in that city, on Sudbury street, Friday evening last, which was attended by the loss of life of one fireman and serious injuries to averal others. The fire broke out in a stable and the flames communicated to a lot of wooden buildings, all of which were comparatively little value, and the whole loss destroyed. The building were occupied mainly for mechanical business. The were of as estimated by competent judge, will not exceed \$15,000 or \$20,000.

THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN does not believe that there is any permanent necessity for the issue of shipplasters to obviate the inconvenience caused by hoarding up small change, for there is abundance of it in the country, and all we want is that the war should be rigorously prosecuted to the downfall of Richmond to give confidence and render it as abundant as it was two months ago.

Thousands of acres of corn and potatoes in Connecticut have not yet had the "first hoeing," the men being at the war.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with numerous small dark spots, possibly foxing or dirt, scattered across its surface. A prominent horizontal crease is visible near the top edge. The right edge of the page is slightly irregular and shows the binding structure. The overall tone is warm and off-white.

The fortitude with which you have
endured toil and privation, the gallantry with
which you have entered into each successive bat-
tle, has been the subject of admiration and praise.

The Standard

Upwards of three hundred persons, this County and adjoining districts vi-

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some faint horizontal lines and small dark spots, possibly due to age or scanning artifacts. The right edge of the page is slightly irregular, suggesting it is part of a bound volume.

year he felt confident in promising from Egypt, if not double the amount of last year, at least an increase of one half.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with numerous small dark spots, possibly foxing or dirt, scattered across its surface. A prominent horizontal crease is visible near the top edge. The bottom edge of the page is dark, suggesting the binding or the next page.

Railway Extension runs through the property, and it is within a short distance of the Depot, and near the Steamboat Landing. The situation is not surpassed in town for business, is well adapted

St. Andrews, July 13, 1859, y

Original issues

NOW OPEN
to the Subscriber,
Season
which will be sold

Boxes and
40 Bags

in ⁴⁵ Poor Condition
Best copy available

MEETING OF COURTS.

THE Courts of Over and Terminus and General Jail Delivery for the County of Charlotte, will sit at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday, the 6th of August next at 12 o'clock.

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

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, July 8, 1862.

Notice.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Charlotte Mining Company, will be held at St. Andrews, on Wednesday the 9th July next, at 11 A.M.

E. WHITNEY, Sec.

June 4, 1862.

INTERNATIONAL

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK.

ON the 1st day of May, the International Steamship Company will run their Splendid Sea-going steamers "New Brunswick" and "Forest City" as follows:

Steamer "New Brunswick," E.B. Winchester Master, will leave St. John every THURSDAY Morning, at 8 o'clock, for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

Steamer "Forest City," Enos Field, Master, will leave St. John every Monday Morning, at 8 o'clock for Eastport, Portland, and Boston, until further notice.

W. WHITLOCK, Agent, St. Andrews.

NEW BRUNSWICK,

CHARLOTTE, N.C.

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

WHEREAS Abraham J. Wetmore and Abraham Young, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Stephen Young, late of the parish of St. George, in the County of Charlotte have prayed that License may be granted to them, to sell the Real Estate of the said deceased, for payment of debts. You are therefore required to give notice of the said deceased and all others interested, to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at St. Andrews, within and for the said County, on Monday the twenty-first day of July 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 sixteenth day of June, A.D. 1862.

JAMES W. CHANDLER, Judge of Probate.

GEO. D. STREET, Register of Probate.

B. R. STEVENSON, Promotor.

NEW GOODS.

NOW OPEN AND FOR SALE BY

the Subscriber, a large lot of well selected

Seasonable Goods

which will be sold at a very low advance. Also a good assortment of CHINA and EARTHENWARE.

Those indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle their respective accounts, as soon as convenient.

May 28, 1862.—CHAS. BRADLEY.

Coffee "Extra" from Boston.

1 Bags Rio Coffee.

3 do Java Coffee.

May 27, 1862. J. W. STREET & SON.

FLOUR, TEA, & C.

Just received from New York, and for sale low at the "UNION STORE."

100 BLS. Extra State Flour,

20 do do do.

20 chests and half chests Souchong Tea,

TO ARRIVE.

100 BLS. Extra State Flour,

25 do do do.

25 do do do.

15 Hhds. Molasses, a superior article.

Harley Grass Seed from the Harley Settlement.

Boxes fresh Garden Seeds.

St. Andrews, May 1, 1862. nm

Albion House,

CORNER OF WATER & KING STREETS.

JUST RECEIVED—

and ready for sale—a nice lot of

Feathers and

Flowers,

newest styles and colors. Fancy VELS,

Bonnets, &c. &c.

A NICE BONNET for 25 CENTS.

Keys Willow and Felt CAPS, price 25 cents.

MEN'S FELT and GRASS HATS.

Every one is invited to call and examine. No account price. Our motto—Quick sales and small profits.

JOHN S. MAGRE.

Ladies Dress Caps and Bonnets in crape and silk, made to order in the NEWEST FASHION—French, English or American.

W. WHITLOCK,

HAS just received by recent arrivals from New York and Boston—

50 BLS Extra State Flour,

10 do double Extra family do, (a superior article)

Corn Meal,

20 Bags

Bushels Northern Herd Grass Seed,

50 lbs best Red Clover Seed,

Boxes assorted fresh GARDEN SEEDS,

40 Bags Peruvian Guano

Sheriff's Sales.

To be sold at public auction, on Saturday the 13th day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in St. Andrews:—

1. A right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of Angus Holmes, of, in and to all that piece of Land situated in Penfield, in the County of Charlotte, conveyed by Dugald Macdonald and Mary his Wife, to Angus Holmes, by Deed bearing date 27th April, 1846, and granted to the said Dugald Macdonald by Letters Patent from the Crown; beginning at a marked spruce tree standing at the inter section of the North Western boundary line of the grant to John Cochran, with the Eastern shore of Black Harbour, thence running by the magnet North 14 degrees 30 minutes East 22 chains of 4 poles each, crossing a reserved road to a marked fir tree on the Bank or shore of Big Sturgeon Cove, 1 Tang River thence following the various courses of the said Shore westerly to a marked Spruce tree standing at the head of the said Cove and being at the point of intersection of lots No. 9 & 10 thence south 70 degrees west 6 chains to a marked spruce tree on the Bank or head of Little Sturgeon Cove, thence a marked spruce stake standing on the Bank of the same and in the Eastern Boundary line of lot No. 8 thence south 20 degrees East 27 chains 50 links, recrossing the aforesaid reserved road in that distance to a marked fir tree standing on the northern shore of Black Harbour, and thence following the various courses of the same easterly to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less, with the buildings and improvements thereon.

The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution, issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of John Billings, endorsed do levy £162.11.9, together with Sheriff's fees and incidental expenses.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office St. Andrews, 3rd June, 1862.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 6th day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in St. Andrews:—

1. A right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of John Simpson, of, in and to all that certain Lot of Land, situated in the Parish of St. Andrews, being the lot on which the new residence, and boarding house, viz—on the West by the old road leading from St. Andrews in the direction, and on the North by lands owned by Henry Simpson, containing one hundred acres more or less. ALSO.

All the right, title, interest, property claim and demand of the said John Simpson, to that certain piece or parcel of Land situated in the said Parish of St. Andrews, known as part of Lot numbered Five, in the Grant to John R. Ghy and others, and conveyed by James McDowell to him, on the 4th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1861, containing seventy acres, more or less; together with all and singular the appurtenances to the said two Lots or parcels of land belonging, or in anywise appertaining.

The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of executions, at the suits of Joseph Dougherty and James Harford.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 20th May, 1862.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company,

CAPITAL \$10,000,000.

All descriptions of Property taken at fair rates on application to

W. WHITLOCK, Agent St. Andrews.

Blackwood's Magazine

AND THE

British Reviews.

L. SCOTT & CO., New York, continue to publish the following leading British

Periodicals, viz—

I.—THE LONDON QUARTERLY (Conservative.)

II.—THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.)

III.—THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church)

IV.—THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal)

V.—BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory).

The present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the forthcoming year. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily Journal, and the ponderous tomes of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these Periodicals readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

EARLY COPIES.

The receipt of ADVANCE SHEETS from the British publishers gives additional value to these reprints inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original edition.

TERMS.

For any one of the four Reviews, \$5.00

For any two of the four Reviews, 7.50

For any three of the four Reviews, 8.00

For Blackwood's Magazine, 3.00

For Blackwood and one Review, 5.00

For Blackwood and two Reviews, 7.00

For Blackwood and three Reviews, 9.00

For Blackwood and four Reviews, 10.00

Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

N.B.—The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above named is \$31 per annum.

February, 18, 1862.—3m.

MOLASSES.

15 Hhds, bright Moscovia Molasses

Sugar, Molasses, Flour, &c

Per "Willow" and "Ulton," from Boston:

0 Hhds. Bright Moscovia Molasses,

28 do do do Sugar,

10 Bbls. Family Flour.

March 23. J. W. STREET & SON.

April 30th, 1862.

W. WHITLOCK.

HAS just received by Schooner "Fanny" from Boston:

A NEST Assortment of Kerosine, Fluid and Oil Lamps.

1 Case small sized smokd Hams,

6 Dozen Corn Brooms,

4 do Whisks,

1 Box Cloths Pins,

2 Bbls Burning Fluid, Lanterns,

Boxes Saleratus, Ground Coffee, Rice,

Refined Whale Oil, Stove Polish,

Cream Tartar, Pressed Hideshoe Nails,

10 Coils small size Manilla Rope,

Carpet Tacks, small coal shovels,

—ALSO ON HAND,—

10 Bbls Clear Pork,

15 Do. Mess do.

TEAS.

JUST Received Ex Steamer "America" from Liverpool via Halifax,

30 Chests Fine Congo Tea.

Feb. 28th 1862. J. W. STREET & SON.

DR. LA MERT

ON SELF-PRESERVATION.

Price, with Engravings and Cases, 25 cents; by post thirty cents.

SELF-PRESERVATION, a popular Essay on Nervous and Physical Debility, resulting from injurious habits contracted in youth, or excesses in maturity, which, by prematurely exhausting the functions of Manhood, destroy the happiness of Married Life, or prevent the fulfillment of engagement that constitute the most cherished objects of existence.

By Dr. LA MERT, 37 Bedford-square, London. Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh.

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, &c.

The above work contains most useful and interesting information on the physiological changes which occur in the Reproductive System during the periods of youth, puberty, and manhood; and on the due attainment of that degree of functional vigor upon which the hopes of posterity depend. It also points out how all the tributes of Manhood can be preserved to advance period of life, how they are lost, and how they can be recovered. It is free from the gross exaggerations, alarming descriptions, and dangerous remedies so generally resorted to by persons, who, practicing with false medical qualifications, inflict most serious injuries, and render judicious treatment frequently abortive.

The Author is the only legally qualified practitioner whose name stands on the "Medical Register" (the sole test of medical qualification), who has been exclusively engaged for a series of years in the treatment of the various functional disorders of the nervous and reproductive system, which, owing to the great discoveries of modern science, are rendered subservient to a rational, simple, and easy mode of treatment.

At home for consultation daily from ten till two, and from six till eight, either personally or by letter.—37 Bedford-square, London, England.

Patients residing in the colonies can be successfully treated by correspondence, and remedies can be forwarded in secrecy and safety to any address.

"SELF-PRESERVATION" may be had of the undermentioned Agents, price 25 cents, free by post, 30 cents.

HALIFAX, N. S.—Mr. E. G. Fuller, Express Agent.

YARMOUTH, N. S.—Messrs. Young and Baker, Booksellers.

SYDNEY, C. B.—Mr. J. P. Ward, News' Office.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—Messrs. H. Chubb and Co., Courier Office.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.—Mr. J. Ings Islander Office.

CLOTHS & CLOTHING.

BRADFORD & CO.,

Eastport, Maine

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN

CLOTHS & READY MADE CLOTHING

TAILORS TRIMMINGS.

SEAMENS OUTFITS,

BOYS CLOTHING, TRUNKS, VALISES

&c., &c.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CUSTOM WORK EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS

AND DISPATCH.

July 3—1

PATENT STEAM BREWERY,

St. Andrews, N. B.

THE Subscribers have now on hand a quantity of ALE of a very superior quality.

BANLEY wanted immediately in any quantities.

CAMPBELL & JULIAN.

Dec. 3, 1861—nm.

PACKETS TO ST. JOHN.

THE Schooners "Spartan," Jackson master, and "Rachel," McLeod master, have commenced running regular between St. John, St. Andrews, and St. Stephens. On the arrival of either vessel at St. John the other will immediately depart.

Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

N.B.—The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above named is \$31 per annum.

February, 18, 1862.—3m.

MOLASSES.

15 Hhds, bright Moscovia Molasses

EXPRESS LINE

Between Fredericton, Saint Stephen and Calais.

THE Subscribers return their thanks to the public for the liberal share of patronage they have received on this line, and beg leave to state that they still continue to run

A S T A G E

Twice a week, as follows:

Leave St. Stephen and Calais every TUESDAY & FRIDAY at 6 A. M.

Returning, leave Fredericton every WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY at 7 A. M.

Every attention paid to the comfort of those who travel on this line.

Stage Book will be found at Commercial Hotel and Barker House, Fredericton; at the Proprietors Stage office, St. Stephen; and at the Calais House and Frontier House, Calais.

HARDY & BRIDGES, Proprietors.

St. Stephen, Jan. 9, 1862.

REMOVAL!

The proprietors have removed their office to the rear of Hiram Thompson's and W. W. Grimmer's Stores, where they are willing to accommodate all who may favor them with a call.

H. & B.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA

Liver Complaint,

Liver Complaint,

Bilious Complaints, Sick Headache,

Bilious Complaints, Sick Headache,

Acidity,

Acidity,

FLATULENCY, LOSS OF APPETITE,

FLATULENCY, LOSS OF APPETITE,

Debility of the System,

Debility of the System,

HEARTBURN, WATER BRAKE,

HEARTBURN, WATER BRAKE,

FEVER AND AGUE,

FEVER AND AGUE,

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS,

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS,

This remedy is just what it purports to be, a "remedy for Dyspepsia." Through containing no alcohol, yet it will retain its virtues in any climate. It is highly concentrated, a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water constitutes a dose. Among all the remedies ever discovered for these prevailing and obstinate complaints, there is none which ever wrought such great and permanent cures, or which can produce so many and unexceptionable testimonials from the recipients of its benefits. A single dose often mitigates the disease, and a permanent cure rapidly follows.

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

GRIEVING IN THE BOWELS AND WIND COLIC, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, lead to death. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of dysentery and diarrhoea in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. We would say to a mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—Do not let your prejudices, nor the "frequent" fathers, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be yours—absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine firmly used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the facsimile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office 13 Cedar Street, N. Y.

Price only 25 Cents per Bottle.

For sale by Donald Park St. Andrews.

Packet to St John

THE Sch. RACHEL, Capt McLeod will ply regularly between St. Andrews and St. John during the season. Freight taken on reasonable terms.

Agent at St. Andrews, J. R. BRADFORD.

April 24, 1861.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the Rev. Samuel Thompson A.M. late of the Parish of Saint George, (formerly Rector thereof) deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within three months from date; and all persons indebted to the said state are requested to make immediate payment to

ROBERT THOMSON, Administrator.

George, Dec. 6th, 1861.

Co-partnership Notice.

WE, the Undersigned, have this day dissolved Co-partnership, by mutual consent.

J. W. SLASON

GEO. M. KAINSFORD.

St. Andrews, Oct 8th, 1861.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the FARM on which he now resides containing two Hundred acres about sixty of which are improved, the remainder is well wooded with hard wood and spruce on the farm is a good dwelling house, two barns, out buildings and blacksmith shop. The Farm is composed of loam and clay with abundance of muck for compost, well fenced with cedar and well watered.

The stock, farming utensils, Hay, grain, potatoes &c., will be sold with or without the farm, also a lot containing 80 acres near L'Etang river.

The above property if not previously disposed of will be sold at public auction, on the 15th of April next—Terms of sale made easy. For particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

GEO. V. KNIGHT

Penfield, 6th March 1862—nm.

