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Vol 23

## 'UP-HILL WORK.'

A LIFE SKETCH.

BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

"Ah, me! This is up-hill work!" So said Albert Fairfield in the morning of his life.

And how many thousands of earth's toiling sons are giving breath to the same mournful complaint. "It is up-hill work!" sighs the boy turning his eyes from the page of his lesson-book and gazing out beyond the boat-school-room to the hills and woods that rise so invitingly in the distance. "It is up-hill work!" says the youth, bending over his bench, and thinking of the time when his apprenticeship will expire, and he can be his own master, and work for himself. "It is up-hill work!" says the laborer, as he wipes the sweat from his brow, and gazes off upon the long stretch of ground yet to be subdued ere he can count upon the harvest. "It is up-hill work!" groans the poor debtor, bowing beneath the weight of a long score yet to be overcome.

Aye—so it is. It is up-hill work—all of it.

"Ah, me! This is up-hill work!" Albert Fairfield said to me the second time. When he first spoke I dropped my eyes to the ground and thought, "Albert was two-and-twenty years of age, and was by trade a machinist. He loved Sophy Winthrop and Sophy Winthrop loved him. Sophy was an orphan, two years younger than Albert; she was my niece, and her home was beneath my roof. She was an only child of my sister, and I loved her as though she had been my own. When Albert Fairfield asked me if he might have Sophy for his wife, I wanted time to consider. I knew that he was a young man of unblemished character, of excellent standing; and of fair intellect. I knew that he was poor but that was nothing against him. I made myself sure that Sophy loved him, and then I gave him my answer. I told him when he could pay for a home he should have my niece for his wife."

Said I— "Sophy is willing to marry you now, but I do not think it best. I should prefer that you would at least own a house before you marry. If you will purchase the lot, Sophy shall furnish it from top to bottom—so her expenditure will be about equal to yours, and you may then commence your married life with a good start. With another I might not have made this stipulation; but I knew Albert's weakness, and I sought to overcome it. I knew that he had powers enough, but they were not self-reliant ones. He had yet a lesson to learn in life, and I thought it better to learn it before marriage than after. When I first gave this conditional consent to his marriage with my niece, he received it gratefully, and said he would go ahead. He thought then only of the prize to be won.

A year had elapsed, and Albert Fairfield seemed weary and disheartened. "Ah, me! This is up-hill work!" And he leaned back, and he told his hand upon his knees.

"Of course it is," said I. "Had I not known that it would be up-hill work I should not have asked you to do it."

He looked up at me inquiringly. "How steep is the hill?" I asked him. He still gazed upon me and I repeated the question.

"How steep is the hill?" "It is steep and long," he replied. "But you are part way up," I suggested. He shook his head, and said, "It will take me a long time to climb to the top."

"Others have reached top before you?" "Yes."

"Thousands of them?" "Yes."

"And they were no stronger than you are?" "But," said Albert, after a little hesitation, "they may have had more help."

"Ah, my boy," I returned, with an admonitory shake of my head, "you are showing me your weakness. Do you remember a year ago, the conversation we had?"

"You asked me for the hand of my niece, and I promised you that she could pay, as she would, for the house as it would cost you to build it. I believe it would be better for you both if you could commence on the same level. As far as means were concerned, Sophy was in advance. She had placed her upon the top of the hill—I showed you where she stood, and you promised me that you would go to work to reach her. Has your heart failed you?"

Albert made no reply. "Do you love Sophy less?" He answered quickly: "No, no, I love her better than ever."

"And yet you would sit down and fold your hands upon the hill-side. Albert I did not think this of you. With such a prize on the top I had supposed that you would push on without faltering. Look—look, and see the work you have before you—see how many have gone up in advance. Look, Albert, from where you stand. Look up, and look down. Will you join those at the top or will you fall back, heart-faint and weak, and join those at the bottom?"

He bowed his head reflectively. "Up-hill work!" I cried, resting my hand for a moment upon his shoulder. "What is life but a hill? There may be a state for instance, for drone and stroller, down in the cessless valley; but the Life of the Living acting man is up the hill—up, up, up the higher the better. Do you tell me you have not disappointments? They overcome them. Don't let them overcome you. If you have found the path clogged up by some impediment, move it out of your way. If you cannot move it then work your way over it, or round it, as may be best. Look up, Albert, and see who stands highest in the world. See who have most honor and most respect. You shall find them to be those who have met and overcome the most misfortune in their way up the hill. Look up—look up, my son, and behold the proud conqueror. See the man whom all delight to honor—see what he did in his journey up the hill. What did he do with misfortunes? He bent them to his will, and changed them in blessings. He made them stepping-stones of experience, and pushed his way upward with renewed energy."

"Do you call it up-hill work, Albert? Aye—it is up-hill work—glorious honorable work. And what will you do? You are on the hill even now? Will you go back to the valley of shades—will you sit listlessly where you are—or will you summon your manhood and move up? Answer me."

The young man bowed his head for a little while upon his hands, and then he "gazed up into my face." I saw that the current of his feelings had changed. His lips were set more firmly; a manly flush was upon his cheek; and a new fire was in his eye. He arose to his feet; he swept the hair away from his brow; and presently he said:

"Wait. You shall see."

"I knew what he meant—I knew how strongly his resolution had been fixed; but I could not refuse him to depart without one more word of counsel."

"Albert," I said, taking his hand, "suffer me to speak once more. In your upward march you will meet obstacles, and the most perplexing of obstacles will be such as result from your own oversight and indolence. Utter no more complaint. Every moment of repining is a step backward; every thought of regret is a barrier thrown across your path; and every feeling of envy, spent upon those who are ahead of you, makes additional load which you must bear with you as you go."

He said that he understood me; and he told me again to wait.

I did wait. I waited patiently, and with growing hope. I watched the youth, and I saw that he had commenced the up-hill work in earnest. From a hesitating, dreaming, wishing man he grew to be a living, active, working man. He walked the street no longer with his head bent; but he walked erect, with his gaze fixed straight before him. He grew stronger and stouter—I could see it in the firmness of his step, in the outgrowing of his chest, and in the healthy tone of his face.

Two years more, Albert Fairfield came to me again; and this time he claimed his wife. "You have your head?" I said.

He handed me a deed by which was conveyed to him one of the prettiest cottage residences in the town.

"I should have built," he explained, "but the owner of this was about to leave the country, and he gave me a grand bargain—so grand a bargain, sir, that I have paid for the property, and have some three hundred dollars left."

"You shall have your wife," I told him. "She is ready to marry with you, and she has been ready this long time—been ready with her love and changeless devotion. Go to her, Albert, and make such arrangements as you please."

Albert and Sophy were married, and when they were settled down in their new home, I went to see them. After tea—after I had seen what a paradise of earthly bliss their home was—I drew Albert aside, and asked him if I had not been right.

He told me that I had.

"You have had to work?" I suggested. "Yes."

"And now, in this hour, how do you regard the labor of the past?" He caught me by the hand, and, while his eye kindled, and his face flushed, with deep feeling, he said:

"In this hour, standing as I do upon the top of the first grand eminence of life, I look back upon the past as a pleasant scene of hope and of useful labor. I have met with trials, and I have met with disappointments. In the hour when they came they seemed dark and thankless, but now looking back upon them from the hill of success, I find them to have been really so many blessings, made so by the effort of own will. Ah, sir, you were right. The only true life is that which moves upward as it moves onward, and the only effective labor is that which leads up the hill. The lesson, to be a safe one, must be above us. Yes, yes—you were right, and I thank God that I have had the strength to follow your counsel."

## JEFF. DAVIS'S MESSAGE TO THE SOUTHERN CONGRESS.

The Richmond papers contain the message of Jeff Davis to the Southern Congress.

After the usual congratulations, he says: "The operations of the army, soon to be partially interrupted by the approaching winter have afforded a protection to the country, and shed a lustre upon its arms through the trying vicissitudes of more than one arduous campaign, which entitle our brave volunteers to our praise and our gratitude."

Further on he says: "After more than seven months of war the enemy have not only failed to extend their occupancy of our soil, but new States and Territories have been added to our Confederacy; while instead of their threatening march of unchecked conquest they have been driven at more than one point to assume the defensive, and upon a fair comparison between the two belligerents, as to men, military means and financial condition, the Confederate States are relatively much stronger now than when the struggle commenced."

He speaks in high terms of the people of Missouri, who have conducted the war, in the face of almost unparalleled difficulties, with a spirit and success alike worthy of themselves and of the great cause in which they are struggling.

"Finding that the Confederate States were about to be invaded through Kentucky, and that her people, after being deceived into mistaken security, were unarmed and in danger of being subjugated by the Federal forces, our armies were marched to that State to repel the enemy and prevent their occupation of certain strategic points which would have given them great advantages in the contest—a step which was justified not only by the necessities of self defense on the part of the Confederate States, but also by a desire to aid the people of Kentucky. It was never intended by the Confederate States to conquer or coerce that State, but on the contrary it was declared by our Generals that they would withdraw their troops if the Federal Government would do likewise. Proclamation was also made of the desire to respect the neutrality of Kentucky, and the intention to abide by the wishes of her people as soon as they were free to express their opinions."

"These declarations were approved by me and I should regard it as one of the best effects of the march of our troops in Kentucky, if it should end in giving to her people liberty of choice, and a free opportunity to decide their own destiny according to their own will."

"While," he says "the enemy has been chiefly instrumental in prosecuting the great contest, the Navy, has also been effective in full proportion to its means."

He speaks of the difficulties attending to mail transportation, some of which can be overcome only by time, and the improved condition of the country, on the restoration of peace, but others by legislation.

"As to the financial system, it has worked well so far, and promises good results for the future. To the extent that Treasury Notes may be issued, the Government is enabled to borrow money without interest, and thus facilitate the conduct of the war. This extent is measured by the portion of the field of circulation which these notes can be made to occupy. The proportion of the field thus occupied depends again upon the amount of the debt for which they are receivable and when due not only the Confederate and State Governments but to corporations and individuals and payable in this medium a large amount of it may be circulated."

There is every reason to believe that Confederate Treasury Notes is fast becoming a medium. The provision that these notes shall be convertible into Confederate stock bearing 8 per cent interest, at the pleasure of the holder, insures them against a depreciation below the value of that stock, and no considerable fall in that value need be feared so long as the interest shall be punctually paid. The punctual payment of this interest has been secured by the act passed by you at the last session, imposing

such a rate of taxation as must provide sufficient means for that purpose.

"But not content with violating our rights under the law of nations, at home they have extended these injuries to us within other jurisdictions. The distinguished gentlemen whom, with your approval at the last session I commissioned to represent the Confederacy, at certain foreign courts, have been seized by a Captain of a United States ship on board a British steamer, on their voyage from the neutral Spanish port of Havana to England. The United States have thus claimed a general jurisdiction over the high seas, and by entering a British ship sailing under its country's flag, violating the rights of embassy, for the most part held sacred even among barbarians by seizing our ministers whilst under the protection and within the dominions of a neutral nation."

"These gentlemen were as much under the jurisdiction of the British Government upon that ship and beneath its flag, as if they had been on its soil, and a claim on the part of the United States to seize them on the street of London would have been as well founded as that to apprehend them where they were taken."

## Extraordinary Incidents on the Niagara River.

We are indebted to Mr. Charles Trebble of Chippewa, for the following, written on the 4th inst:

About 6 o'clock last evening two scows arrived from Port Robinson by the tug Whip. The Hotspur, Capt. Martin, was loaded with 1,250 bushels barley, the property of D. Thorpson, Esq., of Indiana, and 252 barrels flour owned by Jno. Donelson, Esq., of Mount Healy, and the Atlantic, Capt. Tibbs, was loaded with lumber. When about a quarter of a mile from the place they separated from the tug for the purpose of bringing up when reaching the dock, but the freshet causing such an immense current baffled every exertion to bring either of the vessels ashore or the top of rendering them timely assistance. Herculean like they swept on with the mighty element, bidding defiance to everything that opposed them. The ponderous swing bridge that spans the Welland river at this place instantly gave way, causing no greater impediment in their way than the pilings of the temple to the strength of Sampson. Disregarding the entreaties of man and the cries of a woman, they boldly stood for that river (Niagara) just above the cataract. Finding every effort unavailable as to saving either vessel or cargo, a boat was immediately manned by two brave hearted lads, John Cooper and David Laussen, who after great exertion and imminent risk effected the rescue of the females, Capt. Tibbs wife and the balance of the crew. The two vessels at this period were sweeping on towards the mighty cataract more majestically than ever, soon entering the rapids and almost at the same moment lost to our vision, when all was given up for lost. Here comes the almost fabulous part of my narrative, but being on the spot I vouch for its authenticity, as every one in this neighborhood will support. The Hotspur had a valuable black horse on board which was found this morning unhurt, grazing about 150 feet above the precipice with halter about his head fastened to staunch, measuring 8 feet long and 3 1/2 by four which was the only visible portion of the wreck above and almost the largest portion of the vessel seen below the Falls. The first time in the history of the world as far as known that a domesticated animal entered the rapids in the middle of the river and reached the Table Rock in safety.

The scow Atlantic threaded her way down among the rocks and breakers, bringing up at Mr. Streets Pagoda Island, when she was found this morning with the greater part of her cargo, without a particle of water in her cabin and her table as spread for supper when so unceremoniously deserted last night. Scarcely a plate or teacup moved from its position or the lamp removed from its stand which must have cheered and bid defiance to the raging element in its onward course, for it ceased only to perform its functions when the liquid it contained was completely consumed.—Toronto Leader.

## Something About Furs.

A large proportion of the furs used in the world are cured or dressed in London, and although England does not use expensive furs, yet the British metropolis is the great fur market of the world. The ermine is considered the most precious and next to that the Russian sable. But the real sables are rare, for according to the latest Russian statistics, only twenty-five thousand skins of this beautiful little animal were produced during an entire year, in the Czar's empire. The prices paid them are almost fabulous, a fine set being worth two thousand dollars. The sable for lining one of the Emperor's cloaks

exhibited at the World's Fair in 1861, was valued at £1,000. Next to the sable in popularity and costliness ranks the marten, American Sable—a fur rich and high priced, so fashionable as to be almost universally sought for. The Hudson Bay sable is next in value, and are almost as expensive as the Russian. Next is the Mink—prized for beauty, wear and durability. It is not, perhaps, so delicate looking as the Stone Marten, or so soft looking as the African Monkey, or so captivating as the Ermine, but it is quite and graceful and more thriving than them all. Besides the Mink, the Stone Marten, the Fitch the Siberian Squirrel, and the Persian and Russian Lamb, are in daily use. The skin of the Black Bear forms the most magnificent sleigh robes—a good turnout of which including robe and apron, cost upwards of \$125. The Canadian furs most esteemed in Europe, and of which they have no representatives, are the Black Fox and the silver Fox. These are found only in the Hudson Bay Territory, or on the north shore of the St. Lawrence. The Raccoon and the Muskrat are also confined exclusively to this continent. In England valuable furs are, but little worn—the climate not requiring the lengthened wear of furs at any one time.—The Muskrat and the Rabbit, and the American Hare, dyed form therefore the bulk of the furs worn there. The value of those exported from the United States 1857, was \$1,116,041.

## THE HON. JAMES BROWN, IN SCOTLAND.

The Hon. James Brown, of New Brunswick, lectured in Glamis on Saturday evening, and in Charleston of Glamis on Monday evening. In both places the meetings were largely attended, especially the latter, the school-room being crowded to excess, many standing out-side unable to obtain admission. In this parish Mr. Brown (being the place) was recognized by many of his old friends and acquaintances at the meeting, with whom he expressed much joy. He commenced his lecture by giving a description of the changes which had passed since his departure from the parish, alluding more especially to the farm on which he spent his younger days, which is now divided between Henry Hollock and little Gilmundie. He here created a laugh by his allusion to the burn in the Glen, which, by the late rains, had done great damage to the surrounding fields. He also referred to the friends whom he knew in the district, and very feelingly touched upon those who departed this life since he left Scotland, also intimating his remembrance of the ombones in the churchyard here. In reference to this place, he said that the best part of his education, so as to suit him for a colonist was received by his climbing the trees for crows' nests, he having been employed in New Brunswick in laying out roads, in his capacity of Surveyor-General, which caused him, from the nature of the colony, to have frequently to climb trees. In his concluding remarks, Mr. Brown commended the stone and seal houses of Bindal with the houses of New Brunswick, holding the latter to be superior, which called forth the laugh of his audience. When he spoke of the parties he wished for colonists, he said—"We want men and women. We want honest men and bonie lasses. (A laugh)—Not men but women too. We encourage early marriage. We do not wish them to live separately, but want people used to country work—strong, hale and hearty men and women. All of you who are well off and have a prospect for yourself and family I would not advise to come; but those discontented, and without a prospect for their family, would be better to come to the colony at once. Single women are sure to get married when they go there." (A laugh.) A good number of the female sex were present on Monday night.—Dundee Advertiser, Oct. 17.

CONTRADICTION.—The Halifax papers now say, that the report to which publicity was given at their News Room, respecting the arrival of the steamer "Trent" in England, and that a Frigate had been despatched to America, was incorrect. The error is said, originated in this way:—Messrs. Stoddard and Mason were expected in England, and an American ship-of-war, the James H. Adams, was lying off the coast of England waiting to intercept them; and the fact having come to the notice of the authorities at home, a frigate was sent off to watch the movements of the American vessel, and if necessary demanded, to see that the vessel which the Southern Commissioners were aboard of, was not interfered with.—[News.]

Why will next year be the same as last? Because last year was eighteen hundred and sixty, and next year will be eighteen hundred and sixty—two.

The QUEENS will adjourn next Christmas on the Isle of Wight.



**NOTICE**  
Shereby given, that APPLICATION will be made at the ensuing session of the Legislature for an Act to Incorporate "the Maguajavic Lumber Driving Company"  
November 13, 1861.

**DR. PARKER**  
Has removed to the Cottage in Queen street adjoining the Agency of the Commercial Bank, and nearly opposite to the Sheriff's.  
St. Andrews, Nov. 19, 1861.

**NOTICE**  
THE Subscriber gives notice, that he is authorized to collect and receive all debts due and demands, owing to the late firm of Slason & Mansford, (deceased in St. Andrews).  
And immediate payment is requested of all unsettled accounts, to the undersigned.  
J. W. SLASON,  
St. Andrews, Nov. 13, 1861.  
Woodstock Journal—3m.

**NOTICE**  
ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of George Troak, late of the Parish of St. George, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months; and all those indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to  
JACOBUS MESSENETT,  
Attorney for James Troak, Administrator,  
St. George, Nov. 12, 1861.

**MAIL CONTRACT.**  
**SEALED TENDERS**  
Will be received at this Office, until **TUESDAY, THE 10th of December, next, at noon,** for the conveyance of her Majesty's **MAILS BETWEEN SAINT ANDREWS AND CAMPO BELLO**  
Twice per week each way, during the Summer season, and once per week each way in Winter, commencing on the 16th December next.  
The mails are to be conveyed in a Sailing Vessel, on such days and at such hours as may from time to time be appointed by the Postmaster General.  
Tenders must be made on the proper Printed Form, which can be obtained from any Postmaster; must state the sum per annum for which the service will be performed, and be addressed to the Postmaster General.  
**JAMES STEADMAN,** Postmaster General,  
Post Office Department, Fredericton,  
16th Nov., 1861.—25.

**EDUCATION.**  
THE Subscriber begs respectfully to announce to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, that he has opened the School, known as the "Roman Catholic School," of said Town, where all pupils who may be placed under his tuition, without distinction of class or creed, will receive his best and most assiduous attention. Besides the usual branches required of a First Class Teacher, as enumerated in the "Act," the subscriber will give lessons in the elements of Astronomy, Rhetoric, and Agricultural Chemistry, if required.  
Oct. 29, 1861.—J. JAMES DALTON.

**NEW EXPRESS ROUTE.**  
**TOBIN'S**  
Boston, New Brunswick & Aroostook EXPRESS  
WILL LEAVE Houlton and Woodstock for St. Andrews, Eastport, Portland and Boston, via New Brunswick & Canada Railway, every Saturday. Connecting with all Eastern and Western Expresses.  
**Returning,**  
WILL leave Boston, (per steamer New Brunswick) every Thursday morning at 7 o'clock, connecting with stages at Woodstock and Houlton, for all parts of Aroostook and upper New Brunswick.  
OFFICE—No. 5 Congress Square, Boston.  
**AGENTS:**  
David Webber, Houlton.  
Hugh Montgomery, Richmond Corner.  
Vanwart & Stevenson, Woodstock.  
**B. F. TOBIN,**  
G. HOULTON, Agent St. Andrews,  
Saint Andrews, Sept 24th—2m

**Administrative Notice.**  
ALL persons indebted to the estate of William Porter, Esq., deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, who has been duly appointed administrator of said estate; and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months, to the undersigned, or to James G. Stevens, Esq., St. Stephen.  
GEO. M. PORTER,  
Administrator of the Estate of Wm. Porter deceased,  
St. Stephen, Sept. 19, 1861—2m

**Anthracite Coal.**  
24 Tons Red and White Ash Anthracite Coal, egg size  
For Sale by  
J. W. STREET & SON.

**EMPLOYMENT. \$40 A MONTH AGENTS WANTED!!**  
WE want an active Agent in every County in the United States and Canada to sell the Franklin Sewing Machine. The limited number of Travelling Agents will pay a salary of \$40 per Month and all Expenses.  
To each agent a commission of 30 per cent on all sales.  
Every machine is warranted to give universal satisfaction, and kept in repair six months. Recent improvements render this machine the cheapest and most popular in the market. For full particulars and a permanent address, apply to  
HARRIS BROTHERS,  
SOLE AGENTS FRANKLIN SEWING MACHINE,  
BOX 180 BOSTON, MA.

**NOTICE.**  
ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late William Gilmour of the Parish of St. Patrick, are requested to render the same duly attested, within three months from the date of this notice, and all those indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to  
JAMES ACHESON, } Executors,  
ALEX. MCMINN, }  
St. Patrick, Oct. 1.—m.

Ex "Parkfield" from London via St. John.  
20 Bbls. Geneva "De Kuypers"  
19 Bbls. "Bass" pale Ale "qts." & "pints"  
12 Chests finest Congou tea.  
15 Kegs "Coleman's" Mustard  
ALSO—Ex "Ulica" from Boston  
3 Hhds Bright Muscovado Sugar.  
J. W. STREET & SON,  
St. Andrews, Nov. 4, 1861.

**NOTICE.**  
London Exhibition for 1862.  
THE Executive Committee of the Board of Agriculture having been appointed Commissioners to receive and arrange articles for the London Exhibition, requires all parties intending to exhibit, to communicate with them, or their agent, forthwith.  
The articles when ready will be deposited in the Custom House, St. John, and must be there for transmission to England by the 1st January next.  
JAS. G. STEVENS,  
St. Stephens, Oct. 17.—2m See'y P. B. A.

**Co-partnership Notice.**  
WE the Undersigned, have this day dissolved Co-partnership by mutual consent.  
J. W. SLASON,  
GEO. M. RAINSFORD,  
St. Andrews, Oct 8th, 1861.

**CLOTHS & CLOTHING.**  
**BRADFORD & CO.,**  
Eastport, Maine.  
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN  
CLOTHS & READY MADE CLOTHING  
JAILORS TRIMMINGS,  
SEAMENS OUTFITS,  
BOYS CLOTHING, TRUNKS, VALISES  
&c. &c.  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.  
CUSTOM WORK EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.  
July 3—1

**TURNER'S**  
Tri-Weekly Express,  
To and from Boston.  
Via steamers New York, New Brunswick, and Eastern City.  
Messengers—Geo. Seely and D. W. Turner.  
In connection with the American and European Expresses for all parts of the world.  
Principal Offices,  
Wm. Gibbs, Jr. 6 Court square, Boston,  
Prescott & Sabine, Eastport,  
C. E. O. Hatheway, St. Andrews,  
Horton Brothers, Calais,  
James H. Turner, 39 Ferry Landing, St. John,  
44-Bowling, Miramichi,  
E. G. Fuller, Halifax,  
J. A. Barnaby, Windsor,  
J. Hall, Annapolis,  
R. Stubs, Amherst.  
This Express is the only one on the line which has a through connection, having prompt and responsible agents for forwarding and Bonding Goods at the different Ports of Entry. Having been in the business for the past six years, he trusts by strict and prompt attention to meet with the share of the public patronage.  
JAMES D. TURNER,  
Proprietor,  
C. E. O. HATHEWAY,  
General Agent for St. Andrews.

**Ex "Hatti," from New York.**  
100 Bbls. Fancy Western FLOUR,  
Ex. & double Ex.  
100 Bushels Corn,  
300 Bushels heavy Mess PORK,  
Sep. 18. J. W. STREET & SON.

**NOTICE.**  
ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of Thomas Berry, late of St. Andrews, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within three months from this date; and all those indebted to said estate, are required to make immediate payment to  
A. G. BERRY, } Administrator,  
G. G. BERRY, }  
St. Andrews, Sept. 10, 1861.

**WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.**  
THE Subscriber having removed to his new building opposite the premises of D. Bradley, Esq., is now opening his supply of Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, Electro Plate and Britania Metal Ware Paper Cases, W. G. Wood, P. R. and F. G. G. G. China Vases, Writing Desks and Work Boxes.  
Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Hair Oil and Pomades from the celebrated London houses of Piesse & Lubin and F. S. Cleaver.  
Cutlery from Joseph Rodgers & Son of Sheffield. Hardware, Saw, Tools, Files, Gun, Pistols, Caps, Shot, Balls, Powder, Paper, Knives & St. Alb. the Lamp Glass, Shades, Wicks & Seissors. Also a good assortment of the best quality.  
With a great variety of other articles too numerous to particularize. Clocks, Watches and Jewellery Repaired and cleaned. Com-passes repaired and touched.  
GEO. F. STICKNEY,  
St. Andrews, May 22, 1861.

**EMPLOYMENT.**  
THE Undersigned are desirous of securing the services of a few Young Men to engage in a Travelling Agency, upon a salary of **FORTY DOLLARS PER MONTH**, and all expenses paid. This is a most profitable and interesting position, and those who desire the appointment of the said Agency, by strict attention to business, can rely on a constant employment for a term of years. For further particulars address post paid  
CONANT & DRAKE,  
31 Main St., Arkansas Depot, New Hamps  
July 8. 3m.

**Arrival of Dr. LA'MERT in St. John, N. B.**  
DR. LA'MERT, of Bedford Square, London, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, &c.; Author of "SELF-PRESERVATION" the "SCIENCE OF LIFE" and "SECOND LIFE"—begs to intimate to his Patients and the Public, that he has arrived in St. John, N. B., on a Professional Visit; and that he may be personally consulted daily from 9 till 11, and from 6 till 8 o'clock, at Mrs. Stevens', 79 Princess Street, until the 18th October.  
After this date Dr. La'Mert will proceed to Quebec, his address and period of stay in which city will be daily announced in the Lower Canadian Journals. Dr. La'Mert's studies have been almost exclusively devoted to the cure of the various diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary and Generative system; embracing the whole category of disorders incidental to these organs—and particularly those cases of Nervous and Physiological derangement, the result of protracted and unwholesome indulgence in a Stimulant, and prematurely induce all the concomitants of Old Age.  
In making this intimation, Dr. La'Mert wishes to point out the advantages that invariably result from a personal interview, and the unusual facilities that will be afforded to those who are desirous of bringing their cases under his care, who may now be in correspondence with him, the eligibility of the occasion that will present itself of clearing up any doubts that may exist in regard to their cases, and would particularly in cases upon them the importance of their putting them selves as quickly as possible into personal communication with him during his necessary limited stay, which under no circumstances can be prolonged beyond the dates hereafter to be announced.

In order that no obstacle may be presented to the completion of the treatment in such cases, Dr. La'Mert will be provided with the correspondence, notes, &c., connected with each individual case in the Colonies that has come under his care during the past three years. The Commission for 1861. Those who contemplate availing themselves of Dr. La'Mert's services are recommended, in the interim, to procure from one of the under-mentioned Local Agents his work on  
**Self-Preservation:**  
A Medical Treatise on Nervous Debility and Functional Weakness, more particularly in reference to the Infirmities and Disorders of the Generative System, with numerous Engravings and Descriptive Cases.  
The object of the work is not to maintain particular hypothesis but to enable every one to understand for himself the structure and functions of the organs concerned in the fulfilment of the Physical Obligations of the Married state; to acquaint him with the consequences arising from excesses; to prevent unnecessary misapprehension from unfounded fears, and to indicate, when those fears are well founded, the means of speedy relief.  
"Self-Preservation" may be had in a sealed envelope, price 30 cents, of Messrs. Chubb & Co., St. John, N. B.; E. G. Fuller, Express Agent, Halifax, N. S.; and Messrs. P. Ward, Sydney, Cape Breton.—Letters in all cases must be prepaid.  
September 30—3 i.

**INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**  
**Autumn Arrangement.**  
For Portland, Boston and St. John, N. B.  
STEAMERS.  
**NEW BRUNSWICK,**  
Capt. E. B. Winchester, and  
**EASTERN CITY,**  
Capt. Enos Field, will (until further notice) run  
Will leave St. John every  
**Monday and Thursday Mornings,**  
at 8 o'clock, A. M. and Eastport at 1 o'clock P. M., for  
**Portland and Boston.**  
Returning will leave Boston the same days at 8 A. M. The steamers connect for Passengers and freight to and from New York, all stations on the Grand Trunk railway and other places as heretofore.  
The officers of these steamers are all men of large experience in their several vocations, and will do all in their power to make the time pass pleasantly to Passenger while on board. The Stewards will be unremitting in their attention to the Ladies.  
N. B.—The steamer Queen connects for Passengers and freight between Eastport and Saint Andrews, also to St. John and Calais. For further particulars apply to  
Oct. 16. W. WHITLOCK Agent.

**Old Jamaica Rum, Irish Malt Whiskey, Old Tom, &c. &c.**  
Nov. 21, 1860.  
Ex "Mansanto" from Liverpool, and "Parkfield" from London.  
1 Pun. Old Jamaica Rum,  
1 Pipes } Old Irish Malt Whiskey,  
2 Hhds }  
22 case } Old Tom, 1 dozen each,  
" Rum,  
best Malt Whiskey  
2-DeKuypers' Geneva, &c. &c.  
J. W. STREET & SON.

**Sheriff's Sales.**  
To be sold at Public Auction at the Court House, in the Town of St. Andrews, on Saturday the 24th March next at 12 o'clock :—  
All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, of George Greenlaw, of, in, and to, a certain lot of Land and premises situate on the Bay Shore, in the Parish of Saint Andrews, described as follows, viz :— Beginning at a stake place on William Greenlaw's Lot on the main or Great Road leading from Saint Stephen to Saint Andrews, thence north sixteen rods to Benjamin Johnston's South line, thence East to the Old Ash Tree or rear mountain line, thence South until it meets said William Greenlaw's line, thence West to the place of beginning, together with the privileges thereto belonging.— being the same premises conveyed to the said George Greenlaw by Alice Wilson by deed bearing date the Eleventh day of January, A. D. 1856.  
To satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court in favor of Thos. Turner O'Neil and Eliza Turner, endorsed to levy £15 19 1, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.  
THOS. JONES,  
Sheriff of Charlotte,  
St. Andrews, N. B.,  
Aug. 27, 1861.

**MRS. WINSLOW'S**  
An experienced Nurse and Female Physician presents to the attention of mothers, her **SOOTHING SYRUP,**  
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,  
which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing an inflammation—and will stay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action and is **SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.**  
Depend upon it, mothers, it will give ease to yourselves and **RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.**  
We have just up and sold this article for sixteen years, and can say, in confidence, as to its worth, that what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAD, BY FAR, A MORE SUCCESSFUL INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE OF any of the ailments of INFANTS, than of this Syrup. We speak in the most confident manner of its efficacy, and we believe it to be the best and surest REMEDY in the WORLD, in all cases of dysentery and DIARRHOEA in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your Prejudices, or the Prejudices of others, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Principals Office 13 Cedar Street, N. Y. Price only 25 Cents per Bottle. **Prepared by Daniel F. Curtis, St. Andrews.**

**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  
**GRIPING IN THE BOWELS AND WIND COLIC** and excessive constipation, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it to be the best and surest REMEDY in the WORLD, in all cases of dysentery and DIARRHOEA in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your Prejudices, or the Prejudices of others, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Principals Office 13 Cedar Street, N. Y. Price only 25 Cents per Bottle. **Prepared by Daniel F. Curtis, St. Andrews.**

**W. WHITLOCK,**  
HAS just received from New York and Saint John :—  
100 Bbls. extra State, and family flour,  
6 Do Tar and Pitch, 1 bbl. dried Apples,  
6 TONS PERUVIAN "GUANO"  
1 Crate Ethern Ware,  
22 Kegs nails a-board,  
2 Bbls. Alterative Oil,  
1 Case Whiting—1 do yellow Ochre,  
10 doz. Brooms 6 oz. Bed Cords,  
8 Ream Wrapping papers,  
Lanols, White Lead, Linseed Oil,  
Windsor's Gass and Putty,  
M-laster, Crushed & Brown Sugar,  
F. sh Garden Seeds,  
Purple or Swedish Turnip Seed,  
White globe do. do.  
24 Sicks Salt, And a variety of other articles.  
W. W.

**Port and Sherry Wines,**  
Nov. 25, 1860.  
JUST RECEIVED,  
**140** Bbls. Casks "Golden" and "Brown" Sherry Wines,  
Do. Do.  
6 Cases "Cremade Bonny" Champagne,  
J. W. STREET & SON.

**H. R. STEVENSON.**  
Attorney at Law and Solicitor.  
Office—Breen's building, opposite Post Office  
St. Andrews, July 13, 1860.

**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 BRASH,**  
**HEARTBURN, WATER BRASH,**  
**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." Though containing no alcohol, yet it will retain its virtues in any climate. It is highly recommended as a powerful and healthy tonic, and is especially adapted to the young. Among all the remedies ever discovered for this prevailing and obstinate complaint, there is none which ever wrought such great and permanent cures, or which has produced so many and unexceptionable testimonials from the reports of the friends. A single dose often mitigates the disease, and a permanent cure speedily follows.

From a highly respected Physician in Maine.  
SOUTH FARM, Me., Dec. 12, 1860.  
Messrs. S. W. FOWLE & CO., GENTLEMEN: For several years past I have had a knowledge of the operation of the OXYGENATED BITTERS in some cases of Dyspepsia not from Teething. They have generally given satisfaction, and sometimes have effected a permanent cure where other remedies had been used without benefit. I do not hesitate to recommend them.  
Respectfully yours,  
WILLIAM A. BOWY, M. D.

**THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.**  
**THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.**  
Letter from Stearns Foster, Esq.  
STODARD, N. H., Sept. 30, 1860.  
Messrs. S. W. FOWLE & CO., GENTLEMEN: I was for many years, a great sufferer from DYSPEPSIA or WATERBRASH, and tried almost everything within my reach, but to no benefit, and I was induced by the recommendation of my physician, Dr. Hasbrouck, to make use of the OXYGENATED BITTERS. The first bottle produced but a slight alleviation in the disease, and had it not been for the urgent request of my physician, I should then have discontinued their use, thinking them to be of no avail; but his confidence inspired me to persevere, and after using to the extent of half a dozen bottles, I had entirely regained my health. I hope all dyspeptic persons will be induced to give them a fair trial, being confident that this remedy is the most potent, for the various forms of DYSPEPSIA, that has been produced. Yours,  
STEARNS FOSTER.

**THE PECULIAR ARRANGEMENTS OF THE Life Association of Scotland.**  
CONFER facilities and privileges on the Policy-holders which, it is believed, CANNOT be obtained from any other Assurance Office.  
FURTHER FROM RESTRICTION.—The Policies now being issued are unusually free from Restrictions (as commonly imposed by other Companies) and confer important privileges. These relate to Non-payment of Premiums.—Insurability—Limits of Residence and Occupation.—Military and Naval Service, &c.; and afford in most cases almost complete protection against forfeiture.  
SAFETY AND PERMANENCE.—The Association now of Twenty One Years' standing, is one of the most extensive and successful Life Offices, and has possessed an element of safety and permanence not contained in smaller institutions.  
RISKS OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Policy-holders are wholly exempt from the Liabilities of Partnerships, and the Sums Assured are guaranteed.  
PROFIT SCHEME.—A Share of Profits is allocated yearly to every Policy-holder of five years' standing at the preceding annual balance and it applied so as to reduce the present outlay for his Policy.  
HALF CREDIT SYSTEM.—Policies of £500 and upwards may be effected and kept up by payment of only One-half the Premiums for the first six years, with interest on the other half.  
VOLUNTEER CORPS.—The Assured are permitted without extra payment, to serve in Volunteer Corps within Great Britain and Ireland, and to serve in the Army or Navy.  
THERE IS A SPECIAL AD- vantage before the year 1861, close a 1st ANNUAL BALANCE of the Year 1861 in Profits will thus be secured. Applications will be received until 5th April.

**HEAD OFFICE FOR NEW BRUNSWICK,**  
74, Saint John Street, St. John.  
LOCAL DIRECTORS,  
Francis Ferguson, Esq., 102, J. A. Street  
Rev. W. Donald A. M., W. H. Adams, Esq.  
Alex. Jardine, Esq.,  
Medical Officer—James Walker, Esq.,  
SAMUEL L. BERTON  
B. R. STEVENSON,  
April 11—2m Agent for St. Andrews.

**THE OXYGENATED BITTER**  
**THE OXYGENATED BITTER,**  
PREPARED BY S. W. FOWLE & CO.,  
13 Tremont Street, Boston.  
Sold by Druggists, Dealers, and Merchants in every town and city in New England and elsewhere.  
Sold by Usell & Turner St. Andrews.

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