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SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, JAN. 13, 1864.

Vol 31

IN MEMORIAM.

One in her childlike purity
Out from the golden day,
Fading away in the light so sweet,
Where the silver stars and the nebulae meet,
Paving a path for her waxen feet
Over the silent way.

Over her bosom tenderly
The pearl white hands are prest;
The lashes lie on her cheek so thin,
Where the softest blush of the rose has been,
Gutting the blue of her eyes, within
The pure lids closed in rest.

Over the sweet brow, lovingly
Twined her sunny hair;
She was so fragile that Love sent down
From his heavenly gems that soft bright crown,
To shade her brow with its waves so brown,
Light as the dimpling air.

Gone to sleep with the tender smile
Frozen on her silent lips
By the farewell kiss of her dewy breath,
Cold in the clasp of the angel Death,
Like the last fair bud of a fading wreath
Whose bloom the white frost nips.

Robin hushed in your downy bed
Over the swaying bough,
Do you miss her voice from your glad duet
When the dew in the heart of the rose is set,
Till the velvet lips, with the essence wet,
In Orient crimson glow?

Revelled, under your shady leaf
Hid from the sunny day,
Do you miss the glance of the eye so bright,
Whose blue was heaven in your timid sight?
It is beaming now in the world of sight,
Over the starry way.

Hearts where the darling's head hath lain,
Held by Love's shining ray,
Do you know that the touch of her gentle hand
Both brighten the harp in the unknown land?
Oh! she waits for us, with the angel band,
Over the starry way.

NOON AND MORNING.

There are gains for all our losses.
There are balms for all our pain;
But when youth, the dream departs,
It takes something from our hearts,
And it never comes again!

We are stronger and are better
Under manhood's sterner reign;
Still we feel that something sweet
Followed youth with flying feet,
And will never come again!

Something beautiful is vanished,
And we sigh for it in vain;
We behold it every where,
On the earth and in the air—
But it never comes again!

A REAL GENTLEMAN never dresses in the extreme of fashion; but avoids singularity in his person or habits.

Is affable with his equals, and pleasant and attentive to his inferiors.
In conversation he avoids basty, ill-tempered or insulting remarks.
Never prides into other people's affairs.
Detests eaves-dropping as among the most disgraceful of crimes.
Never slanders an acquaintance.
Does never, under any circumstances, speak ill of a woman.
Never cuts an acquaintance who has met with a reverse of fortune.
Always pays the postage on his letters of business.

WORK—The best lesson a father can give his son is this—"Work; strengthen your moral and mental faculties, as you would strengthen your muscles, by vigorous exercise; learn to conquer circumstances; you are then independent of fortune. The men of athletic minds, who left their marks on the years in which they lived, were all trained in a rough school. They did not mount to their high position by the help of leverage; they leaped into chasms, grappled with the opposing rocks, avoided avalanches, and when the goal was reached, felt that but for the toil that had strengthened them as they strove, it never could have been attained."

The National Government of Poland have issued an address, in which they complain that they have held an eight months' struggle with the power of Russia without being recognized as belligerents by the leading States of Europe.

An American College under the auspices of the American Board of Foreign Missions (Presbyterian and Congregational) has been established in Constantinople, Turkey, after a hard contest of two years with Ali Pasha, the bigoted Minister of Foreign

Affairs. It is under the charge of the Rev. Dr. Hamlin, the eminent American missionary.

A HAPPY NEW-YEAR.

"Don't you think I've a good husband, Charlotte? He's the best man in the world." The lady who made this interrogation and answered it in the same breath in so inflated a style that her relation with the subject of her remark only excused it, was a warm-hearted, highly impulsive little woman, a wife of a half dozen years. She was sitting in the pleasant and tasteful, but by no means elegant parlor of her friend, Mrs. Charlotte Dexter, and she had run in for a friendly call two days after Christmas.

The ladies had been schoolmates, and the warm friendship of their girlhood had been continued and solidified after their marriage. Mrs. Ripley and Mrs. Dexter had crossed a little beyond their thirtieth birth days. Both were intelligent and agreeable women. Both had married men of worth and integrity, who by economy and strict business habits were making their way in the world; for neither had a fortune to commence with.

Now, it happened that Mrs. Dexter's parlor communicated with her sitting room; that the door between them was ajar; and that just as Mrs. Ripley made the remark which opens our story, Mr. Dexter hung his coat on the hat rack and walked into the sitting room, and sprang his hands over the pleasant grate fire, for they were blue with the cold. A smile, with a mixture of amusement and condescension, went over his face, which was, on the whole, an agreeable one, as he heard the remark of his wife's friend, which exalted one man at the expense of all the rest of the sex.

"That sounds just like a woman," he muttered to himself. "It's amusing to hear 'em talk, they deal in such tremendous adjectives!" But his cogitations on this feminine infirmity were cut short by the bright earnest voice.

"Now you will think just as I do," it continued, "when I show you what he brought me home last Christmas."

"I shan't be brought to admit that he's better than Edward. You must make up your mind to that, Julia," he subjoined, a voice that somehow sounded just then, particularly sweet in the listening ear of Mr. Edward Dexter.

"Ah well, I'll make an exception in his favor, as it happens to be his wife to whom I am speaking;" and this was followed by a moment's silence, during which Mrs. Ripley had thrown aside the folds of her cloak, drawn a gold watch from her wrist belt, and slipped it into Mrs. Dexter's hand.

"What a gold watch! Why Julia!" was the astonished exclamation which followed, as Mrs. Dexter lifted up the pretty time-piece and gazed at it admiringly.

"Yes. Isn't it a perfect beauty? I always liked that rich, plain clasp so much; and there's a gold cap inside also," displaying the inside of her watch with that child-like sort of pleasure which always counts on sympathetic admiration and delight in the beholder. "You can't think, Charlotte, how perfectly taken aback with amazement I was, when I found it in my stocking, which Willard had hung on the mantel Christmas morning. I rubbed my eyes several times, to be certain that I was awake."

"Well, you have got a kind husband, Julia, that is certain," cordially responded Mrs. Dexter; but somehow these words did not give quite so much pleasure to her husband as her former remark had done.

"Isn't he, I thought that such a gift in these hard times was really extravagant, and told Willard so. But he said no; that the watch was a useful article, and that if we were ever reduced to selling it, it would probably bring nearly the sum he paid for it; and he wanted me to have one present from him which I could look at and remember with peculiar pleasure for his sake, all the days of my life; and, moreover, he said that I'd earned the watch by my steadfast economy which I'd practised in my household."

"Well I congratulate you both on Willard and the watch," responded Mrs. Dexter; and her husband felt a shade of sadness in her voice. He knew that it did not spring from any envy at her friend's good fortune. His wife was above such a petty feeling, and would be generously glad of anything which brought pleasure to Mrs. Ripley.

"And now, did you have a pleasant Christmas, Charlotte?"

"Oh yes, but a quiet one." The tones were very "quiet" too, which ran along the words, and the husband felt there were no warm, bright memories to give color and animation. "I gave the day quite up to the children. Indeed I was tired sitting up so late the night before to dress Mary's doll, and I was out in the early part of the evening hunting up some toys for my boy and girl. You know how children's hearts are set on these things; and providing them all ways falls on me, because Edward is so hurried with business at this season of the year."

"It's just so with Willard. But I always coax him into giving an hour or two for selecting the children's Christmas toys; and I believe he enjoys it as I do."

"I know it; but somehow I can't drag Edward away from the store; so that I have that part of the enjoyment to myself."

Probably Mr. Dexter was not aware how much regret, which touched on pain, there was in her words, for she was too true and loving a wife to insinuate by look or tone anything which could reflect in the slightest degree on her husband, or give on the slightest reason to infer that he was not above reproach in all domestic relations and obligations; but Mrs. Ripley must have felt in the tones something that her friend would never have acknowledged to her, for she said, quickly and in a half commiserating way, "O, well, you know, Charlotte, that men never think of these things as we do. Willard is quite a marvel for the interest he takes in such matters. But I've had to draw him into it, and take most of the credit to myself."

And Mrs. Ripley looked at her watch, and saw that it was an hour later than she suspected, and rose at once to leave.

Her friend did not detain her. She had no Christmas gift to show!

Mrs. D. returned to the parlor, and busied herself in arranging the vases and books on the table, and her husband still stood with his hands spread before the grate fire, and an unusually thoughtful expression on his countenance.

The truth is, he was annoyed and disturbed, for it was somewhat humiliating to feel that he had been brought into comparison with the husband of his wife's friend, and that the result had been unflattering to himself.

The man moved uneasily, and rubbed his hands briskly as this unwelcome thought intruded itself. Edward Dexter had a very comfortable degree of self-esteem. He held his own opinions with tenacity, and was not easily convinced that he could be mistaken or enlightened in any matter respecting which he had thoroughly made up his mind. Moreover, he was of a somewhat practical tenacity, and the mercantile life in which he was engaged had certainly been little calculated to develop that tender and healthful sentiment which gathers its sweet blossoms about one's home, and fills it with beauty and fragrance.

Edward Dexter meant to be a good husband, a loving and watchful father. He supplied the wants of his wife and family cheerfully, and for their sake as he believed, devoted himself assiduously to his business; and he would have been amazed and indignant if any one had insinuated that he was not above reproach in both of these relations.

At last the lady looked up, and a smile trembled out through her tears. "You took me so by surprise, Edward, that I was overcome completely."

"Well, darling, if kind words affect you like this, it is unmistakable proof that I am very remiss on my part. But dry up those tears now, for they are a reproach to me."

"O, Edward, it does my heart good to have you speak to me that way!" and she clung to him.

"Charlotte," said her husband, with a gush of feeling which fairly choked his voice, "you have been the best and truest wife that ever a man had. I haven't half deserved you."

At that moment the dinner bell rang, and the "boy and girl" burst into the room, hungry and vociferous. But something in their parents' tones subdued the children. And Edward Dexter thought it had been long since the face of his wife had worn such a radiant brightness as it did that day at dinner!

"Charlotte shall have a New Year's present. It will be the first one that I ever gave her—'poor child!' murmured Edward Dexter to himself, on his way to the store the morning before New Year's. "I don't know what in the world to get her, though," mused the man; "she don't want a watch, for her brother gave her that pretty one on his return from California, after our marriage—And a brooch? No, she's got that pearl one. What shall it be?" Suddenly a conversation which he had partially heard in an abstract mood, between Charlotte and her dressmaker, the week before, recurred to him.

"You'll have hard work to get waist and sleeves out of this, Mrs. Dexter," said the dress-maker, after a thorough inspection of the green silk which the lady gave her.

"I know I shall, Miss Gray. But I can't afford to get a new silk, and I must fix on the old one, and make it do. We must set our wits to work and get it out in some fashion. You know they wear tight sleeves now, and I can afford half a breadth from the skirt!"

"She shall have a new silk dress, and a handsome one!" was the audacious conclusion of Edward Dexter's cogitations, as he struck

the heel of his boot down hard on the pavement.

"A happy New Year to you, Charlotte!" and the young husband dropped something done up in brown wrappers, into his wife's lap.

It was a beautiful morning, and like a flock of golden winged birds came the sun-beams of the newly born year, with joy and blessing into the house of Edward Dexter.

"Is this for Mr. Edward?" asked his wife, her face full of surprised pleasure.

"For you, dear."

Her rapid fingers broke the small cord in a moment, and then the dress rolled in a moment. It was a rich dark brown silk, overshot with lustrous green leaves and buds, a most gracious design.

"Do you like it Charlotte?"

"O, Edward, I never in my life saw such a beauty! Is it really for me?"

"Really for you, my dear wife."

She tried to thank him, but the tears overmastered her voice.

"Mamma! mamma! let us!" and the two bright-haired children bounded into the room.

Her face was radiant through her tears as she lifted up the fabric. "It's mamma's New Year's present my children."

"Don't trouble mamma now, my little girl and boy," said the father, slipping his arm around his wife. There was a new light in his face.

"Papa, you look happy, if mamma does cry said his little boy sidling up to him.

"I am, my child. It shall be please God, a happy New Year to us all."

And it was!

O, husband and father, see to it that you make for you and yours, also a happy New Year!

ARRESTS.—The Halifax Colonist says that on Saturday warrants were served on Dr. Almon, Dr. Smith, and Alex. Keith, jr., Esq., on a charge of having illegally interfered with a policeman on the 19th ult., while the latter was attempting to arrest one of the men who had been brought on shore in handcuffs from a Federal gunboat and released by our authorities after the Federal officer had unlocked and removed the irons by order of the Sheriff.

Perhaps there are no associations so strong and lasting as those of childhood. Though tossed about by the storms of life; driven hither and thither by the winds of fortune and circumstance; cheered by the loving smiles of true friends, and sickened with the fickleness of false ones; living at peace in a distant home, roving continually over a wide world—the absent one calls up with a yearning, tender and sacred feeling, the home where his boyhood's days were passed.

EXAMINING BOARDS.—They have at Washington what are called Examining Boards, to inquire into the fitness of officers for the positions held by them in the army. Before one of these, composed entirely of officers of the regular army, was summoned a Pennsylvania volunteer artillery captain. Among the questions proposed was this:

What should you have done had you been in command of Rickett's (regular battery) in the same position in which that was at the first battle of Bull Run?

I would not have had my battery in such a position.

But suppose you had?

It is hardly a supposable case. I would have been careful not to get such a position.

But, Captain, let us just suppose you to have been in that position. Inform the Board what you would have done.

If I had got into that position I would have done just what the regulars did on that memorable occasion—ran like horses!

An Assistant Surgeon was called before the same Board and asked—What would you do if a man was threatened with a fever?

Endeavor to create perspiration and relieve him.

What course would you think best adapted to invite perspiration?

I think I would—order him before this board of Examination!

A temperance orator having finished his discourse, began to call for signers to the pledge after this wise:

"Come up, my friends, and let us fill a monument to the cause of temperance in this town." Whereupon a tipsy individual was the first to press himself at the stand.

"What do you desire?" asked the lecturer, as he surveyed the blot.

"I desire, said a bystander, he wants to help to build the monument, for he's got a brick in his hat."

Friendship thinks a woman always dresses the truth up a little. She wouldn't for the world exhibit it naked.

LS.

DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

REPORT OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

OF THE TERRITORY OF ARIZONA.

BY W. H. DEXTER.

1864.

PLATE.

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Arrival of the Africa.

HALIFAX, Jan. 8. Africa from Liverpool at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 25th, and Queenstown, p. m. 27th, arrived at Halifax at 7.30 evening of 7th, with 22 Halifax and 13 Boston passengers.

Scots reached Queenstown at 10 on the evening of the 24th, and Liverpool at 1.30 on the afternoon of the 25th. The passage was unprecedented.

Saxonia arrived at Southampton on the afternoon of 25th.

News is quite of a holiday character. Politics unimportant and business suspended from 25th to 26th.

Army and Navy Gazette says Messrs. Laird have refused several offers for Mersey rams declaring they are not for sale.

It is understood that U. S. Ministers at both London and Paris are making continued efforts to prevent the steamer Rappahannock leaving Calais for high seas as a Confederate cruiser. Stores for ship had reached Calais from England.

Reduction of Bank rate to seven per cent. would, it was expected, be soon followed by further reduction to six. Demand for discount light and supply abundant at easier terms.

Bank bullion increased during week £511,000 sterling.

FRANCE.—Corps Legislatif debated Loan Bill. Thiers and other opposition members spoke in favor of pacific policy. Picard censured Mexican expedition. Bill passed 242 against 14.

HOLSTEIN QUESTION.—At meeting at Altona, in which thousands took part, Prince Frederic was formally proclaimed Duke of Holstein, amid greatest enthusiasm. Town was subsequently illuminated, and great crowds traversed streets singing national song of Holstein. Order was maintained.

Telegraphic communication with Holstein interrupted at noon 25th. Reported General commanding Austrian troops at Hamburg has been recalled.

Saxon troops entered Altona 24th. Danes left as Federal troops appeared.

Proclamation of Federal Commissioners in Holstein declares they assume administration of affairs without prejudice to temporarily suspended rights of sovereign.

SPAIN.—Bill introduced in Congress fixing strength of Spanish army for 1864 at hundred thousand men.

HUNGARY.—Rumors of insurrectionary movements in Hungary. Austria is taking precautions.

Africa has had stormy weather, head wind. Sailed for Boston about 1. Asia arrived at 12 and left for Liverpool 1.30.

City of New York, short of coals, arrived at Halifax last evening with 300 passengers.

LATEST.—Liverpool, Evening 25th.—All markets closed to-day. Holiday everywhere. Danish ministry tendered resignation.—King accepted.

England and Prussia continue to exercise pressure on Denmark in Holstein question. Passage of Scotia to Liverpool is computed at less than eight days, twenty-eight hours, mean time.

Thackeray, the celebrated author was discovered dead in his bed on the morning of the 24th. He had been ill only the day previous. Effusion on the brain is the alleged cause of his death.

Six of the men who enlisted in the Federal steamer Kearsage at Queenstown, and were recently disembarked at that port, had been committed for trial. Affidavit having been produced showing that they had enlisted for three years for the purpose of fighting in the U. S. service.

QUEENSTOWN, 27th.—Political news unimportant.

LONDON, Tuesday.—Yesterday being a general holiday in this city and places of business being closed, there is a very limited attendance on change. Demand for money nominal. Yesterday's rates of a 7 per cent for best bills.

A fire occurred very early yesterday morning on Little Hill Street, Birmingham. Six people burned to death, an old lady who had come to spend the Christmas holidays with her friends, a nurse girl and four children.

[From the Edinburgh Evening Courant, Dec. 25.]

COLONIAL DINNER.—The sixth annual dinner of the students from the British North American colonies attending the Universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh was held on Wednesday evening, in the large dining hall of the New Cafe Royal.

On their arrival by train from Glasgow, the guests were received at the station by a number of their colonial friends in Edinburgh, and conducted to the Cafe Royal. The chair was taken by Mr. Wickwire. A blessing was asked by Mr. Cairns and the company to the number of twenty-two, sat down to dinner, and while the cloth was being removed, the party retired to one end of the spacious hall, where coffee was served, and where in groups they listened to the interesting details of colonial matters given by those who have recently crossed the Atlantic. The musical performances of Mr. King contributed much to the pleasure of the company; and several pieces were performed on piano—"Home, sweet home," in particular, in which all present joined. The presence, for the first time, of representatives from the whole five British American colonies was the subject of much congratulation. After an hour spent in this way, the chair was occupied by the President, who, in a few appropriate words, proposed the usual loyal toasts, which were received with expressions of affectionate loyalty.

The CROUPIER, in proposing "The Army, Navy, and Volunteers," referred in eloquent terms to the glorious achievements of the British arms, to the victories of the Crimea, and the Indian campaign. He referred also to many naval triumphs which the noble mariners of Britain have achieved; and concluded by advertising to the rapid and successful manner in which that powerful arm of old England—the volunteers had grown into national importance.

The CHAIRMAN again arose, smiled loudly applause, to give the toast of the evening—"The British North American Colonies."—He referred to the rapid manner in which these colonies were forcing themselves upon the attention of the world, to the almost magical disappearance of many of their extensive forests, to the rise and progress of towns and cities, to the boundless natural resources possessed by each, to the gold-fields of Nova Scotia, the iron and coal mines of New Brunswick, and to the fertile plains of Canada. He also expressed the loyalty of the colonies, which instead of diminishing was becoming, if possible, more deeply implanted in the breast of every colonist; and the subject of a union of all these colonies was specially noticed.

The following toasts were then proposed and responded to by gentlemen of the two Universities:—"The University of Glasgow," proposed by Dr. Beveridge, and responded to by Mr. Grant; "The University of Edinburgh," proposed by Mr. Gordon, and responded to by Mr. Warburton; "The Faculty of Divinity," proposed by Mr. Allison, and responded to by Mr. MacDonnell; "The Faculty of Medicine," proposed by Mr. Fraser, and seconded by Mr. Johnston; "The Faculty of Arts," proposed by Mr. Gove, and responded to by Mr. Ring; and "The Guests," proposed by Mr. Cairns, and responded to by Mr. Grant.

In connection with the last-named toast, both the speakers referred at some length to the pleasure experienced by all in welcoming, for the first time at these dinners, representatives from Canada and Newfoundland; also to the proposed union of the colonies, and the ultimate establishment of a monarchical Government—a Government whose sceptre should be swayed by one to whose noble and and kingly virtues the students of Edinburgh could bear witness. The following toasts were also given:—"The Edinburgh Colonials," proposed by Mr. Gordon, and responded to by Mr. McLaren; "Absent Friends," proposed by Mr. Hewston; "The Ladies," proposed by Mr. Berrymann; "The Health of the Chairman and Croupier," were proposed and responded to, when all rose and joined enthusiastically in "Auld Langsyne," which brought the festivities of the evening to a very agreeable termination.

Songs were interspersed between the several toasts.

In sending the above report, Mr. Cairns, secretary of the association, appends the following remarks on the subject of colonial union:—"The reference made by the chairman and several speakers to the subject of a union between the British American colonies may appear premature to those who are not aware that during the past summer the subject of union was very ably advocated by members of the Canadian Parliament. The arguments adduced in support of such a step are too numerous and varied to admit of being mentioned here, but their importance is also too great to allow of their being treated with indifference by any one who has the welfare of these colonies at heart. No three provinces can present stronger natural bonds of union than Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, for we find that Nature, by a wise distribution of her blessings, has so enriched each with different gifts as to render them all equally dependent on each other. Geology, for example, has so clearly shown the impossibility of coal being found in Canada, that this great agent of civilization can no longer be reasonably sought for in that colony; but the same great authority points us to the inexhaustible coal-fields possessed by Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The gold mines of Nova Scotia have recently added greater value to her varied resources; and the iron of New Brunswick, which recent experience has shown to offer greater resistance to shot and shell than any previously known, must claim for her a new and important feature in the eyes of the world. Canada, although possessing neither gold, iron, nor coal, has corn-fields that could enable her to supply half the world with bread, and timber for industrial purposes for ages to come. A single glance at the map of North America shows us also that Canada is excluded from commercial intercourse with the world for half the year, while it also shows us that the other two provinces, possessing seaboard towns, enjoy uninterrupted communication with other countries. The important events that have transpired in the neighbouring republic during the last three years have tended to show the necessity that exists for blending the interests of these colonies into one, and have also taught them to become important points in political economy by discovering the ephemeral character of republican institutions. The French Canadian influence which has long acted as a drag on the superior energy and activity of British enterprise must rapidly yield to the united efforts of these colonies; and the Anglo-Saxon race, with its language, industry, and intelligence, soon become universally predominant. The ultimate object aimed at by the advocates of a union between the colonies is viewed to be the establishment of a monarchical form of government, modelled on the firm broad principles of the British Constitution—a government whose sceptre, it is hoped, will be swayed by a Prince of the royal house of Brunswick."

FROM THE STATES.

LAGOON, Jan. 9th. Arrangements have been made to supply the necessities of life to the suffering families within the lines of the Potomac army, so far as Confederate scouts and guerrillas will not interfere with the transportation. Benefits of this humane arrangement will be extended from defences of Washington to the Rapidan and from the Blue Ridge to the Peninsula formed by the Potomac and Rappahannock.

Commission relative to Indian hostilities in Minnesota reports over 800 men, women and children, were brutally butchered and five millions dollars damages sustained.

Government holds three millions dollars forfeited annuities of the rebellious Sioux, which it is proposed to use in compensation.

BANGOR, Jan. 11. Reported Meade has resigned, and that Hancock is in command.

Herald has letters from East Tennessee stating that Ewell's corps has reinforced Longstreet, who is ordered to take Knoxville at all hazards. He has about 40,000 men.

Foster is at Knoxville fast shaping affairs of a most efficient army for accomplishing redemption of East Tennessee.

Texas advances represent Confederates concentrating in Central Texas to the number of twenty, to attack the recent Federal acquisitions on the coast.

Nearly every regiment in Gulf Department has re-enlisted as veterans.

The contemplated raid into Maryland by Gen. Early, via Shenandoah Valley, to effect Averill's raid, has failed entirely.

Early's force is on back track to Virginia. Mosely attacked Major Cole's camp on Saturday morning, with nearly 400 men.

After a severe fight of one hour, Mosely was repulsed leaving among his killed several commissioned officers. Major Cole had two killed and eleven wounded.

President Lincoln is engaged on a measure to carry out the terms of amnesty in his proclamation, and secure speedy organization of governments in seceded States which Union forces occupy in any considerable extent.

A Confederate cruiser, of English build, is reported seen off Cape Hatteras. Herald's dispatch says it is not thought anything can be done in Shenandoah Valley. River almost impassable with floating ice.

IMPORTANT REBEL DISCOVERIES.—The Boston Journal contains the following: The report of Mr. Mallory, the Confederate Secretary of the Navy, contains full confirmation of the statements heretofore published concerning the plot to release the rebel prisoners on Johnson's Island. Mr. Mallory reports as follows:—

"During the months of July and August, I sent twenty-seven commissioned officers and forty trustworthy petty officers to the British Provinces, with orders to organize an expedition and co-operate with army officers in an attempt to release the Confederate prisoners confined on Johnson's Island in Lake Erie. From time to time I learned that the arrangements made were such as to insure the most complete success. A large amount of money had been expended, and just as our gallant naval officers were about to set sail on this expedition, the English authorities gave information to the enemy, and thus prevented the execution of one of the best planned enterprises of the present war."

THE CHESAPEAKE.—The point upon which diplomatic correspondence, between this country and Great Britain, on the subject of the Chesapeake, will take place is this:—Was the leader of the seizure of the Chesapeake regularly commissioned by the so-called Confederate Government? If he was, he was recognized by Great Britain as belligerent, and our coasters had no right to capture him within a marine mile of the coast. If on the contrary, he was not so commissioned, he was a pirate, and could be taken wherever found afloat.—Washington Republican.

The capture of the Chesapeake by the Ella and Annie, in British waters, was contrary to international law, which declares the territorial limits of every neutral nation inviolable. No foreign cruiser can lawfully enter her harbors to attack or capture an enemy, even though that enemy has been first attacked on the open sea and has fled, under the range of her antagonist guns within the jurisdiction of the neutral State. The fact that those who ran off with the Chesapeake carried her into neutral waters, and by the municipal law of the United States, pirates, does not alter the result. As belligerents, within neutral territory, the right of the seamen attaches; as pirates, become solely amenable to the jurisdiction of the British nation.—Philadelphia Enquirer.

Messrs. J. U. Ross and J. W. Cragg, Revenue Officers, returned to this city, from their search after the goods sold from the Chesapeake, on Saturday night last. They proceeded as far as Shelburne, and were very successful in their mission. It will be remembered that the schr. Anna Maria brought here from Labave 24 bales of cotton; the schr. Friend brought a full cargo of various commodities, from Lunenburg; and we learn that more goods remain in the latter place and Bridge water, for shipment. The goods, as they are landed here, are taken in charge by government. Of the wine sold a few casks have been recovered. The sugar could not be identified, not being recognized in any of the original packages.—Halifax Express.

A small schooner named the J. C. Bigelow, said to have been built in Halifax, twenty-five years ago, left Nassau the other day for Beaufort, N. C. A Federal cruiser snapped the old hull up, however, and finding that her clearance had not been endorsed by the American Consul, took her as a prize. The cargo consisted of salt, and perhaps some other articles which the Yankees had no time to overhaul, for a heavy storm came on, and the prize was found leaking so fast that it was feared she must sink. The Federal captain having a large number of people on his own vessel, was unwilling to take the risk of staying by the schooner in the gale, and reluctantly concluded to give her back to her skipper, who, true fellow as he was, went joyfully back to his craft, and, with his crew, gave three cheers as they restored the British flag to the peak. The Yankee never seemed to think of the inhumanity of sending men back to a vessel he believed to be sinking; but we dare say her gallant owners will contrive to keep her afloat till they reach their port.—Halifax Citizen.

NARROW ESCAPE.—The Hon. R. B. Chandler was travelling from Amherst to Doshesher, on Tuesday evening last, when near the Cherryburton road, the whiplight of his carriage got loose by the breaking of a bolt, and striking the horse's heels he dashed off at a furious rate. Mr. Chandler, aware of the dangerous ground ahead, reined him into the woods, and the carriage striking a tree, threw him, in a twinkling, about fifteen feet amongst the dried limbs of a decayed tree, which, probably, was what saved him. Although considerably stunned by the fall we are glad to be able to state that Mr. C. sustained no serious injuries, and was able to walk home.—Borderer.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENT.—The last Royal Gazette announces the appointment of Capt. B. Lester Peters, of the New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery, to the post of Provincial Aide-de-Camp rendered vacant by the resignation of Lieut. Col. Hayna. This appointment will give general satisfaction to the volunteers, among whom Capt. Peters is deservedly popular.—Cousin.

ST. ANDREWS, JAN. 13, 1864.

The Union Prayer Meetings during last week were well attended, and a decided interest manifested by persons of all denominations; so much so, that we are pleased to state that it was agreed to hold a "Union Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening," in the Scotch Church.

THE ST. STEPHEN VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS will give their third Annual Ball, at their Armory, to-morrow, Thursday, 14th January. Neither expense nor pains have been spared to make the Ball all that could be desired; from the provincial gallantry, excellent arrangements, and large heartedness of the Company, they will add to their already well-earned laurels, as soldiers and gentlemen. We tender our acknowledgments for the "card," kindly forwarded by mail.

A young friend, now a student attending the University of Edinburgh sent us by mail, a copy of a paper which we often, when a youth, perused every week, the "Edinburgh Evening Courant," from which we have copied in another column, an interesting account of the annual dinner given by the students from the North American Colonies. It is scarcely necessary to say that Mr. Harry Gove sent us the paper. We have no doubt that our Province was well and ably represented, as we notice the names of Messrs. Allison, Hewston, McLaren, Berrymann and Cairns; the former two are graduates of the University of New Brunswick.

LECTURE.—Last evening, according to announcement, Jas. G. Stevens, Esq. M. P. P., delivered a lecture to an attentive but small audience in the School Room near All Saints' Church. The Rev. W. Q. Ketchum, M. A., was requested to act as Chairman, and in a few brief remarks stated the object of obtaining gentlemen to deliver lectures during the season, and observed that Mr. Stevens had kindly consented to deliver the opening lecture. Mr. Stevens in felicitous language stated that he had not prepared a special lecture for the occasion, but that he would give one he had hastily thrown together. He descended upon the benefits arising from lectures socially and in a literary point of view. He then announced as the subject of his lecture—"Literary Men with Restraints from their works; and commenced with the poet Tasso, Campbell, after which followed Douglas Jerrold, Sir Walter Scott, Tom Moore, Lord Byron and Robert Burns. The lecturer's rendering of choice selections from these authors was exceedingly happy, and drew forth frequent plaudits. At the close of the Lecture a vote of thanks was unanimously passed to Mr. Stevens, for his instructive and amusing lecture. It was then moved and carried that a committee be formed for the purpose of obtaining gentlemen to deliver a course of lectures; on further motion a committee composed of nine gentlemen was formed, and appointed to meet on Monday evening, 18th inst.

We trust that the committee will meet with success in their efforts, and that the public will be found very much more willing to do its part, by lending its presence, than apparently was the case last night. Should a gentleman of known talent be again invited to St. Andrews to lecture, we hope that the people will not pay him the very equal compliment of one-third filling a school room.

THE NEW YORK HERALD says it is the intention of the Federal government to organize an immense cavalry force of at least 100,000 men, to be ready for active operations by next spring. This force it is thought, operating against the South, will sweep everything before it.

Dr. Radway's Pills the Pills that Cure. There are thousands of persons who have for years been with some favorite pills, and imagine that they cannot live without them. When we hear that a man has been taking such and such "pills for years," it is fair to presume he is taking a worthless remedy.—Yet there are many who have been afflicted with Costiveness, Indigestion, Constipation, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c. for years, and from habit have used some favorite pill that affords mere temporary relief, without thinking that the pills they are taking increases the original complaint.—Now we guarantee that if these misguided

ITEMS.

The St. John "Post" is responsible for the following Conundrums:—

Why are the people of Calais and Eastport like sick men? Because they had the brain (Braine) fever.

Why are our Policemen like persons without talent? Because they are Brains-less. What editor is it that's better fitted for sheep fodder than writing newspaper articles? HAY, of the St. Croix Herald.

How do New Brunswickers differ from Jews? The Jews stoned St. Stephen; but New Brunswickers stoned John S. Hay out of St. Stephen.

What is the latest argument in favor of Monarchical Government? A KING has thrashed the champion of the great republic.

The seat on the English Bench, vacant by the death of Judge Whiteman, will be filled by Mr. Sergeant Shee, of the Irish Bar.

English papers state that the Crawley Court Martial case has been concluded, and terminated in the honorable acquittal of Col. Crawley.

Gen. John H. Morgan, the escaped guerrilla chief, is in Danville, Virginia, where his wife has been residing during his imprisonment at the North.

A young lady of sixteen summers lately arrived at Louisville, who had served eighteen months in the army, been connected with seven different regiments, participated in several engagements, been seriously wounded, twice, and had been mustered out of service eight times. She is a Canadian by birth, and is bound to fight for the American Union.

The Territory of Idaho is large enough to make ten States, each as large as New York, and wherever the miner inserts his pick the gold dust sparkles in rare profusion. Arizona is more than three times as large as the State of New York, and its silver mines have been worked for centuries with profitable results.

Strouse, the celebrated German theologian, whose works have attracted much attention by their boldness as partaking somewhat of infidelity, has recanted his doctrines, and comes out strong in favor of the Christian system as recorded in the Bible.

The late Mrs. Trolope did not commence her literary career until she was 50 years of age. She tailed as a milliner.

The election at Fredericton on Monday resulted in the return of Mr. John A. Werkwith, as Mayor, with 297 votes. Mr. Newdham, received 247 votes.

One of the heaviest Confederate stock brokers on the London Exchange has failed for \$150,000.

Tom King now he is round and shows his muscle in England for \$250 per week. The Lewiston Journal says the Shovelcan Farmer says the old maids of that town are "loyal—to a man." Probably; only they can't find him. And that's what's the matter.

LATEST AMERICAN NEWS. BANGOR, JAN. 12. Federal gunboat destroyed blockade runner Bendigo near Wilmington. Since July 19 blockade runners have been destroyed or captured off Wilmington.

Senator McDougall's joint resolution in relation to French occupation of Mexico, asserts it is an unfriendly act towards the United States, and the duty of Government is to demand withdrawal of French troops previous to March 16, and in case of refusal to declare war.

HALIFAX, JAN. 12. The examination of Drs. Almon and Smith, and Keith was commenced at the Police Court yesterday.

Evidence of Policeman Hunt substantially as newspaper accounts. He testified that he showed Almon the warrant of arrest which he held in his left hand, whilst attempting to take Wade when he saw Wade in the boat he ran towards him, and called to parties in the boat to stop. Persons in the crowd sang out "go on! go on!" He then levelled his pistol and the boat began to back towards him, when his arm was seized by Dr. Almon. Keith tried to take the pistol from him; he was also seized by Smith. During the scuffle the boat moved away. He swore positively that he failed in making the arrest through the interference of these three men.

The City Marshall testified to the warrant issued by the Mayor and given to Hunt. He was present at the affair and corroborated Hunt's account. He said that he called to the boat to stop, and he did so until the crowd urged the parties in her to go on.—The case was continued until to-day.

The New York Herald says it is the intention of the Federal government to organize an immense cavalry force of at least 100,000 men, to be ready for active operations by next spring. This force it is thought, operating against the South, will sweep everything before it.

Dr. Radway's Pills the Pills that Cure. There are thousands of persons who have for years been with some favorite pills, and imagine that they cannot live without them. When we hear that a man has been taking such and such "pills for years," it is fair to presume he is taking a worthless remedy.—Yet there are many who have been afflicted with Costiveness, Indigestion, Constipation, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c. for years, and from habit have used some favorite pill that affords mere temporary relief, without thinking that the pills they are taking increases the original complaint.—Now we guarantee that if these misguided

people will take Radway's one to six boxes will cure Druggists.

PROTESTERS IN COURT.—King, Hennes, Macs, Noon brought before the magistrates of the peace. They were bailed for £50. The defendant—"As to myself, I am not to enter the ring again; certainly should not fight country." Mr. Courtier magistrate, who gave evidence, said he endeavored to ring, and to lid the people here when some person said—magistrates here. Will you referee; for we are in some one's? but he declined. I and the defendants liberated.

On the 12th inst., by Mr. Crawley, M. A., at the bride's father, Mr. John line Augusts, youngest daughter Grant, all of this Parish.

On the 7th inst, after a she bore with Christian r wife of Mr. Henry McLar leaving a large family.

At St. John, on the 7th aged one year and ten months D. J. McLaughlin Jr.

At St. George's, on the 7th Josephine Davidson, aged 1 the beloved child of G. T.

On Saturday next, at 11 o'clock, the und sell by Auction, Sales Room

10 Chests (London) 10 5 Half do Souchong 8 Bbls. bright Muscovado 5 Hbls. Muscovado 10 Bbls. London Port 5 Hbls. Dr. Kuyper's G 2 Qr. casks 2 Hbls. 2 Qr. casks } Best G 20 Bbls. Superior Flour 10 " Extra 6 Bundles Wrapping Tw

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people will take Radway's Pills that from one to six boxes will cure them. Sold by Druggists.

PUGILISTS IN COURT.—At Market Cross, King, Heenan, Mac, Noon and others were brought before the magistrates for a breach of the peace. They were ordered to find bail for £50. The defendant Heenan said—"As to myself, I am not in a state of health to enter the ring again; and if I was I certainly should not fight again in this country." Mr. Courtthorpe, the county magistrate, who gave evidence against the pugilists, said he endeavored to get into the ring, and to let the people he was a magistrate, when some person said—"There are two magistrates here. Will you kindly act as referee; for we are in some difficulty about one?" but he declined. Bail was found, and the defendants liberated.

MARRIED.
On the 12th inst., by the Rev. T. W. Crawley, M. A., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. John Mowat, to Caroline Augusta, youngest daughter of Mr. John Grant, all of this Parish.

DECEASED.
On the 7th inst., after a long illness, which she bore with Christian resignation, Jane, wife of Mr. Henry McLaren, aged 62 years, leaving a large family.
At St. John, on the 7th inst., Frank S. aged one year and ten months, only son of D. J. McLaughlin Jr.
At St. George, suddenly, on the 19th ult. Josephine Davidson, aged 1 year and 5 months the beloved child of G. T. and S. M. Smith.

AUCTION.

TEA, MOLASSES, SUGAR, &C.
By Auction.

On Saturday next, the 16th inst., at 11 o'clock, the undersigned will sell by Auction, at their Sales Room—
10 Chests (London) fine Congou Tea.
5 Half do Souchong.
8 Bbls. bright Muscovado Sugar.
5 Hhds. Muscovado Molasses.
10 Bbls. London Porter and Pale Ale.
5 Hhds. DeKuyper's Geneva.
2 Qr. casks } Best Cognac Brandy.
2 Hhds. }
2 Qr. casks }
20 Bbls. Superfine Flour.
10 " Extra
6 Bales Wrapping Twine, &c., &c.
J. W. STREET & SON.
Jan. 18th, 1864.

PROBATE COURT.

COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

In the matter of the Estate of James Hutchinson, late of the Parish of St. Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, deceased.
WHEREAS Thomas Hutchinson, Administrator of all and singular the Goods, Chattels and Credits, which were of the said James Hutchinson 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: 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 to all persons interested in the said Estate, that 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 TUESDAY, the ninth day of February next, at the hour of eleven, 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 seventh day of January, 1864.
(Signed) JAS. W. CHANDLER,
Judge of Probates for Charlotte.
GEO. D. STREET,
Registrar of Probates.

New Brunswick & Canada Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Passenger and Freight Trains will leave St. Andrews for Woodstock Station every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 a. m., and Woodstock Station for St. Andrews every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a. m., until further notice.
HENRY OSBURN,
MANAGER.
St. Andrews, Jan. 1st, 1864.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

House of Assembly.

THE following was adopted as one of the Standing Rules of the House in the Session of 1862—
"20th.—That no Bill of a private nature shall be introduced by the House after the 14th day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House, do, on each day previous to the opening of the Legislature, cause fifty copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties, for distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers, in such county where Newspapers are published."
CHAS. P. WETMORE, CLERK.

LOOK HERE!

SOUTH SIDE MARKET SQUARE
I have the old, the young, and the grey. Their head or face for ready pay. By morning sun, or evening light, I'm always sure to do it right. My razors are sharp shears not bad, All is ready to be had. I wish to leave you all, So give my friends, please come and call.
Oct. 24, 1863. W. O. McMICHAEL, AGENT.

WARPS.

JUST RECEIVED—
ONE Bale English Braid and White Warps, J. LOCHARY & SON.
Also—Received a good supply of Stationery, which, with the usual assortment of School Books, &c., will be sold low.
J. L. & S.
St. Andrews, Dec. 22, 1863.—nm

TEA, RAISINS, TOBACCO, &C.

20 HALF chests Souchong Tea.
10 do Oolong do.
50 Boxes and Half Boxes Raisins.
5 Kegs Tobacco 10s.
A variety of Fancy Brands do.
FLOUR, MEAL, SUGAR, & MOLASSES.
EARTHEN WARE, PARAFFINE.
Glass, Putty, Nails, and Salt.
With a general assortment of groceries, cheap for cash.
C. E. O. HATTHEWAY.
Dec. 2, 1863. 3m

Clocks. Clocks.

RECEIVED on Consignment two cases Clocks, to be sold low for cash.
J. LOCHARY & SON.
St. Andrews, Dec. 2, 1863. 3m

FURS. FURS.

I have still on hand a few of those celebrated Furs, in Bows, Muffs, and Caps, from the

Colobrated Provincial Manufacturer, A. MAGEE.

all of which have been made up this season from newly dressed skins—warranted free from moths. No old shopkeepers amongst them, but all new and fresh, and will be sold at a small advance on cost, as I am determined to do this season as I did last—sell them all out—thereby making a saving in pepper.
Call and examine and purchase the best and cheapest furs in the county.
JOHN S. MAGEE,
Albion House.

Fresh Oysters! Fresh Oysters!

Fresh Shellac Oysters received twice a week. They will be served in the shell, stewed, roasted, or fried.
"OF all the fish oil ocean yields the oyster's most delicious."
W. O. McMICHAEL, AGENT.
Oct. 28, 1863.

ALBION HOUSE.

We have just opened DRY GOODS, and are now prepared to show our friends and customers, a well assorted stock of staple and Fancy Dry Goods. Particular attention is given to the Order, Mantle and Millinery departments. Give us a call.
JOHN S. MAGEE.

COTTON BATTINGS.

Batts. Batts.
Candle Wick. Candle Wick.
Warps. Warps.
White and Blue Cotton Warps just received and for sale at the ALBION HOUSE.
JOHN S. MAGEE.

ARRIVAL OF DR. LA'MERT

IN ST. JOHN, N. B.

To the Nervous & Debilitated.

DR. L. LA'MERT, of 37 Bedford Square, London, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England; Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh; M. D. of the University of Erlangen, &c., begs to inform his patients and others seeking confidential Medical advice, that he has arrived in St. John on his second Professional visit, and may be consulted personally or by letter on all cases of Nervous and Physical Debility, and on the various disorders, resulting from sedentary habits, excess, accident or climate, daily, from 10 till 11, and from 5 till 9, until the 30th of JANUARY, 1864, at Mrs. Phillips' corner of King and Carmarthen streets, opposite the Presbyterian Church, when his visit will positively terminate.

Where a secret infirmity exists, involving the happiness of a life, and that of others, reason and morality dictate the necessity of its removal, for it is a fact that premature decline of the vigour of manhood, matrimonial unhappiness, compulsory single life, local and physical debility, etc., have their source in causes, the germ of which is planted in early life, and the bitter fruit tasted long afterwards.
The numerous cures effected by Dr. La'Mert during his previous sojourn in St. John—some in cases which have been pronounced hopeless—have led to many inquiries as to the probability of his making a second professional visit to the Province, and it is in consequence of those inquiries that the above announcement is made.

The great experience derived by Dr. La'Mert, both while assisting his father, Dr. Samuel La'Mert, of London, in his extensive practice, and in the various hospitals of Continental Europe, affords an ample guarantee to those seeking advice, of being under the care of a legally-qualified Practitioner. Dr. L. La'Mert's name is to be found in the "Medical Register," published under the authority of the Medical Council of G. Britain, and is, consequently, not to be classed with the names of many cases assumed—of a horde of adventurers, who, through the public press, seek to impose upon the credulous and unwary, by the publication of pretended qualifications, and the advocacy of specifics that are never beneficial, and in many cases positively injurious.

Dr. La'Mert's Work on "Self Preservation," with Engravings and Cases, revised by Dr. L. La'Mert, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, &c., describes how all the attributes of Manhood are lost or suspended, how they can be re-invigorated and restored to an advanced period of life, and is intended to enlighten thousands on important subjects, in regard to which they are entirely ignorant. The Work may be had in St. John, price 2s. cents, or free by post, for 40 copies of Messrs. Chubb & Co., Booksellers, or from Dr. La'Mert at the corner of King and Carmarthen streets, until January 30th, 1864.
N. B.—This is Dr. La'Mert's last visit to these Provinces.
dec 9



SHERIFF'S SALES

Sheriff's Sales to take place at the Court House, St. Andrews.

John Billings Land April 12
Aunged Meas, jr. do April 30
N. B. & C. Railway do June 5

To be sold at Public Auction at the Court

House, in St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, at 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, the eighth day of June, 1864:—

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand, whatsoever, of the NEW BRUNSWICK AND CANADA RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED, of, in and to all the following lands, described as follows:—
First, all that certain tract of land, (excepting so much of the same, as lies and is situated in the County of York)
Beginning at a birch tree standing on the westerly side of the railway and in the northeasterly angle of block number six, granted to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company, in the parish of Saint James, thence running by the magnet of the parish of Saint James, thence three degrees west, three hundred and fifty-five chains along the northerly line of said grant, (crossing the road from Oak Point Bay to Woodstock and the south branch of Canoe River), or to the northerly line of lot number four, surveyed for Hugh Pinker, thence along the same, north eighty degrees west, seven chains, or to the southeasterly line of a lot of land surveyed for John Reid, thence along the easterly line thereof, north two degrees east, fifty chains to the northeasterly angle of five links, thence along the northerly line thereof, north eighty degrees west, thirty-one chains, or to a cedar tree; thence north seventeen degrees west, forty-two chains, or to a hemlock tree standing on the easterly line of a grant to the Trustees of Greenock Church, in the parish of Saint Andrew, in the County of York, thence north eighty degrees west, three degrees east, thirty-one chains, or to a cedar tree; 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