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FROM THE STATES.

Bangor, June 2.
A rumor from Passagouh reached New Orleans on the 21st ult., that Mobile and Fort Morgan were taken.

General Banks reported reached vicinity of Port Hudson.

Gen. Augurs division fought the enemy nine hours, driving them three miles.

Prospects regarded favorable for taking the place. The 2nd Louisiana Colored Regiment distinguished itself.

Col. Grierson formed junction with General Banks.

Gen. Hunter reported superceded by Gen. Gilmore.

Reconnoissances to Warrenton, Va., developed a movement in that direction.

Washington Star believes that there will shortly be a battle at Manassas.

Col. Corwin defeated Gen. Roddy at Florence, Ala., on the 27th ult., capturing one hundred prisoners, four hundred mules and three hundred contrabands, and destroying foundries, &c.

June 3.

Official advices from Vicksburg to 29th indicate no change in affairs. Federal prospects encouraging.

Gunboat Cincinnati was sunk by Vicksburg batteries on 26th.

Richmond Dispatch's telegram says Banks crossed his army at Bayou Sara, ten miles above Port Hudson, to get behind that post and take it by land attack.

Charleston Courier reports steamer Eagle from Nassau captured by Federal cruiser.

Reports continue of movements of Lee's army. No alarm exists in army of the Potomac concerning them.

New Orleans Era leans Mobile authorities summoned people to rally en masse for defence of city, indicating Federal force threatens it.

Reported Sam Houston is to run for Governor of Texas with design of joining Texas Republic.

LEE'S ARMY MOVING.—New York, May 29.—The Herald's special despatch from the Army of the Potomac, dated yesterday, says: The enemy is in motion, their trains being observed moving towards Culpepper, followed by heavy columns of troops. Gen. Lee, it is said, has issued orders to his army, congratulating them upon their past achievements and foreboding a raid into Maryland. He tells them they are to have long and rapid marches through a country without railroads, and calls upon every man to be prepared for the severest hardships.

New York, May 30 The Times says there is no prospect that anything will be attempted in the Department of the South this season. Orders have been sent here to give furloughs to five per cent of the men, and these instructions are to be carried out forth with.

A Hilton Head letter to the Herald dated 24th inst., says at least 20,000 men have been sent by Beauregard to Johnston.

Washington, May 30

Gentlemen who arrived to-night from the Rappahannock, say that large columns of the enemy in motion were traced yesterday by the lines of dust rear of their front.

While the considerable body was moving southward, the preponderance of the force appeared to be in the direction of Kelly's Ford and Culpepper. The rebel infantry at Banks' and United States Fords had been considerably increased within the past day or two, which is construed in some quarters as a ruse to cover the movements of a raid by Stuart's rebel cavalry, via Culpepper and the Rappahannock station.

It is believed that the enemy are preparing to demonstrate somewhere on our lines. The movement on the part of the rebels may be only a ruse to draw attention from some other point.

New York, May 30.

Washington letters say Baltimore secessionists show that the rebels are massing troops near Chancellorsville and making preparations as though they expected to cross near United States Ford.

The Post's Washington despatch says the President is very confident that Vicksburg will fall. His remark yesterday was: "I expect the best but am prepared for the worst."

Gen. Hooker is preparing for every possible emergency in the future.

The patronage which the Prince of Wales has intimated his intention of bestowing on the show appointed to take place in the week between the ensuing Epsom and Ascot races at the Agricultural Hall, Islington, has had the effect of causing a large number of the aristocracy to make entries also, and to become competitors with his Royal Highness in sporting and other dogs. Among those who have made entries are the Earl of Derby, the Duke of Beaufort, Earl Craven, Lord Ber-

ners, Lady Evelyn Bruce, Sir J. Carnac, Mr. Hanbury, M. P., Capt. Brock, and numbers of the best known sporting men in the kingdom. Some great curiosities are to be entered in the foreign classes, a large number of entries having been received of animals exhibiting at the Paris show.

The City Pottery.

Rarely have we been more interested than we were on Saturday last in going through the above establishment, lately erected by Mr. Henry Robertson, on the corner of Union and St. David's Streets.

The building is three stories in height, and quite new, having just been finished and made ready for operations. The kiln in which the ware is baked is of very large dimensions, extending up the entire height of the building and is capable of containing a very large quantity of ware at each burning. Messrs. Wm. Blakey and Son, who have been nearly all their lives engaged in the Pottery business, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, have the management of the manufacturing department of this establishment and seem to understand thoroughly what is required of them.

On the first floor the clay is prepared for use, and made into milk pans, butter crocks, flower pots, jugs and all that description of goods. Here too is an arrangement for drying the ware before baking, and here also, as a final operation before being made ready for the kiln, the glaze is applied to the different utensils. The clay from which this quality of goods are made is quite abundant on the same lot upon which the building stands, and is of a very good description.

On the second floor quite another branch of the business is conducted. Here are manufactured, from clay obtained from Grand Lake, tea pots, pitchers, spittoons, salters and a great variety of such articles, the moulds for which together with the patterns are all drafted and made by Mr. Blakey, Jr.

The designs for some of the pitchers and tea pots are very handsome, exhibiting considerable taste as well as cleverness on the part of the designer. For our special gratification Messrs. Blakey and Son went through the operation of making several of the articles above named, and each article was turned out with surprising rapidity and neatness.

An apartment on the same floor, through which passes the kiln before quite sufficient for that purpose without the additional expense of other drying appointments. The upper story is used as a depository for the different articles after they have received the "finishing touches." We were also shown some specimens of what is called Cane and Rockingham ware, a branch of the business which it is the intention of the proprietor to prosecute at an early day. As yet the manufactures are principally confined to the "yellow ware," at present so much in use, and judging from the specimens shown us at the Pottery and also at the establishment of Mr. Robertson on King's Square, the quality is fully equal to that of articles of the same kind imported from England or the United States, and better than this, twenty-five per cent cheaper than the imported article.

There are at present six men employed in the "City Pottery," and Mr. Robertson informs us that with the facilities now afforded, he can manufacture sufficient ware to supply the whole Province. One cannot leave such an establishment as that which we have described without a feeling of pleasure, as it affords proof that there is enterprise among our own people, and while it may, if properly supported, become a source of profit to the proprietor, at the same time it tends to check the flow of our capital to foreign markets, and thereby increase the amount of the circulating medium among ourselves. It is much to be regretted that there is an evident desire on the part of many of our merchants to give a preference to foreign manufactures, even at a higher price, rather than patronize the products of home industry and enterprise. This should not be so, as it is not only an injury to the Province at large, but an actual injury to the supporters of such a system. If it were not a fact that in many instances, home manufactures can be furnished at a much lower rate than the same articles can be imported, there would be some excuse for patronizing foreign markets, but in the case described above it is positively asserted that an article can be furnished 25 per cent cheaper than the imported article, and under such circumstances the former should undoubtedly receive the preference. Mr. Robertson's establishment is well worth a visit, and we trust that his enterprise will meet with a suitable recognition by being largely patronized, especially by our own people.—Telegraph.

"There is no place like home," said a brainless fellow the other evening to a pretty young lady.

"Oh, yes," was the reply.

"Then," said she, "why don't you stay there?"

Vicksburg and its Surroundings.
Mr. Colburn, a correspondent of the N. Y. World, was taken by the rebels, and kept for two days, a prisoner in that city, has just been released, and gives an interesting account of the condition of affairs there. He says:—

At Vicksburg we remained two days, being confined first to the common jail and afterwards to the upper stories of the Court House. As Vicksburg must be to our annuals a point of great interest, we give our impressions of it, hoping ere long to verify with more leisure and liberty their accuracy. We were, notwithstanding the thundering salute attending our entrance, disappointed in it as a fortified position. From an elevated lodgment, from walks about town, our entrance and exit, from conversation and testimony of many knowing persons, we believe the strength of Vicksburg in men, guns, works and natural conformation to have been overrated. The site is admirable, especially for river defence. The batteries fronting the river are neither so numerous or dangerous as commonly supposed. Although it is likely that a portion of the heavy guns have been transferred to Grand Gulf, Big Black, and Haine's Bluffs, we guess the number of guns on the river side to be less than forty and never to have exceeded seventy.

Of these we are informed: only three are 10inch, two 9, and four 8, three rifled, and the rest 32-pouncers. There is but one case-mated battery in the vicinity. The earth works are, however, perfect of their kind. Negroes are still at work on bomb-proofs and magazines, probably to guard against mortar shells. A landing from the front is in our judgment feasible, though now happily needless. The rumored fortifications in the streets are little pits or shoulders of ramps projecting into the roadway. The works back of the city are the ordinary intrenchments commanding the roads, and small earthen works on the ridges. Every hill on the outside is crested with an earthwork. Judging from the works at their tenderest point (Big Black Bridge), the defences at the rear are rudimentary only.—The country is rough, a succession of small hills, to the banks of the Big Black, but the roads are good and the hills each commanding the other. Unless by some overwhelming attack, the Confederates might resist a large force at every road, and prolong the siege.

The very length of the line, from Warren to the shores of the Big Black, and across to the Yazoo, or what is the same, the meagreness of their forces to guard it, is the great weakness of the position. It would require, to keep such a line (twenty-six miles) intact, an army of 50,000 men and 100 pieces of light artillery. I have a grained conviction, based upon current testimony, that at the time of our sojourn there were not more than 50,000 troops west of the smaller stream and 6,000 east. Could all these be concentrated upon decisive points they might, with their works, repel five times their numbers; but a repetition of such a plan of attack on our part they may never hope for again.

The Confederate hopes of Vicksburg are mainly hung upon Gen. Joe Johnston, who arrived at Jackson on the 13th, and was pursued thence after a destructive fight next day. His plan appears to be to mass a considerable army outside and drive off the besiegers. We do not believe his intention is to get inside of Vicksburg, but to leave that post to Pemberton. If he can do this, Grant is by the double line, front and rear, placed in a critical position.

PITHY LETTER.—General Rosecrans, a few days ago, received the following pertinent letter from an indignant private:—"General—I have been in the service eighteen months and have never received a cent. I desire a furlough for fifteen days, in order to return home and remove my family to the poor-house." The General granted the furlough.

"Hollo, Fred, what are you writing, poetry?"

"Yes," said Fred, "I'm writing an owed (ode) to my tailor."

"What's the time and tune?" continued Tom.

"Time, sixty days," replied Fred. It's set to notes of mine in his possession."

Mrs. Partington read a criticism the other day, in which a writer was charged with "neglecting the antecedent." "That's just like some stuck-up storycrats that I know," said the old lady; "they always neglect their aunts, and other relations too, if they happen to be poor."

HOUSES IN CHINA.—In China, a man is not allowed to build a house above his legitimate rank in society. He may acquire a fortune by his own exertions, but, unless he holds some office or is born to some rank, he

has no liberty of architecture. Every matter relating to building is the subject of regulation by the police. The laws of the empire detail and enforce, with the greatest precision, the mode of constructing a residence of a prince of the first, second, or third rank or of a grandee or of a mandarin. According to the ancient law, the number and height of the apartments the length and height of a building are all regulated with precision, from the plain citizen to the mandarin, and from the mandarin up to the emperor himself.

A Tolerably Mean Man.

I've known some very mean men in my time, writes a correspondent. There was Deacon Overreach. Now he was so mean that he always carried a hen in his gig box when he travelled, to pick up the oats his horse wasted in the manger, and lay an egg for his breakfast in the morning. And then there was Hugo Himmelman, who made his wife dig potatoes to pay for the marriage license.

Lawyer, he continued, addressing himself to Barclay, I must tell you of that story of Hugo, for it is not a bad one, and good stories, like potatoes, ain't as plenty as they used to be when I was a boy. Hugo is a neighbor of mine, though considerably older than I, and a mean neighbor too. Well, when he was going to get married to Gretchen Kulp he goes down to Parsons Rogers, at Digby, to get a license.

Parsons said he, what's the price of a license?

Six dollars, says he.

Well, said Hugo, that's a dreadful sight of money. Could you take no less?

No, said he; that's what they costs to the Secretary office at Halifax.

Well, how much do they ax for publishing in church, then?

Nothing, said the person.

Well, said Hugo, that's so cheap I can't expect to get change back. I think I'll be published. How long it take.

Three Sundays, said Hugo. Well that's a long time too. But three Sundays are only a fortnight after all—two for the covers and one for the inside like, and six dollars is a great sum of money for a poor man to throw away, I must wait.

So off he went, a jogging towards home, and a looking about as mean as a new sheared sheep, when all at once a bright thought came into his head, and back he went, as hard as his horse could carry him.

Parsons, said he, I've changed my mind.—Here's the six dollars. I'll tie the knot with my tongue that I can't undo with my teeth.

Why, what in nature is the meaning of all this? says the person.

Why, said Hugo, I've been ciphering it out in my head, and in its cheaper than publishing baw after all. You see, sir, it's a potato digging time; if I wait to be called in to church, my father will have her work for nothing, and as hands are scarce and wages high, if I marry her to-night, she can begin to dig our own to-morrow; and that will pay for the license, and just seven shillings over; for there ain't a man in all Clements that can dig and carry as many bushels in a day as Gretchen can. And, besides, fresh wives, like fresh servants, work like smoke at first, but they get saucy and lazy after a while.—(Sam Slick.)

A few days since, a town crier took in charge a lost child, and proceeded to hunt up his parents. On being asked by a lady what the matter was, he replied, "Here's an orphan child, ma'am and I'm trying to find its parents."

A lady going to church on Ash Wednesday, finding her seat already occupied, requested the pew-opener to remember that, although Wednesday the pew was not lent.

When at sea you look out for breakers; but on a railroad track the breakers look out for you.

A BEAUTIFUL REFLECTION.—Bulwer eloquently says: "I cannot believe that earth is man's abiding place. It cannot be that our life is cast up by the ocean of eternity to float a moment upon its waves, and then sink into nothingness! Else, why is it that the glorious aspirations, which leap like angels from the temple of our heart, are forever wandering about unsatisfied? Why that the rainbow and clouds come over us with a beauty that is not of earth, and then pass off and leave us to muse upon their favored loveliness? Why is it that the stars who hold their festival around the midnight thrice, are set above the grasp of our limited faculties, mocking us with their unapproachable glory? And finally, why is it that bright forms of human beauty are presented to our view, and then taken from us, leaving the

thousand streams of affection flow in. Alpine torrents upon our hearts? We are born for a higher destiny than that of earth; there is a realm where the rainbow never fades—where the stars will be spread before us like islands that slumber on the ocean—and where the beings that pass before us like shadows, will stay in our presence forever."

Weeds in Flax Seed.

In the Co. GENT., Paschal Morris of Philadelphia, makes some inquiries respecting worthless seeds mixed with a quantity of flaxseed he forwarded to you. Many years ago I was familiar with flax growing, and the handling and measuring of flaxseed in my father's store. There was frequently a great difference in the actual value of flaxseed raised by different farmers, and generally, this difference in value was occasioned by the greater or less wild seeds in the different samples. The largest amount of wild seed in the lot, was yellow seed, false flax or mitridide mustard. Eaton in his Botany, says it was very troublesome in flax fields, and probably introduced with flax seed. The stalk producing this yellow seed somewhat resembles that of flax. It belongs to the same genus of plants as the Shepherd's purse.

Mr. M. also speaks of a vine which runs up the stem of the flax, &c. This vine is not the product of the yellow seed. Formerly, when flax was grown here by our farmers, sometimes the crop would be badly injured and tangled by twining plants. These plants were called dodder, bindweed, Devil's gut, and other hard names. Dodder is a bright yellow, leafless vine, twining around the weeds in damp places. In some parts of New England it is called gold thread vine. The wild bean is another troublesome vine occasionally found in flax and grain fields.—No doubt these wild seeds are distributed largely by being mixed and sown with flax seed. Therefore, the farmer should be careful "not to sow them." To obtain pure and good seed should be the first object for there is a great difference in seed: the heaviest is the best, and it should be of a bright brownish cast and oily to the touch. Under good culture the yield of seed is from 15 to 25 or more bushels per acre.

The best way for the farmer engaged in flax culture, who has not good clean seed to sow, will be to "hand pick" a peck or more of seed taking out every weed seed, and sowing the selected seed on clean ground, raising the crop specially for seed. The product of this clean seed, sown another year, would amount to a number of bushels, which for seed, would sell at the rate of 50 or 100 per cent, over such a sample as Mr. Morris sent to the Messrs. Tucker, who say that the sample sent was at least one-half weeds!

It will be a long while before King Cotton will be again firmly established, and quite as long a time before cotton cloths will come down to the low figure they stood at when the first gun was fired from Fort Sumter.—In the meantime it will be well for the farmers of the Free States to come back to tow and linen.

RE-UNION IN HEAVEN.

How short is the earthly history of a family. A few years, and those who are embraced in the family circle will be scattered. The children, now the objects of the most tender solicitude, will have grown up and gone forth to their respective stations in the world. A few years more and children and parents will have passed from this earthly stage. Their names will be no longer heard in their present dwelling. Their domestic loves and affections, happiness and sorrows, will be lost and forgotten history. Every heart in which it was written will be mouldering in the dust.

And is this all? Is this the whole satisfaction which is provided for some of the strongest feelings of our hearts? How can such transitory beings, with whom our connection is so brief, engage all the love we can feel? Why should our feeling towards them be as feeble and unsatisfactory as they? But blessed be God, this is not all. Of this he has given us perfect assurance in the Gospel of his Son.

Though to the unenlightened nature, the ties of domestic love seems scattered in the dust, the spiritual eye of faith perceives that they have been blessed on earth only to be resumed under far happier circumstances in the region of everlasting love and bliss.

Though the history of a family may seem to be forgotten when the last member of it is laid in the grave, the memory of it still lives with immortal souls, and when the circle is wholly dissolved on earth, it is again completed in Heaven.

RE-UNION IN HEAVEN.

A gentleman advertisements for a wife, says: "It would be well if the lady were possessed of a competence sufficient to secure her against excessive grief, in case of accident occurring to her companion."

Arrival of the Persia at New York.

New York, June 3.
Persia arrived.
English Journals variously comment on Hooker's defeat.

The person alleged to be a federal recruiting agent in Ireland, turned out to be a swindler and decamped.
Cargoes and ships Neva, Louisa, Hatch, and Charles Hill destroyed by the Alabama were shipped by and consigned to English houses. Their destruction causes excitement and appeals are made to Government for redress.

British and Foreign Anti Slavery Society is energetic in advocating Federal cause.
The London Times says Gen. Hooker's operations were preceded by more than the usual gasconade, and resulted in the usual miserable failure. It suspects that Gen. Hooker was so disheartened that Gen. Sedgwick's defeat was an opportune excuse for retiring, leaving the wounded on the field clearly indicates something like a route.

The Times sees no end to the war and but a slow process of exhaustion either of men or of enthusiasm. A few months must decide whether the war ends with the present year, at the close of Mr. Lincoln's term, or later.

The Daily News adds the campaign to the list of Federal disasters, but points to Lee's inability to follow, and to the fact that he does not hold a foot more ground than before.

The Star thinks an honest confession of disaster would be more dignified on the part of Secretary Stanton than the statement of a retreat from prudent motives and a speedy resumption of offensive operations.

The Star thinks Gen. Fremont will have his day.
The Morning Post sees a good reason that Lee should not follow up Hooker, but can't understand why Hooker was allowed to retreat so easily.

FROM THE STATES.

Bongor June 5.
Herald's correspondent states that Col. Kilpatrick, with two regiments of cavalry, made a raid between Yorktown and the Rappahannock, gobbling up 1000 contrabands, 200 mules, &c.

Vicksburg dates to 31st say bombardment continues vigorously.
12 Confederates were captured endeavoring to run Federal pickets with 200,000 per cussion caps in their possession.

Confederates reported constructing a new line of works between outer works and the city.

Provisions are reported short in the city.
Reported that Johnston, instead of marching on Grant's rear, is advancing in force on Memphis.

Encouraging accounts are received at Washington from Grant.
Late Mexican news via Acapulco (no date) reports the French suffered a severe defeat at Puebla, Comonfort having reinforced Ortega.

June 6th.
Admiral from Vicksburg to Monday says cannonading lasted all day. Conflagrations were raging in city.

Grant's numbers and position are to be absolutely impregnable in a few days.
Gen. McPherson and Sherman pushed their artillery within fifty yards of enemy's works.

Heavy reinforcements are reaching Grant enabling him to carry on the siege and take care of Johnston.

Interesting news expected from Charles Fort shortly.
1200 Confederate Cavalry attacked Gen. Baird at Franklin Tenn., on Thursday, driving him to his entrenchments. Federal rallied, driving Confederates back, with heavy loss to latter.

Confederates made simultaneous attack on Federals at Rome, being repulsed with loss of 500 men and 400 horses.

Flour heavy and lower.
Fredericksburg is not evacuated.

Federals crossed Rappahannock to reconnoitre in force and ascertain position and intentions of Lee.

Pontoon were laid in face of sharpshooters who were driven from rifle pits.
100 Confederates captured.

Lee marched two corps back to front and Longstreet's Corps reinforced Fredericksburg.

Southern despatches express great confidence in holding Vicksburg and Port Hudson.

Kirby Smith crossed over to latter place with his force, but Federal gunboats sunk one steamer, drowning 700 troops.

Federal reports from Vicksburg saw whole square was burnt on Monday from Federal shells.

Reported forage all gone in the city and men on quarter rations.

The Confederate steamship General Beauregard, Captain Louis M. Coxeter, arrived here yesterday from Nassau, which place she left on Tuesday evening last. The Beauregard was fired at fifteen times by the Yankee blockaders, and one of them discharged his broadside, but did no harm. She brings the most valuable assortment of goods that has entered the port for some time. The steamships Orion and Sirius were left at Nassau. The steamer Britannia, from this city, arrived there on Monday last. It is with much regret that we announce that Captain Coxeter retires from his ship with this trip, and that his invaluable services as a shipmaster will be, for a period at least, lost to us. His health, which has been indifferent, re-

quires that he should remain ashore and recruit, after passing through two years of intense excitement, first as commander of the privateer Jefferson Davis and afterwards in the steamer Antonia (Herald) and Beauregard (Herald).—Charleston Mercury, May 23rd.

From the Richmond Enquirer, May 29th.
We regret to hear of indisposition of Captain Coxeter. His services to us are at present invaluable, and we hope the next news from him will be that he is upon high seas in command of "Jeff. Davis No. 2," dealing destruction to the Yankee shipping, following close on the path of the intrepid Semmes.

The loss of Generals in the late battles on the Rappahannock was extraordinary. The Richmond papers have already published among their killed and wounded, Lieut. General Jackson, dead; Brig. Gen. Thomas, killed; Gen. A. P. Hill, wounded; Brig. Gen. Paxton, killed; Brig. Gen. McCowan, wounded; Brig. Gen. Hays, wounded; leg amputated; Brig. Gen. Hays, wounded. Every staff officer of A. P. Hill, was either killed or wounded or captured. Half of Jackson's staff shared the same fate.

The Federal Government have officially disavowed the act of an officer in their service who not many months ago forcibly seized Kingston, C. E., a deserter from the American army. The deserter is to be restored to freedom, and the officer dismissed.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.—The steamer Shellharle at New York, from Havana, brings news from Vera Cruz of the capture of Puebla by the French under Gen. Forey. The victory seems to have been thorough. Gen. Ortega was taken prisoner, together with 23 generals, 200 subordinate officers, and 27,000 privates. The French also took the artillery of the place and the equipments of the garrison. The artillery made a breach in the works on the 17th ult., and a assault followed, but no resistance was made. Part of the French army then entered the town and Ortega surrendered without conditions. On the 29th a division of the invading force left for the city of Mexico.

The Herald has private advices from Mexico confirming the capture of Puebla. It so states that during the nights of the 7th and 8th of May, Comonfort, while marching to the assistance of Ortega, was surprised by the French and lost 8 guns, 20 artillery wagons, 200 mules and 2,500 men taken prisoners.

ST. STEPHEN BANK.—In order to meet the exigencies of the times and protect its vaults from being drained of its specie, the St. Stephen Bank in New York, in American currency. By this operation it has become virtually an American bank, and its bills are no better than any American bank bills. These are quite true surely, when in order to protect our ships from being plundered by the French, we have to sail them under British papers and their Banks from a depletion of specie, our Provincial neighbors obliged to run their banks under American colors. They are very neatly got up and resemble very much the U. S. Bills. This arrangement, according to the face of the bills is to run four years.—[Calais Advr.]

(From our "Special Correspondent" in Brazil).
SANTO PAULO, April 24 1863.
"We were all rather surprised to hear that we were to have some more Light on the subject by this steamer, in the person of ALEX. L. He is now inspecting Rio, and will probably be here in a few days, to take charge of the works for the Contractors from this place to Santos, while Mr. Henderson takes charge from here up."—E. W.

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We have much pleasure in complying with the wish of our St. George friends, to publish the following documents, and are also pleased to learn, that the Governor's visit to St. George made a good impression:—
ADDRESS

To His Excellency the Honorable Arthur Hamilton Gordon, C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c., &c., &c.

May it please Your Excellency.
We, the Magistrate, and other Inhabitants of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, and vicinity, beg to express to Your Excellency our high gratification at your visit to this part of the Province, not only as the Representative of our most beloved and Gracious Queen, but also as a son of the late lamented Nobleman and Statesman, the Earl of Aberdeen.

Your Excellency will find in passing through this County some points of difference, which distinguish it from the other Counties of the Province. Its agriculture has in past years been to some extent neglected; but we are happy to say that that branch of industry is receiving much more attention.

In consequence of our bordering directly on the neighbouring Republic (now unhappily suffering from a terrible and destructive war,) our business is to some extent deranged; particularly in matters of finance.

The Fisheries of this County form an important branch of our industry and we doubt not that much benefit may be derived from your personal attention to this, and other interests; as we have good reason to believe that Your Excellency's visit to the northern Counties of the Province has been productive of very beneficial results. Wishing your Excellency increased health and every gratification from your tour through this part of the Province, we beg to subscribe ourselves, (Here follows the list of signatures.)

REPLY.
Gentlemen,
I thank you for the Address which has just been read.

As the representative of the Queen, I knew that I should receive a cordial welcome from the loyal inhabitants of this district, as I have done from those of all other parts of the Province, but it is peculiarly agreeable to me to find that a service rendered by my father many years ago to this place is not forgotten and that his name is still held in remembrance and in honor among you.

I regret to be informed that the Trade of this place is suffering under depression, which I trust prove to be temporary. Whilst I rejoice to learn that increased attention is now given to agricultural pursuits, as it is only by such attention that successful results can be obtained in this department of industry.

Whilst however I am glad to learn that your thoughts are turned rather to Agriculture than to occupations of less permanent utility, I trust you will not refuse to the mineral resources of this district that share of attention which they apparently so well deserve.

Your good wishes for my happiness during my stay in New Brunswick cannot fail to be realized should I be so fortunate as to be enabled in any degree, however small to contribute to the advancement of the public good during my stay among you.

THE "CHARLOTTE ADVOCATE" is the title of a well filled and neatly printed journal, the first number of which is received. The paper is published at St. Stephen by our old contemporary, J. G. Lorimer, who is at his post again, as vigorous and lively and as loyal as he was wont to be. His paper is to advocate progress and he sums up his future political course thus—"To any Administration that will maintain firmly its fealty to the British Government, and do justly by the people of New Brunswick that Administration we will advocate." Several years ago, we held out the right to him [when he commenced the "Provincial Patriot"]—we now repeat the welcome—wishing him that success which the enterprise merits.

Hugh Williams, an old sailor, who was in the Battle of the Nile and other engagements, and helped to carry Lord Nelson below after he had been mortally wounded, died recently at Beaumais, North Wales.

[Mr. Bray, harbor-master at the Ledge, was with Lord Nelson, at Copenhagen, and also, on board the Victory at the battle of the Nile, he assisted Williams and others to convey his Admiral, when wounded. The old gentleman's faculties are in no wise impaired; he can recount many of the thrilling scenes through which he passed during his eventful career, with a clearness and animation, that makes them interesting. It is but a few years ago his old Captain was at Cam po Bello, in one of H. M. ships. Mr. Bray is an octogenarian, and yet he is willing as ever to fire a gun in defence of his Queen and country. It occurs to us, that he is much more worthy of a pension from the Legislature, than many of the old widows and soldiers, who are recipients of that bounty—and several of whom only exist on paper. The noble old tar is deserving of more notice, than merely enjoying the small compensation derived from the ships which moor at the Ledge. He is about one of the last of that noble race, who won for our coun-

try, the proud position of "Mistress of the Seas."

Eastport Sentinel contains an account of the funeral of Capt. T. H. Roach of the 6th Maine Regiment, who was severely wounded at Fredericksburg; his leg was amputated, he sunk rapidly and died on the 28th ult. Capt. Roach was much respected; he was 29 years of age.

Our young friend, Mr. Armstrong, of the "Morning Telegraph," visited St. Andrews on Monday, and expressed himself much pleased with the appearance of the Town and the surrounding scenery. He left in the train this morning for Woodstock and the upper St. John. We trust his tour will not only be pleasant but also profitable. The Telegraph is bound to shine, if energy, indomitable perseverance, and a liberal expenditure, can accomplish the design of its proprietor of making it, a live newspaper.

JNO. CAMPBELL, E. JULIAN, St. Andrews, Jan. 9 1863.

NOTICE
PICKED up at sea by the schooner Oliver, Captain William Maloney, on or about the 20th day of May, sixteen Casks Liquors.

St. Andrews, June 3, 1863.

Notice!
WILL be sold at Public Auction at the Farm of Capt. John Mowat, Bay Side, on Monday the 22d June, inst. at 2 o'clock.

One Yoke Oxen,
Three Cows,
Three Yearlings,
Seven Ewes and Lambs.

Also a lot of Farming Utensils, belonging to the Estate of the late John Cumming.

JAS. RUSSELL, Administrator.

TO RICHARD MCGEE,
ADMINISTRATOR of and singular of the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits, which were of Margaret Hammond, late of the Parish of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, Widow, at the time of her death, who died intestate.

Take notice that all and singular the Lands and Premises mentioned and described in a certain Indenture of Mortgage dated the Nineteenth day of January, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Nine, made and given by William Hammond and in said Indenture described as of the Parish of St. George, and County of Charlotte and Province of New Brunswick, Yeoman and the said Margaret Hammond, his wife, to me; the undersigned, John Armstrong, in the said Indenture described as of the City and County of St. John, in said Province, Merchant, will on Friday the Tenth day of July next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, be SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on the said Premises, under and in pursuance of a POWER OF SALE in said Indenture contained, which said Lands and Premises are in said Indenture particularly mentioned and described as follows, that is to say:—

"All that certain piece, parcel or lot of Land, situate, lying and being in the Town of Saint George, in the Parish and County aforesaid, and bounded as follows:—viz.—commencing on the West side of the Portage Road or Street at the Southeast corner made by said Portage Road or Street and Saint George's Street; thence Southerly along said Portage Road or Street about (62) Sixty two feet, to the North-east corner of that lot now occupied by Arthur (XXV) thence Westerly along the North line of said lot (62) Sixty-two feet, to that occupied by John McCall; thence Northerly along the last line of said lot to St. George's street, before mentioned; and thence Easterly along said street to the first mentioned place of beginning, said lot containing about one quarter of an acre, more or less, and being the same lot of Land on which the said William Hammond and family now reside." Together with all and singular the buildings, improvements and appurtenances to the said premises belonging, or in anywise appertaining.

The said Indenture of Mortgage is duly recorded in the office of the Registrar of Wills and Deeds in and for the County of Charlotte aforesaid, in Book No. 6 of Records of the said County, pages 205, 206, 207 and 208.

Dated at the City of Saint John, this first day of May, A. D., 1863.

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Mortgagee as aforesaid.

June 3

Militia Notice!
THE first Battalion Charlotte County Militia, under my command are hereby ordered to assemble at the West Block House in St. Andrews for inspection on Saturday the 20th June, at the hour of 4 o'clock, a. m. Captains and officers in command of Companies will give notice to their respective companies of the time and place of assembling of all the men belonging to the First Battalion, between the ages of 16 and 45.

JAMES BOYD, Lieut. Colonel, Commanding 1st Battn. Charlotte Co. Militia

Valuable Building Lot.
The Subscriber has been authorized to sell at Public Auction, on Monday, the 22d day of June next, that eligible situated building lot at the Western end of the Town, formerly the property of the late Mr. Ingram; the lot is forty feet on Water-street and running 160 feet to the rear, the old building included. An undisturbed title will be given. Terms made known at the sale.

JAMES BOYD, St. Andrews, May 26, 1863.

St. Andrews, May 1, 1863.
Valuable Tract of Land in the Parish of St. David, near MOORE'S MILLS.

A Tract of Land containing 100 acres, more or less, distinguished as lot No. 2, of Wentworth's Division of the Cape Area as shown on Grant, adjoining Thomas McLaughlin, granted to Francis Laughlin.

Apply to J. W. STREET & SON.

10 H HDS 16 casks & one Brandy, in 1860—32 Cases do do do 1 doz. in 14 9—36, June 3 J. W. STREET & SON.

Photographs.

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

M. GRANT, June 10

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
THE Copartnership existing between the subscribers under the style and firm of Campbell & Julian has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will in future be conducted by E. A. Julian, who alone is authorized to receive and settle all debts due to and by the late firm.

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10 H HDS 16 casks & one Brandy, in 1860—32 Cases do do do 1 doz. in 14 9—36, June 3 J. W. STREET & SON.

New Bartholomew

CITY POTTE
Corner Union and St. David
St. JOHN, N. B.

THE subscriber would respectfully request numerous friends and customers to call on him at his new establishment, lately erected a NEW POTTERY, where he has a variety of CANE AND B. WARE, also Stone Ware, BUT JUGS of all sizes, GINGER TILES.

Mr. William Blakey and son, of the Tyne, England, have Manufacturing Department of ment, and are now making up a MILK PANS CREAM and B. FLOWER POTTS, &c., suitable for the season, and in a few weeks we have a variety of CANE AND B. WARE, also Stone Ware, BUT JUGS of all sizes, GINGER TILES.

All Orders left at the Pottery and Son, or at my store, King Street, will be executed with despatch.

P. S.—Most favorable inducement to the trade.
June 3—1m H. B.

THE "Morning Echo"
Is published at St. J. on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

At \$2.50 per annum, in advance. Quarterly year subscriptions at a discount.

THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH
Is issued every THURSDAY.

Subscription price only \$1 advance.

The "Telegraph" is independent in politics, furnishes last and reliable summaries of European, local news, and gives considerable space to purely local matters. Its circulation is extensive both in City and Country, and is scarcely second to any Journal.

Persons not at present subscribers are requested to send for the Office—100 Prince William May 27—1m

Stage Accommodation
THE Subscriber notices the established a connection with the various Carriage with Steamboats and Hotels, in St. John. Persons will be taken to and from those desirous of being signified their wish on his lines and Bradford's Hotel.

He is open to any other engagement of his carriage, not interfering with his ordinary business.

May 14, 1863.

NOTICE
ALL persons having any claim against the estate of William Mille, deceased, are requested to present same within three months from the date of this notice, or they will be barred.

St. George, May 12, 1863. J. A. S.

Valuable Property
THAT desirable House lot and Queen streets, opposite residence of C

New Barthenware
Manufacturers.
CITY POTTERY.

Corner Union and St. David's Streets.
St. JOHN, N. B.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his numerous friends and customers that he has lately erected a NEW POTTERY for the manufacture of various descriptions of Wares, which can be got up and sold at a much lower rate than the same class of goods can be imported for.

Mr. William Blakey and son, late of New-
ton-upon-Tyne, England, have charge of the
Manufacturing Department of this Establish-
ment, and are now making up a large stock of
MILK PANS CREAM AND BUTTER POTS,
FLOWER POTS, &c., suitable for the present
season, and in a few weeks we propose making
a variety of CANE AND ROCKINGHAM
WARE, also Stone Ware, BUTTER CROCKES,
JUGS of all sizes, GINGER BEER BOT-
TLES.

All Orders left at the Pottery with Mr. Blakey
and son, or at my store, King Square, will be
executed with despatch.
P. S.—Most favorable inducements are open
to the trade.
June 2-1m H. ROBERTSON.

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to purely local matters. Its circulation is daily
extending both in City and Country, and even
now is scarcely second to any New Brunswick
Journal.

Persons not at present subscribers are respect-
fully requested to send for specimen copies of
the "Weekly or Weekly edition."
Office—100 Prince William Street, St. John.
May 27-1m

Stage Accommodation.

THE Subscriber notifies the public that he has
established a connection by means of a
Steamboat Carriage with the Railway trains
St. John and St. Andrews, in St. Andrews.
Persons will be taken to any part of the town;
those desirous of being specially called for, will
signify their wish on his stables, kept at Pleasant's
and Bradford's Hotel.

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

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the
estate of William Miller, of Pennfield,
deceased, are requested to present the same duly at-
tested within three months from this date; and all
indebted are requested to make immediate pay-
ment to
St. George, JAMES HUNTER,
May 12, 1863. Surviving Executor.

Valuable Properties for Sale.

THAT desirable House lot corner of Frederic
and Queen streets, opposite corner to the
residence of C. W. Wardlaw, Esq., with the
Buildings lately partially destroyed by fire, an ex-
cellent well on the premises; also the 3 follow-
ing building lots viz. No. 1 better L. Bailey's Di-
vision, No. 8 better S. Parr's Division, and a lot on
Victoria terrace.

Also several eligible building lots at the west-
ern end of the town, a plan of which may be seen
on application to the Subscriber.

Also a wharf lot in the vicinity of the Railway
Station, 300 acres of land on the Railroad near
Lawrence Station.

These properties if not disposed of at private
sale, previous to the 4th June, will on that day be
sold at Public Auction.
Terms liberal. D. GREEN
May 8, 1863-4ms.

CARD.

Mrs. KENDALL, an English lady, late o
Quebec, will open a School for young Ladies in
St. Andrews, on Friday the 8th May; all the
branches connected with a lady's education will
be taught.

The most satisfactory references can be given to
parties interested. Particulars as to the course
of study, can be obtained by application to Mrs.
Kendall, or the Rev. W. Q. Kitchum, Rector of
St. Andrews.

Ex "Utica" from Boston.

10 BLS illuminating Rock Oil.
For sale low.
April 21st 1863. J. W. STREET & SON.

SUGAR
AND MOLASSES.

Ex "Juliet" from Halifax via
St. John.
25 HDS prime Muscovado Molasses.
10 do bright Porto Rico Sugar.
For sale low.
April 21st 1863. J. W. STREET & SON.

MESS PORK.

100 BLS heavy Mess Pork.
For sale low.
April 21st 1863. J. W. STREET & SON.

ARRANGEMENT FOR 1863.

THROUGH ROUTE FROM
ARONSTON, PRESQUE
ISLE, HOLLISTON, AND
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

NEW BRUNSWICK & CANADA RAIL-
WAY AND
International Steamship Co.,
To New York, Boston, Portland,
ST. JOHN EASTPORT,
AND CALAIS.

TRAINS will leave St. Andrews for Wood-
stock Station each day from MONDAY to
FRIDAY, at 9 a. m., and on Saturday at 6 a. m.
Returning, will leave Woodstock Station every
MONDAY at 3 a. m.—(Tobin's Express by this
Train can take Boat same day for the States)—
and the following days at 9 a. m.
Through Fares each way as follows:—
Woodstock Station to Boston, \$7.00
do. Portland, 6.00
do. St. John, 3.00
do. Calais, 2.50
do. Eastport, 2.50
O. JONES, HENRY OSBURN, Manager.

FLOUR CORN, &c.

To arrive Ex "Harriet" from
New York.
150 BLS superfine & Ex state flour.
100 Bags Corn, Barrels Beans.
6 Boxes No. 1 Tobacco, &c. &c.
April 25. J. W. STREET & SON.

Valuable Farm.

FOR sale by the Subscriber his farm containing
37 acres under tillage, with a good House
and Barn on the premises. The place is well
watered, with pasturage and good beach privi-
leges, and contains a suitable place for a ship yard.
The premises are situated on the Bay Shore, with-
in a mile and a half of St. Andrews. For
terms, &c., apply to
St. Andrews, April 14, 1863. M. HICKEY

Spring Campaign.

FIRST NEW GOODS
this Season.
NEW HATS.
NEW BONNETS.
NEW TRIMMINGS.
AT THE ALBION HOUSE.
JOHN S. MAGEE.

The Supreme Court.

In Equity.
Wednesday, 12th May 1863.
Before the Master of the Rolls.
Between THOMAS A. WALKER, DAVID JOHNSTON
and CHARLES WALKER, Plaintiffs,
and
The New Brunswick and Canada Railway and
Land Company, (limited), Defendants.

WHEREAS the Plaintiffs on the thirtieth day
of January last obtained an order of In-
junction, now upon motion made into this Court by Mr.
Street of Counsel for the defendants on Tuesday
the fifth instant (of which motion due notice had
been given) and upon hearing Mr. Fraser and
Mr. Allen of Counsel for the Plaintiffs and what
was alleged on both sides.
This Court doth now order that the said order
of Injunction be dissolved and that the defendants
pay the costs in the cause.

By the Court.
W. CARMAN.

NEW FASHIONABLE
GOODS.

MISS IRWIN, respectfully announces,
that she has just received and opened
a complete assortment of
STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,
suitable for the season, which she offers for
sale, at the lowest prices to suit the times.
May 26, 1863.

MOLASSES.

Just received at the UNION STORE,
and for sale low.
30 HDS bright Muscovado Molasses.
30 BLS superior quality Brown Sugar.
April 22, 1863. J. R. BRADFORD.

TEA, TOBACCO, &c.

Just received by the Subscriber.
A choice lot of Tea, Tobacco, and Groceries.
For sale low. H. W. BARNARD.

DRY HARDWOOD

FOR sale at the Rolling Dam Station, a quanti-
ty of Dry Hardwood, price \$8 per car, load-
ed.
Rolling Dam March 25, 1863. S. McFARLAN.

ASSESSORS NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned
Assessors of Rates and Taxes for the Parish
of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, will
receive, until 27th day of May next, statements
in writing, from all who are liable to be assessed
for the current year in the Parish of St. Andrews
of the real and personal properties and income
they possess.

J. LOCHARY, J. R. FITZGERALD, Assessors.
R. H. McFARLAN, JAS. McFARLAN,
St. Andrews, April 28, 1863.

"THE FARMER."

PROVIDED a sufficient number of Subscribers
is obtained, the undersigned will, in the
month of June next, issue a Weekly Paper, de-
voted chiefly to Agriculture, to be called "The
Farmer," a specimen number of which is already
before the Public.
Subscription price \$1 per annum, in advance.
As "The Farmer" will depend solely upon indi-
vidual support, it is hoped all interested in agri-
cultural progress will immediately subscribe.
The columns of "The Farmer" will be enriched
by the contributions of some of the most talented
writers in the Province.
CHAS. S. LUGRIN,
Publisher and Proprietor:
Fredericton, April 1, 1863.

PIANO FORTE.

For Sale or to Let.
SECOND HAND Piano For Let.
Apply to
J. W. STREET & SON.

Valuable Property in St. An-
drews for Sale.

THE large and commodious BRICK
HOUSE on the corner of Frederic
and Montague Streets, in the Town
of St. Andrews, with Out-Buildings
and Garden attached, formerly occupied by the
late Rev. Dr. Alley. Also several Town Lots
in eligible situations, suitable for Building Lots.
The above Properties will be sold reasonably
and on accommodating terms. Apply to
J. W. STREET,
690, D. STREET,
St. Andrews, March 25th 1863.

In the Supreme Court.

EQUITY SIDE.
Between THOMAS A. WALKER, DAVID JOHNSTON
and CHARLES WALKER, Plaintiffs,
and
The New Brunswick and Canada Railway and
Land Company, (limited), Defendants.

To the New Brunswick and Canada Railway
and Land Company, (limited), the above na-
med defendants, and to Henry Osburn, and
all others the workmen, laborers, servants
and agents of the said defendants.
YOU and each of you are hereby strictly enjoined
and commanded under the penalty of one
thousand pounds, to be levied on your lands,
goods, and chattels and also of imprisonment, to
desist from interfering with or selling and dispos-
ing of all or any of the Iron Rails, Iron Frogs or
Railway Crossings, Lumber and other materials,
the property of the said defendants, or in any way
to which the defendants are in any wise interested,
until order shall be made to the contrary.

Given under my hand at Fredericton,
the 30th day of January, A. D. 1863.
(signed) L. A. WILMOT,
Judge of the Supreme Court.
WELMOR & PETERS, Plaintiff's Solicitors.

EDWARD F. LAW,
Watch and Clockmaker.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Public,
that he has commenced business in the shop
adjoining H. Whitakers opposite Bradford's
Hotel Water Street; and, trusts by attention
and promptness to receive a share of patronage.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired.—
St. Andrews Dec. 10, 1862

DENTAL NOTICE!

DR. MACKEY has arrived and taken rooms
at Pheasant House, and is prepared to
practice his profession in all its branches.
His stay will be limited and those requiring his
professional services will please give him an ear-
ly call.
J. L. MACKEY.

Sheriff's Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the
20th day of June next at 12 o'clock, noon, at
the Court House, in Saint Andrews, N. B.,
ALL the right title, interest, property, claim, and
demand of John Russell Junior, of the Parish
of St. David, containing 20 Acres more or
less, mortgaged by him to James G. Stevens,
Esq., on the 30th of June, 1856, and described as
part of tract G.

The same having been seized and taken under
and by virtue of an execution, issued out of the
Supreme Court, in favor of James G. Stevens,
Esq., endorsed to Levy 133 12 2, with interest
Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office St. Andrews,
Dec. 13, 1862.

Surrogate Court, County of Charlotte

In the matter of the Estate of John Cumming
late of the parish of St. Andrews, in the County
of Charlotte, deceased.

WHEREAS James Russell Junior, of the Parish
of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, a
creditor of the said deceased, has prayed that
letters of Administration of the said Estate
may be granted to him.

Notice thereof is therefore hereby given, to the
next of kin of the said deceased, and they are
hereby cited to appear before me at a Court of
Probates, in Saint Andrews, in the County of
Charlotte, on Tuesday the fifth day of May
next, at the hour of eleven in the forenoon, to
take out Letters of Administration on the said
Estate or show cause why the same should not
be granted to the said James Russell Junior, or
such other person as the said Surrogate may see
fit to appoint.

Given under my hand and the Seal
of the said Court this tenth day of April,
1863.
JAMES W. CHANDLER,
Judge of Probates.
B. R. STEVENSON, Proctor.

MARSHALL HOUSE

(ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN).
No. 10 Marshall Street,
BOSTON
between Hanover
and Union Sts.
JAGWADSWORTH PROPRIETORS
Single Rooms 37 1-2 Cents.

LIST OF LICENCES!

September Sessions, 1862, for one
YEAR.

Martin Murphy St. Stephen.
Angus Kennedy St. Andrews.
John McCarroll do.
Thomas Bayne Lepreau.
Richard Dyer St. Patrick.
John O'Grady St. Stephen.
James Ryan do.
Charles Gilliland St. Andrews.
John Dougherty do.
Daniel O'Brien do.
Robert T. Fitzsimons do.
James Boyd do.
Alex. McElroy St. Stephen.
James Welsh Lepreau.
James W. Street & Son St. Andrews wholesale.
Campbell and Julien do.

April Sessions, 1863.
Mrs. Quinn St. Stephen.
Mrs. Brega do.
John Bradford St. Andrews.
Mrs. Kearney do.
Mrs. Davis do.
Edward Pheasant do.
Thomas John Sandford do.
Henry Murphy St. George.
Timothy Readon do.
James Boyne do.
Edward Lynott do.
James Halcroft do.
James Lyndell do.
James McCready do.
Maid Hall do.
Jane Constantine do.
Samuel Ellick do.
Charles Raynor do.
James McNaney Lepreau.
Thomas Anderson St. Patrick.
W. HATCH, Clerk.

The British North American
Association.

COUNCIL.

R. W. CRAWFORD, Esq., M. P.
Hon. P. M. Vankoughnet, of Canada, Ex Officio.
Hon. Joseph Howe, of Nova Scotia, do.
Lord Alfred Taget, M. P. Sir E. Head, Bart.
Hon. Arthur Kinnaird, M. P. J. A. Roebuck, Esq., M. P.
The Hon. Robert Bourke Edward Wheeler, Esq., Hon. Justice Halton, M. P. Hon. Robert Grimston, Hugh Childers, Esq., M. P. H. Wollaston Blake, Esq., Robert Benson, Esq., Robert Carter, Esq., Robert Gillespie, Esq., H. Montgomerie, Esq., Thomas Baring, Esq., M. P. George Carr Glyn, Esq., M. P. Sir Minto Farquar, Bart., M. P. Sir Francis Head, Bart. Hon. Wentworth Fitzwilliam, M. P. Capt. Whyte Jervis, M. P. Sir J. Dalrymple Hay, Bart., M. P. D. Aubrey St. Maur, Esq., M. P. Henry Paul, Esq., M. P. Charles Francis, Esq., Rose, Esq., Wm. Chapman, Esq., Edward Watkin, Esq., Cae les Bishop, Esq., John M. Grant, Esq.

Ex Officio: Right Hon. E. P. Bouvier, M. P. G. J. Grenfell Glyn, Esq., M. P. Edward Earing, Esq., Treasurer—Hon. Arthur Kinnaird, M. P. Bankers—Messrs. Ransom, Bouvier & Co., and Messrs. Glyn, Mills & Co.

The Council beg to announce that this Associa-
tion has been formed to promote Colonial Union
and Correspondence, to collect and circulate
official information regarding the material resources
of the Colonies, and as an established centre of
communication to enable the Imperial and Colo-
nial interests on both sides of the Atlantic to con-
fer from time to time on all topics of mutual in-
terest. Membership Annual subscription, £2 2s.
no Donations and Anna. Subscriptions will be re-
ceived by the Treasurer, the Hon. A. Kinnaird,
M. P., and at the Banks of Messrs. Ransom, Bou-
vier & Co., Pall Mall, and Messrs. Glyn, Mills &
Co., Lombard Street, London; at the Branches
of the Banks of British North America, and Mdn
&c.

The Rules of the Association will be forwarded
on application to the undersigned at the Tem-
porary Office of the Association, 185, Gresham House,
Ald Broad Street, E. C. London.

JOSEPH NELSON,
Secretary, pro tem.

BRADFORD & CO.,
Eastport, Maine.

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN
CLOTHS & READY MADE CLOTHING

TAILORS, TRIMMERS,
SEAMEN'S OUTFITS,
BOYS CLOTHING, TRUNKS, VALISES
&c. &c.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CUSTOM WORK EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS
AND DISPATCH.
July 31, 1862-1

DR. J. E. GRANT.
Dental Surgeon.

and manufacturer of Artificial Teeth.
Rooms over J. C. Perkins Store Maine St.
Calais, Me.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber whose
accounts have been standing over one year
if not settled on or before the first of May, 1863
will require to be handed over for collection.
April 1st, 1863. CHARLES STEVENSON

NOTICE.

Dr. Parker, being about to leave St. An-
drews for a short period, requests all persons in-
debted to him to settle their accounts on, or be-
fore Saturday the 28th inst.
St. Andrews, March 18, 1863.

Mehan's Whiskey.

To arrive ex "Shooting Star" from Liverpool, via
St. John.
10 Q R casks "Mehan's" best malt Whiskey
J. W. STREET & SON

BLANKS FOR SALE
At this Office.
And Printed to Order.

Blackwood's Magazine
AND THE
British Reviews.

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

I.—THE LONDON QUARTERLY (Conservative.)
II.—THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig).
III.—THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church).
IV.—THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal).
V.—BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory).

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

TERMS.

For any one of the four Reviews, \$3.00
For any two of the four Reviews, 5.00
For any three of the four Reviews, 7.00
For all four of the Reviews, 8.00
For Blackwood's Magazine, 3.00
For Blackwood and one Review, 5.00
For Blackwood and two Reviews, 7.00
For Blackwood and three Reviews, 9.00
For Blackwood and four Reviews, 10.00
Money current in the State where issued will
be received at par.

Public Sale.

To be sold by Public Auction in St. Andrews,
at the store of C. E. O. HATTEWAY, one of the
subscribers, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, on
Wednesday, the first day of April next.

ALL the right, title, claim and demand of
James A. Mahood, an absconding debtor, in and
to three tracts of land, namely: lot number
9 in the County of York, granted to the late
William Mahood, containing 150 acres more or
less, bounded southerly by lower trout brook in
said County, northerly by the grant to Artemas
Brookway, Easterly by the Mogogadav River,
and westerly by the great Road from St. An-
drews to Fredericton.

Also lot number 3, on the Flume Ridge, in the
County of Charlotte, granted to said William Ma-
hood, containing 150 acres more or less, more
particularly described in the Grant thereof. Also
a lot of land in the Indian River in the parish of
Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, granted
to said William Mahood containing fifty acres
more or less.

Terms of payment made known at time of sale
St. Andrews Feb. 19, 1863.
C. E. O. HATTEWAY, Trustees for the
JOHN BRADFORD, Estate of the said
JAMES STEVENSON, James Mahood

DR. LAURENT
ON SELF-PRESERVATION.

Price, with Engravings and Cases, 25 cents; by
mail, 30 cents.

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

By Dr. LAURENT, 37 Bedford square, London,
Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of
Edinburgh;
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Eng-
land, &c.

The above work contains most useful and in-
teresting information on the physiological changes
which occur in the Reproductive system during
the periods of youth, puberty, and manhood; and
on the due attainment of that degree of func-
tion upon which the hopes of posterity depend.
It also points out how all the attributes of Man-
hood can be preserved to advance period of life
how they are lost, and how they can be recovered.
It is free from the gross exaggerations, alarm-
ing descriptions, and dangerous remedies so gener-
ally resorted to by persons who, practising with false
medical qualifications, inflict the most serious in-
juries, and render judicious treatment frequently abor-
tive.

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

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

Patients residing in the colonies can be success-
fully treated by correspondence, and remedies can
be forwarded in secrecy and safety to any address
"SELF-PRESERVATION"
may be had of the undersigned Agent, price
2 cents, free by post, 30 cents:
HALIFAX, N. S.—Mr. E. G. Fuller Express
Agent.
YARMOUTH, N. S.—Messrs. Young and Bak-
ke, Booksellers.
SYDNEY, C. B.—Mr. J. P. Ward, News Of-
fice.
ST. JOHN, N. B.—Messrs. H. Chubb and Co
Courier Office.
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.—Mr. J. Ingram Is-
land Office.

LETTERS

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

Andrews R F
Burnett Mary 2
Bayer J
Baylor Susan 2
Be net Henry
Brown Charles F
Greenlaw Adeline
Jordan J H
Jallier Francis
Jibson Mary
Gow James

Manly William
Holmes Angus
Little Eliza
Mc Donald John
Maxwell James
Plummer Albert F
Ross James
Rudge Edward
Sweeney Milner
Smy Mr

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