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Terrible Steamboat Disaster!—287 lives lost!

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The steamer Lady Elgin, in the Lake Superior line, which left here last night, was run into by the schr. Augusta off Waukegan, (about 30 miles north of Chicago,) at half past 2 o'clock this morning.

From 350 to 400 persons are said to have been on board, and among them were the Black Yagers, the Green Yagers and Rifles, and several fire companies of Milwaukee, who were on a visit to this city.

Cut. Lumsden, of the New Orleans Picayune, and family, were on board, and are supposed to be lost.

At the time of the accident, the schr. was sailing at the rate of 11 miles an hour.

The steam-tug McQueen left this morning for the scene of the disaster.

The names of the saved, as far as known are published, among them are Herbert Ingraham, member of Parliament, and proprietor of the London Illustrated News, and his son Herbert.

STATEMENT OF THE CLERK.

The Lady Elgin left Chicago at 11 P. M. for Lake Superior. Among her passengers were the Union Guards of Milwaukee, comprising a part of 250 excursionists from that city. At about half-past two this morning the schr. Augusta of Oswego came in collision with the Lady Elgin when about ten miles from shore. The vessel struck the steamer at the midships gangway at the starboard side. The two vessels separated instantly, the Augusta drifted by in darkness.

At the moment of the collision there were music and dancing going on in the forward cabin. In an instant after the crash all was still, and in half an hour the steamer sank. I passed through the cabin; the ladies were pale, but silent. There was not a cry or shriek, no sound but the rush of steam and the surge of the heavy sea. Whether they were fully aware of the danger, or whether their appalling situation rendered them speechless I cannot tell.

A boat was lowered at once with the design of going round upon the harbor side to examine the wreck. There were two oars belonging to the boat, but just at that moment some person possessed himself of one of them and we were powerless to manage the boat. We succeeded once in reaching the wheel but were quickly drifted away and thrown upon the beach at Waukegan. Only two boats were left on the steamer. One of them contained thirteen persons, all of whom were saved. The other boat had eight persons but only four of them reached the shore alive, the others being drowned at the beach. Before I left the steamer the engine had ceased to work, the fires having been extinguished.

The force and direction of the wind was such that the boats and fragments of the wreck were driven up the lake and would reach the shore in the vicinity of Waukegan. As I stood upon the beach hopelessly looking back upon the route over which we had drifted, I could see in the gray of the morning objects floating upon the water, and sometimes I thought human bodies struggling with the waves.

H. G. CARL, clerk Lady Elgin.

No accurate list of number of the persons on board can be given, but the following is estimated to be nearly correct:—Excursion party 300; regular passengers 50; steamer crew 35. Total 385. Of these but 89 are saved.

When intelligence of the loss of the steamer reached Milwaukee yesterday, it spread like wildfire throughout the city. The telegraph offices were thronged all day with relatives and friends of those on board, who manifested the greatest anxiety.

In the first ward of Milwaukee, it is said there is scarcely a house or place of business which has not lost some inmate or employee.

All the survivors unite in praise of Capt. Jack Wilson for his great bravery and daring. He was foremost in confronting danger, and earnest for the safety of the passengers. He was drowned within 100 feet of the shore.

Nearly 100 persons arrived within fifty yards of the beach, but were swept back by returning waves and lost.

Up to 9 o'clock tonight only 21 bodies have been recovered, most of which are recognized by friends as those of residents of Milwaukee.

[The New York Journal of Commerce says that the Lady Elgin was a large and elegantly furnished steamer, plying between Chicago and Lake Superior, and occasionally making "excursion" trips to all the principal landing places on the South shore, as far as Superior City. Capt. Wilson, her commander, was ranked among the first Lake captains, both for efficiency and affability; this circumstance has served to attract to the Lady Elgin the best class of pleasure-travel, which this season on the Lakes has embraced many influential and opulent citizens from all parts of the coun-

try. There is, therefore, all the more reason to apprehend that the disaster now chronicled, when its extent is fully known, will prove to be a calamity of no ordinary character.]

THE PRINCE'S PROGRESS.

The glaring insult of Sir Edmund Head to the Moderator of the Church of Scotland in Montreal, is worse than we had supposed; the City authorities of Montreal had even assigned the Moderator a part in the procession, and he justly thought that he was as much entitled to present an address as others who were invited. His noble conduct on the occasion has drawn forth in his behalf the praise of all denominations, and a testimonial is about to be presented to him, in which all Protestant denominations, Episcopalians included, will participate. The Episcopal Bishop of Montreal, too, deserves great praise, for stepping forward to remonstrate with the Governor on his narrow-minded conduct. The Duke of Newcastle, too, although bowing so low before the Church of Rome, felt hurt at the treatment of the Church of Scotland, and invited Dr. Mathieson to present the address at Kingston. This, however, was not the first indignity the Church of Scotland had received. The Globe says:—

"At the *dejeuner* in Quebec which followed the levee, the Catholic Bishops were placed at the right of the Prince and the Anglican Bishops on the left, the chief places at the feast being reserved for them; the Rev. Dr. Cook, a leading Minister of the Church of Scotland, was suffered to seek a place for himself amidst the undistinguished herd."

The Montreal City Council followed the example of Sir Edmund Head, with the exception that they recognized the Church of Scotland as having a status as the Roman Catholic and Episcopalian churches, but ignoring all others. The others, however, will not acknowledge their superiority, their credit be it spoken. They have addressed the following to Sir Edmund Head, who will no doubt think them very impertinent:—

To His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Bart., Governor General of British North America, &c. &c.

May it please Your Excellency: The memorial of the undersigned, officiating ministers of various religious denominations in Montreal, respectfully sheweth:—

That on the recent auspicious visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to Montreal, an official programme of the procession to receive His Royal Highness on his arrival, was issued by the City Corporation, wherein only three from the various religious bodies in Montreal were recognized.

That this proceeding of the Montreal City authorities, besides being at variance with the well understood spirit and intent of the laws of Canada, which guarantee perfect religious equality to all, is calculated to convey a false impression concerning the actual state of religious opinion in the City of Montreal.

That, while for the grave wrong hereby done to the body of citizens whose religious convictions are represented by your memorialists, the public of Montreal will hold their civic authorities responsible, your memorialists humbly pray your Excellency, in whatever manner may appear to your Excellency most fit and proper, to communicate to His Royal Highness the fact that by said proceeding of the Montreal city authorities, fifteen worshipping congregations, comprising two-thirds of the Protestant population of the city, and representing a large proportion of its industry, enterprise, wealth and intelligence, had their existence ignored.

"And further your memorialists pray Your Excellency to convey to His Royal Highness our assurance that the body of various religiousists thus unrecognized, will yield to none others in dutiful respect and loyal regard to the person and authority of their gracious and honored Queen."

"And your memorialists will ever pray."

"W. Taylor, D. D., United Presbyterian Church; H. Wilkes, D. D., Pastor of Congregational Church; J. B. Howard, Wesleyan Minister; Alex. F. Kemp, Presbyterian Church of Canada; James F. Bonar, American Presbyterian Church; John Goodby, Baptist Church; John Corbin, Minister of Unitarian Church; G. A. Bailey, Methodist New Connexion Church; Geo. Werner, Pastor German Lutheran Church; Philippe Wolff, Minister French Protestant Church."

The Globe pronounces the exhibition at Montreal a failure, the building not being half filled with goods.

YELLOW FEVER IN ST. JOHN.—The ship Stebonheath, arrived yesterday from Rio Janeiro, having on board seven cases of yellow fever; but the patients are in nearly a convalescent state—three persons had died on the passage with the disease. The sick were

landed on Partridge Island yesterday, and the vessel is to be fumigated before coming up to the city. The yellow fever will stand no chance where Jack Frost holds his dominions. —*News.*

Mind Your own Business.

It may seem a broad assumption, and be condemned as an exaggerated expression, yet we are constrained to believe that if the practice which seems so completely and functionally to influence multitudes of mankind to meddle, and pry into and acquaint themselves with other peoples business to comment and judge with freedom and harshness upon their manners and actions when profoundly ignorant of the motive or cause, and report and discuss all their impudent assurance has discovered, no matter at what sacrifice of justice or truth, or much to the detriment or injury of the person under espionage, were completely wiped out from practice, two-thirds of the sin, the disturbance and malice current in human society would be utterly expunged. Were all the idle regiment now engaged in completing Satan's mischief, to seek some useful employment and make over them a motto and rule of action, obeying strictly its sentiments and teaching, would they not toil to much greater profit and pleasure, than to labor where the "wages is death," and a most happy reformation result it is almost a universal fact that each community or neighborhood, however small or retired, numbers among its members a class who find no employment other than attending to the concerns of others, too many of whom profess belief and obedience to the precepts and teachings of that neglected Book whose moral code and elevating and ennobling sentiments have never yet been equalled here ignoring and forgetting its commands and exhortations.

"A little life kindleth a great matter."

So, even one of these Paul Prys in a community, whose tongue and limbs are never weary in reporting, commenting, and circulating all that his prying curiosity has learned, will stir up strife in households, sow seeds of discord, and destroy the peace of families, and harmony of neighborhoods. And how little peace and quiet, or time to work with their own hands, can one have who is constantly occupied in meddling and studying into the affairs of others? No action or business, however private or personal, is sufficiently sacred or respect, to prevent their Argus eyes from discovering, or their unwearied tongues from publishing in detail and remarking and criticising freely, as the mood may find them.

How much of the unhappiness and evils in society may be traced to such a source, innocence blighted, character defamed, friendship made a mockery, and his burden by these vampires in human society. There can be no advantage or improvement derived from such a class. "They have taught their tongues to speak lies, and weary themselves to commit iniquity."

Their friendship is the charm of the basile—their company the shade of the Ups.

"Like a moral pestilence Before his breath, the shoots and blooms Of social joy and happiness decay."

Rich and full are promises to the attentive and industrious, and the hand of the diligent shall bear rule—while the talebearer shall be cut off, and the slothful want shall come as an armed man though he begin in harvest he shall have nothing.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—A fatal accident to the artillery volunteers of Dover occurred on Thursday evening. While the corps were engaged in gun practice at Arcliffe Fort, one of the guns burst, scattering its fragments in all directions. G. F. Thompson, one of the lieutenants, and a sergeant were killed on the spot. Several members of the corps are severely injured.

The deceased was brother to Messrs. J. and C. A. Thompson, of St. Andrews.

A DILEMMA.—Mr. Thompson, who was killed by the bursting of the gun at Dover, was coroner for the borough. There are no precedents for the death of a coroner by violence in his own district, and the Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench has decided that no inquest can be held till the Town Council elect a new coroner.

There is a rumour that the Queen of England will meet the Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia at Coburg.

"Potatoes," said Pompey, a learned dandy, conversing with another gemman of color, "is a bagacious, zoological vegetable which grows all under ground,—'cept de top, an' dat bear a carnivorous air at de bottom. Potatoes is berry good boiled an' dey am better roasted; but if you 'teal de la de bes way of all is to fry dem, because den de potatoes am meat, drink, an' sleep."

BURIAL PLACE OF JOHN KNOX.—In his discourse at the opening of the Tri-Centenary of the Reformation, Dr. Guthrie took occasion to lament the want of a monument to John Knox, affirming that we did not even know where he was buried. The latter complaint, however, is scarcely correct, as it would appear from the following extract that a pretty close approximation to the identical spot has been made on good authority. The extract is from the preface to a work, edited by Mr. David Laing, and recently privately printed for the Bannatyne Club, entitled "Charters of the Collegiate Church of St. Giles."

"Knox was interred in the common burying-ground at the south side of St. Giles' Church, in the presence of the Regent Earl of Morton, the rest of the nobility, and a great concourse of people. Like his great condutor, Calvin, at Geneva, no stone or memorial appears to have been erected to mark the place of his interment; but there is reason to believe it was nearly in a line with the entrance to the south transept, a little to the west of Charles the Second's equestrian statue in the Parliament Close. In such a site a statue of the greater Reformer would have been much more appropriate. The erection of the Parliament House in 1631, was obviously the means of obliterating the public burying-ground, round the Church, but the mass of human bones found in its immediate proximity during the process of renovation bore ample testimony of its previous existence." —*Scotsman.*

The Boy Who Conquered.

Some few years ago, a lad who was left without father or mother, of good natural abilities, went to New York, alone and friendless, to get a situation in a store as errand boy or otherwise till he could command a higher position; but this boy had been in bad company, and acquired the habit of calling for his bitters occasionally, because he thought it looked manly. He smoked cigars, also.

He had pretty good education, and in looking over the papers, he noticed that a merchant in Pearl street wanted a lad of his age, and he called and made his business known.

"Walk into my office, my lad," said the merchant, "I will attend to you soon."

When he had waited on his customer, he took a seat near the lad, and espied a cigar in his hat. This was enough.

"My boy," said he, "I want a smart, honest faithful lad, but I see that you smoke cigars, and in my experience of many years I have ever found cigar smoking in lads to be connected with various other evils habits; and if I am not mistaken, your breath is an evidence that you are not an exception. You can leave; you will not suit me."

John—for this was his name—held down his head and left the store; and as he walked along the street, a stranger and friendless the counsel of his poor mother came forcibly to his mind, who upon her deathbed called him, to her side, and placing her emaciated hand upon his head, and said, Johnny, my dear boy, I'm going to leave you. You will know what disgrace and misery your father brought upon us before his death, and I want you to promise me before I die that you will not taste one drop of the accursed poison that killed your father. Promise me this, and be a good boy Johnny, and I shall die in peace."

The scalding tears trickled down Johnny's cheeks, and he promised ever to remember the dying words of his mother, and never to drink any spirituous liquors; but he soon forgot his promise, and when he received the rebuke from the merchant he remembered what his mother said, and what he had promised her, and he cried aloud, and boys gazed at him as he passed along, and boys rallied at him. He went to his lodgings, and throwing himself upon his bed, gave vent to his feelings in sobs that were heard all over the house.

But John had moral courage. He had energy and determination, and ere an hour had passed he made up his mind never to taste another drop of liquor, nor smoke another cigar so long as he lived.

He went straight back to the merchant. —*He said:*

"Sir, you very properly sent me away this morning for habits that I have been guilty of; but, sir, I have neither father or mother, and though I have failed to follow the good advice of my poor mother on her death-bed, nor done as I promised her I would do, yet I have now made a solemn vow never to drink another drop of liquor, nor smoke another cigar, and if you, sir, will try me, it is all I ask."

The merchant was struck by the decision and energy of the boy, and at once employed him. At the expiration of five years, this lad was a partner in business, and was worth ten thousand dollars. He thus faithfully kept his pledge, to which he owes his elevation.

Boys: think of this circumstance, as you enter upon the duties of life, and remember upon what points of character your destiny for good or evil depend.

The Last Drink.

Dan Jones has a wife—an accomplished and beautiful lady, who loves him devotedly but she finds too many tricks in his hat!—One night he came home very tight, and was not very much astonished, but rather frightened to find his worthy lady sitting up for him. She always does. She smiled when he came in.

"You stayed out so late," she said, "I feared you had taken sick."

"He—ain't sick, wife; b-but don't you think I'm a little t-tight?"

"A very little, perhaps my dear, but that is nothing—you have so many friends you say, you must join them in a glass once in a while."

"Wife, you are too good, the truth is I'm drunk!"

"Oh, no indeed, my dear—I'm sure even another glass wouldn't hurt you. Now suppose you take a glass of Scotch ale with me just as a nightcap, my dear."

"You are too kind, my dear, by half; I know I'm drunk."

"Oh, no, only a julep too much, love, that's all. Well take a glass of ale at any rate; it can't hurt you dear; I want one myself before I retire."

The lady hastened to open a bottle, and as she placed two tumblers before her on the sideboard, she put in one a very powerful emetic. Filling the glass with the foaming ale, she handed that, and with a most bewitching smile, to her husband. Suspicion came cloudily upon his mind. She had never before been so kind to him when he was drunk.

"He looked at the glass, raised it to his lips—then hesitated."

"Dear, won't you taste mine to make it sweeter?" he said.

"Certainly, love," replied the lady, taking a mouthful, which she was very careful not to swallow.

Suspicion vanished, and so did the ale, emetic and all, down the throat of the afflicted husband. After spitting out the taste, the lady finished her glass, but seemed in no hurry to retire. She fixed a foot tub of water before an easy chair, for which the husband was curious to know the reason. A few minutes after, the gulp and splurge, from the throat of the husband gave the answer.

The brick was gone when he arose from the easy chair, and he never after carried one home to his wife.

A Frenchman being about to remove his shop, his land lord inquired the reason; stating at the same time, that it was considered a very good stand for business. The Frenchman replied with a shrug of the shoulders:—*"O, yes, he's a very good stand for de business—by gar me stand all day, for nobody come to make me move."*

"Come here, and tell me what the four seasons are?"

Young prodigy answers, "Pepper, mustard, salt and vinegar; them's what mother always seasons with."

A man charged with stealing a piece of cloth, when a lawyer put in a plea that the individual charged with stealing could not see it, for it was invisible green.

Wait for difficulties to cease; glory lies in overcoming them.

"Now do take this medicine, wife, and I'll be hanged if it doesn't cure you."

"Oh, I will take it, then, by all means for it's sure to do good one way or the other."

A country auctioneer was trying to sell an old hand-organ. To that end he was grinding out the music, and the crowd, in sport began to throw out pennies when a countryman who was standing close by, said:—"Sir you ought to have a monkey."

"My good fellow," said the auctioneer, "so I had. Step up here." The Countryman vanished.

NEW WAY OF PAYING OLD DEBTS.—The New York Times chronicles the case of an old man of Sudus, N. Y. who owing his physician \$30, and being unable to pay, it has decided to the doctor his body for dissection after his demise. The deed has been accepted and a receipt given by the physician. If this be true, it is certainly an ingenious device for simultaneously paying the debt of Nature and that of Art—provided the doctor lives longer than the debtor.

We never knew any one to fall so deeply in love that he could not easily climb back.

In China the natives call Englishmen "Lays." A Yankee would be called "Jiggs." Why is a prize-fighter like Snycca? Because he demands a pound of flesh.

European Intelligence.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Attack on China commenced.

St. John's, N. F.—The Melita arrived off Cape Race at 3 p. m. on Friday 14th. Captain Barratt.—The London Observer qualifies the statement that Lindsay visits America in authoritative capacity—says his journey is private, but as one of the representatives of the shipping interest he has consented to use his influence to induce the American Government to negotiate for the adjustment of various shipping matters. Government is desirous of facilitating these views, has furnished Lindsay with all correspondence between the two countries on the subject.

Review of Lancashire volunteers at Lord Derby's Park a brilliant success. About 11,000 volunteers present and 200,000 spectators.

Collision at East Lancashire volunteers of two excursion trains. Eleven killed. Nineteen badly wounded. Many others slightly hurt.

France.—The Emperor and Empress reached Chateaufort and were enthusiastically received. The Paris correspondent of the London Herald says, that France has just purchased ten large steam transports in the United States. Bourse dull; closed on the 31, sixty-eight five. Paris corn market rather low.

Naples.—Sardinia was about to interfere at Naples. Reported that Gen. Lamarmora was about to leave for Naples with 20,000 troops—object being to prevent Naples becoming a prey to anarchy in view of fall of the Bourbon dynasty. All disposable vessels of the Sardinian navy were to be sent to Naples, and military preparations were most vigorous in Piedmont. The Sardinian government was hiring every available transport, and it is said of the rapid conveyance of so large a force he found impossible, the Pope will be asked to allow passage through his dominions.

The Province of Terra Di Lavoro had risen in insurrection. Bands of insurgents had united and were marching on Capua. Nothing as to Garibaldi's movements further than that he was at Monteleone. Reported that Neapolitan ministers had tendered resignation and not accepted. The King of Naples is to pay indemnification of 8,000,000 francs for French losses at the bombardment of Palermo.

It is asserted that prohibition placed on the departure of volunteers from the Sardinian States is removed. Rumoured that cabinets of Paris and Berlin have agreed to prevent any invasion of the States of the Church.

The French garrison at Rome is to be increased by 3,500 men. Ancona was declared in state of siege. Papal duty recalled.

Spain.—Duty on printing paper reduced nearly one half. Anarchists.—Revolutionary committee discovered at Verona. Members arrested and papers seized, which throw startling light on the proceedings of a neighboring power.

Russia.—Emperor invited Prince Regent of Prussia to a hunting party at Warsaw. Prince consequently visits Warsaw about the middle of September. Russia crop accounts were favorable, the yield expected to be very good. Talow prospects unfavorable.

Syria.—French troops continued at Beirut; it is thought they will not be required to go into the interior. Details of executions at Damascus show that individuals belonging to the highest families were found guilty and suffered penalties without distinction. Tranquility was not disturbed. 167 additional executions took place at Damascus.

India and China.—Bombay mails to Aug. 8, and Hong Kong to July 17, which had reached England, will be dispatched to America by Bremen.

Sir Henry Ward, Governor of Madras, died of Cholera on the 2nd. Famine impending in the north west provinces.

The British forces in China were ready for attack, but French protested against commencing hostilities on account of having lost all their stores by ship wreck, and having 2,000 less men than the British. On the 26th of June, Lord Elgin induced the Baron de Gros to withdraw the protest, and attack was commenced immediately. Trade at Bombay was very dull and freights tended upward.

LONDON MONEY MARKETS.—Funds buoyant and advancing under firm weather and improved harvest prospects. Discount market easier. Gold flowing into the bank. Rate in open market for best bills 3 1/2.

LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, 5th.—Melita detained. Count Persigny made another speech giving the impression that Napoleon will do nothing more than maintain the Pope's throne in Vatican, and not help him to keep Roman States.

Paris Bourse quiet and steady on the 4th. Reported from Syria that French detachments had suffered reverse at hands of the Turks in Lebanon.

Piedmont has considerably reduced duties on yarn, tissues, &c., of cotton and hemp. The ship owners' society of London passed resolutions regretting Lindsay's scheme, and official visit to America, and declaring he does not possess confidence of shipping interests.

Commercial intelligence to later than last night's despatch.

Confusion was increasing at Naples. Anarchists' committee on 3d received communication from Garibaldi, announcing, as

the country required a definite solution he would be in Naples about the 8th and in the name of Victor Emmanuel assume the Dictatorship of the Two Sicilies.

Neapolitan Ministers withdrew resignation. An attempt to form new ministry under Prince Ischitella had failed.

Latest from Europe.

The Asia arrived at New York on the afternoon of the 11th.

In Syria, Paul Pasha was punishing the daughters of the Christians by wholesale executions. Seventy-one were hung, and one hundred and one shot. Damascus was tranquil.

Nothing later from Garibaldi.

Weather in England more favorable.

Breadstuffs declining, and previous quotations largely maintained. Other markets without change.

Consols closed on Saturday at 93 1/4 for money and account.

Later from California.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 10.—The Pony Express from San Francisco 29th ult., has arrived.

The markets have a slight downward tendency, and there are but few transactions. Coal is slightly firmer. Candles have declined. The receipts of wheat have been large, and there is a decline of 5c. Shipments of wheat to Australia are lighter.

The news by this arrival is meagre.

There have been several strikes in San Francisco for the ten hour system, which have been partially successful.

The political excitement throughout the State is very high and bitter.

Agricultural accounts throughout the State represent an unprecedented yield.

The contestants under Mr. Broderick's will have applied for a commission to go to New York and take testimony.

Three or four convicts were mortally wounded in an attempt to escape from prison.

The ship Lawson of Bath has sailed from Port Townsend for New York, with the first cargo of ship timber for an Atlantic port.

Another vessel is loading for London.

The value of merchandise, excluding treasure exported from San Francisco in August, exceeds \$1,000,000.

The ship Wild Ranger cleared for Australia to-day, with agricultural products.

Truxillo and Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10, 1860.

The steamer Bienville has arrived here with Havana dates of the 7th inst.

The health of the island was excellent.

A cargo of slaves had been landed on the eastern coast of Cuba, but no further particulars could be learned concerning the matter.

The brig Kare has arrived at New Orleans with Truxillo dates of the 31st ult.

Russia dates of the 2nd inst. She brings as passengers four of the men belonging to Gen. Walker's expedition.

The steamer Osceola had arrived at Havana from Truxillo, and reported the following:

Gen. Walker evacuated Truxillo on the night of the 1st, and was pursued by the enemy.

The last accounts stated that only one of Walker's men had been killed.

No opinion could be formed as to the fate of his force.

The steamer Tevot had arrived at Havana with Vera Cruz dates of the 3d inst., and \$1,700,000 in specie.

Miramon was at the city of Mexico, concentrating his forces.

The liberals were rapidly advancing on the capital.

The Juarez Government had declared the Maria Concepcion a legal prize.

British War Vessel Commands Walker to Surrender.

The steamer Osceola has arrived at Havana from Truxillo, with the intelligence that the British war vessel had commanded Walker to surrender the town, which he did, and that the force was reduced to 25 men. Walker had been severely wounded in the face, and lost a leg. There were seven prisoners on board the British war vessel. Alvarez entered Truxillo with 300 men.

MATTERS IN CANADA.—It seems that the Governor General and the Canadian Cabinet are far from seeing eye to eye, and that the presence of the Prince alone has prevented an explosion between them. The correspondent of the New York Times says that there is much excitement at Toronto caused by discovery of the fact that the Ministers had a long consultation with Sir Edmund Head about the Orangemen, a few weeks since, and in spite of the remonstrance of the Governor who had recognized the equality of the society, they determined that the Orangemen should parade not upon the arrival of His Royal Highness. They said they would resign, but he, not being prepared for such an emergency upon the Prince's arrival yielded to them.

Sir Edmund Head is evidently not at home in Canada, and after the Prince has taken his departure, it is most likely from present indications that the Governor may follow him.

Boston Journal.

LORD BYRON'S HEIR.—Lord Lovelace's son and heir, the grandson to whom will ultimately go the bulk of the late Lady Byron's large landed property, and who now becomes Baron Wentworth by her death, is at this moment, I believe, and certainly, has for

a considerable length of time past, been working at weekly wages as an artisan in the smith's department at Woolwich Arsenal.

NEW POSTAL REGULATIONS.—General Post Office, Aug. 17.—Mails for Newfoundland, Canada, and the United States, via Galway.—An alteration has been made in the dates for the despatch of the packets.

The next packet will sail from Galway for New York on the 28th inst., instead of on the 21st, as at present announced, and the mails will therefore be made up in London on the 27th instant, and subsequently on the evening of every alternate Monday.

The alteration on the homeward voyage will commence with the packet leaving New York on the 20th of September.

THE ESCAPE OF THE ARABIA.—Dr. Smith of Springfield, writes an account of the narrow escape of the steamship Arabia from sudden and terrible wreck on Fastnet Rock, Cape Clear, of which a brief account has been given. It was a narrow and remarkable, if not providential, escape from a fearful and sudden calamity. (Boston Atlas.)

ROBBERIES.—The last Register (Bridgetown) gives a detailed account of a number of robberies which have been committed in that County.

On Saturday evening 25th ult., Mr. Levoise Bent's store at Bellisle was broken open, and robbed of a few dollars in cash.

During the same night Mr. Shipley's store at Bridgetown was also broken open, and cash stolen. On Monday night following the store of Mr. J. A. Gibbon of Upper Wilmot, was entered feloniously, and \$240 in cash was missing. A black man, Kimber Mitchell, who appears to be an old offender, though young in years has been taken into custody, and has confessed to the last mentioned robbery, and the owner of the money has got possession of most of it.

Mr. Frederick Harwick's dairy-room, near Annapolis, has been broken open twice, and sixteen cheeses, weighing about twenty-six pounds each were stolen.

Communication.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Sir.—A paragraph appeared in your paper respecting the "missing man James Seamus." I now make public some further statements.

About the 5th of August, I took on board the sloop Matilda, part of a cargo of inferior knees for J. Seamus and W. Hatt, bound for Calais. When we arrived there, they sold their knees to Messrs. Hamm & Kelly, for a much less sum than they would bring at St. George; they tried several other firms to make advances on another cargo of knees but none felt safe in doing so, except Mr. Aase Daley, who advanced Seamus \$15, and sent him on from Hatt. I took in some freight for St. George and James Seamus, a man named Greenlaw, with a woman and child came passengers, the three latter to be left at Oak Bay. We left Calais about 3 o'clock P. M., and cast anchor abreast Mr. Stevenson's house at Oak Bay, about a quarter to 8 o'clock. Seamus proposed landing, for the purpose of walking home, a distance of about twenty-eight miles. I tried to persuade him to remain—but he would not, I took the small boat and sat him on shore; instead of taking the road up by Mr. McCobry's, he walked nearly two miles round the beach through mud, directly from home, till he came to Mrs. Hatten, where he called for his supper, and requested to be awakened at 12 o'clock, and went to bed, saying that he must be twenty-five miles on his journey by sunrise. He however over-slept himself, and did not leave until three o'clock. It is generally reported that since that time, his wife has received a letter from him. Beside the money he got from Daley, he had I believe \$16 making in all \$31. His reason for starting with me was to deceive Daley, for if he saw me leave without Seamus, he would be likely to want to know the cause of it, and tell him to hand back the money he advanced him. All of this I am ready to prove at any time when called upon to do so and more if required.

Your old Servant.

CHAS. SUTHERLAND.

St. George, Sept. 8, 1860.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE LADY ELGIN.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Milwaukee is shrouded in mourning, and business is entirely suspended. The reception of Senator Seward is postponed.

The schooner Augusta is libelled for \$40,000, and has been taken in charge by the U. S. Marshal.

Twenty-seven bodies have been recovered among them that of Herbert Ingraham, member of British Parliament.

Among the lost was Wm. Harner of Philadelphia.

The lady Elgin was insured for \$24,000.

INVESTIGATION OF THE DISASTER TO THE LADY ELGIN.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A coroner's jury investigating the Lady Elgin disaster. A passenger testified to seeing a light on the schooner before the collision, but none after.

Thomas Cummings testified that if the schooner's helm had been put hard up the accident would not have happened, except through gross negligence. It appeared to him that the helm was put down instead of up.

The mate of the Augusta did not know

whether there was a light on the schooner when the collision took place. He heard the captain order the helm to be put hard up, and the helmsman responded, but the schooner did not change her course, not answering readily.

One of the crew, who was stationed forward, did not see the schooner's light until the helm was ordered to be put hard up.

Forty bodies have been recovered, mostly all belonging in Milwaukee.

LONDON, C. W., 13th.—The Prince of Wales visited Sarnia to-day. This afternoon he held a levee and will attend the Ball this evening. The freemen from all the surrounding towns are holding a tournament here. The Prince leaves to-morrow for Niagara via Brantford, Fort, Erie and Chippewa.

KINGSTON, Sept. 5.—A deputation from the Synod in connection with the Church of Scotland went on board the Kingston by special invitation with the address to the Prince of Wales which was adopted at the last annual meeting of the Synod. Dr. Mathieson, the Moderator, headed the deputation and read the address. The reception was of a very gracious kind.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, SEP. 19, 1860.

The Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace was opened on Tuesday. His Worship Justice Hatheway addressed the Grand Jury, observing—That he was happy to inform them that there was nothing but the ordinary parochial business of the County to come before them, which would probably be disposed of in a couple of hours. The improvements and repairs recommended by the Grand Jury in April, at and about the Court-house and Jail had been completed, with due regard to economy.

The people of this Province, he said, have reason to be proud of the recent visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, which was greatly enhanced by the affable and gracious manner in which he received the homage of the inhabitants, and the pleasing reflection that no occurrence intervened to mar the pleasure of his visit. That there was no doubt much good would result from the visit, H. R. H. having placed his feet on the turf, and traversed the noble river St. John from the Falls to Government House; and that it was not probable that official documents in future from Downing Street, would be addressed to New Brunswick in Canada.

The above is but an imperfect sketch of his Worship's charge. There being no business to come before the petit jury it was discharged. A Bill was read before the Grand Jury, to authorize the Justices to sell the Commons Lands at Indian Point, and at Chamcook, and invest the proceeds in Government securities, after which the Jury were discharged. The Sessions business is adjourned until Thursday next.

ELECTORS.—Your special attention is directed to the Risors's List for this Parish, of persons qualified to vote. Any of you entitled to vote, and whose names may be omitted, apply without delay to the Risors as the list will be closed on the 30th of September. And if you are not registered now, you cannot vote at the Election for Representatives next year. The qualifications of voters are: Personal property worth £100; Real estate worth £25; Income of £100 per annum. It will be worth while to examine the list carefully, and where there is anything wrong, inform the Risors, who are: A. T. Paul, B. R. Stevenson, O. B. Rideout. The list may be seen outside the building at the head of the Market wharf.

The Chief Superintendent of Schools, John Bennet, Esq., has been lecturing in the various Counties of the Province with much acceptability. His lectures are highly spoken of; his advocacy of direct taxation for the support of schools, is becoming every day more popular, and will pave the way for the introduction of that measure in the Legislature, without endangering the seats of the members, or the loss of office to the Government, should they introduce or advocate the adoption of this only correct principle for the education of the youth of the Province.

FREEMASONS IN CANADA.—Sir Edmund Head, Gov. General, has grossly ill treated one of the most ancient and respectable bodies in the Colonies—the Masonic Fraternity, by not permitting them to participate in laying the corner stone of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa. He should have remembered that the Prince's father is a Mason, and that his grandfather and grand un-

cle were Grand Masters of the Order. We trust that the Masons will demand an explanation. Many of the Governor's masters are Masons, and if the matter is pursued in a determined spirit, he may have cause to regret his stretch of authority. The following paragraph is copied from the Toronto Globe:—

The members of the Masonic Order were regularly summoned by their Grand Master Deputy Receiver General Harrington, to meet at the new Seat of Government to take part in the ceremonies, and they assembled to the number, it is said, of 600. They were then informed that though they were well come to appear in their regalia, they would not be permitted to take part in the ceremonies. The restriction roused the indignation of the Grand Master, and he intimated that if the Masons were not allowed to perform their usual duties, they would not appear at all. So said, so done; Dr. Adamson led the devotional exercises, the Clerk of the Works applied the plumb, the engineer of the Public Works tested the level, and the Prince done the rest. Afterwards it is said, tickets for the Masons were sent to Mr. Harrington and were returned. The Commissioner of Public Works is reported to have threatened Mr. Harrington with the loss of his situation, and that exceeding spirited individual is said to have told his superior that his commission was ready when the Government asked for it; he would stand by the craft.

NEW BRUNSWICK UNIVERSITY.—A special meeting of the Senate was held in Fredericton on Saturday and Monday last, in consequence of the refusal of Dr. Jacobs to relinquish his office as principal of King's College. Some defect in the documents creating the change in the Institution gave the Dr. some ground to hope he might hold on to his office and defeat the object of the Bill, changing the College into a University. Matters were not so defective however, as the Dr. probably supposed, and arrangements were made to open the University immediately. Judging from the course pursued in this instance, by Dr. Jacobs, we should think the Institution would not be greatly benefited by him occupying a Professorship in it. To give it an elevated character will most probably be no part of his ambition.—Christian Witness.

We copy the above, without vouching for its correctness. The latter sentence with reference to Dr. Jacobs, is both illiberal and unjust; as it is acknowledged by those competent to give an opinion, that the Doctor's erudition, and long experience as a Professor, qualify him to grace any institution of learning on this continent. As a classical scholar he has no superior in America; this statement has been made by gentlemen who have carried off "honors" at some of the first colleges in Great Britain.—Ed. Standard.

We learn from the Woodstock Journal of the 13th inst., that the steamboats between that place and Fredericton have ceased running, there being neither freight nor passengers to carry, and the water having likewise gone down to a point which makes steamboating impossible.

New York, Sept. 18.—Schr. Gipsy, Wm. Waycott, and Georgiana, J. Waycott, hence.

Post Office Department.

FREDERICTON, 14th Sept. 1860.

On and after the 20th inst., mails will be forwarded to the United Kingdom by the Canadian Steam Packets, which leave River du Loup every Saturday. The rates of postage by the above Steamers will be the same as by the Canadian Packets via Halifax, and subject to the same regulations.

JAMES STEADMAN, Postmaster General.

SUPREME COURT, Equity Side.

Between THOMAS JONES, Plaintiff, and SUSAN ANDREWS, Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of Samuel G. Andrews, deceased.

Before His Honor Mr. Justice Parker, the Fourth day of September, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty—

To—Mrs. Susan Andrews, the above named, Defendant, her Attorneys, Servants and Agents—

You, and each of you, are hereby strictly enjoined and commanded, under the penalty of One Thousand Dollars, to be levied on your lands, goods and chattels, and also of IMPRISONMENT, to assist henceforth, altogether and absolutely from selling, disposing of, conveying, transferring, assigning, mortgaging, pledging, letting, subletting, parting with, the possession of, or in any way incumbering, any of the real or personal estate, property, or effects, devised and bequeathed by the last Will and Testament of the late Samuel G. Andrews, or belonging to him at the time of his death, or in, or to which, he was in any way interested or entitled, or any part thereof, until order shall be made to the contrary.

Given under my hand at the city of St. John, this fourth day of September, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty.

(Signed) R. PARKER, J. S. C.

COAT L.

LOST on Thursday morning a New Coat, with black skin on leaving the same at the S. be suitably rewarded.

LETTER

REMAINING in the Andrews, 1st Sep

Cobert, Margaret M. Ma

Coskly, James Ma

Coleman, James Ma

Clarke, Michael Ma

Gow, Rachel O'F

Gray, Patrick J. O'F

Gallagher, Francis O'F

Hunt, Hiram Po

Haze, Michael Ro

Hunt, Chalmers Ro

Henderson, Elizabeth Ro

Joyce, Edward Sp

Jacobs, Mary Sm

Lashier, Joseph Sm

Melvin, Mary Wh

Persons calling for will please say "advertis

G. F. CANN

Special N

At Persons liable for rat

Parish of Saint Andrew

unless the same be paid on

of October next, the amount

over to a Justice of the I

collection. JAMES

St. Andrews, August 20th

SAW M

Timber Land, Ship Bu

and FAI

For Sale by /

The following Premises will

Public Auction, at Maga

WEDNESDAY the 26th Septe

M.

A NEW GANGSAW M

House, Barn, Store, and

joining, and situated at the

and on the shores of Lake

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This Mill is distant only a

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The above mentioned Land,

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G. F. CAMP

August 24, 1860.—31

House for Sale

ON Monday, the 1st da

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COAT LOST.

LOST on Thursday morning, 16th inst., out of a
Wagon, between Waverly and St. Andrews, a
NEW COAT, with black silk collar. Any per-
son leaving the same at the STANDARD OFFICE will
be suitably rewarded. August 1.

LETTERS

REMAINDERS in the Post Office, St.
Andrews, 1st Sept., 1860:—

Cobert, Margaret
Coakly, James
Coleman, James
Chase, Michael
Gow, Rachel
Gray, Patrick J.
Gallagher, Francis
Hart, Hiram
Haze, Michael
Hart, Charles
Henderson, Elizabeth
Joyce, Edward
Joyce, Mary
Leshier, Joseph
McVie, Mary

McCarthy, Timothy
Manion, Mies
Murphy, Mary J.
McDonell, William
O'Neill, James
O'Halloran, Ellen
O'Keefe, Patrick
Power, Michael
Roe, Henry
Seavey, Mary
Spague, Edward
Smith, John
Simpson, Mary
White, Henry

Persons calling for any of the above
will please say "advertised."
J. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

Special Notice.

A. H. Persons liable for rates and taxes, in the
Parish of St. Andrews will take notice that
unless the same be paid on or before the first day
of October next, the amounts thereof will be
returned to a Justice of the Peace for immediate
collection.

JAMES STEVENSON,
Collector.

St. Andrews, August 29, 1860.

SAW MILL,

Timber Land, Ship Building Premises,
and FARM
For Sale by Auction.

The following Premises will be offered for Sale by
Public Auction, at Magdalenaville, on WED-
NESDAY the 26th September, at 11 o'clock A.
M.

A NEW GANG SAW MILL, with a Dwelling
House, Barn, Store and other buildings, all
jointly and situated at the outlet of Mill Lake
and on the shores of Lake Utopia, (the Mill on
which these buildings are erected sits 15 to 18
feet above the level of the lake; also, at the same
time with the Mill, 1,400 acres of TIMBER LAND,
immediately adjacent
extending from the shores of Mill Lake to the
head of the Poojigan, a district abounding in
excellent spruce.

This Mill is distant only about 74 miles from
the town of Magdalenaville—is a good mill and in
good order; and well adapted to do a safe and
profitable business. Deals and other kinds of lumber
are cut from the mill of the Mill to Magdalenaville,
it being dead water between these places.—
The above mentioned land is only 5 miles
distant from the lake at Utopia, and there is a good
road, so that every kind of lumber can be turned
to profitable account, in fact timber of any dimen-
sions can be rafted down to Utopia, where it can be
hailed by a good road.

Also, at the same time and place, TWO SHIP
YARDS, situated in the town of Magdalenaville,
with Blacksmith's Shop, Store, Barn, Wharves and
other erections. From the very large quantity of
timberland timber and lumber now for sale at
Magdalenaville, as well as from the fact that all
the wooden material from the keel to the spars of
a first class ship can be cut within a short dis-
tance from these yards, it is presumed that no
better place for Ship Building could be selected
in the Province.

Also, the BRANCH FARM, on the Eastern
shore of Lake Utopia, containing 100 acres or
thereabouts, with the building thereon.

Plans and further particulars can be had
on application to Mr. EDWARD JACK, at
Magdalenaville, or to W. HATCH, Esq., St. An-
drews.

G. F. CAMPBELL, Auctioneer.

August 24, 1860.—31

House for Sale at Auction.

ON Monday, the 1st day of October, next,
will be sold at Auction
on the premises:
The two story House and Lot on the corner of
Water & Adolphus Streets, owned by Charles Mc-
Gee, and lately occupied by him as an Hotel, with
a large stable and out-buildings attached.
Terms liberal. Apply to
J. W. STREET.

St. Andrews, August 29, 1860.

Fairbanks' Standard Scales.

TO accommodate our large and con-
stantly increasing business, we have
REMOVED to the elegant and com-
modious warehouse,
115 MILK STREET,
where, with great facilities, we shall be happy to
continue to serve our former customers
and the public generally, with the
same promptness and accuracy.

Fairbanks' Standard Hay, Count, Railroad,
Platform and Counter
SCALES.

In every variety.
We embrace this opportunity to renew our assurance
that the same skill and care which have given these Scales
their great celebrity shall still be exercised, not only in
fully keeping up their character, but in presenting high stand-
ards of excellence, but in the addition of such improvements
as will enhance their value and point of accuracy, during
this year's convenience.

August 1. rm. FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

AGENTS WANTED.

Fifty Dollars a Month and all Expenses paid.
A native Agent is wanted in every County in
the United States, Canada, to solicit orders
and introduce our New National Double Thread
Sewing Machine. Warranted equal to any
high priced machine. Practical for every family,
machine in existence. A limited number of res-
ponsible Agents are wanted, to travel and solicit
orders by Sample, at a salary of \$50 per month
and expenses. Business permanent. Address,
with stamp, for conditions and instructions,
J. H. HARRIS & CO.,
Shoe and Leather Exchange,
Boston, Mass.

JOHN F. STEVENSON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.

Office removed next door to Union Store in a
new building. [Aug. 8.]

Hennessey Brandy.

Just received.
Hennessey's
Best Pale and
Colored Brandy.
June 20. J. W. STREET & SON.

TO BE SOLD

Or leased for a term of Years.

THE Property belonging to the Subscriber, in
this Town, comprising the whole of Block
Q, containing 8 Lots of 80 by 160 feet each, or
320 feet square. Bounded by the main Street on
one side, and by other three streets on the remain-
der.

The Dwelling House is warm; wood, coal,
water, &c., all under cover, and adjoining the Kit-
chen. The whole grounds in perfect order, the
fences excellent, and a variety of ornamental
trees are in and around the lots. The garden fur-
nished with a great variety of flowers and shrubs,
and also, an ample supply of raspberry,
gooseberry, and currant bushes and asparagus
beds.

The Barn is in good repair, and beneath it is
a frost proof cellar, where every sort of vegetable or
flower may be safely kept during the winter. The
well never fails, water pure, cool and excellent
for all purposes, washing included.

The View is probably the finest in the county,
or even in the Province.

TERMS.—Two-thirds in 7 years, secured by
Bond and Mortgage, and the balance in 1, 2, and
3 years, by approved endorsed notes.

L. DONALDSON.
St. Andrews, 11th July, 1860.

WANTED.

15,000 CEDAR and Hackmatack Sleepers,
to be cut out on the New Brun-
swick & Canada Railway line, and delivered in St.
Andrews during the next six months.

Apply to
J. W. STREET & SON.

NOTICE.

PARTIES, whose accounts have stood over nine
and twelve months, will please call and set-
tle them at once, or else they will be put in the
hands of an Attorney for collection.

July 4. SLASON & RAINSFORD.

GENEVA.

NOW LANDING.

2 pipes of Geneva D'ekuyers Brand.
Just received from Rotterdam via New York
June 6. J. W. STREET & SON.

A Card to the Suffering.

The REV. WILLIAM COSGROVE, while laboring
as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consump-
tion, when all other means had failed, by a recipe
obtained from a learned physician residing in the
great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great
numbers who were suffering from Consumption,
Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and
the debility and nervous depression caused by
these disorders.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this
recipe which I have brought home with me, to
all who need it, free of charge.

Address
REV. WM. COSGROVE,
439 Fulton Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the
Estate of the late Patrick Harkins, deceased,
of Grand Manan, are requested to present the
same duly attested, within three months from date
—and all persons indebted to the said estate are
required to make immediate payment to
MARY HARKINS, Administratrix.

Grand Manan, May 31, 1860.

PAINTS & OILS.

Ex Parkfield from London:
NINE Hds. Brand's best Double
Boiled & Raw LINED OIL
25 Cwt. Blackman's best ground WHITE
LEAD, Black, Y. flow and Green PAINTS.

JAMES W. STREET.
May 22, 1860.

St. Andrews, May 26, 1860.

THE Subscribers having entered into Copart-
nership, the business formerly carried on
by James W. Street, will in future be conducted
under the style and Firm of
J. W. STREET & SON.

J. W. STREET.
J. A. STREET.

Gin, Whiskey, Old Jamaica Rum,

&c. &c.

Ex "Bell of the Ocean" from Liverpool,
and "Parkfield" from London,
via St. John:

GENEVA, D'ekuyers Large
Anchor Brand.

1 Pun. Fine old Jamaica RUM,
12 Cases. Fine old Irish & Scotch Whiskey,
12 Cases. "Cambleton"
10 " Old Tom GIN.

60 Cases London Porter and Ale—qts. &
Pis.

2 Hds. A Isopp's Pale Ale.

4 Qr. Casks. A Isopp's Pale Ale.

2 Casks D. & M. Japan Blacking.

IN STORE.

12 Hds. best Marie & Hennessey Brandy,
dies, vintage 1837 & 1835.

42 Pun. on-pure Ale of 90 O. P.

May 27. J. W. STREET & SON.

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES.

The Subscriber begs to inform the Public, that he has rented the store next Wm. Ingram's
where he has for sale a Fresh Supply of the following at low prices:

Flour, Meal, Pork, Molasses, Hams, Rubbers, Brooms,
Rice, Dry Fish, Dried Apples, Raisins, Currants,
Sugars, Teas, Soap, Candles, Spices, Vinegar,
Coffee, Cheese, Boots and Shoes, Soda, Saleratus,

together with the usual variety of articles for sale in a Grocery and
Provision Store, all of which were purchased for Cash, and will be
sold very cheap for prompt payment.

St. Andrews, D. C. 21, 1859.

B. PETTIGROVE.

SLASON & RAINSFORD.

Have removed to the store lately occupied by Denis Bradley, where
they offer for sale:

GROCERIES, &c.

15 Hds. Porto Rico and Muscovado Molasses
10 lb. bright brown Sugar, Black, Crushed
30 Chests Oolong, Souchong and Congou TEAS,
15 Boxes Ceylon and Ovens Tobacco,
5 Cases No. 1 London Starch, (Colman's)
Boxes whole Pepper, Salted, 5 Tins Rice,
do Ground Ginger, Beans and Split Peas,
Canned London Mustard, 10 cask Layer & cask
Raisins Common, Currants, and some table Salt,
4 cask cider, Vinegar, 3 Burning Fluid, 5 Turpen-
tine, Boxes P. Y. Soap, Mould and Dip Candles,
English and American cheese, Ketchup, Matches,
Castor Oil, Blacking, Ground Pepper,
Zinc and wood Wash Boards, Nests of Tubs,
clothes Pins, Pails, Brooms, Boxes Pipes,
1 cask Paraffine Oil.

LIQUORS

10 Hds. Hennessey's pale and dark Brandy,
10 Cases Brandy, 6 Hds Irish & Scotch Whiskey

PAINTS, OILS, &c.

30 cwt. White, Black, Red and Green Lead,
8 pipes raw and boiled Oil, Pale Seal & Lead Oil,
Sea Elephant and brown Whale Oil,
Boxes T. C. D. C. and p. x Tin Plates,
Hardware, Crockeryware, and Glass.

Just Arrived:

200 Bbls. double extra family flour,
20 Bbls. extra Sifted Meal,
20 Bbls. Mass Pork,
5 Kegs Tamarinds,
10M Choice Havana Cigars,
1 Crate Stone Jugs, half gallon to 3 gallons.

All of which will be sold wholesale or retail
St. Andrews, Nov. 21, 1859.

UNION STORE.

THANKFUL for the liberal patronage bestowed on this establishment
since it was opened, the undersigned begs to announce,
that he has for sale a fresh supply of

Extra Ohio FLOUR, Corn Meal, PORK, DRY FISH,

TEAS, SUGARS, MOLASSES,

SOAP, CANDLES, BOOTS AND SHOES, RUBBERS,

together with all other articles to be found in a Grocery store, which

will be sold at the LOWEST market prices.

St. Andrews, S. p. 25, 1859.

J. R. BRADFORD, AGENT.

MRS. WINSLOW

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician
presents to the attention of mothers her
SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teeth-
ing, by softening the gums, reducing all inflam-
mation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic
action and is
SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to
yourself, and
RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over
ten years, and can say, IN CONFIDENCE and
TRUTH, that what we have never before been able
to do of any other medicine,
NEVER HAS
IN A SINGLE
TO EFFECT A
TIMELY CURE.

Now we know an
instance of
disease cured by any one who used it. On the
contrary, all are delighted with its operation,
and speak in terms of commendation of its magi-
cal effects and medical virtues. We speak in this
matter WHAT WE DO KNOW, after ten years
experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTA-
TION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF
WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost
every instance where the infant is suffering from
pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in five-
teen or twenty minutes after the syrup is adminis-
tered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription
of one of the EXPERIENCED and SKILL-
FUL NURSES in New England, and has
been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS
in
THOUSANDS OF CASES.

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

GRIPING IN THE BOWELS AND WIND COLIC,
which, if not
promptly re-
lieved, end in
death. We
believe it the
best and sur-
est Remedy in
the world, in
all cases of dysentery and DIARRHCEA in chil-
dren, whether it arises from teething or from any
other cause. We would say to every mother
who has a child suffering from any of the fore-
going complaints—do not let your Prejudices, nor
the Prejudices of others, stand between you and
your suffering child, and the relief that will be
sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of
this medicine, if timely used. Full directions
for using will accompany each bottle.
None genuine unless the face of the bottle is
marked with the name of the outside wrapper.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world.
Principal Office 13 Cedar Street, N. Y.
Price only 25 cents per Bottle.

For sale by Donald Clark St. Andrews.

MAGNIFICENT ENGRAVING OF CHRIS-

TOPHER COLUMBUS and his crew.
This Beautiful Engraving was designed by
RUBENS, one of the most celebrated artists that
ever lived; the cost of the original design and
plate being over \$8000, size 22 by 29 inches.
The Philadelphia Daily News, says, "the more
nominal sum asked for the engraving, is a suf-
ficient inducement for persons to purchase, without
the additional Gift."

SCHEDULE OF GIFTS

To be given to the purchasers. For full particu-
lars, send for a Bill.

1 Cash, \$5.00	10 Cash, \$300
1 Cash, \$3.00	10 Cash, \$250
1 Cash, \$2.00	10 Cash, \$200
1 Cash, \$1.50	10 Cash, \$150
1 Cash, \$1.00	10 Cash, \$100
1 Cash, \$500	10 Cash, \$50
1 Cash, \$300	1000 Cash, \$5000
1 Cash, \$200	2000 Cash, \$5000

Together with a great variety of other valuable
Gifts, varying in value from 50 cts to \$25.
Any person enclosing in a letter \$1 and five 3
cent postage stamps (to pay for postage and for
the bill) will receive, by return of mail, the magni-
ficent engraving of Christopher Columbus, (and
one of these valuable Gifts as per Bill.)
Address all orders for Bills or Engravings to
P. S. HERLINE & CO.,
Box 1812, Philadelphia, Pa.

Clear & Mess Pork.

12 Bbls. Heavy Mess and clear Pork,
For sale low,
J. W. STREET.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the
Estate of the late David Frye deceased, of
Grand Manan, are requested to present the same
duly attested, within three months from date—and
all persons indebted to the said estate are re-
quired to make immediate payment to
COCHRAN CRAIG, } Executors
and Mann, May 31, 1860.

JUST RECEIVED.

2 Qr. casks Pale SHERRY,
1 Hhd. superior Port,
2 Qr. casks Campbion Whiskey,
2 Hds. Martell's Dark Brandy,
Superior London Copen, and other Varieties in
casks.

SLASON & RAINSFORD.

TO LET.

THAT two story House, near the
Railway Depot, with the garden
attached, at present occupied by Mr.
Thomas Wren For terms apply to
E. R. WREN.

TO LET.

THAT well finished and pleasantly situated
Cottage, at present occupied by H. H. Hatch,
Esq. Possession given 1st May. Apply to
D. GREEN

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, nervous,
complaining? Are you
constipated, and your
stomach, and your bowels,
uncomfortable? These com-
plaints are often the result
of a disordered system,
and should be removed
at once. Take Ayer's
Cathartic Pills, and you
will find them a most
valuable remedy. They
cleanse the system, and
restore the natural func-
tions of the bowels. They
are perfectly safe, and
do not produce any harm.
They are sold by all
druggists, and at the
low price of 25 cents per
box.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass., says: "I have
used your Pills for many years, and they
are the best I have ever found. They
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