

The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.]

ST. ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1862.

[12, 64, PER ANN. IN ADVANCE.]

No 20.]

SAINT ANDREWS N. B. WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1862.

Vol 20

Transportation of Troops from Halifax to Canada via the Port of St. Andrews and the New Brunswick and Canada Railway.

FEBRUARY 13, 1862.

The tracings which accompany the following Report are as hereafter mentioned, viz:

No. 1. Chart of the Port of St. Andrews showing the soundings in feet at low water, within quarter-mile belts for a distance of two miles from the Lighthouse.

No. 2. Chart of Passamaquoddy Bay, and Bay of Fundy, showing the Channel approaches to the Port of Saint Andrews.

No. 3. Plan of a portion of the Great Roads of New Brunswick, showing the relative position of the chief towns from and to which the troops travel and the facility afforded by the N. B. & Canada Railway.

No. 4. St. Andrews is the Chief Town of the County of Charlotte, containing within its Parish about 3,000 inhabitants. It is situated upon a peninsular ridge extending into the Passamaquoddy Bay, and lies N. W. and S. E. It is also the terminal town and sea port of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway.

No. 5. As far back as the years 1823-4 and 5, the number of vessels that entered and cleared this port was 435 with a gross tonnage of 91,207.

No. 6. Between the years 1833 and 1838, the number of vessels that entered and cleared was 2,418, with 240,892 tons.

No. 7. During this period, all lumber and merchandise shipped from the ports of the United States to West India ports, was first conveyed here and then re-shipped; and there have been upwards of 25 square rigged vessels lying in this harbor at one time, besides from 50 to 80 schooners laden with plaster from places along the shores of the Bay of Fundy.

No. 8. The sudden decline of this fruitful commerce, and the profitable mercantile business it created in the town and through the County, is dated from the period when a reciprocal treaty opened the West Indian ports to a more direct American trade.

No. 9. For some years past a great number of full rigged ships have been launched at this port, averaging 500 tons each.

No. 10. The Port of St. Andrews is approached by LeTete passage, and Head Harbor Light or Quoddy channel, the former being 8 miles shorter from the Bay of Fundy, but the latter is the better course for night vessels.

No. 11. Ten fathoms is the least sounding in either at low water. (See tracing No. 2).

No. 12. Passamaquoddy Bay is about 15 miles long by 7 miles wide, it is not equalled in extent by any other for harbor purposes in North America, except Halifax; there is good anchorage all over this bay, which is capable of giving swinging room to the whole of the British fleet.

No. 13. This at present, and always has been the chosen anchoring ground for nearly all vessels bound for loading at the various river mills, and at the Ledge near St. Stephens in the St. Croix river, when detained waiting for favorable winds, or the aid of the tug-steamer.

No. 14. Being "land locked" on all sides it is protected from the surging influence of boisterous weather, the greatest rage from N. E. and S. W. does not exceed 6 miles, and ships have good ground tackle, can lay at all times, and at all points with perfect safety.

No. 15. Her Majesty's troops, "en route" for Canada, have been recently transported from Halifax to this place, and thence by rail to Canterbury, and by sleds to Woodstock.

No. 16. On the 1st January the Cunard steamer Delta, Capt. Hunter, arrived with 200 tons of ammunition. This vessel is over 800 tons, and draws about 15 feet of water; she first dropped anchor inside the east, and south beacons, on the second circle (see tracing No. 1), one half mile from the inner harbour, in 8 fathoms at high water, and subsequently entered the harbour about two hours, flood tide, disembarked her troops and stores at the Commissariat wharf in the rear of the "Sutherland Barracks," (colored red on tracing No. 1), the property of Mr. Chas. Gove, merchant, and was enabled to remain six hours at her wharf moorings. She has already made five trips to this port and has on two occasions discharged on board of schooners alongside at her anchorage before mentioned. She has never once been detained at this port on account of wind or weather, although her arrivals were during one of the worst winter months; and as an instance of the advantage of this port and bay over the harbor of St. John in point of safety, it may be stated that on the last trip but one of the Delta to Saint John, and during a snow storm on the night of the 25th January, she was unable to make the harbor, and had to lay off and on all night for 12 hours before she could enter. The night had set in thick and dark, blowing a gale of wind, but had she been bound for this port on that night she would have arrived 24 hours earlier and had snug anchorage on Passamaquoddy Bay on her old ground.

12. The New Brunswick & Canada Railway is open for traffic to Canterbury, distant 65 miles from St. Andrews, this section being run over since the first day of December, 1858; the remaining portion to the high road between Woodstock and Houlton 23 miles in length in course of construction, and will be completed during the ensuing Spring. The rails are laid from Canterbury to within four miles of the contemplated terminus, but a portion of the work being still incomplete it has not as yet been accepted by the Company; the troops consequently have only been conveyed over the rails as far as the present temporary terminus at Canterbury, (see tracing No. 3), the rest of the journey to Woodstock, 21 miles, is travelled on sleds.

13. In computing the aggregate distance from Halifax to Woodstock by way of St. John, with that by way of St. Andrews, we arrive at the following result viz:—

From Halifax to St. John by steamer 250

From St. John to Woodstock by sleds, 127

Total 377

From Halifax to St. Andrews by steamer 294

From St. Andrews to Canterbury by rail, 65

From Canterbury to Woodstock by sleds, 21

Total 380

Difference in favor of St. Andrews 3

Difference of road shelving in favor of St. Andrews 106

Difference of time steaming do 24h

Time occupied in travelling from St. John to Woodstock, 4 days

Time occupied in travelling from St. Andrews to Woodstock, 1 day

Difference of time in favor of St. Andrews and New Brunswick and Canada Railway 3 days

All the troops with the exception of the 1st detachment of the 62d Regt., with Col. Ingall, C. B., (who were forwarded during a violent snow storm which blocked up the road within 12 miles of Canterbury) have reached Woodstock within the 24 hours from starting.

14. The following extracts are taken from the 12th issue of the "St. Andrews Standard":

"The Capt. Leslie's Battery and men left here by railway on Saturday last for Canterbury, and on Tuesday, Lieut. Clark and the men of the military train and stores, went by rail to Canterbury on their way to Canada."

"The steamer Delta arrived here on Sunday last with a sergeant and 15 men of the 15th Regt., and Commissariat stores."

"The first detachment of Captain Leslie's battery was conveyed to Canterbury just in time to escape the dreadful snow storm of the 26th of January, before mentioned, which continued for two days following, such was its intensity, and that of the accompanying frost, that the road was completely blocked up throughout its entire length, 45 miles of the rails being imbedded in ice. The European & North American Railway from St. John to Shediac met with a similar fate from end to end. Also the Nova Scotia line, and several of the New York lines in the United States. Captain Leslie's Battery and men were consequently detained here until Sunday last. This explanation is deemed necessary, in order that the chain of facts may not be broken, or any mention of casualties and difficulties encountered by rail be here omitted, and reported elsewhere."

"I may further remark that there was still another route via St. Andrews to Woodstock, even if the New Brunswick & Canada Railway had no existence, and upon reference to the Road Map No. 3, it will be seen that there is a road communication between St. Andrews and Oak Bay and the river at "Carpenter's" intersecting the railway at Canterbury, the relative distances will thus compare:—

From St. John to Woodstock, 127

St. Andrews to Oak Bay, 14

Oak Bay to the river (Carpenter's) 60

From Carpenter's to Woodstock, 12 35

Difference, 91

The road from Oak Bay to the river is an excellent winter road through the interior, and completely sheltered from the heavy snow drifts and freezing winds to which the river roads are at all times subjected throughout the winter season."

"The number of troops which have been forwarded by railway, to date, is 1,200 and the gross weight of guns, ammunition and stores similarly conveyed is 80 tons."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WALTER M. BUCK, C. E.

Late Chief Engineer of the New Brunswick & Canada Railway.

On Saturday week four men were poisoned near Huntingdon, Canada, by drinking tea, which they supposed to be white. Two of them shortly died, and but little hope is entertained of the recovery of the others.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Guelph "Herald" publishes a letter from Mr. Robert Carter, brother of Mr. J. H. Carter, of that town, from which we take the closing paragraph:—

"I hope none of you have taken the gold fever. A great many who have come here have not made much gold, but have got as much cold and rheumatism as will trouble them for years, perhaps for life. Some few have done well. I saw one person with \$10,000, another with \$15,000, but these are exceptional cases. I saw hundreds who had come from the diggings who had not made as much as would carry them down. I pity those who come here without at least \$800 in their pockets after landing."

Our English exchanges announce the death of Mr. S. Nelson, after a short illness, in London. The deceased has a world-wide reputation as the composer of some of our best English ballads. "The Rose of Allen Dale," "The Flag that braved a thousand years," "Oh! Steer my Bark to Erin's Isle," "The Pilot," "Maiden's Love," &c., &c., are amongst the many of his compositions. Mr. Nelson was the father of the talented Miss Nelson, who played so successfully last season, also of Mr. A. Nelson, the present acting stage manager of the Theatre Royal. He died deeply regretted, leaving a large circle of relations and friends to mourn his loss.

THE CAPTURE OF NEW ORLEANS.

The following correspondence between the Mayor of New Orleans and Commodore Paragut is taken from the Boston Journal:—

UNITED STATES FLAG SHIP HATFIELD, Off New Orleans, April 26, 1862.

To His Excellency the Mayor of the City of New Orleans.

Upon my arrival before your city I had the honor to send to you Capt. Bailey, U. S. N., second in command of the expedition to demand of you the surrender of New Orleans to me, as the representative of the Government of the United States. Capt. Bailey reported the result of an interview with yourself and the military authorities. It must occur to your Honor that it is not within the province of a naval officer to assume the duties of a military commandant. I came here to reduce New Orleans to obedience to the laws of, and to vindicate the offended majesty of the Government of the United States. The rights of persons and property shall be secured, I therefore, demand of you as its representative the unconditional surrender of the city, and that the emblem of the sovereignty of the United States be hoisted over the City Hall, Mint and Custom House by the meridian of this day, and all flags and other emblems of sovereignty other than those of the United States be removed from the public buildings by that hour. I particularly request that you shall exercise your authority to quell disturbance restore order, and call upon the good people of New Orleans to return at once to their vocations; and I particularly demand that no person shall be molested in person or property for sentiment of loyalty to their government. I shall speedily and severely punish any person or persons who shall commit such outrages as witnessed yesterday, by armed men firing upon helpless women and children for giving expressions to their pleasure at witnessing the old flag.

I am very respectfully,

D. G. FARRAGUT,

Flag Officer, Western Gulf Squadron

[THE REPLY.]

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall April 26, 1862

Flag Officer D. G. Farragut, United States Flag Ship Hartford.

In pursuance of a resolution which we thought proper to take, out of regard for the lives of the women and children who still crowd the metropolis, Gen. Lovell has vacated it with his troops, and restored peace to the administration of its government and the custody of its honor. I have in council with the City Fathers considered the demand you made of me yesterday, of an unconditional surrender of the city, coupled with a requisition to hoist the flag of the United States on the public edifices, and I have declined to accede to it. It becomes my duty to transmit you an answer, which is the universal sentiment of my constituents, no less than what the promptings of my own heart dictates to me on this solemn occasion.

The city is without the means of defence, and is utterly destitute of the force and material which might enable it to resist an overpowering armament displayed in sight of it. I am no military man, and possess no authority beyond that of executing the municipal laws of the city of New Orleans. It would be presumption in me to attempt to lead any army into the field, if I had

one at command, and I know still less how to surrender an undefended place, held, as this is, at the mercy of your guns and mortars. To surrender such a place would be an idle and unmeaning ceremony. The city is yours by the power of brutal force, not of my choice, or the consent of the inhabitants. It is for you to determine what will be the fate that awaits us here.

As to holding any flag out of our own adoption and allegiance, let me say to you that the men who live not in our midst whose hand and heart would not be paralyzed at the mere thought of such an act. Nor could I find in my entire constituency so desperate and wretched a renegade as would dare to profane with his hand the sacred emblem of our aspirations. Sir, you have manifested sentiments which would become one engaged in a better cause than that to which you have devoted your sword. I doubt not that they spring from a noble though deluded nature, and I know how to appreciate the emotions which inspired them. You have a gallant people to administer during the occupancy of this city—a people sensitive to all that can the least affect their dignity and self respect. Pray, sir, do not regard their susceptibilities. The obligations which I shall assume in their name shall be religiously complied with. You may trust their honor, though you might not count on their submission to unmerited wrong.

In conclusion, I beg you to understand that the people of New Orleans, while unable to resist your force, do not allow themselves to be insubordinate by the interference of such as have rendered themselves odious and contemptible by their dastardly desertion of our cause in the mighty struggle in which we are engaged, or such as might remind them too forcibly that they are the conquered and you the conquerors. Peace and order may be preserved without resort to measures which I could not at this moment prevent. Your occupying the city does not transfer allegiance from the government of the United States to the one they deliberately repudiated, and they yield the obedience which the conqueror is entitled to from the conquered.

Respectfully,

JOHN F. MONROE, Mayor.

BANGOR, May 7.

Confederates made decisive stand at Williamsburg, opening on Gen. Hooker's division; action heavy, with considerable loss.

Enemy repulsed at all points.

On Monday afternoon Gen. Hancock's Brigade encountered several Confederate Regiments, latter advancing steadily within 200 yards, when a brilliant bayonet charge scattered them in panic, leaving eighty dead, 40 wounded and 200 prisoners. Hancock took two redoubts.

Enemy's works very formidable across the Peninsula, near Williamsburg.

General Pope lured portion of Beauregard's army to take a battery, and made prisoners of whole force of 2,000.

Deserters represent great dissatisfaction in Beauregard's army.

Condition of roads prevents movement of Halleck's army.

Gen. McDowell occupies Fredericksburgh and has seized a large amount of stores.

Gen. McClellan telegraphs that Monday's battle influenced the enemy to evacuate Williamsburg same night, leaving their sick and wounded; 300 uninjured and 1000 wounded prisoners are in the Federal hands. The enemy's loss in killed very heavy—Gen. Ricketts among them. The pursuit is following up. A large force has been sent to Westport, to attack the enemy in the rear.

At New Orleans Confederates lost 11 gunboats. Thirteen steamers passed, the four which did not surrender.

Burnside was organizing a Union Regiment in North Carolina.

The French have commenced hostilities, Mexico and have taken Orizaba.

Superfine state flour \$4.25. Extra \$5.10 a \$5.20.

IMPORTANT TESTS OF WIRE ROPE.

Of Wednesday some tests of wire rope took place at the Mersey Chain testing works, the first two experiments for the purpose of practically ascertaining the relative value of wire and hemp rope for standing rigging. The experiments, which were watched with great interest, were decisively in favor of wire, both as to durability and length of wear. The first was a piece of 2-inch galvanized charcoal wire, the Admiralty test for which is 4 tons 6 cwt; it broke at 5 tons 15 cwt. This piece of rope, it must be remarked, was taken from the topgallant backstays of the ship Bogota, belonging to Blythe Brothers, and was supplied by Garcock, Bibby and Co., to this vessel 14 years ago. It is still in good condition, there being no sign of rust in the rope, and it stood up wards of 30 per cent. above the Admiralty

test—a fact which proves not only that wire rope, kept free from rust, is far superior to hemp in durability, but that it improves in strength with age—a circumstance as remarkable as it is important to shipowners, and hitherto, we believe, unsuspected. The next test was a piece of 1 1/2-inch galvanized B. B. wire rope, which broke at 2 tons 15 cwt. This was part of the royal backstay of the ship Itria, belonging to T. Royle and Son, and supplied by the above firm previous to the last voyage of the vessel. The last experiment was made at the instance of John Dickinson and Son, of George Place, and intended to decide the merits of formed or laid rope. The following is the strain borne by the two pieces of rope tested: One piece 3/4-inch wire rope, 6 strands, 17 tons 15 cwt; one piece 3/4-inch galvanized wire rope, 4 strand formed rope, London make, made of fine wire, 12 tons 5 cwt. The 4 strand rope stretched very considerably in testing, as compared with the 6 strand, which is an objection to its use for ships' rigging.—Liverpool Telegraph and Shipping Gazette, April 17.

DOUBLE FLOWERS.

[From the Cultivator.]

Double flowers are almost universally preferred to single ones. They are almost entirely the result of artificial treatment, single flowers being the rule and double ones the exception, in the natural state of plants. The perfection of the flower, considered simply from a scientific point of view, is injured by the transformation, for double flowers are produced by the change of a portion of the stamens into petals, thus destroying in a measure, the symmetry of the flower, and injuring its fruit-bearing properties. But considered simply as beautiful objects, there can be no doubt that in the vast majority of cases, the double sorts of flowers are infinitely preferable to the single ones.

There can be no question, that high and careful culture is the agent in producing the change from single to double flowers. Plants in a wild and uncultivated state, receiving no attention from the hand of man, rarely produce double flowers; but brought under judicious culture they will in time exchange their single for more or less double flowers, with a constant tendency, however, to return to their normal state. While enriched soil is one of the means to be used in producing this change it is possible to make the soil so rich as to defeat the end desired; for if carried too far in this direction, the result will be, not the transformation of stamens into petals, but the undue development of the foliage at the expense of the blooming properties of the plant.

We have spoken of the tendency of double flowering plants to return to their original production of single flowers. This tendency must have been frequently observed by persons cultivating flowers, in the variety of flowers from plants grown from seed, and being full double, some semi-double, and others single, the proportion varying in different sorts. The more recent change in the more probable is it that a great proportion of the plants produced a great proportion of flowers. An illustration will bear single been made to many during the fact that the attempt to grow the double Zinnias, the writer having failed to produce any plants with double flower, from seeds from a most reliable source, and his experience has been that of many others. Much disappointment is constantly experienced by many persons from Aster, Salams, Stocks, &c., producing single, instead of double flowers. The seeds are frequently unjustly blamed for being inferior seeds, when in fact is not his fault in any way, but is only due to the tendency above spoken of.

The London (Canada West) "Daily News" says:—On Thursday last a strange circumstance transpired at Enniskillen. A large well, which heretofore has yielded coal in great abundance, suddenly changed the nature of its production, and instead of pouring forth brine in immense quantities, Nitre is supposed to be an abounding element in the new fluid discharged. How is it to be accounted for? It is possible after all that the new commodity may prove more lucrative than the old.

LIVERPOOL BY LIVERPOOL.—J. C. Heenan, accompanied by his brother James Heenan, arrived at Liverpool recently from the City of Washington, from New York. The "Times" says:—The "Hesperia" was warmly received on landing by a large number of friends who were awaiting arrival. Heenan's second visit to England is to encounter Mac for the belt and championship, and the friends of Heenan are confident of success.

GARABOLDI.—Garaboldi is to visit London during the Exhibition, and also will pass his respects at various towns in the provinces during his visit.

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NEW BRUNSWICK.
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F. H. WILSON,
1, 1862. (Reg. strar-
TIONAL
COMPANY.
A WEEK.
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"New Brunswick" and
wick, F. H. Winchester,
the every 9th of July
at Eastport, Portland and
WHITLOCK,
Agent, St. Andrews
1862.
TLOCK,
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York, (a superior article
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Hard Grass Seed,
GARDEN SEEDS,
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R. D.
E, respectfully informs the
St. Andrews, that he will
a May, open for inspection
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and a select stock of
LADIES HATS,
ETS. & CO.
used the service of a
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that any orders entrusted
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to all parties
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from Boston.
circle a
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J. W. STREET & SON

Stinson, Calais, and others Eastport, Bricks, St. John, Bricks, and, Balist, Eastport, Pork, hams, Flour, J. R. Brad- and Flour & Pro- Eastport, nos, Boston, Ballast

Infax, Salt, files, Havana, Rail- Chadbourn, Bricks Halifax, Boston, Sleepers, it, Havana, Rail- Chadbourn.

Big Rachel, U. S. 10 days, Georgian, Hays,

HOUSE,

Streets, St. Andrews, Spectfully informs the address, that the has and sale, a choice

Goods,

part of Cottons, Hays, 1000 lbs, each, 1000 articles too numer- are offered at lowest

for 1000 and most fashionable from 30 cts to \$1.50 No second Price

RINGS,

BROTHERS

oup of REPIST, and OGIANS.

ment in the 15, on next, 15 h line, see Programme, 5 cents.

Jamaica

pool via St. John.

erry, rum, erry, on Whiskey.

Allan, pale Ale, and Brown wrapping (sorted skins) 4s 6d & 5s STREET & SON.

Tom & Co London via St. John.

Congo Tea, Kuyper's

ster, 400 & 450 Starck IV.

Dark Brandy, STREET & SON.

V BRUNSWICK.

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such Scholarships are the President of the First day of July

enabled to make sum- competitive exam- Summer vacation, in

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E. H. WILMOT, 862, Registrar

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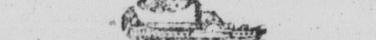
ins.

FLOUR, TEA, &C.,

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

100 BLS. Extra State FLOUR, 30 do do Ohio, 25 Chests and half chests Souehong Tea, TO ARRIVE 100 BLS. Extra State FLOUR, 25 do do Superfine do, 15 do do Family do, 15 Hhds. Molasses, a superior article. Herk Grass Seed from the Harney Settlement Boxes fresh Garden Seeds, St. Andrews, May 1, 1862.

INTERNATIONAL



STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK.

On and after the 1st day May, the International Steamship Company will run their Splendid Sea-going steamers "New Brunswick" and "Forest City" as follows: Steamer "New Brunswick," E. B. Winchester, Master, will leave St. John every THURSDAY Morning, at 8 o'clock, for Eastport, Portland and Boston. Steamer "Forest City," Eno. Field, Master, will leave St. John every Monday Morning, at 8 o'clock for Eastport, Portland, and Boston, until further notice.

W. WHITLOCK, Agent, St. Andrews.

April 30th, 1862.

W. WHITLOCK,

HAS just received by recent arrivals from New York and Boston: 50 BLS Extra State Flour, 50 double extra Family do, (a superior article) 50 Bags Corn Meal, 20 Bbls Northern Hard Grass Seed, 20 Bbls Best Red Clover Seed, 5 Boxes Assorted from GARDEN SEEDS, 40 Bags Peruvian Guano

TO LET,

POSSESSION given on the 1st May The shop at present occupied by H. Whitlock and the new store, adjoining R. T. Fitzsimons, Apply to A. G. BERRY.

April 16, 1862.

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 the 21st 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.

JAS. McPAULAN, JR., Assessors, A. T. PAUL, B. R. STEVENSON, St. Andrews, April 16, 1862.

CHANCERY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN CHANCERY. BETWEEN DUNCAN McDONALD, (and) Plaintiff, WILLIAM L. McDONALD, Defendant.

PURSUANT to an order made in this matter by the Court of Chancery, for Upper Canada, the Creditors of the partnership or firm of W. L. and D. McDONALD, formerly carrying on business as Railroad Contractors in the Parish of St. Andrews, are before 10 o'clock in the forenoon of Friday, the sixteenth day of May, 1862, to come in and prove their debts before me, the undersigned Master in Ordinary of the said Court, at my Chambers in Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto or in default of the said, they will be (peremptorily) excluded the benefit of the said order.

And ten of the clock in the forenoon of Tuesday, the twentieth day of May next, at my said Chambers, is appointed for proceeding upon the said claims; and if not then allowed, the same will be heard and adjudicated upon at my said Chambers, at twelve of the clock, noon, Wednesday the twenty-eighth day of May next. Dated the twenty-eighth day of March, 1862. Signed A. N. BUELL, Plaintiff's Solicitor.

DUGGAN & BURNS, Plaintiff's Solicitors.

March 31st, 1862.

Store and for sale by the Undersigned—The following:

- 11 Hhds. "Hennessey" & "Dennis Mounie" & Co 7 Qr cks. Pale and Dark Brandy viz: 1859-60 10 Cases do do Very old. 7 do Finest Old Jamaica Rum 15 Hhds. Geneva "De Kupper" 12 Cases 1 Fun Best Scotch Whisky. 2 Qr cks. "Mehans" Irish do 40 Pipes Alcohol 90p c O P 40 Bbls Best London Porter & "Bass" pale Ale 5 Cases DUBLIN STOUT. 1 Hhd. "Sandermans" Best old Port Wine 6 Qr cks do 1 Hhd. do 2 Qr cks. Best Pale and Brown Sherry 2 Octaves 5 Cases Champagne "Creme De Bouzy" 15 Chests do Fine Congo tea 3 Half do 5 Boxes Coleman's London Starch 5 Kegs do Mustard 5 Boxes Salsaparilla 30 Bags Liverpool Salt. 3 Kegs C. B Soda 150 Bbls Super fine and Ex Family Flour 60 Bags Corn Meal 7 Bbls heavy Mess Pork 20 Hhds Bright Mascovado Molasses 10 do do Sugar 1 Ton Brandram's No 1 "London" White Lead 2 Casks Spirits Turpentine 5 cwt Putty 7 do and 14 lbs Bladders 80 Boxes Window Glass, &c.

J. W. STREET & SON

PACKET TO EASTPORT.

THE Sloop "Matilda," Stinson, master, will pay between St. Andrews and Eastport connecting with the Boston and St. John Steamers. Passengers and freight taken at the lowest rates. Leaves on Thursday and Sunday evenings to meet the steamers.

M. STINSON, Master, St. Andrews, March 26, 1862.

sugar, Molasses, Flour, &c.

Per "Willow" and "Utica," from Boston: 0 Hhds. Bright Muscovado Molasses, 28 do do do Sugar, 10 Bbls. Fancy do Sugar, 50 do Extra do Sugar, March 26.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE Insurance Company,

CAPITAL \$10,000,000.

All descriptions of Property taken at fair rates of application to W. WHITLOCK, Agent St. Andrews, the March 1862.

Blackwood's Magazine and THE British Reviews.

L. S. SCOTT & CO., New York, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz: I—THE LANCET, QUARTERLY (Colverine). II—THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig). III—THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church). IV—THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal). V—BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory). The present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the forthcoming year. They will occupy a minute ground before the daily written news-item, credit specimens, and bring the history of the daily journal, and the ponderous tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time, all have passed away. It is to these Periodicals, as such, must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-earned literary, scientific, and their great character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

TERMS. For any one of the four Reviews, \$3.00 Per ann. For any three of the four Reviews, 7.00 For all four of the Reviews, 3.00 For Blackwood's Magazine, 8.00 For Blackwood and one Review, 5.00 For Blackwood and two Reviews, 6.00 For Blackwood and three Reviews, 7.00 Money current in the State where issued be received at par.

N. B.—The price in Great Britain of the Periodicals above named is \$31 per annum. February, 18, 1862—3m.

NOTICE

THE Rate Payers of School Districts Nos. 7 and 10, in the Parish of Saint Andrews, are hereby notified to attend a Public Meeting to be held at Hartlett's Mill, at Waverley, on Thursday the 3rd day of April next, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of determining upon the propriety of raising the necessary amount of money required for school purposes by assessment, and of uniting the two Districts, and of fixing the site for building a school house, for the above mentioned Districts.

ALEX. T. PAUL, School B. R. STEVENSON, JAS. RUSSELL, Jr., Trustees. St. Andrews, March 13th, 1862.

NOTICE

THE Subscriber gives notice, that he is authorized to collect and receive all debts due and demands, owing to the late firm of Slason & Ramsford, (dealers in St. Andrews).

And immediate payment is requested of all unsettled accounts, to the undersigned. J. W. SLASON. Woodstock, January—3m.

W. WHITLOCK,

HAS just received by Schooner "Fanny" from Boston: A neat Assortment of Her inc, Fluid and Oil Lamps.

- 1 Cask small sized smoked Hams, 6 Dozen Corn Brooms, 4 do do Whigs, 1 Box Cloths Pins, 2 Bbls Burning Fluid, Lanterns, Boxes Salsaparilla, Ground Coffee, Rice, Refined Whale Oil, Stove Polish, Cream Tartar, Pressed Horsehoes Nails, 10 Casks small size Manilla Rope, Carpet Tacks, small cord snovels. ALSO ON HAND: 100 Bbls Clear Port, 15 Do. Mass do.

LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, St. Andrews, April 15, 1862.

Butler, James B. Davis, Sarah J. Billings, Rev. R. Foster, Mrs. Russell. Barnes, Mary Ann Gindral, English Campbell, Robert C. 2 Hays, Peter Keizer, Margaret Clark, R. McIntosh, D. Doran, Thomas McCarrick, John Gray, C. E. Thompson, Margaret

Persons calling for a y of the above will please say advertised. G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

TO LET

AND possession given on the first day of May next the House and store now in the occupation of T. J. Sainsford, also the House and store at present in the occupation of William Tilton—also the Store lots in the occupation of Adoniram Small. These buildings are the most eligible for business in the Town of St. Andrews, and its good tenants the rent will be moderate, Apply to JAMES BOYD.

April 1st, 12.

For the Gold Diggings. THE Sch. "Only Son," Capt. Cogswell will leave St. Andrews on or about the 15th May next for Lunenburg Gold Fields. Passengers will have an opportunity of returning by same vessel, which remains for two weeks. For Passage apply to CAPT. D. COGSWELL April 16, 1862.

TEAS.

JUST Received, Ex Steamer "America" from Liverpool via Halifax, 30 Chests Fine Congo Tea. Feb. 23rd, 1862. J. W. STREET & SON.

DR. LA MERT

ON SELF-PRESERVATION. Price, with Engravings and Cases, 25 cents; by post, thirty cents.

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

By Dr. LA MERT, 37 Bedford square, London, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh; Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, &c.

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

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

At home for consultation daily from ten till two, and from six till eight, either personally or by letter—37 Bedford square, London, England. Patients residing in the colonies can be successfully treated by correspondence, and remedies can be forwarded in secrecy and safety to any address. "SELF-PRESERVATION" may be had of the undermentioned Agents, price 25 cents, free by post, 30 cents: HALIFAX, N. S.—Mr. E. G. Fuller, Express Agent. YARMOUTH, N. S.—Messrs. Young and Baker, Booksellers. STONEY, C. B.—Mr. J. P. Ward, News-Office.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—Messrs. H. Chubb and Co., "Courier" Office. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.—Mr. J. J. Inglis, Islander's Office.

PATENT STEAM BREWERY.

St. Andrews, N. B. THE Subscribers have now on hand a quantity of ALE of a very superior quality. BAXLEY wanted immediately in any quantities. CAMPBELL & JULIAN. Dec. 3, 1861—nm.

PACKETS TO ST. JOHN.

THE Schooners "Spartan," Jackson, master, and "Rachel," McLeod, master, have commenced running regularly between St. John, St. Andrews, and St. Stephens. On the arrival of either vessel at St. John, the other will immediately depart for St. Andrews and St. Stephens to accommodate shippers. Every attention will be paid to freight shipped in these vessels, and the public may rely upon despatch. Passengers will be taken at usual rates.

GEO JACKSON JAS. McLEOD. St. Andrews, March 19, 1862.

CLOTHS & CLOTHING.

BRADFORD & CO., Eastport, Maine MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN CLOTHS & READY MADE CLOTHING. FASHIONS TRIMMINGS. SEAMENS OUTFITS. BOYS CLOTHING, TRUNKS, VALISES &c. &c.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CUSTOM WORK EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH. July 3—1

B. R. STEVENSON.

Attorney at Law and Solicitor Office—Green's building, opposite Post Office St. Andrews, July 13, 1859

TO LET.

OR one or more years, the House occupied by Mr. Williamson as a General Boarding House. Apply to EDW STENFORD, St. Andrews, Jan. 22, 1862.

EXPRESS LINE.

Between Fredericton, Saint Stephen and Calais.

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

ASTAGE

Leave St. Stephen and Calais every TUESDAY & FRIDAY at 6 A. M. Returning, leave Fredericton every WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY at 7 A. M.

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

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

HARDY & BRIDGES, Proprietors. St. Stephen, Jan. 9, 1862.

REMOVAL!

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

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW

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

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, 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 of it what we have never been able to do of any other medicine—never has it failed on a single instance to effect a cure when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by anyone who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effect and power, and we speak in this matter, what we do know, after ten years experience, and pledge our reputation 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 fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with never failing success, in

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

GRIPING IN THE BOWELS AND WIND COLIC and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of dysentery and diarrhoea in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. We would say to a mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your prejudice, and the regulations of others, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine if timely used. Full directions for using, will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on inside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Principal Office 15 Cedar Street, N. Y. Price only 25 Cents per Bottle. For Sale by Donald Mack St. Andrews.

Packet to St John

THE Sch. RACHEL, Capt. McLeo will pl regularly between St. Andrews and St. J. during the season. Freight taken on reasonable terms. Agent at St. Andrews, J. R. Bradford, JAS. McLEOD. April 24, 1861.

NOTICE

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

ROBERT THOMSON, Administrator. St. George, Dec. 26th, 1861.

Co-Partnership Notice.

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

FARM FOR SALE.

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

The stock, farming utensils, Hay, grain, potatoes &c. will be sold about the 15th of April next—Terms of sale made easy. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

Geo V. KNIGHT. St. Andrews, 26th March, 1862—nm.

Sheriff's Sales.

To be sold at Public Auction at the Court House, in the Town of St. Andrews, on Saturday the 1st of March next at 12 o'clock:—

All the right, title, interest, property claim and demand, of George Greenlaw, of in, and to, a certain lot of Land and premises situate on the Bay Shore, in the Parish of Saint Andrews, described as follows, viz:—Beginning at a stake place on William Greenlaw's Lot on the main or Great Road leading from Saint Stephen to Saint Andrews thence north sixteen rods to Benjamin Johnston's South line, thence East to the Old Ash Tree or rear mountain line, thence South until it meets said William Greenlaw's line, thence West to the place of beginning, together with the privileges thereto belonging,—being the same premises conveyed to the said George Greenlaw by Alice Wilson by deed bearing date the Eleventh day of January, A. D. 1856.

To satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court in favor of Thos. Turner Ostell and Eliza Turner, endorsed to Thos. £18.19.1, besides Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlott Sheriff of Charlott

Sheriff's office, St. Andrew Aug. 27, 1861.

The above sale is postponed until Saturday the 14th June at the same place and hour.

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlott.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA Liver Complaint, Liver Complaint, Bilious Complaints, Sick Headache, Bilious Complaints, Sick Headache.

Acidity, Acidity, FLATULENCY, LOSS OF APPETITE, FLATULENCY, LOSS OF APPETITE, Debility of the System, Debility of the System.

HEARTBURN, WATER BRASH, HEARTBURN, WATER BRASH, FEVER AND AGUE, FEVER AND AGUE.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS, THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

This remedy is just what it purports to be, a "Great Remedy for Dyspepsia." Though containing no alcohol, yet it returns its vigor to the system. It is highly concentrated, and a teaspoonful is all that is required to effect a cure. Among all the remedies ever discovered for prevailing and obstinate complaints, there is none which ever wrought such great and permanent cures, or which can produce so many and unexceptionable cures from the remnants of its bottles. A single dose often anticipates the disease, and a permanent cure is thereby effected.

From a highly respected Physician in Montreal, QUEBEC, N. B., Dec. 18, 1861.

Messrs. S. W. FOWLE & Co.,—Gentlemen: For several years past I have had a knowledge of the operations of the OXYGENATED BITTERS in some cases of Dyspepsia and General Debility. They have generally given satisfaction, and sometimes have effected a permanent cure where other remedies had been without benefit. I do not hesitate to recommend them.

Respectfully yours, WILLIAM A. RUBY, M. D.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS

Letter from STORME Foster, Esq. STODDARD, N. B., Sept. 30, 1861.

Messrs. S. W. FOWLE & Co.,—Gentlemen: I was for many years, a great sufferer from DYSPEPSIA of WATERBURY, and tried almost everything within my reach, but to no benefit, until I was induced by the recommendation of my physician, Dr. Hazen, to make use of the OXYGENATED BITTERS. The first bottle produced but a slight alteration in the disease, and had it not been for the urgent request of my physician, I should then have discontinued their use, thinking them to be of no avail; but his confidence inspired me to persevere, and after using to the extent of half a dozen bottles, I had entirely regained my health. I hope dyspeptic persons will be induced to give them a fair trial, being confident that this remedy is the most potent, for the various forms of DYSPEPSIA, that have been produced. Yours, STORME FOSTER.

THE OXYGENATED BITTER

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS PREPARED BY S. W. FOWLE & CO., 18 Tremont Street, Boston.

Sold by Druggists, Dealers, and Merchants in every town and city in New England and elsewhere.

Odell & Turner, St. Andrews.

Sleigh & Buffalo Robes for Sale

1 Single Sleigh, 1 Wolf Skin Robe 2 Buffalo do. Decr. 30th 1861. J. W. STREET & SON

Notice. The subscriber has removed his office to Hatch's Wharf, formerly where he will be happy to attend to the Commission and Auction business, and solicits a share of patronage. Notarial and Insurance business attended to as usual. W. McLEAM. St. Andrews, 18th June, 1861.

