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## Poetry.

[From Chambers's Journal.]

"They're Dear Fish to Me."

—A TRUE INCIDENT.

The farmer's wife sat at the door,  
A pleasant sight to see,  
And blithesome were the wee, wee bairns  
That played around her knee.

When, bending 'neath her heavy eel,  
A poor fish-wife came by,  
And, turning from the toilsome road,  
Unto the door drew nigh.

She laid her burden on the green,  
And spread its scaly store,  
With trembling hands, and pleading words,  
She told them o'er and o'er.

But lightly laughed the young girl-wife,  
"We're no sea-creatures o' cheer,  
Tak' up your eel, and gang your ways—  
I'll buy me fish sae dear."

Bending beneath her load again,  
A woe-sight to see,  
Right sorely sighed the poor fish-wife:  
"They're dear fish to me!"

"Our boat was oot as fearful night,  
And, when the storm blew o'er,  
My husband and three brave sons  
Lay corpses on the shore."

"I've been a wife for thirty years,  
A childless widow three;  
I maun buy them now to sell again—  
They're dear fish to me!"

The farmer's wife turned to the door—  
What was that coming cheer?  
What was there rising in her breast,  
That then the scarce could speak?

She thought upon her ain guidman,  
Her little ones laddies three;  
The woman's words had pierced her heart—  
"They're dear fish to me!"

"Come back," she cried, with quivering voice,  
And pity's gathering tear;  
Come in, come in, my poor woman,  
Ye're kindly welcome here."

"I kenna o' your aching heart,  
Your weary lot to see;  
I'll ne'er forget your sad, and words:  
They're dear fish to me!"

As, late the happy hearted learn  
To pause ere they deny  
The need of honest toil, and think  
How much their gold may buy—

How much of madd'ning wasted strength,  
What woman's misery—  
What breaking heart might swell the cry:  
"They're dear fish to me!"

## Miscellany.

Judge Harding's Birth-Day Gift.

BY MARY GRACE HALPINE.

Slowly and wearily Judge Harding ascended the steps of his stately but gloomy mansion. Not one of the many rooms were lighted with the exception of the library, and that used in common by the two domestics. Yet there had been a time when those darkened and deserted parlors had been one blaze of light, and its walls had echoed to the sound of merry laughter and gay young voices.

Judge Harding entered the library, and closing the door looked drearily around. Yet it was filled with all the appliances of wealth and luxury; the carpet was like velvet to the foot, the lofty walls were decked with pictures, and the wide, deep windows, hung with wine-colored drapery of the richest silk.

A large easy chair was wheeled in front of the fire which gave forth a ruddy glow; across it lay a dressing gown, while on the rug were slippers all ready for his feet. But Judge Harding knew that was the work of Margery, the housekeeper, who, though she had been in the service nearly two score years, feared more than she loved him. There was no eye to brighten at his approach, no voice to welcome him.

This thought was uppermost in the old man's mind as leaning back in his chair, he gazed abstractedly into the fire. Some years before, God had called to himself the wife of his youth, taken her mercifully from the evil to come. One of the sons she bore him filled a drunken's grave, the other had been mortally wounded in some disgraceful quarrel. But Estelle, his little Estelle, the Eve-

lamb of his flock, loved beyond all others, and yet who had wounded his heart so sorely, where was she?

Ah, well he knew that the December snow was falling upon her grave; that she died unsmoothed by the knowledge of his forgiveness.

The iron-gray locks that shaded his temple accorded well with the general expression of the strongly marked features, and which were characterized by a hardness and coldness almost repelling, yet through it could be seen traces of a depth of mental anguish of which weak natures are incapable.

He was aroused from his gloomy reverie into which he had fallen by old Margery, who, opening the door, said:

"There's a woman with a little girl in the hall, who insists on seeing you."

Did she give her name?

"She said her name was Dugald," replied Margery, speaking with evident hesitation.

But, contrary to her expectations, this name hated above all others produced no visible effect upon her master.

"Show her in," he said, after a moment's reflection.

It was difficult to determine the age of this woman who entered. Her hair was nearly white, but her eyes bright and piercing, and her strongly-built frame as erect as in early life. Though evidently a person of little education, her countenance and bearing indicated an unusual amount of will and energy, combined with no little shrewdness and effrontery.

Judge Harding saw all this in the steady look with which he regarded her.

"You are the mother of the late Richard Dugald?"

"I am the mother of your late daughter's husband, Judge Harding."

The proud old man winced visibly at this thrust, but did not lose his self-possession.

"And this is the child of your son?" he enquired, pointing to lovely little girl of six, clad in deep mourning, who was standing by her side.

"This is the daughter of Estelle Dugald, your child and mine, Judge Harding," returned the woman, in the same sharp and defiant tone.

Judge Harding could not controvert this statement, hounding though it was, but the voice took a sharper tone as he said:

"Why have you brought her to me?"

"Because I have not the means of supporting her, and you have."

"Did your late son have no property?"

For a moment the woman's eyes wavered beneath his penetrating look, then she said boldly:

"Nothing but a mere pittance, which was more than swallowed by the expense of your daughter's last sickness."

Judge Harding's eyes blazed with a sudden scorn that was almost startling.

"Do not hope to deceive me so easily," he cried. "There is not one act of yours that has escaped my notice. I know that your son left property which should have descended to his wife and child, but of which you took possession. I know, also, the grudging care you bestowed on the deluded girl that your son deluded from her friends and home. But let them both pass. I will take the child and indemnify you from every possible expense, but only on one condition, that you sign this paper, by which you pledge yourself to abstain from all intercourse with your grandchild."

The woman's eyes sparkled as she caught a glimpse of the roll of bills in Judge Harding's hand, but she still hesitated.

The sharp sighted old man saw quickly the cause of this hesitation.

"I wish you distinctly to understand," he said, "that though I will provide for the child, it is not my intention to make her my heir; I shall leave her only sufficient to place her above actual want; the bulk of my property will go to some charitable institution."

As Mrs. Dugald looked upon that resolute countenance she felt that he was in earnest, and without another word she signed the paper, and then taking the money the Judge placed in her hand, departed.

As soon as she closed the door after her, Judge Harding turned to the little girl who stood regarding him with a timid, wistful look.

"What is your name, child?" he said abruptly.

"Estelle Harding Dugald," she replied in a clear voice, that had a pretty ring to it.

"Do you know whom I am?"

"You are my Grandpa Harding," she said, and how many pleading voices arose to his heart at these words; but he crushed them down with a stern hand.

"I am not your grandpa," he said harshly; "you must never call me by that name."

The small red lips quivered only the soft brown eyes filled with tears; but, without appearing to notice them, Judge Harding gave the bell a heavy ring.

"Margery," he said, as that individual entered, "this little girl is the child of Richard Dugald. I place her under your care. See that she has everything that she needs, but do not let her come within my sight or hearing."

Margery cast a look of pity and tenderness upon the child, who, attracted by her kind motherly face, sprang eagerly to the hand held out to her, and then, with a respectful courtesy to the Judge, she led her from the room.

Weeks came and went. Little Estelle grew dearer every day to the faithful old nurse, who had tended her mother in her helpless infancy.

She obeyed her master's injunctions; though many were her inward murmurs at what she termed the unnatural treatment of the child of his only daughter. This was not difficult, for the house was large, and there were some portions of it that the Judge never entered. Sometimes, indeed, he heard the patter of little feet along the corridor, that led to some remote apartment, or a sweet, bird-like voice, which fell upon his heart like a strain of half-forgotten music, but that was all.

Perhaps Judge Harding's heart might have softened toward his grandchild had she come to him in any other way; if the daughter he had once idolized had expressed any wish that he should take charge of her.

But to have her thrust upon him by the woman whose awful misdeeds had made his home so desolate, stung his heart against her.

She was a pretty sweet-tempered child, with grave, quiet ways, and intelligent beyond her years.

"When is grandpa's birthday, nurse?" she suddenly inquired, one day nearly two months after her arrival.

"Let me see," replied Margery, her countenance assuming a contemplative expression. "It is the seventh of this month—and I declare it this isn't the day. I remember it well, for it was also the birthday of my poor young mistress, your dear mamma."

She would have been twenty-four years old to-day, if she had lived. Alack, alack, it seemed only yesterday that I held her in my arms."

Here the faithful creature wiped away a tear.

"Well, if it is his birth day, I must go and give him this," resumed Estelle, taking a small package from the pocket of her dress.

"Where is he? in the library?"

"Yes. But what are you thinking of, child?" ejaculated Margery, regarding her young charge with a look of amazement.

"You must not go in there; Judge Harding will be very angry."

"I shall be very sorry to make him angry, nurse," returned Estelle, with a childish dignity quite in keeping with the little serious face; "but I promised my dear, dear mamma that I would, and I must do it."

Old Margery looked after her with an expression of astonishment, not unmingled with admiration, as she left the room.

"She's a Harding—one can see that plainly," she muttered, as she resumed her knitting. "The old Judge may shut her out from his heart, but he can't deny but what she's his own flesh and blood."

Estelle paused a moment at the door at which she had never dared to approach, and then, as if summoning all her resolution, softly turned the burnished knob, and glided in.

Judge Harding sat in his easy chair, the very picture of dignified ease. Looking upon his surroundings, one would have called him a happy and prosperous man; yet many a wayfarer, breathing the fury of a rude March wind, his heart warm with thoughts of the dear ones awaiting his return, was far happier than the lonely and childless old man.

His face was partially turned from the door, and so softly did those little feet fall upon the carpet, that she had nearly reached his knee, before he had observed her. In spite of his self command, he started as his eyes fell upon that sweet face.

As for Estelle her courage failed her as she met that stern, inquiring look.

"I beg your pardon," she faltered; "only came in to give you this. My mamma bid me to give it to you on your birthday, and I could not disobey her."

Judge Harding mechanically took the package from her hand, and with a sudden sigh of relief, she turned to leave the room.

"Stay, child," interposed the Judge; "there is no hurry. Sit down."

Estelle quickly seated herself upon the velvet covered ottoman to which he pointed, and Judge Harding proceeded to open the package.

It contained nothing but a gold locket, which he well remembered placing around his daughter's neck on a happy birthday long ago. To-day and here, whom he fondly termed his "birthday girl." He touched the spring, and it flew open. It was his own

likeness taken in a sitting position. Beside his chair stood a little girl about six. One small hand laid trustfully in his, the other rested upon his shoulder, while the softly smiling eyes were lifted to his face with a look of childish confidence and love.

The warm tide of awakened tenderness that swept over him melted every vestige of the ice that gathered around his heart. Conscience began to make itself heard. In regard to their unhappy estrangement had he not been most to blame? Did he not indulge her in every idle whim, until her will grew strong and imperious, and then crab her suddenly and harshly? Had he dealt more gently with her, would she have taken that step that had wrought them such bitter war?

As he raised his eyes they fell upon the little form that was sitting where she used to sit so many years ago. What a marvelous resemblance! It seemed almost to him that it must be her very self.

Ah, well did that dying mother know that nothing she could write would soften that stern heart like this mute remembrance of all she was once to him, or could plead so eloquently for her orphan child. Tears gushed from the old man's eyes, and, rising from his seat, he took the child in his arms.

"My dear little Estelle!" he muttered. "My precious birthday gift!" come back after so long a time to cheer my desolate home! Naught but death shall part thee and me!"

That night, when Margery carried in the tea-tray, she saw a spectacle that made her kind old heart rejoice; the child of her dear young mistress was sweetly sleeping in her grandfather's arms, whose eyes were fixed upon her with a look of pride and tenderness.

And, giving her a wiser love, a more faithful guardianship, she crowned his old age with peace and joy, whom he took from thenceforth to his heart as well as home—his "birthday girl."

## What a True Wife Should Be.

"Macaria," a work just issued by Miss Evans, "Bouliah" reviews, contains, among many things both happy and great, occasional expressions of religious sentiment, which we wonder that the talented authoress could have entertained, and much less published. But to give the readers of the "Conversationalist" a fit illustration of the genuine goodness (forgetting her prejudiced partiality, which pervades the clever volume, we scissior the following paragraph for the benefit of the wife in esse and the wife in posse:

"Noble wives, who properly appreciate the responsibility of their position, should sternly rebuke and frown down the disgraceful influences, which seem to be gaining ground and favor in our cities, that married women may, with impunity, seek attentions and admiration abroad. Married belles and married beaux are not harmless, nor should they be tolerated in really good society. Women who so far forget their duties to their homes and husbands, and the respect due to public opinion, as habitually seek for happiness in the mad whirl of the so-called fashionable life, ignoring household obligations, should be driven from well-bred, refined circles, to hide their degradation at the firesides they have degraded. That wives should constantly endeavor to cultivate social graces, and render themselves as fascinating as possible, I hold their sacred duty; but beauty should be preëst, and accomplishments perfected to blind their husband's hearts more closely, to make their homes attractive instead of being constantly paraded before the world for the unholy purpose of securing the attentions and adulation of other gentlemen. I do not desire to see married women recluse; on the contrary, I believe that society has imperative claims upon them, which should be promptly met, and faithfully and gracefully discharged. But those degraded wives, who are never seen with their husbands when they can avoid it—who are never happy unless riding or walking with strangers or receiving their attentions at theatres, concerts, or parties—are a disgrace to the nation, which they are gradually demoralizing and corrupting. From the influence of these few deluded weak-limbs on our sex, may God preserve our age and country! Statesmen are trained up around the mother's arm-chair, and she can imbue the boy with lofty sentiments, and inspire him with aims, which, years hence, shall lead him in congressional halls to adhere to principles, to advance the truth—though, thereby, votes for the next election fall away, like stricken leaves in autumn. What time has the married belle for this holy heart-stone mission? The conscientious, devoted and patriotic Christian women of a nation are the safeguards of its liberties and purity."

Take a company of boys chasing butterflies, put long tailed coats on the boys, and turn the butterflies into guineas; and you have a beautiful panorama of the world.

WESTERN EXTENSION.—The "Colonial Presbyterian" says:

"From Mr. Burpee, who was in town last week, we learn that the survey of the Western line may be completed early in October. It is likely to strike the St. Andrews, and about 14 miles above Toly Gutzle, and 48 miles above St. Andrews. If the road comes under \$2,400,000, of which Government gives \$800,000, and St. John, not less, we shall hope, that 400,000, and if another sum of \$400,000 can be secured in stock taken along the course of the line, for work done and performed, and Mr. Burpee is confident this can be accomplished, it ought not to be difficult to borrow the remaining \$800,000 required, on the bonds of the Company."

From the same paper we also learn:

"Steps are in active and successful progress to establish a shawl manufactory at Lepreau. Stock to the extent of \$40,000 is being subscribed. Mr. W. K. Reynolds being the leading capitalist. The machinery being provided for the Lepreau manufactory will be adequate to the manufacture of 25 dozen shawls a day, and its power can be increased. The New Brunswick manufactory can largely undersell the importer. Our Hardware merchants will doubtless enter heartily into this useful project. The state of the tariff in the United States must tend to originate and sustain various manufactures of this kind in the Province. We are glad that Mr. Reynolds, with his usual forethought and energy, has taken up the matter."

STORY WITH A MORAL.—A young man who was paying special attention to a young lady, met with the following incident during one of his visits:

Being invited into the parlor to await the lady's appearance, he entertained himself as best he might for some time, and was becoming very weary, when a little girl about five years old slipped in and began a conversation with him.

"I can always tell," said she, "when you are coming to our house."

"You can?" he replied; "and how do you tell it?"

"Why, when you are going to be here, she begins to sing and get good; and she gives me cake, and pie, and anything I want, and she sings so sweetly—when I speak to her she smiles as pleasantly. I wish you would stay here all the while; then I would have a good time. But when you go off, it is not good. She gets mad, and if I ask her for anything, she slaps and bangs me about."

This was a poser to the young man. "Fools and children tell the truth," quoted he; and taking his hat he left, and returned no more.

MORAL.—Parents wishing their filial daughters married, should keep their small children out of the parlor when strangers are there.

OUR DOOR ETIQUETTE.—A gentleman meeting a lady should always take the right of the walk.

A gentleman another, should always pass the right.

A lady, as a general rule, should not take a gentleman's arm in the street in the day time. However, it is not improper when the walk is thronged with passengers.

A gentleman meeting or passing a gentleman and lady, should pass on the gentleman's side.

A gentleman should never fail to salute a lady of his acquaintance when within a proper distance, unless she wears a veil, in which case it would be highly uncivil to recognize her.

"Fanny, don't you think that Mr. Bold is a handsome man?" "Oh, no! I can't endure him. He is homely enough." "Well, he is fortunate at all events, for an old maid just died and left him \$50,000." "Indeed! is it true? Now I come to regret that there is a certain noble man about him, and he has a fine eye—that can't be denied."

The London Times, says: "There is in Trinidad, only a mile from the coast, a basin of ninety-nine acres, filled with asphalt, yielding seventy gallons of crude oil per ton. There are also springs of asphaltic oil in the neighborhood, and large quantities of the same. It is estimated that the lake is capable of producing three hundred million gallons of oil."

The man whom you saved from drowning, and the man that never pays you what he owes you, you may consider as alike indebted to you for life.

The man who raised a cabbage-head in the world, said a stamp orator at a meeting. "Then," replied a wag, "your mother ought to have had the premium."

The faces of soldiers coming out of a campaign, and those of young women going into one, are generally powdered.







## EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

### ARRIVAL OF THE HERSTIA.

New York, Aug. 11.  
Paris arrived this morning.  
The conclusion of peace between Germany and Denmark is announced in the Paris journals; basis unknown.  
Parliament was prorogued, 29th.  
Queen's speech read by Commission. It deeply regrets continuance of civil war in America; promises continued strict neutrality; expresses satisfaction at influx of cotton from all quarters of the world, and consequent mitigation of distress in manufacturing districts; regrets failure of the Dano-German Conference, but hopes new negotiations at Vienna will result in peace.  
Remainder of speech enumerates accomplished facts, etc., and rejoices at continued prosperity of country.  
In the House of Commons, Mr. Layard said England intended to recognize the new Mexican Empire without waiting for the States and Territories, now under Jarez, to be brought within the authority of the new Government.  
Lord Howard called attention to the enlistment of emigrants in America, and complained that British subjects had been entrapped, and urged watchfulness and energy to put it down. Mr. Layard admitted there were great complaints, but the Government could not do more than it has done. He trusted the American authorities would endeavor to check the abuse.  
Several other speeches were made, including one by Mr. P. Taylor, who defended the Northern Government, which was determined he said to put down the slaveholding rebels.  
The House of Lords have decided against the validity of Mrs. Yelverton's marriage, the latter has determined to resort to the Scotch Laws in a final effort.  
Nothing is known as to the peace negotiations at Vienna.  
A Copenhagen Journal says the alleged armistice for nine months is premature. Consols 90 a 90.  
Markets without quotable change.

### FROM THE STATES.

New York, Aug. 13th.  
A small English built steamer, schooner rigged, carrying six guns, made her appearance off Sandy Hook Thursday, and in a few hours captured and burned one bark, three brigs and one schooner.  
A Pilot Boat was also taken captured and taken in tow by the pirate.  
The crews of the vessels were sent ashore in boats.  
The piratical craft is said to be the Tallahassee. She shows the American flag until alongside her victim, when the Confederate flag is hoisted.  
Nothing important from Grant or Sherman this morning.  
Advices from New Orleans report great activity by guerrillas in portions of Louisiana. Gold 25 1/2.  
New York, Aug. 15th.  
Advices by Steamer from New Orleans, 11th, furnish details of the naval fight in Mobile Bay, and capture of rebel forts.  
The Federal fleet passed the forts under full steam, receiving and delivering terrific fire.  
Fort Morgan was soon silenced, fort Gaines surrendered, and Fort Powell was blown up.  
The rebel rams and gunboats participated in the fight, the "Tennessee" making a most obstinate and determined resistance, but was finally compelled to surrender.  
The rebel fleet consisted of five vessels, of which only one escaped.  
In the midst of the fight, the Federal monitor "Tennessee" was almost instantly sunk by a torpedo carrying her commander, Captain Craven, and all but ten of her crew.  
Gunboat "Phillips" was burned.  
Gunboat "Onaba" received a shell in her boiler, scalding thirty of her crew.  
Flagship "Hartford" was considerably damaged by collision.  
Total Federal killed and wounded, including crew "Tennessee," 249.  
A land force under General Granger aided in taking Fort Gaines.  
Ship "Adriatic" from London for New York, with one hundred and fifty passengers and valuable cargo was burned by the pirate "Tallahassee" on the 12th.  
Gold—25 1/2.

A SAD STORY.—A correspondent of the Mobile Register, writing at Atlanta, relates the following:  
"Not many months ago there arrived at a Confederate port, upon one of the most notable of our blockade runners, a very unassuming woman—scarce such, indeed, for she was hardly out of her teens—of an extremely handsome person. She had come to New Orleans from Paris, and sailed thence for the South. She brought with her abundant wardrobe, and sufficiency of means to last her two or three years at the present high rates of living. Her object in visiting this country was to discover the fate of an only brother, a Colonel in our service, who had placed her at Genoa's school when the war began.  
She had not heard from him during six months, became anxious, and finally set out on her long and perilous journey. Her anxiety proved well founded. Her brother had been killed at Gettysburg, and she found herself alone and a stranger in her native land. She went first to Augusta, then to Mobile; here she lost a trunk containing all her gold. At this critical juncture of affairs she met a very handsome field officer—fell in love—engaged first in flirtation; then in an amour—and accompanied him as far as

Atlanta on his way to the front. He fell at Chickamauga. What her life became you can guess. She died last week, and was tumbled into the ground in the public cemetery. There's a story for you—weep over it."

THE LATE TREATY OF 1857.—A resolution recently passed the House of Representatives at Washington, and it said with certainty pass the Senate, authorizing President Lincoln to give notice to the British Government of the intention of the former to put end to the treaty of 1857, respecting the naval forces of the two governments in the lakes of the North. Under the treaty as it has existed since 1817, neither the United States nor Great Britain has been permitted to have more than one armed vessel on these great inland seas. It appears to be the determination of the Washington Government to establish a naval depot on one or other of the lakes, thus rendering it necessary to have the treaty abrogated, which can be done by giving six months' notice to Her Majesty's Government. In the course of the discussion which preceded the adoption of the resolution in question, it was stated, that while the Americans have no gunboats on the lakes, the British Government has a large number of such war vessels in the St. Lawrence river, which in the event of war, could be run into the lakes through the Canadian canals, the latter having been widened for the purpose of admitting them. It is scarcely necessary to state that the British have, at the present time, a single war vessel of any description in any portion of the St. Lawrence River. And as Her Majesty's Government evidently thought the interests of British North America would be subserved by disarming the same, may be said of the great inland seas of Canada. The last ship of war owned by Government in those waters was the steamer Cherokee, which vessel was constructed at Kingston at an immense expense, even the timber of which she was built having been sent out from England; and subsequently sold for a song to some Canadian speculators, who had sufficient penetration to see that she could be resold from her lake imprisonment by bringing that beautiful steam frigate to Halifax, and subsequently selling her at a large advance to the British Government. As, however, it is the expressed determination of the Washington Government to establish a naval depot on the Canadian Lakes, the probabilities are that the British Authorities will also have to return to the Dockyard system in that interesting quarter. (Montreal Gazette.)

A despatch to the Toronto Globe, dated Quebec, Aug. 8, is as follows:—  
Meetings of the Cabinet are held daily, and I hear that much business is being disposed of. All the members of the Government are present in city, except Mr. McGee, who has gone to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia with the excursionists, and Mr. Galt, who has gone to New York on public business. It is rumored that despatches have been received from all three of the Maritime Provinces, expressing the gratification which it will afford them to meet unofficially a delegation from the Canadian Government for the purpose of discussing a question of a federation of the British American Provinces. It is also rumored that the whole question has engaged the serious attention of the Canadian Cabinet since it assembled last week with most satisfactory results, and that Mr. Cartier, Mr. Brown, Mr. John A. Macdonald, and Mr. Galt have been deputed to represent Canada at the approaching conference at Charlottetown.

A SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—The steamer Oregon, from British Columbia and Oregon brings nearly \$500,000 in gold dust, mostly from Oregon and Idaho mines.  
Victoria papers record finding rich mines in Snake and Leach rivers, 22 miles from Victoria. There is a great rush in that direction. Mining reports are contradictory.

## The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, AUG. 17, 1864.

From Boston papers of Monday by the Steamer we learn:—

Another change has been made in the position of Gen. Sherman's army before Atlanta, the 23d corps (Schofield's) have been moved from the left to the right of the line. The correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial writes:

Indiana is said to be threatened with invasion. Intelligence has been received at Indianapolis, that a force of 1000 rebels, with two pieces of artillery, under Col. Adam Johnson, are at Morganfield, Ky., and are threatening Mount Vernon, Ind. Some 1500 others under Cols. Taylor, Syphert and Jesse are scattered through Henderson, Davis and Hancock counties, making ready for a raid across the river.

Gen. Sheridan's forces continue the pursuit of the rebels up the Shenandoah, but as far as is known, no very severe fighting has taken place.

It is reported from Washington that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received information from Governor Evans of Colorado that nearly all the Indian tribes of the Plains have combined to make war upon the white settlers, and this combination extends from Texas to the line of British America. Sixteen of the Confederate officers confined as prisoners on Johnson's Island made their escape from the prison-yard one day last week.

The United States steamer Michigan's boats made pursuit, and secured all of them. The prisoners at Camp Norton have been trying to escape by means of tunnels, five of which have recently been discovered. One of them, nearly four hundred feet in length, was nearly completed when found.

The Richmond papers say that their loss in guns at Fort Gaines was fifty, and that they lost about six hundred prisoners there; also an immense amount of stores of all sorts.

### Railway Excursion and Pic Nic.

One of the most pleasant of those social gatherings termed "Pic-Nics" took place on Thursday last. Mr. Osburn, Manager of the Railway, with consideration and good feeling, having under his direction a large number of men, who toil from early morn till old set-departs behind his curtain, the horizon—offered the men on the railway a holiday and excursion up the Lane to Dumbarton, with a limited number of tickets for their families and friends. The generous offer was gratefully accepted; and on Thursday morning at 9.15, an engine with three passenger cars attached, left the Station with the men, their families, and friends—together with several invited guests, numbering in all upwards of two hundred.

The day was pleasant and warm. At various points along the line, men were at work ballasting; the trussel bridge at "Fry Meadow," which was burnt a few weeks ago, has been rebuilt in a thorough manner, indeed, it is not a bridge, but a solid embankment. The scenery and views at many points were charming, varying in hill and dale, and alternating in rich foliage of the forest with fields of waving grain—placid lakes and purling streams.

At each Station excursions were made to numbers of excursionists, until the arrival of the train at 11.30 at Dumbarton Station, which was tastefully festooned with flowers and evergreens, and from the flagstaff on the building, the glorious old flag of England floated in the breeze.

The large party having debarked from the cars, rested for a short time at the station. Many strolled to the woods in search of quiet little arbors where they could enjoy a luncheon, from their well stored baskets. Several remained at the station, and in the long room enjoyed themselves "tripping the light fantastic toe," until the dinner bell summoned them to a bountiful repast generously provided by order of the Manager, and the selection of which did credit to Mr. J. Trenholm (station master) and his wife, who spared no efforts to please and satisfy the visitors. Some disciples of Isaac Walton, betook themselves to the river and streams with rods and lines; the day was too bright, however, for fishing, and most of them returned without any fish. "Mine host" of Bradford's Hotel, in true sportsman style forded the river in many places, and as a reward of expert angling, brought with him a basket of excellent trout. Mr. Bradford, however, is an expert hand with fly and bait, and knows where to fish.

Dinner being over, the excursionists engaged in a variety of amusements,—picking blueberries, swinging &c. Some of the ladies who had their bows with them (aye and bow too) shot at a target for the Archery prizes, but owing to a strong wind blowing at the time, the shooting was not remarkable for accuracy—it is probable however that Cupid's arrows hit the mark, and that the "alike knot which binds two willing hearts" will be the "prize."

A few choice spirits assembled in the baggage car and partook of a *dejeuner*, after which several loyal and patriotic toasts were drunk, and neat little speeches made, of which of course we took no notes,—but we may state for the toast—"The Manager Officers, and success to the Railway," was drunk with all the honors, and a happy and apposite reply was made, concluding with—"prosperity to the shipping, commercial and manufacturing interests of Charlotte."

At 3 p. m. the train from Woodstock Station arrived, with a number of cars loaded with boards, shiptimber, sleepers, &c., and started again in a few minutes with its heavy freight. As the hour of departure drew nigh, the excursionists assembled at the Station, and several partook of tea and coffee, after which dancing was again resumed.

At 7 o'clock, all were comfortably seated in the cars, after a few sounds of the whistle, and the conductor's call of "all aboard!" the train started for St. Andrews. During the trip home-wards, an extempore choir sang several songs of good effect; and after a pleasant ride of an hour and a half, the train brought up at the Railway Station, the choir singing "God save the Queen."

Before closing our brief sketch of the trip we heartily join with the excursionists, in tendering their acknowledgments to the Manager for his kindness in giving the Ex-

cursion—to Mr. Greathead and other officials, for their courtesy, attention, and efforts to render the excursion what it really was—both pleasant and agreeable.

It is to be hoped that the excursion to Woodstock by the Railway, which is talked of, will take place soon, and that the cars will be well filled.

It is reported in St. John papers that Hon. Mr. Tilley, Steves, Johnson, Chandler and Gray, have been appointed by the Government delegates to represent New Brunswick at the Union Conference to be held at Charlottetown, P. E. I. Where Charles Fisher?—Is he not to be one of the delegates? A popular vote would give him a position in the front rank, and every one believed he would have been one. New Brunswick must and will, have his able counsel at the conference.

The new brig Prospect, Capt. Hays, arrived here on the 13th from St. Thomas, having made the passage in the short space of 13 days. The captain informs us that the vessel sails well. He left here on the 28th June, discharged part of his cargo at Barbadoes, ran down to St. Vincent and sold the remainder; and thence, proceeded to St. Thomas. We congratulate her enterprising owners, on owning so swift a vessel, and her young master builder, Mr. John McBride, on his success as a shipbuilder. We trust that others may be induced to build and encourage native talent.

It is satisfactory to learn that the visit of the Canadians to this Province, passed off pleasantly, and trust it may prove of advantage to intercolonial union. At the dinner given them at Fredericton many excellent speeches were made, which have been published in the Provincial papers. The Hon. Mr. McGee's speech on the part of the Canadians, and the Hon. Mr. Tilley's for New Brunswick, are reported to be best ever delivered in this Province.

VULCANIZED PENS.—We have received from Messrs. J. & A. McMillan, St. John, a sample of these justly celebrated Pens, and have tried them. They certainly are a very superior pen, anti-corrosive, and possess an unusual degree of elasticity. They are adapted for all descriptions of writing.—No. 1, fine points, No. 2, medium, and No. 3, broad. Messrs. McMillan's are agents for these Pens, and will be happy to supply dealers.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS ON THE NEW BRUNSWICK AND CANADA RAILWAY FOR THE MONTH OF JULY, 1864 AND 1863:—		
Source.	July 1864.	July 1863.
Passengers.	\$809 60	\$853 41
Freight.	\$423 83	\$299 55
Totals.	\$1233 43	\$1152 96
Increase in 1864.	\$71 47	

### ITEMS.

—The Empress of Austria has abandoned crinolines and the Viennese ladies follow suit.

—King Leopold is the object of the most delicate attentions at New York.

—The Italians in New York have held a meeting to thank England for its attentions to Garibaldi.

—A boy bathing in New York harbor was bitten by a shark.

—Peaches in New Jersey sell at one dollar and a quarter a basket.

—The N. Y. Post says business is checked by the heavy and injudicious increase in the stamp duties on demand loans.

—In Philadelphia recruiting has brightened up considerably since the signing of the ordinance giving volunteers, credited to its quota, \$400, whether they enlist for one, two or three years.

—The Washington papers are growing at Bradley Johnson because he won't stay captured. He has been made a prisoner no less than three times lately, and escaped.

—The Abolitionists are mourning over the colored troops killed in the assault on Petersburg. We advise them not to go in black for the negroes as they can do it for themselves.—[Prentice.]

—The residence of Mrs. Peabody, in Douglas, opposite Fredericton, was destroyed by fire last night. We understand that but little of the furniture was saved; but that both house and furniture were insured to the amount of \$1700.—[Reporter.]

—We understand that on the 20th of September the Provincial Exhibition Building is to be finished, swept out, and prepared for the reception of such articles as may be forwarded.—[Id.]

—Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, is on his way home. He reached Bombay on the 13th of June, after a voyage of forty-two days from Zanzibar in his own steamer, the Lady Nyassa, and is expected to reach England in time for the meeting of the British Association in September.

—A man in Wesley, Maine, lost seven of his nine children, by diphtheria. At one time four were sick and three dead in the house.

—On the line of the Atlantic and Great Western railway, near Westport, Ohio, the embankment and track lately disappeared in a most mysterious manner. Upon examination it was found that about a hundred feet of the road had sunk, and was conjoining to sink, while into the cavity formed, black

mud and heavy streams of water gushed from below. With the water there were thrown up a number of eyeless fish, living.  
A most terrific storm combining rain, wind, thunder and lightning, passed over the city at 5 and 6 o'clock on the morning of Wednesday last. The scene for a while was awfully sublime. The cloud—or clouds—were driven before the tempest in dreadful confusion, their hue being a deep sulphur color, as nearly as we can describe it.—[Reporter.]

### LATEST NEWS.

New York, 16th.  
Steamship North American with dates to 6th, passed Father Point last night.

The general and political advices are quite barren of interest.

The English Cabinet had dispersed for the season.

Nothing additional had transpired on the Dano-German question.

Breadstuffs tending downwards.

Flour declined 6d. Provisions quiet and steady.

Consols 89 3/8, and 89 7/8 for money.

Bark Glenalvon, from Glasgow, for New York, with iron, was burned on Saturday, off Nantuxet; by the Tallahassee. Several additional vessels are also reported destroyed by her.

War news this morning is devoid of interest. Gold 25 1/2-3/4.

### DR. RADWAY'S PILLS.

COSTIVENESS.  
INDIGESTION.  
DYSPEPSIA.  
LIVER COMPLAINT.  
BILIOUSNESS.  
Dr. Radway's Pills cure these complaints rapidly and effectually. One six boxes is sufficient to cure the most obstinate case. Radway's Pills purge thoroughly, cleanse the intestinal canal, regulate the Liver, Pancreas, Kidneys, and other glands of the system; are the only purgative pills that will cure piles, or that can be administered safely in Erysipelas, Small Pox, Scarlet, or other Eruptive Fevers. Price 25 cts. per box.—Sold by Druggists.

### Died.

On the 13th instant, Susan C. Kingston, aged 7 months and 13 days, only child of John and Hattie Lindsay. (St. John papers please copy.)

On Wednesday, 10th inst., Mrs. Sarah Swift, aged 70 years, a native of the parish of Dromore, County Tyrone, Ireland, upwards of forty years a respectable inhabitant of this town, leaving a number of relatives and friends.

### AUCTION.

AT St. Andrews, on Tuesday, the 30th day of August, (and following days,) at 11 A. M., will be offered for sale at the residence of the late ALEXANDER GRANT, Esq., the following valuable Furniture, Plate, China, Glass, Pictures, Ornaments, Turning Lathes, Tools, &c. &c.:

**Furniture.**—Two elegant Book Cases, mahogany and walnut, very handsome mahogany Sideboards, Cellaret, Dining Tables with spare leaves, Chairs, Sofa, Centre Table, Side Table with marble tops, Card Tables, Bagatelle Table, Piano with Music Rack & Stool, large Mirror, Curtains, Carpets, Hearth Rugs, French Bedsteads, mahogany Cheval Glass, Dressing Glasses, Wash Stands and Tables, Feather Bed, Hair Mattresses, Pillows, Wardrobes, Night Stand and Stool, mahogany Cabinet, mahogany drawers, Couches, writing Desks, Standish and Reading Glass, cases of handsome ivory handled Knives and Forks, Clocks and Timepieces, Gold Watch and Chain, Microscopes, (one entirely new and just imported), Telescope, large and valuable assortment of Books, &c. &c.

**Silver and Plate.**—Dinner, Dessert and Tea Spoons, Dinner and Dessert Forks, Tea and Coffee Pot, Sugar Bowl and Cream Jug, Silver Kettle and Sauce Pan, Silver Tray large & small Fish Slice, Marrow Spoon, Pickle Forks and Forks, Marrow Pot, Soup and Butter Ladles, Carvers, Sauce Boats, silver Stand and Lamps, Wire Fruit stand, Branches and Candlesticks to match, Pickle stand with cut glass bottles, Cruet stand, Toast Rack, Nut Crackers, &c. &c.

**China and Glass.**—One double and one single very handsome Dinner service, one single Tea service, with a large assortment of cut glass Decanters, Wines, Tumblers, Pitchers, Sugar Basins, &c. &c.

**Pictures.**—Some very handsome Oil Paintings, not surpassed by any in the Province, with a variety of Prints of the choicest kind.

**Ornaments.**—A great variety of handsome and valuable Ornaments, from India, China and Japan, with several from New Zealand and South America, including beautifully carved sets of Ivory Chess Men and turnings in rare woods and ivory.

**Turner's Lathes, Tools, &c.**—Two Turning Lathes in excellent order, (one of these cost £200 sterling) with every description of Turner's Tools. Also—Saw and large chests of Carpenter's Tools, with an African Oak Work Bench, new and complete with screws and fittings.

Kitchens Furniture and Utensils of every description.

Terms:—\$50 and under cash on delivery, over \$50 and not exceeding \$200, a satisfactory endorsed note at 3 months, over \$200, do at 6 months.

By order of the Executors,  
GEO. F. CAMPBELL,  
St. Andrews, August 10, 1864. Auctioneer.

### Public Notice.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,  
Fredericton, August 4, 1864.

In future, a uniform Rate of Postage of 10 cents per half ounce will be charged upon all Letters addressed to any part of the United States, without regard to distance.  
aug 18—St. JAS. STEADMAN, P. M. O.

### TRY

Goddard & Co's  
GOOD TEA.  
GOVE'S BUILDING.

## CAR

### H. & P. CUL

Thankful for the patron them during their short stay leave to state that the business on Saturday next

## NEW ST

Gove's Bu

near the Railway

## CHEAP DRY

LADIES Straw Hats and

Teas, Tobacco, Fishing and Cotton Baiting, White and Carpet Bags, Valises, Hats

Wholesale &

H. W. GOD

T. McV.

Auctioneer and Comm

Business in the above l

the most reasons

ST. ANDR

## LETT

REMAINING in the

Andrews, 6th Au

Blood Frank W

Browning Wm

Babb Nathaniel

Burey Annie

Douglas Wm 2

Duer John

Easey Henry

Higgins Hiram A

Kehoe Dr

Knowlton D

Larkin Daniel

Loughton John

Maxwell James

Persons calling for any c

say "Advertised."

G. F. CA

P. O., St. Andrews, Aug

## Particular

Prices 1

STAND FRO

JOHN S.

will for a short

Provincial funds o

FACTORY COTTO

And is prepared as hereto

Fancy Dress a

at lowest mark

either Gold,

Copper, an

American paper a

In order to mak

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—Call and exam

ALBION

JOH

Opposi

## BARQUE I

THE Barque now build

dimensions are as ft

117 feet, rake of stem 4

of hold 11 feet 10 inches,

inches, deck rise 12 inches

Stem, stern post, transom

half the top, all Hack

428 and register tonnage

at French Lloyd's. Will

fortnight.

For further particulars

Brook, St. John, John T

the undersigned.

St. Andrews, Aug. 3.

## Peace and

In anticipation of

to an end this year

fall of Cotton

RICHMOND F.

I will from this



and heavy streams of water gushed from below. With the water there were thrown a number of eels and fish, flying.

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CONSTIPATION.  
INDIGESTION.  
DYSPEPSIA.  
LIVER COMPLAINT.  
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By order of the Executors,  
**GEO. F. CAMPBELL,**  
St. Andrews, August 10, 1864. Auctioneer.

**Public Notice.**

Post Office Department,  
Fredericton, August 1, 1864.

In future, a uniform Rate of Postage of 10 cents per half ounce will be charged upon all Letters addressed to any part of the United States, without regard to distance.

aug 18—31 **JAS. STEADMAN, P.M.O.**

**TRY**  
**Goddard & Co's**  
**GOOD TEA.**  
GOVE'S BUILDING.

**CARD.**

**H. & P. CULLINAN,**

Thankful for the patronage extended to them during their short stay in St. Andrews, beg leave to state that they will close their business on Saturday next, 20th instant.

**NEW STORE**  
IN  
**Gove's Building,**  
near the Railway Station.

**CHEAP DRY GOODS.**

**LADIES** Straw Hats and Parasols, selling out at half price!!!

Teas, Tobacco, Fishing and shoe Thread, Cotton Basting, White and blue Warps, Carpet Bags, Valise's, Hats and Caps, &c. &c.

Wholesale & Retail.

**H. W. GODDARD & CO.**

**T. McVAY,**  
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

Business in the above line attended to on the most reasonable terms.

**ST. ANDREWS.**

**LETTERS**

**REMAINING** in the Post Office, St. Andrews, 6th Aug. 1864:

Blood Frank W. Murray James B.  
Browning Wm. McDonald E.C.  
Babb Nathaniel McLane Kenneth  
Burrey Annie McLeod Wm.  
Douglas Wm. Percival W.H.  
Duer John Payton James  
Essey Henry Perry Anthony  
Higgins Miriam A. Palmer Alfred  
Kehoe Dr. Popham Miss Sarah  
Larkin Daniel Rice John  
Knowlton J. Trevelick Levi H.  
Loughton John Trites John W.  
Maxwell James Weiss Warren

Persons calling for any of the above will please say "Advertised."

**G. F. CAMPBELL, P.M.**  
P.O., St. Andrews, Aug 9, 1864.—21

**Particular Notice.**

Prices Falling,  
STAND FROM UNDER.

**JOHN S. MAGEE,**

will for a short time, sell for Provincial funds only, his stock of **FACTORY COTTONS** at cost prices. And is prepared as heretofore to sell his stock of **Fancy Dress and other Goods, at lowest market rates for cash, either Gold, Paper, Silver or Copper, and American paper at usual discount.**

In order to make a clearance, previous to the arrival of his Fall and Winter stock. —Call and examine at the—

**ALBION HOUSE,**  
**JOHN S. MAGEE,**  
Opposite Henry O'Neil's.

**BARQUE FOR SALE.**

**THE** Barque now building at Chamcook, her dimensions are as follows: Length of keel 117 feet, rake of stem 4 feet, Beam 28 feet, depth of hold 11 feet 10 inches, between decks 4 feet 8 inches, dead rise 12 inches, length over all 127 feet, stern post, transoms, stanchions and one half the top, all Hackmatack; plank outside Hackmatack and red Pine; Carpenter's tonnage 428 and register tonnage 400. To class 5 years at French Lloyd's. Will be ready to launch in a fortnight.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Berton Bros., St. John, John Townshend, Chamcook, or the undersigned.

**J. W. STREET & SON.**  
St. Andrews, Aug. 3, 1864. tel fmn 3 in.

**Peace and Plenty!**

In anticipation of the War coming to an end this year and consequent fall of Cotton, whether **RICHMOND FALLS OR NOT,** I will from this date, for Cash, sell —**COTTON AT COST PRICES,**— and continue the sale for three weeks—so if you want to save money, call at the **ALBION HOUSE,** Water-street, St. Andrews.

**JOHN S. MAGEE.**

**Valuable Property for Sale.**

**THE** Subscriber offers for sale that valuable Property on Water Street, known as the "Johnson Property," opposite Mrs. Kerr's, being Lot No. 2; on the upper half is a large dwelling containing 8 rooms and a store, with a barn and garden; on the lower half is a neat one story dwelling with a store, barn, and small garden. The above property is well known, and is a most eligible stand for business. If sold by private sale before the 12th October next, it will on that day be offered at Public Auction.

Terms and other information given on application at the Standard Office.

**THOS. JOHNSON,**  
St. Andrews, Aug. 3, 1864. 2a

**NOTICE.**

**WHEREAS** my wife Mary Elizabeth, has left my bed and board without any provocation, I hereby forbid all persons from harboring or trusting her, on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.

**HANNAH BAILEY, Executrix.**  
**JOHN BAILEY, Executor.**  
St. Andrews, June 13, 1864. rmp

**Valuable Properties for Sale.**

The Subscriber offers for sale the following properties situated in the Parish of St. George.

**A** LOT of Land containing 400 acres in Block 20 in the grant to Philip Bailey, formerly owned by John Oliver, on the western side of the Maguadavic River.

**A** tract of land containing 200 acres, adjoining the above lot on the northern side. Also another lot containing 150 acres adjoining the lot formerly owned by Dr. Thompson and John McElroy.

**A** also another lot containing about 100 acres, commencing at the Kelly road, and running westerly, adjoining the same properties. The above land is in one block, and on it is a good dwelling House and large barn, it has also a healthy growth of hard and soft woods, with about 200 acres under pasture and grass.

These properties will be sold in lots or in one block to suit purchasers. One half down, the other half to be secured by Bond and Mortgage.

**LENA S. HANSON,**  
Nashua, opposite Fredericton.

**NEW STORE.**

**Cheap sale of Dry Goods for a short time only.**

The subscribers respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity, that they have opened a branch of their business, in the shop lately occupied by D. Bradley, Esq. where they will sell for Provincial money for a short time at unprecedented low rates.

—The stock consists of—

**Ladies Dress Goods,** in all the new and desirable fabrics & styles, in Striped, checked and mottled Poplinettes, De Laines, all wool plain and printed, **Coburgs, Baratheas,** Ottoman Cloths and Alpaca, Alexandra checks and Lustre cloths, Foulard De Laines, Mohair cloths, **Mozambique and Berages,** Black and Fancy Dress SILKS, Moulton Collars, Bonnet Ribbons, Hosiery and Gloves, Damask Linen, Table cloths and Napkins, Towelling and Diapers, Parasols, Linen Huffs, Rolled Cambrics, Jeans, Calicoes and Canvas. **West of England Coatings and Trowerings,** in great variety, Scotch Tweeds in plain and Fancy mixtures, Black Broadcloth, Cassimeres and Duckings, Alexandra Plaid Sackings, Calicoes, Grey and white Cottons, Russes cordis, Denims, Shirting stripes and Bedtickings. **Square and Long Shawls of French manufacture.** Gents, underclothes, Jet Merino, Shetland, Scotch Lambs wool. One case Silk Hats. An early examination of the stock, is earnestly solicited.

**H. & P. CULLINAN.**  
St. Andrews, July 27, 1864.

**Particular Notice.**

**ALBION HOUSE.**

**JOHN S. MAGEE,**

**AS** this day reduced the prices of various articles of Summer Dress Goods, which he will sell at a very small advance on cost prices. Also children's cotton socks, and a nice assortment of Mens Shirts and Hosiery. A few pieces of good Sateen and Homespuns. **Bargains from 9 to 12 cents per yard.** A call is respectfully solicited, as we think it no trouble to show our goods to intending purchasers. **Current American Bull.** Still taken. July 13.

**CARD.**

**MRS. MAGEE** begs to call the attention of her friends and customers to her stock of **Dress Caps,** and is prepared to make up Caps in any Style required, particular attention paid to making up Caps and Bonnets for Mourning, having a good stock of rapes and Silk for that purpose. Mantles made to order. Machine Stitching and Penkins executed as usual.

**Just Received,**  
**20 BARRELS** Fresh baked Pilot Bread,  
**15 Dozen Mineral Waters,** consisting of "Acerated Soda Water, Lemonade, Gingerade, Concentrated Champagne Cider, and Sarsaparilla, cooling and refreshing beverages. A constant supply will be kept up during the warm weather. **JAMES BOYD.**

**Executors Notice.**

**ALL** persons having claims against the Estate of the late ALEXANDER GRANT, Esquire, deceased, are requested to render their accounts, duly attested, within three months from the date hereof, to the undersigned; and those indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

**GEO. D. STREET,** Executors.  
**C. W. WARLAW,** Executors.  
St. Andrews, 22d June 1864.—rsm

**BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS**  
**For Children's Clothing,**  
with directions appended to each Pattern.

The undersigned respectfully announces, that he has received and for sale a supply of the above which can be used with the utmost confidence. They are for all sizes and ages—from 2 to 15 years,—consisting of—

**Over Garments for Boys & Girls,**  
**Boys Jackets, Sacks, Pants,**  
**Waists, &c. &c.**

Each pattern can be used with ease.

**June 23. JAS. MCKINNEY.**

**Executors Notice.**

**ALL** Persons having any legal demands against the estate of John Bailey, late of St. Andrews, deceased, are requested to present the same to the undersigned, duly attested, within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to the said estate, are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

**HANNAH BAILEY, Executrix.**  
**JOHN BAILEY, Executor.**  
St. Andrews, June 13, 1864. rmp

**Glebe Land for Sale.**

**THE** Corporation of St. Paul's Church, Grand Manan, will offer for sale at Public Auction, at the School House, Grand Manan, on Friday, the 30th day of September, 1864, between the hours of two and four o'clock, p.m., about Two Hundred Acres of Glebe Land, situated near Southern Head in said Parish, and adjoining the land occupied by Walter B. McLaughlin.

**TERMS.**—Cash down at time of sale.

**GEORGE T. CARY, Rector.**  
**COCHRAN CRAIG,** Church.  
**PHILIP NEWTON,** Wardens.  
Grand Manan, 29th June, 1864. 3m

**VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AUCTION.**

**ON SATURDAY,** the 22d October, in front of the Post Office, Saint Andrews, at 12 noon, will be offered for sale, that well known farm owned by Mr. ALEX. MCCURRY, containing 100 and 70 acres, situated within three miles of town, fronting on the St. Croix River, and extending back crossing the main Road from St. Stephen, St. Andrews and St. John. Upon the premises are a good dwelling House, 36x24, thoroughly finished with an excellent barn and outbuildings. The situation of this property is most desirable for a country residence. Terms made known on day of sale, and a warrantee deed given. Apply to the owner on the property, or to **G. F. CAMPBELL,** Auctioneer.  
May 18, 1864.

**Wanted Immediately!**

**40 GOOD MINERS,** to work at the Vernon Mines, Parish of Saint Martin, County of St. John. Steady employment and good wages given. Apply at the Manager's Office, Custom House Building, Saint John, or at the Mines.

**OWEN JONES,** Manager.  
May 17—41

**To the Ladies.**

**MRS. MAGEE** informs her Friends and Patrons, that she has received **LATE FASHION BOOKS,** and has also the newest designs in Mantel patterns. Orders respectfully solicited, and will be executed by an artist of first rate ability under her own inspection.

**Albion House, Water-street.**  
May 25.

**JOHN BALSON,**  
Shipbroker and Commission Agent,  
195.

**South Side Market Square.**

Respectfully solicits a share of business which an extensive experience, enables him to conduct with dispatch and to a constant supply of Flour, Provisions, Dry and Pickled Fish, salt; also the celebrated Albertine Oil, and hardware and retail with Lamps, Chimneys, and Burners; all of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Also, 20 Barrels Choice Apples.

Exporters of Lumber, and a commodious wharf in the Port, at most moderate charges. Particular attention will be given to shipping business entrusted to his care.

Masters of Vessels will find it to their interest to give him a call.

St. Andrews, May 11, 1864.

**New Stock.**

**THE** Subscriber having completed the purchase of his new stock, and being carefully selected and purchased with cash, he flatters himself that he can supply his customers, at reasonable rates for prompt payment.

Choice and well selected **LIQUORS.**

**Port and Sherry Wines, Brandy, Gin and Whiskey,** Brandy in cases, Old Tom ditto, Scotch and Irish Whiskey in bottles, Bonekamp Mass Brandy, Bonded and Draught Ale and Porter, Ginger Wine, Guinness's Dublin Stout, Best Pickling Vinegar, Starch & Blue, London Mustard, Fancy Pipes, Casks best Porto, Rio and Crushed Sugar, Jamaica Coffee, Oriers Soap, & Candles, Old Jamaica Rum, Hot water Tumblers, assorted ditto, Crosse & Blackwells mixed Pickles, Hoxes Havana Cigars, common ditto, Scheidam Gin in cases, Canada Corn flour For puddings, Jellies and Blancmange, Spiced Lamb tongue, kegs, choice article; Rice Grass seed, Pure Albertine Oil, Boxes Rock Candy, Apples, Oranges and Lemons, Fruit, Flasks all sizes, Chain and Anchor suitable for a Vessel of 70 tons.

**JAMES BOYD.**  
St. Andrews, May 17, 1864.  
To Let—The Stores on the Market Square.

**BRANDIES.**

To arrive per "Swift" from Charente, 14 Hhds. Brandy, Pale & Coloured, 22 Cts. Casks. Brandy, Pale & Coloured, vintage 1862 and 1863. 40 Cases do vintage 1860. June 8. **J. W. STREET & SON.**

**New Brunswick & Canada Railway.**

**SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.**

**A** Passenger and Freight Train will leave St. Andrews for Woodstock Station every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 a.m., and Woodstock Railroad Station for St. Andrews every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 a.m. Also an Express Train will leave Woodstock Railroad Station Monday at 3 a.m. in time for Boat same day for Boston, and will leave St. Andrews Station every Friday on arrival of Boat from Boston.

**THROUGH TICKETS**

From Woodstock to Boston, \$6.00  
Do. " " Portland, 5.00  
Do. " " St. John, 3.00

Agent St. John—J. D. SEELY, Water St.  
Woodstock—G. W. VANWART.  
**HENRY OSBURN,** MANAGER.  
St. Andrews, June 1st, 1864.

**SHERIFF'S SALES**

Sheriff's Sales to take place at the Court House, St. Andrews, June 8.

**N. B. & C. Railway** do

To be sold at Public Auction at the Court House, in St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, at 12 o'clock, noon, on **WEDNESDAY,** the eighth day of June, 1864:—

**ALL** the right, title, interest, claim and demand, whatsoever, of the NEW BRUNSWICK AND CANADA RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED, of it and to all the following lands, described as follows:—

First, all that certain tract of land, (excepting so much of the same, as lies and is situated in the County of York.)

Beginning at a birch tree standing on the westerly side of the railway and in the northwesterly angle of block number six, granted to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company, in the parish of Saint James, thence running by the magnet of the year 1858 south seventy-three degrees west, seven chains, or to the southwesterly line of a lot of land surveyed for John Reid, thence along the easterly line thereof, north two degrees east, fifty chains to the northwesterly angle of the same; thence along the northern line thereof, and the northern line of another lot surveyed for John Reid and the northern line of a lot surveyed for Wm. Johnston, north eighty-eight degrees west, fifty chains to a spruce tree standing in the northwesterly angle of the last mentioned surveyed lot; thence along the westerly line thereof, south two degrees west, thirty-one chains, or to a cedar tree; thence north seventeen degrees west, forty-two chains or to a hemlock tree standing on the easterly line of a grant to the Trustees of Greenock Church, in the parish of Saint Andrews, in connection with the Established Church of Scotland; thence along the same, north three degrees and thirty minutes east, eleven chains and fifty links (crossing Canoe River) to a stake standing in the northwesterly angle thereof; thence along the northern line of the same, north eighty-six degrees and thirty minutes west, three chains and fifty-seven links to a hemlock tree; thence north seventeen degrees west, two hundred and thirteen chains, or to a cedar tree (thence south seventy-three degrees west three chains and forty-five links to a spruce tree standing on the easterly line of a grant to Freeman H. Todd; thence along the same, north seventeen degrees west, one hundred and forty-six chains and fifty links (crossing Canoe River) to the line dividing the counties of York and Charlotte) or to a hemlock tree standing on the northern line thereof; thence north two degrees east, one hundred and thirty-seven chains, (crossing Trout Brook) or to a cedar tree; thence north seventeen degrees east, one hundred and twenty-six chains and fifty links, (crossing City Camp road, Eel Works Brook) or to a dry birch tree; thence north seven degrees east, forty chains, or to a post standing on the southerly bank or shore of the Chipmunk Outlet; thence north seventy-three degrees east, one hundred and twenty-eight chains, (crossing a brook, running into said outlet, and recrossing the road from Oak Point Bay to Woodstock) or to a post standing on the southerly line of lot number two, granted to John McAllister; thence along the same, south 88 degrees east, twenty-eight chains and fifty links, or to a birch tree standing in the southeasterly angle thereof; thence along the easterly line of the same, north two degrees east, nine chains and twenty-five links to a birch tree; thence north seventy-three degrees east, one hundred and ninety-four chains, (crossing a brook, and the second Digdeguash Lake above mentioned) or to a post standing in the northwesterly angle of the second Digdeguash Lake above mentioned; thence following the various courses of the same in a southeasterly direction (crossing a brook at its mouth) to a cedar tree standing at a point where the southerly line of said last mentioned grant strikes the said bank or shore of said Lake; thence along said line, south eighty-eight degrees east, eleven chains and fifty links, or to a spruce tree standing in the southeasterly angle of said last mentioned grant; thence along the easterly line thereof, north two degrees east, twenty-eight chains, recrossing the last mentioned brook to a hemlock tree; thence north seventy-three degrees east, five hundred and twenty-eight chains, (crossing the railway above mentioned, White Hen Brook, Thompson's road, the outlet of Foster's Lake, the Maguadavic Hay road; and the south branch of Cranberry Brook) or to a pine tree; thence south twenty-four degrees and thirty minutes west one hundred and eighty chains, (crossing Mink Lake) or to a post standing in the northwesterly angle of block number eight, granted to the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company; thence along the northerly line thereof and its prolongation, south seventy-three degrees west, four hundred and two chains, (recrossing White Beaver Brook, crossing another brook passing an ash tree and crossing the railway above mentioned), or to the westerly side of said railway; thence along the same in a southerly direction, thirty seven chains, or to a birch tree standing on the northerly line of a grant to Thomas W. Newcomen; thence along the same, north eighty degrees west, fifty one chains, or to the northwesterly angle thereof; thence along the westerly line of the same south two degrees west, sixty-seven chains and fifty links, or to a stake standing in the southeasterly angle thereof; thence along the northern line thereof, south eighty-eight degrees east, fifty-two chains, or the westerly side of the railway above mentioned; thence following the various courses of the same in a southerly direction three hundred and thirty-eight chains, (crossing a branch of Digdeguash river and a brook running into said river, or to a spruce tree standing on the northerly line of lot number one granted to Joseph Walton; thence along the same and its prolongation south forty-eight degrees west twenty three chains crossing Digdeguash river; or to westerly bank or shore of the same; thence following the various courses thereof down stream in a southeasterly direction to the westerly side of the Railway above mentioned, and thence along the same south seventeen degrees one hundred and twelve chains, recrossing the County line above mentioned

to the place of beginning. Contain of twenty nine thousand nine hundred and eighty-two acres more or less, distinguished as Block number nine.

The second Tract being situated in said Parish of St. James, in the said County of Charlotte, and beginning at the northwesterly angle of Lot number three west of the south branch of Canoe River, surveyed for Robert Pinkerton; thence running by the magnet south two degrees west ten chains to a northern line of Block number six, granted to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company; thence along the same south seventy-three degrees west, thirteen chains to a cedar tree; thence north seventeen degrees west fifteen chains and twenty-nine links to a post, and thence south eighty-eight degrees east, eight chains to the place of beginning. Containing eighteen acres more or less.

The said two tracts containing together Thirty Thousand Acres more or less, subject nevertheless to the following lots of land situated on the easterly and westerly sides of the above mentioned road from Oak Point Bay to Woodstock, viz. lot number fourteen surveyed for Joseph Dixon, lot number seven granted to George Mingo, lot number eight granted to Peter J. Corke, lot number nine granted to Jonathan Godfrey, lot number ten granted to George Boyd, lot number eleven granted to David Manser, lot number twelve granted to Robert Shaw, lot number thirteen granted to Horat Lion, lot number fourteen surveyed for Robert Mulgoun, lot number fifteen surveyed for James Goutier, lot number sixteen surveyed for Sidney Mitchell, lot number seventeen surveyed for Alexander Grant, lot number twenty surveyed for Solomon Simpson, lot number six granted to John McCauley, lot number five granted to William Murgford, lot number four granted to George J. Thompson, lot number three granted to Hugh Boyd, lot number two granted to Samuel Elliott, lot number one granted to William Murgford, lot number twenty-four surveyed for Geo. Edes, lot number twenty-five surveyed for John Mitchell, lot number twenty-six surveyed for James Clark, lot number twenty-seven granted to John Nicholson, lot number twenty-eight surveyed for Thomas Molton.

A plan of the lands may be seen at the office of James G. Stevens, M. P. P., Saint Stephen, at the Crown Lands Office, Fredericton, and at my Office.

The same having been seized under, and taken by virtue of the following executions, issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, to wit:—first at the suit of the Hon. John J. Robinson, Esq. doctored to levy \$23.29 12 7—second, at the suit of Francis H. Johnson, endorsed to levy \$331.30; and third at the suit of the President, Directors and Company of the Saint Stephens Bank, in the County of Charlotte, endorsed to levy \$2410.55, altogether \$12,422 12 6, with interest, together with Sheriff's fees and incidental expenses.

**THOS. JONES,**  
Sheriff of Charlotte.

The sale of the above properties is postponed by order of Judge Wilmut, until the first Tuesday in November next, & until otherwise ordered.

**THOS. JONES,**  
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office,  
St. Andrews, June 6, 1864.

**European and North American RAILWAY.**

**Running of Trains.**

**1864 Summer Arrangement 1864**

On and after Monday, 10th inst., Trains will run as follows:—

Leave St. John at 6 A.M. and 2 and 5.30 P.M.  
" Shediac at 8 A.M. and 12.24 P.M.  
" Sussex for St. John at 6.30 A.M.

The afternoon trains from St. John and Shediac and the 6.30 A.M. train from Sussex will carry freight. The others, Passengers, Mails and Express only.

The morning trains on Wednesday, Thursday and Saturdays, from St. John, will reach Shediac in time to connect with the steamer for Pictou, Edward Island and Pictou.

The stages to and from Buctouche, Richibucto, Miramichi, Bathurst and the North, connect daily at Shediac with the morning trains to and from St. John, as do also the stages to Moncton and from Dorchester, Sackville, Amherst, Parrsboro, Joggins, Pictou, Lunenburg, Truro and Nova Scotia Railway, thence to Halifax.

The stages to and from Hillsborough, Hopedale and the Albert Mines, connect at Shediac with the morning trains to and from St. John, as do stages at Shediac to and from Bay Verte and Cape Tormentine.

**R. JARDINE, Chairman.**  
Railway Commissioners Office,  
St. John, N. B., 6th May, 1864.

**MORE NEW GOODS.**

**JUST RECEIVED** and now open for sale at the very lowest prices:

**Hats, Bonnets, Feathers, and Ribbons. SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, and Fancy Dress Goods.**

Grey and White Cottons, Shirting, Stripes, and Regattas, Prints, Silicas, and COBSET CLOTHS.

Crashes; Towelling & Table Linens, Shirt-fronts, Collars, and Fancy Neck Ties, Hosiery, Gloves, and Worked Collars, Rubbers, Boots and Shoes.

Balance of Summer Stock daily expected per Steamer "Europa" and when received will be sold at a very small advance on cost.

**BRITISH HOUSE.**  
**D. BRADLEY.**  
Saint Andrews, N. B., May 3, 1864.

Ex "Utica" from Boston, July 11, 1864.  
4 Casks deodorized Benzine.  
**J. W. STREET & SON**



