

# The St. Andrews Standard.

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No. 21

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1863.

Vol 30

## FROM THE STATES.

Bangor, May 26.  
The following is from Vicksburg up to Friday night:—City not taken, but great advantages gained. Enemy making firm resistance.

Grant completely commanded the town with his colors planted on enemy's outworks. Some of his troops were within a mile of the Court House. Captures thus far are six thousand men and 63 cannon.

Supposed city would be taken on Saturday. Monitors and gunboats were in front at work.

Herald's Murfreesboro despatch says indications are that large bodies of Confederate cavalry have gone Southward and Breckinridge had fallen back.

Vallandigham on being conveyed to the Confederate lines, only single private received him.

Guerrillas raided into two towns in Missouri.

Gold 143½

May 27.  
Reports of large Confederate forces in East Tennessee, are said to be much exaggerated. They are principally collected in Wayne County, Ky., under Wheeler and Morgan.

Reports of reinforcements to Buckner from Virginia unreliable.

Post's Washington despatch says it was reported that Confederate pickets on Rappahannock on Monday admitted capture of Vicksburg.

No late intelligence from Vicksburg received by Government up to ten o'clock last night.

Reported that despatch has been received saying another line of defenses was discovered near Vicksburg, requiring to be taken by storm.

Special to Mobile Register says latest from Vicksburg to Thursday night reports Confederate loss trifling, garrison well supplied, and confident of holding out.

President, Secretary of War, Halleck and Hooker in Council yesterday for several hours.

May 28.  
Growing impression in Washington of Lee meditating attack on Hooker, or advancing in direction of Washington. Supposed Confederates pushing up all forces from North Carolina and Charleston.

Regarded certain Beauregard left West for West Virginia.

Last official intelligence from Vicksburg, Sunday morning are going on well for Federals.

Confederates in Vicksburg represented from 25,000 to 30,000. Johnston has about 10,000. Grant's army larger than generally supposed, stretching entirely round the city—each wing resting on the river.

Passengers from Nashville report large portion of Confederate Army leaving Vicksburg, as is supposed for Vicksburg.

Stirring news soon expected from Rosecrans.

SIDING OF A WOMAN IN SOLDIER'S UNIFORM.—In some manner which yet remains to be explained a young woman about 19 years of age, arrived at Cairo several days ago with the 14th Illinois, dressed in soldier's uniform, and serving Captain Crane, of company H, in the capacity of servant. She reported herself as a male, attended theatre, and answered to the sobriquet of "Charley" as if it were really her name. On Saturday she attended the theatre, and took her seat among her fellow soldiers, but her disguise could not conceal her sex from the searching eyes of the provost marshal. Her feminine form and womanly ways were such in his estimation, as the sterner sex never more or employed, and straightway caused her to be arrested. Captain Crane, saved her from incarceration in the guard-house, by promising that she should adopt proper wearing apparel and be herself again. The secret leaked out and during Sunday the boys in camp became deeply interested. They gathered about the Captain's quarters to see her, and to conjectures, and learn, if possible, the whereabouts connected with the presence of her remarkable companion. But Colonel, receiving an intimation of the affair, at once determined to investigate it, and despatched his adjutant to push its enquiries. The woman discovering that her secret was out, and that her presence in such a garb was the theme for a thousand tongues, determined to put an end to her own existence. Accordingly, she took up the Captain's revolver, stepped from his front, and placing the muzzle to her breast, fired, and fell a corpse upon the parade ground, without a groan or an exclamation. The ball entered the breast between the fourth and fifth ribs, passed through the body, and lodged under the skin, close to the right side of the spine, where it was found by the surgeon who held the post mortem examination.

Coroner Corcoran held the inquest, but could learn nothing respecting the young woman's name, family or singular conduct. The tragedy occurred about half-past eight o'clock on Sunday evening. (Cairo Gazette)

## A strong expression of opinion from the Governor of New York State.

The following is Gov. Seymour's letter to the Executive Department, May 16th.

I cannot attend the meeting at the Capitol this evening, but I wish to state my opinion in regard to the arrest of Vallandigham.

It is an act which has brought dishonor upon our country. It is full of danger to our persons and our homes; it bears upon its front a conscious violation of law and justice, acting upon the evidence of detailed informers springing from the light of day in the darkness of night; armed men violated the home of an American citizen and furiously bore him away to a military trial, conducted without those safeguards known in the proceedings of our judicial tribunals.

The transaction involved a series of offences against our most sacred rights. It interfered with the freedom of speech; it violated our right to be secure in our homes against unreasonable searches and seizures; it pronounced sentence without trial save one which was a mockery, which insulted as well as wronged.

The perpetrators now seek to impose punishment, not for an offence against law, but for the disregard of an invalid order, put forth in utter disregard of the principles of civil liberty.

If this proceeding is approved by the Government and sanctioned by the people, it is merely a step towards revolution. It is revolutionary. It will not lead only to military despotism but it establishes military despotism.

In this aspect it must be accepted, or in this aspect rejected. If it is upheld, our liberties are overthrown, the safety of our persons and security of our property will hereafter depend upon the arbitrary will of such military rulers as may be placed over us, while our constitutional guarantees will be broken down. Even now the Governors and Courts of some of the great Western States have sunk into insignificance before the despotic powers claimed and exercised by military men who have been sent into their borders.

It is a fearful thing to increase the danger which now overhangs us by treating the law, the judiciary, and the State authorities with contempt. The people of this country now wait with the deepest anxiety the decision of the Administration upon these acts. Having given it a generous support in the conduct of the war, we pause to see what kind of government it is for which we are asked to pour out our blood and our treasure.

The action of the Administration will determine in the minds of more than one half of the people of the loyal States whether this war is waged to put down rebellion at the South, or to destroy the free institutions of the North. We look for its decision with most solemn solicitude.

(Signed) HORATIO SEYMOUR.

ESCAPE OF A SON OF GEORGE N. SANDERS WITH DESPATCHES FOR THE CONFEDERATE GOVERNMENT.—A communication (says the New York Post) has been received from Mackinaw, which gives the particulars of the passage through that county of Reid Sanders, a son of the notorious George N. Sanders, who has escaped to Canada, with despatches from the Confederate Government for transmission to Commissioner Sill at Paris. The statement of our informant is as follows:—The United States Assessor for the Mackinaw district, together with the Sheriff of Mackinaw county, were in the Hay de Noquette section, for the purpose of assessing and collecting taxes. On their way back they overtook a poor looking young man of whom they made inquiries concerning the roads and other matters on which they wished to be informed. They received no answer to their interrogatories, however, and the fact was soon ascertained that their fellow traveller was both deaf and dumb. He had with him a small satchel, which he was able to converse with them in writing. The Assessor and Sheriff endeavored to persuade the unfortunate young man to return with them to Green Bay, for the reason that he had no bedding, and sufficient clothing to protect him from the inclemency of the weather in that cold climate. To the kind persuasions, however, he refused to listen, stating that he had a cousin at Sault Ste Marie, whose name he gave as "Mr. Mallette," whom he had not seen in twenty-three years, and it was his unalterable determination to steer to that place. He also stated that he wished to enjoy the pleasures of a hunt in the vicinity of the Sault, and to combine profit with pleasure, he was in-

tending to speculate in furs. He accompanied even the Granite City, which only made one successful run, is said to have doubled her self and cargo in that single trip and the builders and parties for whom she was built are said to have cleared £3000 each. Of the steamers lately sold here, so urgent has been the demand, it is said one large steamer cleared to her owners a profit of £10,000 more than her original cost, and a new river paddle steamer is said to have brought over £3000 more than her contract price; and another, two years old to have brought £2500 more than the original cost. These wholesale dealings in regard to costs, are the consequences with nine prices being paid for clothing, of the fallacies within the range of the food and luxuries. To such an extent do Confederate ordinary food, it is said, prices range for which ran lately with tea, that one vessel was sold, to the value of coffee, hams, clothing, valued at Charleston, £12,000, her cargo is at £50,000, thus realizing an enormous profit.

## THE POLISH QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Lords, on the 8th, the Earl of Shaftesbury brought the subject of Poland before the house of Lords making a very pro-Polish speech. He denounced Prussia very fiercely and exposed the real character of the Russian rule of Poland. After denouncing as evasive and treacherous the fair seeming professions of the Emperor's Government in the recent diplomatic correspondence and insisting that his intentions must be judged of by his acts and the menace of his Generals, he asserted that the only cure for the evils which existed was the separation of Poland from Russia, to which, as well as to the other European powers, she was a source of weakness, and peril.

Lord Hawley used equally strong language, but deprecated war.

Earl Russell expressed great confidence in the human intentions of the Czar, but he could not see how after years of oppression and perfidy the Poles were to exhibit that confidence in his Majesty's policy without which, according to Prince Gortschakoff, it was impossible to hope for a fair trial of the promised concession. The question of separation was surrounded with great difficulties and involved the possibility of a long and costly war, into which Her Majesty's Government would be loth to enter without the most pressing necessity. Her Majesty's Government had advised the Emperor to restore the constitutions granted by Alexander I. to give the Poles a free Parliament, and to place the judicial, civic, and political administration of the country in the hands of men whom the people could trust. He hoped the minor States would back up the representations of the Great Powers on this question, and he could not but believe that the ultimate public opinion would be forcibly expressed would tell even upon the conduct of the Autocrat of all the Russians.

## CLYDE STEAMERS AND THE BLOCKADE.

[From the Glasgow Morning Journal.]

The extent of the transactions in the sale of steamers in the Clyde during the last year and a half for the purpose of running the Southern blockade, is, perhaps, unknown to many of our readers. The first steamer sold here was the screw steamer Fingal, employed in the West Highland trade, which left here towards the end of 1861 with a cargo of Enfield rifles and ammunition. It was followed by the Leopard, a paddle steamer, on the Belfast station, and others, of which the following are among the list:—

|   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| Kelpie, Arran.                                    | Lost.             |
| Iona, Arran.                                      | Lost.             |
| Pearl, Rothsay.                                   | Captured.         |
| Eagle, Rothsay.                                   | Running.          |
| Ruby, Rothsay.                                    | Running.          |
| Neptune, Rothsay.                                 | Running.          |
| Dolphin, Loughryne.                               | Captured.         |
| Fingal, (ss), West Highland Trade.                | Now an iron-clad. |
| Antonia, (s) Bristol trade.                       | Captured.         |
| Adela, (ss) Ardrossan and Belfast trade.          | Captured.         |
| Tubal Cain, (ss), London trade.                   | Captured.         |
| Thistle, (ss), Londonderry trade.                 | Running.          |
| Leopard, (ps), Liverpool trade.                   | Burned.           |
| Herald, (ps), Dublin trade.                       | Running.          |
| Havlock, (ps) Dublin.                             | Running.          |
| Princess Royal, (ss), Liverpool trade.            | Captured.         |
| Giraffe, (ps), Belfast.                           | Running.          |
| Of new steamers sold while building they were the |                   |
| Memphis, (ss).                                    | Captured.         |
| Minho, (ss).                                      | Run ashore.       |
| Corinth, (ss).                                    | Captured.         |
| Amelia, (ss).                                     | Captured.         |
| Granite City, (ss).                               | Run ashore.       |
| Georgina, (ss).                                   | Running.          |
| Emma, (ss).                                       | Captured.         |
| Gertrude, (ss).                                   | Captured.         |
| Japan, (ss).                                      | On her way out.   |

Of the vessels purchased but not as yet, and said to be for the South, there are Lord Clyde (ps), Dublin station; Mail, Kilbrannock Station; Juno, Large station; Jupiter, Large station; Nemo, Large station; Cardin Castle, Rothsay Station; Eagle, now building; Victory, now building; a large paddle steamer now building; a screw steamer fitting up.

From the above it will be seen that thirty-eight vessels have been bought here, but this does not include the whole, as many left the Clyde professedly for other ports, and on getting clear out changed their names. Several new steamers left without any name and proceeded to London and Liverpool. Although many of those put for carriages, the Leopard, in particular, and Stonehall Jackson, as the vessel was named, had made many runs, and said to have cleared for her owners nearly 500 per cent.

even the Granite City, which only made one successful run, is said to have doubled her self and cargo in that single trip and the builders and parties for whom she was built are said to have cleared £3000 each. Of the steamers lately sold here, so urgent has been the demand, it is said one large steamer cleared to her owners a profit of £10,000 more than her original cost, and a new river paddle steamer is said to have brought over £3000 more than her contract price; and another, two years old to have brought £2500 more than the original cost. These wholesale dealings in regard to costs, are the consequences with nine prices being paid for clothing, of the fallacies within the range of the food and luxuries. To such an extent do Confederate ordinary food, it is said, prices range for which ran lately with tea, that one vessel was sold, to the value of coffee, hams, clothing, valued at Charleston, £12,000, her cargo is at £50,000, thus realizing an enormous profit.

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## FEARS OF AN ELEPHANT.

Some years ago, there was an elephant in the Zoological Garden at Antwerp, who intelligence and docility made it very popular with the visitors. One day, an English gentleman was so pleased with the fascinating manners of the noble animal that he procured a quantity of sweet cakes and other confections, and placing them in his straw hat, held them out for the entertainment of the elephant, who picked out the delicacies one by one, swallowed them, and then, taking it for granted that straw, no matter in what shape, is fodder, quietly crushed the hat into his enormous mouth, and crunched it up with evident relish. This was looked upon as a capital joke by the bystanders, one of whom, who had a straw hat on, was particularly facetious upon the occasion. Just as he had made a very successful sally, however, at the expense of the hatless man, he felt his own hat gently lifted off his head, and, on looking up, was just in time to catch the last glimpse of it as it disappeared down the elephant's throat. On several occasions subsequent to this the elephant picked off and devoured hats made of the same cheap though wholesome material; and, in one instance, a lady's Spring bonnet was thus recklessly appropriated by him, ribbons, pins and all. At last it became necessary for the authorities to interfere, and notices were posted up on the premises, warning all persons that, with straw from going within reach of the elephant's trunk.

A CURE TRICK.—The Sackville Borderer is responsible for the following.—A band of gypsies, or fortune tellers, with horses, waggon, dogs, &c., drove up the Beach Hill road on Friday last, and having selected a pleasant spot in the vicinity of trout brook, began clearing off and driving down stakes preparatory to encamping. A backwoodsman living near shortly made his appearance and told his unwelcome visitors, that the black measles was raging terribly in the locality, and the people were dying off like rotten sheep. On hearing this they drove up stakes and decamped speedily.

## SCRAPS.

Nine tons of quartz taken from the 15th May claim, Wharfedale, Nova Scotia, and crushed this week, yielded 15 ounces of fine gold. The mining prospect in that district for the ensuing summer are reported to be highly encouraging.

A New York paper says the 16,000 acres, or an area of five square miles of territory, has been burned over near Fire Head, Long Island. The fire was caused by sparks from a locomotive.

Lady Stenton, wife of the present peer, died on the 25th—a few days after her distinguished father in law, Field Marshal Lord Stenton.

The Christian Knowledge Society have just issued a Prayer Book, in ruby type, exceedingly clear and distinct, with limp covers for twopence.

The ship "Resolution," in which Captain Cook left England on his second voyage, sailed the world in 1772—ninety one years since.—is now at Demerara waiting a cargo of sugar.

Mr. Russell of the special war correspondent of the London Times, has gone to Poland to report for that paper the events of the revolution in that country.

It is rumored that Governor Hinks is about to be removed to Demerara, to Jamaica, and will be succeeded in Demerara by Sir Henry Young who is at present in London.

Mr. Stewart the Attorney General of St. Vincent has resigned his appointment in consequence of Mr. Beaumont being appointed Chief Justice of British Guiana, over the head of himself and other members of the Colonial Bar.

An awkward incident occurred the other day in reference to the writ for a new election for Halifax. It seems by some inadvertence the writ was directed to Halifax in Nova Scotia, instead of Halifax in Yorkshire.—The accident was discovered before despatch of the Colonial Mail, and the letter was delivered up by the Post office authorities.

The Empress Eugenie, it is said, is taking great interest personally in preparing a fountain for the Prince and Princess of Wales. "An apartment is being fitted up in the Chinese fashion and the rooms intended for the Prince and Princess will display that splendour and good taste which is peculiar to France." The old friend of the Emperor, Count Arce, has sent a Venetian gondola, which will be placed on the waters of the magnificent garden.

## Militia Notice!

THE first Battalion Charlotte County Militia under my command are hereby ordered to assemble at the West Block House in St. Andrews for inspection on Saturday the 20th June, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. Captains and officers in command of Companies will give notice to their respective companies of the time and place of assembling of all the men belonging to the First Battalion, between the ages of 18 and 45.

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

## Valuable Building Lot.

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

JAMES BOYD.

St. Andrews, May 26, 1863.

## The Supreme Court.

IN EQUITY.

Before the Master of the Rolls.

Between THOMAS A. WALKER, DAVID JOHNSON and CHARLES WALKER, Plaintiffs,

and

The New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company, (limited,) Defendants.

WHEREAS the Plaintiffs on the thirtieth day of January last obtained an order of Injunction.

Now upon motion made unto this Court by Mr. Street of Counsel for the defendants of Tuesday the fifth instant of which motion due notice had been given) and upon hearing Mr. Fraser and Mr. Allen of Counsel for the Plaintiffs and what was alleged on both sides.

This Court doth now order that the said order of Injunction be dissolved and that the defendants costs be costs in the cause.

By the Court,  
W. CARMAN.



## FROM THE STATES.

Bangor, May 29.  
Another report of Friday's fight at Vicksburg is that Grant took some fortifications, but Confederates re-took them.  
Federal loss that day was five thousand. Letters from Vicksburg express opinion that one or two weeks are requisite to reduce the place.

Part of Banks' force reported arrived at Warrentown.  
Southern papers speak more encouragingly of situation of affairs at Vicksburg, that investment is imperfect.

Johnston is in Grant's rear with large force accumulating, and a reduction will require weeks or months, and chances of war afford abundant hopes of raising siege.

Reported Federal force on the Rappahannock. Vessels destroyed by Alabama and Florida valued with cargoes over one million dollars.

Ship Oneida had half million pounds tea New York Underwriters lose heavily.

Special dispatch to Tribune from Murfreesboro 28th says report reached there that Breckenridge and Brothers' division of Bragg's army are on their way South.

Special from Memphis says Johnston is rapidly receiving reinforcements.

He is reported as saying if Vicksburg holds out fifteen days he will throw a hundred thousand troops into it.

Again asserted as true that Grant sent President Lincoln a despatch that he had intercepted a despatch from Confederate Secretary of War to Pemberton that would send him a hundred thousand men if he could hold out fifteen days.

Latest reports to 25th say Grant was making progress.

Reported the Confederate army of Virginia is in motion.

Lee issued an address for shadowing a raid into Maryland, promising long marches.

New York, May 27.—The World's despatch says it is rumored here, and the rumor is believed to be true, that great fears are entertained by the Administration of an invasion of Pennsylvania by the Confederate forces.

Gen. Schenck of Baltimore is said to have communicated his fears to the Washington authorities and to those of Harrisburg and that the infection has caught in both places.

The Times says there is no truth in the statements published in some quarters that the rebels are collecting cavalry at Culpeper for a raid on our lines. Gen. Stahl telegraphs that there is no sign of the enemy on his front.

May 30.  
Official despatches from Grant to the 25th represent Vicksburg siege progressing satisfactorily. He is able to maintain his investment and defend his rear. Other reports say no fighting since Monday.

Johnston is in Jackson with fifteen thousand troops.

Confederates also hold Big Black River bridge.

Murfreesboro advices of 26th say movement of Porter of Bragg's army under Breckenridge had become general.

Polk and Hardee have withdrawn their forces in direction of Vicksburg.

Bragg's headquarters are at Shelbyville.

Five thousand Confederate reinforcements arrived at Cumberland Gap.

Eighty Illinois Cavalry on scout on Peninsula between the Potomac and Rappahannock captured one hundred and twenty-five prisoners, 150 contrabands and 800 horses.

Gen. Elliot burned town of Austrea on Mississippi, in retaliation for being fired into while ascending River.

For several weeks past the western mails have arrived in this city from 4 to 6 P. M. The stage leaves for St. John at about 4 o'clock, by which arrangement the Provincial mails are daily delayed in this city some twenty-two hours. For this arrangement we believe the Postmaster General of New Brunswick is responsible.

[Calais paper.]

## THE DANGERS AND DEFENCES OF CANADA.

[From the London Standard.]  
It deserves not to be forgotten that the same Duke of Newcastle whose want of the commonest forethought destroyed the British army before Sebastopol, has been entrusted with the destinies of Canada under Lord Palmerston. He it was who had blantly to acknowledge to the commission that he had made no provision for the army's wintering in the Crimea, because he had not thought of their doing so; and it will be little satisfaction if, at future moment, he has let two years slip by in mere official routine; he should reply that he never expected the United States would be mad enough to cross the St. Lawrence. Whether or no they ever do so it is clear enough that we should be spared half this blustering, and very many if not all the outrages on our commerce, which daily breed fresh irritation between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race, if it were known at New York that British No America was a dangerous wall for the Yankee generals to run against. We should not then find them openly speculating on the consolations which Quebec and Montreal will afford them for the failure of their chivalrous enterprises at New Orleans and Charleston, or proposing to satisfy the claims of the lawless 'routiers' and 'looters' who serve in their ranks with the territories and spoils of the colonies of a friendly country.

Ten thousand British troops, some of the finest and best drilled regiments of our infan-

try, now compose the defences of British North America. But it must not be forgotten that the beginning of winter cuts them off from all support and reinforcement, and their ground of action lies over an enormous range of frontier, the greater part of unclaimed forest, against hordes of enemies, before whose ceaseless though desultory attacks they must inevitably melt away. Our already too vast military expenditure it is urged, puts it out of the question that more troops can be kept in the illness of anticipation across the Atlantic. For the same reason no corps of cavalry has yet been sent to Canada, although this arm seems to be more dreaded than even artillery by the raw levies of the States.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN MONCTON.—On Thursday night, about half past twelve o'clock, a fire broke out in Mr. Fawcett's Boot and Shoe Factory, Moncton, which, with its contents, was completely destroyed. Rapidly spreading it communicated with the stores of Messrs. J. & C. Harris' Dunlap and Robb, whose loss is very heavy although there was some insurance. A house occupied by a Mr. Cook was likewise burnt, but there was no insurance on this property. The burnt buildings were known as the "Dunlap Block." A correspondent writes the much property was consumed.

FREDERICKSON PAPERS ANNOUNCED.—The death on Thursday last of Capt. Wm. G. Hawkins of the 15th Regt. The following tribute to his memory:—The sudden death of Capt. Hawkins, who read with painful interest in this paper, will be a great loss to the military community in England. Among the officers of a Regiment deservedly esteemed and for their gentlemanly bearing, and certainly unsurpassed in their popularity among all grades and classes here, Capt. Hawkins had no superior in social and character; and his gallant service during the seven years of his service will long lament his loss as a friend and soldier.

We learn from the Halifax Sun that one of the lowest tenders for grading three and a half miles of the Railway out of Truro was from John Brookfield, Esq.

## The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, JUNE 3, 1863.

### Arrival of His Excellency.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, accompanied by Capt. Moody, arrived here by Special train from Dartmouth Station on Wednesday evening, at 6 o'clock, and proceeded to the Esplanade Hotel. On the following morning he visited the Grammar School Mr. Glen's and other Schools; same day at noon a large concourse of the inhabitants assembled at the Court House, to give his Excellency welcome, in the presentation of a suitable address. Previous to the arrival the Volunteers under Major Whitlock were drawn up in line in readiness to present arms. His Excellency having arrived, and the salute given—the military group was photographed by four townsmen Mr. M. Grant, who has made some excellent pictures. The people next entered the building—the jury boxes on each side of the Court room being graced by a number of our fair dames. The Address was then read by J. W. Chandler, Esq., and His Excellency responded—[We give the Address and reply below.] The presentation took place in the Justices' room, when all those who were desirous of being introduced were presented by Sheriff Jones—and afterwards the ladies were likewise presented.

The Gaol and Marine Hospital were next inspected, during which period Capt. Sandford's Company arrived and joined that of Major Whitlock. Both companies were thoroughly inspected, each officer being called out to take command in his turn, so that the evolutions were prolonged on this account.

After the review and during the course of the afternoon His Excellency was driven to Fort Tipperary, which he minutely inspected, and afterwards Chamcook and vicinity were visited, and the picturesque scenery all round fully appreciated.

We omitted to mention that [His Excellency was dressed in the uniform of Colonel] of the Volunteers. In the evening the first of Mr. Anderson's vessels was launched at high water, 7 o'clock; His Excellency was invited to perform the ceremony of christening, and the "Gordon" was thus auspiciously launched. This terminated the day's proceedings, which passed off agreeably, and persons seemed highly pleased with His Excellency's affable and unostentatious demeanour.

On Friday morning His Excellency accompanied by the Sheriff and other gentlemen proceeded to St. George, Major Westmore's Company of Volunteers mustered for the reception. An Address was read by Dr. Thomson to which His Excellency replied. About half-past 6 o'clock the distin-

guished party returned to St. Andrews. On Saturday Morning His Excellency and Capt. Moody, accompanied by the Hon. J. J. Robinson, took their departure for Camp Bello.

We understand that His Excellency arrived at St. Stephen, last evening, and we presume that to review the Address and presentation take place to-day.

ADJ. PRES. The Honorable ARTHUR HAMILTON Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c., &c., &c.

May it please Your Excellency, We, the Clergy, Magistrates, and other Inhabitants of the Town of St. Andrews, solicit permission to express the gratification we feel for the honor you have done us by this visit, and to assure Your Excellency that we fully share in the satisfaction evinced by other parts of the Province in your appointment as our Lieutenant Governor. Her Majesty's Government have always shown great discernment in the choice of persons to preside over us—men distinguished by their talents and rectitude—and we recognize in the selection of Your Excellency, a fresh instance of their wisdom and foresight.

We have observed with much pleasure Your Excellency's devotion to the business of the Country and the warm interest you have manifested in favor of its institutions. The encouragement you have given to the Volunteer movement claims our highest admiration, and we have no doubt but that under the auspices of Your Excellency, the Volunteers will attain to an efficient degree of military discipline and should occasion, unhappily, call for their services, they will realize our most sanguine expectations.

In conclusion, we express our sincere sentiments when we hope your Excellency will enjoy good health and derive satisfaction from the performance of the constitutional duties of your high and important office.

REPLY.

Mr. High Sheriff, and Gentlemen, I receive your Address with pleasure, and thank you for your welcome.

None of my official duties are more agreeable to me than those which bring me into communication with the people of the Province, and enable me to become better acquainted with the resources of its various districts.

I have now visited nearly every County in New Brunswick, and I rejoice to find that its inhabitants are everywhere animated by a zealous and loyal devotion to Her Majesty's person and Throne—of attachment to the institutions under which they live—and of thankfulness for the tranquillity they enjoy under the secure shelter of England's protection.

Your kind wishes as regards myself personally, demands my acknowledgements. My residence in this Province cannot fail to afford me both satisfaction and enjoyment, if at its close I can believe that I have been in any manner enabled to contribute towards the advancement of its welfare.

Launched on the 28th inst., from the Building Yard, Indian Point—a thoroughly built and well finished barque of 440 tons, named the "Gordon." This is the first of Mr. Alex. Anderson's ships, and reflects much credit upon the master builder, Mr. Alex. Cookson.

OYSTER SALOON.—McMichel has opened a Saloon on the south side of Market Square—where fresh Oysters in the shell, fried or stewed, may be had; with the usual accompaniments, also Ice Creams, &c., &c. From general report the Saloon is worthy of patronage.

The "Portland Evening Courier," is one of the best American papers we receive. It contains carefully prepared editorials—a melange of local items, and the latest political and commercial intelligence. It is what our American neighbors would term—"a smart paper."

The election in Nova Scotia terminated unfavorably to the Ministry—in fact a total defeat, as the Opposition were elected by a majority of thirty. Among those left out, we regret to notice the hon. Joseph Howe—one of the ablest politicians in the Province. He has the satisfaction of knowing that he served his country well—and that his reward has been an honorable and lucrative office.

NEW POTTERY.—We beg to direct attention to the advertisement of Mr. H. Robertson in another column. His facilities for manufacturing pottery were unsurpassed in the Province, and his prices are low.

The Steamer Admiral Dupont is again upon the route between Boston and St. John. The Gen Banks has been sold to a person in Halifax.

Two new comets have been discovered by German Astronomers—one in the neighborhood of the Dolphin, the other in Pegasus. They are only to be seen during the morning hours.

A Fire took place yesterday afternoon, in an old building on Water Street, adjoining W. Ballantine's. The wind was blowing a gale at the time, and had not the flames which were issuing from the roof, been quickly subdued, there is no knowing the amount of property which would have been destroyed.

YOUNG LADIES SCHOOL.—The advantages of a good education, are universally acknowledged, and where opportunity offers for obtaining such a qualification, it should be embraced. Mrs. Kendall, a lady of finished education and acknowledged reputation as a successful teacher in Canada has opened a School here, where young ladies will be instructed not only in the elementary branches, but may also finish their education; the accomplishments, such as French, Drawing, Painting, Music and the most elaborate needle work are taught. See advertisement in another column.

The Steamship Julia has arrived. News unimportant.

Bangor, June 1.  
Com. Porter officially reports his destruction of three powerful steamers, monster ram, and navy yard at Yanco City, after taking Haines' Bluff. Property destroyed and captured amounted over two millions.

A Confederate force, supposed the advance of Prices army, crossed Arkansas river, near Fort Gibson, 29th, and were driven back by Col. Phillips. Confederates claim 11,000 men and considerable artillery; Gen. Hunt has but three thousand, and one battery, but well fortified.

THE CROPS IN LOWER CANADA.—The Montreal Advertiser says the season has been unusually fine for Agricultural operations, and when rain fell, the breadth of ground under seed was greatly in excess of former years. The showers of the past week had been genial, abundant, and gentle and the consequence is a rapid and vigorous growth, such as is seldom seen in that Province so early in the season. Land yet unsowed has been left in a fine condition, and there is reason to hope for the most bountiful harvest ever garnered in Lower Canada.

NOVA SCOTIA ELECTIONS.—The result of the Elections on Thursday last has been the total defeat of the Government, and the Conservative party will now be so strong that everything must bend to their wishes. The Liberals have not elected a single man who is capable of leading a party. Mr. Howe has been defeated, which is a subject of regret, as the Intercolonial Railway has lost in him an able advocate. Out of Fifty five members the Conservatives have returned forty-two.—Courier.

A Statue in honor of Stonewall Jackson to be erected in Richmond, at a cost of from sixty to eighty thousand dollars.

It is said that the preparations for the attack on Charleston cost one hundred and fifty millions of dollars. The fight lasted but half an hour, at the rate of five millions of dollars per minute!

The public debt of the United States amounted on the 8th inst., to (\$784,000,000) nine hundred and eighty-four millions of which about four hundred millions are in legal tender notes, including the postage currency.

Mr. Hall, the Arctic explorer, proposes to resume investigations in the Northern regions, with a view to procure the remains of Sir John Franklin from the Esquimaux, to develop the whale fisheries, and to explore the open Polar Sea discovered by Dr. Kane.

The steamer Great Eastern arrived at New York on Wednesday last from England with nine hundred passengers.

It is reported that Lord Clarence Paget, C. B., M. P., at present First Secretary to the Lords of the Admiralty, will resign his post, and is to succeed Rear Admiral Milne on the North American and West Indian Station.—Globe.

Captain McNab from the wreck of the Anglo-Saxon, reports that the divers have already succeeded in securing over \$40,000 worth of goods, and raised one box containing \$32,000 in specie. They also brought up 160 dead bodies, and caused them to be buried on shore.

ANOTHER FATAL ACCIDENT.—We learn that a young man by the name of Mullen, belonging to Houlton, was killed on a jam of Mr. Nathan Frost's drive of logs. We have heard no particulars.—Aroostook Pioneer.

### Married.

On Thursday, the 28th inst., at Trinity Church, Sussex, by the Rev. Charles P. Bliss, Rector, Frederic C. K. Frith, to Charlotte R., only daughter of the late Rev. H. N. Arnold, formerly Rector of the same Parish.

### Dead.

On the 2nd inst., Hugh, second son of George and Sarah Swift, aged 33 years.

At the Little Ridge, St. Stephen, on the 10th ult., C. Boyd, wife of Mr. Wm. Smith, aged 72 years.

At the Pomroy Ridge, St. James, on 18th ult., Eliza Reid, wife of Mr. Pauli Hewes, aged 43 years.

At the residence of her son, Little Ridge, St. Stephen, on the 10th ult., Isabel, relict of the late Mr. James Shirley, in the 77th year of her age, a native of Berkshire late of Herwickuppon Tweed, Scotland.

On the 28th ult., at Fredericton, N. B., after a short illness, Walter G. Hawkins, Capt. H. M. 15th Regt. of Foot, aged 27 years, deeply regretted by his brother officers and soldiers of the Regiment.

### New Barthenware Manufactory.

CITY POTTERY.

Corner Union and St. Davids Streets.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

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

Mr. William Blakey and son, late of New-England, England, have charge of the Manufacturing Department of this Establishment and are now making up a large stock of MILK PANS CREAM and BUTTER POTS, FLOWER POTS, &c., suitable for the present season, and in a few weeks we purpose making a variety of CANS and ROCKINGHAM WARE; also Stone Ware, BUTTER CROCKES, JUGS of all sizes, GINGER BEER BOTTLES.

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

P. S.—Most favorable inducements are open to the trade.

June 2—1m

H. ROBERTSON.

### To RICHARD MCGEE,

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

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

"All that certain piece, parcel or lot of Land, situate, lying and being in the Town of Saint George, in the Parish and County aforesaid, and bounded as follows, viz:—commencing on the West side of the Portage Road or Street at the South-east angle made by said Portage Road or Street and Saint George's Street; thence Southwesterly along said Portage Road or Street about 162 Sixty-two feet, to the North-east corner of that lot now occupied by Arthur O'Neil; thence Westerly along the North line of said lot (62 Sixty-two feet, to that lot occupied by John McCull; thence Northerly along the East line of said lot to St. George's Street, before mentioned; and thence Easterly along said street to the first mentioned place of a joining, said lot containing about one quarter of an acre, more or less, and being the same lot of Land on which the said William Hammond and family now reside." Together with all and singular, the buildings, improvements and appurtenances to the said premises belonging, or in anywise appertaining.

The said Indenture of Mortgage is duly recorded in the office of the Registrar of Wills and Deeds in and for the County of Charlotte aforesaid, in Book six of Records of the said County, pages 203, 206, 207 and 208.

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

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Mortgagee as aforesaid.

June 3

### Militia Notice!

THE first Battalion Charlotte County Militia under my command are hereby ordered to assemble at the West Block House in St. Andrews for inspection on Saturday the 20th June, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. Captains and officers in command of Companies will give due notice to their respective companies of the time and place of assembling of all the men belonging to the First Battalion, between the ages of 18 and 45.

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

### Valuable Building Lot.

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

St. Andrews, May 26, 1863.

JAMES BOYD.

### The Supreme Court.

In Equity.

Before the Master of the Rolls.

Between THOMAS A. WALKER, DAVID JOHNSON and CHARLES WALKER, Plaintiffs,

and

The New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company, (limited), Defendants.

WHEREAS the Plaintiffs on the thirteenth day of January last obtained an order of Injunction.

Now upon motion made unto this Court by Mr. Street of Counsel for the defendants on Tuesday the fifth instant (of which motion due notice had been given) and upon hearing Mr. Fraser and Mr. Allen of Counsel for the Plaintiffs and what was alleged on both sides.

This Court doth now order that the said order of Injunction be dissolved and that the defendants costs be costs in the cause.

By the Court.

W. CARMAN.

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## THE Morning Telegraph

Is published at St. John on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAY.

At \$2.50 per annum, in advance.

Quarterly year subscriptions at a discount.

THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is issued every THURSDAY.

Subscription price only \$1 per advance.

The "Telegraph" is independent, impartial, and gives considerable space to purely local matters. Its circulation extends both in City and Country, and is scarcely second to any Newspaper.

Persons not at present subscribers are requested to send for specimen of the Weekly or Weekly edition. Office—100 Prince William St. May 27—1m

## Stage Accommodations

THE Subscriber notices the public established a connection by a covered Carriage with the Steamboats and Hotels, in St. Andrews. Persons will be taken to any part those desirous of being specially conveyed to their homes, kept and Heald's Hotel.

He is open to any other engagements of his carriage, not interfering with his taking.

May 14, 1863.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demand on the estate of William Miller, deceased, are requested to present their claims within three months from the date of this notice, to make in due time.

St. Andrews, M.

Valuable Tract of Land in Parish of St. David.

MOORE'S MILL.

A Tract of Land containing more or less, distinguished by the name of Moore's Mill, situated in the Parish of St. David, containing 2 of Westworths Division of the section Grant, adjoining Thorne's Grant, to Francis Laughlin.

Apply to J. W. STRAIN.

MEAL—100 Bags fresh ground (May 5th, 1863).

J. W. STRAIN.

## Valuable Properties

THAT desirable House lot corner of Queen and Charlotte streets, on the residence of C. W. Wadsworth, 1 Buildings lately partially destroyed by fire, and the premises; also building lots viz No. 1 letter vision, No 8 letter S Parr's Division Victoria terrace.

Also several eligible building lots in the town, a plan of which on application to the Subscriber. Also a half lot in the vicinity Station, 300 acres of land on Lawrence Station.

These properties if not disposed of, previous to the 4th June, will be sold at Public Auction.

Terms liberal.

May 6, 1863—4ms.

## CARD.

Mrs. KENDALL, an Eng. Quebec, will open a School for St. Andrews, on Friday the 8th branches connected with a lady's teaching.

The most satisfactory reference to parties interested. Particulars of study can be obtained by app. Kendall, or the Rev. W. Q. Kett St. Andrews.

## ARRANGEMENT FOR THROUGH ROUTE THROUGH AROOSTOOK, PENNSYLVANIA, HOULTON, WOODSTOCK, N. B.

NEW BRUNSWICK & CANADA RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY.

International Mail.

To New York, Boston, Montreal, and St. John.

AND CALA.

TRAINS will leave St. Andrews Station each day from PHILADELPHIA, at 9 a.m., and on Saturday, will leave Woodstock Station at 3 a.m.—Tolmie's Train can take Boat same day and the following days at 9 a.m.

Through Fares each way as follows: Woodstock Station to Boston, do. to Portland, do. to St. John, do. to Calais, do. to Eastport, O. JONES, Sup't.

10 BLS Illuminating Rock For sale low.

April 21st 1863. J. W. S.







