The St. Andrews Standard.

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Forty Second Annual Report of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society.

In offering for the consideration of the members of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society, the Annual Report of the past year, being the Forty Second of the Society's continuation, the Committee feel impressed with the belief that heartfelt and sincere gratitude is due to the Great and Wise Ruler of the Universe, for the bountiful success which has crowned the exertions of the husbandmen, during the past season, and while our neighbours on the other side of the St. Croix has been suffering from effects of the intestine commotion and warfare, which has wrecked the American Republic to its centre we have been permitted undisturbed and unmolested to pursue in peace our various industrial pursuits; blessings the inestimable value of which we are scarcely able to appreciate, unless we are suddenly deprived of them.

The past season has been one, your Committe are fully satisfied, exceeding in its general features of favorable adaptation for the successful prosecution of farming operations, the average of seasons experienced in this country; and as the attention of the Agriculturist, was necessarily turned more extensively to the cultivation of the soil from various causes than in former years, very large returns were received therefrom, and the question was frequently asked among farmers; will your barns hold all your crops this season, and when the reply was in the affirmative, it was frequently given with hesitation, and somewhat doubtingly.

The grass lands of the Districts from being covered with snow during the whole of the last winter, and being entirely unfrozen, were left in the spring in an unusually favorable condition for the growth of the crops, owing to which and the abundant showers which fell in the early part of the summer the yield of hay was very large and of excellent quality.

The various grain crops which your Committee deem it unnecessary in this Report to notice separately, as is usually done in your Society's Reports, were of good quality, and the yield thereof in proportion to the quantity of land devoted to their cultivation highly encouraging to Farmers.

The potatoe crop of the past season was of good quality, and although fears were entertained at one period that the "*Rot*" was likely to be very destructive, your committee feel highly gratified in stating that the results attending the growth of that valuable root has been more generally satisfactory than for many years past, and the experience of the past season tends to confirm the opinion expressed in the last Annual Report, that the potatoe may still be classed as one of our most valuable Vegetable Productions.

Your Committee are pleased in stating that the cultivation of the turnip crop of the District the past season was unattended with the same drawbacks and discouragements as in the previous year, and in consequence of this fact the yield of turnips was very fair and of good quality, and owing to the extreme lateness of their growth a very large quantity was produced. Your Committe regret however to learn, that in many instances shipments of turnips to St. John and elsewhere did not produce such returns as to be very satisfactory to the shippers of them.

Shortly after the last Annual meeting, your Committee requested the President and Secretary of the Society to prepare and submit to the Provincial Board of Agriculture, "a full and correct statement of the Society's condition and affairs, and a particular statement as to origin and history of the fund known as the "Justices Note," held by the Society," which request was attended to, and your Committe are much gratified in informing the Society, that the statement prepared by those gentlemen was deemed very satisfactory by the Provincial Board, and had the desired effect, of correcting certain misapprehensions which existed, and affording information which was required by that Board, respecting the Society and its affairs and funds. At the same time a petition under the seal of the Society accompanied by a Bill prepared for the purpose was presented to the Legislature, to obtain an alteration in the time and place of holding the Annual meeting of the Society. The Bill was read a first and second time in the House of Assembly and progress reported; in accordance with a request of the then Chairman of the Board of Agriculture, who stated that the Board intended presenting a Bill for a general Act requesting the time at which the Annual meetings of the respective Societies should be held, and that if no such Bill should be presented, he would then agree to the passage of the Bill presented by your Society. The Provincial Board did not introduce the contemplated Bill in the Legislature, and from some cause which your Committe have not learned, the Session terminated without any further action upon the petition and bill of your Society. It will therefore be necessary should you still think it advisable, to renew the application at the approaching Session of the Legislature.

Your Committee took into consideration early in the season, the advisability of making some effort towards the erection of a permanent building upon the Society's ground at the Bay side, and finding that a considerable sum had been subscribed by the Farmers in the neighbourhood, they agreed to pay the sum of Fifty dollars out of the Society's funds, provided the individual subscriptions in aid of the object amounted to 70 dollars. By a subsequent resolution of the Committee the grant from the Society's funds was increased to the sum of One hundred dollars, and the Building Committe appointed, and some of the necessary materials have been procured and placed upon the ground, and it is intended to commence the building as early a spracticable, the ensuing season, so that it may be available for use at the future exibitions of the Society, and the inconveniences which have been felt during the last two years, be thereby obviated, and the permanent location of the Society's Fairs definitely settled. Your Treasurer's account for the past year will show the amount which has been paid to the Building Committee for the purpose contemplated by the Resolution, or your Committee.

Your Society's Ploughing Match took place on the 9th day of October last according to notice given, upon the Farms of Mr. Robert O. Mowat and Mr. James McFarlan, junior. The two days previous to the match were rainy, and the ground was in good condition for ploughing. The competition was very spirited, the competitors of the previous year being nearly all present, while the list was increased by several new ones. There were in the first class with horses, five teams entered; in the second class with horses, six teams entered; and in the competition with oxen four teams entered, being fifteen teams in all. The work was generally performed in a creditable manner, and the decision of the Judges who inspected it and pronounced upon its merits were satisfactory to the spectators and competitors. Your Committee regret that one of the competitors violated the regulations, and the Committee of Arrangements were in consequence obliged to exclude his work from examination by the Judges; and the Committee trust that the example thus made will prove a warning in future, and that no similar occasion may take place hereafter.

The Cattle Show took place the following day on the Society's grounds, and the Exhibition of Agricultural productions at the same time in Mr. John Clark's barn, in the immediate vicinity; the total number of Exhibitors was not quite as large as on the previous occasion of the same kind, but the quantity of Stock and articles exhibited about the same, and in some respects a marked improvement in the quality was apparent. The average weight of the samples of grain exhibited exceeded that of the previous, and was fully equal to that of any former show; and the display of roots, particularly Potatoes was finer than had ever before been witnessed at any of the Society's exhibitions. The awards of the Judges were made, and seemed to meet with general approval, and the Society paid out in premiums, on the two days, the sum of $154 50.

Your Committe, in response to a circular issued by the Provincial Board of Agriculture, appropriated the sum of Twenty dollars from the funds to pay the expenses of transmission to the Provincial Exhibition of any articles of Agricultural produce, which your Committee might deem suitable to be sent if any application were made, but no persons applied for permission to avail themselves of the opportunity offered, and the amount was not drawn for the purpose. The Committee cannot in this Report more than notice the the fact that the Exhibition took place at the time and place appointed, and that a large display of the industrial productions of the Province was the result. The whole affair has been so fully described in the Newspapers of the day, that it is presumed that all who will either hear or read this Report are quite familiar with the whole transaction, and it must be apparent from experience, that the proper place for such Shows is in the neighbourhood of large towns, where suitable accommodations may be obtained by the visiters.

Since the last Annual meeting, the Provincial Board and the general interests of Agricultural progress in the Province have sustained a loss, by the death of Dr. Robb, the late Secretary to the Board, who had always from his first arrival in the Province until his death, showed a warm interest in the improvement of our Provincial farming and had on various occasions prepared essays, calculated, if carefully studied and properly attended to, by those for whose use they were principally intended, to produce highly beneficial results. It is to be hoped however, that the loss occasioned by his death in this respect will in a great measure be met and obviated, by the zeal and industry of his successor, the present Representative of this County in the Provincial Board.

In conclusion the Committe would urge upon the members the necessity of undivided and energetic efforts upon their parts, individually and collectively in sustaining the Committee in their endeavours to promote the well being of the Society.

All of which on behalf of the Committee is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT STEVENSON, President.
ALEX. T. PAUL, Secretary.
St. Andrews, Jan. 14, 1862

Poetry.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Dear Sir,—If the following lines are deemed admissable to a place in your columns, they are at your service. They were called into being by some very different allusions to the "Columbia Eagle" and the "British Lion," which appeared in an American paper not long since.

Yours, BACKWOODSMAN.

THE EAGLE AND THE LION.

Columbia's Eagle soaring o'er the main
Intent on prey,
Saw, in his hate and impotent disdain,
The British Lion, as he couchant lay
Guarding the Flag Heaven gave to "Rule the wave"—

GOD AND MAN'S RIGHT.

Two minks † it shelters which the vulture craves
Envious on them to feast his appetite

With rapid swoop the Bird of Prey darts down,
Clutches his game;
And ere o'd Leo lifts his head has flown
Back to his eyrie,—Birds of his feather and his name—
Eagles and eaglets—scream with mad delight,
The Lion roars
And lifts his sinewy paw—The Eagle stars with fright,
Unclasps his claws QUICK drops his prey, and off he soars.

So oft in Eastern jungles Beasts of prey
Panthers and wolves,—
Fight o'er their spoils, till all in the affray
Reckless become—and each claims involves
In his own selfish will—with maddened howl
They dare to invade
In his own lair, the "Forest King"—whose growl
Scatters in terror the yelping tribes, mute, through every glade.

"Dieu et mon Droit." † Mason and Slidell.

BACKWOODS, N. B.

Provincial Parliament.

FREDERICTON, March. 4.

Mr. Boyd brought in a Bill relating to the polling place in the Parishes of West Isles and Campo Bello, in County of Charlotte.

Mr. Watters moved the House into Committee of the whole on his Bill abolishing the Death Penalty in certain cases. Mr. Watters hoped that Mr Gilbert would withdraw his motion to strike out the second section of the Bill.

Mr Wilkinson in a few well chosen remarks, complimented the Solicitor General on his untiring zeal in endeavoring to get this Bill through the House.

Mr. Gilbert said that his feelings and opinions upon the subject were so strong that he could not withdraw the amendment; he would press it even if he stood alone in the House.

The amendment was then put and lost, and the second section passed.

Messrs. Smith Boyd and Montgomery were appointed to wait upon his Excellency with the Address of Condolence to Her Majesty and request him to lay the same at the foot of the throne.

Hon. Mr. Hatheway in reply to a question put by Mr. S. H. Gilbert said that the amount expended on the Grimross Canal would be found at page 56 of his Report, $5,420.-66

Mr. Vail moved for certain correspondence between the Postmaster at Sussex and the Government, previous to the resignation of the former, prior to the last general election.

Hon. Mr. Tilley laid before the House the report of the Chief Superintendent of Schools.

Mr. Kerr gave notice of an address for certain information respecting Railway Debentures.

Mr Tilley said the motion need not be pressed as the imformation would be laid before the House on Monday, along with other important papers.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on a Bill to afford greater facilities for cutting and carrying away Timber on Crown Lands. Mr Munro explained at some length the provisions of the Bill which, is somewhat similar to, but admittedly an improvement upon one which has been before the country for two or three years prepared by the Hon. Mr. Mitchell. The principal object of the Bill is to enable persons who discover Timber Berths to secure licences for the same between the 1st of May and the general annual sale in July, without having the same put up to competition. Mr Munro explained that it now, too, happened that parties who discover good Berths, at great trouble and expense, were outbid at the sale by their wiser competitors, and lost all their labours. There was other provisions, which Mr. Munro explained, one of which secured to a person who improved a stream for log driving, the benefits of that improvement for a certain time.

March 5th.

Mr Meehan endeavored to get a Petition asking for an appropriation for some road in Gloucester, but failed, it being contrary to rule.

Rest of the forenoon spent discussing in Committee of the Whole on motion of Mr. Phelan's that Government be directed to reimburse George Wallace with £20 the amount lost out of a money letter. McPhelim contended that the Government had no right to decline carrying out the resolution of the House last year on this subject, and went into the subject at large.

Tilley thought the Government not bound to carry out directions of the House at the last of the Session, when few members were present, if it seemed to them that the general interests of the Public would be injured thereby.

Steadman laid down as a principle that money granted by motion or Address, and not therefore subject to any action of the Upper House, should only be by a majority of the votes of the whole House. Cudlip concurred in the principle, but as the rule was not established, it would not apply in this case. Still under discussion.

March 6th.

Grimmer presented petition from 135 inhabitants of St Stephen against the imposition of a tax to erect a Town Hall.

Grimmer from the committee appointed to examine the Bill to enable Justices of the Peace of Charlotte to sell certain lands, reported a Bill in lieu thereof, and recommended a Bill to enable Trustees of St Andrew's Church, Chatham, to sell certain devised lands, whereupon the House went into committee and made progress in latter Bill.

Progress made in Costigan's Bill for the preservation of Moose and it was referred to a Select Committee. The object is to prevent the slaughter of Moose for their hides, and prohibits exportation of such entirely.

Ryan introduced a Bill to enable Madras Board to raise money by mortage on certain lands on the North Side of King Square. Referred to Select Committee, in consideration of a large delegation of the Madras Board which was in attendance to give desired information.

House in Committee on papers relative to change of Deputy Treasurer's Office in Charlotte. Matter is left with Government.

Allan gave notice of a motion for correspondence, papers, &c., relating to the case of Dulon P. Myers,

FROM THE STATES.

BANGOR, March 6.

Letters from Port Royal state that Fort Pulaski is entirely surrounded by Federal troops, and all communication between that and Savannah completely cut off. New batteries are being erected, one of which Tattnall's fleet engaged, but after a hot engagement, was compelled to retire.

Savannah is reported very well fortified, and Confederate troops in large numbers continually arriving.

Gen. Price had burned several public buildings, arsenal, &c. at Fayetteville. He is retiring into Barton Mountains. Many of the inhabitants had fled, and a strong Union feeling is manifested among those remaining.

It is feared that the combined forces of Generals Price, McCulloch, Van Dorn, and McIntosh, may again overrun the country.

It is supposed that the Confederate Gen. Jackson is in full force at Winchester prepared to oppose Gen. Banks.

The Confederate steamer "Nashville," which caused such a sensation in England when in dock at Southampton, has run the blockade under Union colours.

Southern Lamentations over the fall of Fort Donaldson.

The Richmond "Dispatch" of the 19th ult., has a leader on the capture of Fort Donaldson, which represents the rebels there as having been opposed by tremendous odds and forced to give in from sheer exhaustion, after "the most desperate fighting," and says that the result entails no dishonor on the rebel cause, and will only animate to the most stern and undying resistance every Southern heart.

"If" it says "these blood barbarians, whose hands are now soaked to the elbows in the ichlood of men defending their own homes and firesides, dream that they now are one inch nearer the subjugation of the South than when they started on their infernal mission, they prove themselves to be fools and madmen as well as savages and murderers. They have taught us a lesson we admit; they have admonished us to be more wary and circumspect, to husband with greater care our limited resources, and not underrate our enemy.

But they have also placed between themselves and us a gulf that can never be crossed by their arts or arms, and a universal determination to die, if die we must, for our country, but never permit her to be subjugated by the most malignant, the most murderous, the meanest of mankind, whose name is at this very moment such a by-word of scorn and reproach throughout Europe, for their combined cruelty and cowardice, that their own ambassadors cannot stand the scorn of the world's contempt, and are all anxious to fly back to the United States.

Their success at Fort Donaldson, gained only by vast superiority of numbers, will only have the effect of converting the whole population of the South—men, women, and children—into an immense army, who will resist them at every step, and everywhere "welcome them with bloody hands to hospitable graves." The glorious valor of our troops at Fort Donaldson is not dimmed in the slightest degree by their inability to hold their ground against overwhelming odds, but on the contrary, shines through the black clouds of disaster with a radiance which will kindle the whole South into a blaze, and surround their own names with a halo of imperishable honor.

ANGELIC JOY.—Spurgeon utters the following beautiful thought on this subject:

You remember the occasion when the Lord met with thee. Oh, little child thou think what a commotion was in heaven. If the Queen had ordered out all her soldiers, the angels of heaven would not have stopped to notice them. If all the Princes of earth had marched through the streets, with all their jewelry and robes and crowns and all their regalia their chariots and their horsemen—if the pomp of ancient monarchs had risen from the tomb: if all the might of Babylon and Tyre and Greece had been concentrated in one great parade, yet not an angle would have stopped in his course to smile at these poor tawdry things; but over you, the vilest of the vile, the poorest of the poor, over you angelic wings were hovering and concerning you it was said on earth and sung in heaven Hallelujah for a child is born to God to-day.

An ignorant fellow who was about to be married, resolved to make himself perfect in the responses of the marriage service; but by mistake, he committed the office of baptism for those of riper years, so when a clergyman asked him:

"Wilt thou have this women to be thy wedded wife?"

The bridegroom answered in a very solemn tone:

"I renounce them all."

The astonished minister said:

"I think you are a fool"

To this he replied:

"All this I steadfastly believe."

TRUTH WILL OUT.—A simple lasse, on alighting dropped a ribbon from her bonnet in the bottom of a coach. "You have left your bow behind," said a lady passenger—"No I han't; he's gore fishing," innocently rejoined the damsel.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.—The British steamship Stella left New York on Tuesday with the chief part of the American contributions to the World's Fair. There was about 300 parcels, weighing in the aggregate nearly 150 tons, and comprising a great variety of our most ingenious and useful inventions.—*Boston Journal*

NEW ENTERPRISE.—The Boston Traveller publishes on *dit* that certain parties have gone to Mount Ararat to find the remnants of Noah's Ark, and sell them to the United States government for transport service, at a profit of five thousand per cent. The ark could be laden with shoddy, with ships as soulless as their makers, and with Belgian muskets, warranted to be harmless only to those using them—and so the cargo and the craft would be matched, and when sunk the loss would be a gain.

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European Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF THE "CANADA" AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, March. 5th.

The Royal Mail Steamer "Canada," from Liverpool on the afternoon of the 22d; and Queenstown on the afternoon of 23rd Feb., arrived here to-day, at 10.30 A. M. The "Canada" has 55 passengers for Boston.—The Steamer "City of Washington" reached Liverpool at 5.30 A. M. of the 21st, and the "Anglo-Saxon" at noon of the same day.

The "Canada" had fine weather on the voyage. On the 1st March, lat. 47, long. 41°, passed Barque "Alex. Macheill," of Philadelphia, bound West. On the 2nd, passed and English ship, supposed to be the "Queen of the Lakes."

The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Co., (German Line) are building new Steamer, called "City of London," to be equal, or superior, to "City of New York;" will be ready about Christmas next. "City of Washington" after 96 passages across the Atlantic, besides other services has gone to Glasgow for new boilers and engines, calculated to increase her speed greatly. Captain Walter Patton, of Liverpool, is appointed commander of "Great Eastern."

In the House of Commons, on the 20th, The O'Donoghue moved for return of British vessels, of ther captains and owners respectively, that have succeeded in running American blockade; also for similar return of British vessels that put into Nassau, and other Colonial ports, with "contraband of war," and supplies for Confederate States, that have been permitted to refit, and supply themselves at those places, in contravention of Queen's Proclamation, and of neutrality. He strongly censured Government for not having taken active steps to prevent breaches of neutrality committed by British ships.—Mr. Layard said, it would scarcely be convenient that he should enter into a discussion of the blockade, which would come on more regularly, when the resolution, of which notice had been given, was moved.—He must decline consent to the return for two reasons. In the first place, the Government had not got the information sought for; and in the second place, if they had, it would not be their office to furnish a list of wrong-doers and violators of law. The papers relative to the blockade would probably be laid on the 24th or 25th, and would contain statement of the members of vessels which had broken blockade, and perhaps their tonnage. He hoped the information would satisfy The O'Donogue.

The Solicitor General examined the misapprehension of the O'Donoghue, and said that private vessels might carry contraband of War, but at their own risk; if detected, they must abide consequences.

Mr. C. Fortesque confirmed the recent reports of successful gold mining in British Columbia.

In the House of Lords on the 21st, Ear DeGray explained reasons why the Government appointed Lord Clyde to command the Volunteers at approaching field-day at Brighton to prevent jealousies among Volunteer officers.

In the House of Commons on the same evening Mr. Vincent Scully gave notice that he intended to call the attention of the House to the expediencies of establishing improved communication between North America and Ireland.

Lord Palmerston in reply to Judge Haliburton, said that negociations with the American Government relative to the Island of San Juan, were suspended in consequence of the Civil War. Arrangement however has been made that there should be a provisional joint occupation.

PORTUGAL.

The Bethrothal of the King to, the sister of the late Queen of Portugal is announced as having taken place. Marquis DeSoule has been in empowered to form a new ministry.

GREECE.

At latest dates the Fortress of Nauplia was still held by the insurgents, who demanded modifications of the Constitution. The troops defeated the insurgents outside Nauplia, and the insurrection was confined to that place. Numerous arrest, including Senators, officers, Advocates and Journalists, were made. Latest official accounts were encouraging for early suppression of the insurrection. The Greece chambers voted their devotion to reigning Dynasty, and for vigorous measures to suppress insurrection.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

TURIN, 23rd.—Notwithstanding Ministerial circular manifestation's contioed in Provicial Towns against temporal power of the Pope.

BERLIN, 23rd.—Berlin papers assert the recognition of Italy by Prussia is an established fact.—Prussia has notified recognition to the Italian Minister.

VIENNA, 23rd.—Negotiations of Austrian Government, at Posth, for bringing about a reconciliation with Hungary have have failed. Answer of Austria to last note of Prussia delayed, because first commmunicated to German States, who had remitted identical notes.

Austrian chamber of Deputies have rejected proposal to establish Jury for Press trials, unless Jury is also established for all other trials.

Advices from Athens state Greek insurgents defeated near Tyrinth.

Shareholders of the Nathional Bank of Vienna have accepted proposals of Government. The privileges of the Bank are to be extended for 25 years. Government obtains in exchange loans at 2 per cent.

BERLIN 24th.—According to reliable information, the reply of France to Prussian proposals for Treaty of Commerce arrived here; conclusion of treaty said to be imminent.

TOULON, 22d.—Transport "Seine" ordered to embark materials for army at Rome, will sail next week; this order contradicts reports of evacuation of Rome by French.

PARIS, 23rd.—Yesterday, in Senate, Baroch Minister, without portifolio, replied to attacks against Laws and Government made by certain journals. Prince Napoleon defended Government described the state of society when laws on press were promulgated, and said:—

"I defend Revolution, and think it necessary to give press more liberty. There is but one justification for the existence of the Empire, and that is when it becomes an application of the principle for revolution."

Provincial Parliament.

FREDERICTON, March, 7.

Little done this morning.

Bill to establish an additional polling place in St. Leonard's, Victoria, passed in Committee.

Gilberts French pauper Bill, postponed 3 months.

Members principally engaged on Committee and Board of Agriculture.

The Wallace matter is settled by the passage of Gilmour's amendment directing the Government to pay the money, by a vote of 21 to 8. Some members of the Government not in, and Watters voted with the majority.

Anglin presented a petition from Mayor &c., of St. John, against any infringement of their chartered rights to the control of the harbour.

March 8th.

Tilley presented a petition from the Mayor, &c, of St. John praying that no act may pass to amend the City Charter, and certain Acts relating to local Government.

Watters' Bill to continue the Act relating to Lazaretto, passed.

Ryan brought in a bill to place the road leading from George Burnett's, Norton, to Alexander Kirkpatrick's, on the Great Road Establishment; also, the road leading from Hampton to Grooms Bridge.

Dr. Vail introduced a bill to place road from New Canaan to Petitcodiac Station on Great Road Establishment.

McClellan presented a petition from certain parties praying for passage of act to incorporate Caledonia Mining Company.

Ferris introduced a Bill to alter the time of holding Circuit Court in and for Queen's County.

Bill to enable Justices of Peace in Charlotte to sell certain lands, and one to enable Trustees of St. Andrew's Chatham, to sell certain lands, were agreed to.

March 10th

Sunbury Scrutiny Committee reported that having duly considered certain preliminary objections by Glasier and Counsel, they had decided that such objections were sufficient in law to preclude further proceedings, and further report that the petition is not frivolous or vexatious.

Smith introduced a Bill relating to Banks.

Watters one to abolish fishery drafts in Carleton, and make regulations for the sale of fishery lots, and appropriation of the proceeds towards the erection of a City Hall, and to pay interest on Carletan Water Debentures.

Progress made in Williston's Bill relating to the erection of Booms on the Rivers of Northumberland; also in Bill to be amended better to protect private rights.

Munro's Lumber Bill under discussion.

FROM THE STATES.

BANGOR, 10th.

On Saturday the Confederate iron-clad ship Merrimac, from Norfolk, with steamers Jamestown and Yorktown, attacked the Federal sailing frigates Cumberland and Congress at the mouth of James River. The Merrimac bore down upon the Cumberland amidships, laying open her side with her iron prow and sunk her. It is reported that one hundred were drowned. The Merrimac than attacked the Congress which was engaged with the Jamestown and Yorktown. Congress surrendered. Steam frigates Minnesota and St. Lawrence went to assist.

Cumberland and Congress got aground.

On Sunday morning the Minnesota was attacked by the Merrimac, Jamestown and Yorktown. The Federal iron clad steamer Moniter arrived and engaged the Merrimac. The contest lasted five hours, Merrimac retiring in a sinking condition, towed by the Jamestown and Yorktown towards Norfolk.

Minnesota got off. Monitor uninjured!

ST. LOUIS, March 3.

A special despatch to the *Democrat* from Cairo yesterday says:—

"A great light was seen in the direction of Columbus last night. It is generally supposed that the rebels there have burned everything of an inflamable nature.

The Memphis "Appeal" of the 28 h ult has the following:

"We have information from Nashville up to noon of Wednesday. Gen Buell and Commander Foote had arrived and occupied the place. The U. S. flag was raised over the dome of the Capitol and floats there now But one Yankee flag was exhibited, and that from the shop of a Yankee jeweler, who has long been suspected of disloyalty. The feeling in Nashville is strongly Southern.—A deep gloom seemed to cover the community. Citizens avoid intercourse of any kind with the invaders. Two British flags have been hoisted by the British property holders thus evincing their intention to claim the protection of that government. The sick are being removed from Columbus."

We are pleased to learn that Gen. Beauregard is making prompt and energetic preparations for the attack which now seems so imminent at Columbus. The reported capture of B. R. Johnson at Fort Donaldson is incorrect. He arrived at Nashville on Sunday, having escaped from the hands of the enemy. Jeff Thompson left his old head quarters day before yesterday on a secret expedition. He will turn up somewhere."

Both Houses of the Tenessee Legislature met on the 27th, and adjourned for want of a quorum.

Speaking of Jeff. Davis' message the "Appeal" says:—

"It (the message) is free to confess the errors of his (Davis') past policy and the disasters which have followed from it. We think the war will soon be made on the advancing columns of the enemy, and that we will attack, pursue, and destroy, instead of being attacked pursued and destroyed. The spade will be droped and the bayonet resumed. In other words, the policy of the Fabian Davis will yield to that of Napoleonic Beauregard. In view of these facts we can see a little of morning through the dark clouds that at present environ us, which will burst forth in less than sixty days in full resplendent lustre."

The rebels are said to be fortifying Island No. 10, 35 miles below Columbus, which place they will fall back upon. High ground is found upon the Island, which is well adapted for planting batteries to command the river. Prominent officers believe that Columbus was burnt last night.

FROM HAVANA.—NEW YORK, March 5—Steamer Columbia from Havana 1st inst., has arrived.

Gen. Almonte passed through Havana for Vera Cruza.

Yancey dressed in disguise sailed in the rebel schooner "Wide Awake" for the South.

The captain of the captured English steamer Labuan, arrived at Havana in a rebel schooner, protested before the English Consul, and left in the Columbia.

The Harriet Lane had arrived at Havana. She took as a prize of Matanzas, the schooner Virginia Adams.

It is stated that if the Portsmouth had waited a day before capturing the Labuan, she would have got $200,000.

Vera Cruz dates are to Feb. 21. General Prim had a conference with Doblado at Soledad, 11 leagues from Vera Cruz, at which preliminaries were arranged for opening negotions at Orizuba. The French troops will be allowed to advance to Techauacan, the Spanish to Orizaba, and the English to Cerdova. Sickness and desertions occur principally among the Spaniards.

INTER-COLONIL RAILWAY.

This enterprise, in which the Colonies have for a number of years been endeavoring to get the British Government interested, is one with which our readers are familiar, and the importance of which to the Colonies and England, has been admitted on all hands.—The deputations sent home to confer with those holding the purse strings of Great Britain have been frequent and influential; and the amount of talking and writing on the subject is almost beyond computation. The auspicious time chosen by the Colonies for the late effort in the direction of procuring aid in the carrying on of the work, has its effect. This together with the immense influence brought to bear against the British Government by leading men in England, has shown the necessity of a highway through British territory to the seaboard, and, as reported by last mail, it has resolved to give "substantial assistance" to the Colonies in the undertaking. We would advise the people, however, not to get up a jubilee at the announcement, as we have learned not to place much reliance on these reports, more especially in this case, the ambiguity of the rumor looks suspicious. We take the following from the memorial from the City of London, on the subject, presented to Lord Palmerston by Mr. R. W. Crawford, the member for that city:—

That for six months of the year we are dependent on the United States of America for our communication with Canada.

That in case of an interruption of our friendly relations with the United States, our intercommunication with Canada, during that period, is liable to be cut off at a moment's notice and an important portion of the British Empire placed in great jeopardy.

That the completion of a line of railway from Halifax to Quebec would render us perfectly independent of the United States; at present our trade and correspondence with our own province of Canada, and the local trade a correspondence between the lower British provinces and foreign countries, is, for half the year, subject to the will and fiscal enactments of the United States.

By the completion of the proposed line, direct railway communication will be established through British territory from Halifax to Lake Huron, a distance of 1,400 miles, accessible at all seasons, and thereby accelerate the delivery of the Canadian mails and despatches at least thirty-six hours in advance of the present route through the United States; and it would open up for colonisation and settlement by emigrants from the mother country upwards of 14,000,000 acres of ungranted lands within a journey of ten days from our own shores.

That the present cost of conveying the British North American Mails through the United States will be saved to the Imperial Treasury.

That the completition of this line of railway would effect a great saving in military expenditure on the one hand, render Canada much more easy of defence on the other, as she would be accessible within ten days at all seasons, whilst at the present time she is, in a military point of view, excluded from communication with the mother country for six months of the year.

That your memorialists believe that the immediate completion of a line of railway from Halifax to Quebec is essential to the preservation and integrity of the British Empire in North America.

That your memorialists believe that in addition to its adding to the security and permanence of the British Empire in North America, accelerating the communication with the mother country, reviving that identity of interests with her which has been too long engrossed by the United States, the proposed railway would also effect a saving to the Imperial Treasury far exceeding any assistance that may be required for its completion.

Your memorialists therefore humbly pray that her Majesty's Government will be pleased to grant such aid and assistance, in conjunction with the Provincial Governments of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, as will bring to a successful completion this great national undertaking.

CASTING A MONSTER CYLINDER.

An Illustration is given on the front page of the process of casting a huge cylinder at foundry of Messrs. Maudsley, Sons, and Field, Westminster-road. This cylinder was cast yesterday week and is intended for a pair of engines 1350-horse power for Her Majesty's armour-plated ship "Agincourt." Its diameter is 101 inches. The metal, which weighed thirty tons, was melted in four cupola-furnaces, and run thence into three ladles lined with clay to the thickness of an inch and a half; these ladles were lifted by travelling-cranes into their proper position, and the molten metal was poured into the mould. The men in this fiery furnace, with iron rods in their hands, represented in the Engraving, are engaged in preventing impurities from getting into the mould; whilst at the same time, as will be seen, each is occupied in screening his face from the fierce glare which beats upon him from the fiery mass of metal liquid with heat and seemingly threatening annihilation to all The engines of the "Agincourt" are larger than any yet fitted for the Admiralty, being 100-horse power more than those of the Warrior or the Black Prince. There are also in course of erection three other pairs of 1000-horse power each for her Majesty's ships "Caledonia," "Ocean," and "Triumph".—Illustrated London News, Feb., 22.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, MAR., 12, 1862.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.—The time is fast approaching when the British North American Colonies will be better known and appreciated than they have heretofore been. By the last English mail intelligence has been received of the formation and establishment of a most important and influential aid to the Colonies, under the title of "The British American Association"—in London.—The importance and benefit of such a Society cannot be over estimated. Information respecting the Province, their climate, agricultural resources, minerals, population, revenue, trade and statistics, as well as their geographical position will be diffused. Most heartily do we respond to the sentiments of Sir J. Dalrymple Hay, R. N., one of the speakers at the association, who "sincerely hoped the association would be the means of drawing those Colonies more closely together among themselves, and them to this country." We also agree with Mr. Wyld, M. P. who concluded his speech by observing that—

Had such an association as this existed for some years, he had no doubt that the railroad from Halifax to Quebec—the importance and value of which had been so strikingly shown within the last few weeks, would ere this time have been completed."

In an other column we have copied from our contemporary, the *Globe*, extracts from memorial of the City of London, on the subject of the Intercolonial Railway, presented to Lord Palmerston, by R. M. Crawford, Esq., the member for that city, and there can be no doubt that the late visit of the delegates from these Colonies together with the powerful influence brought to bear upon the Imperial Government by the leading men of England, has had the effect of inducing the Government to offer substantial aid to the Colonies in this public work.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

In the London Times of the 8th Feb., we find the following paragraph with reference to the Intercolonial Railway:

HALIFAX AND QUEBEC.—A memorial in favor of this line, addressed to Lord Palmerston, has been placed in the Liverpool Exchange, where it has been numerously and influentially signed. The memorial represents, the desirableness of completing a line of railway between Halifax and the Grand Trunk Railway, and states that the project was favorably reported on by Lord Durham, then Governor General of British America, so long ago as 1838. Of this line 370 miles have already been all but completed; and the memoralists ask for Government aid to construct the remainder, as recent events have shown the immense importance of such a line as a defensive measure, and as such the memoralists claim for it Imperial aid.

DECIDEDLY RICH.—A bellicose correspondent of the Eastport Sentinel over the signature "Belligerent," says that if the British intend subjugating the State he thinks they will be likely to commence at Eastport; and then fixes up things in the most approved Engineering style, in the following words:—

An adequate battery at Robbinston would command the mouth of the St. Croix, and render St. Andrew, the terminus of Provincial Rail Road communication with Canada, and probably to become the grand entrepot for troops, &c. untenable. But the British would still have the advantage in that the Provincial entrances to the bay are within their own territory.

It was a great mistake in fixing the boundary to concede Campobello, which naturally belongs to us, the main channel being to the northward of that island.

So then we may keep the enemy out of Eastport and the adjacencies and he would still have free access to the bay through the L'Etete, Shell St. Andrews and he will make a terminus for his all important rail road communication at Chamcook.

In the London Times of the 10th Feb., in a lengthy article on "The Despatch of Troops and Stores to Canada," that influential journal says: "Canada during the winter is in point of time almost as inaccessible for reinforcements as New Zealand or Australia." Now what is the fact troops leaving England on the 1st in midwinter, can arrive in Quebec in *twenty days*, and even less. Why the English press will blind their eyes to truth and facts we cannot conceive.

Latest news from the States by telegraph, (if it ever be relied on,) states that a naval engagement took place at the mouth of James River, in which the Confederates were victorious sinking one frigate, taking another and driving two steam frigates ashore.—There will be hard fighting before the war is over.

The Tea Meeting under the direction of the Ladies of the Scotch Church, came off on Thursday evening last, and was as we anticipated, a decided success. The proceedings of the evening were closed by giving three cheers for the Queen, after which the audience joined in singing "God Save the Queen."

DEATH.—Serjeant Stephen Sexon, of the 15th Regt died on Wednesday last aged 36 years. On Sunday a large number of persons attended the procession to the Episcopal burying ground, where the deceased was interred with military honors.

Counterfeit five dollar treasury notes made their appearance on the 1st inst., in New York. They are excellent imitations, but can be detected by the letters U. S., one within the other, on the shield of the goddess of liberty being left out.

NANA SAHIB.—Absurd stories regarding the apprehension of Nana Sahib, at Kurrachee, which have been for some time current in India, must have reached England. The Nana is alive, and believed by government to be at this moment somewhere on the Nepaulese or Thibetan frontier. All the papers referring to him are with the Secretary of State of India. Even when he dies it will be long till the natives are convinced of the fact. For some years we may expect a Nana from time to time to turn up in half a dozen places at once. But this uncertainty is not favorable to political quiet.—*Calcutta Cor. of the Times.*

UNUSUAL CHARGE FOR A CANNON.—A singular incident of the attack on Fort Henry is related by the Evansville Journal. The rains, which had fallen for some days before the fight, softened the earthworks into a sort of heavy gruel; during the engagement, a shot from the Essex threw a great wad of this mud into the muzzle of the ten inch Columbiad in the Fort. The rebels not noticeing the queer cartridge thus furnished them rammed in theirs, and of course drove the mud in ahead of it, filling up the vent and chamber so that the gun could not be fired. The Journal says that the double charge of mud and powder is still in the gun and that it will take some trouble to get it out.

MANSLAUGHTER.—Two Frenchmen, named Willette and Plourd, living near Violette Brook, got into a quarrel about two weeks since, at the House of Robert Powers.—Willette struck Plourd on the head with a sled stake breaking his skull. He lingered about ten days and died. He was about 25 years of age. Willette has been arrested.—A. Pioneer.

Serious riots occurred recently at an election in Grimsby. The mob overpowered the police. A strong detachment of the Hull police was ordered up. The local authorities could not preserve the peace. The Hull police returned home most of them seriously injured. A large amount o valuable property was destroyed.

The Paris papers publish news from Cochin China, announcing that nearly all the provinces had made submission to Admiral Bonard.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

On Saturday last the Sheriff of Windsor, N. S., again offered the articles distrained by him for Railway Tax, at auction, with the same result as on a previous occasion. There was a large and orderly assemblage, but no attempt at bidding.

Of the ten lines of ocean steamers plying between North America and Europe, the Arago and Fulton are the only two steamers owned in the United States, and of the 70,000 passengers transported across the Atlantic in 1861, only 3,400 were conveyed in American vessels.

Died.

On the 5th inst., after a lingering illness, Mr. John Langmaid, aged 36 years, leaving a wife and family to mourn their loss.

FARM FOR SALE.

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

The stock, farming utensials, Hay, grain, potatoes &c., will be sold with or without the farm; also a Lot containing 80 acres near L'Etang river

The above property if not previously disposed of will be sold at public auction, on the 15th of April next—Terms of sale made easy. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

GEO V. KNIGHT.

Penfield, 6th March 1862—nm.

NOTICE.

THE Courts of General Sessions of the Peace and Common Pleas, for the County of Charlotte, will sit at the Court House in St Andrews, on Tuesday the 8th day of April next, at 12 o'clock.

At which time and place all Magistrates, Coroners and Constable of said County and all persons required to be at these Courts are hereby publicly notified to give their attendance.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, March 4, 1862.

MARCH 1st, 1862.

W. WHITLOCK,

HAS just received by Schooner "Fanny" from Boston:

A Neat Assortment of Kerosine, Fluid and Oil Lamps.

1 Cask small sized smoked Hams,
6 Dozen Corn Brooms,
4 do Whisps,
1 Box Cloths Pins,
2 Bbls Burning Fluid, Lanthorns,
Boxes Saleratus, Ground Coffee, Rice,
Refined Whale Oil, Stove Polish,
Cream Tarter, Pressed Horseshoe Nails,
10 Coils small size Manillan Rope,
Carpet Tacks, small coal shovels:

—ALSO ON HAND.—

10 Bbls Clear Pork,
16 Do Mess do.

TEAS.

JUST Received Ex Steamer "America" from Liverpool via Halifax.
30 Chests Fine Congo Tea.

J. W. STREET & SON.

Feb., 28th 1862.

DR. LA'MERT ON SELF-PRESERVATION.

Price, with Engravings and Cases, 25 cents; by post thirty cents.

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

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

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

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

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

Patients residing in the colonies can be successfully treated by correspondence, and remedies can be forwarded in secrecy and safety to any address

"SELF-PRESERVATION"

may be had of the undermentioned Agents, price 25 cents, free by post, 30 cents:—

HALIFAX, N. S.—Mr. E. G. Fuller, Express Agent.

YARMOUTH, N. S.—Messrs. Young and Baker, Booksellers.

SYDNEY, C. B.—Mr. J. P. Ward, 'News' Office.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—Messrs. H. Chubb and Co., 'Courier' Office.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.—Mr. J. Ings, 'Islander' Office.

100 CORDS Hemlock Bark

are wanted by the subscriber.—payable in Wagons and Sleighs.

St Andrews, June 1 ETENTIFORD

FLOUR & CORN

Ex "Anvil," from New York,
60 Bbls S fine State Flour,
60 Bags mixed Corn.

Feby 14, 1862. J. W. STREET & SON.

TO LET.

FOR one or more years, the House occupied by Mr. Williamson as a Genteel Boarding House Apply to EDW STENTIFORD.

St. Andrews, Jan. 22, 1862.

PATENT STEAM BREWERY, St. Andrews, N. B.

THE Subscribers have now on hand a quantity of ALE of a very superior quality.

BARLEY wanted immediately in any quantities.

CAMPBELL & JULIAN.

Dec. 3, 1861—nm.

NOTICE.

I Hereby forbid all parties from Trespassing in any way, upon a certain tract of Land, in the Parish of Saint George, known as the "Baldwin Farm," or any part thereof. Parties found trespassing will be prosecuted forthwith.

JOSEPH G. SHAW, M. D.

St. George, Dec. 23, 1861. pdri

EXPRESS LINE,

Between Fredericton, Saint Stephen and Calais.

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

A STAGE

TWICE A WEEK, as follows:

Leave St. Stephen and Calais every TUESDAY & FRIDAY at 6 A. M.

Returning, leave Fredericton every WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY at 7 A. M.

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

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

HARDY & BRIDGES.

St. Stephen, Jan., 9, 1862. Proprietors.

REMOVAL!

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

H. & B.

LETTERS

REMAINING in the POST OFFICE, St. Andrews, Jan., 20, 1861.

Bukot Adelaide J	McDonald Mrs Sarah
Francis John (indian)	McReynolds John
Finn Patrick	McCarrick John
Gilchrist R	McMillan James
Greenlaw Adelaipo	
McInnes Flora	
Malcod Hebecca	Rack Thomas
For the Railroad.	
Cummings Patrick	McGillvray William
Devines William	Norton James
Hennessy Patrick	Naughton Owen
Hawkins William	Power Anthony
Hughes Mrs	Viney George 2
King William	

☞ Persons calling for any of the above will please say advertised.

G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

London Exhibition.

ALL Persons intending to be Private Exhibitors at the next London Exhibition, will please send a list of their respective articles for transmission, to the undersigned, or have same left at the Railway Office, St. John, on or before the 12th January next, and have their articles stored in the Custom House, St. John, before the 30th January next.

All information will be furnished by R. Jardine, Esq., at the Railway Office, St. John, or by the undersigned JAS. G. STEVENS,

One of the Commissioners and Secretary.

St. Stephen, Dec. 19 1861—2m 26.

NEW GROCERY.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of St Andrews and vicinity, that he has opened a

GENERAL GROCERY STORE,

in the building formerly known as Dr. McStay's Dispensary, where he has opened an assortment, —consisting of—

FLOUR, MEAL,
PORK,
TEA—Oolong and Souchong,
Crushed and Brown SUGAR,
COFFEE,
Molasses, Soap, Candles, Salt,
Pepper, Mustard, Vinegar,
Tobacco,

Saleratus, with numerous other articles usually found in a Grocery.

A choice lot of Fruit and Spices, such as Apples, Raisins, Currants, Figs, Nuts, Cloves, cinnamon, Ginger, Alspice, &c

He trusts by keeping good articles at the lowest rates to receive a share of patronage.

Dec. 18. *ALEX. COOKSON.*

NOTICE.

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

And, immediate payment is requested of all unsettled accounts, to the undersigned.

J. W. SLASON.

St. Andrews, Nov. 13 1861.

Woodstock Journal—3m.

DR. PARKER

Has removed to the Cottage in Queen street adjoining the Agency of the Commercial Bank and nearly opposite to the Sheriffs.

St. Andrews, Nov. 19, 1861. 6m

Sleigh & Buffalo Robes for Sale

1 Single Sleigh,
1 Wolf Skin Robe,
2 Buffalo do.

Decr. 30th 1861. J. W. STREET & SON.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of George Troak, late of the Parish of St. George, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months; and all those indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to

CLAUDIUS MESSENETT,
Attorney for James Troak, Administrator.

St. George, Nov. 12, 1861.

NOTICE.

London Exhibition for 1862.

THE Executive Committe of the Board of Agriculture having been appointed Commissioners to receive and arrange articles for the London Exhibition, requires all parties intending to exhibit, to communicate with them or either of them frothwith.

The articles when ready will be deposited in the Custom House, St. John, and must be there for transmission to England by the 1st January next. JAS. G. STEVENS,

St. Stephens, Oct. 17—2i Sec'y. P. B. A

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician presents to the attention of mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years and can say, in confidence and truth of it what we have never been able to of any other medicine—never has it failed on a single instance to effect a cure when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effect and medical virtues. We speak in this matter, what we do know, after ten years experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

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

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

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

GRIPING IN THE BOWELS AND WIND COLIC

and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied end in death. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of dysentry and diarrhea in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. We would say to a mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your prejudices, nor the Prejudices of others, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins, New York, is on outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.
Principal Office 13 Cedar Street, N. Y.
Price only 25 Cents per Bottle.
☞ For sale by Donald Ross St. Andrews.

CLOTHS & CLOTHING.

BRADFORD & CO.,
Eastport, Maine

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN
CLOTHS & READY MADE CLOTHING
TAILORS TRIMMINGS.
SEAMENS OUTFITS,
BOYS CLOTHING, TRUNKS, VALISES
&c., &c.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CUSTOM WORK EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

July 3—1

NEW EXPRESS ROUTE.

TOBIN'S

Boston, New Brunswick & Aroostook

EXPRESS

WILL LEAVE Houlton and Woodstock for St Andrews, Eastport, Portland and Boston, via New Brunswick & Canada Railway, every Saturday Connecting with all

Eastern and Western Expresses.

Returning,

WILL leave Boston, (per steamer New Brunswick) every Thursday morning at 7½ o'clock, connecting with stages at Woodstock and Houlton, for all parts of Aroostook and upper New Brunswick.

OFFICE—No. 5 Congress Square, Boston

AGENTS:

David Webber, ... Houlton
Hugh Montgomery, ... Richmond Corner
Vanwart & Stevenson, ... Woodstock

B. F. TOBIN.

☞ HOULTON, Agent St Andrews

Saint Andrews, Sept 24th—2 mn

Brandy, Whiskey, Wine &c.

Ex the "Volunteer" from Liverpool.

8 Hhds. & qr. casks "Hennessy's" pale and Colored Brandy,
6 Qr. caks "Mehan's" best Irish malt Whiskey
10 Cases "Hennessy's fine old pale & colored Brandy.
10 Do fine old Cambleton Whiskey.
10 Do old Tom.
1 Hhd fine old Port Wine.
10 Cases old Jamacia Rum—&c., &c.

Dec 9th, 1861. J. W. STREET & SON

River Herrings, Codfish, &c

32 Half Bbl } River Herring,
10 Bbls. }
20 Qtl. Codfish, 40 sacks Liverpool Salt.

For sale by

Dec. 2. J. W. STREET & SON

Packet to St John

THE Schr RACHEL, Capt McLeod, will ply regularly between St. Andrews and St. John during the Season. Freight taken on reasonable terms.

Agent at St. Andrews, I. R. Bradford.

JAS McLEOD.

April 24 1861.

Co-partnership Notice.

WE, the Undersigned, have this day dissolved Co-partnership by mutual consent.

J. W SLASON.
GEO. M. RAINSFORD.

St Andrews, Oct 8th, 1861.

Sheriff's Sales.

To be sold at Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of St. Andrews, on Saturday the 22d of March next at 12 o'clock:—

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

To satisfy an execution issued out of the Supreme Court in favor of Thos. Turner Odell and Eliza Turner, endorsed to levy £18.19.1, besides Sheriffs fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte

Sheriffs office, St. Andrews
Aug. 27, 1861.

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

THOS. JONES.
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Feb. 26th 1862.

B. R. STEVENSON.

Attorney at Law and Solicitor

Office—Green's building, opposite Post Office

St. Andrews, July 13, 1859 y

JOHN F. STEVENSON, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE next door to Union Store in the same building.

☞ Residence at Bradford's Hotel.

St. Andrews, May 29, 1861.

Pilots Pilots. Pilots

NOTICE is hereby given to Merchants, Ship masters, and all interested, that the Pilot Boat "TORMENTOR" will cruise on the regular Pilot ground from this date, under the Regulations. Dated 23d March, 1860.

WM. CLINE, JOS. BOYD, } BRANCH PILOTS
ED. CLINE, CHAS. CLINE,

LONDON PAINT & OIL.

March 1860.

8 Hhds Brandram Bros., best double Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil,
Ton best White Paint &c.

J. W. STREET.

AMOS P. TAPLEY

HAS REMOVED TO

84 Milk Street,

(opposite Pearl street.) where he will keep a assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,

at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit.

In particular, made solely and expressly for him:—

ESTES' THICK BOOTS, fully warranted; double and Tap Soles: 14 to 17 inch legs.
FRENCHE'S wide and full Custom-made Calf Kip, and Grain Boots
FRENCH'S heavy Grain Fishermen's Boots

EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned are desirous of securing the services of a few Young Men to engage in a Travelling Agency, now

FORTY DOLLARS PER MONTH,

with all expenses paid. This is an opportunity seldom offered, and those who merit the approbation of the Subscribers, by strict attention to business, can rely on a constant employment for a term of years. For further particulars address post paid

CONANT & DRAKE,
31 Main St., Advertising Depot, New Hamps

July 3—1 3 mn.

Notice.

The subscriber has removed his office to Hatch's Wharf, Fry's formerly, where he will be happy to attend to the Commission and Auction business and solicits a share of patronage:—Notarial and Insurance business attended to as usual.

W. McLEAN.

St. Andrews, 13th June, 1861.

BARLEY WANTED.

For which CASH will be paid at the St. Andrews Brewery by.

Jan. 1, 1862. CAMPELL & JULIAN

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the Rev. Samuel Thompson A. M. late of the Parish of Saint George, (formely Rector thereof) deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within three months from date; And all persons indebted to the said state are requested to make immediate payment to

ROBERT THOMSON,
Administratoter.

St. George, Dec., 6th, 1861.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA
Liver Complaint,
Liver Complaint,
Bilious Complaints, Sick Headache,
Bilious Complaints, Sick Headache,
Acidity,
Acidity,
FLATULENCY, LOSS OF APPETITE,
FLATULENCY, LOSS OF APPETITE,
Debility of the System,
Debility of the System,
HEARTBURN, WATER BRASH,
HEARTBURN, WATER BRASH,
FEVER AND AGUE,
FEVER AND AGUE,
THE OXYGENATED BITTERS,
THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

This remedy is just what it purports to be,—a "remedy for Dyspepsia." Though containing no alcohol, yet it will retain its virtues in any climate. It is highly concentrated—a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water constituting a dose. Among all the remedies ever discovered for these prevailing and obstinate complaints, there is none which ever wrought such great and permanent cures, or which can produce so many and unexceptionable certificates from the recipients of its benefits. A single dose often mitigates the disease, and a permanent cure speedily follows.

From a highly respected Physician in Maine.

SOUTH PARIS, Me., Dec. 18, 1859.

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

Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM A. RUST, M. D.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS
THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

Letter from Stearns Foster, Esq

STODDARD, N. H., Sept. 30, 18

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

STEARNS FOSTER.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS
THE OXYGENATED BITTERS,

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

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

Obtained at St Andrews.

Crushed Sugar,

Saleratus, Molasses.

Ex "Utica" and "Fanny" from Boston.

10 BBLs. letter A. Crushed sugar,
10 boxes Saleratus 60lbs.
Do Black pepper, ½lb. 4lb. and 25lb.
20 Hhds. Muscovado Molasses.
6 Puncheons Alcohol 90 O. P.
6 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar &c. &c.

Nov. 12. J. W. STREET & SON

Ex "Parkfield" from London via St. John.

20 Hhds. Genevo "De Kuypers"
19 Bbls. "Bass" pale Ale "qrts" & "pints
12 Chests finest Congou tea.
15 Kegs "Colemans" Mustard

ALSO—Ex "Utica" from Boston

3 Hhds Bright Muscovado Sugar.

J. W. STREET & SON

St. Andrews, Nov., 1 1861.

Tea, Sugar, Molasses, &c.,

Just Received

22 Puns. Bright Muscovado Molasses
3 Hhds. Do.
6 Bbls. Do. Crushed Sugar.
5 Chests } Extra fine Souchong Tea
20 Half }
20 Boxes 12lb. each English breakfast do.
7 Bbls extra Clear Navy Mess Pork
5 Kegs S. C. Soda, &c. &c.

STOLE

FROM the Subscriber, on Monday night or Tuesday morning 9th inst., an English made Silver WATCH, No. 2600 with small sum of money. Any person apprehending squief and bringing him to justice will itabrhyewarded. WM. HOLMES

April 10, 1861

To let.

A SMALL Dwelling House and Barn with Four Town Lots, apply to

may 4, '59. 419 J.W. STREET

MOLASSES.

ikbds bright Mescovado Massecuo

House for sale

THAT commodious House and Premises presently occupied by Wellington Hatch, corner of King and Parr Streets. Possession is May next. For terms apply to

Hard Office.

E. WILLARD

7 18p

toLet.

HALF a story House, near the Railway Depot, with the garden thereto—at present occupied by Thoma Wren. For terms apply Mr. Wren 3. E. R. WREN.

Houses toLet.

FROM 1st MAY NEXT.

The Cottage on Hill, at present occupied by W. J. McInern.

Also. The House in Water street occupied by Wm. McLean.

Apply to

J. W. STREET & SON

Andr, Feb. 186,

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of John Cathcart, late of Saint Patricks, farmer, deceased; are requested to render the same, duly attested, to the undersigned, within three months from this date; and all those indebted to the said estate, are required to make immediate payment to

JOHN CASSILS,
ROBERT KERR.
Executors.

St. Patricks Nov. 6, 1860.

Notice.

The subscriber has removed his office to Hatch's Wharf, Fry's formerly, where he will be happy to attend to the Commission and Auction business and solicits a share of patronage:—Notarial and insurance business attended to as usual

W. McLEAN.

St. Andrews, 18th June, 1861.

In the "Levant" from Liverpool via St. John.

Wines	2 Hhds.	Sherry Wines
	2 Qr. Casks	
	2 Hhds. old Port	

WINDOW GLASS—50 Boxes size

PIPES 10 do Woodstock pipes.

PUTTY— 5 cwt 7lb & 14lb Bladders

J. W. STREET & SON.

Old Jamaica Rum, Irish Malt Whiskey, Old Tom, &c. &c.

In "Manzanito" from Liverpool, and Patrick from London

1 Puns. Old Jamaica Rum,
1 Pipes } Old Irish Malt Whiskey,
2 Hhds. }
25 cases Old Tom, 1 dozen each,
" Rum,
best Malt Whiskey
2 DeKuypers' Genevas, &c. &c.

J. W. STREET & SON.

NOTICE

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

MARY BOYLE,
Administratrix

TIMES.

FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

A Capital, 250,000 Sterling.

THE Directors of this Company are men of the first standing—and many of them of great wealth. It has agencies in Great Britain, and Ireland, France, Holland, Germany, Prussia, Canada New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.

This agency insures all descriptions of property at the lowest rates.

Claims paid promptly, without any deduction whatever. Claims paid without reference to London.

W. WHITLOCK,
Agent St. Andrews.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late William Gilmour of the Parish of St. Patrick, are requested to render the same duly attested, within three months from this date; and all those indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

JAMES ACHESON,
ALEX. McGINN, } Executors.

St. Patrick, Oct. 1.—ms

100 CORDS Hemlock Bark

are wanted by the subscriber,—payable in Waggons and legs.

at Andrews, June 1 ETENTIFORD

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD

Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Headache, and Dullness, Costiveness, Flatulence, Fermentation, Eructations of the Stomach, Nausea and Vomiting, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Dropsy, Worms, Piles, Epilepsy, Tumors, Ulcers, Eruptions, Tetter or Ringworm, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Liver Complaint, Female Diseases, Gravel, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter or Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, Deafness, Blindness, Nodes in the Throat, Swellings of the Joints, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Legs, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Blotches, Spots on the Skin, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter or