

The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.

E VARIS SEMENDUM EST OPTIMUM.—Cic.

[12: 6d. PER ANN. IN ADVANCE.]

No 49.]

SAINT ANDREWS N. B. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1862.

Vol 21

From the "Carleton Sentinel," MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

Nov. 18, 1862.
Before Messrs. Raymond and Redell, J. P.
Henry Osburn vs Richard Mullis.
Action brought by plaintiff who is Manager of the St. Andrews Railway, against Defendant for assault and threatening language.

Mr. Osburn testified that on the 14th inst at Richmond Station, where he had come to see to men paid off, he was assaulted by defendant, who came up to him and threatened him saying, he should not live three days, and that he, Mullis, would make his wife a widow before three days. He tried to get between the plaintiff and the defendant, but did not appear drunk but excited.

Mullis, to the Court said, when asked if he had any questions to put that he must have been drunk if he used any such language, of which he has no knowledge. He had never knowingly insulted any man while he had been on the line.

Mr. Justice Raymond delivered the judgment of the Court which was, although no plea had been struck that still from the excitement that prevailed upon that day, great harm might have resulted from the course the defendant had pursued; they therefore felt it incumbent to make an example, and should fine him £5 or one month imprisonment in default.

Another action was brought by same plaintiff against same defendant, for obstructing him, the plaintiff, while in discharge of his duty as an officer of the N. B. and C. Rail road.

From Mr. Osburn's testimony it appeared that he as Manager of the N. B. and C. R. Co., was at the Richmond Terminal on the 19th inst., for the purpose of taking the train at St. Andrews. After the train had left the Station some where about 100 yards he, Mr. Osburn, saw the defendant Mullis standing on the track in front of the engine, flourishing a large iron bar, which he had taken from the engine, over his head, and heard him threaten to brain any one that dare move the engine any further.

He saw Mullis strike at the Locomotive engine as if with intent to damage it. Mr. Osburn went back to speak to the Sheriff and returned in a few minutes, when he saw the defendant Mullis standing on the track, and Mullis standing with a club in his hand, he then heard that in the interim some man had been knocked down by Mullis. He went on to the track for the purpose of clearing it, so that the engine might move forward, when Mullis came toward him raising his club, and threatening his life if he did not keep off the track. Through fear of him he left the track and the consequence was the track could not be cleared, and the engine was prevented from proceeding on to Saint Andrews. Mr. Osburn was quite certain that the violence of Mullis was the great hindrance to the running of the train that day, as immediately after he had been arrested and sent to Woodstock, the rest of the men who had previously resisted the officers of the Company came forward and gave their assistance in clearing the track of all obstructions, and did not offer the slightest opposition to the train's proceeding.

Richard Dundas, a driver on the engine sworn, detailed the particulars of getting the engine out and under way. He saw Mullis, with a club in one hand and an iron bar—the draw bar belonging to the engine which he had unshipped from the buffer.—He saw Mullis lay the bar on the rail; saw a person he did not know pass, and saw something to Mullis when they met, whereupon Mullis struck the man a left handed blow over the eyes which filled him. He saw Mr. Osburn toward Mullis, some words passed between them, which he did not understand, when Mr. Osburn jumped back and ran from him. Heard him say no man should come on the track but those who were on their money.

Michael Cumming a brakeman sworn, he heard Mullis say that no engine should pass there, before he got his money, he would die first. Saw him take draw bar from the engine; saw Mullis strike the man referred to in the last witness; was sure Mullis was the cause of stopping the train; heard him say it should not pass with his life. When the train stopped Capt. Robinson, who was on board, jumped off and asked Mullis why he obstructed the Co's engine. Mullis said he wanted to get his pay; Capt. Robinson said we do not owe you anything, sir, if the Contractors owe you money here is a legal way to get it; saw him drive Capt. Robinson off; saw him pass iron bar on rail. It was sufficient to have returned the engine off.

Gilbert W. Tanwarth sworn, was at Richmond, saw Mullis with the iron bar and cudgel in his hands; heard him talking fast; heard him say he'd either have blood on his pay; Mr. Osburn stepped up to him and told him not to interfere with the Co's property; Mullis ordered him off, and any others except those who wanted their pay said he would save the Manager's life or

his pay, saw him go towards Mr. Osburn who then retreated. Shortly after Mullis was arrested the track was cleared of obstructions, and those who before resisted now assisted.

Richard Mullis said that he has no knowledge of the transactions alluded to.—He had been hardly used; had worked for several years on the railroad. The Company had promised to pay the daymen and he was one of them but he was refused, even a few dollars to enable him to get along until he could get money from Walker, Johnson & Co., he was refused, even this, and it was enough to make any man crazy, and under the circumstances any gentleman would overlook such offenses.

Mr. Justice Raymond read the law bearing on the case, by which the penalty for obstructing a railroad is for every offence, a sum not more than £25 or 3 months imprisonment. His Worship then commented upon the enormity of the crime, worse in this instance because the defendant had knowledge of the law, two of his companions having been punished but a few days before for a similar offence. It was hard, truly that he could not get his pay, but then the Railway Co., was not the source to look to for his pay, but the Contractors, who employed him. While they had sympathy with him there was a duty to perform to the public and every good subject was imperatively called upon to assist in maintaining the integrity of the law, and protecting the public interests. He felt it his duty to impose a fine of £20 or, in default of payment, two and a half months imprisonment, to commence after the expiration of the former term.

THE "AFRICA" AT CAPE RACE.
SAINT JOHN'S, N. F., NOV. 24, 1862.
"Africa" arrived Cape Race at 6 o'clock on Monday morning with dates to 16th.

The English Government dissented from the French proposal for mediation. Official London Gazette publishes Earl Russell's reply, dated Nov. 18th. It recapitulates Circular of D'Almeida de L'Hays proposing mediation, recognizes humane views and benevolent intentions of the Emperor, observes that concurrence of Russia would be expressly desirable, but up to the present time Russian Government had not agreed to actively co-operate. Although it may support England and France, the question for consideration was whether the end proposed was attainable at the present time. Russell then communicated decision of H. M. Government as follows:—After weighing all the information received from American Government is led to conclude that there is no ground at present moment to hope that Federal Government would accept proposal suggested, and a refusal from Washington at the present time would prevent any speedy renewal of offer. Government therefore, think it will be better to watch carefully progress or opinion in America, and if, as there appears reason to hope, it may be found to have undergone or undergo any change, the countries may then avail themselves of such change to offer their friendly counsel with a greater prospect than now exists of its being accepted by the two contending parties.

Her Majesty's Government will communicate to the French Government any intelligence they may receive from Washington or Richmond, bearing upon this important subject.

Times editorially observes of Russell's dispatch that his arguments have been anticipated by the public, and this is best proof of their soundness.

LATEST.
Liverpool, Evening 15th.—Russell's dispatch produced no effect commercially.

Australasian arrived 15th. News of elections received after business hours.

Via Queenstown, 16th.—Paris, 16th.—Moniteur says the answers of England and Russia are for the adjustment of mediation to test the interior situation of America.—Moniteur adds—if our information is correct, hesitation of England and Russia nearly reaches limit. Recent elections testify progress of peace opinion, which appears likely to command a majority in next Congress.

India and China.—Calcutta, Oct. 20th.—Shirtings unchanged. Twist advanced.—Tea declining. Exports to date fifty two million pounds.

Nothing definite ascertained with reference to cause or extent of recent conspiracy at Shanghai. Shanghai quiet. Engagement near Runappo between Ward's contingent, Ward killed. Rebels arrived in great force, determined to re-take Runappo.

Charles Lennox and Richardson of Shanghai murdered. Vengeance of Foreign Powers exacted by British Minister, whose interference increased resistance' indignation.

Customs dull, declined 1-24 to 1d. Breadstuffs quiet, steady. Wheat easier, Consols 92 1/2.

FROM THE STATES.

BANGOR, NOV. 24.

The Federal gave 11 additional hours remove the non-combatants from Fredericksburg. The place was almost deserted by the inhabitants. There is no doubt that Lee and Longstreet are in the immediate vicinity, with admirable positions for artillery.

Richmond papers say the Confederates will hold the place; also that \$100,000 worth of tobacco was destroyed there.

It is reported that Confederates are fortifying Fort Hudson, 150 miles above New Orleans—formidable as Vicksburg. Confederates running boats thence to Lake Providence, three hundred miles; also on Red River, bringing immense supplies of cotton from Texas, and salt from Red River.

Fortress Monroe advises report a reconnaissance as far up as the Chickahominy. President Lincoln, in an interview with unconditional Union Kentuckians, said he would rather die than retract a word from the emancipation proclamation.

Nov. 25.
Sunday passed off quietly at Fredericksburg. On Saturday night the Confederate works were somewhat extended, but no additional guns were visible.

Confederates there are supposed to be 20,000 strong. Longstreet assumed command on Wednesday.

Gen. McClelland's Mississippi Expedition, it is reported, will be ready to move about Dec. 5th.

Gen. Pope reported ordered to St. Louis to relieve Gen. Curtis. McClelland declines public honors in New York.

Secretary Chase will probably urge Congress to substitute Government for Bank currency by taxing latter and arranging for circulation of Government currency through the Banks.

Freeman's Bank, Bristol, Rhode Island, was robbed between Saturday and Monday of \$15,000 in Bills of various Banks.

President Davis took La Pasa, Oct. 15, with loss of three hundred killed and mortally wounded. Leaders of the rebellion escaped.

Nov. 26.
The city authorities of Savannah are making arrangements for removing non-combatants preparatory to the anticipated attack. They have adopted resolutions never so sure to be carried out in a heap of ruins.

Gen. Butler has declared the property in Lafourche district recently possessed by General Weitzel, sequestered. It embraces all of Louisiana, west of the Mississippi, except Plaquemine and Jefferson Parishes. Gen. Bragg's plantation is embraced in the territory.

All property belonging to disloyalists is to be sold and the plantations worked on Government account.

Nothing from the Army of the Potomac. There is a probability that the Federals will occupy Winchester in a few days, and commence the reconstruction of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Blockaders ran a schooner and brig Fanny Lewis ashore near Fort Fisher. Captain and nine of the crew drowned while attempting to reach the shore.

Nov. 27.
Expected Railroad will be finished to-day from Acquia Creek to opposite Fredericksburg.

Long lines of Roads have been cordoned. Confederate camp fires increasing within sight of Falmouth, indicating augmentation of their forces.

Lee has joined Longstreet, and A. P. and D. H. Hill and Jackson are known to be on their way thither.

Confederates busy engaged on. Tuesday constructing works in rear and left of Fredericksburg.

Richmond Despatch of 17th thinks advance on Fredericksburg a feat.

Report from Chattanooga that Confederates are moving North, determined to fight at Murfreesboro, whither Hardee's force would also move.

Gen. Joe Johnson will assume command of Bragg's army.

From the North Shore.

THE WEATHER.—During the past week the weather has been cold and winter like. A good deal of ice has formed on the river, and is seen floating up and down with the tide. The lady Head left for Quebec on Thursday last, having finished her trips for the season. The schooners running between Shediac and Miramichi are all in but one, which is expected hourly. The "Northern Light" out 30 days from Boston, is not yet heard of; some doubts of her safety are created in the minds of persons interested in her arrival. She has on board a large quantity of freight for this port. With the exception of a few schooners, the River is now clear of all vessels and little frost of a greater intensity than that already experienced, will give to inhabitants of Miramichi their usual "Five months bridge for their winter accommodation."

The intense apprehension of bad times, and scarcity of cash, and little work that occupied the public mind in this quarter some short time ago, is pretty generally removed. The energetic movements of the enterprising shipbuilders of the North, and those with whom we are more particularly acquainted in the immediate vicinity of Chatham, Newcastle, Douglastown, Beaubien, and Bathurst, are having a decided effect on the public mind, relieving it from any apprehension of a bad winter, or at least such as might have been expected from matters as they stand abroad. It is pleasant to see those gloomy anticipations banished and to learn that mechanics, and laborers will have full employment, and that a reasonable share of cash will be in circulation. The crops, too, are very good. The labours of the husbandmen have been bountifully blest, so that there is no fear, whatever, that provisions will be very high, or that the common necessities of life cannot be easily procured. Looking at matters therefore, as they are, we have much reason to be thankful, and look forward hopefully to a tolerable fair prospect for the coming winter.—[Colonial Times.]

AMERICAN SYMPATHY.—The Boston Transcript says—
"The suggestion has been made that something should be done in this country for the relief of the Lancashire Operatives. Precisely how this can be accomplished it may be difficult to decide. But if there be any strong reasons for this exercise of a benevolence, recognizing the self-sacrificing regard for truth and principles on the part of the 'operatives,' as there were for food to hungry Ireland. But what a comment upon the selfishness of England, that her immense monopolies of Church and State, landed interests, and the hard prosperity of her commerce leaves millions of her subject living every day only just outside of the parish workhouse."

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.—The subjoined paragraph from the London "Times" of the 4th inst will be read with regret:—
"We regret to learn that there is only the very slightest foundation for the report of Miss Nightingale's restoration to health. She is able to remove from one place of residence to another—a very few miles—once a year; but she is scarcely able to leave her bed in the intervals, and quite unable to struggle with the flood of correspondence and applications of all kinds which the report of her partial recovery has brought upon her."

LUMBER PARTIES.—We have to make mention of an unusual activity pervading our village at this time with parties locating themselves in this neighborhood for lumbering purposes. We should imagine the prospect good for those of our farmers who have produce to dispose of.—[Victoria Guardian.]

At a banquet lately given at Tronnois, in Northway, a dish of fresh beef was served which had been found last summer in some tin cans buried at Spitzbergen. According to indisputable indications these cans were placed there by the Parry expedition in 1826. The meat was perfectly fresh, and had not contracted any bad smell.

The marriage of the Prince of Wales with the Princess Alexandra of Denmark is expected to take place in London at the end of March or the beginning of April.

A cargo of salt was entered of the Boston Custom House a few weeks ago, the cost of which was \$750 by the duties on which was \$3,000, and the premium on the duties \$480 more.

A Boston paper says that during the war of 1812, gold never commanded a higher premium than 33 per cent, so that the rates of Wall street are now over the mark of the olden time.

According to the Antigonish Casket 3000 barrels of Mackerel were taken at Crow Harbour, Guysborough, a few days ago.

The Presbytery of Plover which sat at Middle Stewiacke on the 25th inst., appointed Thursday the 27th inst. as a day of thanksgiving by the Presbytery Churches under their control.

ALL IN SILVER BRICKS.—It is proposed in Virginia City Nevada, to ship immediately to the East for the benefit of the Sanitary Fund the sum of \$200,000, and in the novel currency of silver bricks. The Territorial Enterprise says—

"This shipment will be made in solid silver bricks, stamped with an appropriate inscription and will prove the biggest advertisement for Nevada Territory that ingenious brains have yet conceived. These silver bricks will be curiously examined and commented on by many a man in New York who would forget in fifteen minutes after he heard it, the fact that \$20,000 in gold coin or Treasury notes had been sent, from the unknown land of Nevada."

BEAUTIFUL AND TRUE.
In an article in a recent number of Fraser's Magazine this brief but beautiful passage occurs:—Education does not commence with the alphabet. It begins with a mother's look; with a father's smile of approbation or a sign of reproof; with a sister's gentle pressure of the hand, or a brother's noble act of forbearance; with hand-falls of flowers in green and daisy meadow; with birds' nest admired, but not touched; with creeping ants and almost imperceptible camels; with humming-bees and glass bee-hives, with pleasant walks in shady lanes, and with thoughts directed in sweet and kindly tones and words, to nature, to acts of benevolence, to deeds of virtue, and to the source of all good—to God himself."

HOW DEEP SHOULD DRAINS BE DUG.—A correspondent of the Germantown Telegraph says that this is a question upon which there always has been, and perhaps always will be, a difference of opinion. The depth required must depend on the kind of soil; for if the soil is a hard one, on top of a hard, gravelly one, I do not find that there is much advantage in going far into the hardpan. If, on the other hand, the subsoil is loose and sandy, there is an advantage to be derived from going deeper. My rule is, to gauge the drains by their distance asunder, and it will secure their thorough drainage. If the subsoil is hard, and the digging expensive, then do not sink the drains so deep, but place them closer; but hold on to the above rule. In many cases, especially where tiles are used, it will be more economical to sink the drain one foot deeper, and so doing save the seventh of the tile; but where tiles can be cheaply procured, this is not always the case. For a farm drain, I prefer them about four feet deep, with an opening formed of a flat stone in the bottom, and this covered with small stones to within twenty inches of the top. The latter are not necessary, if those forming the opening are covered with reversed sods.

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"The suggestion has been made that something should be done in this country for the relief of the Lancashire Operatives. Precisely how this can be accomplished, it may be difficult to decide. But if the thing be practicable it ought to be done. There are as strong reasons for this exercise of a benevolence, recognizing the self-sacrificing regard for truth and principles on the part of the 'operatives,' as there were for sending food to hungry Ireland. But what a comment upon the selfishness of England, that her immense monopolies of church and state, landed interests, and the hard prosperity of her commerce leaves millions of her subject living every day only just outside of the parish workhouse."

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.—The subjoined paragraph from the London "Times" of the 4th inst will be read with regret:—

"We regret to learn that there is only the very slightest foundation for the report of Miss Nightingale's restoration to health.—She is able to remove from one place of residence to another—a very few miles—once a year; but she is scarcely able to leave her bed in the intervals, and quite unable to struggle with the flood of correspondence and applications of all kinds which the report of her partial recovery has brought upon her."

LEMBUR PARTIES.—We have to make mention of an unusual activity pervading our village at this time with parties locating themselves in this neighborhood for lumbering purposes. We should imagine the prospect good for those of our farmers who have produce to dispose of.—[Victorian Guardian.]

At a banquet lately given at Tronisee, in Northway, a dish of fresh beef was served which had been found last summer in some tin cans buried at Spitzbergen. According to indisputable indications these cans were placed there by the Parry expedition in 1826. The meat was perfectly fresh, and had not contracted any bad smell.

The marriage of the Prince of Wales with the Princess Alexandra of Denmark is expected to take place in London at the end of March or the beginning of April.

A cargo of salt was entered at the Boston Custom House a few weeks ago, the cost of which was \$750 by the duties on which was \$3,600, and the premium on the duties \$450 more.

A Boston paper says that during the war of 1812, gold never commanded a higher premium than 55 per cent, so that the rates of Wall street are now over the mark of the olden time.

According to the Antigonish Casket of 3000 barrels of Mackerel were taken at Crow Harbour, Guysborough, a few days ago.

The Presbytery of Pictou which met at Middle Stewart on the 28th inst, appointed Thursday the 27th inst as a day of thanksgiving by the Presbyteries Churches under their control.

ALL IN SILVER BRICKS.—It is proposed in Virginia City Nevada, to ship immediately to the East for the benefit of the Sanitary Fund the sum of \$200,000, and in the novel currency of silver bricks. The Territorial Enterprise says:—

"This shipment will be made in solid silver bricks, stamped with an appropriate inscription and will prove the biggest advertisement for Nevada Territory that ingenious brains have yet conceived. These silver bricks will be curiously examined and commented on by many a man in New York who would forget in fifteen minutes after he heard it, the fact that \$20,000 in gold coin or Treasury notes had been sent from the unknown land of Nevada."

GOLD.—We are informed that on Friday last Mr. Daniel Hattie of Wine harbor melted a lot of gold into a bar, the weight of which was 32lbs. This was the produce of a lot of quartz taken from the Hattie claim, and crushed by Mr. Hattie at the crusher, which is now being worked under his superintendence, on the West side of Wine Harbor.—[Pictou Chronicle.]

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LORD CLARENCE PAGET AT CHATHAM

On Wednesday evening Lord C. Paget, M. P., the Secretary of the Admiralty, and Lieutenant General Sir F. Smith, M. P., together with some other distinguished visitors, the principal officers of the army and navy, and leading inhabitants of this town, were entertained at a public dinner, given by Mr. James Burden, the High Constable, at the close of his year of office. The banquet took place at the Sun Hotel, where covers were laid for 200 guests.

Lord Clarence Paget, in rising to return thanks for the navy, was received with loud cheers. In the course of his speech he said: "With regard to the present state and condition of their naval forces, it was with the utmost pleasure and gratification he could assure them that the British navy was never in a more satisfactory condition than it was at the present moment. (Loud cheering.) He had no intention of making that assertion in a more boastful spirit, but he had made it after full deliberation. Looking then at the improved feeling throughout the service, at the increased facilities for manning the navy, and also at the excellent feeling which now pervaded the officers and men of the merchant service, he was justified in saying that if ever the day came, we were never in a better position to enter into war, and there was never a time when the navy of England was in a more efficient state (applause). It was impossible for him to refrain alluding to that occasion to the large body of naval Volunteers. The most distinguished officers in the merchant service entertained at least a horror of the navy, but at this moment they had a magnificent naval reserve of seamen, and the choice of the best officers in the merchant service (cheers). In order to make themselves thoroughly efficient, in their gun drill the officers of the reserve were working day by day, and he therefore felt justified in saying that if at any time England should be called upon to defend her liberties, the navy, thank God, would be supported by a powerful reserve (cheers). In the several discussions which had taken place in the House of Commons respecting the construction of iron ships, it was ascertained that other countries had surpassed us in that description of vessel. Thanks, however, to the great exertions made in our dockyards, our iron-clad fleet was in such a position as to render us safe from any attacks, before next spring England would assume her proper place in that respect (cheers). He thought it only right that the public should be assured of the highly satisfactory state in which everything connected with the naval department was.

Lieutenant-General Sir F. Smith returned thanks on behalf of the army. Thanks to the Duke of Cambridge and the Secretary of State, the soldier was now better cared for, both in the barracks and in the field than ever he was before. In addition to the regular army and militia they also had a force of Volunteers when numbered 160,000 men (cheers). If the Volunteers composing this great force would only endeavor to learn the duties of soldiers, he saw no reason to fear that England would ever be invaded, or, if invaded, that the most powerful army would be driven into the sea (loud cheers).

FROM THE STATES.

BANGOR, Nov. 28. Reliable reports are that the whole of Lee's army is concentrating in the vicinity of Fredericksburg; determined to dispute the Federal crossing the river and their advance step by step. Fredericksburg is not occupied in force; soldiers or both armies use the river and sometimes in halting distance President Lincoln had an interview with Burnside at Aquia Creek on Wednesday. Inference drawn is that army is about going into winter quarters. Expediency of so doing is the talk in military circles at Washington. Confederate cavalry and infantry pickets are in sight in the vicinity of Harpers Ferry. Reports locate Jackson on Orange and Alexandria railroad, near the Rappahannock to hold Sigel from advancing or to fall on Burnside's rear. Other reports scatter his force along the base of Blue Ridge Confederate movement on Middletown is problematical. Their concentration is supposed to be a feint to cover the removal of supplies and enforce the conception. They are estimated at forty thousand strong.

Mr. Cameron reached Washington on Tuesday. He says that while he denies having ever said that twenty iron-clads were being built in Scotland and England, he repeats what he stated in New York on his arrival, that three of the largest class iron steamers are now being constructed, one at Glasgow and two at Liverpool, not only for the rebel service, and also that Mr. Dudley, American Consul at Liverpool, has laid this information before the government.

Nov. 29. Railroad completed from Aquia Creek to Falmouth. Supplies for army will be received henceforward by Rail. Confederates industriously engaged extending defensive works around Fredericksburg. No important movements taken place for several days, but reconnaissance reported in progress. Several regiments embarked at East New York yesterday, supposed to be connected with Baker's Expedition to some Southern point. Ten different attempts made to fire Memphis on 13th. Great alarm in consequence. Two Confederate steamers arrived at Nassau, 20th from Charleston. Admiral Wilkes arrived with two steamers off Nassau, was mistaken for a pilot. His steam-

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

It being essential to the efficiency of the Volunteer Force in this Province, that its Officers should be properly qualified for the discharge of the duties belonging to the posts they fill, His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to direct that every Officer now holding a Commission in a Volunteer Company of Militia, who, after the 31st May, 1863, is, on examination, found to be unable to Drill a Company in Company Drill, and the Platoon and Manual Exercise for the Long Enfield Rifle, shall be called upon to resign the Commission he holds.

By Order, THOMAS M. CROWDER, Lt. Col. Acting Adj. Gen. November 18th, 1862.

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Wanted.

(on engagement) JUST landing Ex "Flying Cloud" 12 Hnds Barbados Molasses. Dec. 2, 1862. J. W. STREET & SON.

MOLASSES. 6 BLS fresh Oatmeal. 4 Firkins first quality butter just received. Dec. 2, 1862. J. W. STREET & SON.

Dental Notice. MR. MACKAY has arrived, and taken rooms at Williamson's Hotel, where he is prepared to practice his profession in all its branches. He would respectfully announce to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity that his stay will be short, not longer than THREE WEEKS, as his office is closed in Woodstock, during his absence. Those desirous of having Teeth inserted—Teeth filled—Teeth extracted—Teeth cleaned—will please call early. Nov. 26.

Mortgages sale. UNDER and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the twenty-second day of December, A. D. 1858, and made between Angus Kennedy of Saint Andrews in the County of Charlotte, and Margaret his wife, of the one part, and James G. Stevens of Saint Stephen, in the County of Saint John, of the other part; and recorded in the Registry of Mortgages in Book six, pages 177, 178 and 179, the 27th day of December, A. D. 1858, and numbered 127: Will be sold at Public Auction, at the Office of James G. Stevens, at St. Stephen aforesaid, on Tuesday the 9th day of December next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, the land and premises in the said Indenture of Mortgage, named as follows: All that certain piece of land situate and being on the corner of Water and Frederic streets, in the town of Saint Andrews aforesaid, being part of lot number one, in Block letter B in Farr's Division of the town, having a front of forty four feet three inches and a half, and extending back fifty six feet two inches on Frederic street, with the Fullings and improvements thereon, and privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or appearing.

Dated the 12th day of November, A. D. 1862. JAS. G. STEVENS, Auctioneer.

Charlotte County Hotel.

Water Street, St. Andrews, near the Steamboat Landing, and a few rods from the Railway Depot.

THE Subscriber having leased the large and commodious house, lately occupied by A. Kennedy, has fitted it up as the Charlotte County Hotel, and would respectfully announce to the Travelling Public, that he is now prepared to receive all who may please to give him a call. He would simply state, that he intends to keep the Hotel in a style which will secure comfort and convenience, and worthy of a continuance of the patronage which it has heretofore enjoyed. Terms—Board and Lodging per day, 70 cents per week \$3.00.

THOS. McVAY, Proprietor.

Furs, Furs, Furs.

At the Albion House, Water Street, JOHN S. MAGEE would at this time express his thanks for the large and interesting patronage he has been favored with by the people of St. Andrews and vicinity since commencing business and hoping by obliging manners, strict attention and always selling a good article at lowest prices to retain that patronage and support. I beg to announce that I have ready for inspection and sale, a choice lot of Furs from the manufactory of A. Magee, St. John, newly got up from properly seasoned skins, made by the best workmen, and every article guaranteed, and sold at the manufacturers' prices.

Bohemian Martin Russian Fitch Mountain do Real do Mocc's Ermine Musquash A splendid stock Martin Boa and cuffs genuine article.

As these Furs are on commission, they will only be exhibited about six weeks. Parties requiring a good article should therefore call early.—Come and see the Furs at JOHN S. MAGEE'S.

NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Saturday the 13th day of December next, at ten o'clock, a. m. upon the premises hereinafter mentioned, at St. Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, for the payment of the debts of the late Hiram Thompson, of St. Stephen, in said County, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of the personal estate of the deceased for that purpose, pursuant to a Licence obtained from the Surrogate Court of the said County, to use the lands and premises following, that is to say:—that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in Saint Stephen in the said County, being part of farm Lot number four, Class letter O, in the grant to Donald Gier and others, beginning in the street leading from Saltwater to Milltown, five rods from the line dividing the said lot from lot number five, thence parallel with the said line north thirty degrees west sixteen rods, thence south sixty degrees west five rods, thence south thirty degrees east sixteen rods to the said street, thence on the line of the said street, divers rods to the place of beginning; also one rod of land additional from the rear of the said above described premises, and in the same enclosure therewith together with the buildings and erections upon the said parcels of land now being.

Dated St. Stephens the 13th day of November, A. D. 1862. LOREN THOMPSON, Administrator.

JOHN F. STEVENSON, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon. Office next door to Union Store in the new building. Residence at Bradford's hotel, St. Andrews, May 29, 1863.

Albion House.

ST. ANDREWS. J. S. MAGEE. A choice lot of New Flowers in all the colors. Ribbons to Correspond MILLINERY in the Newest and trimmest style in the New Shapes Dress Caps to Order! Mantles made to order in the most fashionable style. Machine sewing & stitching done with Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly attended to.

ALBION HOUSE.

Water St., Saint Andrew Opposite Market Slip. JOHN S. MAGEE would respectfully announce to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity that his stay will be short, not longer than THREE WEEKS, as his office is closed in Woodstock, during his absence. Those desirous of having Teeth inserted—Teeth filled—Teeth extracted—Teeth cleaned—will please call early. Nov. 26.

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Albion House.
ST. ANDREWS.
J. S. MAGEE.
 A choice lot of New Flowers in all the leading colors.
Hibboms to Correspond
MILLINERY in the Newest Style
 Bonnets made and trimmed to order. Fell and Straw hats in the New Shapes.
Dresses Caps to Order!
 Mantles made to order in the most fashionable style.
 Machine sewing & stitching done also Pinking Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly attended to.

ALBION HOUSE.
Water St., Saint Andrews.
Opposite Market Slip.
 JOHN S. MAGEE would respectfully inform the inhabitants of St. Andrews and surrounding country that he has received and is weekly receiving his stock of New Goods suitable for the fall and winter. Consisting in part of Red, White and Blue Annels, White Kerseys, Grey Union Flannel, Gait Plaid, Ladies Repp, Coburgs, Delaines, &c., &c. Mantle Cloths in waterproof, Tweed and Bearskins, Mens Caps, Cloth & Fur trimmed Ladies Woolen Hoods, Scarfs and Composites, Gents and Ladies Cloth Gloves, Cashmere Glos, Ring Wood, Las Wood Hose in White Grey and Brown, Childrens Hose and half Hose, Fancy Cotton, Woollen shirting, Prints &c., Hats, with Grey & darning, which with variety other goods are offered at a small & reasonable cost.
Terms cash - and no second price.
J. S. MAGEE

NOTICE.
 TO BE SOLD by Public Auction on Friday the 28th day of November next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, upon the Premises therein mentioned, at Saint Stephens in the County of Charlotte, for the payment of the debts of the late William Smith of Saint Stephens, in said County, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of the personal estate of the deceased for that purpose, pursuant to a License obtained from the Supreme Court of the said County, the lands and premises following that is to say: that lot of one and fifty acres more or less near the residence of John F. Grimmer, on the Basswood Ridge, of which the Homestead and premises of said John F. Grimmer, of Saint Stephens, also situate on the same, together with the buildings & thereon G. S. GRIMMER, Administrator.
 Saint Stephens, October 25, 1862.—41

SLUICE PROPERTY ST. STEPHEN.
 To let from 1st April next, all that certain tract of land in the parish of Saint Stephens, granted to Miss Margaret Campbell, known as the "Sluice property," on which are erected certain sluices for the conveyance of Boards & Lumber with all & singular the buildings, erections, privileges, sluices, water, courses &c. Apply to the undersigned.
J. W. STREET,
 23, Sept. 1862. Agent for Miss Campbell.

The British North American Association.
COUNCIL.
R. W. CRAWFORD, Esq., M. P.
 Hon. P. M. Vankoughnet, of Canada, Ex Officio.
 Hon. S. L. Tilley, of New Brunswick, do do.
 Lord Alfred Paget, M. P. Right Hon. Sir E. Head, Bart. Sir James Fergusson, Bart. M. P. Hon. Arthur Kinaird, M. P. J. A. Roebuck, Esq. M. P. The Hon. Robert Howarth & Ward, Esq. M. P. Hon. Justice Halcarston, M. P. Hon. Robert G. Kingston, Hugh Childers, Esq. M. P. H. Wollaston Blake, Esq. Robert Benson, Esq. Robert Carter, Esq. Robert Gillespie, Esq. H. Montgomerie, Esq. Thomas Barrington, Esq. M. P. George Carr Glyn, Esq. M. P. Minto Farquhar, Esq. M. P. Sir Francis Head, Bart. Hon. Wentworth Fitzwilliam, M. P. Capt. Whyte Jarvis, M. P. Sir J. Dalrymple Hay, Bart. M. P. O'Byrne Seymour, Esq. M. P. Henry Paul, Esq. M. P. Charles Frank, Esq. P. Bux, Esq. Wm. Chapman, Esq. Edward Watkin, Esq. Charles Dischoud, Esq. John M. Grant, Esq.
 Trustees—Right Hon. E. P. Bonville, M. P. J. Grenfell Glyn, Esq. M. P. Edward Earring, Esq. Treasurer—Hon. Arthur Kinaird, M. P. Bankers—Messrs. Ransom, Bouverie & Co. and Messrs. Glyn, Mills & Co.
 The Council has to announce that this Association has been formed to promote Colonial Union and Correspondence, to collect and circulate of local information regarding the material resources of the Colonies, and as an established centre of communication to the Imperial and Colonial interests on both sides of the Atlantic (to confer from time to time on all topics of mutual interest. Membership Annual subscription £2 2s. Donations and Annual subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer, the Hon. A. Kinaird, M. P., and at the Banks of Messrs. Ransom, Bouverie & Co. Pall Mall, and Messrs. Glyn, Mills & Co. Lombard Street, London; at the Branches of the Banks of British North America, and Mdn. &c.
 The Rules of the Association will be forwarded on application to the undersigned at the Temporary Office of the Association, 185, Gresham House, Old Broad Street, E. C. London.
 By order, **JOSEPH NELSON,** Secretary, pro. tem.

LONDON AGENCY OFFICE, and depot for Foreign Wines.
135 Prince William Street, St. John.
 Received of George G. Roberts from Lo Cases Chateau Lafite, 4 Cases and 2 Octaves Portugals & Wines.
 In depot: 4 Cases and Octaves Superior old Port and Pale cherry, in bottles, Cases of the same of 12 dozen each.
 40 Cases remarkable fine old pale Brandy.
 Hides and quarter Cases of very choice Port Cases Effragent French White Brandy.
 Hides and quarter Cases Pale Brandy, all which the undersigned is instructed to sell at prices limited to protect custom and charges. The subscriber is also instructed to receive orders from all parts of the Province, who his principals in London will execute on the most favorable terms; the several reputations of such are proofs that the interest of the individuals is and honest consideration.
W. H. STREET.

Sheriff's Sales.
 To be sold at public auction, on Saturday the 13th day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in St. Andrews—
ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of Angus Holmes, of, in and to all that piece of Land situated in Penfield, in the County of Charlotte, conveyed by Dugald Matheson and Mary his Wife, to Angus Holmes, by Deed bearing date 27th April, 1846, and granted to the said Dugald Matheson by Letters Patent from the Crown, beginning at a marked spruce tree standing at the inter section of the North Western boundary line of the grant to John Cochran, with the Eastern shore of Blacks Harbour thence running by the magnet North 14 degrees 30 minutes East 22 chains of poles each crossing a reserved road to a marked fir tree on the Bank or shore of Big Sturgeon Cove, L'Ange River thence following the various courses of the said Shore westerly to a marked spruce tree standing at the head of the said Cove and being at the point of intersection of lots No. 9 & 10 thence south 70 degrees west 8 chains to a marked spruce tree on the Bank or head of Little Sturgeon Cove, thence along the head of Little Sturgeon Cove westerly to a marked spruce tree standing on the Bank of the same and the Eastern Boundary line of lot No. 8 thence south 20 degrees East 47 chains 50 links recrossing the aforesaid reserved road in that distance to a marked fir tree standing on the northern shore of Black's Harbour, and thence following the various courses of the same easterly to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less, with the buildings and improvements thereon.
 The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution, issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of John Billings, endorsed to levy £162 .11 .9, together with Sheriff's fees and incidental expenses.
THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.
 Sheriff's Office St. Andrews, 3rd June, 1862.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the 6th day of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in St. Andrews—
ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of John Stimpson, of, in and to all that certain Lot of Land situated in the Parish of St. Andrews, being the lot on which he now resides, and bounded as follows, viz.—on the West by the old road leading from St. Andrews to Fredericton, and on the North by lands owned by Henry Simpson, containing one hundred acres more or less. ALSO,
 All the right, title in interest, property claim and demand of the said John Stimpson to that certain piece or parcel of Land situated in the said Parish of St. Andrews, known as part of Lot numbered Five, in the Grant to John Raby and others, and conveyed by James McDowall to him, on the 4th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1861, consisting seventy acres, more or less; together with all and singular the appurtenances to the said two Lots or parcels of land belonging, or in anywise appertaining.
 The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution, issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of Joseph Dougherty and James Harford.
THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.
 Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, 20th May, 1862.

HOUSE TO LET,
 THE House in Queen Street lately occupied by D. Bennett Esq., Apply to **J. W. STREET & SON,** Novr. 4th, 1862.

Sugar & Tea.
 Ex the "Father" from Boston—
5 Hds. Muscovado Sugar
 do 30 Half Chests Congo Tea.
 Nov. 4, 1862. **J. W. STREET & SON.**

Flour & Corn.
 Ex the "Harriet" from New York—
150 B do double Extra do
 100 Bags Corn.
 Oct. 25. **J. W. STREET & SON.**

BRADFORD & CO.,
Hastport, 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 31, 1862.—1

DR. J. E. GRANT,
Dental Surgeon,
 and manufacturer of Artificial Teeth.
 Rooms over J. C. Perkins Store Maine St. Calais, Me.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
 I hereby Give, that the following Non Resident Property, in the Parish of St. George, has been assessed as under for the year 1862, and unless the amount together with the costs of advertising &c., are paid within three months from this date, the same will be sold according to law.
 Dugald McLaughlin 6s 3d
 August 15, 1862. **JAMES McLEAN,** Collector of Rates.

Valuable Water Lots for Sale.
 THE Subscriber offers for sale Water Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, in Block E. Morris's Division, fronting on the Harbour of St. Andrews; the Railway Extension runs through the property, and it is within a short distance of the Depot, and near the Steamboat Landing. The situation is not surpassed in town for business, is well adapted for a shipping business, and is worthy the attention of purchasers.
E. HATCH,
 St. Andrews, July 16, 1862.—41.

NOTICE
 Is hereby given, that Samuel H. Whitlock of St. Andrews, has by Deed dated the 18th day of July, 1862, transferred all his Estate, books, debts and property to the undersigned, upon certain trusts for the benefit of creditors in said deed expressed. The said deed can be seen on application to either of the undersigned, and the creditors of the said S. H. Whitlock, are requested to execute the same within sixty days from the date of said Deed: and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers.
W. HATCH,
C. KENNEDY.
 St. Andrews July 29, 1862.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
 THE House and Lot, on the corner of Queen and Edward streets. Possession given immediately.
 June 18. Apply to **W. HATCH.**

B. R. STEVENSON,
 Attorney at Law and Solicitor
 Office—Green's building, opposite Post Office
 St. Andrews, July 13, 1862.

CAUTION.
 WE hereby caution all persons from trespassing or cutting timber on a lot of land in the parish of Penfield, known by the name of "The Coats Farm"—Any person so trespassing will be prosecuted according to law.
JAMES W. STREET & SON,
 St. Andrews, August 25th, 1862.

DR. LA'MBERT
ON SELF-PRESERVATION.
 Price, with Engravings and Cases, 25 cents; by post, 30 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'MBERT, 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 funetion 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 undersigned Agent, at price 25 cents, free by post, 30 cents:—
HALIFAX, N. S.—Mr. E. G. Fuller, Express Agent.
YARMOUTH, N. S.—Messrs. Young and Boker, 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. Ingalsar, 'Molasses, Flour, &c'
 Per "Willow" and "Utica," from Boston 2 Hds. Bright Muscovado Molasses, 10 do do Sugar,
 50 Bbls. Fancy Flour,
 50 do Extra do Flour,
 March 26. **J. W. STREET & SON.**

CHEAP TRAVEL.
N. B. & C. E. R.
LATEST ARRANGEMENT.
 For December:
 On and after Monday Dec 1 1862, and until further notice, Trains will run between St. Andrews and Woodstock Road Station as follows:—
 WILL LEAVE ST. ANDREWS STATION
 Every day (Sundays excepted) at 10 A. M.
 WILL LEAVE WOODSTOCK STATION
 Every day (Sundays excepted) at 10 A. M.
 THROUGH FARES EACH WAY FROM WOODSTOCK TO ST. ANDREWS, STEAMER AND RAIL
 To Boston, Steamer and Rail \$7.00
 " Portland, " " 5.50
 " St. John, " " 2.00
 " Calais, " " 2.00
 Woodstock Station to St. Andrews, " " 1.50
 Double do. 2.00
HENRY OSBURN, Manager.

O. JONES,
 Superintendent
 St. Andrews, Dec. 1, 1862.

Picked up!
 ON the 16th, off Point Lepreau, and towed in to St. Andrews,
a large scow,
 which the owner can have by moving property and paying expenses,
 Apply to **EDWARD LORIMER,**
 St Andrews, Nov. 17, 1862.

EXPRESS LINE,
 Between Fredericton, Saint Stephen and Calais.
 THE Subscribers return their thanks to the public for the liberal share of patronage they have received on this line, and between 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 Hotel 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. V. Grimmer's Store, as they are willing to accommodate all who may favor them with a call.
H. & B.

INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
TWO TRIPS A WEEK.
 THE U. S. Government having taken the steamer New Brunswick for Transportation of Troops, the steamer NEW ENGLAND, will make Two Trips per Week, for Portland, connecting with Railway for both Passengers and all Freight former printed Tariff rates.
 She will leave St. John N. B. MONDAYS and TUESDAYS, at eight o'clock, and returning will leave Portland, TUESDAY and FRIDAY Evenings. Passengers from Boston will take the 7 30 A. M. train from Boston, until further notice.
W. WHITLOCK, AGENT.

Blackwood's Magazine and the British Reviews.

L. SCOTT & CO., New York, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:—
 I.—THE LONDON QUARTERLY (Conservative.)
 II.—THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.)
 III.—THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church)
 IV.—THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal).
 V.—BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory).
 The present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the forthcoming year. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news-item, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily Journal, and the ponderous Tomes of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these Periodicals readers must look for the only really intelligent and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.
 EARLY COPIES.
 The receipt of ADVANCE SHEETS from the British publishers gives additional value to these reprints (inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original edition.)

TERMS.
 For any one of the four Reviews, \$2.00
 For any two of the four Reviews, 3.00
 For any three of the four Reviews, 4.00
 For all four of the Reviews, 5.00
 For Blackwood's Magazine, 3.00
 For Blackwood and one Review, 4.00
 For Blackwood and two Reviews, 5.00
 For Blackwood and three Reviews, 6.00
 For Blackwood and four Reviews, 7.00
 Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.
 N. B.—The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above named is \$3. per annum.
 February, 18, 1862.—
BLANKS FOR SALE
 At this Office.

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 is a tonic in its nature in any climate. It is highly commended — a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water, constituting a dose. Among all its remedies ever discovered for Bile, dyspepsia and bilious complaints, there is none which can produce so many and unexceptionable cures as this remedy, for the various forms of DYSPEPSIA, that has been produced. It is a permanent cure, and its effects are permanent. It is a permanent cure, and its effects are permanent.
 From a highly respected Physician in Madras
 SOUTH FARM, Me., Dec. 18, 1862.
 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. EUST, M. D.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS
THE OXYGENATED BITTERS

Letter from Stearns Foster, Esq.
STODDARD, N. H., Sept. 20, 1862.
 Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & Co., — Gentlemen: I was for many years, a great sufferer from DYSPEPSIA & WATERBRASH, and tried almost everything within my reach, but to no benefit, until I was induced by the recommendation of my physician, Dr. Heston, to make use of the OXYGENATED BITTERS. The dose which I 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 BITTER
THE OXYGENATED BITTER
 PREPARED BY S. W. FOWLE & CO.,
 18 Tremont Street, Boston.
 Sold by Druggists, Dealers, and Merchants in every town and city in New England and elsewhere.
 Odell & Turner: St. Andrews.

LANDS AT AUCTION.
 TO be sold at Public Auction, on the fourth day of Sept. next, in the Market-square, at the hour of 2 o'clock, noon, in Saint Andrews; the following lots of Land:
 Lot No. 8 containing 28 acres } on the
 Part of lot No. 10 " 6 " } Commons;
 SCHOOL LAND.
 Lot No. 2 containing 65 acres,
 " 3 " 62 "
 " 4 " 70 "
 " 5 " 79 "
 " 8 " 25 "
 " 9 " 25 "
 " 10 " 25 "
 " 11 " 25 "
 Terms made known at the time of Sale. Dated 30th July 1862
 By order of the Justices,
W. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE Insurance Company.
CAPITAL \$10,000,000.
 All descriptions of Property taken at fair rates on applications.
W. McLEAN, Agent, St. Andrews.
 March 5, 1862.

B. L. CHABBOURNE
GENERAL COMMISSIONER
 AND
Forwarding Merchants
 ST. ANDREWS, N. B.
 References—S. Cary, G. B. Page, Messrs. B. B. & Co., Woodstock, N. B.
 ST. N. B.—Mr. B. L. CHABBOURNE is forwarding Agent, Govt's Wharf, St. Andrews. He is happy to send parties all particulars as to freight by schooner, and expenses from New York, Boston, Portland, Saint John, Calais, or Saint Stephens, until loaded on the cars at the St. Andrews Station.

MRS. WINSLOW
 An experienced Nurse and Dispensary presents to the attention of the public a new and valuable medicine for
SOOTHING SYRUP
 FOR CHILDREN
 which greatly relieves
 all the ailments of infants, such as
 Colic, Wind, Spasms, and
 all the ailments of the Bowels.

