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Poetry.

A TOUCHING SONG.

BY DION BOUCAULT.

[Dublin, May 2.]
A few days ago I stood on the North Wall,
Dublin, and watched the emigrants embarking for
the Far West, as I have often stood on the quays
of New York to see them arrive in America.
While chewing the cud, of many sweet and bitter
fancies over this sad review, and picturing to my-
self the fate of each group as it passed, a chord in
the old harp which every Irishman wears in his
breast twanged in a minor key, and I heard a
young Irish wife in the backwoods of Ohio sing-
ing this strain.—

I'm very happy where I am,
Far across the sea,
I'm very happy far from home,
In North America.
It's only in the night, when Pat
is sleeping by my side,
I lie awake, and no one knows
The big tears that I've cried.
For a little voice, sure, calls my back
To my far, far countrie,
And nobody can hear it speak,
Oh, nobody but me!

There is a little spot of ground
Behind the chapel wall,
It's nothing but a tiny mound,
Without a stone at all.
It rises like my heart just now,
It makes a dainty hill,
It's from below the voice comes out—
I cannot know it still.
Oh, little voice, ye call me back!
To my far, far countrie,
And nobody can hear it speak,
Oh, nobody but me.

Miscellany.

THE DEAD ALIVE.

There lived once in Switzerland a rich
bachelor, about forty years of age, called Pe-
ter Gortz, who had the reputation of being
a very pious but rather austere and thrifty
man. He kept but one servant, an orphan,
whom, as a child, he taught to wait on him,
and afterwards taught to read and write,
boasting of her fidelity and indulging her
as if she was his daughter. He was her only
friend. At sixteen Caroline de Gurg was
as comely a girl as eyes need see, with the
gait of a peacock and skin like new milk;—
but from her silent, almost haughty disposi-
tion, the young men called her pride, the
young women—fool; though mothers, even
of less lowly station, would point out to their
own giddy geese, and cry: "Take pattern
by poor Lina."

Suddenly she appeared to grow timorous
and melancholy; and one day was seen by
a neighbour to hurry from her master's
house in fearful agitation. Peter Gortz pur-
sued but missed; the neighbour sought
with better fortune, and overheard her mut-
tering to herself: "The Virgin forbid I
should be so rash—yet anything rather
than that! I can bear it no longer!" This
man instantly seized and questioned her on
the meaning of these words, but as she on-
ly trembled, blushed and wept, he forcibly
led her back to her master, who looked pleas-
ed at her return, and, on what she had said
being repeated to him, merely laughed out:
"I was too strict this morning perhaps; sil-
ly wench, don't quarrel with thy second fa-
ther." Lina was about to retort, when Pe-
ter bade the other leave them. What was
this person's amazement, when, next morning,
his wealthy neighbour ran to him, all af-
fright with the tidings that his house had
been robbed of gold and plate, to a large
amount, though no locks were broken, and
his servant either murdered and concealed,
or carried off alive, which seemed most like-
ly, as everything that belonged to her was
missing, and no signs of contention had dis-
turbed her master in the night. The men-
ances she had used tempted their ears at
once to suspect her, though the loser did
not. She must, it was supposed, have taken
the road to her native village. Officers of
justice pursued that route, and overtaking a
wagon, whose driver looked alarmed at
their appearance, insisted on searching it.—
There, indeed, they found a female answer-
ing the description given them, hidden with
her trunk, amid the straw. She denied her
name, but a sheathed knife was found about
her, on which it was graven. "Well," she
cried, as if bewildered, "no law can force
my return to him." Not heeding her, they
lifted out her box. "Is heavy enough,"
said one significantly. "Is it?" she scream-
ed to the driver. This appeal caused them
to arrest him also. Falling on his knees, he
swore by all the saints that he only knew
this girl as having hired him, in the next
town, to come privately to a certain house
for herself and baggage; that he had gone
stolen in, moved the box from her chamber
to his wagon, where, by another bribe, she
had induced him to conceal her. The lid
was forced, and, at the bottom of her ward-

robe, saw into some articles of apparel,
were discovered a sum of money, and several
articles of silver, bearing the initials of
Peter Gortz. In positive distraction Caro-
line shrieked, "I refused to be his wife and
said I would leave him. Oh, he threatened
to punish me!" "You had threatened too,"
said one of her captors, "and now, of course,
would fain criminate your accuser." "Nay,
then, I am lost indeed!" she cried, and was
conveyed to the prison of the town she had
just left, amid the execrations of its assem-
bled inhabitants, who had never before
heard of such a way as hers for requiting an
offer of marriage from a superior.

She was tried immediately on her apprehen-
sion. Who could bear witness in her
favor? Who knew her character as well as
Peter Gortz himself? He gave his evidence
with extreme reluctance; everything tend-
ing to prove her guilt. She was condemned
to die without delay; yet the priest who at-
tended her could gain no avowal of the theft,
finding her so impenetrable, he tried all the
power of terror on her soul, with the result
of unnerving her for the awful fate she was
to meet. I cannot grace my story with a
word in praise of her heroism. She begged
for time, she supplicated the Virgin to in-
terpose and save her young days; she grieved
at the feet of her guard; her shrieks
and groans rang from the scaffold, she strug-
gled with the executioner, till even he was
half overpowered by her pleading beauty.
At length her strength and reason failed,
she became insensible. The fatal cord was
adjusted, and the poor wretch left to hang
for the usually appointed period.

Her body according to the sentence of the
law, was given for dissection. It fell to the
lot of an anatomist, named Ebbeson, who had
it conveyed to the wonted scene of his sci-
entific vigils, a large arch cellar, beneath his
house, chosen for its coolness; its walls discolored;
it was lighted from the ceiling by an antique lamp,
whose rays fell on the instrument of his labors,
and the still more terrific-looking prepa-
rations on which he had toiled. The opera-
tor was accustomed to attire himself, for
these experiments, in a dark dress, which
tightly fitted his gigantic figure, and left his
lean arms bare. His fiery eyes and cadaver-
ous and strong features, set off by the black
locks which streamed over his shoulders,
must have rendered him a frightful picture.
Before him, on a table, lay the body of
Caroline, partially covered with a cloth, of-
ten before used for similar purposes, and
here and there, stained from the dead. Ebbeson,
who had hitherto been constrained to
study from such revolting remnants as his
elders might leave of their church-yard
spoils, was gratified in attaining an entire
figure so recently deprived of life. He had
not attended Caroline's trial; though he had
listened, with a sad, shuddering interest
to the account of her early crimes and punish-
ment. He commenced his examination.—
The limbs were scarce yet rigid; and when he
saw the face, he observed that the
manner of her death had neither blackened
nor distorted it; for the first time was he
aware of her identity which one he had seen
walk the world in maiden pride; oft he felt
inclined to ask the young thing's name. He
knew it now—and half forgetting his art,
sighed forth, "Had she been as good as she
is fair, this is not a breast which I could
lacerate."

He turned away to make some prepara-
tion for his horrid work, when a heavy sigh
which seemed to bear on its breath the word
"Mercy!" recalled him to the side of Caro-
line: he seized her wrist, a feeble fluttering
pulse vibrated thrillingly to his touch.
She opened her eyes, gazed around her,
saw the surgeon, and all his accompanying
 horrors. She sprang from the board, and
threw herself at his feet; her own disarray
affected her not, the feelings of this world
she believed had passed forever; but in the
most earnest accents, she articulated: "I
know not whether I am in the presence of
God or a devil, but I am innocent!" "In-
nocent!" replied Ebbeson, in his sepulchral
voice. "Yes," she continued, wringing her
hands, "in pity torture me not! or say that
this dismal place is but purgatory—that I do
deserve, for I did carry a knife about me,
that I might put an end to my own life,
rather than be his, but of the crime for which
I suffered he knows me guiltless; and thou,
terrible being! canst read in my soul that I
speak the truth. Oh! thou look'st just!
this will not last eternally. Spare, spare me!
and I will worship thee!" Such an appeal,
in such circumstances, and under such a de-
lusion could not for a moment be doubted.
Ebbeson, in a transport of gratitude, poured
over that dear bruised throat the vinegar,
which he had kept at hand, as a disinfectant,
weeping forth, "be calm, my child! and fear
me not—you are with a fellow creature, who
believes and will protect you. This earth,
and the life so miraculously preserved, shall
be endeared to you." Instantly screening
her limbs from the chill air, he led her to his

own room, consigned her to bed, and
brought her food and wine, while his servant
slept; and would have left her to rest but
that her state still bordered on delirium, he
sat all night, like an elder brother, beside
her. But now, what was to be done? To
announce her existence to the world, cruelly
as it had used her, and branded as was her
lowly name, might but provoke fresh per-
secution; she had no power to prove the
charges of Gortz; her new benefactor's bare
assertion of her innocence would not have
impressed there with a like conviction; for
Ebbeson was, as yet, an obscure and needy
man. The only course left for her was to
fly, call herself something else, and in a dis-
tant part of the country live in retirement;
but how could she gain a living, while un-
able to mix with her kind? Ebbeson re-
solved never to abandon her; he could toil
for them both. He would trust no one with
his secret. Caroline would no longer be
exclusively his thought, if he shared the
knowledge of her life with his dearest friend.
He had one brother in the place, a Catholic
curate. Locking up his treasure, he stole
out ere dawn, awakened this holy man, and
borrowed all his money by telling him that
debts and a quarrel, consequent on a hasty
marriage, forced him to change his name
and residence. The priest changed himself
with forwarding all goods. Ebbeson then
hired a swift conveyance, bade Caroline
surrender herself in his attire, and packed up
his books, instruments, wardrobe and start-
ed.

When his servant rose, the curate was
ready to account for everything. Ebbeson
found in his poor Caroline such intellect and
virtue that he married her. The good curate
settled with them, and they knew not what
had become of Gortz, save that he had left
the theatre of his wickedness. One night
Frere Basil entered their abode with a face
of dismay. "Brother," he said, "I come
from a shocking sight, the deathbed of an
aged man, who has not long resided here.
He will have no physician, though the peo-
ple about him think he cannot see another
sunrise; yet poverty is not the sole cause of
his recklessness. He refused the last sacra-
ment, calling himself unworthy of it; so I
hastened to secure your charitable aid."

"What is the unhappy patient's name?"
asked the wife.

"Now, all gentle saints be praised!" she
cried, "no questions; brother, our neigh-
bor, the notary, must accompany us. Pray
heaven we are not too late!" This party
accordingly hurried to the wretched abode of
the dying man. As they entered his cham-
ber, they heard him rave: "Talk not to
me of sealed confessions—the whole world
gaped on her degradation and I have wan-
dered for twenty years, like the accursed
Judas, still no rest from that thought.
I can give ye nothing, mercenary.
If ye find any gold, bury it at the gal-
lows foot, or lay it out in masses—but no
hopes of pardon, for thy murder, inno-
cent Lina!"

Caroline drew aside his curtain. At first
he stared without recognition. When she
called him by name, believing that he beheld
her spirit, he cowering hid his face; but
she, removing his hands from his eyes, whis-
pered, "Peter Gortz! take courage. I
bring you peace and pardon. You are no
murderer. The queen of Heaven enabled
her true servant wonderfully to save me
from death, and you from despair. I am
happy wife and mother. Yonder is my hus-
band, come to serve you if he can."

The moment Gortz was assured of her life,
he started up, and—retributive justice a-
gain; begged for one hour—for but one
half hour's breath. "Some potent restora-
tion," he cried, "my poor girl's fame must
be cleared to all the world, and as much a
tonement made as wealth can do." The
draught was given—the notary was ready.
To him Peter deposed that, believing Caro-
line herself entirely dependant and in his
power, her rejection of his suit and threats
of departure had stung him to vindictive
madness. She told him she had packed up
ready to set forth with the first light, and in-
sisted on leaving the house to seek a con-
veyance, telling him that she had left her
trunk open—he might search it if he would,
for she had stolen nothing. These brave
words gave him hitherto indefinite desire for
revenge a feasible shape; and during her
absence, he had actually sewn into her rai-
ment the plate and money, which he con-
cealed at the bottom of her box, leaving it
apparently just as he had found it; and
when she returned, bidding her farewell
with a semblance of relenting, ere he retired
for the night. Having made this statement,
he formally consigned the whole of his long
hoarded wealth to her, and sunk into a peace-
ful slumber, from which he never woke in
this world.

Why is John Bigger's boy larger than his
father? Because he is a little bigger.

Important Medical Discovery.

A London correspondent of the Liberator
gives the following account:

A great discovery is just now engaging the
attention of the scientific and medical world.
Few English names are more familiar to
Americans than that of Dr. John Chapman,
once the leading publisher of heretical books
now editor of the Westminster, and always
a devotee of science and medicine. He is
well acquainted with many scientific and lit-
erary Americans; and many of them among
others Mr. Emerson have resided in his
house when in England. This Dr. Chap-
man has for years been engaged in the stud-
ies and experiments connected with the ner-
vous system alone, with such men as Dr.
Brown, Squard, and Claude Bernard of Pa-
ris. For the past year he has been proving
a tremendous discovery—namely, the cure
of epilepsy, and many diseases hitherto deem-
ed incurable, by means of the external ap-
plication of ice and hot water, in India rubber
bags, at various parts of the spinal cord, act-
ing thus upon the sympathetic nerve, and
through it upon the most important and vi-
tal regions of the body. Many eminent phy-
sicians have accompanied Dr. Chapman to see
the marvels which he had wrought upon
patients who had long ago despaired of
healing. Some physicians, among others Dr.
Wilkinson (though a homeopathist), have so
recognized the importance of the discovery
as to commit to Dr. Chapman's care some of
their patients. Cases are attested where a
man who for six years had three fits (on an
average) daily, a girl who had two, from the
ages of thirteen to seventeen, have been en-
tirely cured by ice. Just as wonderful have
been the cures of paralysis. Many of the
worst and most inveterate female diseases
have yielded to the new cure. The treat-
ment is as simple as it is grand. Any one
who is troubled by the pressure of blood up-
on the brain will find that by holding a bag
of ice on the nape of the neck ten minutes,
an equable flow of blood can be secured. Those
who are troubled with habitual cold feet
may find relief by applying ice to the small
of the back in the lumbar region. It is hard
to estimate the importance of this discovery,
which will ere long be ranked by the side of
that of Jenner. Several hospitals are already
under Dr. Chapman's practice, and, as
yet, no one can bring forward any instance
of failure.

WHEN TO PLANT CORN.—Field corn
planted early in May has usually to be re-
planted once or twice. This makes much
unnecessary labor, for that planted some
weeks later, usually ripens at nearly the
same time. If the seed does not rot in the
ground, the poor little yellow blades are frost
bitten, and their shrivelled ends pine for
the hot sun. Those plants that survive the
chills and rain of May, are not so healthy,
and well prepared to take advantage of the warm
weather when it comes, as when planted in
the proper season, which in the latitude of
Mass in almost all seasons; and often it is
not best to plant before the first of June.—
No fault is more surely repented of than too
early planting of corn. If well soaked, and
placed in a warm soil, corn is very soon a-
bove ground, and a few warm days place it
beyond fear of harm from cut worms, while
grub, wire worms or crickets—which are foot
planted early in the month must do battle
with all these for several weeks, if it survive
the dampness and the frosts.—[Am. Ag.]

"I plow, I sow, I reap, I mow, I get
up wood for winter; I dig, I hoe, and tat-
ters grows and, for what I know, am in-
debted to the Printer. I do suppose all
knowledge flows right from the printing
press; so off I goes, in these 'ere clothes,
and settles up—I guess."

Our correspondent has omitted to give us
either his name or address; but we doubt
not he is correct in his surmise of indebted-
ness to us. As none of our debtors have
recently made their appearance at the "cap-
tain's office," we fear the writer has gone
home to change his clothes, and forgotten us
altogether.

HEAVEN'S BEST GIFT.—Jeremy Taylor
says, if you are for pleasure marry; if you
prize rosy health, marry. A good wife is
Heaven's best gift to a man; his angel
of mercy; minister of graces innumerable;
his gem of many virtues; his casket of jew-
els; her voice his sweetest music, her smiles
his brightest day; her kiss the guardian of
innocence; her arms the pale of his safety,
the balm of his health, the balsam of his life;
her industry, his surest wealth; her econ-
omy his safest steward; her lips, his faithful
counselors; her bosom the softest pillow of
his cares; and her prayers, the abject advo-
cates of heaven's blessing on his head.

What is the key-note to good breeding?
Be natural.

THE OPIUM HELL IN JAVA.—What spiri-
tuous liquors are for the European, opium is
in Java for the Mohammedan and Chinaman.
A European of the lower class may sit in his
tap-room and debauch himself by his bottle,
but he does it with an uproarious merriment
which would make one think he was
really happy, spite of the headaches and de-
lirium tremens he may know is in store for
him; but in an opium hell all is as still as
the grave. A murky lamp spreads a flicker-
ing light through the low roofed, suffocating
room in which are placed bales, or
rough wooden tables, covered with coarse
matting, and divided into compartments by
means of bamboo wainscoting. The op-
ium smokers, men and women, lost to every
sense of modesty, throw themselves languid-
ly on the matting, and their heads supported
by a greasy cushion, prepare to indulge in
their darling vice.

A small burning lamp is placed on the
table, so as to be easily reached by all
the degraded wretches who seek forgetful-
ness or elysium in the fumes of opium. A
pipe of bamboo reed, with a bowl at one
end to contain the opium, a generally made
to do service to two smokers. A piece of
opium about the size of a pea costs sixpence
(a day's wages); but it is sufficient by its
fumes to lull the sense of the smoker.—
These fumes they inhale deliberately, retain-
ing them in the mouth as long as they can,
and then gradually allowing them to exhale
through the nostrils. After two or three in-
halations, however, the opium is consumed,
and the pipe falls from the hands of its vic-
tim. At first, the smokers talk to each other
in a whisper scarcely audible, but they soon
become still as the dead.

Their dull, sunken eyes gradually become
light and sparkling, their hollow cheeks seem
to assume a healthy roundness; a gleam of
satisfaction—nay, of ecstasy—lightens up
their countenances as they revel in imagina-
tion in those sensual delights which are
to constitute their Mohammedan paradise.—
Enervated, languid, emaciated as they are,
in fact, they seem and feel for the time re-
generated; and though they lie there, sense-
less and impassive slaves of sensuality
and lust, their senses are evidently steeped
in bliss. Aroused, however, from their
dreams and delusions, the potency of the
charm exhausted—driven from their hell by
its proprietor—see them next morning walk-
ing with faltering steps, eyes as dull as lead,
cheeks hollow as coffins, to their work.

A QUADROON.—There was in attendance
in the tent appropriated to the English ladies
of our party one of the most beautiful Quadroon
women I ever saw. She was the lady's
maid to an officer's wife who had gone up to
Washington, and had lent her for our con-
venience. She was two-and-twenty, in com-
plexion a clear olive, with large swimming
eyes of purple black, wavy raven hair, a ripe
cherry mouth, prettily shaped hands and feet,
most delicate ears, and a form that for sup-
pleness and symmetry was perfectly exquisite.
She had been a slave, and as a domestic
servant, the ladies informed me, was utterly
wretched—She could pull the hair-brushes
about, and smell the eau de cologne, and
listen to the conversation with an occasional
giggle and a constant grin; but that was
all. When she could get away to the tent
at the back, among the negro cooks; and
platters, she seemed most in her ele-
ment; and there you heard her tongue click
faster and her laugh ring louder than all the
others—the sharp, shrill, chuckling, nigger
laugh. She was Topsy yellow-washed, and
with the form of Venus de Medicis.—G. A.
Sain.

Peter Brown kept a small country groce-
ry. Living in an agricultural district, cus-
tomers were very scarce, and sales few and
light. However, he had a garden adjoining
his store, and when not employed within, he
was attending to his vegetables.

One day a farmer drove up, and stopping,
he familiarly exclaimed!

"Got any salt Peter?"

"No," the grocer replied.

Two hours afterward the farmer drove
back, he having been a distance of 10 miles,
and visited several other stores in the course
of his ride.

"Tompkins, did you find any salt peter?"

called Mr. Brown from his garden, resting
on his hoe.

"Salt peter? no, I didn't want that; I
wanted salt!"

"Why didn't you say so in the first place,"
replied Peter. I have plenty of salt."

A physician, examining a student as to
his progress, asked him, "Could a man fall
into a well forty feet deep, and strike his
head against one of the tools with which he
had been digging, what would be your re-
sponse?" "I should advise them to let the man
lie, and fill up the well."

FROM THE STATES.

BANORA, May 28.
Secretary Stanton telegraphs Gen. Dix that official despatches received from Banks, dated 21st, on Mississippi River, detailed brilliant engineering achievement of Col. Bailey, damming river and relieving gunboat fleet partial loss of which has already been reported.

Army in moving from Alexandria to the Mississippi had two engagements, repulsing enemy.

Except losses sustained at Sabine cross-roads, material of army is complete.

Nothing from Grant, Butler, or Sherman. Washington Republican says Lee was in line of battle yesterday morning on south bank of North Anna, and battle probable.

Mosby guerrillas destroyed all stores, &c., at Fairfax Station, abandoned by Federals on going to front.

All the stores had been removed.

Gold—189.

May 30.

Official despatches announce Grant's army withdrawn to North Anna, Thursday night, moving towards Hanover town to cross the Pamunkey.

Friday morning 1st and 6th corps occupied Hanover town and remainder of corps pressing forward rapidly and probably be across Pamunkey by noon.

Weather fine.

Army headquarters at Monck's Church, Breckenridge with a force of several thousand at Hanover Court House.

Philadelphia despatch says Federal left crossed Pamunkey, east of Sexton's junction. It is believed that Lee is being largely reinforced from Beauregard and other armies.

Times despatch gives report that Lee Thursday night evacuated position on South Anna and moving towards Richmond.

Prisoners state that Beauregard's army is within Richmond entrenchments.

Gold—189.

CARLETON, a correspondent of the Boston Journal says:

Last Friday, I telegraphed you that we had possession of Spotsylvania Court House.

The Assistant Secretary of War, who is with the army, telegraphs under date of May 13th, that Lee was retreating, and our army was in pursuit. Another correspondent telegraphs that our army is five miles beyond Spotsylvania Court House. None of these despatches were correct. My information was second hand, but I obtained it at headquarters, from an official who ought to have known. Lee swiftly changed his position, instead of retreating, as the Assistant Secretary telegraphed, and instead of being five miles beyond the Court House, the army has swung round to a new position.

It is exceedingly difficult to obtain information which might be accepted without reservation, in a country so densely wooded as this. Besides, there are sudden changes, alterations from success to reverse, from ground won to ground lost, from advantage to disadvantage, so that a statement of an hour is contradicted by succeeding events.

Let every one learn the Christian virtue of being patient and hopeful. The army will not long remain where it is. A few days and there will be more news.

The Confederates find a source of great encouragement and abundant reason for cheerfulness over their present prosperous fortunes. If we can conquer now—and God is giving us the promise of it—our work will be done. The reasonings and fears of the enemy assure us of this. This is the time, therefore, for every man who can strike a blow for his country to render his aid. Let every one assist in whatever sphere is open to him. Ourselves and our substance, all be cheerfully and zealously rendered as may be needed or called for, until this great fight is done. The weak and helpless ones who cannot lift the spear of battle or assist in active employment, may do as the friends of Father did when the fate of a nation hung on her efforts. They can besiege the throne of Heaven with fervent supplications that his blessing may be upon those who, on the part of the confederacy, are conducting the great issue. We have much to stimulate and encourage us. The news of yet another victory has just come down from Gen. Lee's army. Butler has been driven to cover. The name Mississippi sends us cheering tidings. Let us strike on and strike hard, for our deliverance draws nigh.

A Washington correspondent says the official records of the military authorities in that city show that upwards of one hundred and fifty female recruits have been discovered and made to resume the garments of their sex. It is supposed that nearly all of these were in collusion with men who were examined by the surgeons and accepted, after which the fair ones substituted and came on to the war. Curiously enough, over seventy were discovered, were acting as officers' servants. In one regiment there were seventeen officers' servants, in blue blouses and pants, who had to be clothed in calico and crinolines. Even a General, who has won many laurels in the war, had a handsome, fresh-looking "detailed man" acting as his clerk, whose real name turned out to be Mary Jane G—, and who has parents in Trenton, who are estimable members of society. She said in excuse that she "wanted to see the world."

DEFINITION OF LIBERTY.—From a speech of President Lincoln at Baltimore recently, we copy the following illustration, that a correct definition of Liberty is yet wanted.

but may soon be furnished. He said:

"The shepherd drives the wolf from the sheep's throat, for which the sheep thanks the shepherd as a liberator, while the wolf denounces him for the same act. The destroyer of liberty, especially as the sheep was a black one. Plainly, the sheep and the wolf are not agreed upon a definition of the word liberty; and precisely the same difference prevails to day among us human creatures, even in the North, and all professing to love liberty. Hence we behold the processes by which thousands are daily passing from under the yoke of bondage hailed by some as the advance of liberty. Recently, as it seems, the people of Maryland have been doing something to define liberty; and thanks to them, in what they have done, the wolf's dictionary has been repudiated."

LIVERPOOL TIMBER TRADE.—From Messrs. A. F. & D. Mackay's Timber Circular, dated 14th May, we learn that the import of wood from St. John, N. B., during the present season, has been somewhat less than that of last year in most of the leading articles of consumption usually brought from that port: from other quarters there have been but few arrivals. The business of the month has been moderate, without much, if any change in the price for its principal articles, and in most cases there has been a slight diminution of the stocks on hand.

Messrs. Gibbs, Bright & Co's. Circular of same date reports the sale of the John Lambour's cargo, from St. John, at an average of £7 14s. at auction. Pine Deals £9 12s. 6d.; Scantlings £7 2s. 6d. Deal ends £6 5s. The cargo of the Ada, from St. John, Spruce Deals, yarded, brought £7 10s.; that of the Wm. Leavitt, also yarded, £7 13s. 6d.; that of the Agamemnon, at the quay, £7 12s. 6d.; that of the Golden Hind, also at the quay, £7 14s., all of them by auction. The cargo of the Brave, from St. George, at the quay by private, brought £7 10s.

Saint John Birch, of an average of 16 inches, sold at auction for 16d. to 20d. per foot.

ST. ANDREWS, JUNE 1, 1864.

The news from the seat of War, is as unreliable as usual. One day's victories are scattered to the winds by next day's telegraph. Grants advance turns out to be an endeavor to outflank Lee; but it is hard to believe any report, and the people are as much in the dark as they can well be. Even "Perley" one of the best correspondents of the Boston papers, says that even himself, Secretary Stanton, and the other army correspondents are frequently misinformed. In Stanton's of Saturday, he says that Grant has made another flank movement, and is taking a new route to Richmond. But the news on Monday was that "Grant's army was withdrawn to North Anna, and moving towards Hanover town." What then becomes of the oft-repeated reports of his daily advance on Richmond? where he should have arrived some days ago had the telegrams been correct. It is probable now that Grant will spend his "4th of July" to the north of Richmond—provided that he is not bagged by Lee, in which case he will be courteously provided with a sumptuous repast in that southern virgin city.

One item of news at all events will be hailed with satisfaction throughout the land, and that is—"an order has been issued for the removal of that rebel against all decency, Gen. Butler. His fate is sealed, and he can retire on his large ill-gotten gains."

Gold was quoted on Monday at 193! how much higher it is to day, we have no means of ascertaining.

Railway Meeting at St. Stephen.

An influential and important meeting, was held in the Academy, St. Stephen, on the evening of the 23rd ult., for the purpose of taking action on the subject of the contemplated Branch Railway. James G. Stevens, Esq., was appointed chairman, and Wm. T. Rose, Esq., secretary. From the lengthy report in the Col. Presbyterian, and the St. Stephen Advocate's full account of the proceedings, we gather that the meeting was a most enthusiastic and harmonious one, and from the determination expressed, our friends in that locality are resolved to take the necessary steps for constructing their Railway. We trust that not only—"all the moneyed men of Milltown will stand by the undertaking, and see that it is completed,"—but that the thrifty inhabitants of the surrounding Parishes will further the object by every means in their power. No local or selfish feeling prevented us advocating a branch from our railway to St. Stephen, believing then, as we still do, that such connection would be a benefit to that enterprising place, and an important feeder to the main line; and most heartily do we wish the undertaking abundant success. Convincing and able speeches were delivered by the Chairman, hon. Wm. T. Rose, Esq., and other gentlemen. No

time should be lost in carrying out the action of the meeting; and we may safely assert that from the business habits, energy, and indomitable perseverance of the gentlemen who have taken so deep an interest in the matter, immediate action may be expected.

We copy from the Col. Presbyterian, the Financial scheme proposed by Mr. Watson, for constructing the Branch Railway:—

The capitalists shall take stock to the extent of \$50,000 or upwards; that part of the Parish chiefly to be benefited by the proposed branch, and which may be called the cash district of the St. Stephen Bank, shall loan its credit for \$100,000, become incorporated for that object (by Act of Legislature), and give its bonds to the Company, taking as security a second mortgage on the road. These bonds can be negotiated, for they represent real and personal estate, now of the value of one million three hundred and twelve thousand dollars, besides a moderate estimate of earnings of road shows it will pay interest on cost. The company shall borrow £1,000 sterling per mile—say £17,000 as a first mortgage on the road; with this they can at least purchase iron.—They will receive \$10,000 a mile from Government. They will then have:

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Stock | \$30,000 |
| Loan of credit | 100,000 |
| English loan of £17,000 sterling | 85,000 |
| Government subsidy | 170,000 |
| | \$485,000 |

This sum will give nearly \$24,000 a mile, which, looking at the favorable nature of the line to be constructed, the facilities that will be offered as to the land required, and the experience of the St. Andrews and many other roads, will, it is believed, be sufficient to build and equip the road. But should the sum be too small, more stock can easily be raised, in Calais as well as St. Stephen; and also the moneyed men of Milltown will stand by the undertaking, and see that it is completed.

The following resolutions, (which are copied from the Charlotte Advocate) were unanimously adopted:

Moved by hon. Wm. Todd, seconded by Geo. F. Hill, Esq.

That the Act passed at the last Session of the Legislature entitled "An Act in aid of the construction of Railways" meets with the approval of this meeting.

Moved by W. T. Rose, Esq., seconded by Mr. Z. Chipman.

That immediate action should be taken to organize a Company under the provisions of the Act of last Session of the Legislature, entitled "An Act to incorporate the St. Stephen Branch Railway Company," and that such ways and means should be devised as may best tend to carry out the provisions of the said Act, in the building of the Branch Railway to the St. Andrews line.

Moved by Robert Watson, Esq. seconded by Mr. F. H. Todd.

That in view of the failure in issuing the requisite funds by stock in the contemplated Branch Railway, this meeting deems it advisable that the lower district of St. Stephen do loan its credit to the stockholders of the road, to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, by issuing their bonds redeemable in twenty years, security therefor to be made by a mortgage on the road, undertakings, rolling stock and tools, and that the necessary legislation should be sought as soon as practicable towards the accomplishment of such mode of raising funds.—and further—

Resolved—That a committee of ten persons be appointed to solicit the assent of property holders in said district to such legislation, and that—A. H. Thompson, Geo. F. Hill, Henry Hutton, W. Thompson, John Bolton, W. L. Clewly, W. T. Rose, F. H. Todd, R. Watson, and Matthew Hannab, be that committee.

Carleton, is without question one of the most enterprising counties in the Province. In addition to her rich and fertile soil, she boasts of valuable mineral deposits, Iron works, foundries, machine shops, steam mills, a number of factories, and last week the pioneer vessel named the "Southampton" was successfully launched from her shipyard. What with splendid hotels, rich merchants, and last, though by no means least, a large, neatly printed, well conducted independent newspaper,—and the prospect of a branch railway to connect with the St. Andrews Line, which runs through the County, she may justly feel proud of her position.

ACCIDENT AT MILLTOWN.—On Saturday last, Mr. Calvin Robinson, in Mr. Pirring-ton's coach and blind factory, Milltown, had his right hand caught by a belt which he was adjusting while the machinery was in motion, and we regret to learn his arm was drawn round the shaft, mangled and broken so severely, as to require immediate amputation near the shoulder. We learn that the unfortunate man, under Dr. Todd's skillful care, is doing as well as can be expected.

DISTANCE OF LOCALITIES FROM RICHMOND.—While there is so much interest attached to the struggle between the contending armies in Virginia, it may not be amiss to give the distance of the various places from the much coveted, and devoted city of Richmond. City Point is distant east 10 miles; Petersburg in the same direction 20

miles; Bermuda hundred south east, 15 miles; Spottsylvania is north westerly about 40 miles; these distances are given straight lines, and would be increased fully fifteen per cent by the roads.

SMALL POX.—For last few weeks, there were several cases of small pox in Calais-Milltown, introduced there by a returned soldier. The Calais Advertiser says; that "two brothers named Grechul died of it,—and a number of others had it pretty thoroughly, but that through the skillful attention of Dr. Swan, and the watchfulness of the police, its spread had been prevented.—Those that had the disease, are recovering."

E. A. Pollard, author of the Southern History of the War, and a polished writer, is reported to have been taken prisoner on board a blockade runner. A government order was issued directing him to be conveyed "forthwith" to Fort Warren.

The Asia from Liverpool 14th arrived at Halifax midnight 24th. In House of Lords, 12th, Russell, in answer to inquiry said Lord Lyons had made repeated complaints to U. S. Government of kidnapping British subjects in New York, but was sorry to say had received no satisfactory answer. In House of Commons, Layard said Government had received no official information of verdict in case of Lieut. Donovan of Vanderbilt, for murder of mate of Anglo Saxon.

Mr. F. Baring brought up his motion relative to admission of Rebel steamer Georgia into the Mersey. He complained in strong terms of inefficiency of the Foreign Enlistment Act, and urged steps to be taken by the Government to amend it.

Messrs. Chipman & Bolton of St. Stephen have laid the keel of another large ship. Their new steamer is being rapidly finished. Their master builders the Messrs. Short, are active, intelligent, and first class workmen—and we are proud to acknowledge natives of St. Andrews. Success to them.

ITEMS.

WESTERN EXTENSION.—At a meeting of gentlemen favorable to Western Extension held in St. John on Monday, a company was duly organized in accordance with the Act of Assembly, and the following gentlemen elected directors, viz:—Wm. Parks, Wm. Thompson, Wm. Wright, (Merchant) Fred. C. Burpee, and Jacob V. Troop. Resolves. At a subsequent meeting of directors Wm. Parks, Esq., was chosen President, and C. N. Skinner, Esq., Secretary.

The body of a man was found amongst some logs near Indian Town on Thursday. The upper parts were much decayed, but it was nevertheless recognized as the body of a fireman who had perished when the unfortunate Sunbury exploded. His friends live at the Jemseg, to which place his remains, we understand, were to be taken after the inquest.—Freeman.

In France they are making women's bonnets of Indian rubber and cloring them so as to resemble leglorn.

The New York Herald's Havana correspondence says information has been received from St. Domingo stating that a counter-revolution had broken out in the province of Ciego, among the insurgents; that the Spanish flag had been hoisted in several places, and a number of insurgent leaders shot.

A quantity of Cienfuegos Molasses sold in Halifax the other day at 40 a 41 cents per gal.

The Carleton Sentinel announces that Mr. Best will not be a candidate for the representation of Carleton County at the approaching election.

The Charcoal Iron Co., will have shipped from the works, Upper Woodstock, by the last of this month, within a space of 20 days, 1,000 tons of pigs, over 900 tons of it within a fortnight, on rails. Owing to late advices from England, we understand, Mr. Best will have to run the works to their utmost capacity in order to supply the largely increasing demand for the iron, and will probably have to erect still another furnace before the end of the year. The Company are preparing to manufacture red brick on a very extensive scale, this summer.—Carleton Sentinel.

The proclamation swindle isn't the only one that has been practised—the New York papers. The Daily News, Ben Wood's paper, has paid round sums for a series of letters from Richmond, which it afterwards found out were concocted in Nassau street.

General Johnson, when captured by Hancock, is said to have exhibited great emotion, shedding tears, and protesting that he would have preferred death to capture.

Marshall Potter of Lee, who has been in State Prison since 1859 for murdering his mother, two brothers and nephew, in the town of Lee, died of consumption in Prison on Wednesday morning.

An old gentleman of great experience says he is never satisfied that a lady understands a kiss unless he has it from her own mouth.

The New York school-teachers have invented a new punishment. They wipe boys' tongues with a wet towel on which Castile soap has been rubbed.

It is useless for the friends of those who have fallen in battle to go to the front at this time to procure their bodies, as the request is denied in all cases. All the dead are carefully buried, and their names are placed upon

boards over their graves, so that their friends can find them after the army has advanced.

The three years term of service of the Maine 3d will expire on the 4th of June.—Before the regiment went into the late fight only 26 of the original volunteers were in the regiment. Such is the decimation by disease, casualties and battles.

At the Irish funeral in Lewiston the other day there was a procession of 60 carriages.

A letter from Covington, Ky., says "the proudest and happiest man in the Union" is the father of General Grant, who resides in our city.

One of the Federal Government iron glads is named the "Dictator," and it is said Mr. Lincoln regards it as a personal compliment to himself.

Two mines are now worked in Newfoundland—one of lead, and one of copper—each employing over 100 persons.

The amount of cash received at the St. Louis Sanitary Fair up to the 22d instant, was \$310,000.

The people of Chatham have a new side wheel tug boat named the Maid of the Mist, which has recently been placed upon the river. Such a craft, the Glenner says, is much needed at that point at present.

The arrival of a number of square-rigged vessels at Chatham during the week, several of them with cargoes, together with the active business going on in the Shipyards and Foundries, causes much stir and bustle in the different towns and villages on the River.

The St. John Globe is informed, that arrangements are being made by a number of gentlemen in that city to open a Penny Savings Bank. These institutions have been the means of doing much good in other cities and no doubt good results would flow from such establishments in this Province.

The Fredericton Reporter says, a roll or bun of bread was dug out of a cellar belonging to Mr. James Hodge, last week, which from the position and depth at which it was found, must have remained under cover of the earth for ten years. It was just as soft and flexible, as if it had been baked the day before.

MURDER IN PICTOU COUNTY.—A correspondent informs that a man named McPhail who keeps a rum shanty on the road between the Albion Mines and Middle River, murdered his wife on Thursday night. The murderer and the deceased had been together at the Mines in the evening, and after returning home with it, it is believed, a fresh supply of liquor, both got drunk, when a dispute arose, which ended in his taking her life, beating her with a heavy stick, until life was extinct. The body of the deceased was terribly cut and mangled. On Friday morning, the unfortunate criminal on returning to consciousness, and finding what he had done, went to Thomas Horne, Esq., the nearest magistrate, and acquainted him with the state of matters. An inquest was held on Friday, when the jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against the husband. The murderer has been arrested, and will take his trial at the Supreme Court in June.—[Halifax Citizen.]

The baggage of passengers arriving by steamers from the Provinces is carefully searched by the Inspectors of Customs at this port. The practice is not an agreeable one for either of the parties concerned, but it is rendered necessary by the dishonesty of a few individuals.—[Eastport Sentinel.]

Twenty bolts of sail duck, ten chests of tea and a boat were seized by Inspector Robbins last night at this place. A good night's work for the officer, but a bad one for the smuggler.—lb.

The Sheriff of Queen's County has received the writ for the election of a member in the street of the late Mr. Gilbert. He will probably fix the nomination day at about the middle of the month. Several of the candidates have already visited St. John, where many voters in Queen's reside.

BE NOT DISHEARTENED.

THE SUN SHINES IN THE NORTH THE SUN SHINES IN THE NORTH. The sun shines in desolate places. The hearts of the miserable sufferers of disease eaten bodies shall be made glad. A cure that will cleanse your blood from impurities, and rid your bodies of Sores, Ulcers, Swelling, Skin Eruptions, and all Chronic and Scrofulous diseases, will be found in Dr. Radway's Clensing Syrup, called Revolving Resolvent. One to six bottles of this marvellous remedy will cure the worst disease, and restore you to the society of your friends, sound in health, pure and clean, and skin without a spot or blemish. Price one dollar per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

Wanted.

At Rose Mount, Halifax, N. S., on the 29th ult., by the Rev John Lathern, Charles H. B. Fisher, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, of Fredericton, N. B., to Mary Louisa, youngest daughter of the Hon. John H. Anderson

Died.

At the Marine Hospital, on the 24th ult., aged 29 years, John Duncan, mate of the barque Glenroy, a native of the Orkneys, Scotland.

At Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 15th of April, Capt. John Hanson, aged 62 years. He was a native of the Parish of St. George, in this County, and for many years a shipmaster out of this Port.

MARITIME.—Arrived May 30.—Schw. Harris, Hunt, Boston, ballast, J. Treadwell,

House and Lot for Sale at Auction.

Will be sold at Auction on Saturday, 26th June, instant, at 12 o'clock noon. A HALF Lot of land, situate on the north side of Water Street, in the Town of St. Andrews, with the buildings thereon; lately occupied by William Ballentine. June 1, 1864. J. W. STREET & SON.

New Brunswick & Canada Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

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

THROUGH TICKETS.
From Woodstock to Boston, Do. "Portland, Water St. Woodstock—G. W. NEWBART. HENRY OSBURN, MANAGER.

St. Andrews, June 1st, 1864.

Militia Notice.

THE MEN of Class A and B, of the Battalion Charlotte County Militia, the age of 18 to 45 years, are hereby ordered to assemble at the West Block House, on St. John's day, the 2nd of July next, at the hour of one o'clock, A. M., for enrolment and inspection. By order of the Lieut. Col. commandant. CHAS. E. MOWAT, Lieut. Col. St. Andrews, June 1, 1864.

NOTICE.

CAPTAINS and Officers in command of companies of Class A and B of the First C. C. M., shall cause a notice of ten (10) days to be posted up, in three or more of the most public places in the Company district, at least (20) days before the time appointed for enrolment, all persons liable to be enrolled, per personalty, at the time and place men and enrol themselves, or in lieu of personalty, to send a written statement, Captain or senior officer, setting forth the ages, and places of abode; and every man to be enrolled under the provision of the Act, shall appear at the time and place appointed, and sign the statement, and if he does not send in the written statement, within ten (10) days after the time mentioned, or within twenty (20) days, shall become liable to be enrolled, by the alteration of any Militia division, class or otherwise, shall be liable to a not less than two, or more than five dollars every offence.

By order of the Lieut. Col. commandant. CHAS. E. MOWAT, Lieut. Col. St. Andrews, June 1, 1864.

God save the Queen.

STAND FROM UNDER Princes coming Down Good News.

SKELETON SKIRTS. Grey 1 Tied, Ladies size, from 37 1/2 to 50 cents; men's 50 to 75 cents. Bound to el out. Recollect at JOHN S. MAGEE, Albion.

Ladies' skeleton skirts for 37 1/2 cents.

To the Ladies.

MRS. MAGEE informs her Patrons, that she has received LATE FASHION BOOK and has also the newest designs in hats. Orders respectfully solicited, executed by an artist of first rate ability, her own inspection. May 25. Albion 1 Wait.

Notice of Sale.

TO be sold at Public Auction, on W the 29th day of June next, at 11 o'clock at the Market Square, in St. Andrew County of Charlotte, for the payment of the late John Alfred McCurdy, of said County aforesaid, deceased, in compliance of the personal estate of it for that purpose, pursuant to a license from the Surrogate Judge of Jobab county, the lands and premises following:—A lot of land situate in the town of Andrews, having a front of 40 feet, street, and extending back that width. A lot of land situate on the Bay a road leading to St. Stephen, bounded on the North by a lot of land owned by Oliver B. Rideout, on the East owned and occupied by the Heirs of t phen McCurdy, on the south by a lot owned and occupied by Alexander McCurdy, and having a front thereon of thirty r abouts, the said lot containing about 10 acres. Dated at St. Andrews, this 25th A. D. 1864. MARGARET McCurdy, Adm.

STILL THEY COME On to Magee ALBION HOUSE.

NEW HATS. NEW! New Glazed Caps, N. in fact everything rich and rates. American Bills will be taken till the Fall of Richmond. We will try and suit you. We will make no second price. We will make a fair price; and endeavor for a regular customer. We will not run down our nei May 25. JOHN S.

House and Lot for Sale at Auction.

Will be sold at Auction on Saturday, 26th day of June, instant, at 12 o'clock noon:—
A HALF Lot of land, situated on the north east side of Water Street, in the Town of Saint Andrews, with the buildings thereon; lately occupied by William Ballentine.
June 1, 1864. J. W. STREET & SON.

New Brunswick & Canada Railway.

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

THROUGH TICKETS
From Woodstock to Boston, \$6.00
Do. " " Portland, 5.25
Agent St. John—J. D. SHELLEY, Water St.
Woodstock—G. W. VAN ARMAN.
HENRY OSBURN, MANAGER.
St. Andrews, June 1st, 1864.

Militia Notice.

THE MEN of Class A and B, of the First Battalion Charlotte County Militia, from the age of 18 to 45 years, are hereby ordered to assemble at the West Block House, on **SATURDAY, the 2nd of July** next, at the hour of ten o'clock, a.m., for enrolment and inspection. By order of the Lieut. Col. commanding: CHAS. E. MOWAT, Lieut. Adjutant.
St. Andrews, June 1, 1864.

NOTICE.

CAPTAINS and Officers in command of Companies, of Class A and B, of the First Battalion, C. C. M., shall cause a notice of ten (10) days, to be posted up, in three or more of the most public places in the Company district, at least twenty (20) days before the time appointed for enrolment requiring all persons liable to be enrolled, to appear personally, at the time and place mentioned, and enrol themselves, or in lieu of personal appearance, to send a written statement, to the Captain or senior officer, setting forth the names, ages, and places of abode; and every man liable to be enrolled under the provision of the Act of Assembly, and not appearing and enrolling, and not sending in the written statement aforesaid, within ten (10) days after the time mentioned in said notice, or within twenty (20) days after he shall become liable to be enrolled, by reason of the alteration of any Militia division, change of residence or otherwise, shall be liable to a fine of not less than ten, or more than five dollars, for every offence.

By order of the Lieut. Col. commanding: CHAS. E. MOWAT, Lieut. Adjutant.
St. Andrews, June 1, 1864.

God save the Queen!

STAND FROM UNDER.
Prices coming Down.
Good News.

SKELETON SKIRTS. Grey Diamond Tied, Ladies size, from 37 1/2 to 50 cents each, former price 50 to 75 cents. Bound to clear them out. Recollet at
JOHN S. MAGEE'S.
Ladies' skeleton skirts for 37 1/2 cents.

To the Ladies.

MRS. MAGEE informs her Friends and Patrons, that she has received
LATE FASHION BOOKS.
And has also the newest designs in Mantle patterns. Orders respectfully solicited, and will be executed by an artist of first rate ability under her own inspection.
Albion House, Water-street.
May 25.

Notice of Sale.

TO be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of June next, at noon, at the Market Square, in St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, for the payment of the debts of the late John Alfred McDurdy, of the Parish and County aforesaid, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of the personal estate of the deceased for that purpose, pursuant to a license obtained from the Surrogate Judge of Probates of said county, the lands and premises following to wit:—
A lot of land situate in the town plot of Saint Andrews, having a front of 40 feet on Harriet street, and extending back that width 80 feet.
A lot of land situate on the Bay side, on the road leading to St. Stephen, bounded as follows: on the North by a lot of land owned and occupied by Oliver B. Rideout, on the East by a lot owned and occupied by the Heirs of the late Stephen McDurdy, on the south by a lot of land owned and occupied by Alexander McDurdy, and on the West by the said road leading to St. Stephen, and having a front thereon of thirty rods or thereabouts, the said lot containing about 26 acres.
Dated at St. Andrews, this 25th day of May, A. D. 1864.
MARGARET MURPHY, Administratrix.

STILL THEY COME On to Magee's ALBION HOUSE.

NEW HATS. NEW CAPS.
New Glazed Caps, New Shakers, in fact everything new, rich and rare, at lowest rates. American Bells will be taken at the usual rates till the Fall of Richmond. Give us a call. We will try and suit you. We will make no second price. We will sell you good Goods at fair prices; and endeavor to secure you for a regular customer.
We will not run down our neighbors.
May 25. JOHN S. MAGEE.

To the Electors of Charlotte County.
GENTLEMEN: I am a Candidate to fill the vacancy in the House of Assembly, for this County. I am opposed to the present Government, and will advocate any measures I may consider for your welfare.
Respectfully soliciting your support, I am your obedient servant,
CLAUDIUS MESSINETT.
St. George, May 16, 1864.

Wanted Immediately!

40 GOOD MINERS, to work at the Vernon Mines, Parish of Saint Martin, County of St. John. Steady employment and good wages given. Apply at the Manager's Office, Custom House Building, Saint John, or at the Mines.
OWEN JONES, Manager.
May 17—4t.

NEW STOCK.

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

Choice and well selected Liquors, viz: Port and Sherry Wines, Brandy, Gin and Whiskey, Brandy in cases, Old Tom ditto, Scotch and Irish Whiskey in bottles, Boncamp Maag Butters, Bottled and Druggist's Ale and Porter, Ginger Wine, Guinness's Dublin Stout, Best pickling Vinegar, Starch & Blue, London Mustard, Fancy Pipes, Cakes best Porto Rico and Crushed Sugars, Jamaica Coffee, Griers Soap & Candles, Old Jamaica Rum, Hot water Tumblers, assorted ditto, Crosse & Blackwell's mixed Pickles, Hoxes Havana Cigars, common ditto, Scheidman Gin in cases, Canada Corn flour, P. & P. Biddings, Jellies and Blancmange, Spiced Lamb's tongues in kegs, choice article, Bags Grass seed, Pure Albertine Oil, Boxes Rock Candy, Apples, Oranges and Lemons, Flour, Flasks all sizes, Chain and Anchor suitable for a Vessel of 70 tons.
JAMES BOYD.
St. Andrews, May 17, 1864.
To Let—The Stores on the Market Square.

List of Licences.

THE following are the names of the persons to whom Tavern Licences were granted at the Charlotte General Sessions, April 1864:—
Wm. O. McMichael, St. Andrews.
Thomas J. Sandford, do.
Ellen Davis, do.
Ann Kearney, do.
John Bradford, do.
James M-Master, do.
James Lynott, St. George.
Charles Rainer, do.
Charles Bogue, do.
James McGredy, do.
Henry Murphy, do.
Timothy Riordan, do.
Richard McGee, do.
Mrs. Brown, Saint Stephen.
Mrs. Quinn, do.
Wm. D. Brown, do.
John Murphy, do.
Turner Wooster, do.
Marshall Small, do.
John Shiels, do.
Robert Burns, do.
Richard Dyer, do.
James McKay, do.
Several of the above-mentioned persons have not got, paid for, or obtained a licence.
G. S. GRIMMER, Clerk.
St. Andrews, May 11, 1864.

Ordered.

"That the Collectors of Taxes do severally give Bonds to the Crown with Sureties for the faithful discharge of their duties, and file the same with the Clerk of the Peace before they commence collecting, and that the Clerk of the Peace do notify them of this order."
The above is a true copy from the Records of the General Sessions, held in April, 1863.
G. S. GRIMMER, Clerk.

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale at his store nearly opposite John D. Wilson's—
A general supply of **Greenies**, Patent Medicines, Shoemakers Findings of all kinds, Calfskins and sole Leather, with numerous other articles, at the lowest prices.
May 18. (nm) J. BECKERTON.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, the 22d October, in front of the Post Office, Saint Andrews, at 12 noon, will be offered for sale, that well known farm, owned by Mr. ALEX. MURPHY, containing between 60 and 70 acres, situate within three miles of town, fronting on the St. Croix River, and extending back crossing the main Roads from St. Stephen, St. Andrews and St. John. Upon the premises are a good dwelling House, 36x28, thoroughly finished with an excellent barn and outhouses. The situation of this property is most desirable for a country residence. Terms made known on day of sale, and a warrant deed given. Apply to the owner on the property, or to
G. F. CAMPBELL, Auctioneer.
May 18, 1864.

Sugar & Molasses.

10 HDS. P. Rico and Muscovado Sugar, 20 Hds. Cienfuegos Molasses.
Just received.
J. W. STREET & SON.
May 18, 1864.

10 Hds. from Liverpool, and "Acadia" from Deefstaven—
10 Hds. } Geneva,
10 Qr. Casks } Golden Sherry Wine,
1 Hhd. } Panchon fine old Jamaica Rum,
3 Hds. } Allsops Pale Ale,
3 Kilderkins }
300 Gross Wine and Beer Corks,
3 Bbls. "Schweppes" Soda Water,
1 Case Dundee Marmalade.
May 18.
J. W. STREET & SON.

JOHN BALSON, Shipbroker and Commission Agent, 125.

South Side Market Square.
Respectfully solicits a share of business, which an extensive experience, enables him to conduct in Store and for sale a constant supply of Flour, Provisions, Dry and Pickled Fish, &c.; also the celebrated Albertine Oil, wholesale and retail, with Lamps, Chimneys, and Burners; all of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.
Also, 20 Barrels Choice Apples.
Exporters of Lumber can be accommodated with wharfage to any extent, at the most central wharf in the Port, at moderate charges. Particular attention will be given to shipping business entrusted to his care.
Masters of Vessels will find it to their interest to give him a call.
St. Andrews, May 11, 1864.

Received per Steamer from Boston: CLOCKS.

ASSORTED SIZES & PATTERNS.
THIRTY HOUR AND EIGHT DAY: from the best American manufacture.
LOOKING GLASSES.
In variety, strongly framed and cheap.
St. Andrews, May 10, 1864—2t.

MORE NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED and now open for sale at the very lowest prices:
Hats, Bonnets, Feathers, and Ribbons, SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, and Fancy Dress Goods.

Grey and White Cottons, Shirting, Stripes, and Regattas, Prints, Silicas, and CORSET CLOTHS, Ladies' White & Colored Stays, Black Silk Laces and Netts, New Trimmings and Fancy Buttons, Cotton Drills and Crashes; Towelling & Table Linens, Shirt-fronts, Collars, and Fancy Neck Ties, Hosiery, Gloves, and Worked Collars, Rubbers, Boots and Shoes.

Balance of Summer Stock daily expected per Steamer "Europa" and when received will be sold at a very small advance on cost.
BRITISH HOUSE.
D. BRADLEY.
Saint Andrews, N. B., May 3, 1864.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

Spring, 1864.

John S. Magee

BEGS respectfully to announce that he has per recent arrivals by steamers and sailing vessels received a supply of new and fashionable goods consisting in part of

Ladies' Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Bonnet Borders, Ribbons, Blonds, Bonnet Crapes, in Black and Col'd, Bonnet Silks.
A few pieces of **Black Dress Silks** choice qualities and low prices, to which attention is directed: Dress goods in **Barges, De Laines, Arabian Glaceis, Grenadines, Muslins, Lustres, &c.**

Cobourgs, COTTON GOODS, White, Striped, Printed.

ALSO, COTTON FLANNELS, Trousers in SATINETTS, Mantle Cloths in Black and Coloured.

Hosiery Ladies' and Children's BABIES HOODS AND TURBANS.

A nice lot of French Kid Gloves, SKELETON SKIRTS. VERY CHEAP.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Boots and Shoes.

MEN'S AND BOY'S Caps and Hats,

and a variety of other goods

which in consequence of the crowded state of the columns of the Standard cannot this week be enumerated.

Intending to act on the principle **LIVE AND LET LIVE**, goods shall be sold on terms favorable alike to purchaser and vendor. Inspection solicited.—A second price cannot be made under any circumstances.

JOHN S. MAGEE.
Albion House.

SHERIFF'S SALES

Sheriff's Sales to take place at the Court House, St. Andrews, N. B. & C. Railway do June 8.

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

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

First, all that certain tract of land, (excepting so much of the same, as lies and is situated in the County of York.)
Beginning at a birch tree standing on the westerly side of the railway and in the northerly angle of block number six, granted to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company, in the Parish of Saint James, thence running by the margin of the year 1838 south, seventy-three degrees west, three hundred and fifty-six chains along the easterly line thereof, north thirty degrees west, three hundred and fifty-six chains to the road from Oak Point Bay to Woodstock and the southerly line of the said grant, (crossing the southerly line of a grant to Hugh Pinkerton, thence along the same, north eighty degrees west, seven chains, or to the southerly line of a lot of land surveyed for John Reid, thence along the easterly line thereof, north two degrees east, fifty chains to the northerly angle of the same; thence along the northerly line thereof, and the northerly line of another lot surveyed for John Reid and the northerly line of a lot surveyed for Wm. Johnston, north eighty-eight degrees west, fifty chains to a spruce tree standing in the northerly angle of the last mentioned surveyed lot; thence along the westerly line thereof, south two degrees west, thirty-one chains, or to a cedar tree; thence north seventeen degrees west, forty-two chains to a hemlock tree standing on the easterly line of a grant to the Trustees of Greenock Church, in the Parish of Saint Andrews, in connection with the Established Church of Scotland; thence along the same, north three degrees and thirty minutes east, eleven chains and fifty links (crossing Canoe River) to a stake standing in the northerly angle thereof; thence along the northerly line of the same, north eighty six degrees and thirty minutes west, three chains and fifty-seven links to a hemlock tree; thence, north seventeen degrees west, two hundred and thirteen chains, or to a cedar tree; thence south seventy-three degrees west, three chains and forty-five links to a spruce tree standing on the easterly line of a grant to Edmund H. Ford, thence along the same, north seventeen degrees west, one hundred and forty-four chains and fifty links, (crossing Mud Lake road and the line dividing the counties of York and Charlotte) or to a hemlock tree standing on the northerly angle thereof; thence north two degrees east, one hundred and thirty-seven chains, (crossing Trout Brook) or to a cedar tree; thence north seventeen degrees west, forty-two chains and twenty-six links, and fifty links, (crossing City Camp road, Elz. Works Brook) or to a dry birch tree; thence north seven degrees east, forty chains, or to a post standing on the southerly bank or shore of the Chipmunk Brook; thence north eighty-eight degrees east, one hundred and twenty-eight chains, (crossing a brook running into said outlet, and recrossing the road from Oak Point Bay to Woodstock) or to a post standing on the southerly line of lot number two, granted to John McAlister; thence along the same, south 88 degrees east, twenty-eight chains and fifty links, or to a birch tree standing in the southeasterly angle thereof; thence along the easterly line of the same, norths two degrees east, nine chains and twenty-five links to a birch tree; thence north seventy-three degrees east, one hundred and ninety-four chains, (crossing a brook and the second Digdegush Lake) or to a maple tree standing on the westerly line of lot A, granted to John Porter; thence along the same, south two degrees west, one chain and seventy-four links to an ash tree standing on the northeasterly bank or shore of the second Digdegush Lake above mentioned; thence following the various courses of the same in a southeasterly direction (crossing a brook at its mouth) to a cedar tree standing at a point where the southerly line of said last mentioned grant strikes the said bank or shore of said Lake; thence along the said bank, south eighty-eight degrees east, eleven chains to a spruce tree standing in the southeasterly angle of said last mentioned grant; thence along the easterly line thereof, north two degrees east, twenty-eight chains, recrossing the last mentioned brook to a hemlock tree; thence north seventy-three degrees east, five hundred and twenty-seven chains, (crossing the railway above mentioned, the outlet of Foster's Lake, the Magogadash Hay road, and the south branch of Cranberry Brook) or to a pine tree; thence south twenty-four degrees and thirty minutes west, one hundred and eighty chains, (crossing Mink Lake) or to a post standing in the northeasterly angle of block number eight, granted to the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company; thence along the northerly line thereof and its prolongation, south seventy-three degrees west, four hundred and two chains, (recrossing White Beaver Brook, crossing another brook passing an ash tree and crossing the railway above mentioned) or to a hemlock tree; thence along the same, westerly side of said railway; thence along the same in a southerly direction, thirty seven chains, or to a birch tree standing on the northerly line of a grant to Thomas W. Newbomen; thence thence along the same, north eighty degrees west, fifty one chains, or to the northeasterly angle thereof; thence along the westerly line of the same, south two degrees west, sixty-seven chains and fifty links, or to a stake standing in the southeasterly angle thereof; thence along the southerly line thereof, south eighty-eight degrees east, fifty-one chains or the westerly side of the railway above mentioned; thence following the various courses of the same in a southerly direction, three hundred and thirty-eight chains, (crossing a brook of Digdegush river and a brook running into said river, or to a spruce tree standing on the northeasterly line of lot number one granted to Joseph Walton; thence along the same and its prolongation south forty eight degrees, west twenty three chains crossing Digdegush river) or to a westerly bank or shore of the same; thence following the various courses thereof down stream in a southerly direction to the westerly side of the Railway above mentioned, and thence along the same south seventeen degrees one hundred and two chains, recrossing the County line above mentioned.

ed to the shore of the said outlet, thence along the southerly line thereof, south eighty-two degrees more or less, distinguished as Block number nine.

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

The said two tracts containing together Thirty thousand Acres more or less, subject nevertheless to the following lots of land situated on the easterly and westerly sides of the above mentioned road from Oak Point Bay to Woodstock, viz: Lot number fourteen surveyed for Joseph Dixon, lot number seven granted to George Mizes, lot number eight granted to Peter F. Cooke, lot number nine granted to Jonathan Godfrey, lot number ten granted to George Boyd, lot number eleven granted to David Mauer, lot number twelve granted to Robert Shaw, lot number thirteen granted to Samuel Elliott, lot number fourteen surveyed for James Coulter, lot number fifteen surveyed for Sidney Mitchell, lot number sixteen surveyed for Alexander Grant, lot number seventeen granted to Samuel Elliott, lot number eighteen granted to John McAlister, lot number nineteen granted to William Magford, lot number twenty granted to George J. Thomson, lot number twenty-one granted to Hugh Boyd, lot number twenty-two granted to William Magford, lot number twenty-three granted to Geo. Eales, lot number twenty-four surveyed for John Mitchell, lot number twenty-five surveyed for John Mitchell, lot number twenty-six surveyed for John Mitchell, lot number twenty-seven surveyed for John Mitchell, lot number twenty-eight surveyed for John Mitchell, lot number twenty-nine surveyed for John Mitchell, lot number thirty surveyed for John Mitchell.

A plan of the lands may be seen at the office of James G. Stevens, M. P. P., Saint Stephen, at the Crown Lands Office, Fredericton, and at my Office.
The same having been seized under, and taken by virtue of the following executions, issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, to wit:—first at the suit of the Hon. John J. Robinson, endorsed to levy £322.12 7—second, at the suit of Francis H. Johnson, endorsed to levy \$331.30, and third at the suit of the President, Director, and Company of the Saint Stephens Bank, in the County of Charlotte, endorsed to levy \$2116 3 6, altogether £12,122 12 6, with interest, together with Sheriff's fees and incidental expenses.
THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Dec. 1, 1863.

European and North American RAILWAY.

Running of Trains.

1864 Summer Arrangement (1864)

ON and after Monday, 16th instant, Trains will run as follows:—
Leave St. John at 8 a.m. and 2 and 5.50 p.m.;
" Shediac at 8 a.m. and 12.30 p.m.;
" Sussex for St. John at 6.30 a.m.
The afternoon trains from St. John and Shediac and the 6.30 a.m. train from Sussex will carry freight. The others, passengers, Mails and Express only.

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

The stages to and from Burdett, Richibucto, Miramichi, Bathurst and the North, connect daily at Shediac with the morning trains to and from Saint John, as do also the stages at Moncton to and from Dorchester, Sackville, Amqui, Parroboro, Joggins, Digwash, Wallace, Tatamagouche, River John, Pictou, Londonderry, Truro, and Nova Scotia Railways, thence to Halifax.
The stages to and from Hillsborough, Hopeville and the Albert Mines, connect at Salisbury with the morning trains to and from St. John, as do stages at Shediac to and from Bay Verte and Cape Fortement.

R. J. MARINE, Chairman.
Railway Commissioners Office,
St. John, N. B., 6th May, 1864.

Administration Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late WILLIAM LLOYD, Esquire, deceased, are requested to render their accounts, duly attested, within three months from the date hereof, to Benj. R. Stevenson, Esquire; and those indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the said Benj. R. Stevenson, who is hereby authorized and empowered to give receipts and discharges for the same.
ALICE HATCH, Administratrix.

St. Andrews, 29th March 1864.—nm

Iron, Spikes, Window Glass.

Ex "Summer" from Liverpool, via St. John—
6 TONS common and refined Iron,
40 Bags Spikes, assorted sizes,
80 Boxes Window Glass, &c.
May 18. J. W. STREET & SON.

Horses to Pasture.

BY the season, \$8.00.
By the month, 2.75.
By the week, .75.
Yearlings half price.
R. D. JAMES,
High Hill Farm,
St. Andrews, May 3, 1864.—ripd

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby Given, that the undersigned Assessors of Rates and Taxes for the Parish of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, will receive, until the 26th day of May next, statements in writing, from all persons liable to be assessed for the current year in the Parish of St. Andrews of the real and personal properties and income they possess.
J. LOCHARY,
H. R. FITZGERALD, Assessors.
JOS. H. MEARS,

