

The St. Andrews Standard.

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ET VARIIS SUMENDUM EST OPTIMUM.—CIC.

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No. 3]

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1863.

Vol. 30

A Horse Musically Curable.

Dr. Jackson, in one of his treatises on nervous complaints, says:

When I was a boy, my father owned a sorrel mare which was called Tib. She was ordinary sluggish, but possessed good speed and power. She was never frightened at anything, and aside from laziness was a good beast, except on particular occasions, when she, without any apparent cause, refused to go. For long time she was subject to the usual treatment of balky animals—severe whipping, pounding, torturing, &c. But my father and hired man gave it up as a bad cause, and she was released from this harassment. A close observation of her tantrums led me to the conclusion that she was subject to paroxysms of the nervous system, growing out of electrical changes of the atmosphere. She was always true to draw or to travel in bright, clear blue sky spring or summer weather, and for the dozen years that we owned her we were never troubled in a cold, frosty still winter day. But on a summer day, when the electric fluid passed rapidly from the earth's surface, and dyspeptics would look like committing suicide, and rheumatics predict a change of atmosphere, when thunderclaps white and gorgeous as an East India palace lifted their heads on the northwest, betokening the clash and flash of coming storm, then look out for old Tib. She would suddenly stop in the furrow, in the harvest field or highway, and neither apple tree clubs or bundles of fired straw under her belly, could start her. Like a sentinel at his post, she was deaf to all urgencies save one. That would start her after a while. The same result would be witnessed in a winter day when the air was from the South and thawing. So she was always worked with these reservations, for she was not always reliable. After we had owned her about eight years, my father hired a man by the name of John Hart. He was a pious man and liked above all things to sing. One bright August morning we were drawing wheat, and old Tib had been drilled into harness. She had worked well till about four o'clock in the afternoon, when suddenly as we were loading, there came a clap of thunder from an almost "clear sky."

on our ears, and we saw in the west a cloud a little bigger than a man's hand, portending rain. We were not far from the barn and hoping to get loaded and into the barn before the rain reached us, the sheaves were thrown on by our men, and loaded by Hart with great dexterity. Our hopes were quite sanguine that Tib would be reasonable this time—first, because she had had thunder-shower experience enough to show that it was not pleasant to her, nor obliging to those employing her, second because she was "homeward bound," and a little effort would put us all under dry cover. She made no hostile demonstration till the rack was loaded, when, at the usual word, she refused to budge one inch. The men proposed to pound her, but my father forbade but he suggested to Hart to sing. He had a full, manly, melodious voice which rang from his throat in tones sweet and beautiful, and he knew all the ballads from Robin Hood to Yankee Doodle, and the Methodist hymns from blow the trumpet to "how happy are they." "I was a scene for Turner's pencil. In the west the heavens were as black as ebony. In the east lay thunderclaps white as snow, like Pelion upon Ossa. North and South the rain had flanked us like the wings of an army. Here and there fell a big rain-drop, harbinger of more, whilst round the load stood the hired men, aching to pound old Tib into meekness."

Hart was on the load. "Sing," said my father. Hart began and sang a hymn, every two lines of which was a chorus of,

Blow ye the trumpet! Blow!
"Sing glory! Hallelujah!" and his eye dilated, and his breast heaved and he forgot that behind them a little way off, was thunder and lightning enough, rightly expended, to "blow" up half of creation; and that before him was a crazy old mare, within ten rods of a good barn, too mad, or too upset, however to make her way to it. He thought of his mission which was to sing God's praise 'mid flashing fire and thunder stroke, and he filled his mission full.

"Sing away!" cried my father, "sing away Hart! the old hag is relenting—I see it in her eye and the tip of her ear is playing to your music like the finger of a maiden to a guitar. She likes the hallelujah strain. It soothes her brain which seethes upon this thunder like lead in a red hot cauldron."

Ha! Ha! give her the rain; she'll go burrah! We're in time—hurrah! there has been such singing since Timotheus sang at the feast of Alexander."

We had made a discovery. Hart's voice would control the old mare in her tantrums,

like the lyre of Orpheus the trees; and whilst he lived with my father a Methodist hymn would always start her. She was a Methodist from instinct and Hart declared that Tib knew a Methodist hymn from a Presbyterian hymn—instanter.

Limitation to Man's Knowledge.

The narrow limits within which human knowledge is confined are well set forth in the following narrative, told by an allegorical personage, in old Arabian world. It contains a sharp rebuke to that self-sufficiency which thinks its own range of knowledge complete and absolute:

I passed one day by a very ancient and wonderful populous city, and asked one of its inhabitants how long it had been founded.

"It is indeed a mighty city," replied he, "we know not how long it has existed, and our ancestors were on this subject as ignorant as ourselves."

Five centuries afterward, as I passed by the same place, I could not perceive the slightest vestige of the city. I demanded of a peasant who was gathering herbs upon its former site, how long it had been destroyed.

"In sooth, a strange question!" replied he. "The ground here has never been different from what you behold it."

"Was there not of old," said I, a splendid city here?"

"Never," answered he, "so far as we have seen, and never did our fathers speak to us of any such."

On my return there five hundred years afterward I found the sea in the same place and on its shores were a party of fishermen, of whom I enquired how long the last had been covered by the waters.

Is this a question," said they, for a man like you? This spot has always been what it is now."

I again returned, five hundred years afterward, and the sea had disappeared; I enquired of a man who stood alone upon this spot, how long this change had taken place, and he gave me the same answer I received before. Lastly, after coming back again after an equal lapse of time, I found there a flourishing city, more populous and more rich in beautiful buildings than the city I had seen the first time, and when I would have informed myself concerning its origin, the inhabitants answered me,

"Its rise is lost in remote antiquity; we are ignorant how long it has existed, and our fathers were on this subject as ignorant as ourselves."

A MISERABLE WANDERER.—Last Monday morning was bitterly cold—so cold that very few who could possibly avoid it would venture out. Yet cold as the morning was, a poor man, who had escaped from the custody of his friends, passed through the chilling snow, with the thermometer several degrees below zero, along the Victoria road in the direction of Brockville, and suddenly presented himself at the dwelling of J. F. Schofield, Esq., without a particle of clothing upon her. The females of the household took the unfortunate creature, who might be some twenty-two years of age, immediately in-doors and covered her with a dress. In a short time afterwards she was brought before a magistrate, who committed her to gaol as a vagrant to await the action of the Court of Quarter Sessions, or until she should be reclaimed by her friends, who are said to be the McCollums, of Delta. She appeared to have no recollection of her friends or residence in Canada; and her mind constantly wandered back to her grand parents in the United States, who live some three miles from Moira, on the Ogdensburg Railroad. Strange to tell, this poor creature was not frost-bitten.—[Brockville Monitor.]

HOW PONTON BRIDES ARE MADE.—Pontoon boats are flat-bottomed, thirty feet long, two and a half feet wide at the bow, and five feet at the stern, swelling out to the side to the width of six feet. Each fits on a running gear of four wheels, and is used as a baggage wagon for the pontoniers, carrying its proportion of string pieces and of plank. On reaching a river the boats are unloaded, floated across by a cable made fast up the stream, then the string pieces are laid across from one boat to the next, and on these are placed the planks, each twenty-one feet long, which form the gangway of that width. It is a fine sight to see a regiment come to a river bank with a pontoon train, unload and unlaunch their boats, moor them in a line, and in less than five minutes from the time when the word "halt" was given, have a bridge say six hundred feet in length, over which an army can safely pass with artillery baggage.

The notorious Yvelton marriage case had been brought to a conclusion in Edinburgh, the decision being in favor of Mrs. Yvelton. Lord's Churchill and Deas-

were of opinion that the marriage was established according to the law of Scotland. The lord president delivered an opinion opposed to the other judges.

HOW NEW ORLEANS WAS CAPTURED—INTERESTING LETTER FROM THE SOUTH.

We find in the Belfast "News Letter" the following interesting communication, which was recently received by a Halifax correspondent in New Orleans. It reveals a very important fact which has hitherto been kept entirely in the dark by the Federal press, namely, that the capture of New Orleans, instead of being accomplished by the bravery of Farragut's fleet, was entirely due to the power of Yankee gold! The black hearted treachery of two Confederate officers—Brigadier General Duncan and Flag Officer Mitchell—gave the Federal possession of New Orleans, the defenses of which, if controlled by men of patriotism and skill, would have successfully repelled the enemy's advance. After the "glorious victory of New Orleans" we read with astonishment that several Confederate iron-clads of tremendous power had been ignominiously sunk by the Confederates themselves without having attempted to do the slightest injury to the Federal fleet. The treachery which the annexed-letter develops explains everything. We now understand how it happened that the Federal arms—which have been disgraced everywhere else—were valued to "victory" at New Orleans. Yankee gold, the almighty dollar, did it all. The outrages of Butler, who robbed secessionists right and left of thousands of dollars, are also satisfactorily explained. His government wanted back the money it had paid for the City, and was probably a partner in his plunder. The remainder of this letter gives a clear idea of Federal rule and secession feeling in the South.—[Telegraph.]

New Orleans, 1863.

DEAR SIR.—Presuming a few lines from me at the present time would not be unacceptable, I avail myself of the privilege of writing you, from having made your acquaintance last summer. I intended to have written to you on my arrival at New York in September, but only remained there three days. I procured a small open boat, and ran the blockade into the Confederates States. While I remained in Richmond six weeks. While there, I was witness of the trial by court-martial of Brigadier General J. K. Duncan, and flag-officer J. K. Mitchell, the former late Commander of Fort Jackson and St. Philip, and the latter Commander of the flotilla on the Mississippi River—these being the principal defenses of New Orleans. They were both guilty of having, for the sum of four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, allowed the United States fleet to pass the forts without making any resistance. I told you when in Belfast that this was treacherously been sold, and it has now been proved. General Duncan is now living at ease in Yankeland, in Pennsylvania, and Mitchell in Massachusetts. Had it not been for these two traitors, the Federals never would have taken this city. I suppose you get full accounts through the news papers how General Butler is managing things in this city. Let me tell you, you have but little idea of what is going on. All the sugar plantations on the bank of the Mississippi River have been abandoned, the Federals having taken (or stolen, I should say) all the negroes, and then offered to return them if the owners would consent to give them half the crop. In some few cases this was done, but in most instances the owner allowed their canes to rot rather than make such a sacrifice. The military rule in this city is most intolerable. No person knows what moment he may be thrown into prison for no offence, except that he is supposed to have aided the Confederates in getting goods from Havana before the Federals took the city. If a negro says that you are not loyal, it is sufficient to condemn you, and you have no redress; as for stealing, it is one grand system, from Gun. Butler down to the lowest private. Even the private furniture is taken and shipped North, or sold at auction, and the money pocketed by the commanding general, or some of his subordinates.

What is to become of the people of this city God only knows. It would have been much better for them if they had burned the city before surrendering. Let me give you an instance of the meanness of one of the generals in this department. Brig. General Neal Dow, commanding at Pensacola, has taken the property of all secessionists and Union men, because in one man's house he found \$700 in gold and bank notes. He also took all his clothes and furniture, and is now seen of a morning wearing the gentleman's dressing-gown, while his family is starving for want of the necessities of life; yet they call this "a free county," and it is

all done to save the Union. I tell you I have been all over the South since I came back from England, and there is no Union feeling anywhere in the South; but, on the contrary, the most bitter hatred of the United States exists everywhere, and wherever the army of the Union goes it makes secessionists out of Union men by its stealing propensities. On my return from Richmond I visited Charleston and Mobile. The steamer Kate had just arrived at Charleston from Nassau, with a large and valuable cargo. Charleston cannot be taken unless by iron-clads, and even these will meet with something, they don't expect. As for Mobile, the fighting will be desperate should the Federals attempt to go in there. Everything taken into consideration, the Confederates are stronger to-day than they were a year ago. As for their army, it is better clothed than you all think it is; and, whenever they meet the Yankees, they will give a good account of themselves. I send you some newspapers. In them you will see Gen. Butler's order of wholesale confiscation. On the 20th inst., Gen. Butler sent a regiment of infantry and six pieces of cannon across Lake Pontchartrain. They were met on the way by the Confederates, on a unit of some negro soldiers being with the Federals. Twenty-seven of the negroes and six whites that were taken prisoners were afterwards shot. The papers here say nothing of all this, nor will the news of this ever go North; but if they had routed one hundred Confederates, you would have heard it proclaimed as a great victory.

Very respectfully yours,

ONE DROP AT A TIME.—Have you ever watched an icicle as it formed? You noticed how it froze one drop at a time until it was a foot or more in length. If the water was clean, the icicle remained clear, and sparkled brightly in the sun; but if the water was but slightly muddy, the icicle looked foul, and its beauty was spoiled. Just so our characters are forming. One little thought or feeling at a time adds its influence. If each thought be pure, and right, the soul will be lovely, and will sparkle with happiness; but if impure and wrong, there will be final deformity and wretchedness.

MR. BAXTER, M. P. ON AMERICA.—Mr. Baxter, M. P., in an address at Dundee, commented that slavery was the cause of the American war. He concluded by saying:

"What I want to bring out is, that there can be no safety, much less good government and progress in any country based upon such a programme as that adopted by the Southern Confederacy, nor, do I believe any peace or settlement worth six months' purchase as long as the fountain head and origin of the evil is not removed. Any arrangement short of eventual emancipation may delude the cotton brokers of Liverpool and the Conservative country gentlemen; but inasmuch as it leaves the source of hostility as active and aggressive as ever, it will but prove but a hollow, and perhaps an impolitic truce."

A Blasphemer Struck Dumb.

The special providences of God are pretty generally denied in those days of unbelief, but it cannot be doubted that God's punishments in a remarkable manner the outbreaking sins of blasphemy and impiety. A correspondent from the Salom Republican writes from the 104th regiment of that State:

Quite a strange affair occurred in Company K, a few days ago. One of the boys got out of humor because he had to prepare for a dress parade. He swore about it a good deal and declared he would not go out, he hoped God would never let him speak again if he went out on a dress parade, and the next morning was unable to speak a word. The poor fellow cried bitterly, but it was too late. He had prayed and was answered.

From the News of Friday we learn that in six of the ship-yards about St. John, there are nine vessels in course of construction and the keels of three others are about to be laid. The number of men employed in these yards, is, it appears about 400. Averaging the wages at \$1 per day, the amount paid weekly by the proprietors, is \$2400. There are many more ship yards about St. John besides the six enumerated, in which a large number of men are actively employed.—[Courier.]

The writer of the Declaration of Independence was passionately fond of fiddling, and is said to have excelled in playing that instrument. In 1770 his family mansion was burned. Mr. Jefferson used to tell, in after years, with great glee, an anecdote connected with the fire. He was absent from home when it occurred, and a slave arrived out of breath to inform him of the disaster. After

learning the general destruction, he inquired: "But were none of my books saved?" "No, massa," was the reply, "but we saved de Bible!"

Bangor, Jan. 13.

Report concerning Passaic was from Confederate source.

Expedition against Vicksburg was withdrawn safely from Yazoo River on Sunday. Single attack of enemy repulsed by gun-boats.

Yazoo abandoned as base of operations, enemy in front facing that river being impregnable.

Enemy reinforced to sixty thousand, with a hundred and sixty guns.

Gen. McClelland held council of war, deciding on another point of attack.

The Shattanooga Rebel says Morgan, Forrest and Bragg within the month captured in Tennessee ten thousand Federals, thirty cannon, and sixty thousand stand small arms; destroyed immense quantity of stores and ammunition. Estimates Federal killed and wounded twenty thousand.

Reported that four thousand French occupied Matamoros.

New Ironside sailed from Fortress Monroe.

California Legislature endorsed Emancipation Proclamation.

Inventive genius has been operating upon eye of a needle, and produced an improvement which enables the needle to be threaded as well by the sharp sighted. It is done by means of a lap joint in the eye of the needle. By laying the thread over the eye and drawing it down to the joint, that portion of the eye under the lap is depressed and admits the thread into eye. This is a small but it is said to be a very useful invention.

ROBBING THE DEAD.—The Journal de St. Hyacinthe (Canada) relates another visit paid by medical students to the cemetery of St. Rosalie; from which they raised the body of a young female 22 years of age, who had been interred the Monday previous. This took place about 2 o'clock in the morning, but an alarm being given, the Chief of Police was communicated with, and took effectual steps to recover the body. At the railroad depot he discovered a box which had a very queer appearance, and on opening it the corpse of the woman was found. The students are suspected to have come from Montreal. An investigation is being held, but no arrests have yet been made.

IRISH REVENGE.—An Irishman slipped and came down "broadside" upon his back, which stifled his breathing a minute or two, besides bruising his head considerably. Recovering attitude, shook his fist at the ice, as if he was about to take summary vengeance upon the slippery substance, and then, with violent gestures and threatening voice, exclaimed, "Fait, and ye'll take a sweat out this before June, sure!"

The columns affecting the Lancashire proprietors have been put to silence by the result of a late meeting in that community in which the sum of one hundred and thirty thousand pounds was subscribed for the distressed operatives. This is said to be the largest amount ever subscribed at a public meeting, and is in excess of £400,000 already furnished by the same contributors.

A Southern slaveholding clergyman named Robinson, lately found his way into a Presbyterian pulpit in Toronto, and there enunciated certain views supposed to be favorable to the system of slavery. The Toronto Globe has very properly given him a severe castigation. The Rev. gentleman publishes a reply, but it is just what any one might expect from any one who holds the bodies of men at a higher price than their souls.

A Mr. Jones, in his lecture in New York, told his audience that in England three hundred families controlled the Government, a few thousand landlords owned the soil—five men owned one-fourth of Scotland and five millions of adult men had no voice in the Government.

THE CANADIAN RAILWAY DELEGATES, in a fit of extra caution have referred Mr. Gladstone's proposition for a Sinking Fund to their Government for decision. It would seem from this that they did not go to London with as full powers as the delegates from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. This is the only "hitch" there is in the business.

Mrs. Forrest, wife of the tragedian, by the final decision of the Court of Appeals of New York State, receives \$40,000 accumulated alimony from Edwin Forrest, and henceforth the sum of \$4,000 a year.

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TREET & SON
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opposite Bradford
rusts by attention
share of patronage,
neatly repaired.

iginal issues in
Poor Condition
Best copy available

DECEMBER 16th, 1862.

STOVES. STOVES.
Received per "Adela" from New York;
PARLOR, Office and Hall Stoves, new
and neat patterns.
W. WHITLOCK.

SALT SALT!
BAGS, Liverpool Salt.
J. W. STREET & SON,
per. 11 1862.

PUBLIC SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction at the Office of
James G. Stevens, Barrister at Law, at Saint
John in the County of Charlotte, on Saturday
thirtieth day of January next, at the hour of
a o'clock, A. M., by virtue of license for that
purpose granted by the Surrogate Court of the
County of Charlotte, for deficiency of personal Es-
tate and to pay the debts of William Porter, de-
ceased, all the right title, and interest of said
William Porter, late of the parish of Saint Stephen
said County, Esquire, deceased, in and to
certain lands and premises situated in the
County of York, in the Province of New Brun-
swick, those certain tracts or parcels of land
are particularly set forth and described in a
certain deed of Indenture made by and between
William Porter, George Guy and Theodore D.
Warr, Trustees of the Dyer and Point Mills
Company of the one part, and the St. Croix Man-
ufacturing Company of the other part, dated
1837 and recorded with the deeds of said
County in Book T pages 192 to 199,--
which tracts are known as the Robinson
Block of land containing 1300 acres more or less,
William Porter Block of land containing
2000 acres more or less; The James Porter
Block of land containing 1200 acres more or less;
The George M. Porter Block of land con-
taining 1200 acres more or less; The John Por-
ter Block of land containing 1300 acres more or less;
The Joseph N. Porter Block of land contain-
ing 1200 acres more or less; The George Lindsay
Block of land containing 1200 acres more or less;
The Robert Lindsay Blocks of land respectively
containing six hundred acres more or less; The
William F. Libbey Block of land containing 1300
acres more or less; The N. Lindsay Block of
land containing 936 acres more or less; also two
acres of land containing 1 & 2 on Musquito
Meadow Brook originally granted to one
William P. Libbey, said two tracts containing
4 acres more or less. The said tracts or par-
cels of land being all of same as are mentioned in
said deed of Indenture aforesaid with the excep-
tion thereof it is hereby ordered that the said
deed of Indenture 2 & 3 containing 2000 acres, and also
deed of Indenture 2 & 3 in district H on the tier of
Map of Allan's survey of said No. 13 contain-
ing 185 acres.
Dated at St. Stephen this 24th day of Decem-
ber, A. D. 1862.

GEO. M. PORTER,
Administrator of the Estate and effects of
William Porter deceased
Dec 23, 1862--4w

NOTICE.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that by deed
of conveyance, dated this day, I have, for suf-
ficient reasons, revoked a certain Letter of At-
torney bearing date on or about the fifth day of No-
vember, A. D. 1861, given by me to Claudius Mes-
sineux Esq. of St. George, and all the powers
given thereby. Also that the said Claudius Mes-
sineux is no longer authorized, either by the
said Letter of Attorney, or otherwise, to act as
my Attorney in any matter or in any manner what
ever.
Dated 20th December, A. D. 1862
JAMES TROKE,
Administrator &c, of George Troke deceased

NOTICE.
To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday
the 24th day of January next, at the
eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in front of the
office of Benj. R. Stevenson, Esq., in Saint George,
in the County of Charlotte, for the payment of the
debts of the late George Troke, deceased, in con-
sequence of a deficiency of the personal Estate
for that purpose, and in pursuance of an order of
the Probate Court, for the said County of Char-
lotte.
The lands and premises following that is to say,
all that certain tract or piece of land situate and
being in the Parish of Saint George in the said
County of Charlotte and bounded on the north by
lands occupied by Henry Baldwin, on the east by
the Lake Europa, on the South by lands occupied
by Joseph Messineux, and on the west by the Riv-
er Maguadavie, containing one hundred and
fifty acres more or less, together with the build-
ings and erections thereon.
Terms of sale--Cash on the day of sale--when
deed will be ready for delivery
Dated St. George, 20th December, A. D. 1862
JAMES TROKE,
Administrator

To Consumptives
THE ADVERTISER HAVING BEEN RES-
tored to health in a few weeks, by a very
simple remedy, after having suffered several years
with a severe lung affection, and that dread dis-
ease, Consumption--is anxious to make known
to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.
To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the
prescription used (free of charge), with the di-
rections for preparing and using the same, which
they will find a sure CURE for Consumption,
ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object is
the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to
benefit the afflicted, and spread information
which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes
every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost
them nothing, and may prove a blessing.
Parties wishing the prescription will please
address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh,
Kings County, New York.

MOLASSES.
(on consignment)
JUST landing Ex "Flying Cloud"
12 Hhds Barbadoes Molasses.
Decr. 2, 1862 J. W. STREET & SON.

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

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
THE House and Lot, on the corner of
Queen and Edward streets. Possession
given immediately.
June '81 Apply to W. HATCH.

Sheriff's Sales.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the
20th day of June next at 12 o'clock, noon, at
the Court House, in Saint Andrews--
ALL the right title, interest, property, claim and
demand of John Robertson, of in and to all
that certain Lot or piece of land, situated, in the
Parish of St. David, containing 20 Acres more
or less, mortgaged by him to James G. Stevens,
Esq., on the 30th of June, 1856, and described as
part of tract 4.
The same having been seized and taken under
and by virtue of an execution, issued out of the
Supreme Court, in favor of James G. Stevens,
Esq., endorsed to levy £33 12 2, with interest
Sheriff's fees, &c.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
3rd June, 1862

To be sold at public auction, on Saturday,
the 29th April next at 12 o'clock, noon
at the Court House in St. Andrews--
ALL the right title, interest, property,
claim and demand of James Butler, of
in and to, all that certain Lot of land, sit-
uate on the corner of Water and Augustus
streets, in the Town of Saint Andrews, be-
gining the North East half of Water Lot Num-
ber Eight, in Block letter F. Morris' Divi-
sion, with the Buildings 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 Lu-
ther Dams, Abijah W. Farrar, and George
Hyde, endorsed to levy £61 4s, with inter-
est on £35 4 3s, from 27th February, 1862,
and 5s 6d for memorial, together with Sher-
iff's fees and incidental expenses.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office St. Andrews,
Oct. 21, 1862

The British North American
Association.
COUNCIL.

R. W. CRAWFORD, Esq., M. P.
Hon. E. M. Vankoughnet, of a novitia,
Hon. Joseph Howe, of Nova Scotia, Ex Officio
Hon. S. L. Tilley, of New Brunswick.
Lord Alfred Herbert, M. P. Right Hon. Sir E.
Head, Bart., Sir James Ferguson, Bart., M. P.
Hon. Arthur Rimmard, M. P., A. Ruebeck, Esq.,
M. P., The Hon. Robert Bourke Edward Wheeler
Mills, Esq., Hon. Justice Haindon, M. P., Hon.
Robert Gurnason, Hugh Childers, Esq., M. P., H.
W. C. Manning, Esq., M. P., J. G. Thompson, Esq.,
Hon. Carter, Esq., Robert Gillespie, Esq., M. P., Mont-
gomery, Esq., Thomas Baring, Esq., M. P., George
Carr Glyn, Esq., M. P., Sir Minto Farquhar, Bart.,
M. P., Sir Francis Head, Bart., Hon. W. E. North
Fitzwilliam, M. P., Capt. Walter Jervis, M. P.,
Sir J. Dampier Hey, Bart., M. P., D. W. Sey-
mour, Esq., M. P., Henry Paul, Esq., M. P.,
Charles Franks, Esq., P. Rose, Esq., Wm. Chap-
man, Esq., Edward Markin, Esq., Charles Bissell,
Esq., John M. Grant, Esq.
Trustees--Right Hon. E. P. Bouverie, M. P.,
J. Greenfield Glyn, Esq., M. P., Edward Baring,
Esq., Treasurer--Hon. Arthur Kennedy, M. P.,
Messrs. Messrs. Ransome, Bouverie & Co., and
Messrs. Glyn, Mills & Co.
The Council beg to announce that this Association
has been formed to promote Colonial Union
and Correspondence, to collect and circulate of-
ficial information regarding the material resource
of the Province, and as an established centre of
communication to enable the Imperial and Colo-
nial interests on both sides of the Atlantic to con-
fer from time to time on all topics of mutual in-
terest. Membership Annual Subscription £2 2s.
Donations and Annual Subscriptions will be re-
ceived by the Treasurer, the Hon. A. Kennedy,
M. P., and at the Banks of Messrs. Ransome, Bou-
verie & Co., Pall Mall, and Messrs. Glyn, Mills
& Co., Lombard Street, London; at the Branches
of the Banks of British North America, and Midn,
&c. &c.
The Rules of the Association will be forwarded
on application to the undersigned at the Temper-
ary Office of the Association, 183, Great Marl House,
Old Broad Street, E. C. London.
By order,
JOSEPH NELSON,
Secretary, pro tem.

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
comfortable 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 re-
ceive 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.
Nov. 12, 1862. 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 increasing pa-
tronage he has been favored with by the people
of St. Andrews and vicinity since commencing busi-
ness and hoping by obliging manners, strict at-
tention and always selling a good article at low-
est prices to retain that patronage and support.
I beg to announce that I have ready for in-
specion and sale, a choice lot of Furs from the
manufactory of A. Magee, St. John, newly got up
from properly seasonal skins, made by the best
at the manufacturers' prices.
Opposum Bona and Capes
Imitation Fitch
Bohemian Martin Russian Fitch
Mountain do Beal do
Mock Ermine do Musquash
A splendid set Martin Box and Cuffs genuine
article
As these Furs are on commission, they will only
be exhibited about six weeks. Parties requir-
ing a good article should therefore call early--
Come and see the Furs at
JOHN S. MAGEE'S.

BLANKS FOR SALE
At this Office.
And Printed to Order.

LIST OF LICENSES
Granted April Sessions 1862.

Mrs. Davis	St. Andrews	Taver
Wm. M'Lead	"	do
Ed. Phasant	"	do
Turner Wooster	Grand Manan	do
Wm. Owen	St. Stephen	do
G. P. Ryder	"	do
Martin Horan	"	do
James Breen	"	do
Mrs. Quinn	"	do
James McManley	Lepeaux	do
Edward Lynott	St. George	do
John Constantine	"	do
Richard McGee	"	do
Samuel Elliot	"	do
Jas. McCready	"	do
Timothy Riordan	"	do
Henry Murphy	"	do
James Lee	"	do
James Bogue	"	do
James Driscoll	"	do
James Lynott	"	do

September Sessions, 1862.
Angus Kennedy St. Andrews do
John McCarrroll " do
James Ryan " do
Chas. Gilliland " do
John Dougherty " do
James Boyd " do
Daniel O'Brien " do
R. T. Fitzsimons " do
Martin Murphy St. Stephen do
John O'Grady " do
Jas. McElroy " do
Alex. Mc-troy " do
Thos. Boyne Lepesus " do
Jas. Welsh " do
Richard Dyer St. Patrick do
J. W. Street & Son St. Andrews do
Campbell & Julian " do
Wholesale do
By order of the Court,
W. HATCH
Clerk

Albion House.
ST. ANDREWS,
J. S. MAGEE.

A choice lot of New Flowers in all the leading
colors.
Ribbons to Correspond
MILLINERY in the Newest Style
Bonnets made and trimmed to order. Felt
and Straw hats in the New Shapes!
Dress Caps to Order!
Mantles made to order in the most fashion-
able style.
Machine sewing and stitching done also Pinking
Orders respectfully solicited, and promptly at-
tended to.

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, privi-
leges, sluice, water courses, &c. Apply to the
undersigned
St. Andrews J. W. STREET,
25, Sept. 1862 Agent for Miss Campbell.

Sugar & Tea.
Ex the "Schr. Father" from Boston--
5 HIDS Muscovado Sugar
30 Half Chests Congo Tea.
Nov. 4, 1862 J. W. STREET & SON.

Flour & Corn.
Ex the "Harriet" from New York--
150 BLS super and extra superfine Flour
10 do double Extra
100 Bags Corn.
Oct. 28. J. W. STREET & SON

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

WHOLESALE & RETAIL
CUSTOM WORK EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS
AND DISPATCH.
July 31, 1862--1

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

CAUTION.
We hereby caution all persons from trespassing
or cutting timber on a lot of land in the
parish of Pennfield, known by the name of "The
Quota Farm"--Any person so trespassing will be
prosecuted according to law.
JAMES W. STREET & SON,
St. Andrews, August 29th, 1862.

Valuable Water Lots for Sale.
THE Subscriber offers for sale Water Lots Nos.
1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, in Block E. Morris' Divi-
sion, 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 atten-
tion of purchasers.
E. HATCH.
St. Andrews, July 16, 1862--5f.

CHEAP TRAVEL.
N. B. & C. R. R.
LATEST ARRANGEMENT.
For December!

ON and after Monday Dec. 2, 1862, and un-
til further notice, Trains will run between
St. Andrews and Woodstock Road Station as fol-
lows--
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 ST.
To Boston, Steamers and Rail \$7.00
" Portland, " 5.50
" St. John, " 2.00
" Calais, " 2.00
Woodstock Station to St. Andrews,
Single fare, 1.50
Double do 2.00
HENRY OSBURN,
O. JONES,
Superintendent
St. Andrews, Dec. 1, 1862.

JOHN F. STEVENSON, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office next door to Union Store in the main
building.
Residence at Bradford's Hotel. St.
St. Andrews, May 29, 1861

DR. LA'MERT
ON SELF-PRESERVATION.
Price, with Engravings and Cases, 25 cents; by
post thirty cents.
SELF-PRESERVATION, a popular Essay on
Nervous and Physical Debility, resulting
from injurious habits contracted in youth, or ex-
cesses in maturity, which, by prematurely ex-
hausting the functions of Manhood, destroy the hap-
piness of Married Life, or prevent the fulfillment
of engagement that constitute the most cherished
objects of existence.
By Dr. LA'MERT, 37 Bedford square, London,
Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of
Edinburgh;
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Eng-
land, &c.
The above work contains most useful and in-
teresting 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 function
vigour upon which the hopes of posterity depend.
It also points out how all the attributes of Man-
hood can be preserved to advance period of life
when they are lost, and how they can be recovered.
It is free from the gross exaggerations, alarm-
ing descriptions, and dangerous remedies so generally
resorted to by persons who, professing with false
medical qualifications, inflict most serious injuries,
and render judicious treatment frequently abor-
tive.

The Author is the only legally qualified prac-
titioner whose name stands on the "Medical Regis-
ter" (the sole test of medical qualification), who
has been exclusively engaged for a series of years
in the treatment of the various functional disor-
ders 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 success-
fully 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 Baker,
Booksellers.
SYDNEY, C. B.--Mr. J. P. Ward, "News" Of-
fice.
ST. JOHN, N. B.--Messrs. H. Chubb and Co.
"Courier" Office.
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.--Mr. J. Ing-
lander's Office.

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 inter-
esting during the forthcoming year. They will oc-
cupy a middle ground between the hastily written
news-items, crude speculations, and flying re-
ports of the daily Journal, and the ponderous Tomes of
the future historian, written after the living in-
terest and excitement of the great political
events of the time shall have passed away. It is
only really intelligible and reliable history of cur-
rent events, and as such, in addition to their well-
established literary, scientific, and theological charac-
ter, 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 hand-
of subscribers about as soon as the original edi-
tion.

TERMS.
For any one of the four Reviews, \$3.00
For any two of the four Reviews, 5.00
For any three of the four Reviews, 7.00
For all four of the Reviews, 8.00
For Blackwood's Magazine, 3.00
For Blackwood and one Review, 4.00
For Blackwood and two Reviews, 7.00
For Blackwood and three Reviews, 9.00
For Blackwood and four Reviews, 10.00
Money current in the State where issued, will
be received in full.
N. B.--The price in Great Britain of the
Periodicals above named is \$31 per annum.
February, 18, 1862--3m.

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
relieves the system in any climate. It is highly concen-
trated,--a teaspoonful to half a tumbler of water constituting
a dose. Among all the remedies ever discovered for these
prevaling and obstinate complaints, there is none which
ever wrought such great and permanent cures, or which
can produce so many and unexceptionable certificates from
the recipients of its benefits. A single dose often mitigates
the disease, and a permanent cure speedily follows.

From a highly respected Physician in Maine.
SOUTH PARIS, Me., Dec. 15, 1853.
Messrs. S. W. FOWLE & Co.,--Gentlemen: For
several years past I have had a knowledge of the op-
eration of the OXYGENATED BITTERS in many cases
of Dyspepsia and General Debility. They have generally
given satisfaction, and sometimes have effected a perma-
nent cure where other remedies had been used without
benefit. I do not hesitate to recommend them.
Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM A. RUST, M. D.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS
THE OXYGENATED BITTERS
Letter from Stearns Foster, Esq.
STODDARD, N. H., Sept. 20, 1862.
Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & Co.,--Gents: I was
for many years, a great sufferer from DYSPEPSIA or
WATERBRASH, and tried almost everything within my
reach, but to no benefit, until I was induced by the re-
commendation of my physician, Dr. Hazleton, to make
use of the OXYGENATED BITTERS. The first bottle
produced but a slight alteration in the disease, and had
not been for the longest space of 20 years, my physician
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 doz-
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 ef-
fectual for the various forms of DYSPEPSIA, that has been
produced. Yours,
STEARNS FOSTER.

THE OXYGENATED BITTER
THE OXYGENATED BITTERS,
PREPARED BY S. W. FOWLE & CO.,
15 Tremont Street, Boston.

Sold by Druggists, Dealers, and Merchants in every
town and city in New England and
elsewhere.
Odell & Turner St. Andrews.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
FIRE AND LIFE
Insurance Company,
CAPITAL \$10,000,000.

All descriptions of Property taken at fair rates on
application to
W. WHITLOCK
March 5, 1862. Agent St. Andrews

E. L. CHADBOURNE,
GENERAL COMMISSION
AND
Forwarding Merchant,
ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

References--S. CARY, G. B. Page, Houston, Messrs
Blanchard, Woodcock, N. B.
J. N. B.--Mr. B. I. CHADBOURNE, Forward-
ing Agent, Gove's Wharf, St. Andrews, will be
happy to send parties full particulars as to freight
by schooner, and expenses from New York, Bos-
ton, Portland, Saint John, Calais, or Saint Ste-
phens, until loaded on the cars at the St. Andrews
Station.

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
a state that they still continue to run
A STAGE
TWICE A WEEK, as follows
Leave St. Stephen and Calais every TUESDAY
& FRIDAY at 6 A. M.
Returning, leave Fredericton every WEDNESDAY
& SATURDAY at 7 A. M.
Every attention paid to the comfort of those
who travel on this line.
Stage Book will be found at Commercial Hotel
and Banker 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 place to
the rear of Miram Thompson's and W. W. Gurn-
mer's Stage office, St. Stephen; and they are willing to re-
ceive all who may favor them with a call.
H & B.

