

# The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.]

E. VARIIS SUMENDUM EST OPTIMUM.—CIC.

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

No. 34]

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, AUG 26, 1863.

Vol 30

## POETRY.

### SLEEP.

"Blest be the man who first invented sleep!"  
So Sancho Panza said, and so say I:  
And bless him that he didn't keep  
His great discovery to himself, or try  
To make it—as the lucky fellow might—  
A close monopoly by "patent right."  
Yes—bless the man who first invented sleep!  
(I really can't avoid the iteration.)  
But blast the man with curses loud and deep,  
Who first invented, and went advertising  
That artificial cut off—early rising!  
"Rise with the lark, and with the lark to bed,"  
Obscures some solemn sentimental owl—  
Maxims like these are very cheaply said;  
But ere you make yourself a fool or fowl,  
Pray first inquire about their rise and fall,  
And whether larks have any beds at all!  
The "time for honest folks to be a-bed,"  
Is in the morning, if I reason right;  
And he who cannot keep his precious head  
Upon his pillow till it's fairly light,  
Is up too—knavery or else he—drinks.  
Thomson, who sung about the "Seasons" said  
It was a glorious thing to rise in season;  
But then he said it—lying—in his bed.  
At ten o'clock, A. M.—the very reason  
He wrote so charmingly. The simple fact is,  
His preaching wasn't sanctioned by his practice:  
"Tis, doubtless, well to be sometimes awake—  
Awake to duty and awake to truth—  
But when alas! a nice review we take  
Of our best deeds and days, we find, in sooth,  
The hours that leave the slightest cause to weep,  
Are those we passed in childhood, or—asleep!  
'Tis beautiful to leave the world awhile  
For the soft visions of the gentle night;  
And free, at last, from mortal care or guile,  
To live, as only in the angel's sight,  
In sleep's sweet realms, so cooly shut in  
Where at the worst, we only dream of sin!  
So let us sleep, and give th' inventor praise—  
Like the lad who, when his father thought  
To clip his morning nap by hackneyed phrase  
Of rapturous worm by early songster caught:  
Cried "Served him right!"—it's not at all sur-  
prising—  
The worm was punished, sir, for early rising!"

### THE BROWN MUG.

BY SEBA SMITH.

Returning from a pedestrian excursion to  
the Notch of the White Hills, that wonder-  
ful gorge which makes the traveller, the first  
time he approaches it, stop and hold his  
breath, and look up to the mountains on the  
right hand and on the left, and down the  
deep valley that sweeps away below him, and  
feel, if he never did before, an overpowering  
sense of the might and majesty of the eter-  
nal. We had wandered down the valley of  
the clear, swiftly-flowing Saco; had tarried a  
few hours at the beautiful village of Frye-  
burg; had been into the little museum at-  
tached to the academy, and tried to hold at  
arm's length the long gun that shot the In-  
dian chief Paugus. The sight of this gun  
gave us a strong desire to behold the scene  
of that memorable and tragic conflict, where  
the brave Lovewell and his devoted followers  
in the heart of the wilderness, fought thro' the long  
summer day with Paugus and his warriors,  
till but few on either side were left to tell  
the news of that bloody encounter. The  
place was scarcely a mile distant, and taking  
a guide, we repaired to the spot. How could  
we otherwise, when we called to mind the  
ballad that has embalmed the memory of that  
unfortunate but heroic little band.  
"With footsteps slow, shall travellers go  
Where Lovewell's Pond shines clear and bright,  
And mark the place where those are laid  
Who fell in Lovewell's bloody fight."  
So says the old ballad. The name of the  
bard is lost, but he was a true prophet; for  
we went among the rest. We stood on its  
quiet margin; and had the various scenes of  
the battle pointed out to us; the place of  
ambush, the onset, the retreat to the water's  
edge, and the very spot where Chamberlain  
is supposed to have levelled his long fowling  
piece and brought Paugus down. As saith  
again the old ballad—  
"Twas Paugus led the Pequatt tribe;  
As runs the fox would Paugus run,  
As howls the wild wolf would he howl,  
A large bear-skin had Paugus on.  
But Chamberlain of Dunstable,  
One whom a savage ne'er shall slay,  
Met Paugus by the water's side,  
And shot him dead upon that day."

We stood and mused awhile upon the me-  
lancholy fate of Lovewell, and Wyndham, and  
Frye, and their brave companions in arms,  
and then turned silently away, and pursued  
our rambles down the valley of the Saco.  
We had been upon our excursion about a  
week, sometimes camping out in the woods,  
and sometimes emerging into an opening,  
and stopping at some farm house to pass the  
night, when we found ourselves, one after-  
noon, approaching a small but tidy looking  
dwelling not many miles from Saco village.  
The place looked inviting, and our stock of  
provisions was low.  
"Come, Joe, let us try our luck here for  
something to eat," said I.  
"Agreed, for I begin to feel as hungry as a  
bear," said Joe.

As we approached, an old lady appeared at  
the door.  
"Good woman," said I, as we came up to  
the door, "will you allow us to rest a half  
hour in your cottage?"

"Oh certainly, an hour and a half, if you  
have a mind," said the old lady, looking at  
us sharply thro' her spectacles. "Come in,  
my door is never closed against a civil caller."

With that we followed the old lady into  
her parlor; a modest looking, fair-faced girl  
apparently about sixteen, sat in the corner of  
the room with sewing work in her hands as  
we entered. She rose and courtied to us  
with evident diffidence, and resumed her  
work.

"Good woman," said I, "would it be con-  
venient for you to furnish us with a bit of a  
lunch? Anything at hand—no matter what  
—we have been in the woods all day, and  
have not yet dined."

"To be sure," said the old lady, "such as  
we have shall be at your service in a few mi-  
nutes. We've nothing very dainty or nice;  
but if you really have an appetite for a plain  
dish, perhaps Sally can pick up something  
that will answer the purpose. Come, Sally,  
set out the table, and see if you can't get a  
mouthful or two of something for the gentle-  
men to eat."

As Sally rose and left the room, the eyes  
of the old lady followed her with doating  
fondness.

"Yes," said the old lady, with a sigh, "she  
and I have lived alone here now going on  
three years; ever since my poor husband  
died—heaven rest his soul! his body rests  
under that willow you see from the window  
yonder, in the corner of the lot. For the  
last two years of his life he suffered a painful  
lingering illness. And to see how that child  
waited upon him for two whole years, al-  
most as it were day and night, was enough  
to melt the heart of Pharaoh. An angel  
from Heaven couldn't have done more than  
she did."

"By this time Sally came in again, and be-  
gan to spread the table. The day was warm,  
and I asked for a glass of water.  
"May be," said the old lady, "you might  
like a glass of our small-beer, made of sar-  
saparilla and a few greens we get in the  
woods?"

I thanked her, and she told Sally to bring  
some.

"Sally, my child," said the old lady as  
her grand-daughter was going out of the room.  
Sally turned round. The old lady point-  
ed to a little cupboard in the corner of the  
room. Sally, who seemed readily to under-  
stand the signal, went to the cupboard, open-  
ed the door, took down a large, brown earthen  
mug, and went out. Instantly she re-  
turned, and placed the mug full of beer upon  
the table, with a couple of tumblers. We  
filled the tumblers, and drank some of the  
most delightful beverage we ever tasted.  
We could not help drinking it; upon which  
the old lady urged us to take some more.  
We renewed our draught; and in lifting and  
setting down the mug, I was struck with its  
peculiar appearance, and took it up and be-  
gan to examine it. On glancing at the old  
lady, I perceived an expression of pleasure on  
her countenance.

"Pardon me, madam, but I think you have  
a choice article in this mug," said I.  
"It is a choice article," said the old lady;  
"it's a mug I like to set before strangers, for  
it is in some degree a record of our family  
history."

I still held the mug in my hand, and had  
discovered a crown head stamped upon it,  
and the name of King William.

"Ah then! this is an ancient affair, is it?  
but it can't be as old as King William—can  
it though?" said I.

"Yes, I believe it is," said the old lady;  
"it has been in our family about a hundred  
and fifty years."

"Is it possible? then it must have witness-  
ed some interesting scenes in its day."

"It has indeed," said the old lady, "sit  
down a few minutes, while Sally is bring-  
ing in your lunch, and I'll give you a short  
account of its history."

I thanked her heartily, and took my seat.  
"That mug, which we commonly call King

William," said the old lady, "because it  
bears King William's image and name, about  
a hundred and fifty years ago belonged to my  
great-grandfather, whose name was Hum-  
phrey Scamman. His youngest son, Samu-  
el, was my grandfather; and when I was a  
child, I have many a time sat on his knee,  
and heard the story of the brown mug, and  
about being carried away by the Indians.  
In those days, that is when my grandfather  
was a little boy, there were but few white  
inhabitants in this part of the country, and  
they lived in constant fear of being killed or  
carried off by the Indians. A few families  
were settled round the Saco falls, and a few  
scattered about in other places. They had  
built a strong fort on the south side of the  
river, a little below where the village now  
stands, to which the inhabitants in the vicin-  
ity, on any alarm of the approach of Indians,  
fled for security; and those who were so  
fortunate as to reach it, escaped without in-  
jury. Mr. Humphrey Scamman, my great-  
grandfather, lived on the north side, of the  
river, a mile or two below the fort, toward  
the river's mouth. One day he was out at  
work with his oldest son, upon a piece of  
marsh, some ways from the house. Samuel,  
my grandfather, was then about ten years  
old, and remained at the house with his  
mother. Samuel's mother called him, and  
told him his poor father and brother were  
at work hard in the field, and the day was  
hot, and she wished they had a mug of her  
new beer. Samuel at once said he would  
go and carry some to them; and his mother  
took that same brown mug—that same King  
William mug, standing there now on that  
table, and filled it with beer, and sent Samu-  
el away with it to the field. He had been  
gone but a very few minutes, when he came  
running, breathless with terror, into the  
house, and crying out, 'Mother! mother!  
the Indians are coming! I see them coming  
down the hill in the edge of the woods, and  
they are coming right this way!' In all  
his fright, he still held the mug of beer in  
his hands, which he now placed on a shelf  
in the back part of the room.

"Oh, mother, let us fasten the doors," said  
Samuel, "or they'll come in and kill us!"

"No, child," said his mother, "if we fasten  
the doors so they can't open them, they'll  
set fire to the house, and burn us up in it.  
The only way is, to let them come in, and  
take our chance."

In a moment more a dozen stout savages  
were at the door, and came grimly stalk-  
ing into the house with their weapons of war  
in their hands. After reaching the house, and  
helping themselves to such things as they  
liked, and emptying a couple of feather beds  
and taking the ticks for bags to carry away  
the booty, they demanded of the woman  
where her husband was. She refused to in-  
form them. They then told her, they would  
kill her and the boy at once; but if she  
would tell them where her husband was,  
they would not hurt any of them. This in-  
duced her to tell where her husband and  
other son were at work in the field. The  
Indians took Mrs. Scamman and Samuel  
with them, and started for the field which  
had been pointed out to them. Here they  
succeeded also in making prisoners of Mr.  
Humphrey Scamman and his son James.

Another party of Indians at this time came  
up, and the whole proceeded up the river,  
intending to capture all the whites they  
could find, and to carry them prisoners to  
Canada, where they would receive a reward  
from the French—France at that time being  
at war with England.

They would probably have succeeded in  
taking many more prisoners than they did,  
and perhaps would have taken the fort it-  
self, had not a fortunate circumstance given  
reasonable alarm at the falls. A boy by the  
name of Robinson was passing with a team  
near the marsh where Mr. Scamman was  
captured, and discovered the Indians in time  
to make his escape. He mounted the horse  
that was attached to his team, taking his  
garters for a bridle, and rode with full speed  
up the river till he came to Gray's point, a  
little below the present village, and swam  
the remaining channel himself, flew to the  
point as fast as possible, and immediately  
fired the alarm gun.

Most of the men of the settlement were  
away in the fields at work, and many of them  
at a considerable distance. The women and  
children, with the feeble old men, fled into  
the fort as fast as they could, where they  
had waited but a short time before Indians  
made their appearance on the opposite side  
of the river, and seemed to be preparing to  
come across to attack the fort. In this emer-  
gency the women arrayed themselves in men's  
clothing, put on men's hats, and with mus-  
kets in their hands paraded themselves about  
in different parts of the fort where they  
could best be seen by the enemy. The In-  
dians, deceived by this formidable array of  
forces concluded the men of the settlement  
were all in the fort and well armed, and that  
it would be useless to attempt an attack.  
They accordingly in a short time retired,

carrying with them the family of Mr. Scam-  
man, and a few other prisoners they had  
taken among the scattering settlements.  
It isn't worth while to stop to tell how  
much the prisoners suffered in their long  
and tedious journey through the woods to  
Canada; how they slept on the ground at  
night with hemlock boughs for their beds,  
and often travelled all day on foot without a  
mouthful of food.

A year passed away, and nothing had been  
heard of Humphrey Scamman or his family;  
and the people on the Saco had given them  
up for dead. The Indians occasionally con-  
tinued their hostile incursions through the  
year, so that the inhabitants on the river  
dared not venture far from the fort, and  
when they found it necessary to labor in the  
field they kept loaded arms by their sides.

But this year on account of peace taking  
place between France and England, many of  
the prisoners in Canada, who had been cap-  
tured in the English colonies by the Indians,  
obtained their liberty and returned home.

And one day the people on the Saco were  
greatly surprised and rejoiced at seeing Mr.  
Scamman and his family, with several others  
who had been supposed lost make their ap-  
pearance among them. After stopping at the  
fort long enough to partake of refresh-  
ments, and relate in a hurried manner the  
principal events of the year, Mr. Scamman  
was in haste to go and ascertain the condi-  
tion of his homestead. None of the inhabi-  
tants could give him much information re-  
specting it, for not one had visited it since  
the capture of his family; a fact showing in a  
striking manner how closely they had been  
confining to certain limits through fear of the  
Indians. One of the neighbors indeed told  
him that he had been down the river about  
a month before, so far that he could see the  
house, and that it was still standing and  
looked very much as it used to. Even this  
amount of information was received by the  
returning family with great joy, and with  
eager haste they started for that dear hut,  
their home," followed by half a dozen others  
who volunteered to accompany them.

They crossed the river, and walked  
thoughtfully down the river road, till they  
came out of the woods into the little opening  
that gave them a full view of their former  
habitation. They instinctively stopped and  
gazed a minute or two in silence. Mrs.  
Scamman turned her head away, for her  
eyes were filled with tears and her face crimson-  
ed with emotion. The sight once more  
of home, that dear home where she had  
passed so many happy days, bringing up  
at once its thousand heartfelt recollections,  
now mingled and shaded with the trials and  
sufferings of the past year, went at once to  
the inmost fountain of her heart, and her  
feelings gushed forth with all the truth and  
freedom of childhood. The boys too wept  
and laughed in the same breath. Theirs  
were the tears of joy, for the trials of life  
had not yet left the rust of sorrow upon their  
hearts. Mr. Scamman was a hardy, iron-  
nerved man, but even his chin quivered, as  
he said, "come, wife, let us go to the house  
and see, if there is anybody there to let us  
in."

The party proceeded on and approached  
the door of the dwelling. Everything about  
it noiseless and motionless as the abode of  
the dead. Mr. Scamman lifted the latch  
and they all went in. Almost the first thing  
that met their eyes was the old house-  
cat, seated upon the window-stool at the back  
part of the house and looking out of the  
window. Gray tabby had lived with them  
four or five years; and the idea that she  
had stuck by the home-stead and kept  
house alone during the whole long year of  
their absence, a tonic affected them very  
sensibly. At first tabby looked wild and set  
out to run away; but when Mrs. Scamman  
called her, the creature instantly recognized  
her voice, and turned round and ran toward  
her. She stopped a moment and looked up  
in her mistress's face; and when Mrs. Scam-  
man patted her on the head, she cried out  
almost like a young child; licked her hand,  
pressed round and round her feet, leaped  
upon her clothes and purred, and showed  
such signs of joy and affection, that it brought  
tears to the eyes of most of the company.

They now looked about the house. There  
were the heaps of feathers which the Indians  
had emptied out of the beds upon the floor,  
and there were broken articles of furniture  
which they had thrown here and there, all  
lying as they had been left on that fearful  
day. Presently Samuel stepped along to the  
shelves in the corner of the room, where he  
suddenly clasped his hands, and called out  
with great glee, "Oh mother, here is the very  
mug of beer that I was carrying out to-  
father that day when the Indians came!"

They all ran and looked, and there it was,  
sure enough. They tasted of the beer; it  
was rather stale, it is true; but there it was,  
and the mug was more than half full, not  
withstanding all the hot days and all the  
cold days it had been standing there through  
the whole year. Mr. Scamman took the mug

and looked at it, and said he, "Samuel, now  
this mug shall be yours, and do you keep it  
as long as you live to remember the Indians  
by."

"And grandfather did keep it as long as  
he lived, and when he died he left it to my  
father, and when father died he left it to me.  
And that's the story of the King William  
mug that stands on the table there before  
you," said the old lady, "so now sit up and  
take your lunch for Sally's got it all ready."

"And what do you intend to do with the  
mug when you have done with it?" said I.  
"I?" said the old lady, "when my time  
comes, and it won't be long, I shall leave the  
mug to Sally."

We seated ourselves at table.  
"I don't know," said the old lady, "as you  
will find much of anything to eat."

"I never knew a more groundless fear in  
my life," said I, glancing round the table  
for indeed a more inviting lunch I never sat  
down to.

There were delicious slices of cold beef's  
tongue, a rich dish of fried ham and eggs,  
bread of the very best quality, soft milk bis-  
cuit, with the freshest and sweetest butter I  
ever tasted, cup custards, and a perfect gem  
of an apple pie with rich old cheese—  
Then there was the brown mug full of excel-  
lent beer, and the way the whole was served  
up was the most perfect pattern of taste and  
neatness I ever beheld. In short, we ate a  
very hearty dinner. During the operation  
of eating, I observed Joe Scamman wandered  
very often across the room and rested on Sally,  
who had again taken her sewing and was  
seated by the window. Having finished our  
repast, we prepared to depart. I tried to  
make the old lady accept of money for the  
trouble we had caused her, but she seemed  
hurt and utterly refused. We gave them a  
parting blessing, and went on our way. We  
walked side-by-side, Joe and I, I think nearly  
a mile without speaking a word. At last  
said I, "Joe, you seem to be wrapped up  
very close in some sort of deep cogitation or  
other; what are you thinking about?"

"I'm thinking," said Joe, "if I ever get  
married, I mean my oldest son shall inherit  
the Brown Mug."

NOTE.—The story of the Brown Mug, with  
the other incidents in this sketch, is, no fiction,  
but the simple truth.

A good story is told of one George Shaffer  
who many years ago lived in Portsmouth.—  
Once he had been to Newcastle, gunning, and  
was coming home with his game bag empty,  
and weary, when he stopped at the toll house  
for a moment's rest. Said he to the toll-  
keeper—

"There's a fine lot of ducks back here in  
the pond; what'll you let me fire into  
them for?"

"Can't do it," responded the toll man. "I  
don't want to have my ducks killed."

George put his gun in the toll-house, and  
walked back to take another look at the  
ducks. When he was gone, the toll-man  
who was a wsg, drew the shot from the bar-  
rel, and then replaced the gun. George re-  
turned, and then renewed the question.

"Well," said the toll-man, "though you  
are a good shot, I don't believe you could  
hurt them much. Give me a dollar, and you  
may fire."

The dollar was paid, and quite a party who  
had gathered round, went back to witness  
George's discomfiture. He raised his gun,  
fired and killed nine of them.

"The deuce!" cried the toll-man. "I took  
the charge out of your gun."

"Yes," said George, "I supposed you  
would. I always go double charged."

A FRIEND, while talking of his skill in  
the skating line, was boasting to another that  
he could cut any letter, large or small, with  
his skates upon the ice.

"How do you manage to do your 'i's'?"  
asked the other.

"O! easily enough," was the reply, "I  
cut the body of the letter, and in putting on  
the turn at the bottom my heels generally  
slip under me and I come down in a sitting  
position, making the most perfect 'dot' you  
ever saw."

A polite omnibus agent was going through  
the ladies' car, checking baggage. he asked  
a pretty young lady if she had any baggage  
she wished taken to the hotel? She re-  
plied, "No, sir." The agent then asked her  
if she desired a bus? She instantly gave  
him a very sweet smile and replied, "No,  
sir, I am not in a bustling humor, this even-  
ing." The agent dropped his memorandum  
book, hastily retired to the baggage car and  
said he felt unwell.

ALBERT, what city is that you're going to  
visit this fall?" asked Anna of her beau.

"If you have no objections, I'm going to  
Haze Anna."

We wonder if any one has ever succeeded in  
defining the exact width of a narrow escape.



## FROM THE STATES.

**BANGOR, Aug. 20.**  
Rosecrank's army reported moving, supposed on Atlanta.

Refugees report Bragg retreating from Chattanooga in the direction of Atlanta with greatly weakened and disorganized force. East Tennessee, it is expected, will be entirely free in a short time.

Gunboat "De Soto" near Key West, captured blockade running steamers, James Battle and Wm. Bagley.

**BANGOR, Aug. 21.**  
Prominent officers at Charleston, in private letters, while earnestly hopeful, refrain from exciting expectations of immediate and complete victory.

Revenue cutter "Dobbin" from Portland, re-captured Tacony pirates, who escaped from Fort Warren, off Isle of Shoals, with their yacht.

Draft in fifteenth ward of New York was completed yesterday, without the slightest trouble.

1500 Vermont troops arrived at New York yesterday from Virginia.

Army of Potomac advances report no change of position.

Longstreet and Ewell moved south, probably to Fredericksburg.

Gov. of Texas taken the field with 10,000 State troops.

A squad representing themselves as belonging to Scott's cavalry, robbed Southern Bank of Kentucky, on Wednesday night, of \$100,000 gold and silver.

Times despatch says confirmation is received of large desertion from Lee's army. At no time has the disposition to desert been so great, and the feeling is universal in the Confederate army of hopelessness of its cause.

Report is current Lee will shortly offer battle to Meade. Should latter decline and fall back upon Washington, Lee will invade Maryland, where secessionists are prepared to assist him.

It is also reported that a whole division from the West, passed through Richmond to participate in the fall campaign.

Advices from army of the Cumberland report a movement, and important news from East Tennessee may be looked for.

A large and enthusiastic convention of war democrats assembled at Indianapolis yesterday.

**Aug. 22.**  
Richmond Whig's despatch from Charleston, says operations on 19th were mostly confined to continuous bombardment of Fort Sumter from Parrott guns on Morris Island.

These prove too much for Fort, which replied only at intervals. Defence of harbor does not depend mainly on Sumter.

Same paper says Federal cavalry from Yazoo City reached Durant Station, on Mississippi Railroad, capturing a train.

Serious destruction on Railroad northward apprehended.

Federal Cavalry raid into North Carolina returned to Portsmouth, Va., killed 30 guerrillas.

Confederate guerrilla Quantrell, with 800 crossed Mississippi River 20th, and destroyed town of Lawrence, Kansas. Loss supposed two millions.

All Confederate forces in Arkansas concentrated at Almeda, near Little Rock. Kirby Smith commands and erecting fortifications.

Chattanooga Rebel is despondent over Charleston, expressing little confidence in holding it.

Richmond papers of the 19th speak despondingly of affairs, and particularly deplore the prospect of the fall of Charleston.

Complete panic prevails at Richmond to obtain greenbacks. Many dealers will take no other money for their commodities.

Lee's army believed moving towards Richmond.

Movement toward Fredericksburg regarded as a ruse.

Burnside's army moving to Knoxville and Rosecrank's to Chattanooga; both in fine spirits.

A officer of Rosecrank's army writes that the country is swarming with deserters from Bragg's and Johnson's armies, both of which can no longer be called armies. Several Mississippi Regiments deserted in a body officers and all.

**Aug. 23.**  
Further accounts of bombardment of Charleston last Monday represents effect of navy and siege guns terrific. False wall, ten feet thick, on Sumter's face, in ruins, and old wall honey-combed with shot.

Fort Wagner silenced, and Gregg nearly so.

excursion to the mouth of the Mississippi as Capt. Andrews and his crew, who captured the Federal Fox some time ago, started to make the attempt; but nothing was heard of their whereabouts or success until yesterday, when a fine tug propeller, called the Boston, arrived alongside the wharf, having the stars and bars flying over the abolition flag at the jack staff. From the captain's log we learn the following particulars of the voyage:

After lying in wait, like Micawber, for something to turn up, and fighting misquitos in the swamp, on Tuesday morning week, they saw the barque Lennox, Capt. Cole, from New York, with an assorted cargo of Yankee merchandise, making her way up the river to New Orleans. They boarded her, took the captain, passengers and a part of her crew off, sent the officers on shore, and then set fire to and burnt the barque.

The next day (Wednesday) they made chase after another short distance outside, and which they overhauled. She proved to be the barque Texana, Captain Wulff, also from New York, with an assorted cargo of merchandise. They boarded her, took the captain, mate and some of her crew on board, sent the balance on shore, helped themselves to a couple of cases of fine hats, and set fire to and destroyed her.

Afterwards they saw the Boston, towing the ship Jenny Lind, with a load of ice, from Boston. They also boarded her, with their pistols drawn. Our informant says it was quite laughable to see the consternation of the abolitionists, many of them exclaiming: "I told you that they were the damned rebels!" "Here we are, boarded by the damned rebels!" &c.

They cut the Boston from the ship, put all hands on board, and made for home bringing some seventeen or eighteen prisoners including Captains Cole, and Wulff, who are well known in this city as old traders.

A "SNAKE STORY." The New Haven Journal of Friday is responsible for the following:

Yesterday afternoon, a gentleman going from Berlin to New York had a box of rattlesnakes to take along, but the box was not put on board for some reason and so it followed him on the afternoon mail train.

During the ride toward New Haven, one of the delightful animals got out and gave the baggage man and mail agent some very pretty ideas of gymnastics, with the rattles thrown in. They flew around pretty lively—baggage man, snake and mail agent—and about forty unemployed mail locks were called into immediate use by the gentlemen, who finally tried to kill him. The snake is about four feet long, and was alive in the baggage car when the train reached the city.

The following is the language of Major General Halleck to the agent for the exchange of prisoners:

"It is directed that immediately on receiving official or other authentic information of the execution of Capt. Sawyer and Capt. Flynn, you will proceed to hang W. H. Lee and the other rebel officers designated as lunatics above directed, and that you notify Robert Ould, Esq., of said proceedings, and assure him that the Government of the United States will proceed to retaliate for every similar barbarous violation of the laws of civilized war."

Notwithstanding the injury wheat has sustained in some sections from midge and from rust, it is thought that the International Wheat Show to be held at Rochester, N. Y., September 8, 9 and 10, 1863, will be a great success. Competition is open to the world. Premiums are offered amounting to five hundred and forty thousand dollars, and the time for holding the show has been fixed so that the wheat exhibited will be in demand for seed. On the last day of the exhibition a public auction will be held on the ground, at which the exhibitors can offer their wheat for sale.

The following is an official statement of the sums forwarded by the Paymaster-General for the payment of the Northern armies for May and June:

Rosecrank's	\$4,750,000
Grant's	5,000,000
Burnside's	2,500,000
Bank's	2,500,000
Gilmore's	1,250,000
Porter's	1,000,000
Schofield's	1,000,000
Pope's	750,000
Meade's	6,500,000
Office payments in New York and New England, including mustered out troops	2,500,000
Payments in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, &c., including mustered out troops	1,750,000
Western Virginia & Pennsylvania	750,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$29,500,000</b>

**WAR WITH ENGLAND.**  
A late number of the N. Y. World thus concluded a long article on this subject:

The extremely undiplomatic swagger about war with England cannot divert attention from the tacit encouragement given by Mr. Seward to Napoleon's designs in Mexico. If we are to have war, either England will declare it or we shall. But England has no *casus belli*, and is not likely to have. If the prize decision in the Peterhoff case is not satisfactory, an appeal lies to the Supreme Court of the United States, England will not take upon herself the heavy responsibility of an American war when she has so

easy a method of pacific redress. If the Supreme Court decides that the Peterhoff was a lawful prize, the presumption is that such a decision will be in accordance with international law, and therefore cannot disturb the peaceful relations of the two countries. If, then, we are to have a war with England, the declaration will be made by the United States. Now it so happens that, in this country, the power to declare war is not lodged in the executive branch of the government, but in Congress. There is not the least likelihood that Congress will be called together before the beginning of the regular session in December; and if President Lincoln should then send a war message (which he will think twice before doing,) Congress will exercise its own adoption or rejection of his recommendation. The grounds of war, so far as any yet appear, are the building and equipping of confederate ships in the English ports. The manner in which this is permitted to be done is, indeed a just cause for resentment; but, under existing circumstances, Congress would probably decide that retaliation had better be postponed. The few ships the confederates can pay for will inflict far less evil than would the whole British navy, which would be let loose against us; the Southern blockade forthwith be raised; our own ports blockaded; our foreign trade destroyed; and Southern independence virtually insured. Congress will perpetrate no such folly as a declaration of war against England for confederate ships to be built in her ports, for the simple reason that time will bring its revenge and we can retaliate in kind. We have great resources for ship-building, and the extensive commerce of England makes her more vulnerable than any other nation in the world by this kind of weapon.

**Says The Journal de Constantinople.**—One evening last week two young men of the Isle of Prinkipo were returning in a caique from a sporting excursion on the coast of Asia, when they suddenly heard a noise for which could not account; but soon after they perceived over their heads an enormous bird, a sight which filled them with alarm. Seizing their guns they both fired at it, and were still more amazed when they heard the broken words and cries which could only proceed from human organs. They at once steered for the spot where the supposed bird had fallen, and were struck with stupefaction on finding that what they had taken for a volatile, was a man with an immense pair of mechanical wings. They took him into their boat, and were not a little relieved on finding that he had only received a few small shot in the legs. This new Icarus was flying from Antigonio to Plati to visit a young person whom he wished to marry, whose parents were opposed to the match. To visit his lady love he had invented and made the wings he wore, and had already twice crossed the strait between the islands. On his third journey his flight was cut short by this untoward accident. He is now at Plati.

In Birmingham, England, a general plan has been adopted to convey compressed air as a motive power for driving machinery in cities, in the same manner as gas is supplied for general illuminating purposes. It is also stated that a company has been formed in Liverpool for employing compressed air in this manner for hoisting purposes, to be used in no less than three hundred warehouses.

In a report recently presented to the French Academy of Sciences, by M. Gerin, that gentleman states that he has discovered a sure and easy means of ascertaining whether eggs will produce cock or hen chickens. He says that after three years' experience he has found that eggs containing male germs are wrinkled at the small end, and those containing female germs are perfectly smooth at both ends.

The estimates for this year for stationery, printing and binding, for the several departments of government, in England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Colonies for the two Houses of Parliament amount to £334,000.

**KEROSENE AS A REMEDY.**—An assistant surgeon, writing from Gettysburg, says:—"Will you allow me, as one alleviation of the horrors of the battle-field, to call your attention to the use of coal oil in suppurating wounds. As volunteer assistant, I received permission from the surgeons of the first division of the Fifth corps to use it in the most offensive cases. By its manifest utility, and the solicitation of the wounded, I was induced to enlarge its use, until I became satisfied that what cold water is to a wound, in its inflamed state, coal oil is to it in its suppurating state, dispelling flies, expelling vermin, sweetening the wound and promoting healthy granulations. I have seen two patients who had their wounds dressed with it, asleep before I was through with the third. Its penetrating qualities render it invaluable as an embrocation. It forms the base of the famous British oil of the Pharmacopoeia.

**FROM MEXICO.**—The steamer St. Louis, at San Francisco, Aug. 18, brought dates from the city of Mexico up to July 22. The French and Mexican newspapers urged the recognition of the Southern Confederacy.

Mexican jealousy and prejudice have been invoked against the Government. The papers of the Northern States are for Juárez, while the Confederacy is for a Mexican monarchy, and everything looks to an immediate recognition of the Confederacy by Mexico.

Guerrillas were fighting on the roads leading to the City of Mexico.

The Mexicans make no prisoners but slay all. They are waging a war of extermination.

Numerous assassinations have taken place in the capital of persons sympathizing with the French. The triumphant government was daily impressing and shooting persons refusing to take the oath of allegiance to the empire. A Mexican lady was publicly flogged for refusing quarters to French officers in her house. Her husband offered to pay as a fine her weight in silver, but Forey insisted on making an example of her.

The Foreign Ministers decline to remove to San Luis.

Guerrillas were fighting on the roads leading to the City of Mexico.

The Mexicans make no prisoners but slay all. They are waging a war of extermination.

Numerous assassinations have taken place in the capital of persons sympathizing with the French. The triumphant government was daily impressing and shooting persons refusing to take the oath of allegiance to the empire. A Mexican lady was publicly flogged for refusing quarters to French officers in her house. Her husband offered to pay as a fine her weight in silver, but Forey insisted on making an example of her.

The Foreign Ministers decline to remove to San Luis.

## The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, AUG. 26, 1863.

On a recent visit to St. Stephen we were much pleased to observe the marked improvement in the town. Several new, and we may add handsome, edifices have been erected, and others are in course of building. Many of the old buildings have undergone improvement, and the street bordering on the river contains a large number of beautiful stores, which appeared to be doing a good business notwithstanding "the war across the border," and are well filled with the latest and most fashionable goods; on King street there are several grocery and provision stores, also well supplied and nicely fitted up. Business generally appeared active, and we learned that several million feet of lumber had been shipped this season. The principal part of the shipping business is done at Calais, owing to the "export duty," which it is to be hoped will be removed, and no doubt will be, if Mr. STEVEN'S Bill to relieve the port of St. Stephen from export duties, which passed the Legislature last session, meets with that consideration from the Imperial Government to which it is justly entitled. A few ships were loading at the Ledge, where several new buildings have sprung up and a considerable amount of business is done by St. Stephen merchants.

There are two vessels on the stocks at St. Stephen, at Messrs. Chipman and Bolton's building yard. This firm, noted for its energy, enterprise, and mercantile ability, gives employment to a large number of men, and fully sustains the high character of this County for its splendid ships. The last vessel launched for these gentlemen, the "Sea Queen," now on her passage to England, will compare favorably with any of the vessels built in these Colonies.

The crops in the vicinity of St. Stephen look thriving; the farms are well cultivated, and there is an evident improvement in the breed of stock. Mr. Stevens has his farm well tilled; his sheep and swine are uncommonly fine; his lambs are as large as most sheep, and our farmers would improve their flocks of sheep, by obtaining some of them.

**NEW GLUE AND CEMENT.**—The "Stone-wall" glue and cement manufactured by Mr. Wiswell of St. John, is one of the best articles for cementing glass, crockery, ware, wood, pearl, or bone, that has been offered for sale in this market. It is superior to any glue ever manufactured in durability and neatness, and will be found a most useful article in a family. The directions for use are simple, and the price low.

"Tax Payer's" letter came too late for insertion. If his statements are correct there will be no trouble. "Auctioneer's" remarks will be inserted. Letters and advertisements for publication should be handed in before one o'clock on Tuesday.

The weather since last Wednesday has been very changeable. Sunshine and showers with cold easterly winds have prevailed, but heavy rains have been of great service—grain is fast ripening, potatoes and turnips look well, and the after grass is furnishing good feed for cattle.

We were pleased to notice that our young friend, Lieut. Charles T. Witherell, of Eastport, has been appointed Captain of Co. K, 6th Maine Regiment Infantry.

If, in the following extract from the Mobile News, we have a faithful expression of the spirit which animates the South, the Northerners have truly a pleasant prospect before them:

"Our President promised that, if the darkest hour should be forced upon us, when our capital should fall, when our last military organization should become scattered or expire, he would join that patriot band of heroes who, from behind some friendly trench, would continue to greet the invader with the crack of the rifle, and make his track one of blood, fanned ever after in history as the last armed man shall retreat to the Gulf; when every mile of Southern soil shall be watered with the patriot's blood; when even the buzzard shall fly from the stretch of our patriot foes—then subjugation may come honorably; but submission, reconstruction, never." [Mobile News.]

A couple of car loads of sheep belonging to several butchers in this city, were brought down the railway line on Saturday, and owing to the heavy rain at the time, they were allowed to remain in the cars until Sunday morning, when it was found that out of 75 only 6 were living, the remainder having died from suffocation. [Globe.]

A woman in Leavenworth, Kansas, was fined \$3 some time since, for wearing a long thin dress in the street.

**ITEMS.**  
—The young men of Fredericksburg, incited no doubt by the recent visit of Prof. Jones and his pupils, have established a gymnasium there. Why can't we have one in St. Andrews?

—Two batteries have been commenced at the mouth of B-last harbor, Maine, for its defence.

The prize in Archery at the St. Andrews Pic Nic in St. John, was won by Mrs. Henry Jack.

—In Calais last week, Isaac Chase made a barbarous "assault and battery" on Alfred Alexander, for which *that* deed he was obliged to pay to the police magistrate only \$3 and costs.

—The Calais Advertiser says that Chas. R. Whidden, Esq., "has a cow which he says has given 20 quarts of strained milk a day from May to the present time. And that from mingling being an average of eight pounds and a half of butter a week; and that the family had all the milk and cream they wanted to use for coffee and berries during the time, besides letting their neighbors have some of the milk occasionally."

—While prayer was held in the Methodist Vestry in Calais on Sunday evening, some youngster with much more of the mischievous than the devout in his composition, threw a small dog thro' the window, smashing four paws of glass together with the sash, and then fled. Of course the cat meowed.

—Drafted men are placed upon the same footing in all respects, in regard to pay and bounties, &c., as volunteers.

—Houlton has voted to pay each drafted man \$300, when mustered into the U. States service, or his substitute a sum not exceeding \$300. Calais has also voted the same thing.

—The commutation money paid by those drafted, will, it is supposed, amount to some forty or fifty millions of dollars throughout the country.

—This is said to be the first year since 1846 that the potato blight has not appeared in Ireland. The harvest generally is reported better than it has been for several years past. This fact however is not retarding emigration, and the peasantry are crowding the ships that sail for America.

—The Medical Reporter says that a consumptive patient, now under treatment, is taking cream with better effect than was experienced under the use of river oil, previously tried. Our advice for all who have, or think they have consumption, is to adopt a cream diet. Eat the pure, sweet cream, abundantly, as much of it as the stomach will digest well, and we doubt not that it will prove quite as effectual as the pure cod-liver oil that can be bought.

—Theodore Coffey, Esq., of the Atwoodstock Times has been drafted; he returns his thanks to the "Enrollment Board" for their consideration in giving him a free pass to the land of Dixie.

—Judge Wright of the Police Court of Boston, decided lately that "bar tending" is not a lawful employment, and sentenced a man who claimed this calling to the House of Industry.

—In a London paper is to be found the following curious matrimonial advertisement:—"Marriage.—The advertiser wishes to meet with a young lady who has but one leg."

—Canadian papers announce the death by apoplexy of the Rev. J. E. Hyson, D. D.

—The Circuit Court was sitting in St. John last week, Judge Wilcox presiding. The Queen v. Desbriay was an action to recover the penalty for shipping a cargo of lumber without paying the export duty—Verdict against the defendant, but as there was no intention of defrauding the Revenue, the Judge fixed the penalty at the lowest sum the law allows, £3.

G. H. Beardsley vs. W. H. Scovil, et al.—This was an action brought by Mr. B. to recover payment for his services as a reporter for the Colonial Empire newspaper; verdict for the defendants.

—Late advices from Bombay state that Nana Sahib was captured in the temple of Ajmere. According to the official report of Major Davidson no doubt whatever exists of the prisoner's identity. The papers found upon Nana show plans of an extensive conspiracy, and of his having large sums of money at his command.

—A new rifled cannon, called the Ferris gun, has just been tested at West Point. It is so constructed as to admit of more than the ordinary charge of powder, and the initial velocity of its shot was shown to be 2,200 ft. per second, the highest rate ever attained by cannon shot—exceeding the celebrated Whitworth gun. The length of its range has not yet been ascertained.

—Letters from Paris say that the Emperor has of late introduced the fashion of removing his hat with the left hand, when saluting. Paris has adopted the custom, and the silly world will imitate.

—Another change in the command of the Army of the Potomac is agitated in Washington in Republican circles. Gen. Sedgwick is said to be the coming man.

—The French Court went into mourning a fortnight on account of the Duke of Hamilton's death. His wife was a cousin to the Emperor.

—The increased price of Sherry Cobblers in New York is spoken of by the papers as one of the calamities of the season.

—A line of telegraph under the charge of English engineers, is being laid through Turkey and Persia to India.

—Refusing an offer of marriage is now called a slight of hand performance.

—Half a million dollars worth have been found this year in the Ceylon.

—Miss Nightingale's health, learn, does not improve, in spite of changes of air and scene.

—From the Royal Gazette the following commissions in the tallion Charlotte County Militia signed by the Commander-in-Chief, Lieut. Jas. Campbell to be Ca.

ly, 1863. Levi Weston Young, do. George V. Knight, Gent. do. 1863. Ensign John Boyd tenant, 6th August, 1863.

A storm of thunder and lightning panned by a wind and rain, passed County on Friday night last, finished house, of Mr. John R. Jackson town Corner, was struck and, in a few moments, was flames, which entirely consumed and its contents, including all N. jotters tools. —[Carleton Sentinel]

**CLEAR.**  
Aug. 26. Brig. Abreuca, York, Deals &c., by C. F. Clined.

**DEED.**  
At Norfolk, Virginia, 7th inst., J. aged 1 year and 6 months, only child of Capt. H. W. Chisholm.

**S. P. OSAGO.**  
SOUTH SIDE OF KING ST. JOHN

THANKFUL for the patronage received, begs to announce that he manufactures

Monuments, Tombs, Head Mantelpieces, &c., in Marble or Freestone, which will from original or classic designs, and derate prices.

He confidently states that all work tabishment is executed to secure the customers; he therefore feels confident that those who have patronized him can be Agents for St. and

aug 26 JOHN BR

**NEW BRUNSWICK ALI For 1864**

**IN COURSE OF PUBL**  
As it is the intention of the publisher to have a complete Book for the Province, as well as an Almanac, respectfully request all parties per information suitable for such a public ward it without delay. They desire Corporations, Banks, Insurance Companies, Churches, Chartered Institutions, as with the names of their officers—such other information as will be of use to the inhabitants of the Province doing or wishing to do business with. As nearly as can be estimated, the Almanac will be from 90 to 100 pages (Advertisements.) The retail price 12 cents. A liberal discount to subscribers.

Orders respectfully solicited: day as practicable. They will be delivered of their receipt.

J. & A. N

St. John, Aug. 13.

**LETTERS**  
**REMAINING IN THE POST**  
Andrews, 15th of Augu  
Brown, Joseph  
Bulman, Huen  
Cair, Wm. S.  
Charter, George  
Covington, Samuel  
or  
Joseph White  
Culler, Lewis W.  
Ford, Martin  
Greenlaw, Eben  
Grant, Mrs. Benj. senr.  
Hagerman, Mary  
Hardy, Haskell W.  
Persons calling for any of the al say "Advertised."

G. F. CAMPBE

**WAVERLY NO 78 King St ST. JOHN, N. I**

THE "WAVERLY HOUSE" is most central as well as most the city; is furnished with all the comforts and conveniences, and affords to transient as well as permanent guests, the most comfortable and pleasant stay. It has for many years enjoyed the first class Hotel. The present proprietor connected with the establishment, trusts that a share of the patronage bestowed upon it during the late Joseph Seasmith, Esq., may be under his management.

Attached to the "Waverly" is a stable and a careful hostler always to Steamer, Railway Station, &c. JOHN C

August 12.—3m

**CORN**  
Ex schooner "Radiant" for 300 BUSHELS mixed CORN. J. W. STREET

**Crushed & Granulated**  
Ex schooner "Emma Pemberton" 10 Bbls. Crushed and Granulated. J. W. STREET

aug 5 J. W. STREET



—Half a million dollars worth of pearls have been found this year in the waters near Ceylon.

—Miss Nightingale's health, we regret to learn, does not improve, in spite of numerous changes of air and scene.

From the Royal Gazette we learn that the following commissions in the Second Battalion Charlotte County Militia have been assigned by the Commander-in-Chief:—

Lieut. Jas. Campbell to be Capt. 31st July, 1863. Levi Weston Young, Gent., do. do. George V. Knight, Gent., do 31 August, 1863. Ensign John Boyd to be Lieutenant, 6th August, 1863.

A storm of thunder and lightning, accompanied by a wind and rain, passed over this County on Friday night last. A new, unfinished house of Mr. John Risteen's, at Jacksonville Corner, was struck by lightning, and in a few moments, was a mass of flames, which entirely consumed the building and its contents, including all Mr. Risteen's joinery tools.—[Carleton Sentinel.]

CLEARED.

Aug 26. Brig Abreucada, Bray, New York, Deals &c., by C. P. Clinch.

At Norfolk, Virginia, 7th inst., John Edward, aged 1 year and 6 months, only child of Kate and Capt. H. W. Chisholm.

**S. P. OSGOOD,**  
SOUTH SIDE OF KING SQUARE,  
ST. JOHN.

THANKFUL for the patronage he has received, he has to announce that he continues to manufacture

Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, Mantelpieces, &c., in Marble or Freestone, which will be finished from original or classic designs, and set up at moderate prices.

He confidently states that all work from his establishment is executed to secure the approval of his customers; he therefore feels confident that those who have patronized him can be referred to his Agent for St. Andrews.

aug 26 JOHN BRADFORD.

**NEW BRUNSWICK ALMANAC.**  
For 1864.

IN COURSE OF PUBLICATION.

As it is the intention of the publishers to make the above a complete Book of Reference for the Province, as well as an Almanac, they respectfully request all parties possessing of information suitable for such a publication, to forward it without delay. They desire lists of City Corporations, Banks, Insurance Companies, Churches, Chartered Institutions, and Companies, with the names of their officers—together with such other information as will be of general interest to the inhabitants of the Province and parties doing or wishing to do business with it.

As nearly as can be estimated, the size of the Almanac will be from 80 to 100 pages, (exclusive of Advertisements.) The retail price is fixed at 12 cents. A liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.

Orders respectfully solicited as early as a day as practicable. They will be filled in the order of their receipt.

J. & A. McMILLAN.  
St. John, Aug. 13.

## LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, St. Andrews, 15th of August, 1863.

Brown, Joseph  
Bulmar, Haden  
Cair, Wm. S.  
Chandler, George  
Covington, Samuel  
Culler, Lewis W.  
Ford, Martin  
Greenlaw, Eben  
Grant, Mrs. Benj. senr.  
Hagerman, Mary  
Hardy, Haskell W.  
McDonald, Wm. John  
Moulton, Joseph  
Murphy, Mary  
Moor, Robert  
Richards, Joseph  
Reshaw, Loring  
Smith, M. L.  
Savage, Martin  
Sylvester, E.  
Tarbox, V. C.  
Walt, Jane  
Wargent, Richard

Persons calling for any of the above will please say "Advertised."

G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

**WAVERLY HOUSE,**  
78 King Street,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE "WAVERLY HOUSE" is situated in the most central as well as most healthy part of the city; is furnished with all the modern improvements and conveniences, and affords every advantage to transient as well as permanent boarders. It has for many years enjoyed the reputation of a first class Hotel. The present proprietor who has been connected with the establishment for several years, trusts that a share of the extensive patronage bestowed upon it during the late time of the late Joseph Seawell, Esq., may be extended to it under his management.

Attached to the "Waverly" is a commodious STABLE and a careful hostler always in attendance.

Coaches on call at all hours, for conveyance to Steamers, Railway Station, &c.

JOHN GUTHRIE, Proprietor.

August 12.—3m

**CORN.**

Ex schooner "Radiant" from New York: 300 BUSHELS mixed CORN.

aug 5 J. W. STREET & SON.

**Crushed & Granulated Sugar.**

Ex schooner "Emma Pemberton" from Boston: 10 Bbls. Crushed & Granulated Sugar.

aug 5 J. W. STREET & SON.

**ATKINSON HOUSE,**

Between the Steamboat landing and Railway Station, and within three minutes walk of either.

The Subscriber returns thanks for the patronage extended to him, and begs to announce that he has leased the large and commodious House adjoining Capt. Meloney's, west side of Water-st., which has been fitted up for the accommodation of transient and permanent boarders, and trusts by attention to business and endeavours to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of patronage.

Aug. 5. J. S. ATKINSON.

## To Consumptives.

THE ADVERTISER HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, 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 directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of 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 WILSON, Williamsburgh, July 22.—3ms. Kings County, New York.

**Ladies Seminary,**  
ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

MRS. KENDALL will receive a limited number of young Ladies as boarders, in addition to her daily pupils.

The course of instruction comprises the English, French, and Italian Languages; Writing and Arithmetic; Geography, including the use of the Globes; Astronomy; History; Music and Singing; plain & ornamental Needle Work.

The French, Italian, Music, and Singing classes, are open to ladies who desire to pursue any of these branches of study exclusively.

The greatest attention is paid to the comfort, morals, manners, religious instruction, and personal neatness of the pupils.

Board and Tuition, including all the branches except Italian, £50 per annum.

DAY PUPILS.

English, £5 0 0 per ann.  
Italian, including French, 8 0 0  
Fuel for season 0 0 0

REV. G. PERCY, D. D., Quebec; J. Thompson Esq., D. Wilkie Esq., high school, Wm. Andrews, M. A., Professor McGill College, Montreal.  
Rev. S. Bacon, S. Benson, M. D., Henry Chisholm Esq., Chatham.

Rev. W. Q. Ketchum, J. W. Street and Geo. D. Street, Esq's, St. Andrews.

**ARRANGEMENT FOR 1863.**

**THROUGH ROUTE FROM**  
ARROSTOOK, PRESQUE  
ISLE, HOUTON, AND  
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

**NEW BRUNSWICK & CANADA RAILWAY AND**  
International Membership Co.  
To New York, Boston, Portland,  
ST. JOHN EASTPORT,  
AND CALAIS.

**NO. 1, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT**  
TRAINS will leave St. Andrews, for Woodstock Station, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 A. M., passing the boat train (No. 2) on Wednesday at Maudslay Station, and will leave Woodstock Station, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at the above hours.

No. 2, EXPRESS TRAIN, will leave St. Andrews every Monday after arrival of boat from St. John, and every Friday on arrival of boat from Boston, and will leave Woodstock Station every Monday in time for boat same day for Boston, and every Wednesday at 9 A. M., passing the up train (No. 1) at Maudslay.

Through Fare may be as follows:—

Woodstock Station to Boston, \$7.00  
do. do. Portland, 3.00  
do. do. St. John, 3.00  
do. do. Calais, 2.50  
do. do. Eastport, 2.50

Tickets may be had from the undermentioned Agents, at the different Railway Stations, and on board any of the Boats.

O. JONES, HENRY OSBURN,  
Sup't. Manager.

Whitney & Bridges, 39 Water street, Boston; Thos. Johnston, Calais; Me. E. E. Eaton, Steamboat Wharf, Portland; George Hayes, Eastport; D. J. Seely, Water street, St. John; Vanwart & Stevenson, Woodstock. July 15th.

**WANTED.**

A BOY from 14 to 16 years of age, who can read and write, to work at the Printing business. Apply to the STANDARD OFFICE. June 24, 1863.

**FLOUR CORN, & C.**

To arrive Ex "Harriet" from New York: 100 Bags Corn, 100 Bags Beans, 6 Boxes No. 1 Tobacco, &c. &c.

Aug. 25. J. W. STREET & SON.

**MARSHALL HOUSE,**  
(ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN)  
No. 10 Marshall Street.

Between Water and Union sts. BOSTON.

J. & G. WADSWORTH, Proprietors.

Single Rooms 37 1/2 Cents.

**E. F. LAW,**  
Watch and Clockmaker,

Shop adjoining H. Whittakers opposite Bradfords Hotel Water Street.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery neatly repaired.—St. Andrews Aug. 12, 1863.

**Albion House.**  
Water Street, St. Andrews.

Ladies and Children's Boots and shoes—in CALFSKIN, GOATSKIN, SERGE CLOTH.

CONGRESS—BALMORALS—ANKLETIES.

All of Provincial manufacture and every pair warranted—and will be sold at a very small advance on cost.

JOHN J. MAGEE.

Take notice. No second price. No use to try to beat us down.

\$5,000 Charlotte County Bank Bills will be taken in Exchange for Dry Goods—24 per cent premium paid.

June 24, 1863.

**Live and Let Live.**

Highly important to those who want cottons—and who is it that does not.

Everybody wanted to come with cash in their pockets to buy.

**MAGEE'S Cheap Cottons.**

FACTORY COTTON, 10 to 20cts per yard  
WHITE SHIRTING 12 1/2 to 22cts do  
STRIPED SHIRTING 18 1/2 to 22cts do  
BED TICKET 14cts do  
PRINTED COTTON 10cts do  
PRINTED COTTON 14cts do  
PRINTED COTTON 16cts do

One Price! One Price!  
No Second Price.

Albion House Water Street.  
JOHN S. MAGEE, Proprietor.

St. Stephen Bank Bills taken at the face. June 24, 1863.

**Skeleton Skirts!**  
CHEAP FOR CASH.

Childrens Skirts 12 1/2  
Childrens Skirts 15  
Childrens Skirts 20  
do do 25  
Misses do 30  
do do 35  
Ladies do 40  
do do 45  
do do 50  
do do 55  
do do 60  
Ladies Extra Heavy Wire Skirts 90 to 125

A lot of the New York Trail Skirts very graceful and the rage in New York.

Ladies please call and examine at the

**ALBION HOUSE.**  
JOHN S. MAGEE.

June 24, 1863.

**New Store.**

THE Subscriber having removed into his new Store at Bay Side, wishes to say to his friends and the public generally, that he continues to keep constantly on hand a choice selection of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Provisions,

Also, Farthingale, Hardware, Boots & Shoes; all the most valuable patent medicines, now in use; Confectionary, &c., together with a great many articles, too numerous to mention in this advertisement and all will be sold at moderate prices.

Thanking those who have patronized him during the last ten years, he relies on his former efforts to accommodate them, for a continuance of their custom.

F. W. BRADFORD.  
Bay Side, July 1st, 1863.

**Stage Accomodation.**

THE Subscriber notifies the public that he has established a connection by means of a convenient Covered Carriage with the Railway trains Steamboats and Hotels in St. Andrews.

Persons will be taken to any part of the town those desirous of being specially called for, will signify their wish on his slaves, kept at Pheasant's and Bradford's Hotel.

He is open to any other engagement for the use of his carriage, not interfering with the above undertaking.

O. BYRNE, Proprietor.  
Ma 14, 1863.

**JUST RECEIVED.**

By the schooners "G. D. King" and "Tilt" from New York:

350 BRIS. Flour, different grades;  
20 boxes best Black Tea;  
10 boxes Tobacco;  
2 tons of smoked and dried Bacon;  
boxes Cigars, different qualities.

Together with a great assortment of OROCEMIES, and the best of LIQUORS, will be sold as low as any other establishment in this town, for cash only. American notes taken at their current value.

June 24th. JAMES BOYD.

**DENTAL NOTICE!**

G. R. MACKAY has arrived and taken rooms at Pheasant's Hotel where he is prepared to practice his profession in all its branches. His stay will be limited and those requiring his professional services will please give him an early call.

J. L. MACKAY.

**NOTICE.**

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of William Miller, of Pennfield, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months from this date; and all indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

St. George, May 12, 1863. JAMES HUNTER, Surviving Executor.

**Photographs.**

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has fitted up the building opposite the Union Store with a skylight and made other improvements for the purpose of making photographs Ambrotypes and the celebrated Cartes de Visites, Vignettes, &c. He respectfully solicits the patronage of the ladies and gentlemen of St. Andrews and vicinity.

June 10 M. GRANT.

**VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, For Sale.**

THE undersigned Trustees of the Estate of S. H. Whitlock, Esq., offer for Sale TOWN LOTS No. 5 and 6 in Block L. Part of the division of the Town Plat, together with the buildings.

If not previously disposed of, the said premises will be sold at Public Auction, on Friday, the eighth day of August next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., at the Market Square, Saint Andrews.

W. HATCH, C. KENNEDY, Trustees.

St. Andrews, July 15, 1863.

**SUGAR AND MOLASSES.**

Ex "Juliet" from Halifax via St. John.

25 HDS prime Muscovado Molasses. 10 do Bright Porto Rico Sugar.

For sale low. J. W. STREET & SON.

April 21st 1863.

Ex "Trafalgar" from Charente via St. John.

10 HDS Pale & colored Best Cognac Brandy, 1850-62.

32 Cases do do 1 doz. in 1850-60. June 9 J. W. STREET & SON.

St. Andrews, May 1, 1863.

**Valuable Tract of Land in the Parish of St. David, near MOORE'S MILLS.**

A Tract of Land containing 100 acres more or less, distinguished as lot No. 2, of Westworths Division of the Cape Ann as, association Grant, adjoining Thomas McLaughlin, granted to Francis Laughlin.

Apply to J. W. STREET & SON.

**MEETING OF COURTS.**

The Courts of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the Peace, will be held at the Court House on Tuesday the 15th of September next.

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

THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, July 8, 1863.

**MOLASSES.**

Just received at the UNION STORE, and for sale low.

30 HDS bright Muscovado Molasses. 30 Bbls superior quality Brown Sugar.

April 22, 1863. J. R. BRADFORD.

**To RICHARD MCGEE;**

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

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

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

The said Indenture of Mortgage is duly recorded in the office of the Registrar of Wills and Deeds in and for the County of Charlotte aforesaid, in Book six of Records of said County, pages 205, 206, 207 and 208.

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

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Mortgagee as aforesaid.

June 8

**Valuable Farm.**

FOR sale by the Subscriber his farm containing 37 acres under tillage, with a good House and Barn on the premises. The place is well watered, with pasture and good beach privilege, and contains a suitable place for a ship yard. The premises are situated on the Bay Shore within a mile and a half of St. Andrews. For terms, &c., apply to.

St. Andrews, April 14, 1863. M. HICKEY.

**The British North American Association.**

COUNCIL.

R. W. CRAWFORD, Esq., M. P.  
Hon. P. M. Vankoughnet, of Canada, } Ex Officio  
Hon. Joseph Howe, of Nova Scotia, }  
Hon. S. L. Tilley, of New Brunswick, }  
Lord Alfred Tazet, M. P. Right Hon. Sir E. Head, Bart., Sir James Fergusson, Bart., M. P.  
Hon. Arthur Kennard, M. P., J. A. Rubruck, Esq., M. P., The Hon. Robert Burke Edward Wheel, M. P., The Hon. Justice Halbaron, M. P., Hon. Robert Grimston, Hugh Childers, Esq., M. P., Hon. William Blake, Esq., Robert Benson, Esq., Robert Carter, Esq., Robert Gillespie, Esq., H. Montgomerie, Esq., Thomas Barrington, Esq., M. P., George Carr Glyn, Esq., M. P., Sir Minto Farquar, Bart., M. P., Sir Francis Head, Bart., Hon. Wentworth Fitzwilliam, M. P., Capt. Whyte Jervis, M. P., Sir J. Dalrymple Hay, Bart., M. P., Danby Seymour, Esq., M. P., Henry Paul, Esq., M. P., Charles Franks, Esq., P. Rose, Esq., Wm. Chapman, Esq., Edward Watkin, Esq., Charles Bishop Esq., John M. Grant, Esq.

Trustees—Right Hon. E. P. Bowdler, M. P. G. G. Grenfell Glyn, Esq., M. P. Edward Baring Esq., Treasurer—Hon. Arthur Kennard, M. P. Bankers—Messrs. Ransom, 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 official information regarding the material resources of the Provinces, and as an established centre of communication to enable the Imperial and Colonial interests on both sides of the Atlantic to co-operate from time to time on all topics of mutual interest. Membership Annual subscription, £2 2s. Donations and Annual Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer, the Hon. A. Kennard, M. P., and at the Banks of Messrs. Ransom, Bouverie & Co., Full Mail, and Messrs. Glyn, Mills & Co., Lombard Street, London; at the Branches of the Banks of British North America, and Montreal.

The Rules of the Association will be forwarded by application to the undersigned at the Temporary Office of the Association, 155, Gresham House, on Broad Street, E. C. London.

By order, JOSEPH NELSON, Secretary, p.p. tem.

**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, 1863.—1

**Blackwood's Magazine**  
AND THE  
**British Reviews.**

L. S. 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 annually interesting during the forthcoming year. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written newspaper, crude speculations, and flying rumor of the daily Journal, and the ponderous tomes of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these Periodicals readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and historical character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

THE RECEIPT OF ADVANCE SUBS. FROM THE British publishers given additional value to these reprints inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers as soon as the original edition.

TERMS. Per ann

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, 5.00  
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 at par.

**In the Supreme Court.**

EQUITY SIDE.

Between THOMAS A. WALKER, DAVID JOHNSTON and CHARLES WALKER, Plaintiffs,  
and  
The New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company, (limited), Defendants.

To the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company, (limited), the above named defendants, and to Henry Osburn, and all others the workmen, laborers, servants and agents of the said defendants.

YOU and each of you are hereby strictly enjoined and commanded under the penalty of one thousand pounds, to be levied on your lands, Goods, and Chattels and also of imprisonment, to desist henceforth, altogether and absolutely from removing, interfering with, or selling and disposing of all or any of the Iron Rails, Iron Frogs or Railway Crossings, Lumber and other materials the property of the said defendants, or in or to which the defendants are in any wise interested, until order shall be made to the contrary.

Given under my hand at Fredericton, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1863.

(Signed) L. A. WILSON,  
Judge of the Supreme Court.

WETMORE & PETERS, Plaintiffs Solicitors.

**NEW FASHIONABLE GOODS.**

MRS. IRVIN, respectfully announces, that she has just received and opened a complete assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, suitable for the season, which she offers for sale, at the lowest prices to suit the times.

May 26, 1863.



BOSTON WHOLESALE HOUSES.

As the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses is now open, we have prepared a list of the principal houses, and their respective departments, for the convenience of our readers.

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

At the annual fair of the Boston Wholesale Houses, the following are the principal departments:

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

THE Subscriber having removed to his new building opposite the premises of D. Bradley, Esq., is now opening his supply of Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Electro Plated and Britannia Metal Ware, Paper Machines, Wedgewood, Porcelain and Fancy Goods, China Vases, Writing Desks and Work Boxes.

Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Hair Oil and Pomades from the celebrated London house of Piesse and Lubin and F. S. Cleaver.

Cutlery from Joseph Rodgers & Son of Sheffield. Hardware, Saws, Tools, Files of Stubb's, Butchers & Brimhall's manufactures, Bakers, Butcher, Stationery, Guns, Poles, Caps, shot bells, Powder Flasks, Powder & Shot, Albertine Lamps, Glasses, Shad's, Wicks & Scissors, Albertine and Kerone Oil of the best quality.

With a great variety of other articles too numerous to particularize. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry Repaired and cleaned. Can be seen and touched.

GEO. F. STICKNEY.

St. Andrews, May 22, 1862.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL \$10,000,000.

All descriptions of Property taken at fair rates of application to

W. W. HITCHCOCK

March 5, 1862.

Agent St. Andrews

NOTICE

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

Immediate payment is requested of any unsettled accounts, to the undersigned.

J. W. SLASON.

St. Andrews, Nov. 13

NEW GOODS.

NOW OPEN AND FOR SALE BY

The Subscriber, a large lot of selected

Seasonable Goods

good assortment of CHINA and EARTHEN

WARE.

Those indebted to the subscriber are requested to call and settle their respective accounts, as soon as convenient.

May 22, 1862.—CHAS. BRADLEY

NOTICE

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the Rev. Samuel Thompson

M. A. late of the Parish of St. George, (formerly Rector thereof) deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within three months from date. And all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ROBERT THOMSON,

Administrator.

St. George, Dec. 6th,

Molasses, Tobacco, Raisins, &c.

Land Ex. "Utica" from Boston.

12 H.P. prime Muscovado Molasses

20 Chests Souchong Tea

2 Boxes Raisins

5 Boxes Tobacco

2 Pouches of Alcohol 50 O. F.

JAMES W. LITTLE & SON

Jan 13, 1863.

Charlotte county Hotel

Water Street, St. Andrews.

near the Steamboat Landing, and a few rods from the Railway Depot.

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

THOMAS MCVEY, Proprietor.

Nov. 12, 1862.

NOTICE

PICKED UP BY the ship Oliver, Captain

William Miley, on or about the 20th day of

May, sixteen Casks Liquors.

St. Andrews, June 3, 1863.

DRY HARDWOOD

FOR sale at the Rolling Dam Station, a quantity of Dry Hardwood, of the best quality, at

Rolling Dam Apply to

March 25, 1863. S. McFARLAN.

Ex "Utica" from Boston.

10 BLS Illuminating Rock Oil.

For sale low.

April 21st 1863. J. W. STREET & SON.

MESS PORK.

100 BLS heavy Mess Pork.

For sale low.

April 21st 1863. J. W. STREET & SON.

BENZYNE

& KEROSINE OIL.

Ex "Harriet" from Boston.

5 BARRELS Benzene.

6 do Kerosine Oil.

For sale low.

June 3 J. W. STREET & SON.

AYER'S

Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints:

Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Itch, Eczema, Erysipelas, Ringworms, Bores, Erys, Dropsy, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1859.



ST. JOHN STONE WORKS

South side King Square.

ST. JOHN N. B.

THE Proprietor of the above Established