

# The St. Andrews Standard.

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## KITTY DEAN'S OFFER.

"You know, Aunt Lizzie, the silly speech I made before I went away, about having an offer. Well, though I knew it was silly, I could not help hoping that I might have one to tell the girls about when I came back. I thought that it would be so nice to be kneeling on the beach in the moonlight, and some one to hug me to love him and pity his misery, and all that; and then I made up my mind what I thought the prettiest speech in reply, telling him that I was very sorry but I should never love him; and closing by asking him if I had ever loved him to think I would give him a different reply. And I thought of this so much that when I reached East Hampton I looked eagerly round the water when we first came down to breakfast. Mr. J's to see what young gentlemen were there. But there was not one—not a single one. So at last I began to think of Mr. Murray."

"John Murray, child? Why?"  
"Auntie, please wait; I can't bear it now. I did not think of Mr. Murray till he began to be with me a good deal to walk with me, and sit under the trees with me, and he was so pleasant and agreeable, and there was not a body else I liked him—so it was very easy to make him think I liked him better than I did. So I never declined any of his attentions, and I used to talk and sing and walk with him till at last we were together nearly all the time. It was so pleasant to have him like me so much, I never premeditated to tell him that I really forgot all about the offer—indeed I did, and did not try to lead him on to make it. But at last it came."

"O, Aunt! I had never dreamed it would be like that. He was sent for to New York and the evening before he went he came up a party to drive down to the beach and see the moon rise. There was quite a wagon load of us from J's Parson's and the other houses. When we reached the beach we separated and went off in different parties—some sat on the benches under the bower, some outside on the sand, while others walked up the beach. Mr. Murray and I wandered away from the rest, and soon found ourselves quite out of sight of all the others. Then he spread his shawl upon the sand and we sat down to watch for the moon. I knew what he was going to say; I felt it was coming; and was a little frightened, but still somewhat vain and glad. Foolish, foolish child, that I was! It seems so long ago, as if I had grown old since then."

He began in such a low, so calm voice, and told me about the one he loved years ago, never breathed his name, or spoke of her to me. Then he did not believe with who should never love again. He had given all his love to one dream—a boy's vision—and it had all come back into his heart; now he should send it upon a truce, a worthy object. And then he told me how he loved me, O, Aunt Lizzie, such words as he spoke then. He told me how, in the short weeks we have been together, this love had come up in his heart, growing every day and hour, as he saw my simple guileless nature opening before him. "Simple, guileless!" when I had been so artful and wicked. Then he stopped a minute, and bending forward to look into my face, he took both my hands in his and said:

"Will you be my wife?"  
There was my offer, O, how I wished in that minute that I had never met him—that I had never gone to East Hampton. I was trembling and frightened; the story of that other love made me cry with pity, and now how could I be the one to make him think all women heartless? I did not say a word. I could not. I only tried to draw my hands, but he held them tightly, and said again:

"Will you be my wife?"  
Then I tried to remember what I had meant to say and stammered out something about feeling sorry I could not love him, and hoping he had never thought I meant to encourage his intentions, and O I don't know what I said; it was a trifling nonsense. Shall I ever forget his griefed look when I had done! He looked into my eyes a minute, and then said, in a low sad voice—

"Kitty Dean, if you do not love me, if you will not be my wife, say so at once, I am no boy, to have my love played with. In mercy, say it quickly, if at all."

Then I said, as firmly as I could, "I do not love you, Mr. Murray, I cannot be your wife."

He turned away then, bowed his face in his hands and sat so long a time still and silent. I thought my heart would break to see that thought, noble man, whom I am not worthy to think of, so bent down with what I had made him suffer. I could not bear it. I crept to him, and knelt before him, clasped my hands, and said: O, Mr. Murray, I am so sorry! He uncovered his face, put his

arms around me, and drew me close to his breast held me there one little minute, whispered "Good-bye, my child!" then put me away and rose up. That was our parting. We walked together to join the rest of the party, but all the time I felt miles away from him. We had parted, and I shall never be near him again. He put me out of his heart just as he had put me out of his arms. That is the story. Now you may talk, Aunt Lizzie—how you may say all the harsh, bitter things you can think of—nothing can be too bad for me."

And then she fell to crying again.  
"I cannot scold you to-night, Kitty," I said. "You are miserable enough as it is; and you must not cry another tear, or we shall have real tears." I addressed the little thing and put her to bed, then left her. Down stairs I found my brother-in-law, anxiously waiting to hear my own opinion of his pet. I quieted his fears, assuring him that Kitty was not seriously ill, only suffering from the effects of the sea air, to which she was not accustomed.

Then I went home, thinking very hard. Notwithstanding Kitty's grief, my heart turned away from her now to John Murray—My poor John. Was there no one in the world for the foolish child to play her school girl's pranks with but my boy? I was impatient, and could hardly forgive my niece in my heart. To be sure she was wretched about it now; but it was mere childish wretchedness, which would soon wear away while John would suffer on.

But days passed by and Kitty only looked sadder and paler. She seemed to take no interest in any one or anything. But every day she would steal quietly into my room as I sat at my work, sit down on a cricket at my feet, and lay her head in my lap scarcely ever speaking except in reply to some question of mine. And so she would sit by the hour. And there grew such an expression of patient sorrow on the little face, which had always been so bright that I grew sadly troubled. I had not thought the child had such a tender heart, and now she was really pining away from pity for John Murray.

"You must not be so sad, Kitty," I said one day, as she sat on her usual seat at my feet, it makes your father feel so bad—Try to be brighter and happier."  
"Happier! Aunt Lizzie, I can never be happy again," she said mournfully.

"You must try to be dear. It is useless to mourn over that which is past. You can let it rest. You cannot remedy the sorrow John has caused, by sorrowing so yourself."

A new light dawned upon me. Perhaps the girl loved John Murray. If so, I felt sure she did not know it. But I thought it was best she should make the discovery otherwise she might possibly reject John again if he ever wooed the second time.

"Kitty, said I, what was the true reason you offered Mr. Murray's offer?"  
"Reason? Why, I was not in love with him."

"Not then?"  
"Never, Aunt Lizzie!"  
"Yet you would die for him! I said quietly she started."

"What do you mean then?"  
"That you care for him, Kitty more than you have owned to yourself yet."

A sudden blush crimsoned her pale face, she stood before me in an instant, her bosom heaving, her eyes like those of a frightened child—then she darted from the house. She must be alone with this new found truth, for truth I knew it was now. I sat alone, thinking how I should help my troublesome pet out of their trouble. Now that they really loved each other, I felt sure it would all come out right.

"Kitty must have a hand in it; they would not come together without me."

Now John had for some years been my legal adviser, having the charge of my property. I now determined to send for him under pretence of wishing him to examine some papers in my possession, and thus to contrive a meeting between him and Kitty. So I wrote for him. Indeed I scarcely saw her at all for several days. Now that I knew her secret she avoided me, and blushed through her paleness, every time she met my eye.

When John Murray came he seemed just what he had seemed for years—quiet, grave, reserved; but no more so than when I saw him last. He attended to my business with the same care he had always shown. I spoke of Kitty carelessly, that he might not think by my avoiding the subject that I knew his secret; asked him if he enjoyed East Hampton, and said my niece had not been very well since her return. To which he replied, absently, that he saw Miss Dean frequently in East Hampton, and she seemed in good health while there. His manner,

while saying this, was not all love-like; but then I did not expect it to be—John Murray was so boy, to blush and stammer when in love.

After his arrival John went out to walk. I was sitting in my little sewing-room at my work, when Kitty came in. She was pale and quiet as usual, and after kissing me: "Good morning," she said, and sat down silently at the open window. Suddenly I was startled by her exclaiming:

"Aunt Lizzie!"  
I turned, and seeing her crimsoned face, 229 half-frightened, half-approachful look, I knew she had seen John Murray coming in. She started towards the door; but I laid my hand on her arm.

"You shall not go, Kitty," I said, decidedly. "You shall not trifle with him again."

She stood, timid, irresolute, and he entered the room. As his eyes fell upon her he started, and a faint color tinged his cheek, but he bowed courteously, and held out his hand (that was for my benefit, who was supposed to be ignorant of all) Kitty took his offered hand without looking at him. But now the blushes had left his face, and it was very white. As John glanced at her, he exclaimed, involuntarily:

"You have been ill, Miss Dean."

She looked up at him, met his anxious gaze and covering her face with her hands, burst into tears. Poor child, she had become a perfect Niobe of late. John Murray looked annoyed. His face flushed, and holding his head high, looking so proud and handsome, he said:

"I am sorry my presence distresses you, Miss Dean. Let me assure you if those tears are shed from compassion for me I do not require them. I need no one's pity," and he turned to leave the room.

Here was a situation! What should I do? I was in despair; and growing desperate as he opened the door, I whistled hastily, unheeded by Kitty, "You foolish boy!—she loves you!"

He hesitated, looked incredulously at me, then glanced at Kitty, whose face was still covered with the little tears which had grown at this time he held them in his own hand. He rushed from the room, leaving the two still up together. So sure was I now of a happy termination to my manœuvring, that I went coolly off to market, and staid away an hour. When I came home, Kitty's little straw hat still hung in the hall, and from my sitting room I heard low murmurs issue, which continued me that the lovers were yet there. So before opening the door, I thoughtfully made a great deal of unnecessary noise with the handle, all the time singing in the most unconscious manner.

But when I did open it! There was John—the grave, sad old bachelor—sitting on the sofa with his arm encircling the waist of my niece, Kitty Dean, as I entered, looking up with a beaming, blushing face, and glancing at the audacious arm, said apologetically:

"It won't take it away."

"I would not indeed!" cried I, as like a silly old woman, I put my arms about both of them, and fell to crying and laughing.

"Kitty has had offer No. 2, to make up for the first one, which was so unlike what she expected," said John.

"Oh, don't speak of that folly, please, Mr. John," I murmured to Kitty.

And John, delighted with the sound of his name from those lips, vowed solemnly never to tease her; and as he had no Bible, he had to substitute for the volume what happened to be nearest. So he did!

**FARM IMPROVEMENT.**—In seeking to increase the fertility of a farm, "two things," says the Genesee Farmer, "must be borne in mind. One is, that the growth of some crops impoverishes the soil more than others; and secondly, that some crops make richer manure than others. Thus, a crop of red clover does not impoverish the soil as much as a crop of timothy grass, while a ton of clover hay will make manure worth half as much again as that made from a ton of timothy hay. The manure is true of peas and beans. The manure from a given weight of these is worth double what it is from oats, barley, rye, or Indian corn."

**TO CURE RHEUMATISM.**—Workmen or workwomen who have suffered rheumatic attacks by a too continued immersion of the hands in cold water, or from exposure to the elements, may effect a cure by bathing the limbs in water which contains a few drops of sulphuric acid. The water should be as hot as can be borne, just before going to bed. By the next morning the pain will be much relieved, if not removed. Only apply a few drops of this simple remedy has cured the most obstinate rheumatic pains.

**A Mormon Story.**  
Two years ago, along the river banks of a little rivulet that ran laughingly through one of the valleys of Old Wales, a maiden and her lover walked. Both were young, and one was beautiful, and both were sad.

It was a farewell meeting. The lover had met to exchange their vows anew and then to part—he to embark as a sailor upon a vessel bound to America, she to remain at home patiently counting the long months that were to elapse before they could meet again. These lovers were rude, ignorant and superstitious peasants. They knew but little, but their love was great. Fondly they pledged each other in a last embrace—slowly, and with bleeding hearts and swimming eyes they parted.

Three months afterwards a letter reached the home of the young girl from the captain of the ship in which her lover had sailed. He had been drowned, and in his chest were some papers that enabled the captain to inform her of the fate that had befallen him who alone made earth happy to her.

Not long after this there came to that country the apostle of a new faith. He was a man of strange and fervid eloquence. He drew a picture of a new home and a new world. He peopled that home with saints—he filled it with the glories and lights of Heaven brought to earth. He proclaimed himself the Moses sent by God to lead his chosen children to this promised land.

The parents of the young girl of whom we have spoken took her to listen to that strange and enterprising discourse. For many weeks a deep and profound stupor had settled upon her, and she lived like one in a dream. She listened to the wild enthusiasm of the Mormon propagandist with a stolid apathy until he pronounced the word "America." That word, the name of the loved land for which her dead lover had sailed, acted on her like a spell. She listened henceforth with one eye transfixed, and at the close of the discourse sought out the preacher and conversed with him.

What lies he told her—what cunning arts he used to draw her on, what spell he threw around her in the name of religion—will be never known. In a few days the missionary, hoary headed, and the husband of a barren of wives in the city of the Great Salt Lake, had seduced the husband of this beautiful young girl, and with his colony of converts, and his young wife embarked for the land of the New Jerusalem. They reached this place. In the peaceful twilight of the day the poor deluded Mormon wife, separating herself from her companions, walked down to the river's brink. She stood upon its brink and watched the angry and turbulent flood hurrying on toward the sea. She heard a footstep behind her—she turned her head and beheld her lover, her whom she had believed to be in the ocean, and to be re-united to whom in the spirit land she had said herself on earth.

A wild shriek pierced through the evening air. She threw her arms toward heaven, gazed up toward the eternal sky, and turning leaped madly into the rushing stream. Without a word he followed her: for a moment they were both lost to sight—they rose again, clasped in each other's arms, and then sank to rise no more.

A crowd of agitated and weeping women soon gathered upon the bank, from whom our informant gathered the incidents of this strange story. One of them who had known this ill-starred couple in Wales, had met the lover a few moments before. The story of his death was false. He had been picked up by a whaling vessel, carried to the coast of Oregon, and thence he was making his way eastward. She told him that his betrothed was on the river bank—he hastened to meet her—and died with her.—[St. Joseph (Missouri) Journal.]

**COURTSHIP.**—Some chap who speaks as knowingly as if he had great experience, says:—

"For the other half of a courting match there is nothing like an interesting widow. There is as much difference in courting a damsel and an attractive widow as there is in courting a girl and a double rule of three. Courting a girl is like eating fruit, all very nice as far as it extends; but doing the agreeable to the blue-eyed bereaved she in black crape comes under the head of nerves—rich pungent syrup. For delicate courting, we repeat, give us a 'live widow.'"

**A LITTLE LADY WHO WILL MAKE A FINE FARM.**—At the St. Nicholas Hotel, during the past week, a young lady has been the cynosure of all the select who received notices of invitation to her private parties. She must have received more visitors during the last few days than any other lady in the United States. Her name is Miss Lavinia Warren. Her specialties are, that while she is one of the most handsome, most beautiful developed, and most graceful of

ladies, her stature is only thirty-three inches, though her age is twenty-one. Take Cleopatra, Nino de L'Encole, or any very handsome women of our own day, point the small end of a telescope toward your Queen of Beauty, and just at her through the larger end, and by so doing you gain a good idea of what Miss Warren is like. Notwithstanding her diminutive stature, there is nothing of the child about her. On the contrary she has the self-possession and demeanor of an educated woman of the world. Her arrival in New York has been topic of a vast deal of talk, and could she stay, there is no doubt that every body would make an opportunity to be introduced to her. We learn, however, that her intention is to proceed to Europe, whither she was going in the next Cunard steamer, but circumstances have arisen which require her first to visit Boston. When she returns to the States after her European tour, Miss Warren will be a star of the first magnitude in brilliancy, whatever she may be in size.

## FROM THE STATES.

**HANGOUT, Jan. 7.**  
Nothing later from Murfreesboro'. In Wednesday's fight Rosecrans massed his batteries into a park of one hundred guns, opening on enemy's centre. Latter attempted to charge upon them, meeting with terrific slaughter. Each army estimated about seventy thousand.

Delegation of Germans waited at the President on Monday, urging Eli Thayer's scheme for colonizing Florida, and stating thousands of Germans were anxious to embark in the enterprise.

President replied that the present state of military affairs alone postponed carrying it into Missouri Legislature endorsing President's Emancipation Proclamation.

Joint resolution was introduced into Senate to memorialize Congress to enforce original agreement on order upon Secessionists.

A Washington special dispatch says practical difficulties arising under doubtful plan of assigning Gen. Butler commanding of 25 African colonies.

Gen. Burnside is reviewing his army. Governor Seymour of New York in his Inaugural Message declares the Emancipation Proclamation impolitic, unjust, and unconstitutional.

He denounces arrest of citizens without warrant, and declares he will protect them. He thinks the Administration unable to comprehend and master the situation.

Does not despair of the restoration of the Union, but the Central and Western States must do it.

The Union and Constitution must be preserved, and every policy of conciliation consistent with honor held out to the South. Cadmoning was heard ten miles from Murfreesboro'. Federal force is pursuing the enemy.

It is supposed Bragg may make a stand at Tallahoma. The Richmond Examiner claims that the Confederates had full possession of Vicksburg on the 3rd inst., and had repulsed every assault.

Half the Cabinet opposed the admission of Western Virginia. French iron clad "La Normandie" lost 350 of 650 of her crew, of yellow fever, at Vera Cruz.

**LET YOUR DOMESTIC ANIMALS HAVE SALT.**—Animals that are permitted to roam in the salt marshes are generally the most healthy; they consume a large amount of saline material. The antiseptic property of salt is too well known and appreciated by most husbandmen; and the farmer might as well think of entirely dispensing with food as to fail in seasoning food with salt. No animal can long exist without salt. In the stomach it operates favorably and has a healthy action on the liver. It also prevents the food from running into fermentation, and is destructive on intestinal parasites.—[Ex.]

**THE GLORY OF THE FARMER.**—His glory is to create and construct. Other men may fetch, and carry, and exchange; all sorts at last on his primitive action. He is close to nature. The food which he does not make to be. All nobility rests on the use of his tillage is the original calling of the race. Many men are excluded from it, yet if they have not something to give the farmer for his corn, they must return to their planting. The farmer stands nearest to God; the first cause.—[Edward Everett.]

**CURE FOR GROWING NAILS.**—Heat a small piece of tallow in a spoon till it becomes very hot, drop two or three drops between the nail and the granulation; in a few days the edge of the nail will be sufficiently exposed to be pared. The effect is magical.

A spoonful of alum added to such makes the dress stiffer and incombustible.



## The Africa at Halifax.

HALIFAX, JAN. 9. 1863.

The Africa left Liverpool at 11 a. m. on the 27th, Queenstown, 28th.

City of Manchester reached Liverpool on the night of the 25th.

China at Queenstown 2 a. m. 27th.

Holidays completely suspended—commerce, and political news likewise almost a blank.

Daily News editorially denounces miserable spite which is constantly being shown between Americans and English, which creates and sustains risk of war; it looks on contributions to Lancashire distress as honest and true manifestations of abiding American feeling towards England, and sets them against many beligerent threats having nothing in them but passion of moment.

It concludes as follows: "On the whole, we rest in two convictions that there will be no war between the two countries, and that whether there is war or not the responsibility for it already rests with those of our countrymen who out of the repose of peace at home speak and write whatever is most irritating to a people subject to irritation of Revolution and war."

City of Manchester took out via Cape Race account of battle of 13th November at Fredericksburg.

The London Times thinks it plain that Burnside received damaging repulse; if he retrieves it by force of strategy he is a great General; renewed attacks after days of interval do not often succeed; but he may carry enemy's works or turn them; if however, he should fall once more, he has put himself in the most disastrous position known to a general, and an enterprising enemy, ought, according to all the rules of warfare, to destroy him horse and foot.

Times again adverts to and dissects recent American diplomatic correspondence; says had Seward consulted his own reputation he would not have published many of these private letters, as they essentially are.

Writing before battle of Fredericksburg, New York correspondent of Times eulogizes passage of Rappahannock by Federals as one of noblest episodes of war.

In a subsequent telegraph per China same correspondent pronounces battle of Fredericksburg one of fiercest and decidedly most calamitous of war to Federal army—says troops fought with most determined courage but Lee's position was impregnable.

FRANCE.

Pope sent 10,000 francs for relief of distressed workmen in department of Lower Seine, France, as a mark of sympathy, and gratitude for tokens of devotion received from France.

Rumors had been current of proposed new treaty between France and Spain, relative to Mexico, but they are said to be without foundation.

Cardinal Morlat, Archbishop of Paris is seriously ill; had received extreme unction.

Bourse flat, but closed firmer, 60 90.

ITALY.

Garibaldi arrived at Capri 22d.

Pope did not officiate at Vatican on Christmas, owing to slight indisposition; he, however, received diplomatic corps.

INDIA.

Mails from Calcutta to November 22d; Hong Kong, Nov. 15th; Sydney, 21st October—reached England, forwarded per Africa. News anticipated.

Bombay telegram of December 12th reports shiftings dull. Cotton inactive. Exchange 2s 3/4.

Cape of Good Hope mails to Nov. received.

Unimportant civil war in Transvaal terminated.

THE GREEK QUESTION.

It is asserted that two of the Greek Powers are not in favor of Ionian Islands being ceded to Greece, on the ground that if present protectorate ceases they would become the focus of insurrection.

Uncertainty as to future King was giving rise to disorder in various parts of Greece.

LATEST.

Liverpool, 27th evening—business still suspended by holidays; but there is talk of quiet transactions in cotton at further advance.

Bradstuffs quiet but firmer.

China's news of Federal defeat at Fredericksburg has been universal topic today. Friends of United States greatly disappointed. General deduction drawn in Liverpool was unfavorable for early peace.

Times again adverts to animosity of Federals against England, and assuming the lack of sympathy is England's only cause of offence, it seeks to justify that cause.

Daily News replies to a letter from Mr. Buxton, M. P., in which that gentleman says it prefers to believe salvation, both of negro and white race will spring out of war, rather than accept Buxton's sinister prediction.

Ship Eleanor, York, for Liverpool, abandoned at sea. Crew saved.

LATEST.

QUEENSTOWN, 28th.—Politics unimportant.

Paris Bourse firm—rentes 69.65.

Ship "Brazil" Bangor, for Liverpool, is totally wrecked near Southport. Crew saved.

The new Archbishop of York, Dr. Thomson has shown his decided objection to Puseyite ornamentation in churches. On Friday he objected to consecrate a church at Selby Hill, near Stroud, until a moral cross had been removed from the altar.

## FROM THE STATES.

BANGOR, JAN. 8.

Vicksburg fortifications extend back six miles.

Sherman fought to within 2 miles of city and was repulsed by superior force.

Enemy concentrated from Jackson and Grenada and along Railroad at Vicksburg, numbering over sixty thousand.

Sherman's loss about four thousand.

He is confident of holding his first line of defence.

Nothing heard of Federal forces below, or that gunboats took part.

Grant's army still at Holly Springs.

Confederates admit loss of twelve to fifteen thousand at Murfreesboro, but claim capture of four thousand prisoners and 26 guns.

Reported that Bragg would go to Chattanooga.

Gen. Carter's expedition returned from East Tennessee, having destroyed two important bridges, killing, wounding and capturing five hundred and fifty Confederates, seven hundred stand arms, &c.

Confederate official despatches from Vicksburg say Sherman, finding all attempts unavailing, has re-embarked apparently relinquishing his designs on city.

Richmond papers admit Bragg's defeat at Murfreesboro and lament that Yankees would obtain possession of East Tennessee.

Bragg has fallen back on Shelbyville.

Federal loss at Murfreesboro now placed at 7,000.

Richmond papers mention large Federal reinforcements at Newbern and movement commenced, probably against Wilmington.

President Davis arrived at Petersburg.

He spoke encouragingly of prospects of South and West. He is reported as denouncing Federal Government for enormous crimes.

Removal change in Federal War Department before 20th.

Supposed Hooker will relieve Burgess at latter's request.

Rumor says that Butler will go back to Mississippi with a large command.

Butler is at Philadelphia, and justified the execution of Mumford at New Orleans.

Jan. 9th.

Richmond papers state that Forest (Confederate) captured Trenton, Union City and Humboldt, with two thousand prisoners.

The attack on Jackson was a feint to cover other operations.

Gov. Fletcher's message says it is better the War should be indefinitely continued than Virginia should suffer dismemberment of her territory.

The Tribune has a disclaimer from the French Minister of any designs of Napoleon adverse to restoration of the Union.

Fighting is in progress in Springfield Mo. Federals hold all the strong positions.

Rosecrans has advanced his headquarters 10 miles beyond Murfreesboro.

President Davis in response to a serenade at Richmond on Monday claimed a victory at Murfreesboro, predicting dissatisfaction of the North West from it, which ultimately will separate the West from the East.

He denounced the Yankees as the scourge of the earth.

Gov. Robinson of Kentucky denounces the Emancipation proclamation.

It is reported that Gen. Sherman only changed the point of attack on Vicksburg.

Jan. 10th.

Iron clad Pataasco had arrived in Hampton Roads.

Richmond papers say that an order has been issued to burn Wilmington before falling into enemy's hands.

Wilmington Despatch announces arrival of large iron clad steamer Giraffe with a valuable cargo of Government stores and a special messenger from Europe, at Confederate port 30th.

Telegraphic communication with Springfield, Missouri, ceased yesterday morning.

Enemy entered Federal stockade previous afternoon.

Gen. Brown is badly wounded in the shoulder.

Springfield contains very large amount of army stores.

Congressional election in Eastern North Carolina quite favorable to Free Labor Candidate, but probably be carried adversely by votes of persons not sworn to allegiance.

Protest will be made and removal of military Governor Stanley be demanded.

Re-Construction of the Union.

A correspondent of the Syracuse Journal, an abolition administration paper, writing from the west, describes the state of public opinion in that section as follows:

"We encountered some 'conservatives,' professed Republicans as well as Democrats, who are so much dissatisfied with the present state of National affairs, that they make no secret of an inclination in favor of the establishment of still another Confederacy—which shall embrace the States of the North-west and the Mississippi Valley,—in case the war is not closed out by next spring. They claim that the recent elections were carried in this and Legislative are subservient to it."

The correspondent continues to say that this idea is cherished and believed in by a large body of Western men, who think they see great advantages to the Northwestern interests in a severance of their connection with the Eastern States, and the forming of an alliance with the Gulf States.

The Providence Post commenting upon those indications of public opinion, says:

"Our belief is that New England alone will be left out in the cold. We said, years ago, that if separation came, a new Confederacy would follow, and that it would not embrace New England. We have not changed our belief upon this point. Indeed, it is every day strengthened; and we entertain no doubt that the West itself would object to our company if it should be offered."

New York will belong to the new Republic if one is established. Certainly it will seek to; and we see no reason why both south and west should not unite in desiring her presence. But New England, with her abolitionism and her political priests—the hot bed of all the isms, and the author of our great calamity—the everlasting beggar of protective tariffs—will be objected to, and will be excluded. The old Union once gone, she can never belong to another, unless, perchance, she finds to herself and is forced to accept the same condition of dependency which she is now preaching for the South. No other section will want her on terms of equality."

The Philadelphia Sunday Mercury has the following upon the same subject. It says:

"We believe that the last army the North will ever raise and put in the field in this war, is now in the field, and that it must conquer the rebellion or fail. If it fails then the dissolution of the old Union will be 'un fait accompli,' and in that event the six States of New England, which, together, are not much, if any bigger than Virginia, will find themselves left alone in their glory."

STUART'S CAVALRY AT WORK AGAIN.—The following particulars of Gen. Stuart's late cavalry raid, are given in a special despatch to the New York Tribune, dated Washington, December 28th:—

The enemy's cavalry, of course Stuart's, got entirely around Burnside's army yesterday, having Dumfries in their possession in the morning.

A body of troops under Col. Canby, who it is charged had no pickets out, were surprised in the night and suffered capture to an extent difficult to fix.

Rumor enumerates our loss from 160 down to 23. The 27th Penn. cavalry were roughly handled and withdrew in considerable haste. Arms were first placed in the hands of the regiment only one week ago.

Fifteen wagons containing the regimental property are said to be lost. It is doubted whether we lost the whole of a four gun battery or only half of it.

Last night those swift-riding marauders were in possession of Ocoquoque. The wires between us here and Burnside's command they cut.

A Telegraph despatch from the operator at Burke's Station, this evening, states that the enemy were within three miles of it, and the hurrying movement of troops from here to the scene of this enterprise has been prompt and feasible of cavalry and infantry, but Stuart's successes in these affairs have never been practical. This raid serves anew to justify the criticism, which the best soldiers have ever made upon the policy which breaks up our cavalry from one large organization into small fragments, to be joined to the many commands of our many commanders.

## ST. ANDREWS, JAN. 14, 1863.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Forty-third Annual meeting of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society, was held yesterday, 13th inst., in the Town Hall. Jas. Russell, Esq., vice president in the chair. The Treasurer's accounts were approved, the 43rd Annual Report read and accepted and ordered to be published.

The following persons were elected officers for the current year.

R. Stevenson, President.

Jas Russell, Vice Presidents.

H. Hitchings, Treasurer.

F. W. Bradford, Treasurer.

A. T. Paul, Secretary.

COMMITTEE—Messrs J. P. Hill, J. Curry, H. Faloon, O. B. Rideout, R. Eastman, A. W. Smith, J. C. Bartlett, J. H. Moore, Jas. McFarlan.

The Intercolonial Railway still affords a theme for our contemporaries. The route will yet break up the good understanding which exists upon this important undertaking, if local jealousies and sectional feelings are fomented. The "Head Quarters" says—"We have heard it stated that the majority of the Councilors are in favor of the Douglas Valley route: If the engineers are to decide the vexed question of route, the individual predilections of the Executive Councilors are of little importance. But it is hard to believe that the Engineers will be allowed to exercise their unbiased judgement."

The "Reporter" writing on the same subject says:—

The British Government has, we are quite sure, no favorite route marked for selection. That which it will approve of will doubtless be the cheapest in outlay, and the shortest for construction; and the surveys which are to take place will decide those points on their respective merits.

The "Colonial Review" has died a natural death, but we anticipated this from the awkward attempts which it made to be political.

On looking over the warrants paid by the Treasurer up to the 31st October, we observe a charge, which appears somewhat novel, viz.—Paid to J. F. Roberts for "teaching music" in the Provincial Training School \$11.86. The public, and indeed we may add the pupils were under the impression, that the Training School was for the purpose of qualifying Teachers to impart instruction in the various branches of an English education; but we now learn that accomplishments such as music, perhaps drawing and painting, are also to be taught at the public expense. Why not add French and Italian!

Gen. Butler's proclamation, is about the most hypocritical document we have read for many a day; a gross perversion of facts patent to all who have read the true statements, never was made. Our clever contemporary of the "Telegraph" would supply Butler with a Proclamation stating uncontroverted truths, as he did for President Lincoln, on a recent occasion. Butler's name is a by-word and reproach, in every community where there is the least shade of manhood and virtue.

An abstract of the Annual statement of the St. Stephen's Bank is published in the "Col. Presbyterian" from which we learn that the Bank continues to hold the high position it has enjoyed for years, and this too in the face of the hard times and depression of business. After declaring the dividend in September last of \$8,000, there was a reserve fund from profits on hand of \$12,000.

PROVINCIAL REVENUE.—From an official statement in the Royal Gazette, we learn that there is an increase in the Revenue. The amounts collected at the Port of St. John, in November and December, 1861 and 1862 are as follows:

1861	1862
\$47,562 76	£75,699 23

giving the handsome increase of \$28,136 47

We sincerely hope with the "Courier"—that this is an index of the returning prosperity which despite the calamitous War in the States, is to dawn upon the Province."

THEFTS.—We are informed that some families in town, have had their clothes lines stripped of a large lot of clothes, and their wood piles reduced in bulk, by thieves during the past week.

Persons should be careful about receiving Western bank bills; notes of the Franklin Bank Boston, and Shipbuilders Bank, Maine, are in circulation. They are worthless, as the notes are not current.

The Legislature will meet for the "despatch of business" on the 12th February.

Large quantities of dry hardware have been brought to town by rail, during the last fortnight. It has been sold from \$2 50 to \$3 per cord.

A man and his wife named Steves were examined at the Police Office, St. John last week, for altering a St. Stephen Bank note from \$4 to \$1, and committed for trial at the Assizes.

The Steamship Jura arrived on the 10th inst., with later intelligence but nothing important. The funds were firmer, console 92 1/2 to 92 3/4.

VICTORIA ELECTION.—Mr. Beveridge has been elected; the votes stood Beveridge 528—La Vasseur 413.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS, FREDERICTON, N. S.

6th January, 1863.

No. 2.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief learns with regret from the Monthly Progress Returns, that the members of several of the Volunteer Companies of Militia are extremely remiss in their attendance at drill. His Excellency wishes to remind Officers commanding Companies, that a minimum number of a Volunteer Company, as fixed by the Militia Law, is forty, excluding Officers; that it is intended that this number should not only exist on paper, but in fact, and that it is unfair to the more efficient Corps that such Companies.

Should there not be an improvement in this respect, His Excellency will feel it his duty to discontinue the service of those Companies, in order to apply more usefully the limited funds at his disposal.

SAD ACCIDENT.—During the night of Sunday last an accident occurred which caused the death of Mrs. Ferguson, an old inhabitant of this city. From the evidence furnished at the inquest held before S. D. McPherson, Esquire, Coroner, it appears that the room in which the old lady slept accidentally caught on fire. The smell of smoke attracted the attention of other inmates in the house, who on searching the premises, discovered that it came from Mrs. F's room. On entering the room they found her a corpse and a large hole burnt in the floor near her bed. She was about 84 years old. The jury returned a verdict of—"Accidental death by suffocation." No particulars as to how the fire originated could be ascertained.—[Philanthropist.

BANGOR, JAN. 12.

Arrangements are completed to exchange all prisoners to January 1st, which will restore 20,000 paroled men to active service on both sides.

"Passaic" iron clad, was towed into Beroufort, disabled, losing turret and guns, sinking badly.

The steamship which towed the "Monitor" has not been heard from.

The iron clads "Weehawken" and "Nahant" are under sailing orders at New York.

The Federals still hold Springfield, repulsing the Confederates at every advance. Gen. Curtis has three columns of troops after the enemy.

While blasting a few days ago at the Renfrew diggings, a young man named Alfred Grant, from New Brunswick, lost both his hands from an accident.

DECEASED.

At Saint George, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. R. Vereker, Mr. Michael Hewes, of St. Andrews to Miss Catherine Smith, of St. George.

DIED.

On Sunday last, the 11th inst. after a protracted illness, which she bore with christian resignation, Christiana G. wife of Robert Stevenson, Esq., aged 63 years. In all the relations of life, Mrs. Stevenson was universally beloved and respected. She has left a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn the loss of an affectionate wife and mother, a warm friend and excellent neighbor.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Rev. Samuel Thomson, or to the Subscriber by bond or mortgage, will be required to pay the same, on or before the 15th day of July next; and all notes and outstanding debts are requested to be settled without delay, or they will be handed to an Attorney for collection.

The Subscriber offers for sale several Farms in this County, and a number of Islands, among others Big Le Tete Island; also sundry building lots and houses in the Town of St. George. If not previously sold at private sale, they will be disposed of at Public Auction, on Saturday the 6th day of June next.

St. George, 10th Dec. 1862. ROBERT THOMSON, Admr. &c.

Molasses, Tobacco, Raisins, &c.

Landing Ex "Ulrica" from Boston.

12 H H 38 prime Muscovado Molasses 20 Chests,ouching Tea.

20 Boxes Raisins

3 Boxes Tobacco

2 Tunch

Alcohol 95 O. P.

4 Pipes JAMES W. STREET & SON.

Jan 7, 1863.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

ALL Persons who intend to apply to the Legislature for Grants of Money next Session are requested to transmit a copy of their petitions to the Office of the Provincial Secretary, on or before the second of February next.

S. L. TILLEY, Secretary's Office, 31st Dec. 1862.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The following was adopted as one of the Standing Rules of the House in the Session of 1862—

"26th.—That no Bill of a private nature shall be received by the House after the twentieth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do, one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the House in several Counties, for distribution, and caused the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers in such County where Newspapers are published."

CHAS. P. WETMORE, Clerk.

THE Sale of Furs.

At the Albion House, will be closed next week. They are now offered at reduced prices to close the consignments.

Dec. 31. JOHN S. MAGEE.

Apprentice Wanted.

At the Patent Steam Brewery, a smart industrious youth, between 16 & 18 years of age, to learn the Brewing & Malting business. He must write a neat hand, and be well grounded in arithmetic.

St. Andrews, Apply to CAMPBELL & JULIAN.

15 Dec 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Annual meeting of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society will be held at the Town Hall on Tuesday the 13th day of January next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

A full and punctual attendance of the members is requested.

St. Andrews, Dec. 30 1862. By Order, ALEX. T. PAUL, Secretary.

EDWARD F. LAW.

Watch and Clockmaker.

Respectfully announces to the Public, that he has commenced business in the shop adjoining H. Whitakers, opposite Bradford's Hotel, Water Street; and trusts by attention and promptness to receive a share of patronage. Watches Clocks and Jewellery neatly repaired.—St. Andrews, Dec. 10, 1862.

## DECEMBER.

STOVES.

Received per "Ad."

24 PARLOR, Office and neat paper.

SALT.

150 B AGS, Liverpool.

Decr. 14 1862.

PUBLI.

To be sold at Public.

James G. Stevens,

Stephan in the County

the thirty-first day of

eleven o'clock, a. m., by

purpose granted by the

County of Charlotte, for

late and to pay the de-

ceased, all the right title

William Parter, late of

en, in said County, Esq.,

the following lands and

County of York, in the

wick, viz.,—those certain

that are particularly set

certain deed or indenture

Timothy Williams, Esq.,

Parker, Trustees of the

Company of the one part

manufacturing Company

June 3, 1857 and recon-

York County in Book

And which tracts are

Block of land containing

The William Porter Block

120 acres more or

Block of land contain-

ing 1200 acres more



Mrs. F's room.—  
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No particulars as  
could be ascer—

noon, Jan 12,  
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the estate of the late  
e of 18 years, a mong  
also sundry building  
of St. George. If not  
private sale, they  
e Auction, on Satur-  
day, at 10 o'clock.

BERT THOMSON,  
Adm'r & Co.

o, Bristow, & Co.

from Boston  
covado Molasses  
hong Tea

D. P.

STREET & SON.

NOTICE.

to apply to the Leg-  
f Money next Session  
a copy of their Pro-  
vincial Secretary,  
February next.

S. L. TILLEY,  
Dec. 1862.

NSWICK.

SSEMBLY.

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to cause in several Com-  
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spapers are

WETMORE, Clerk.

of Furs

the closed next week  
at reduced prices to

JOHN S. MAGEE.

Wanted.

tery, a smart indus-  
16 & 18 years of age.  
Maltng business. He  
id be well grounded in

PRELL & JULIAN.

ICE.

the Charlotte County  
will, by held at the  
13th day of January

ndance of the meetg.

der.

ALEX. T. PAUL,  
Secretary

F. LAW,  
Lockmaker.

onnces to the Public  
d business in the shop  
l, opposite Bradford's  
d trusts by attention  
share of patronage.  
lry neatly repaired—  
1862.

## DECEMBER 16th, 1862.

### STOVES. STOVES.

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

W. WHITLOCK.

### SALT SALT!

150 B AGS, Liverpool Salt,  
Decr. 14 1862.

W. STREET & SON.

### PUBLIC SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction at the Office of  
James G. Stevens, Barrister at Law, at Saint  
Stephen in the County of Charlotte, on Saturday  
the thirty-first day of January next, at the hour of  
eleven o'clock, A. M., by virtue of License for that  
purpose granted by the Surrogate Court of the  
County of Charlotte, for the delivery of personal Estate  
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,  
in said County, Esquire, deceased, in and to the  
following lands and premises situated in the  
County of York, in the Province of New Brun-  
swick, viz., those certain tracts or parcels of land  
that are particularly set forth and described in a  
certain deed or indenture, made by and between  
Timothy Williams, George Gay and Theodore D.  
Parker, Trustees of the Dover and Point Mills  
Company of the one part, and the St. Catharines  
Manufacturing Company of the other part, dated  
June 3, 1857, and recorded with the deeds of said  
York County in Book T pages 192 to 199.—  
And which tracts are known as the Robinson  
Block of land containing 600 acres more or less;  
The William Porter Block of land containing  
1200 acres more or less; The James Porter  
Block of land containing 1200 acres more or less;  
The George M. Porter Block of land contain-  
ing 1200 acres more or less; The John Porter  
Block of land containing 1200 acres more or less;  
The Joseph N. Porter Block of land contain-  
ing 1200 acres more or less; The George Linday  
Block of land containing 1200 acres more or less;  
The Robert Lindsay Block of land respectively  
containing six hundred acres more or less; The  
William P. Libbey Block of land containing 1200  
acres more or less; The N. Lindsay Block of  
land containing 936 acres more or less; also two  
tracts of land numbered 1 & 2 on Musquito or  
long Meadow Brook originally granted to one  
William P. Libbey, said two tracts containing  
134 acres more or less. The said tracts or por-  
tions of land being all of same as are mentioned in  
the deed or indenture aforesaid with the excep-  
tion thereof it is tract numbered in said deed or  
indenture 2 & 3 containing 2000 acres, and also  
excepting lot number 8 in range H on the tier of  
Deputy Allan's survey of district No. 13 contain-  
ing 345 acres.

Dated at St. Stephen this 24th day of Decem-  
ber, A. D. 1862.

GEORGE 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 revocation 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  
November, A. D. 1862, 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  
soever.

Dated 20th December, A. D. 1862

JAMES BROKE,  
Administrator &c, of George Troke deceased

### NOTICE.

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday  
the 24th day of January next, at  
eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in front of the  
office of Benj. R. Stevens, 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  
lands occupied by Joseph Messineux, on the south by the Riv-  
er Maguadeke, 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 BROKE,  
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 the 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  
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  
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 Fpkins 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 18. 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:—

A. L. the right title, interest, property, claim and  
demand of John Robertson, of 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 G.

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.

Sheriff's Office St. Andrews,  
3rd June, 1862

## To be sold at public auction, on Saturday,

the 20th April next at 12 o'clock, noon  
at the Court House in St. Andrews:—

A. L. 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-  
ing 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 Dana, Abijah W. Farrar, and George  
Hyde, endorsed to levy £61 4s, with interest  
on £33 12s, 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,  
Office 21, 1862

## The British North American

Association.

COUNCIL.

R. W. CRAWFORD, Esq., M. P.

Hon. F. M. Vankoughnet, of Canada,  
Hon. Joseph Howe, of Nova Scotia,  
Hon. S. L. Tilley, of New Brunswick,  
Lord Alfred Tait, M. P., Right Hon. Sir E.  
Head, Bart., Sir James Fergusson, Bart., M. P.,  
Hon. Arthur Kinnaird, M. P., J. A. Roebuck, Esq.,  
M. P., The Hon. Robert Bourke Edward Wheel-  
er, Esq., Hon. Justice Halibarton, M. P., Hon.  
Robert Grimston, Hugh Childers, Esq., M. P., H.  
Wollaston Blake, Esq., Robert Benson, Esq., Rob-  
ert Carter, Esq., Robert Gillespie, Esq., H. Monti-  
gomerie, Esq., Thomas Baring, Esq., M. P., George  
Carr Glyn, Esq., M. P., Sir James Fergusson, Bart.,  
M. P., Sir Francis Head, Bart., Hon. Wentworth  
Fitzwilliam, M. P., Capt. Whyte Jervis, M. P.,  
Sir J. Dalrymple Hay, Bart., M. P., Dumbey Bey  
meur, Esq., M. P., Henry Paul, Esq., M. P.,  
Charles Franks, Esq., F. Rose, Esq., Wm. Chap-  
man, Esq., Edward Watkins, Esq., Charles Bischoff,  
Esq., John M. Grant, Esq.

Trustees—Right Hon. E. P. Bouverie, M. P.,  
J. Grant, Esq., M. P., Edward Baring,  
Esq., Treasurer—Hon. Arthur Kinnaird, M. P.,  
Bankers—Messrs. Ransom, Bouverie & Co., and  
Messrs. Glyn, Mills & Co.

The Council beg to announce that this Associ-  
ation has been formed to promote Colonial Union  
and Correspondence, to Collect and circulate of-  
ficial information regarding the material resources  
of the Provinces, 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. Kinnaird,  
M. P., and at the Banks of Messrs. Ransom, Bou-  
verie & Co., Pall Mall, and Messrs. Glyn, Mills,  
& Co., Lombard Street, London; and at the Branches  
of the Banks of British North America, and Mel-  
bourn.

The Rules of the Association will be forwarded  
on application to the undersigned at the Tem-  
porary Office of the Association, 185, Gresham 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  
receive all who may please to give him a call. He  
would simply state that he intends to keep the  
Hotel in a style which will secure comfort and  
convenience, and worthy of a continuance of the  
patronage which it has heretofore enjoyed.

TERMS—Board and Lodging per day, 70 cents  
per week \$3.00.

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-  
specution and sale, a choice lot of Furs from the  
manufactory of A. Magee, St. John, newly got up  
from properly seasoned skins, made by the best  
workmen, and every article guaranteed, and sold  
at the manufacturers' prices.

Opposum House and Capes

Imitation Fitch

Bohemian Martin Russian Fitch

Mountain do Seal do

Mock Ermine Musquash

A splendid stone Martin Boa and Cuffs genuine  
article

As these Furs are on commission, they will on-  
ly 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 Tavern  
Wm. McLeod do do  
Ed. Phasent do do  
Turner Wooster Grand Manan do  
Wm. Owen St. Stephen do  
G. P. Ryder do do  
Martin Horan do do  
J. S. Breen do do  
Mrs. Quinn do do  
Jas. McNaney Lepreau do  
Edward Lynott St. George do  
JanCo Constantine do do  
Richard McGee do do  
S. muel Elliot do do  
Timothy Kierdan do do  
Henry Murphy do do  
James Lee do do  
James Bogue do do  
James Driscoll do do  
James Lynott do do

September Sessions, 1862.

Angus Kennedy St. Andrews do  
John McCarroll do do  
James Ryan do do  
Chas. Gilliland do do  
John Dougherty do do  
James Doyd do do  
Daniel O'Brien do do  
R. T. Fitzsimons do do  
John O'Grady St. Stephen do  
Jas. McElroy do do  
Alex. McCreary do do  
Thos. Boyne Lepreau do  
Jas. Welsh do do  
Richard Dyer St. Patrick do  
J. W. Street & Son St. Andrews Wholesale  
Campbell & Julian do

By order of the Court,  
W. HATCH  
Clerk

## Albion House.

ST. ANDREWS.

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.

Machng sewing & stiching 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, grant-  
ed 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, pri-  
vileges sluices, water, courses &c. Apply to the  
undersigned

St. Andrews J. W. STREET,  
25, Sept. 1862 Agent for Miss Campbell.

## Sugar & Tea.

Ex the Schr "Eather" from Boston:—  
5 Hhds Muscovado Sugar  
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Nov. 4, 1862 J. W. STREET & SON.

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Ex the "Harriet" from New York:—  
150 BLS 10 do Double Extra

100 Bags Corn.  
Oct. 28. J. W. STREET & SON

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MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN  
CLOTHS & READY MADE CLOTHING

TAILORS TRIMMINGS,  
SEAMENS OUTFITS,  
BOYS CLOTHING, TRUNKS, VALISES  
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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.,  
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## 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  
Coate Farm."—Any person so trespassing will be  
prosecuted according to law.

JAMES W. STREET & SON,  
St. Andrews, August 25th, 1862.

## Valuable Water Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Water Lots Nos.  
1, 2, 3, 4 and 15, in Block E. Morris' Divi-  
sion, fronting on the Harbour of St. Andrews; and  
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  
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E. HATCH.  
St. Andrews, July 16, 1862—4t.

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N. B. & C. R. R.

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For December:

ON and after Monday Dec 1 1862, and un-  
til further notice, Trains will run as fol-  
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WILL LEAVE ST. ANDREWS STATION  
Every day (Sundays excepted) at 10 A. M.

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Every day, (Sundays excepted) at 10 A. M.

THROUGH FARES EACH WAY FROM WOODSTOCK ST.  
To Boston, Steam and Rail \$7.00  
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" St. John, " " 2.00  
" Calais, " " 2.00

Woodstock Station to St. Andrews,  
Single fare, 1.50  
Double do, 2.00

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

## JOHN F. STEVENSON, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon.

Office next door to Union Store in the same  
building.

Residence at Bradford's Hotel, 21  
St. Andrews, May 29, 1861

## DR. LAMBERT

ON SELF-PRESERVATION.

Price, with Engravings and Cases, 25 cents; by  
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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-  
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