



# The St. Andrews Standard.

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No 6

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, FEB. 10, 1875.

Vol 42

## THE COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE

IN ACCOUNT WITH  
W. WHITLOCK,  
County Treasurer.

1873.	DR.	
April 9, To paid A. T. Paul ac. passed April Sessions 1873	\$210	
Revisors, St. Stephen,	30	
do St. James,	20	
do do,	5	
Assessors, do	5	
do St. George,	5	
do do St. Stephen,	6	
J. E. Lynott,	4	
Geo. Hall,	4	
John Calligan,	3	
James Lee,	8	
James Magill,	11	
12, Tr. Valentine,	68	
Assessors, Pennfield,	4	
Chas. McGee for repairs on Lock-up House, St. George,	25	
13, Mark Hall ac. passed April Sessions 1873	210	
Revisors, St. George,	20	
A. T. Paul, Sheriff, for holding Municipal Elections	31	
A. T. Paul, for officers employed in holding Municipal Elections	159	
A. W. Smith, 2 acs. passed April Sessions 1873	82	
George Cole ringing bell	20	
W. Whitlock,	20	
Dr. Gove, 2 acs.	13	
Henry Beck,	41	
J. S. Magee,	41	
Alex. Campbell,	7	
L. Chase,	9	
L. Chase,	2	
24, George Moore,	31	
25, O. Morrison ac. passed April Sessions 1873	7	
W. T. Lee, 2 acs.	73	
Revisors, St. Andrews,	20	
C. N. Lord,	21	
Mark Hall,	46	
P. O'Shaughnessy,	1	
May 8, J. E. Lynott, for use of Hall Special Sessions St. George	4	
Revisors, Dumbarton, ac. passed April Sessions 1873	14	
St. Patrick,	16	
do do Campbell,	14	
26, George E. Sander,	8	
27, Mark Hall, tea and coffee for gaol	8	
11, John Reynolds ac. passed April Sessions 1873	6	
14, Petit Jury June Co. Court	62	
Constables	2	
28, George Cole ringing bell	2	
29, Geo. D. Street Insurance on Court House,	25	
D. Main, ac. passed April Sessions 1873	2	
C. Plaz, overwork poor Campbell, for taking lunatic to Asylum	14	
27, Assessors, St. Andrews, ac. passed April 1873	5	
Geo. S. Grimmer, 2 acs.	314	
July 1, Assessors, Dumbarton,	12	
Revisors, Lepreux,	4	
Assessors, do	4	
14, G. P. Stickney,	7	
22, Revisors, St. David,	16	
23, Petit Jury July Circuit Court	182	
24, Witness and Clerk's fees	37	
Constables July Circuit Court	13	
George Cole ringing bell	3	
Aug. 5, Revisors, West Isles, ac. passed April 1873	14	
L. Chase coal for gaol	72	
Goal Constable for general purposes	40	
27, Assessors, St. Patrick, ac. passed April 1873	4	
John Burton, bread for prisoners	12	
John Burton,	12	
Mark Hall tea and coffee	8	
Sep. 8, R. W. Crookshank, Secretary Lunatic Asylum St. John, for seven warrants,	140	
27, A. T. Paul ac. passed September Sessions 1873	191	
O. Morrison,	3	
Mark Hall,	210	
George Cole ringing bell,	150	
Geo. S. Grimmer,	14	
Oct. 2, Assessors, West Isles, ac. passed April 1873	241	
Revisors, Pennfield,	11	
29, Assessors, St. David 1872	4	
Petit Jury October Co. Court,	82	
Constables,	6	
Witness fees	63	
Nov. 1, George Cole ringing bell	14	
17, Revisors, Grand Manan ac. passed April 1873	16	
Assessors,	14	
21, E. De Wolfe, straw for gaol	3	
25, Gaol Committee wood for gaol	38	
Dec. 19, D. Hinds cutting wood for gaol	12	
1874.		
Jan. 21, Petit Jury Jan's Circuit Court	62	
24, George Cole ringing bell,	4	
Feb. 11, Constables	4	
16, Witness fees	8	
Mar. 3, Mark Hall tea and coffee for gaol	10	
Mark Hall,	5	
John Burton bread for gaol	19	
John Burton,	7	
20, Revisors, Grand Manan ac. passed April 1873	16	
Assessors,	4	
21, Petit Jury March Co. Court,	70	
Witness fees	39	
Geo. Cole ringing bell	1	
25, Constables,	4	
Apr. 14, Paid Treasurer's Salary,	100	
Balance in hand	1182	
	\$1764	

1873.	CR.	
April 8 By amount on hand	\$1238	97
10 Rec'd from J. E. Lynott Auction tax 1873	8	
May 10 Receiver Gen. Warrant	68	19
June 14 G. S. Grimmer Jury fees	16	
June County Court	42	
26 J. A. Grant, Treasurer town St. Stephen taxes 1872	710	
28 G. S. Grimmer on account	246	
July 5 North American Circus for License	20	
9 Receiver General Warrant	46	29
Jury fees June Cy. Court	22	
Win. Young 3rd Collector	109	24
29 G. S. Grimmer Jury fees	36	
Jury Circuit Court	45	
Ditto on acct Licenses	40	
Aug 2 Ditto	40	
7 Ditto	79	
21 Ditto	40	
27 Peter McCallum Collector	45	75
Sep. 1 Barnum & Co Circus License	20	
St. James	97	89
Oct. 6 Receiver General Warrant for Jury fees July Cir. Court	146	
16 P. Dewale Coll. Campbell	42	69
18 T. O'Brien do Milltown	50	95
20 C. H. King do Upper Mills	12	75
28 S. Butler do West Isles	25	52
29 G. S. Grimmer ac. Licenses	80	
Ditto Jury fees October County Court	6	95
Nov. 1 Alex. Hope Coll. Lepreux	65	95
6 T. Holmes do West Isles	27	84
C. Small do G. Manan	91	75
S. C. Irish Auction tax	8	
17 Jos. Donald fines collected from C. K. & C. M. Martin assault on L. Hodgins	2	
Dec. 2 R. Campbell, Coll. St. George	65	78
8 W. A. Rollins, Collector	100	
19 James Moran do St. George	40	
N. McBean do Dufferin	23	45
20 G. S. Grimmer pollars Lic.	28	
1874		
Jan. 3 L. McLeod coll. Clarendon	8	53
S. C. E. Boardman, Treasurer town of Milltown	400	
10 Rec. Genl. Warrant for Jury fees Oct. Cy. Court	77	80
17 W. A. Rollins collector	96	
St. Andrews	24	10
28 W. D. Christie do St. Stephen	13	64
Feb. 11 W. Shaw do Pennfield	16	
G. S. Grimmer Jury fees	6	
Jan. Circuit Court	56	10
McH. 17 Rec. Genl. Warrant Jan. Circuit Court	24	
24 W. Shaw coll. Pennfield	24	
39 W. D. Christie do St. Stephen	26	45
April 1 Jacob Styles do Dumbarton	31	87
7 James Moran do St. George	25	78
W. A. Rollins do St. Andrews	84	57
8 Luke Byron fine from C. Searle for fishing Sabbath day	2	
9 C. E. O. Hatheway, Auction tax 1874	8	
S. H. Whitlock do do do	8	
W. B. Morris do do do	8	
	\$1764	93
Balance Due on County Contingent Account for the Year 1872.	\$25	
Parish of Pennfield	\$515	88
Town of St. Stephen	65	78
St. George	13	01
Pennfield	5594	67
The St. Andrews Hotel Tax in Account with W. Whitlock, Co. Treasurer.		
1873.	DR.	
To Balance due Treasurer,	\$ 7	13
July 3, B. R. Stevenson Int. July 1st 1873,	6	
do No. 4 Debiture	15	
do do	3	
do do	3	
8, do No. 3 do	15	
do do	3	
9, Geo. D. Street, No. 2 do	12	
do do	3	
Aug. 1, L. P. Fisher, No. 7 do	3	
do do	3	
6, R. Robinson, No. 10 do	3	
do do	3	
do do	12	
do do	12	
do do	15	
do do	15	
Dec. 13, L. P. Fisher, No. 2 do	6	
do do	6	
do do	6	
do do	3	
do do	3	
1874.		
Jan. 3, B. R. Stevenson Int. Jan. 1st 1874,	6	
do No. 4 Debiture	15	
do do	3	
	\$172	13
Carried forward	\$172	13

do	No. 6	do	\$172	13
do	No. 3	do	3	
do	No. 2	do	15	
8, L. P. Fisher,	No. 3	do	3	
22, G. D. Street,	No. 3	do	3	
do	No. 7	do	12	
Feb. 10, R. Robinson,	No. 1	do	12	
do	No. 2	do	12	
do	No. 1	do	15	
do	No. 2	do	15	
do	No. 5	do	3	
do	No. 10	do	3	
April 14, Balance in hand,			86	91
			\$361	01
1873.	CR.			
June 14, Rec'd from W. A. Rollins, Col'tr.	\$16			
July 3, do do do	44	49		
do do do	15	18		
Aug. 15, do do do	40			
Sep. 17, do do do	73			
Dec. 12, do do do	81	87		
29, do do do	89			
			\$361	04
W. WHITLOCK, CY. TREASURER.				
The Bessemer Saloon Steamship.				
The following is a brief description of the new steamer lately designed by Mr. Henry Bessemer, to defeat sea-sickness and give comfort and ease to persons in delicate health, the saloon and upper deck at all times being perpendicular in whatever rough weather the vessel may encounter. Among her peculiarities are two pairs of paddle wheels and her free-board of only 3 feet for 48 feet from each end. A sort of hurricane deck 251 feet long, extends from bulwark to bulwark, 8 feet above the main deck. Her engines, nominally 750 horse, can work up to 4,500 horse power, which it is calculated, will propel her at 18 or 20 miles an hour. The two paddle wheel shafts are 106 feet apart, and the swinging saloon 70 feet long, is placed amidships between them. Mr. Bessemer designed the apparatus for keeping the saloon perpendicular, an arrangement which possesses several original and ingenious features. The new steamer is built from the designs of Mr. E. J. Reed, formerly Chief Constructor to the British navy. If the inventor's hopes are realized, a very great stride in steamship accommodation will have been taken. The saloon is very commodiously and elegantly fitted up, and its great size will enable a large number of people to occupy it without suffering from the indescribable stuffiness and nausea inseparable from steamers. The saloon is the largest under dimensions; while for the greater number of people to whom a sea breeze is the most enjoyable part of a voyage, the upper deck over the saloon will afford an agreeable promenade, as well protected from the effects of a rolling sea as the elegant apartment below. The "Bessemer" started on a trial trip December 21st, last. The day was foggy, and the trial was not completed; but the attempt was not altogether unsatisfactory, as it was found that, with a pressure of only 19 lbs., the engine making but 20 revolutions, a speed of over 16 miles an hour was made against a strong head wind. As it is intended to run her with 30 lbs. steam at 30 revolutions, a very good ultimate result may be expected. She answered her helm very readily, turning in a very small circle for a vessel of her length. Mr. Reed was well satisfied with her behavior, her fore deck being seldom covered with waves, in spite of her low freeboard. Another point was satisfactorily solved, namely the manner in which her two acts of paddlewheels worked together. The broken water from the forward pair of wheels was so slight in its action on the after pair that the two never varied more than one or two revolutions per minute from each other, thus showing a very small percentage of slip for the after pair of wheels. The vessel was constructed by Earle's Shipbuilding Company, of Hull, England; and further trial of her engines was in contemplation when last advices left England.				

allusion, when the reverend devourer of creases replied: "Ay, do I mind ye o' Nebuchadnezzar? That'll be because I am eating among the brutes, then?"

He Finally Went.

Yesterday afternoon an old man appeared before the Detroit and Lansing Railroad ticket window at the Central Depot, and asked: "What you charge for a ticket to Lansing?"

"Two-sixty, sir," replied the agent, wetting his thumb and reaching out for the money.

"Two-dollar and sixty cents!" exclaimed the stranger, pulling his head out of the window.

"Yes, sir, that is the regular fare."

"Then I stays here by Detroit forty years!" said the man, getting red in the face. "I had never seen me sush a swi' dition as dat!"

"Two-sixty is the regular fare, and you will have to pay it if you go," replied the agent.

"I shust gey you two dollar and no more," said the stranger.

"No; can't do it."

"Vell, den I shays mit Detroit till I dies," growled the old man, and he went away and waited around the depot. He expected to be called back as he left the window, as a man is often called back to "take it along" when he has been chaffing with a clothing dealer. Such an event did not occur, and after a few minutes, the old man, returned and called out:

"Vell, I gey you two dollar and ten zents."

"No, can't do it," replied the agent.

"Vell, den I don't go, so help me grashus! I have lived in Detroit three years, and shall buy bolice tax, sewer tax, and want to grow up mit dis town, and I shall not be swindled."

He walked off again, looking back to see if the agent would not call him, and, after a stroll around he returned to the window, threw down some money, and said:

"Vell, dake two dollar and twenty zents, and gey mein dickette."

"My dear sir, can't you understand that we have a schedule of prices here, and that I must go by it?" replied the agent.

"Vell, den, I shays mit Detroit von donder yare!" exclaimed the stranger, madly, and he went away, shouting, "I shall buy bolice tax, and sewer tax, and I shall see about dis by de Sheriff of Bolice."

He walked off again, and as he saw the locomotive backing up to couple on to the train, he went back to the window and said:

"Gefmein dickette for two dollar and thirty zents and I rides on de platform!"

"Can't do it," said the agent.

"Vell, den, py golly, I spikes to you what I doses! Here is den two dollar und sixty zents, and I goes to Lansing and never comes back. No, zir, I shall never come back, or I shall come mid de blank road! I bays taxes by den bolice, und by den sewers, and I shall show you dat I shall not noddings more to do mit dis town!"

He went on the train.

A GOOD CURLING STORY, AND A TRUE ONE.

There are some good stories told of the excitement of curlers on the ice, but we have never heard of a better one than this: A laird in Strathaven who owned a quarry and was reported to be worth "a gey two-three lawless beside," was playing one day with his foreman whose name was Lawrence, was playing with him on the same side. The laird was very anxious he should take a certain shot, and he cried out in this fashion: "Noo, Jock Lawrence, d'ye see charmy broom is? Lay yer stane doon docher Jean if ye do it." Berr went the stane out of Jock's hand, and went trundling along to the very spot where the laird wished it. "Capital! Jock, capital! Ye couldn't hae dun better, and ye can get Jean the morn if ye want her." "Ye man give me something else than Jean, laird; I hae got her already. We were married at Gretna Green sax weeks since, and we've been thinking about asking your blessing ever since, but something aye cam in the way."

The laird was dumb-founded when he heard the news, but he compromised matters by saying: "Aweel awweel, Jock, I'll let bygones be bygones. A man that could lay doon a pat-lil like that is worthy o' the best and bonniest lass in Lanarkshire; keep her and welcome, and ye'll maybe get the mator's sax hammer pounds wi' her. Kee her, Jock, and if ye hae any laddie want between ye, bring them up in the fear o' the Lord, and be sure that ye dinna neglect to mak' them a' guid curlers."

This increase of military offences is giving trouble to the authorities at Woolwich. The resources of Milbunk, Wandsworth and Belford gales having been successively exhausted, it is now intended to make use

of Maidstone. All prisoners from Alder shot, Woolwich, and Dover, will in future be sent to Maidstone gaol.

Two Marvelous Flowers.

The Horticulturist gives an account of two novelties among flowers, which it is almost tempted to treat as fables until their reality is established by personal inspection. The following is the description of them: "One is a black lily in Santa Clara, California, with three large blossoms, each nine inches long, and perfectly black outside of the green petals. The other is to be seen at Constantinople, and described by an eye-witness as belonging to the narcissus genus of bulbs. The flower reproduces a perfect humming-bird. The heart, of a bright emerald green, is a complete copy of this bird, and the throat, heart, back and eyes are a perfect imitation. The hinder part of the body, and the two outstretched wings, are of a bright rose color, one might almost say flesh colored. These wondrous bulbs should have been sent to the Vienna exhibition. They will be in abundance by the time of our Centennial celebration, in 1876. And yet they can hardly be greater curiosities than the strange and mysterious "Santa Spirit" flower from South America, with its life-like representation of doves."

SUBTERRANEAN FISHES.—In boring Artesian wells in the Desert of Sahara very small fishes, resembling the white loat, not unfrequently occur, which inhabit the waters of the subterranean bed of the desert. They are identical with a species from the waters of Biskra. The male differs from the female in being transversely barred, so that some authors have regarded it as a distinct species. The eyes are well formed although these fishes live a part of the time in obscurity. It seems that as far back as 1849 the governor of the oasis of Thebes and Gizeh, in Egypt, stated that an Artesian well, about 105 feet deep, which he had cleaned out, furnished for his table fishes which probably came from the Nile, as the sand which he had brought up from this Artesian well was identical with that of this river. In the Sahara, as in Egypt, the fishes were carried away by the waters, which filtered into the soil down to the subterranean sheet into which the Artesian wells open. Gervais claims to have established the fact that these subterranean fishes are essentially fluviatile, and that some like them are found in the rivers of Senegal and Mozambique, of Syria and Egypt, of the Iberian peninsula, and even America. Their fossil representatives are not found in deposits of marine origin, and all that we know occur in lacustrine formations. The existence of these fishes can not, then, serve as an argument for the former presence of the waters of the Mediterranean on the soil of the north of Africa.

A GIANTIC PROJECT.—The project of converting a portion of the Sahara Desert into an inland sea continues to find favor, and it is understood that thorough surveys with a view to determine the precise mode of accomplishing this object are under way by the French government. As to whether the result aimed at is desirable or not is at present a question of considerable discussion. On the one hand, the replacing of a large amount of desert waste by water, and making sea-ports of interior points in Algeria, and the expected restoration of an ample rain-fall to various parts of North-Africa, are viewed with favorable anticipations. On the other hand it is maintained that the sea will be simply an immense evaporation basin, which will soon be clogged up with salt; or that a serious interference will take place in the amount of heated air carried across the Mediterranean, which at present prevents the extension of the Alpine glaciers. Should this be interrupted, it is feared that in raised glaciation will ensue, possibly restoring a large portion of Central Europe to its condition during the reindeer epoch. Whatever be the result of this great engineering operation, it is extremely probable that it will be attempted by the French authorities.

A PAPER OF A CENTURY AGO SAYS: A witch being at the stake to be burned, saw her son there, and decried him to give her some drink. "No, mother," said he, "it would do you wrong, for the drier you are the better you will turn."

A spread-eagle orator wanted the wings of a bird to fly to every village and hamlet in the broad land, but he willed that a naughty boy in the crowd sang: "You'd be shot for a goose before you had fled a mile."

Maria is a very popular name in Illinois. When a cat climbs a back fence in a well-populated neighborhood and plaintively calls out "Maria!" twenty or thirty wild cats are hastily thrown up, from which potpourri twenty or thirty female heads wildly answering "What?"

California Vinegar  
The native herbe found  
in the Sierra Nevada  
is extracted therefrom  
of Alcohol. The question  
is, "What is the cause  
of success of Vinegar  
Bitters, is that they remove  
the impurities, and the patient recov-  
ers. They are the great blood-  
giving principle, a perfect  
nourisher of the system.  
The history of the world has  
compounded possessing  
abilities of VINEGAR BITTERS  
of every disease man is  
a gentle Purgative as  
cleaving Congestion or In-  
Liver and Visceral Organs,  
enjoy good health, let  
Bitters as a medicine,  
so of alcoholic stimulants

McDONALD & CO.,  
Agents, San Francisco, California,  
and Charleston S.C., New York,  
ruggists and Dealers.

can take these Bitters  
and remain long  
their bones are not de-  
poisoned or other means,  
washed beyond repair.  
Bitters proclaim VINEGAR  
wonderful invigorant that  
is sinking system.  
nitent, and Intermit-  
tent are so prevalent in the  
great rivers throughout the  
world, especially those of the Mis-  
sissippi, Illinois, Tennessee,  
Alabama, Red, Colorado, Bra-  
zil, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile,  
St. James, and many others,  
throughout the summer and Au-  
tumn, the Bitters are invari-  
ably so during seasons of  
d dryness, are invariably  
extensive derangements of  
liver, and other abdominal  
r treatment, a purgative,  
r influence upon the  
is essentially necessary,  
for the purpose equal  
Bitters VINEGAR BITTERS,  
y remove the dark-colored  
in which the bowels are  
one time stimulating the  
liver, and generally restor-  
functions of the digestive

r Indigestion, Headache,  
rivers, Cough, Flatu-  
siveness, Sour Eructations of  
d Taste in the Mouth, Bil-  
litation of the Heart, Inflam-  
mation, Pain in the region of  
the stomach, or other painful  
offspring of Dyspepsia,  
gives a better guarantee of  
lengthy advertisement.

King's Evil, White Swell-  
ings, Swelled Neck,  
r Indigestion, Indolence,  
Mercurial Affections, Old  
of the Skin, Sore Eyes,  
so, as in all other constitu-  
Bitters VINEGAR BITTERS,  
r great curative powers in  
de and intractable  
maternity and Chronic  
Gout, Bilious, Remittent  
fevers, Diseases of the  
kidneys, and Bladder, these  
equal. Such Diseases are  
ed Blood.

Diseases.—Persons on-  
is and Minerals, such as  
setters, Gold-beaters, and  
advance in life, are subject  
the Bowels. To guard  
a dose of Walker's Vi-  
casionally.

leasures, Eruptions, Tetters,  
rashes, Spots, Pimples, Pus-  
tules, Ringworms, Scalds,  
Erysipelas, Itch, Scurf,  
of the Skin, Humors and  
Skin of whatever name or  
ally dug up and carried out  
a short time by the use of

and other Worms, Tur-  
of so many thousands, are  
ayed and removed. No sys-  
y, no verminous, no curable  
do the system from worms.

Complaints, in young or  
single, at the dawn of wom-  
an of life, these Tonic Bit-  
decided an influence that  
soon perceptible.

In all cases of jaundice, rest  
liver is not doing its work.  
ble treatment is to promote  
the bile and favor its re-  
purpose use VINEGAR Bit-

e Vitiated Blood when  
impurities bursting through  
mples, Eruptions, or Sores;  
you find it obstructed and  
veins; cleanse it when it is  
igs will tell you when. Keep  
and the health of the system

McDONALD & CO.,  
Agents, San Francisco, California,  
and Charleston S.C., New York,  
Druggists and Dealers.