

The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.

PLURIBUS HONORUM EST OPTIMUM.—Cicero

[\$2 50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE]

No 36

SAINT ANDREWS NEW BRUNSWICK, SEPTEMBER 3, 1873.

Vol 40

Poetry.

CIRCE.

BY WILLIAM WYE SMITH.

In a beautiful island dwell Circe the fair—
Child of the light!
Sea-blue in her eyes, and the sun on her hair,
Golden and bright—
But the terror of those who adventured them there
Echanted and spright!

For she had been told that from far-distant land
O'er the sea foam,
A hero should cast his light upon the strand
Of her sweet island home;
And at sight of her beauty, and touch of her hand
Should nevermore roam!

And (ho) they might come who were noble to see,
All smiling secure—
High over all suitors her hero should be,
Thus the oracle sure—
For naught of the brute in his nature had he—
Loving and pure.

And so with this story always at hand,
Early and late,
She put them to test 'neath her magical wand
And her goblet of fate;
And swine if they were, they were swine at command,
And grunted and ate!

And why should we blame, in her vale 'mid the brine,
The Eucharist stone?
If they had been men they had never been swine,
Circe or none!
Oh, braggart beware, lest the doom should be thine
Ere rising of sun!

For a man to the core is a man that will stand
To be tested and tried,
And the hoodwink enchantments and magical wand
Are all laid aside—
The true-hearted comes, and she gives him her hand—
Hero and bride!

THE STANDARD.

Nothing finer has yet been produced in this country in the form of a magazine than the September ALDINE. Europe and America have been laid under contribution to furnish the most marvellously beautiful pictures which any artist can produce. Mr. A. F. Bunner has a series of three magnificent views in the Rocky Mountains made expressly for the ALDINE. In these days of Yellowstone expeditions and excursions to this famous region, these pictures possess unusual interest. A full page view of Clear Creek Canon, Rocky Mountains, opens up the wonderful grandeur of those hidden solitudes in a way to make them seem real; a large picture of the Snowy Range of the Sierra Madre is wild, gloomy and grand, while a sketch of the interior of the Rocky Mountains, gives one the impression that all the world is made of mountains.

A charming full page picture after Le Jeune, a French artist, called "The Blue Bird," shows a bewitching young woman confined in a strong tower to keep her from her lover. Mr. John H. W. is a New York artist, has a full page study of "Brookside Willows," remarkable for its faithful interpretation of nature and minute detail. A finer picture than this is seldom seen. Mary A. Hallack gives a society sketch called "Who is It?" of two ladies peeping down stairs to catch a glimpse of the man at the hall door. Dore, the great French artist, furnishes two large pictures illustrating the fairy tale of the "Sleeping Beauty." One of these shows the wonderful "Sleeping Palace," with the hussars in profound slumber; the other mirrors the "Sleeping Beauty" in her vine covered balcony in the golden sunlight. These two pictures are magical in their effect, and full of the subtle genius of Dore. Peter Moran has a carefully drawn picture called an "American Farm Scene," which is truthful and characteristic. There is also a fine picture of "Emperor Charles V. and Titian," after Becker, which illustrates a well-known historical event. "A Skye Terrier," closes the grand list of illustrations for September. Each of these pictures are well described in the letter press, and editorial articles on "Colorado" and the "Sleeping Beauty" being of special interest.

Mrs. J. C. Dorr opens the number with an exquisite poem of considerable length, entitled "Rena; a Legend of Brussels." It has all the beauty and grace of Tennyson's "Locksley Hall," which it resembles. R. K. Weeks adds a gem of a poem called "In September." The prose contributions are all excellent. "A Great Man in a Green Hat," is a capital satire on the modern art of "interviewing," written by G. P. Lathrop. "F. W." has a chatty article "Concerning Costumes." "The Burgomaster in a Bottle," is one of those quaint French stories which only Messrs. Eckman-Chatrias could have written. "On the Trap" is an exciting love story by E. B. Leonard. W. W. Bailey has one of his pleasant and readable essays on "Motion in Plants." J. J. Jarves, the well known writer on art, contributes a very interesting account of Mrs. Browning's English Home. The departments of Music, Art, and Literature, are each well filled with good solid reading matter fully maintaining the high reputation THE ALDINE has long since earned. Subscription price \$5 00, including Chromos "Village Bell" and "Crossing the Moor." James Sutton & Co., publishers, 58 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

A REMEDY FOR CROUP.—A remedy for croup was given by Prof. Bronson, a physiological lecturer since deceased. Let a healthy person fill his lungs with pure air, then slowly breathe open the first and last ribs, commencing at the point of the chin and moving slowly down to the bottom of the windpipe. Repeat for a few minutes, and it will give relief when all other means have failed.

My boy was always subj to croup; came near dying with the rattling, noisy kind, at about eleven months old. I saved him with water, and even after protracted a serious attack by watchfulness and water. But when three years old I let him play in the brook one warm, rainy day, he took a severe cold and had a still kind of croup, the first and last time he ever had it. In spite of all I could do he gradually grew worse until he could only gasp and breathe with his head thrown back. We thought his last moments had come. Then I thought of and tried Brodsky's remedy for a minute. When I stopped he looked up again, and said: "Do so again, mother, do," though he could not speak when I began. You may be assured that I did so again, and I believe it saved his life. [Exchange.]

At the Clarendon House, the other evening, a gentleman skilled in walking, who had a due regard and admiration for Strauss' waltzes, approached the catgut manipulator—who, though a professional in his way, does not subscribe for a Musical Monthly—and asked him if he would play "A Thousand and One Nights." The artist immediately replied that he was prepared to take the engagement at two dollars a night.

UNIFORM IN 1873.—The New York Tribune gives details of a scheme which the officers of the national observatory at Washington have undertaken to carry out, in conjunction with the Western Union Telegraph Company, to secure uniformity in time throughout the country, which seems to be demanded for the regulation of the running of trains, and the government of banking and mercantile institutions. Successful experiments having already been made between New York and Washington, arrangements are making with the principal railway companies to have clocks located at some of the principal cities along the routes, to be connected with the clock of the telegraph office in New York, and the time from the observatory sent every three or six hours during the day, as may be finally determined upon.

These clocks will be located in Albany, Buffalo, Erie, Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, Memphis, Milwaukee, and other leading cities, while from these connections will be made with the smaller cities and towns along the routes. The officers of the Western Union Telegraph Company state that the record of time obtained at San Francisco by electricity from the observatory at Washington, will be exact, as the current passes instantaneously. The loss of time occupied by the fluid in travelling seven thousand miles in only three-tenths of a second, which for all practical purposes is instantaneous and practicable to operate throughout the whole extent of the Union.

FEED FOR PRODUCING MILK.—The Practical Farmer says: "It is well settled in the opinion of all our best dairymen, that bran greatly promotes the milk secretions in cows, and is fed almost universally. About equally mixed with corn meal is the usual proportion. This mixture seems to promote both quantity and quality of milk."

For the Standard.

The Comte de Paris.

The Comte de Paris now begins to study the social questions of the day, especially regarding the working classes. During the cotton famine he went to Manchester and placed himself in connection with those who had organized the immense system of relief, which then supported nearly the entire population of Lancashire. He embodied his observations in an article which appeared under an assumed name in the "Revue des Deux Mondes," Feb. 1865, Christmas week in Lancashire. In 1868 he devoted himself to the study of Parliamentary blue-books, the result of a commission instituted to examine the questions of Trades Unions. He also put himself into communication with Mr. Thos. Hughes, M. P., and again visited Manchester, where he became acquainted with Mr. Maudslayi, a former workman, who had great influence over the Trades Unions of Lancashire. Much sympathy was established between the Comte de Paris and several members of the working classes, from whom he had gone to seek information. The result of these studies and observations was the publication of his work on Trades Unions in English. It appeared in 1869, in French and English, without the authors name; it attracted much attention at the time, and was widely circulated. It was evidently the work of a liberal, thoughtful, and observant mind.

In 1867, the Comte wrote an article on L'Allemagne nouvelle en 1867; and in 1868, on L'Église d'Etat et l'Église libre en Irlande, both in the "Revue des Deux Mondes," and in 1870, on L'Esprit de conquête en 1870, in the "Courrier de la Gironda."

In 1864 the Comte married his cousin, the Princess Isabelle, daughter of the Duke of Montpensier. Three children are the issue of this union; the second, a boy of three, has received the title of Duc d'Orléans.

The national assembly having abrogated the law of exile against the Orleans family, the Comte de Paris has been able at last to return to his native country, of which, till now he has been so unhappily ignorant, and has taken up his residence in Paris, to wait the turn of events among his fellow countrymen. The Comte de Paris is thirty-four years of age, strong and robust, very tall, and endowed with great moral and physical activity. His numerous travels have enlarged his mind, and balanced his ideas; the trials of his youth and his long life of exile, have cast a somewhat melancholy tinge over his character. He employs his time studying social and economical questions, visiting manufacturers and workshops, and consulting with the most eminent political men of the day.

His brother, the Duc de Chartres is a very different character; he is ardent, fiery, impetuous, a thorough soldier. He fought and greatly distinguished himself in the Italian army, against Austria in 1859, and again as we have seen, in the American civil war. In the war of 1870, neither the Imperial nor the Republican Government would allow the Orleans princes to fight in the ranks of their fellow countrymen, against the Prussian invaders. But the Duc de Chartres, nothing daunted, crossed over to France, and enlisted as a common soldier, under the feigned name of Robert Le Fort (in remembrance of the great ancestor of the Capetian dynasty, Duke Robert Le Fort, killed in battle against the Normans in 866). He endured all the hardships of the disastrous campaign, in the west of France, and attracted the attention of Genl. Briant, under whom he served, by his valour and energy. While at Cherbourg, the Genl suffered much from the want of maps of France, which rendered his march very difficult. Capt. Le Fort said that if permission to absent himself for thirty-six hours was granted him, he would bring back the whole collection of military maps which he possessed at home. The Genl. accepted the offer. Early next morning the Duc presented himself at his own home, in London, where he was able to give his family news from France, and was back at his post, bringing the maps with him, within the time he had requested to be absent.

The Prussian royal family, knowing that the Duc de Chartres was serving in the French army under a feigned name, requested to be informed of it, in order to spare him, in case he was taken prisoner. The Duc of Anjou, who received the messenger, replied—"Chartres is where he ought to be; if you take him prisoner, shoot him, hang him, burn him, if you like; he is doing his duty, and we will not tell you under what name he has concealed himself to accomplish it." Since the conclusion of peace, the Duc has been serving in Algiers.

The Duc de Chartres married his cousin, the daughter of the Prince de Joinville, in 1863. She is beautiful and accomplished; she is fond of hunting and often accompanies her husband in the chase. The Duc was considered one of the best horsemen in England when he resided in that country. They have four children, two boys and two girls.

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The compact entered into between the Comte de Paris and the Comte de Chambord is causing some little uneasiness in France at the present time, but the descendant of Comte de Cas is master of the situation at present.

The Hell-Gate Divers.

The New York "Sun" unfolds the history of a party of divers who for the past twenty-three years have been searching for sunken treasure in Hell-gate. They are prompted to the work by the fact that in the fall of 1780, when the British troops occupied New York city and all the available strongholds in the harbour and Long Island Sound, the 44-gun frigate Hoosier sailed from New York laden with military supplies of all kinds, and carrying besides, nearly four hundred thousand guineas. In making her way through Hell Gate she struck upon Pot-Rock and went to pieces, the treasure going to the bottom. The large amount of oxide of iron found at the point at which the searchers are now working, leads them to believe that the treasure is somewhere within that space of thirty feet square, firmly imbedded in the oxidized iron. They may strike it within a week, or possibly within ten years; but they have a sublime confidence that it is there; and having spent nearly a generation and an immense amount of money, they say that they will never give up the search until they find the treasure or discover that it is not there.

RAILWAY COURTESY.

The courtesy of the "gentlemanly conductor" on American railways, especially to women travelling without male escort, has a fresh and pleasing illustration in the following, from a lady: "The conductor, who had taken me as a stranger under his special protection, was quite astonished to see that I did not, like my fellow-travellers, devour all the food set before me during the ten minutes for refreshment that was allowed to appear on the table at the station where we were to alight. He expressed his feelings in the following characteristic manner: "Well, ma'am, I declare you don't eat enough to keep a single active cockroach going! I kinder thought you were hungry when you asked for the refreshment-room;" then, pointing to the unfasted dishes, "I guess you could manage to worry that down, with a drink, ma'am!" Americans, as a general thing, do prefer their "eggs" in a separate course; hence the "single-course" dish was probably declined.—[Harper's Magazine.]

Americans in the Dominion Parliament.

In the Dominion of Canada are many Americans, and some of them have worked their way into parliament. The number is about half a dozen, all shrewd men, with an eye to their own interests, and good members of Parliament, but not fluent speakers. Joseph M. Currier is a member for Ottawa, the capital of a city of about 22,000 souls, and the chief seat of the lumber trade in the Dominion. Mr. Currier is in that trade, and sends large quantities of lumber to this country. He is a quiet member, and always casts his vote in the Conservative (now Ministerial) side.

Aquila Walsh, was member for one of the ridings of Norfolk, and is a barrister, casting his vote on the Conservative side. As his surname indicates, he is of Irish descent, and he has all the quickness of the Celt. Joseph Rymal, member for South West, is a ready wit, and often sets the members in a roar. His wit sometimes comes in opportunistically in a debate, changing the tone from one of acrimony to that of good humor. Mr. Rymal is a man of property, and lives as a country gentleman, at his seat near Hamilton. His vote is always cast off the Reform side.

Hon John Pope is a member for Compton, and Minister of Agriculture in the present Cabinet. His votes are, of course, cast on the Conservative side. Mr. Pope lives in the Eastern townships, and is a man of wealth and influence. Julius Scriber is member for Huntingdon, a quiet constituency near the line. He now votes on the Conservative side, but may cast his votes on the other side if a change of Ministry should occur. His proclivities are Rouge. His classic first name induces his origin.

Hon. Lucius Seth Huntington is member for Shefford, and is a man of ability. He casts his votes against the Ministry invariably, and is a staunch Rouge. There is some doubt as to Mr. Huntington's descent, but he is believed to be of a U. E. loyalist family. He is a lawyer, and a sharp one, and held a portfolio in the Macdonald-Dorion administration of 1863.

Hon. Luther H. Holton is member for Chateaugay but resides in Montreal. He is a prominent member of the Rouge party, and in the Macdonald-Dorion Ministry of 1863.

1863 had the portfolio of finance. He is a man of some wealth, and in Montreal is considered a good business manager. Mr. Holton is generally believed to be of American descent, but denied it on the hustings in 1864.

The other Americans in the Dominion are to be found in the Ottawa Valley, in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, etc., and are engaged in the lumber business, banking, milling, etc. Some of them are very wealthy, as, for instance, Mr. R. H. Stephens of Montreal. They all celebrate the New England anniversary (and cherish a feeling of love for their country). They also endeavor to foster a friendly and commercial spirit between the Canadians and this country.—[Boston Globe.]

In a murder case tried in an Irish court, there was an abundant testimony that the crime was committed in bright moonlight. The council for the prisoner, to start the end of the case, passed around sitting the jury an almanac by which it appeared that there was no moon on the night of the murder. The prisoner was acquitted.—After the trial, his counsel sent in a bill of which one item was, "For printing almanacs without moon, £500."

The oldest man in the country is probably Fortune Snow, a negro of Mayfield, Kentucky, now one hundred and twenty-four years of age. He was born in South Carolina, and was owned by a Captain Snow, who fought, accompanied by Fortitude, under General Francis Marion, in the war of the Revolution. He reads his Bible without glasses, and hunts and studies squirrels and birds, bears, wild, and declares that he was never sick in his life and never took a dose of medicine.

Spurgeon has lost much of the physical vigor which he once had. He leans often, and more heavily on his desk, his manner more hesitating—his voice more low and conversational. Increasing weakness has, however, not dimmed any part of his intellectual force; and indeed to a severe test his powers, and more a less a more an improvement on his former eye.

Dr. Abernethy did almost as much good to his patients by his sharp wit as by his medicine, and his numerous stories are full of his dry humor. There is a good one— "His prescription to a wealthy patient was 'Let your servant bring you three or four p. of water and put it into a wash-bow; take off your clothes get into it, and from head to foot rub yourself well with it, and you'll recover!'"

"This advice of yours seems very much like telling me to wash myself," said the patient.

"Well," said Abernethy, "it is open to that objection."

The subject of impression at first sight was being talked over in a family circle, when the mother of the family said, "I always form an idea of a person at first sight, and generally find it correct."—Blanche said her youthful son "Well, my dear, what is it?" "I want to know what your opinion of me was when you first saw me."

A Georgia belle gets a new description in the local newspaper. She is said to have "looked a very lily, cradled in the golden glimmer of some evening lake—a beam fresh, snowy, yet sun flushed against the rippling of some soft Southern sea." This is fine enough for any poet or "poetess" of the modern sugar candy school.

It is said to be a late discovery; that the shrinking of flannels in washing is caused by the change from hot to cold water, to rinse. Wash in water warm, but not hot, and rinse in some of the same temperature.

AN ADVERTISER'S BILLOCK.—A correspondent of the Dublin "Express" says that last Saturday evening the herd in the employment of Col. Bullen, C. B., Newtown, near Galien, was somewhat started on hearing mournful howling on the top story of the old castle, which is perhaps better known as having been the residence for a quarter of a century of "Phillip the Moon," the principal character in one of Balcan's novels, than for its heroic but ineffectual resistance against Cromwell. It seems that the ballock, when laid pressed by fire; ran up the circular stairs, some fifty feet in height, and on disconcerting his critical position, and casing some for dear life the romantic scenery, lay down on his side, in a peculiar way, complacently to await his end, and was quickly probed, and the poor animal howled to the ground, when he testified his joy by frisking and jumping.

The editor of the Kennebec "Gazette" thinks fishing is a general rule, but says, "We stood it all day in the river but we caught nothing until we got home."

CAPS

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Telegraphic News.

London, Aug. 29. The German Government has ordered the expulsion from the country of all Emigration Agents who fail to prove they are German subjects.

The French Minister of the Interior has issued a circular prohibiting demonstrations on the 4th of September, the anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic.

The British Admiral, Thurston, informs the Spanish rebels of his intention to move the Victoria and Almazara to Gibraltar. At a meeting of the rebels a majority decided to open fire from forts in case the removal of the Spanish ships is attempted.

It is reported that an insurrection has occurred at Khiva and Kokhand, and that the Russian commander has destroyed Khiva, Kokhand is quiet. The Russians executed 600 leaders of the late movement.

New York, Aug. 30. There is an alarming mortality among horses in this city and it is feared that an epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis has begun.

Several laborers were killed and wounded by the falling in of a gravel bank near the village of Edgely, Illinois yesterday.

Fire sailors at St. Petersburg, Pa., report that they are in favor of the steamship 'Lucy,' and that the vessel was burned at sea on the 15th inst.

Late Havana advices state that the Cubans are not yet ready to accept slavery. They continually argue for more time. Socialism is gradually, but surely, obtaining a foothold.

The Treasury Department decided to day that British Columbia is not entitled to the benefits of the Treaty of Washington so far as free importation of fish and fish oil is concerned, it not having been part of the Dominion of Canada at the time of signing the treaty.

The great question before the Dominion people is, "are the accused Ministers innocent or guilty?" That is the question of the day, which every intelligent, true-hearted man in the Dominion desires to see clearly solved at the earliest possible moment.

To be sure, the Commission has been issued to collect evidence on oath, bearing thereon. This evidence, with such comments as the Commission may think proper to make on it, will be presented to Parliament to take such action thereon as may be deemed fitting.

For aught that appears to the contrary, the Commission is not only well qualified, but well inclined properly to perform the duty assigned to it. After all that has been raved by rabid partisans against the Commission, its personnel seems quite unobjectionable.

The instructions given to the Commission are sufficiently wide and comprehensive to enable it to prosecute a thoroughly exhaustive enquiry, and, as we believe, to discover the truth. It is to carry on its investigations with open doors. All its proceedings will be amenable to public criticism.

Every step it takes will be keenly watched and reported. The facts elicited by it will be daily made known by the press in all the great centres of population throughout Canada. It will not be able, even if so disposed, to suppress one particle of evidence brought to its notice.

And no opinion which it may express will be of value save as that opinion may be sustained by the evidence.

Under these circumstances candid, thoughtful, sober minded men desire to see the Commission fairly at work as soon as possible, and all persons in possession of facts bearing on the scandal ready to co-operate with the Commission in bringing the exact truth to light.

The people generally are weary of the scandal, and anxious to have the question involved in it set at rest.—Daily News.

Typoid Fever in London. The "Medical Record" says:—The outbreak of typhoid fever, to which attention has been this week drawn, in Mayfair and Marylebone, is one of the most remarkable and severe outbreaks with which we are acquainted.

A great number of families have been attacked, and eminent medical men have largely suffered. We are acquainted thus far with about 165 cases in forty seven families. The cause of this severe epidemic seemed at first very mysterious, but a clue has been suggested.

The consideration of the character of two outbreaks in his nursery led Dr. Murchison to suspect his milk supply as being the vehicle of the poison. The suspicion once started, the source of milk supply in the forty three families reported by medical men as suffering from invasions of typhoid was investigated, and it was found that, although living in different parts of the town, forty out of forty three families were supplied from the same dairy.

We have said that circumstances point very strongly to the milk supply being the source of the poison; and so much is this the case that Sir William Jenner and Dr. Murchison who have been called to see some of the patients have thought it their duty to represent the urgent nature of the emergency to the vendors of the milk, and to advise them to suspend their trade.

A joint committee of inquiry proceeded on Monday evening to the farms whence the supply is drawn in order to investigate the possibilities of foreign sources of infection to the milk at these farms.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, the leader of the late Confederacy, delivered a speech at Montgomery, White Sulphur Springs, on the 9th ult., before the Southern Historical Association, in which he expressed a strong conviction that the South would ultimately become free.

He said to write a true history of the late war, it must be done by Southern men who knew the facts and that all the material for the purpose must be gathered in the South. He said the South had been more cheated than conquered, by the declaration of the Federal President, Congress and Generals, for there never could have been a surrender had we anticipated what followed, and we would to day have been free.

He still had hope of the South, because whatever men might be, he never had yet seen a reconstructed woman, and the white man of to day are mightier than the principles for which they had struggled. He yet hoped "the child on who succeeded them would grow up to maintain and perpetuate them, and redeem all that we had lost."

According to the best information there will be nearly 200 Free High Schools in Maine this fall.

The Standard. SAINT ANDREWS, SEP. 3, 1873.

The Royal Commission. In another column we publish the Chairman of the Commission's letter to Mr. Huntington, enclosing a copy of the Royal Commission, and requesting him to appear before the Commission with his witnesses on the 4th September, at the Parliament House, Ottawa.

Mr. Huntington's reply, in which he declines to attend, for the reasons set forth therein. He is so anxious for an investigation of the charges preferred by him against the leading men of the Dominion—the Ministers—who he has impeached as public criminals, why not consent to appear before the Commission where the testimony will be sworn to? The people want the infamous charges investigated judicially, because under oath, and in no other way.

The latter followed in confirmation of the statement, but the jury gave no effect to it, and the whole four were included in the terrible sentence, the highest the law inflicts for this crime.

OTTAWA, Aug. 21, 1873. To the Hon. LUCIUS SETH HUNTINGTON, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Canada.

Sir,—I have the honor to enclose herewith a printed copy of the Royal Commission to enquire into and report upon the several matters stated in the resolution moved by you in the House of Commons on the 2nd day of April last, relating to the Canada Pacific Railway, and to inform you that the Commissioners will meet in the city of Ottawa, in the Parliament House, on Thursday, the 4th day of September next at noon, for the purpose of making enquiry and taking evidence concerning the allegations contained in the resolution and fully set forth in the Commission.

You are requested to furnish to this Commission, with all convenient diligence, a list of the witnesses whom you may wish to examine, in or out of that city, and at the place above specified; and you are requested, then and there, to proceed with your evidence in the premises.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, CHARLES D. DAY, Chairman. Please acknowledge receipt. C. D. D. MONTREAL, 26th Aug., 1873.

To the Honorable CHARLES D. DAY, Chairman, Ottawa:—Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st of August, instant, enclosing a copy of the Royal Commission appointing Commissioners to enquire into and report upon the several matters stated in the resolution moved by me, in the House of Commons, on the 21st day of April last, and requesting me to furnish to the Commission a list of the witnesses I might wish to examine, in order that they may be duly summoned to appear, and to proceed with my evidence.

I have to call your attention to the fact, apparent on the face of the Commission, that it was as a member of the House of Commons, and from my place in Parliament, that I preferred these charges against Ministers of the Crown and members of that House, which, on the 8th day of April last, entertained the charges, determined to investigate them itself, and appointed a Select Committee to enquire into and report upon the same, and to the further fact apparent on the journals of the House that to the said Committee I handed a list of some of the principal witnesses whose evidence I believe could establish my charges, and I have always been ready to proceed to the proof thereof before the tribunal constituted by the House for the investigation.

The determination of the Commons to investigate the charges remains unaltered and I deem it inconsistent with my duty as a member of Parliament, and a breach of the undoubted privileges of the House, to recognize any inferior or exceptional tribunal created to enquire into the charges still pending before the Commons, and so essentially affecting the privileges, dignity and independence of Parliament.

I believe that it is a breach of those privileges that a Royal Commission issued without the special sanction of the House should take any cognizance of, or should assume to call on, me to justify words which I have spoken on the floor of the Commons, and for which I am responsible to them, and to them alone.

I feel that I should do no act which may be construed into an acquiescence in the attempt to deprive from the Commons the conduct and control of the enquiry.

I believe that the creation of the Commission involves a breach of that fundamental principle of the constitution which preserves to the Commons the right and duty of initiating and controlling enquiries into high political offences; that it involves also a breach of that fundamental principle of justice which prevents the accused from creating the tribunal and controlling the procedure of their trial; and that it is a Commission without precedent, unknown to the Common Law, unassented by the Senate law, providing by an exercise of the prerogative of an enquiry out of the ordinary course of justice and misdemeanor cognizable by the Courts, and consequently illegal and void.

Entertaining these views, you will not expect me to act otherwise than in conformity with them, and you will be satisfied that by my non-appearance before the Commission I intend no disrespect to the Commissioners, but am moved by the same sense of public duty which will constrain me at the earliest practicable moment to renew the efforts which I have been making since April last to bring to trial before the Commons of Canada the men whom I have impeached as public criminals.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, (Signed) L. S. HUNTINGTON.

A HERO.—The pilot of the ill-fated Wasegat must be added to the list of heroes.—His name is John W. Bassett, and he stood manfully at his post, until the wheel was nearly burned up in his hands. His right hand and his right leg were terribly burned. He was then compelled to leave the wheel. He jumped overboard, and, maimed as he was, he swam to the shore with two ladies, landing them safely. He then went back to the burning wreck with a boat, to rescue Capt. Wood who was in great peril from the flames, to jump on board. The Captain said: "No, I will not leave the boat until all are safe." He then took more ladies ashore, and then returned just in time to save the Captain.

COST OF THE INTERCOLONIAL ENGINEERING.—Up to the 28th February last, the engineering alone of the Intercolonial Railway had cost, under the management of the Commissioners, the enormous sum of One Million two hundred and fifty thousand, five hundred and fifty seven dollars, which is about a tenth of the whole cost of the road. Now if the Commissioners bestowed that attention on the important duties to which they are called, of supervising and managing the construction of this great railway, which they should bestow, these "wasteful outlays" of the public money, so pitiless, so extravagant, so reckless and so blind, would not be made.—[Gleaner.]

CONFESSION IN THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—The Bishops of Worcester and Gloucester have recently expressed their opinion in reference to the proposed revival of the practice of excommunication in the Church of England. The former agrees with the late anti-confessional meeting at Birmingham in regarding the petition of the 483 clergymen as an attempt to undo the great work of the Reformation and bring the Church of England into reunion with the Church of Rome. The Bishop of Gloucester says that "he has always regarded the practice of habitual or compulsory confession as most demoralizing to the individual conscience, and that there is nothing he would more profoundly deplore, as a fact likely to vitiate the whole social atmosphere in which we live, than the neutralization of such a system in the Church of England." His lordship attributes what he condemns, to "a morbid and enervating sensuousness."

A letter from Sir Samuel Baker dated Khartoum, July 2nd, is printed in the London Times. He states that the canals he made in 1872 had turned into permanent channels, and he came through with a steamer. He left the government in his territory thoroughly established. The slave hunters were driven out of the White Nile and with honest cruising no slaves can escape. The expedition of last year, sent by the Viceroy cut through the date, opened the river a great distance. In the night the force of the stream in the new channel swept away everything and six large vessels were lost. Nothing was ever seen of them again. The King of Uganda sent word to Baker that Livingstone left Ujiji long ago for Tanganyika and had not been heard from since.

SUMMARY.—The Germans of Chicago, connected with the Missouri and other orders, dedicated what is called a "satanic temple," cemetery, near that city, on Sunday, and named it Waldheim, (forest home). The progression to the ground was made up of the various lodges in the Orders of Chivalry, Red Men, Druids, Sons of Hermann, and of Liberty. One of the persons given by the speakers who took part in the ceremonies for dedicating this new burying ground, was the intolerance of the church, which drove them to find a place where they could bury their dead without the assistance of priests, and where judges and lawyers could enter their brethren according to their own rituals.

An attempt was made on the night of the 20th inst., to capture the psalmist's cat on the Hamilton and St. Joseph Railroad between Cameron and Kussas City by a gang of men who are thought to be the same who robbed the Rock Island train some time since. The engineer saw the men obstructing the track and he reversed his engine and ran back to Cameron.

A Herald special from Alexandria says, Sir Samuel Baker and lady, with the party which went with them up the Nile, have arrived at Suoz, whence they will proceed to Cairo.

The loss by the storm in Delaware will reach \$500,000 on the barges stranded, and \$50,000 to the Delaware railroad.

The Board of Health while inspecting the University of Pennsylvania, found five deep vaults filled with human remains.

Manager Bridges of the Grand Trunk Railroad Company the Grand Trunk is anxious that the road shall be opened at the earliest possible day and is ready to do operate to secure this end. He says he has had communication lately with the officers of the Boston and Maine Railway, who are

about to make a connection with the Grand Trunk at Portland, and says that they are prepared to co-operate in every way to make the most perfect line possible for the passengers and freight, between Lewiston and Boston.

New York, Sept. 1. A tempest of wind and rain passed over Boston and vicinity about 5 o'clock this afternoon. Gas had to be lighted for heating and domestic work.

The New York police are searching for Edward Patterson, 20 years old, who robbed Keepey & Co. of New street, of over \$20,000 in gold certificates, Governments and money, and decamped.

Escaped.—Three prisoners confined in the Jail, escaped by breaking out, early yesterday morning. It is said they took the road to St. Stephen, hid themselves during the day, and at night proceeded on their way, as they stole a horse from Mr. W. J. McFarlan.

MARRIED. At St. Andrews, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. P. Keay, A. M., Mr. Robert Anderson of St. James, to Miss Mary Gordon, eldest daughter of Mr. James Gordon of Mansers Sauter.

DIED. On the 24th August of a fever, James Howe, aged 14 years and 6 months; and on the 29th, Elizabeth Howe, aged 11 years and 8 months, granddaughters of Mr. John Howe.

On the 27th August, of cancer, Mr. James McCarthy, aged 84, an old and respected resident of this town.

On the 28th Aug., after a long illness, of consumption, which he bore with christian resignation and a joyful assurance of a blessed immortality, Mr. Wm. A. Bond, in the 31st year of his age, a native of St. John, but for several years a resident of Boston.

(St. John and Boston papers please copy) On the 1st inst., Mrs. Jennie Moore, wife of the late Mr. Hugh Moore, in the 85th year of her age.

BRIDGE CONTRACT. TENDERS will be received at the Office of Public Works, Fredericton, until THURSDAY, the 25th day of September proximo, at Twelve o'clock noon, for the ERECTION OF A BRIDGE.

Over the Big Tracadie River, in the County of Gloucester, according to designs and specifications to be seen at the Office and at the Office of John Young, Esq., Tracadie. The work to be completed on the 1st day of August, 1874. Each tender must be sealed and marked "Tender for Big Tracadie River Bridge," and enclosed a written engagement from two persons whose responsibility may be satisfactory to the Government, to become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract. The Chief Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

W. M. KELLY, Chief Commissioner. Department of Public Works, Fredericton, 27th Aug., 1873.

Tenders. Addressed to the undersigned, in a sealed envelope, marked Tenders for Printing, Paper and Binding (as the case may be), will be received until Noon of the next Session of Parliament, after which time no tender will be received, and the binding required for the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada.

No tender will be received except on the blank form, which can be had on application to the undersigned, and from whom all information can be obtained.

The Committee does not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender. By order, HENRY HARTNEY, Clerk Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament. Dept. of Printing of Parliament, Ottawa, 16th August 1873.

BRIDGE CONTRACT. TENDERS will be received at the Office of Public Works, Fredericton, until THURSDAY, the 16th day of September next at noon, for the REPAIRS OF COCAIGNE BRIDGE.

In the Parish of Dupuis, County of Kent, according to Plans and Specifications to be seen at the Office of Thomas Evans, Esq., Cocaigne. Each tender to be sealed and marked "Tenders for C. B. Repairs," accompanied by a written engagement from two responsible parties willing to become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Chief Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender. W. M. KELLY, Chief Commissioner. Department Public Works, Fredericton, Aug. 28th, 1873.

Whitman's Threshing Machine. Superiority is claimed for these Machines in the following points: FOR Threshing and Cleaning eight or nine bushels per acre, and more, and being more simple, durable, and easy to repair than any other machine in the market. For sale by C. R. PIKE, Agent, Calais, Me., Aug. 20, 1873.

Lime for Sale. 300 BARRELS first quality of LIME, for sale by W. M. HICKS, July 31.

NOTICE. My wife BARBARA having left my household without just cause, I hereby forbid all persons trading her, or furnishing her with anything on my account. ROBERT J. MILLER, St. Andrews, Aug. 29, 1873.

STIP. PORT OF ST. ANDREW. Aug. 26, E. De-Bye, M. Litley, Young, Co. Traded. 29. Sarah Glass, Glass. 30. Orlena, Tatton, He. 31. U. 32. U. 33. U. 34. U. 35. U. 36. U. 37. U. 38. U. 39. U. 40. U. 41. U. 42. U. 43. U. 44. U. 45. U. 46. U. 47. U. 48. U. 49. U. 50. U. 51. U. 52. U. 53. U. 54. U. 55. U. 56. U. 57. U. 58. U. 59. U. 60. U. 61. U. 62. U. 63. U. 64. U. 65. U. 66. U. 67. U. 68. U. 69. U. 70. U. 71. U. 72. U. 73. U. 74. U. 75. U. 76. U. 77. U. 78. U. 79. U. 80. U. 81. U. 82. U. 83. U. 84. U. 85. U. 86. U. 87. U. 88. U. 89. U. 90. U. 91. U. 92. U. 93. U. 94. U. 95. U. 96. U. 97. U. 98. U. 99. U. 100. U. 101. U. 102. U. 103. U. 104. U. 105. U. 106. U. 107. U. 108. U. 109. U. 110. U. 111. U. 112. U. 113. U. 114. U. 115. U. 116. U. 117. U. 118. U. 119. U. 120. U. 121. U. 122. U. 123. U. 124. U. 125. U. 126. U. 127. U. 128. U. 129. U. 130. U. 131. U. 132. U. 133. U. 134. U. 135. U. 136. U. 137. U. 138. U. 139. U. 140. U. 141. U. 142. U. 143. U. 144. U. 145. U. 146. U. 147. U. 148. 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with the General... that they are... way to make... for... and...
York, Sept. 1...
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30th ult, by the...
e rel fever, Jennie...
Mr. John Howe...
a lung illness, of...
with christian re...
Board in the 31st...
St John, but for...
pers please copy...
in the 85th year

Ship News
PORT OF ST. ANDREWS
ARRIVED.
Aug 26, E. Bowley, Marchie, Portsmouth.
Lilly, Young, Calais, Bricks, Stinson and
Treadwell.
29. Sarah Glass, Glas, Boston, ballast.
30. Odessa, Tatton, Boston, Furniture, W. Whit-
lock.
Sep 2. Unexpected, Simpson, Boston, ballast, R
Ross.
Anna, Simpson, Boston, ballast, master.
Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, gen cargo.
3. Jessie Lent, Wilson, St. John, ship timber, &c.
Antelope, Byrne, Portland, ballast.
Pointer, Tatton, Portland, flour, pork, &c., to
sundry.
CLEARED.
Sep 2. E. Bowley, Marchie, Portsmouth, 2101
sleepers, R. Ross.
3. Broadfield, Britt, Boston, 40M lumber, 300M
laths, 1500 sleepers, R. Ross.

EDWARD M. SMALL, M.D.
OFFICE, - - - Berry's Building.
RESIDENCE, - - - Clark's Hotel.
ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

St. Andrews Drug Store.
The Subscriber respectfully announces to the
inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity that
he has purchased the stock and trade of the
ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE,
and will keep constantly on hand the following
articles:
Drugs, Chemicals,
Patent Medicines,
Dye Stuffs,
Cleaver's Toilet Soaps,
Quinine Wine,
Fellows' Hypophosphites,
Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
SHOSHENES REMEDY,
DR. BARKER'S CHERRY-LEAF BARK,
With a large variety of
DRUGS, PERFUMERY, &c. IN STOCK.
A select stock of
ENGLISH NOTE PAPERS
with envelopes to match.
E. LEE STREET.
St. Andrews, Aug. 21, 1873.

REMOVAL.
H. O'NEIL & SONS respectfully inform
their friends generally, that in consequence
of their late Market having been destroyed by
fire, they have removed for the present to the
building adjoining the store of Messrs. Robinson
& Glenn, where they will be happy to supply the
wants of their numerous customers, and beg to
return thanks for the patronage heretofore re-
ceived, and trust by efforts to please, to merit a
continuance of their custom.
H. O'NEIL & SONS.
St. Andrews, Aug. 20, 1873.

For sale or to Let.
THE Two story Dwelling HOUSE and Lot
corner King and Fair streets. The prop-
erty is pleasantly situated, and with slight repairs
would make a pleasant residence. Possession
given immediately. Apply at the
STANDARD OFFICE.
Aug. 6.

REMOVAL.
JAMES STOOP, MERCHANT TAILOR,
begs to intimate to his friends and the
public generally, that in consequence of the
destruction of his property by fire, he has
removed to Ellis' Store opposite the Post
Office, where he will continue his business
and be happy to see his customers, and by
promptness and efforts to please, to receive
a continuance of the patronage hitherto af-
forded him.
Aug. 27.

House and Lot for Sale.
THE Subscriber offers for sale the House and
half Lot on Queenstreet, occupied by Mrs.
Whittaker. The House is 32x26 feet, a 3 story
and a half high, with an L for kitchen. If not
disposed of prior to 1st September next, it will
on that day be offered at Public Auction, at 11
o'clock, A. M.
C. E. O. HATHAWAY,
Auctioneer.
August 6, 1873.

NOTICE.
CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 4th June, 1873.
NOTICE is hereby given, that His Excellency
the Governor General, by an Order in Council,
bearing date 30th of May last, has been
pleased to order and direct that while Felt, for
the manufacture of Hats and Boots, should be
admitted free of duty under the Tariff, duty
must be charged on all Felted cloth of every de-
scription.
By Command,
J. JOHNSON,
Asst. Commr. Office of Customs.

Government House, Ottawa.
Monday, 7th day of July, 1873.
PRESENT.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.
ON the recommendation of the Honorable the
Minister of Customs and under the provision-
of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic, Cap 6,
intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His
Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is
hereby ordered, that Port Williams, in the County
of Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, be and the same is
hereby constituted and erected into an On. Port of
Customs with Warehousing privileges, and
placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs
at the Port of Cornwallis.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GEO. F. STICKNEY,
Has just received a supply of
Watches,
Jewelry,
Cutlery,
EDGE TOOLS, HARDWARE, TOYS
SOAPS, PERFUMERY,
and FANCY GOODS, &c.
Agent for Lazarus & Morris' Perfected
Spectacles. Also.
Caroline Gass Oil and Lamps.
July 2 um

Government House, Ottawa.
Saturday, 23rd day of May, 1873.
PRESENT.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.
ON the recommendation of the Honorable the
Minister of Customs, and under the provision-
of the 8th and 54th section of the Act 31st
Vic, Chap. 6 intituled: "An Act respecting the
Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to
order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and af-
ter the 1st of May instant, the On. Port of Gays-
boro, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be, and
the same is hereby constituted and erected into a
Port of Entry and Warehousing Port, and that
from and after the same day Port Moigrove, in the
same Province, here before a Port of Entry,
be, and the same is hereby constituted an On. Port
of Entry, and placed under the survey of the
Port of Gaysboro.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

Assessors Notice.
THE undersigned having been appointed As-
sessor of Rates for the Parish of St. Andrews,
hereby give public notice thereof, and that
persons intending to furnish statements of their
property and income, in writing under oath,
in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of Assem-
bly in such case made and provided, must leave
them at the Post Office, St. Andrews, within
thirty days from the publication of this notice.
R. I. CUNNINGHAM, Assessors of
DAVID JOHNSON, Rates.
St. Andrews, April 30, 1873.

Government House, Ottawa.
Friday, 8th day of June, 1873.
PRESENT.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.
WHEREAS by the Act 33 Victoria, Chapter 3
section 29, intituled: "An Act to amend
and continue the Act 32 and 33 Victoria, Chapter
33, and to establish and provide for the Govern-
ment of the Province of Manitoba" it is provided
that "such provisions of the Laws of Canada a-
respecting the Inland Revenue, including those fix-
ing the amount of duties, as may be from time
to time declared by the Governor General in
Council applicable to the said Province shall ap-
ply thereto, and be in force therein according-
ly."
His Excellency the Governor General in Coun-
cil on the recommendation of the Honorable the
Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the au-
thority aforesaid has been pleased to order, and
it is hereby ordered, that all the Inland Re-
venue Laws of Canada in so far as they relate to
the issuing of Licenses and the imposition of
duties on distillers, maltsters, and brewers and
all laws respecting the collection and man-
agement of Revenue derived therefrom be, and
the same hereby declared to apply to and be in
force in the Province of Manitoba.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

Government House, Ottawa.
Friday, 6th day of June, 1873.
PRESENT.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.
ON the recommendation of the Honorable the
Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the
provisions of the Act 33rd Victoria, Chapter 8,
intituled: "An Act to explain and amend the
Act respecting the Collection and Management
of the Revenue, the levying of Public Ac-
counts and the liability of Public Accountants."
His Excellency has been pleased to Order,
And it is hereby ordered, that the privilege ac-
cording to the Order in Council of the 19th
March, 1863, to goods, wares and merchandise,
the growth, produce or manufacture of Canada
which had been exported beyond the limits of
Canada of being reimported free of duty of cus-
toms on certain conditions named in such order,
be and the same is hereby extended and declared
to apply to goods subject to duties of Excise,
which goods may henceforth in like manner be
reimported into Canada free of duty subject to
the said several conditions mentioned in the said
order and on the further condition that such
goods on reimportation shall be warehoused sub-
ject to the Excise duties to which they would
have been liable had they not been exported
from Canada.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

**INTEREST IN
TUG BOAT
FOR SALE.**
THE Subscriber will receive offers for the pur-
chase of one EIGHT interest in the tug boat
"Utopia," plying now to and from the port of St.
George.
JAS. S. CARNEY,
St. Andrews, May 28, 1873.

O'DELL & TURNER
HAVE RECEIVED FROM THE MANU-
FACTORY OF
Messrs. Heywood, Hopkinbottom, Smith & Co.
LONDON.
Per Steamship
"CASTALIA,"

**12 BALES
CONTAINING
8,000 ROOLS
NEW STYLE
PAPER HANGINGS
FOR SALE
Wholesale & Retail.
May 1873.**

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, July 18, 1873.
AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN Im-
ports until further notice: 14 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Notice to the Public.
ON and after 1st July next, Canada Post Cards
will pass between Canada and the United
States by affixing a one cent ordinary Postage
Stamp on the address side of the Post Card. If
not so prepared they will not be forwarded.
J. McMILLAN,
P. O. Inspector.

Notice.
AT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders
of the Bay of Fundy
RED GRANITE COMPANY,
held at St. George, N. B., on Tuesday, the 8th
July, 1873, the following persons were elected
Officers for the year 1873-4:
President,
JACOB S. BROWN.
Vice-President,
DOUGLAS WETMORE.
Treasurer,
THOMAS BARRY.
Secretary,
CHARLES C. WARD.
Superintendent of Quarries,
GEORGE G. MCGILVER.
Agent for the Company in the United States,
JOHN S. MOFFITT.
Directors,
JACOB S. BROWN, New York.
JOHN M. MOFFITT, " "
JOHN M. GREEN, " "
THOMAS BARRY, St. George.
GEORGE G. MCGILVER, " "
DOUGLAS WETMORE, " "
CHARLES C. WARD, " "

Government House, Ottawa.
Wednesday, 23 day of April, 1873.
PRESENT.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.
ON the recommendation of the Honorable the
Minister of Customs and under the provisions
of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic. Cap. 6,
intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His
Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is
hereby ordered, that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario
be and the same is hereby constituted and erected
into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS indebted to me for goods pur-
chased from Jas. Bradley, out of my stock
and store are hereby notified to make immedi-
ate pay not only to Patrick McGrath, my agent
at St. Andrews.
St. Andrews, June 24, 1873. S. SHERLOCK.

Intercolonial Railway!
18 Summer Arrangement. 73.
COMMENCING ON
Monday, 26th May 1873.

No. 1.—(Through Passenger Express) will leave
Halifax at 7.30 a. m. and be due in St.
John at 8.30 p. m. This train will stop (be-
tween Halifax and Truro) only at Windsor
Junction and Shubenacadie; and (between
Painsee and St. John) only at Booking Sta-
tions, except where it may be necessary to
cross other trains or to put down passen-
gers who may have got on board at Pain-
see and stations east and south of that place.
No. 2.—(Through Passenger Express) will leave
St. John at 8 a. m., and be due in Halifax at
8.50 p. m. This train will stop (between
St. John and Painsee) only at Hampton,
Sussex, Peticodiac and Moncton; and (be-
tween Truro and Halifax) at Shubenacadie
and Windsor Junction, except where it may
be necessary to cross trains or to put down
passengers who may have got on board at
stations north and west of Truro.
No. 3 & 4.—(Pictou Passenger Accommodation)
will leave Halifax at 6.15 a. m., and be due at
Pictou at 12.15 p. m.
No. 4 & 3.—(Sussex Passenger Accommodation)
will leave St. John at 7 a. m., and be due at
Point du Chene at 12.45 p. m.
No. 7 & 8.—(Freight and Passenger Accommoda-
tion) will leave Halifax at 11.30 a. m., and
be due at Pictou at 8.15 p. m.
No. 8 & 7.—(Freight and Passenger Accommoda-
tion) will leave St. John at 10.30 a. m., and
be due at Point du Chene at 7.25
p. m.
No. 11.—(Truro Freight) will leave Halifax at
3.30 p. m., and be due at Truro at 9.10 p. m.
No. 12.—(Passenger Accommodation) will leave
Painsee at 4.20 p. m., and be due at
Point du Chene at 9.00 p. m.
No. 13.—(Passenger Accommodation) will leave
Halifax at 6.5 p. m., and be due at Truro
at 6.15 p. m.
No. 14.—(Passenger Accommodation) will leave
St. John at 2.00 p. m., and be due at Ham-
pton at 3.0 p. m.
Nos. 15, 17, & 19.—W. & A. R., will leave Hal-
ifax for Windsor Junction at 8.00 and 8.45
a. m., and 3.00 p. m.
No. 16.—(Peticodiac Freight) will leave St. J. in
at 7.45 p. m. and be due at Peticodiac at
8.00 p. m.
No. 18.—(Sussex Passenger Accommodation)
will leave St. John at 4.45 p. m., and be
due at Point du Chene at 12.45 p. m.
No. 20.—(Truro Passenger Accommodation) will
leave Truro at 6.00 a. m., and be due in
Halifax at 9.15 a. m.
No. 21.—(Sussex Passenger Accommodation) will
leave Sussex at 7.00 a. m., and be due at
St. John at 9.00 a. m.
No. 22.—(Truro Freight) will leave Truro at 6.15
a. m., and be due in Halifax at 1.20 p. m.
No. 23 & 24.—(Shubenacadie Passenger Accommoda-
tion) will leave Point du Chene at 6.00 a.
m., and be due at St. John at 12.00 p. m.
No. 24 & 23.—(Freight and Passenger Accommoda-
tion) will leave Pictou at 6 a. m., and
be due in Halifax at 2.55 p. m.
No. 27.—(Peticodiac Freight) will leave Peticodiac
7.00 a. m., and be due in St. John at
1.30 p. m.
No. 28.—(Pictou Passenger Accommodation)
will leave Pictou at 1.45 p. m., and be due
in Halifax at 7.30 p. m.
No. 29.—(Passenger Accommodation) will leave
Hampton at 3.45 p. m., and be due in St.
John at 6.55 p. m.
No. 31 & 32.—(Shediac Passenger and Freight
Accommodation) will leave Point du Chene
at 10.30 a. m., and be due in St. John at
7.45 p. m.
No. 32 & 31.—(W. & A. R.) are due in Halifax
at 11.0 a. m., 6.45 p. m., and 8.25 p. m.
No. 35.—(Passenger Accommodation) will leave
Point du Chene at 3.20 p. m., and be
due at Painsee at 4.00 p. m.
No. 37 and 39.—(Truro and Moncton Freight
and Passenger Accommodation) will leave
St. John at 9.00 p. m., and be due at Mon-
cton at 8.10 a. m.
No. 38 and 40.—(Windsor Junction and Truro Freight
and Passenger Accommodation) will leave
Moncton at 6.45 p. m., and be due at
Truro at 5.45 p. m.
LEWIS CARVILLE,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton,
May, 18th 1873.

Public Notice.
IS hereby given that the following Non-Resi-
dent Properties in the Parish of St. George, have
been assessed as under for the years 1871 and
1872; and unless the amounts together with the
costs of advertising, &c. are paid within three
months from this date, the same will be sold ac-
cording to law.
JAMES VERNON, \$1 30
Gideon Vernon, \$2 63
1873.
JAMES VERNON, \$2 24
Gideon Vernon, \$1 12
JAMES MORAN,
St. George, March 25, 1873. 3m Collector.

Government House, Ottawa.
Wednesday, 23 day of April, 1873.
PRESENT.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.
ON the recommendation of the Honorable the
Minister of Customs and under the provisions
of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic. Cap. 6,
intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His
Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is
hereby ordered, that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario
be and the same is hereby constituted and erected
into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

Watson House.
ST. STEPHEN.
The above first-class Hotel has been refitted
and is now open for the accommodation of transi-
ent and permanent boarders.
CHARGES REASONABLE and EVERY ATTEN-
TION TO GUESTS.
W. RUDGE,
PROPRIETOR.
May 12, 1873.

REMOVAL.
THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the
inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity,
that he has taken the store recently occupied by
the late A. D. Stevenson, corner of Water and
William Streets, and has removed his stock of
**Groceries
FLOUR,
PROVISIONS, &c.**

into that more central position, where he is pre-
pared to furnish the residents of the town as well
as his other customers articles of the first quality,
at reasonable prices.
He respectfully returns thanks for former pa-
tronage, and solicits a continuance. Having just
made large importations, he feels certain of giving
general satisfaction. Among the articles are
the following:
Flour, Beef, Pork,
Raisins, Currants,
Biscuit and Crackers,
Sugars of all kinds,
Confectionary,
Teas of various kinds,
Clothing of all kinds Hats & Caps,
Boots, Shoes, and Larrikins,
Buckets, Pails, Brooms,
Canned Fruits in great variety,
and other articles too numerous to mention.

CROCKERY.
He has just opened crates full of Crock-
ery, and is prepared to furnish
Dinner Plates, Teas and Breakfast Sets,
Cups and Saucers, Bowls, Mugs,
and all other articles in this line. No such stock
is to be found in the town, call and see for
yourself.
WEATHER STRIPS
An article necessary for all houses in the winter
season especially. No house can be comfortable
without them.
Articles purchased at this store will be deliv-
ered free of charge, at any place within the limits
of the town.
He is Agent for the "Travellers Accident and
Life Insurance Company" of Hartford, and is
ready to take risks on life and accident.
Call and see for Yourself.
First quality articles—and reasonable prices.
Country Produce taken in exchange.
W. B. MORRIS,
St. Andrews, Oct. 9, 1872.

**North British and Mercantile
Insurance Company,
OF LONDON AND LONDON.**
ESTABLISHED IN 1800.
FIRE & LIFE
PRESIDENT:
His Grace the Duke of Roxburgh, K. T.
VICE PRESIDENTS:
His Grace the Duke of Sutherland, K. G.
His Grace the Duke of Abercorn, K. G.
Sir John L. M. Lawrence, Bart, G. C. B. & K. S.
CAPITAL - £2,000,000 STERLING
(WITH LARGE ACCUMULATION.)

The Subscriber having been appointed General
Agent for New Brunswick for the above Com-
pany, is now prepared to effect insurances on
reasonable terms.
HENRY JACK,
General Agent
W. B. MORRIS, Agent for St. Andrews and
vicinity.
Jan. 20

**"PSYCHOMANCY,
OR
SOUL CHARMING."**
How can we say that we have not seen the
visions of any person they choose, instantly. The simple
mental requirement is that each person, free by mail for 25
cents, top their W. B. Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle,
Palmist, Hints to Ladies, &c. A queer, exciting book,
100,000 sold. Address A. WALLIAM WOOD, South Eighth
St., Philadelphia, Pa. mar 31

\$100 TO \$200 CLEARED PER MONTH
Best of trades now open for men and women
and our new system of business, free by mail for 25
cents, top their W. B. Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle,
Palmist, Hints to Ladies, &c. A queer, exciting book,
100,000 sold. Address A. WALLIAM WOOD, South Eighth
St., Philadelphia, Pa. mar 31

PUBLIC NOTICE
IS hereby given, that the following Non-Resi-
dent Ratepayers of the Parish of Peticodiac, have been
assessed as under, for the year 1872; and unless
the amounts, together with the cost of advertising
is paid within three months, the properties will be
sold according to law.
"POST & COUNTY TAX. WILLIAM TAYLOR."
John G. Woodward, \$1.43. \$0.23.
Harris estate Thos. Shaw, 1.18. 2.00. \$ 14.
Leard Woodward, 79. 73.
Wm. SHAW,
Peticodiac, March 25, 1873. 3m Collector.

IN SEPTEMBER.
Feathery clouds are few and far,
Thistle-down is on the air;
Rippling sunshine on the lake,
Wild grapes scent the sunny brake;
Dizzy songs the crickets sing,
Wild bees wander murmuring;
Butterflies float in a dream,
O'er all the swallows gleam;
Here and yonder, high and low,
Golden-rod and sun-flowers glow;
Here and there a maple flushes,
Sumach reddens, woodbine blushes;
Purple asters bloom and thrive,
I am glad to be alive!
—From THE ALDINE for September.

A fashionable lady has been compelled to leave Long Branch, in spite of its attractions, because the mist see air takes the crimps out of her poodles front hair.

"We always get mad when we walk along a street about 9 o'clock, and passing a shaded porch where a young man is kidding his beloved a go-d night, hear the girl exclaim in a loud whisper 'Oh stop, George, you haven't shaved.'"

BANK OF British North America.

Head Office—London, England.
CAPITAL
One Million Pounds Sterling,
(\$5,000,000.)

Five per cent Interest ALLOWED
ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS.

Drafts issued on St. John New York, Boston, Portland, also in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, Great Britain and Ireland, France, Australia, California and British Columbia.

Open in ST. ANDREWS
Every Day from 10 a. m. till 3 p. m.
JAS. S. CARNEGIE,
AGENT, St. Andrews.

"A Complete Historical History of the Times."—The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union"

Harper's Weekly.
Splendidly Illustrated.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.
The WEEKLY is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the "Weekly" is read by at least half a million of persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The "Weekly" maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—(Louisville Courier Journal.)

SUBSCRIPTIONS—1873.
TERMS:
HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year \$4 00
An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at \$4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for \$20 00, without extra copy.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, \$10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, \$12 00.
Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.
The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for \$7 00 each. A complete set, comprising sixteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$12 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.
The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

READ THIS! All persons having letters and wishing to increase their income, please send address, occupation, and name, to L. B. WALKER, Montreal.

TEA POTS.
JUST RECEIVED per steamer Millbank.—A large assortment of Tea-Pots and other Ware.
CHINESE TEA-POTS;
EGYPTIAN BLACK TEA-POTS;
ROCKINGHAM TEA-POTS.
For sale, low by
F. & J. A. WHITE,
No. 10 Charlotte street, St. John.

Government House Ottawa
Monday, 17th Feb. 1873.
PRESENT.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 6th section of the Act 31 Vic. Cap. 6, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs." His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the town of Strathroy, in the County of Middlesex, Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of London.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

CONGOU TEA.
Ex "Trojan" from London.
60 Chests & Half Chests good Congou Tea.
J. W. STREET

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

1873.

ODELL & TURNER

Have received per Steamships
"POLYNESIAN," "MOHAVIAN" and "SARMA-
THIAN."

60 Bales and Cases

NEW

SPRING GOODS,

PERSONALLY SELECTED.)

DRESS MATERIALS, SHAWLS.

Back Alpaccas,
CLOTHS,

COTTONS AND LINENS,

Prints, Muslins, Hosiery.

HATS, RIBBONS,

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.

CARPETS & RUGS,

Damask & Lace Curtains.

A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

HATS & CAPS.

Wholesale and Retail.

Tenders Wanted.
\$5,000 Debentures issued on the credit of the TOWN OF ST. ANDREWS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until the 19th day of October, instant, for the purchase of the \$5000 Debentures issued on the credit of the Town of Saint Andrews, pursuant to the Act of Assembly 34 Victoria, chap. 39, entitled "An Act to authorize the Town of Saint Andrews to aid the Saint Andrews Hotel Company." These Debentures are—10 of them for \$100 each, 4 of them for \$200, 3 of them for \$400, and 4 of them for \$500; are dated 19th of Sept. 1871; bear interest from that date at six per cent, payable 1st July and 1st January; are payable in twenty years, and are a first class investment.
NEVILLE G. D. PARKER, Co.
110, 6 1/2 St. Andrews Hotel,
St. Andrews, 2nd Oct. 1872. ee 2 31

RAILROAD HOTEL, ST. ANDREWS.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to the public for the patronage extended to him since opening the Railroad Hotel. Having purchased the property from Mr. Edward Phelan, he will CONTINUE THE BUSINESS,

and trusts by attention and efforts to please, to receive a continuance of that patronage so liberally extended to the establishment.

TRANSPORT and PERMANENT boarders provided with comfortable rooms on reasonable terms.

GOOD STABLES.—Experienced and reliable hostlers always on hand. Horses and Carriages to let.

COACHES in attendance on the arrival of Trains and Steamers

M. CLARKE,
Proprietor.
St. Andrews, April 17, 1872

ROYAL HOTEL, (FORMERLY STUBBS.)

Opposite Custom House and Public Offices, RINCE WILLIAM ST., ST. JOHN, N.B.

During the past winter this house has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished. It will be re-opened on 1st of May next.

Having secured the services of Mr. Charles Watts as Manager, the proprietor trusts that their united efforts for the comfort of their guests will give entire satisfaction.

Terms \$2.00 per day.
THOMAS F. RAYMOND,
Proprietor.
June 12

Why the Valve Jar is Superior to all Others for Preserving Fruit.

1. Because it is the only one in which the contents can be securely fastened, and cooked while thus fastened, without risk of an explosion.
2. It is the only one that is automatically sealed, therefore, the only one that is safe in the market.

3. It is so simple that no skill is required to use it successfully.
4. It is a securely fastened when placed in the kettle, and being immersed, the fragrance of the contents is confined in the Jar, a more perfect vacuum produced and the handling of the hot jars entirely avoided.

5. It is well known that fruit jars which are closed with rigid fastenings burst by fermentation, and the effect upon the closet and surrounding well understood, by many householders.

The Cover of the Valve Jar is a perfect safety valve makes an explosion impossible, and entirely obviates every difficulty that exists in other fastenings. For sale by
E. & J. A. WHITE,
10 Charlotte St., St. John
sep 10

REMOVAL.

W. H. WILLIAMSON, ever grateful for the kind support and patronage he has hitherto received, begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his establishment to the store formerly occupied by Miss Irwin, corner of Water and Edward streets; where he will keep as usual.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS
Patent Medicines, Perfumery,
Toilet Articles, Groceries,
Paints, Glass, Putty, and all the et ceteras commonly found in a Druggist Shop.
St. Andrews.

MADAM JUNCTION
EATING HOUSE,
S. W. DAVIS, PROPRIETOR.
Meals always ready on Arrival of Trains.
Jan. 11, 1872.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of Moses Parks, an Insolvent. NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Insolvent, will be held at the office of Geo. McSorley, Esquire, solicitor at Law, St. George, Charlotte County, on Thursday the seventh day of November next, at the hour of ten of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of the removal of the present Assignee of said estate, and appointing another Assignee, and for the purpose of ordering of the affairs of the said Estate generally, pursuant to an order of James G. Stevens, J. C. C.

The Insolvent is hereby summoned to attend said meeting.
Dated at St. George, Province of New Brunswick, this 16th day of October, A. D. 1872.
JAMES MORAN, Ass. Gue.

GEO. STEWART, Jr.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
Chemist and Druggist,
DEALER IN
DRUGS, MEDICINE, PATENT MEDICINES,
DYE WOODS AND STUFFS, SURGICAL
INSTRUMENTS,
Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Brushes, &c.,
24 King Street, Saint John, N. B.
Orders from the Country promptly executed.
Ships' Medicine Chests Filled and Ke fitted
Particular attention given to the Preparation of Physicians' Prescriptions.

Plans of School Houses.
Education Office, Province of New Brunswick,
FREDERICTON, December 27th, 1872.
TRUSTEES OF SCHOOLS are hereby notified that the Plans of School Houses prepared by the Board of Education, will be furnished free of expense to Districts needing them, on application to the Inspector of Schools for the county.

Also, that when the Trustees have selected one of the said Plans, a complete set of working drawings of the same may be procured without charge on application to the Chief Superintendent.
THEODORE H. RAND,
Jan 11 Chief Superintendent of Education

STREET & STEVENSON, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors &c.

OFFICE—WATER STREET,
ST. ANDREWS

G. F. STICKNEY, WATCH MAKER & JEWELLER.

Has received further supply of
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
Chains, Rings, Brooches,
Lockets, Studs, Solitaires, Keys, &c.

Electroplated Britannia Metal and British Plate Ware,
Papier Machie, Parian, Spa, Wedgwood and Bohemian Goods

JET AND RUBBER GOODS.
CUTLERY, HARDWARE, EDGETOOLS
TOYS, FANCY SOAP AND PERFUMERY,
Together with a general assortment of
House Furnishing & Fancy Goods
WEDDING RINGS made to order.
July 19 st

St. Andrews Hotel Company.
At a meeting of the Directors of the Hotel Company, held on the 16th instant, W. B. MORAN was appointed Secretary.

R. ROBINSON,
St. Andrews, Oct 24 1872. President.

Co-partnership.
The Subscribers have this day entered into Professional Co-partnership, under the style and firm of
Street & Stevenson,
GEO. D. STREET,
R. K. STEVENSON.
St. Andrews, June 1, 1872.

RAISINS.
100 Boxes Layer Raisins,
25 Bbls. Dried Apples, very nice. For sale.

GRANULATED SUGAR.
35 Bbls. Boston Granulated Sugar. In Bond or Duty paid.

Vacuum Pan Sugar.
53 Bbls. Demerara Vacuum Pan Sugar, choice quality, just received and for sale at lowest market rates, in Bond or Duty paid.

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.,
St. Stephen.

JOHN MCCOULL,
GENERAL AGENT.
Commission Merchant,
AND
AUCTIONEER.
St. George, N. B.

REFERENCES: Hon. B. R. Stevenson, Sur General, W. Whitlock, Esq., St. Andrew; Jas. A. Moran, and Abm. Young, Esqs. St. George; Chas. F. Finch, Esq., St. John; J. Murchie, and David Main, Esqs., St. Stephen.

MOLASSES.
Ex Schr. "Emma" from Cienfuegos direct.
211 Hbls.
19 Tierces } BRIGHT CIENFUEGOS MOLASSES.
18 Bbls.
The above is a very choice Cargo and will be sold at lowest market rates, in bond or duty paid.
TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.,
April 1871. St. Stephen.

GEN. WINE, TEA, &c.
Ex "Choice" from London.
40 Hbls } Best Pale Geneva.
30 qr Casks }
200 Cases }
30 Chests } Congo Tea.
20 Half " }
10 Bbls Refined Crushed Sugar
500 London Brown Stout & Pale Ale.
20 qr Casks } Pale Sherry.
73 Hbls }
31 Ton "Brandram Bros" Best White Lead
4 Hbls } do Boiled and Raw
4 qr Casks } Lined Oil.
J. W. STREET.

The Standard.
IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
"The Standard"
At his Office, Water Street Saint Andrews, N. B.

TERMS
\$2 50 per Annum—If paid in advance.
\$3 If not paid till the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS
Inserted according to written order or continued till forbid. If no written directions.
First insertion of twelve lines and under, 60 cts
Each repetition of do 20 cts
First insertion of all over 12 lines 8 cents per line
Each repetition of do 2 cts per line
Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.
All letters addressed to this office must be post paid.

HATS & CAPS IN LARGÉ VARIETY.

Comprising—the Oxford, Dolly Varden, Duke Alexis and many other styles to numerous to mention. Also—the Monarch Shakespeare Paper Collar, unrivalled for its perfect fit and durability, together with a full line of Gentle Farm-shing Goods.

Chignons, Curls, Switches in Jute and Linen, Bustles, Hoop Skirts and small wares. Ladies' Gents, and childrens BOOTS & SHOES, works!

SLIPPERS and OTTAMANS.
FLANNELS, in White and colored, plain, striped and checked. Cottons—in bleached and unbleached. Harzack & Miller's White Cottons, Brown ditto, ticking, &c.

As my motto is "Small Profits and quick Sales," the above stock shall be sold at the lowest living advantage on cost.

Remember the store on the corner of Water and King Streets, and opposite H. O'Neill's Market House.

N. B.—Orders taken for the elegant "Davis Sewing Machine," which has been so celebrated in the United States, a sample of which can be seen at the store. Fair price and conditions acquire of the subscriber.

JAMES BRADLEY,
St. Andrews.

NOTICE.
IN consequence of a serious accident occurring by persons leaving obstructions on the streets and side walks; the public are hereby notified, that all or any person leaving rubbish or other material on the streets or side walks in this Town, will be prosecuted on the penalty according to Law.

Dated Saint Andrews, 20th Nov., 1872.
THOMAS HIPWELL,
Commissioner District No. 1.

PUBLIC NOTICE
Benby Green, that the following Non-Resident Property in the Parish of St. George, has been assessed as under for the year 1872, and unless the amount, together with the cost of advertising &c., is paid within three months from this date, the same will be sold according to law:—
Benjamin Hanson Property \$8.40
RONALD CAMPBELL,
St. George, Sept. 25, 1872. Collector.

SEWING MACHINES.
WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE
One of the original Weed Sewing Machines.

These celebrated Machines are now on sale by the Subscriber, where the public are invited to examine and test for themselves.

JAMES STOOP,
Agent.
Jan 16.

Valuable Farm for Sale.
THE Subscriber offers for sale his Property at Bocabee, which commands a splendid view of Passamaquoddy Bay, the Islands and surrounding country. The place is pleasantly situated, bounded by the shore of the Bay, the Saint John Road runs through it, rendering it a most desirable country residence and farm, in a pleasant neighborhood, within six miles of the town of St. Andrews. The farm contains 400 Acres, forty of which are under cultivation; cuts 25 tons of hay, has good pasturage, is well watered and thoroughly fenced on the premises are a comfortable dwelling house, with two large barns and outhouses.

The property will be sold with or without the crops. For further particulars, apply at the STANDARD OFFICE, or to
JAMES ORR, Jr.,
Bocabee, July 3. on the premises.

BLACK TEA.
Ex Schr. "Pointer" from New York.
182 Hl. Chests } SOUCHONG TEA.
31 Chests }
For Sale in bond or duty paid at lowest rates.
TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.,
St. Stephen.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
King Street.
Saint Stephen N.B.
J. NEILL, Proprietor

Canada Ale.
6 Hbls } Canada Bitter Ale.
6 qr. Casks }
Nov. 2, 1872. J. W. STREET

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council, bearing date the 26th instant, and under the authority vested in him by the 2nd Section of the 34th Victoria Cap. 10, has been pleased to order, and direct that the following articles be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:
Felt, Cotton and Wollen Netting and Hosiery used in the manufacture of Gloves and Mitts.
By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

NEW IMPORTATION.
20 Cases "Bridges & Son's" best Stock
Porter,
30 cases "Guinness" Dublin Porter, quarts and pints.
J. W. STREET.

A DAY
O gift of God
Whom no man
Whom no man
Not to be doing
Through every
Through every
I feel the electric
Of life, that sees
I hear the wind
Playing celestial
I see the branch
Like keys of gold
And over me
The splendid sea
Where through
Sails like a gold
Towards yonder
Towards yonder
Whose steep in
Its dizzy sun
How, whistled
The snow like
Flour, stings
The fiery bloom
O Live and E.
Of thoughts, y
O heart of man
Little as the
Auntie
Ireland was
the views and inter
Partitions divided
four sons. Monthly
it into three, and
children of Miss
Herbert of this isle
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dera part called
fell to Heremon
Ulster, to the child
who lived three
divided this island
of his children
Cathairfidh
formed by Eocha
Christ, and which
four parts or pro
was shortly after
from each part
the King's domain
Booird-Righ-Eri
King's tale, at
west Meath.
The vines, were call
which implies
King's domain for
sion, or that
time, sub-division
into eastern, and
and a third
the island, and
line of separation
from Dublin to
The mountains
of Conn, was
venerable Boe
whom her men
Scotia.

By the wisdom
of Ireland was
into territories,
has been since
baptized was
chiefs of those
powerful, we
dramas formed
comprising
baronies
capitals were
present time
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