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VARIS SUMENDUM EST OPTIMUM.—Cic

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No 46

SAINT ANDREWS NEW BRUNSWICK, NOV. 13, 1871

Vol 38

"Words and their Uses."

BY A MYSTIFIED QUAKER.

RESPECTED WIFE:—From these few lines, my whereabouts the'll learn—
Moreover, I impart to the my serious concern:
The language of this people is a riddle unto me,
And words with them, are figments of a reckless
mockery!

For instance: as I left the cars, an imp with smut-
ty face,
Said "Shine?" "Nay, I'll not shine," I said, "ex-
cept with inward grace!"

"Is 'inward grace' a liquid or a paste?" asked
this young Turk:
"Hi Daddy! What is 'inward grace'?" How does
the old thing work?"

"Friend," said I to a Jehu, whose breath suggest-
ed gin,
"Can thee convey me straightway to a reputable
inn?"

His answer's gross irrelevance I shall not soon for-
get—
Instead of simply yea or nay, he gruffly said "You
bet!"

"Nay, nay; I shall not bet," said I, "for that would
be a sin—"
Why don't thee answer plainly: Can thee take
me to an inn?
The vehicle is doubtless meant to carry folk about
in!

They why pervertance?" Said he, perversely,
"Now yer shoutin'!"

"Nay, verily, I shouted not!" quoth I, "my speech
is mild;
"But thine—I strive to say it—with falsehood is
defiled.
Thee ought to be admonished to rid thy heart of
guile."
"See here! my lively moke," said he, "you sling
on too much style!"

"I've had these plain drab garments twenty years
and more," said I,
"And when thee says 'sling on style,' the tells a
willful lie!"

At that he pranced around as if "a bee were in
his bonnet,"
And with hostile demonstrations, inquired if I was
"on it!"

"On what?" "Till thee explain thyself, I cannot
tell," I said,
He swore that something was "too thin" moreover
it was "played;"
But all his jargon was surpassed in wild absurdity,
By threats, pretently emphasized, to "put a lead
on me!"

"No son of Belial," said I, "th' miracle can do so."
Where'at he fell upon me with blows and curses too,
But failed to work that miracle—if such was his
design—
Instead of putting on a head, he strove to smite
off mine!

These knows I cultivate the peaceful habit of our
ouset,
But this man's conduct wrought on me a singular
effect;
For when he slapped my broad briff off and asked,
"How's that for high?"
It roused the Adam in me, and I smote him hip
and thigh!

The throng then gave a specimen of calumny
broke loose,
And said I'd "smatched him bald headed," and
like-wise "cooked his goose;"
Although I solemnly affirm I did not pull his
hair,
Nor did I cook his poultry—for he had no
poultry there!

They called me "Bully boy!" although I've
seen nigh three score year;
And said that I was lightning when I got up on
my ear!
And when I asked if lightning climbed its ear,
dressed in drab,
"You know how 'tis yourself!" said one in-
consequential blab!

There can conceive that, by this time, I was
somewhat perplexed:
Yea, the placid spirit in me has seldom been
so vexed;
I tarried there no longer, for plain spoken
men—like me—
With such perversers of our tongue can have
no unity.

Interesting Tale.

THE UNFINISHED WILL.

BY A NEW YORK LAWYER.

Clara Edwell's face was the sunniest, the fairest, the pleasantest one I had seen for many a day; and when she called upon me for advice one morning, in reference to a somewhat delicate affair, as she modestly termed the object of her business, I became instantly inter-ested in her.

I think you know Mr. Miles Graspall? she enquired, at first.
I told her I did. I had known this person, boy and man, for nearly forty years, and was his legal adviser.
Then I need only add, she continued, that he is my guardian. An honest, but miserly and penurious man, crotchety and willful in his way, and determined, in any plan he undertakes, to carry his point, without regard to the fancy or pleasure of others.

Well, I replied, he is rich; he has no fam-ily; he has passed the average of years of life considerably, and will make you his heir, miss, very likely. I have heard him speak of you often.
I knew you had served him in a profession-ally way, replied the young lady, and this is why I call upon you to-day, in preference to consulting another.

In what manner may I be able to serve you, then? I enquired.
My case is simply this, she said. I have known Mr. Calder five years. I am eighteen and have been engaged to this man over a year. He is in very worthy, industrious, fairly talented, honorable and good—but he is a poor clerk, and is without present prop-erty. My old guardian never liked him, never countenanced him. He has always opposed our growing and now matured acquaintance, and has a plan for my marriage with a creature of his own—a distant relative, I think, towards whom I entertain an unconquerable aversion.

Then you are not altogether on friendly terms, I should say, with your guardian.
O yes, always. He works very quietly, you see sir. He does not talk much, as you are aware. But he keeps up a terrible thinking. Whenever he does allude to my affair, he repeats the words I have heard him pro-nounce a hundred times:—"You're a good girl, Cally. I've educated you; taken care of you since your early orphanage; and I will provide abundantly for you if you marry agreeably to my wishes. If not, it's all up!"

Well, what do you propose, miss?
I propose not to marry the man he has as-signed me to, said the young lady, sharply. Why sir, he's old enough to be my father—and I will only marry the man I love, any way.

So far I applaud your decision, if, as you as-sert, the object of your affection is worth-while.
In every way she insisted, earnestly. But his means are limited to a moderate salary, and his prospect for advancement is not very promising. Meanwhile my old guardian annoys me constantly with the presence of his disagreeable back-bone friend, whom he makes his guest at home from one month's end to another. I'm tired of this persecution. How shall I rid myself of this trouble-some suitor?

I smiled at Clara's earnest simplicity, and replied that if it were a case of legal difficul-ties simply, I could find some way to assist her. As it was, I really did not see that a lawyer could aid her.

But you are my guardian's legal adviser, she persisted.
So I am, miss.
You advise him in all his business affairs, do you not?
Yes. But in this kind of affair I could not assume to dictate to him. And if I did, I know him too well to believe that he would not follow out his own notions to the end, in spite of any suggestions I could offer.

You hint that I may be my guardian's heir, I never thought of this, nor do I care about it.
And Mr. Calder? I ventured. Has he no eye to your probable future fortune, or duty?
Not the least thought in that direction ever suggested itself to him, I honestly believe as-replied.

And your guardian knows nothing of your en-gagement?
No sir. Why he wont allow Henry to ap-proach me at all. He forbids him to visit the house even.
Patience is all I can recommend, then, I said, quietly. Watch and wait. Your guar-dian may relent.

Miss Clara left me uncon-sold, but evident-ly resolved not to be sacrificed to what she deemed her old guardian's unreasonable self-interest.
A roomy, comfortable apartment in a large, old fashioned house.
Upon one side, a cheerful fire glowed from a cheerful grate, and in front of its warming genial warmth there stood an ample light-

lacked chair, in which, sitting bolt upright, could be seen the form of an old man, whose gaze was fixed apparently upon the fluting flame, as if he were in deep meditation.

The aged man sat before that grate, at evening a thousand times before, in this same chair, in the fixed attitude of contempla-tion or sulky rittidence; and the ancient at-tendant he employed as man of all work had seen his crumpled master there, the last thing before he replenished the fire at night, for years and years.

It was part of his ill paid old servant's un-derstood duty that on these occasions he did not disturb the reveries of his irate employer, and so did not discover that Miles Graspall was dead!

The flames of the fresh fuel rose slowly, and turned low. The fire settled down, and a heap of mouldering ashes only remained.
Philip mounted to his cheerless attic, and slept soundly, as was his wont, till next morn-ing; while Miles Graspall remained before the grate, cold and dark, sleeping the sleep that knows no waking, in this life.

Upon the small table which stood at the right of his chair near the fireplace, there lay a sheet of paper, on which were written, in the peculiar but well known hand of the rich old guardian of Clara Edwell, the commence-ment of the usual declarations of a will, which had evidently been undertaken by the old man at a previous date, and which he had that evening either been contemplating or making additions to, the last paragraph of which ran thus:—

"I further give and bequeath unto Clara Edwell, my well esteemed ward and adopted daughter, only child of my sister Clara, the sum of twenty five thousand dollars in cash, as a wedding gift, whenever said Clara decides to marry."

And these were the concluding words of the instrument, which had plainly been pre-pared, so far, with care and forethought, by the hand of the man who, a few hours later, death in the very midst of his intention—whatever they were—and who now sat in his old chair, an unconscious victim of paralysis!

Philip rose at his customary early hour in the morning, and repaired to the ancient sit-ting room to put things in order there; when to his surprise, he suddenly discovered that his wily old master had forgotten to go to bed the night pre-viously, inasmuch as he found Miles Graspall sitting there he had left him with clasped hands, and elbows resting on the chair arms, still gazing earnestly and fixedly into the now cold and blacked grate.

Philip knew what the consequence would be—or thought he knew—should he disturb his employer's cogitations. He was justly re-warded for performing certain menial duties, and he was forbidden to ask questions.

It was not a little strange that the old gen-tleman should have remained up all night; but perhaps he had, thought Philip. He might have just come down stairs, and was so fully waiting for the fire to be re-kindled.

Philip's eyesight was none of the best any way. So he hesitated about clearing the ash-pan, removed the cover, when he looked askance at Miles, and he suddenly felt that something was wrong there.

The servant placed his hand, for the first time in his life, upon the blanched, cold forehead of his master, and exclaimed "Dead!"

And ten minutes afterwards the right corpse was surrounded by the alarmed household, for-most among whom came the beautiful Clara, in whose profound grief loud sobs and im-munitions there was no disguise.

But all was over with Miles Graspall. He occupied the old easy chair for the last time, and he had written in the last words he would ever write in this world.

Extract from an American Paper.

From information lately received, we consider that there are few better opportunities for specu-lation than those which the little town of St. An-drews, in the province of New Brunswick, now presents.

The Dominion of Canada being established, the Canadians, if they are the quick-sighted and en-terprising people we believe them to be, will soon become aware of the advantages to be derived from the Scaport's they have become possessed of on the north western coast of the Bay of Fundy, two of which, St. John and St. Andrews, and possibly more, are NEVER CLOSED BY ICE. They will not be slow in discovering the benefits which will accrue from forming depots and establishing agencies for the sale of their great staple produce and manufactures; and, as the most desirable part of that coast is not very extensive, it being little over fifty miles from St. John to St. An-drews, they will select such ports as afford the great facilities for communication with the interior, and especially where they can most easily and cheaply obtain wharves, stores, houses and land, &c.

Now, without detracting from the numerous ad-vantages which the commercial capital of the province, St. John, will afford, when connected by railway, &c., we would venture to assert that St. Andrews has very many and great claims for their consideration, as a central business port, which MUST EVENTUALLY PREVAIL.

In the first place, it is already the ocean ter-minus of a Rail Road extending into the interior towards Quebec, ninety miles, the head of which road can be united with the present Grand-Prank Line, about eighty miles below Quebec, by a line only two hundred and eight miles in extent, as es-timated by a survey made.

The town of St. Andrews is beautifully laid out on the almost level end of an undulating tract of land, similar in extent to that on which New York is built, bounded on the west by the deep and broad river St. Croix, and on the south and east by the inner Bay of Passamaquoddy, which forms its outer Harbor, of about equal extent to that of the latter city, completely protected from winds, waves and logs of the Bay of Fundy, by a double range of large islands, convenient for fishing trade, and abounding in valuable copper ore, leaving four entrances to the Harbor, two of which are large enough for ships of any size, the main pas-sage being two miles wide, and of great depth.

Often during the summer, when a strong southerly breeze and thick fog prevail outside, the inner bay and St. Andrews experience sunshine and comparative calm.

St. Andrews has an inner Harbor, about a mile by half-a-mile in extent, formed by an island ap-proaching the mainland at each extremity, which Harbor is capable for a moderate sum, of being made an excellent Dock. In this Harbor all the small craft are now loaded, and even vessels of eight hundred and a thousand tons; were it converted into a Dock, ships of any size could be loaded about at the wharves. But there are abun-dant facilities for building wharves into the outer Harbor and river, where ships of war of nearly four thousand tons have lately swung at anchor close to the shore, during heavy gales, without danger.

As the river St. Croix, a short distance above the parish line, contracts into a small tidal RIVER OR RATHER CREEK, FOUR OR FIVE MILES IN EXTENT, ALMOST DRY AT LOW WATER, AND CLOSED UP BY ICE IN WINTER, there can be no fear of any other town in the neighborhood inter-fering with ST. ANDREWS as a SEAPORT, al-though possibly possessing many other equal ad-vantages.

St. Andrews is universally allowed to possess the most healthy and agreeable climate in the Province of New Brunswick, it is within about three hours and a half steaming by boat direct from St. John, and fourteen hours from Portland, Maine. It is the capital of a large and populous county, and from the hills in its rear may be seen the several towns, St. Stephen, St. George, St. David, Calais, Esport, Lubec, Robinson, Welsh-pond, and numerous other settlements and villages. The coast of Nova Scotia around Digby, and the distant Atlantic, bound the sea view.

Owing to the want of capital, want of unani-mity and enterprise in the inhabitants, arising from causes which we Americans can not under-stand, and with which we have no business, real and leasehold property can now be obtained at St. Andrews for a very moderate price. Let us go-ahead Yankees be first in the field, and secure what will very shortly be of inestimable value to our northern friends, and handsome profits may be realized.

Get your smoked glass ready for the next eclipse which is to be a total obscuring of the sun as it will be in the United States. It will come off in June 1854.

The printers art—the regenerator of all the wot d—except the printer.

Plants in Bedrooms.

Dr. J. H. Hanford, in "The Household," says that the idea that plants throw off nitrogen in the night to an extent to prove injurious, in any ma-terial degree, may have had its origin in the vagaries and speculations of some medical theorists, utterly forgetful of an over-ruling Providence who makes no blunders of this kind. These plants have their labor to perform, so to speak, and we need not trouble ourselves about that, but simply regard all as right.

While the breathing of every living creature, the combustion of fuel, etc., are constantly des-troying the oxygen of the air, leaving an excess of nitrogen, the other element of air, (the two gases, oxygen and nitrogen, making pure air,) some means of restoring these relations would seem necessary. This is done by the vegetable creation, the leaves of plants, like lungs, absorb-ing this gas, and throwing off the oxygen or re-storing the purity of the air.

The animal creation and combustion thus fur-nish carbon in the form of carbonic acid gas to the vegetable, while the vegetable creation kin-dly returns to us the oxygen in a gaseous form, and the carbon in a solid, in the form of food; an ar-rangement with which we need not quarrel. This work is constantly going on, illustrative of the wisdom and the goodness of the Great Father. It is a matter of little importance whether this is in vast creation, on a grand scale, or in our sleep-ing rooms. It may be remarked that it would be possible to fill our rooms with various articles to an extent to leave too little room for air, and thus deprive ourselves of this necessity of life. We can scarcely have too much of it, as it is our life to a greater extent than any man suppose. But even if there might be some of the evils referred to, it does not follow that these rooms should be so closed at night as to exclude all of the outward air or prevent the escape of a large amount of carbonic gas, or supposed excess of nitrogen from the plants. The breathing will leave such an excess, even with no plants in the room, which should be allowed to escape.

Such sleepers have more occasion to fear this deadly gas, constantly produced by breathing, than the "night air," so foolishly dreaded.

In short, while our sleeping rooms are so often too small, it may be advisable to have our plants in some other room, with open doors, that they may aid in purifying the air. We may rest as-sured that they will do us far more good than harm; that this law of compensation is in active opera-tion all around us, and is merely another term for the goodness of the Creator.

Condition of Chicago.

It is estimated, upon what may be regarded as good authority, that the fire covered over 2,000 acres in the heart of the city; over twenty thou-sand buildings were destroyed, and ninety-three thousand persons dispossessed of their homes; ninety thousand buildings are left standing, fifty thousand people have left the city and two hundred and eighty thousand remain! Five grain elevators were burned, with one million six hundred thousand bushels of grain; eleven elevators re-main unharmed, containing five million bushels of grain. One half the entire pork product was burned, with the same portion of flour. Eighty thousand tons of coal were consumed, and about the same amount is on hand. Fifty million feet of lumber were burned, and two hundred and forty million feet remained unharmed—nearly one quarter enough to rebuild the waste places.

The stock of leather was reduced one quarter, the value of that burned being about \$95,000. The greater portion of the stocks of groceries, dry goods, and boots and shoes were burned up, with more than one half the ready made clothing, but the quantities destroyed were scarcely equal to three weeks' supply, and are being rapidly re-placed. About ten per cent of the currency was burned. A careful average of these larger items with smaller ones shows that the city has suffered a loss of not less than twenty nor more than twenty-five per cent on her total assets, real and personal. The terrible personal experiences published in the Eastern papers are stated, almost without exception, to be fabrications. The banks are all in full operation.

The Cincinnati "Enquirer's" Deutsch poet is shocked at the rude small boy of the Dav-idsou fountain:
"Der Small Boy stands on der fountain,
Und he don't get any close,
Und der young gish dey all push and say,
"Wat he means by such conduct as does?"

A prominent journalist in New York who is perfectly bald has offered a reward of \$1,000 for a tale that will make his hair stand on end.
The following toast is going the rounds—
Here's to the Three A's—Eugene, Mar-riage, and Dot-age.
A Texas paper publishes marriage notices under the head of "Lost."



WARRANTED PURE
BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY
Warranted Pure
Warranted Pure
Warranted Pure

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Original issues in Poor Condition.
Best copy available

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

Montreal, Nov. 9. Snow fell on Tuesday night, and still lies on the ground. The steamship [Caspar, on her last trip, made the run between Morville Bay and the Straits of Belle Isle in five days—the quickest time on record.

The annual reunion of the Wesleyan Methodist congregations of the city took place last night in the lecture room of St. James street church. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. W. M. Pauson and Dr. Tiffany.

The collections and subscriptions of Sunday and last night amount to over \$4,000.

New York, Nov. 11. New Postal Arrangements.

The United States Post Office Department in conjunction with the Canadian Post Office Department will next week establish a line of International Postal Railway service upon the route between Boston and Halifax, made continuous by the completion of the European and North American Railway, by which the United States mails from Europe by steamers crossing at Halifax, will be forwarded over and from that point. At present the mails will cross the Bay of Fundy by steamers from Annapolis, but on the completion of the road, they will be sent the entire distance by rail.

Gold and Exchange steady.

London, Nov. 10. The North German Gazette, official, says the Cabinet changes at Vienna, will affect the relations between the Courts of Vienna and Berlin.

Ottawa, Nov. 11. The following articles when imported into Canada, or taken out of the warehouse for consumption therein—that is to say, spirits and strong water, mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, and although thereby coming under the denomination of proprietary medicines, tinctures, essences, extracts, or any other denomination, shall be chargeable with the duty imposed by 3rd section, Act 53 Vic., Chap 5, and with no other Customs duty.

Manufactured Ivory is placed on the free list. No political news, as the Cabinet has not met this week.

Discount on American Invoices 10 per cent. Several rumors about as to who will be appointed in Woodruff's place. Rykert and Angus Cameron are spoken of.

The Cabinet will meet on Monday. Most of the Ministry will be in town to night.

London, Nov. 12. French press discuss recent speech of Mr. Gladstone and deduce therefrom necessity for France to seek henceforth Russian alliance.

Rumors concerning departure of the Pope from Rome to France and that Thiers has placed at his disposal the castle of Pau. Another report states that the Pope will declare himself sole king of Rome.

London, Nov. 17. The physicians in attendance to the Queen at Balmoral announce her health improving.

Commodore Ashbury arrived on Saturday. He renounces all intention of contending again for the Queen's cup in American waters. It is going to India next year.

The Court Martial is rapidly disposing of the Communist prisoners. Of the accused who have been tried 10,645 have been discharged, and 773 convicted and sentenced to various degrees of punishment.

A de-patch from Geneva says that a large fire is raging in that city. No particulars are given.

Several persons were killed and injured by a gas explosion at Leeds to-day.

New York, Nov. 13. Gold 111 1/2.

British Claims Commission meet in Washington, Nov. 13.

Clipper Abreck, of Russian fleet arrived Saturday night. Grand Duke has not yet arrived.

LATER.

Only one vessel of the Russian fleet has yet arrived; the others are hourly expected, with Grand Duke Alexis.

The Census.

The Toronto Telegraph says—"Although the census returns are still shrouded in the conglomerated cobwebs of Dunkin's, we are in a position to say that they will carry this appointment to many who reckoned somewhat too sanguinely on Canada's growth—The increase of population within the last decade will prove to be between 450,000 and 490,000 souls, a sad come down from the glorious calculations of a million. Ontario, of course, leads the van, and yet we need only count on about six new representatives by her increase. The public may rely upon these meagre figures as thoroughly trustworthy. They show, so far as they go, that we have been somewhat too confident in our decimal progression. This matter of overestimating the census across the Lake reckoned on several millions more than the returns showed, and individual cities went to the most extravagant lengths. We have fallen for the nonce into a similar mistake. We trust that we shall be able by the fall returns to fore our readers at a very early day. The Statistic Department seems inclined to break the disappointing figures upon us very gently, but we can assure Mr. Pope that sudden disappointment is preferable to dreary waiting."

The last of the Stuarts has been gathered to his fathers, and that great but unfortunate family is now extinct. The deceased, who passed away in miserable obscurity in Italy, was said to be a descendant of the celebrated Cardinal of York, brother of the Chevalier, who invaded Scotland in 1745, and about forty years ago in company with an elder brother, he visited that country. He died without a friend to close his

eyes. So fall the mighty families, no less sure than the mighty nations of the earth.

The Custom House officer at Vaneboro searches the ladies' pockets when they arrive from St. John, and while he cannot be said to be rough in his treatment, yet he handles them without gloves. [Portland Star.]

[He simply tenders them his "art and hand!"]

A Passamaquoddy Indian is said to have recently applied for a state room on one of the International steamers. There is nothing strange in this: the tribes once had "State-rooms" all over Maine. It is, however, more probable that the native red man applied for a free passage, and said to the clerk, "Pass me, Quoddy, Indian!"

S. M. PETTINGILL & Co. 37 Park Row, New York.

Are our sole agents in that city, and are authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.—Accounts from this Office have been made out for advertising, subscriptions, &c. Many of them are due upwards of twelve months, and it is hoped they will be paid when presented.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, NOV. 15, 1871.

The New School Act.

January will soon be here, when the people of this town must adopt the provisions of the New Bill applicable to it. The supporters of the Bill and Teachers seem to be both alike indifferent to the start which the bill is to have. They have evidently forgotten that the most important law which ever has been enacted by the Legislature of New Brunswick, will in six weeks be in full force. The apathy which prevails augurs ill for the success of the measure, and indicates a very low standard of intelligence among our citizens, and as a consequence a blind indifference to their best interests.

The task of exciting interest in the matter seems to be a hopeless one. Still we would direct the attention of our readers to the letter of "Tax Payer" in our last issue, which points out in a dozen lines all that can be done, and what is now being done in all other sections of the Province.

We have one more difficulty to contend with than the other sections of the County have, i. e., the Grammar School. It is useless for us to say that has hitherto only been a partially popular institution, one devoted to the uses of a particular religious sect, and the support and appreciation of which has been far from what ought to have been the case. The Bill says of this "The Trustees of the Grammar School of any County may unite with the Trustees of any district in such County for the management and support of the Grammar School, subject to the approval thereof by the Board of Education."

This is all the notice taken of these institutions by the Bill. We presume they will be the subject of Legislation next Session of the House, meanwhile presuming that the Directors of Charlotte County Grammar School should feel inclined to follow the statute, the question arises will the people of this town be willing to allocate the sum of \$400 per annum for the use of the Church of England. For all that is wanted by the Director is the money, they need not the assistance of the three Trustees in the government of their own institution. A Directorate of nine such men as compose it at present could and would overrule a Board of Trustees of three, one of whom in all probability will be a churchman.

On the other side of the question, we must not forget the grant of \$100 per annum from Government which we would lose, and the danger of the institution being transferred to St. Stephen, should the people of this town be unwilling to support it. If the grant be lost, the town will have to raise just \$400 per annum more. It would be well for the Directors to consider their position. They know perfectly well what the stumbling block in the way is, and the interests of posterity demand that they should do all that in them lies toward its removal. Their resignation would be acceptable to the community. But unfortunately the law makes the Rector of the Parish President of the Directorate, whether he will or not; so that he at least cannot resign, and such being the case the rest might as well remain where they are, we should like to hear the proposal of the Directorate.

CONCERT.—The "Frontier Minstrel Troupe" purpose giving a Concert in Masonic Hall, to-morrow, Thursday Evening, in aid of the newly formed "St. Andrews Brass Band." The object is a worthy one and we trust will be well patronized. The Band has been at no small expense, and even with the aid of subscriptions still require a considerable amount to defray expenses.

THE CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS of the last and present week, contains some very good pictures relating to the International gathering at the B-nilway festivals at Bangor and Vaneboro. The likenesses are good; how Mr. Russell, the Artist, could have been able to get such excellent pictures is surprising as the company were not like statues, they were constantly moving from side to side. We learn that Mr. Russell has been permanently engaged by the proprietor of the Illustrated News. His sketches are excellent, and his powers of description are easy and flowing.

The tilost-to-day was very high, higher in fact than it has been since the Saxby gale. The wind was from the South-east, but light, otherwise much damage might have been done.

WHAT'S UP?—Some of our St. John contemporaries are taking time by the forelock, and preparing the minds of the Electors for the next election. It appears that Mr. John H. Goy, the County member to Parliament, will not face the constituency again, and the electors have cast their eyes upon ISAAC BURPEE, Esq., as their next representative. Mr. Palmer, a lawyer of some eminence, it is said, is anxious to serve as their representative. Mr. Burpee we are personally acquainted with, he is a successful merchant, independent in character and means, acquainted with the requirements of the Province, is popular, and if he can be induced to accept the position, would be a credit to the metropolitan County of St. John. Such men are required by New Brunswick, and we trust Mr. Burpee will consent to his nomination.

But what is the trouble about Mr. TILLEY. Are his untiring efforts to protect the interests of his native Province, and develop its resources—his advocacy of its claims, and desire to elevate its people, in the Parliament and Cabinet, to be a barrier to his re-election? Mr. TILLEY, with his large influence in the Government cannot work impossibilities; he has but one vote, and at times has had to submit to certain sacrifices. Judge him by his speeches and his votes, and he stands now as firmly in the affections of his constituents as he ever did. We have yet to learn that St. John has any desire to change its Cabinet representative. We have not admired many acts of the Cabinet, but upon examination of the reports and speeches have invariably found Mr. Tilley voting and speaking in favor of this Province.

It is apparent that any man who represents a constituency does not rest on a bed of roses, and to please everyone is a position never yet attained by the ablest, wisest, and best of statesmen.

MONSTER TURNIP.—St. Andrews has been justly famed for the excellent quality and size of the Turnips raised in the Parish. The crop this year is fully equal to that of the preceding one, and we trust will realize remunerative prices to the farmers. If size is a recommendation, this year exceeds all others. Our friend M. J. C. Andrews, Esq., of Ministers Island, one of our most successful farmers, has left at this office a turnip measuring three feet in circumference, and weighing seven pounds; he has some larger, but this one is sufficiently large. Can farmers in other sections of the Province beat this?

The New Hotel foundation will be finished in a few days; Mr. Handy, the contractor, is pushing on the work, and will have it completed within the time assigned by the contract.

River du Loup Railway.

We learn that the River du Loup Railway or perhaps it would be better expressed by terming it a line of Railway from Fredricton to the Canadian boundary, is now a fixed fact. The shares have been placed at \$10,000 each, and were taken by the following respectable gentlemen,—Alexander Gibson, Alex. Jardine, John Boyd, Isaac Burpee, A. F. Randolph, E. R. Burpee, Alex. Thompson, Thos. Temple, W. W. Turabull, J. S. Bies De Veier, and C. H. Fairweather, Esqs.

The Government accepted the proposition made by these gentlemen, and entered into a contract with them for building of the road, which is to be commenced without delay. The construction of the road is under the direction of three gentlemen. E. R. Burpee Esq. being chairman to the contractors.

The line will run from St. Mary's, opposite Fredericton, to Edmunston in Victoria county a distance of 160 miles.

We notice an article on the School Bill, in the last "Courier" by our friend Mr. Crilly, in which he states that the average attendance at the St. Andrews schools is much less in proportion to population, than that of Campo Bello. He has forgotten the fact that we have a Grammar and Superior Schools, the average attendance at which combined, must considerably exceed one hundred, which being added to his figures, will place this Parish on a footing with any other in the County.

The "Portland Sensation" with reference to the sudden disappearance of Wm. Kempston, turns out to be a fizzle. The Daily News reporters "interviewed" the young man, who had shipped in schooner round a short distance up the St. John river, and returned safely, after performing his voyage—and thus ended the great mystery.

The house and barns of Mr. James Buchanan, at Oak Bay, together with a large quantity of farm stock, including a fine span of horses, were destroyed by fire last week. The property was insured to the amount of \$2,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

BALLOON'S MONTHLY for December is a capital issue, and has more reading of real value and interest than any publication of its class in the country. No one can fail to be interested in "Balloon's Magazine," for the simple reason that the publishers cater to the tastes of all, and not to one class alone, as many serials do. Old and young can find amusement in Balloon's and it is not of an expensive kind either, for \$1.50 secures it for a year, and it is only 15 cents a number. Now is the time to start clubs for the new year. Address: Thomas & Talbot, 69 Congress Street, Boston.

St. Andrews as an AI Spec.

If our Cousins across the river, imbued with the spirit of the article on our first page, and acting on the suggestions contained in it, should come en masse, and eagerly buy up all that is buyable and start all sorts of concerns startable, our local contemporaries might one day be surprised to hear us singing out, "Hurrah for Jonathan and Annexation!"

What says our New York star of the Press— "There are few better opportunities for speculation, than those which the little town of St. Andrews, in the Province of New Brunswick, now presents. . . . Let us go-ahead Americans; be first in the field, and secure what will very shortly be of inestimable value to our Northern friends, and handsome profits may be realized."

We should like to see hundreds of capitalists put in for a share of the plunder; and we should still more be delighted to see the holders of property, meet them half way, and sell them at a good, but not exorbitant price, property which they have failed to make money out of, and which in their hands will never do more than pay the taxes on it. The trouble has hitherto been that when capitalists have tried to buy, offering a good price, they have been asked an exorbitant one, and the better the price offered, the more exorbitant has been the one demanded. Like all those who have great "Expectations" we put an imaginary value on our possessions, which may be reached when the expectations are realized, say at the end of next century, and then only—"may be."

Some new discovery, some political move, or other circumstance may arise which may utterly ruin our prospects; layers accept these risks and they are more real than imaginary. St. Andrews to-day might have been in a more healthier business condition if less of that sort of spirit had been evinced in the past. But we are reckoning without our host, the buyers have not come in overwhelming numbers as yet. We have ventured on these last observations, so that if they do come, our townsmen may think the matter over, put a definite price on whatever they have to sell, and sacrifice a little for the general good, which in the end will contribute to their own aggrandisement.

There are men of mind enough, and there is money enough in St. Andrews to develop our resources, and realize all that can be made out of our position and advantages; but there has not been and it is not likely there will be unanimity enough among our citizens to accomplish these objects.

We want new blood,—Yankee or Canadian—all the same to us, so as it serves our turn. The "new men" have made St. Stephens. First comes first served—Loyalty with all men now-a-days means self-interest. We are pretty well used to "Three Cheers for the Queen," and ere long we may have to give "three Cheers for the Yankees," our liberators from the bonds of anarchy. We would have hope that our own countrymen may ere it is too late see the point, and embrace the opportunity. It is a wonder the Press of St. John, with all its enterprise, has failed to say one word on a point of such national importance, and that the first complimentary notice should come from an American contemporary. If we cannot give three cheers for the Stars and Stripes, we can at least tender our thanks heartily, thrice heartily, for the good done us, even if self-interest may have been the existing motive.

Sir A. T. Galt presided at a Wesleyan Missionary Anniversary Meeting a few nights ago, in Montreal, at which Mr. Pauson and an eloquent American Divine, Dr. Tiffany, also took leading parts. Sir A. T. Galt did not, however, as last year on a similar occasion, avail himself of the opportunity to preach independence. On the contrary, he made an excellent speech in strict accordance with the object of the meeting.

EUROPEAN & NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.

The following is a comparative statement of traffic receipts on the E. & N. A. Railway for the month of October, 1871, compared with the corresponding month in the two previous years:—

Table with 3 columns: Year, Passengers, Freight, Mails & Sundries, Total.

A lawyer, named Galvin, has sued Secretary Boutwell for the sum of two millions of dollars, which he claims as compensation for furnishing the Secretary of the Treasury with the present financial scheme of the government of selling gold and buying bonds by which the gold gamblers were checked. He says he originated the scheme and gave it to Mr. Boutwell, on that gentleman's promise that he should be paid for it. The case promises to be a most interesting one.

MISSING MAN.—Mr. Charles Bayard, of Well-ford (brother of Dr. Bayard of this city), and a gentleman very extensively known here, has been missing since Friday evening. He came into town on Thanksgiving Day and was last seen on Friday afternoon on Britain street. Mr. Bayard was suffering from mental ailment, although it was not very severe. Up to Tuesday nothing had been heard of him.

The popular mode of asking one what he will take to drink in Vicksburg is—"Please nominate your family disturbance."

Three thousand dollars reward is offered for the discovery of the murderer of Kate Leehan, who was found to be fatally killed in Boston on the night of the 24th of October.

The Sultan of Turkey owes Constantinople tradesmen \$15,000,000, and the courts refuse to entertain suits against him. This must be insolent to the people.

The Way Office at McAdam Junction is to be constituted a Post Office, and will be in charge of James Haddock.

The "Empress" leaves for Digby and Annapolis every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday—three trips a week.

A negro woman in Jamaica is charged with having eaten 26 children.

Ship News

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Nov. 9, schr. Switzer, Oxner, St. Stephen, ballast.

Mary C. Daniel, Eastport, ballast, master.

10, Antelope, Tatton, Portland, pork, molasses, &c. R. Ross.

Olive Matilda Simpson, Boston, coal and oil J. Watson.

Matilda, Simpson, St. Stephen, gen cargo.

14, Harry, McQuoid, Do ton, ballast.

Matilda, Simpson, St. Stephen, gen cargo.

CLARIFIED.

Nov. 8, schr. Tally Ho, Ford, Gloucester, Switcher, Oxner, St. John, 1100 bus. tur-nips, master.

10, Sailing Diana, Canan, St. John, 2,250 bus. tur-nips, W. Maxwell.

11, Bell, Galtcomb, St. John, 2,330 bus. tur-nips.

13, Harry, McQuoid, St. George, ballast.

13, Harry, McQuoid, St. George, ballast.

Charlotte Co. Agricultural Society.

THE Annual Meeting of the members of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society, for the election of officers, and transaction of general business, will be held at RUSSELL'S HALL, Market Square, Saint Andrews, on FRIDAY, the 24th Nov., inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the President.

JOHN S. MAGEE, Secretary.

P. S. All persons who during the present year have paid One Dollar into the funds of the Society, are entitled to attend and vote at the Annual meeting.

St. Andrews, Nov. 15, 1871.

MRS. MAGEE will be in

ST. GEORGE, at PARKS STORE, this week and next with a nice stock of

Millinery & Dress Goods.

New Importation.

October 30th, 1871.

Ex "Choice" from London, and "Kate Upham" from Liverpool.

20 Cases "Bridges & Sons" best Stout Porter.

30 cases "Guinness" Dublin Porter, quarts and pints.

2 Puncheons fine old Jamaica Rum.

30 chests London Congou Tea.

30 half chests "

60 dozen pints Irish Whiskey.

40 " " Old Tom Gin

3 cases Pinger Wine.

200 cases Geneva, &c

J. W. STREET.

Sugar.

6 Hds Bright Porto Rico Sugar.

Nov. 4, 1871. J. W. STREET.

Canada Ale.

6 Hds } Canada Bitter Ale.

6 Qr. Casks. } J. W. STREET.

Nov. 2, 1871. J. W. STREET.

JOHN S. MAGEE

Begets to call attention to his large and well assorted stock of BLANKETS, which are very cheap, as they were bought before the great advance in the price of Woolen goods.

JOHN S. MAGEE

Has a large stock of New and Fashionable DRY GOODS, which he will sell cheap.

JOHN S. MAGEE

Has a large stock LADIES', MISSES, and CHILDREN'S BOOTS, Shoes and Rubbers. Also—a good assortment of KNEE BOOTS, for the Boys.

JOHN S. MAGEE

Sells for small profits—Take a note of THIS.

Look out for the splendid sign board, painted glass, over the shop door, lead of Market Wharf which reads

JOHN S. MAGEE.

Walk right in and see his splendid stock of Men's and Boy's Hats and Caps, Shirts, Gloves, Mitts, Socks, &c.

JOHN S. MAGEE

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, Nov. 1st, 1871.

at McAdam Junction, is Post Office, and will be in dock. ...
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S. MAGEE
will be in
at PARKS STORE,
next with a nice stock of
Dress Goods.
Importation.
ber 30th, 1871.
om London, and "Kate Up"
from Liverpool.
ridges & Son's" best Stout
iness" Dublin Porter, quarts
fine old Jamaica Rum,
don Congou Tea,
Irish Whiskey,
Old Tom Gin
ger Wine.
J. W. STREET.

S. MAGEE
stock of New and Fashionable
DRY GOODS,
ell cheap.
S. MAGEE
stock LADIES, MISSES, and
BOOTS, Shoes and Rubbers,
assortment of KNEE BOOTS, for
S. MAGEE
profits—Take a note of THIS.
the splendid sign board, painted
shop door, head of Market Wharf

S. MAGEE.
in and see his splendid stock of
Boy's Hats and Caps,
Gloves, Mitts, Socks, &c.
OVAL.
H. LAMSON, ever grateful for the
and patronage he has hitherto re-
and to inform his friends and the public
at he has removed his establishment
formerly occupied by Miss Irwin,
ter and Edward streets; where he
usual
JGS. CHEMICALS,
Medicines, Perfumery,
Articles, Groceries,
Patty, and all the other deteras com-
in a Druggist Shop.
Nov. 1st, 1871

REMOVAL.
New Grocery Store.
THE Subscriber returns his thanks to the pub-
lic for the liberal share of patronage extend-
ed to him since he commenced business, and re-
spectfully announces that he has removed to his
new building on Frederick Street, where he has
just opened a fresh stock of
GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,
which he offers at reasonable prices. A supply of
Montreal Ale and Lager Beer,
on tap and bottled.
Also for sale the celebrated Portland Oil.
He trusts by strict attention and efforts to please
to merit a share of patronage.
P. B. DONAGHUE,
St. Andrews, Nov. 1, 1871.

Simpson's Cattle Spice.
CHAPTER IV.
THE manner of using the Spice is by sprink-
ling a tea-spoonful or a table-spoonful (ac-
cording to the size or class of animal) over or into
the common food, such as hay, straw, roots crush-
ed, etc. (see directions on pocket labels).
The cost is not more than is incurred by using
pepper and salt in soup, or with other food for
ourselves. The effect is much the same, viz.—It
gives an agreeable relish to coarse food, it warms
and nourishes the stomach, assists digestion,
creates health, gives a strong constitution, rapid
growth and vigor to the frame, and vastly increas-
es the size, weight, and quality of the animals,
thus giving stamina and condition to horses, rapid
growth to calves, lambs, and young pigs, and great
results in weight of carcass, in fattening animals,
and large yield of rich Milk and Butter from
Cows, &c.
The reader is kindly invited to procure a small
quantity and fairly test the merits on some of his
own Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Pigs, when he will
be delighted to find himself in possession of a
cheap and ready method for producing almost
magical results on his animals, and he will be pleased
to recommend to his neighbors and friends.
A full supply of this valuable Spice just re-
ceived and for sale wholesale and retail by
GEO. STEWART, Jr.,
24 King street.
nov 8

Frisbie House.
(NEW HOTEL.)
ST. GEORGE, --- Charlotte Co.,
S. F. FRISBIE, PROPRIETOR.
In connection with this establishment is a good
Livery Stable.
PAINT & OIL,
Ex "Choice" from London.
6 Hhds. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil,
2 Qr. Casks } Brandram Bros. & Co.
1 Ton No 1 White Lead
Nov. 1. J. W. STREET.

JOHN MCCOULL,
GENERAL AGENT.
Commission Merchant,
AND
AUCTIONEER
ST. GEORGE, N. B.
REFERENCES: Hon. B. R. Stevenson, Sur
General, W. Whitlock, Esq. St. Andrews;
J. A. Moran, and Abm. Young, Esqs. St.
George; Chas. F. Finch, Esq. St. John; J.
Murphy, and David Main, Esqs., St. Ste-
phen.

NOTICE.
ALL persons having any claims against the
Estate of Hugh Maxwell, late of St. Andrews,
deceased, are requested to present the same duly
attested within three months from date hereof.
And all persons indebted to said Estate are
herely requested to make immediate payment to
H. H. HATCH, } Executors.
ISAAC SNODGRASS, }
St. Andrews, Oct. 25, 1871. 3m

FLLOUR, CORN, PORK, &c.
OCTOBER 23d, 1871.
Landing ex "Mary Ellen," from New York.
230 Bbls extra State Ohio and fancy Flour.
16 1/2 bbls family
2 Tierces "Sugar cured" Hams.
20 bbls heavy Mess Pork.
5 " clear
200 Bushels Corn, &c.
Oct. 25, 1871. J. W. STREET.

Government House, Ottawa,
Thursday, 12th day of October, 1871.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.
ON the recommendation of the Honorable the
Minister of Customs and in pursuance of
the provisions of the 8th Section of the Act 31st
Victoria, Cap. 6, intitled: "An Act respecting
the Customs."
His Excellency has been pleased to order, and
it is hereby ordered, that the place known as
"McAdam's Junction," in the Province of New
Brunswick, situated at the intersection of the Eu-
ropean and North American Railway, and the
Railway between St. John in the said Province of
New Brunswick and Bangor, in the State of Maine,
in the United States of America, be and the same
is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of
Entry to be designated and known as the "Port
of McAdam's Junction."
WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.
oct 25 31

**New Brunswick and Canada
Railway and Branches.**
ON and after Monday, October 16th, until further
notice, Trains will run daily as follows:—
UP TRAINS leave St. Andrews at 9 a. m., and St.
Stephen at 10 15 a. m., for Woodstock and Hou-
ton.
DOWN TRAINS leave Woodstock and Houlton at
9 a. m., for St. Andrews and St. Stephen.
These Trains connect at McAdam Junction with
Trains on European and North American Railway to
and from Boston, Portland, and Bangor, St. John and
Fredericton.
HENRY OSBURN,
Manager.
Railway Office, St. Andrews,
Oct. 16, 1871.
D. J. Seeley, Agent,
Water St., at St. John, N. B.

Wood for Sale.
Persons requiring good Cordwood can obtain
the same delivered from the Cars, by leaving their
orders at the Railway Store.
A few kilns of choice Dairy Butter for sale.
October 18, 1871.
W. B. MORRIS.

Public Notice.
COMMENCING ON TUESDAY, the 24th
inst, the Allan Line of Contract Packets will
leave Halifax for Queenstown and Liverpool, every
alternate TUESDAY in place of Saturday as at
present.
JOHN McMILLAN,
P. O. Inspector Office, }
October 6th, 1871. } oct 18 31

BANK
OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
CAPITAL £1,000,000 Sterling.
Head Office—London, England.
Interest allowed on Money deposited at Four
per cent. per annum.
Sums of \$10 and upwards Provincial currency,
will be taken on deposit at interest.
Drafts granted on St. John a 1/2 per cent.
Drafts granted on New York, Boston and Port-
land in U. S. Cy. a 1/2 per cent.
Drafts granted also on Canada, New-Scotia,
and England.
Night Drafts on New York, Boston and Port-
land in U. S. Cy. bought at par.
American currency bought and sold.
Notes discounted.
Current Accounts opened to be drawn upon by
Cheques.
OPEN FOR BUSINESS
St. Stephen daily from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m., and in
St. Andrews, on Wednesday, and Saturday from
Four to Six p. m.
JAS. S. LACKIE,
AGENT.

Notice.
(CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th June, 1871.)
NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency
the Governor General, by an Order in Coun-
cil bearing date the 22nd inst., has been pleased
to order and direct that, with reference to the
Order in Council of 6th May last, in addition to
"Union-Cloth" paper, Collar Cloth Paper
be admitted free upon affidavit of the importer
that it is only for use in the manufacture of Col-
lars, Cuffs, Fronts and similar goods.
By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
July 19

RAILROAD STORE,
(Lower end of Water Street.)
St. Andrews.
THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the
inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity,
That he has OPENED A STORE at the
above locality, where he will keep for
sale a Stock of
FLLOUR,
PROVISIONS, AND
GROCERIES,
together with
HARDWARE,
and other articles usually found in such an es-
tablishment; and trusts by attention to business
and reasonable prices, to merit a share of public
patronage.
He is also Agent for the "Travellers Accident
and Life Insurance Co." of Hartford, and is ready
to take risks in life and accident.
He has also a LUMBER YARD, from which
he will furnish lumber for building and other pur-
poses; and will also transact business as an Ac-
tioneer.
W. B. MORRIS.
St. Andrews, Oct. 4, 1871.

Executor's Notice.
ALL persons having claims against the Estate
of JOHN INGRAM, late of
St. Andrews, deceased, are requested to present
the same duly attested, within three months from
date hereof; and all persons indebted to said
Estate are hereby requested to make immedi-
ate payment to the undersigned.
LULY MAJIA INGRAM,
St. Andrews, Sep. 1, 1871. Executor.

Government Railways!
Summer Arrangement. 1871.
ON and after MONDAY, the 8th May next
Trains will run as follows:—
GOING EAST.
No. 2 Will leave St. John at 7 a. m., Hampton
at 8 a. m., Sussex 9 a. m., Petitoctiac 10 10
a. m., Moncton 11 14 a. m., Painesic 11 40
a. m., Shediac 12 9 p. m., and arrive at
Point DuChene 12 15 p. m.
No. 4 Will leave St. John at 1 15 a. m., Hamp-
ton 2 27 p. m., and arrive at Point
DuChene 7 35 p. m.
No. 6 Will leave St. John at 2 30 p. m., Hampton
4 14 p. m., Sussex 6 p. m., and arrive at
Petitoctiac 7 30 p. m.
No. 8 Will leave St. John at 5 p. m., Hampton
6 16 p. m., and arrive at Sussex at 7 p. m.
No. 10 Will leave Painesic Junction at 1 40 a. m.,
Dorchester 12 32 p. m., Sackville 1 39
p. m., and arrive at Amherst at 2 10 p. m.
GOING WEST.
No. 1 Will leave Sussex at 7 a. m., Hampton at
8 a. m., and arrive at St. John at 9 a. m.
No. 3 Will leave Painesic Junction at 6 30 a. m., Sus-
sex at 7 40 a. m., Hampton at 9 35 a. m.,
and arrive at St. John at 10 10 a. m.
No. 5 Will leave Point DuChene at 8 a. m.,
Shediac at 8 06 a. m., Painesic at 8 35
a. m., Moncton at 8 59 a. m., Petitoctiac
10 01 a. m., Sussex 11 15 a. m., Hampton
12 15 p. m., and arrive at St. John at 1 15
p. m.
No. 7 Will leave Point DuChene at 10 45 a. m.,
Shediac 10 53 a. m., Painesic 11 35 a. m.,
Moncton 12 30 p. m., Petitoctiac 2 15
p. m., Sussex 4 10 p. m., Hampton 6 p. m.,
and arrive at St. John at 7 30 p. m.
No. 9 Will leave Amherst at 6 a. m., Sackville
6 34 a. m., Dorchester 7 18 a. m. and arrive
at Painesic at 8 39 a. m.
Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 8 are Passenger, Mail and
Express Trains. Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 7 connect at
Painesic Junction, with Nos. 9 and 10.
Nos. 3 and 6 are Freight Trains, but will carry
Passengers from St. John to Hampton and inter-
mediate Stations only.
Nos. 4, 7, 9 and 10 will be mixed Trains.
Freight for Stations East of Petitoctiac, must
be delivered at St. John Station before 8 o'clock,
a. m., and for Stations West before 12 noon,
on the same day on which it is to be forwarded.
Freight to be forwarded from Petitoctiac by
the 5 a. m. Train must be delivered at that Station
before 7 o'clock the preceding evening, and from
other Stations than St. John at least half-an-hour
before the advertised departure of any Freight
Train.
Steamers to and from Prince Edward Island,
Pictou, Port Hood and Canso, Hibernia, Alfre-
d, Bay Chaleur, Beauséjour, Paspébiac,
Gaspé, Rimouski, Quebec and Miramichi, connect
at Point DuChene as specially advertised.
Stages connect at Amherst for Truro and all
places in Nova Scotia. At Salisbury, to and from
Hopewell, Hillsboro and the Albert Mines. At
Shediac, to and from Cocagne, Richibucto, Mira-
michi, and other places on the North Shore of
New Brunswick.
LEWIS CARVILLE,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, St. John, N. B.,
April 21, 1871.

POST OFFICE.
ST. ANDREWS, June 21, 1871.
Notice to the Public.
MAILS are despatched daily at 3 45 P. M.
for Saint John, St. George, St. Stephen
and the United States.
and on Mondays and Thursdays at 9 A. M.;
(Express Mail for United States.)
On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays
by Train at 9 30 A. M. for Houlton, Wood-
stock, Canterbury Station, Fredericton, and St.
John and all intermediate Way Offices.
On Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9 A. M.
by Packet for Grand Manan, Campo Bello and
West Isles.
On and after 1st July, Mails for Ontario and
Quebec will be forwarded by Express Mail on
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, closing at
9 A. M., via Portland, U. S.
Mails Received
Daily from St. John, St. George, St. Stephen,
and United States at 7 A. M., also from United
States at 2 30 P. M. on Tuesdays and Fridays
by Express Mail.
From Houlton, Woodstock, Canterbury Sta-
tion, Fredericton and intermediate Way Offices,
by Train, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays
at 6 P. M.; and from Grand Manan, Campo
Bello and West Isles on Tuesdays and Fridays
by Packet.
Money Orders issued and paid between the
hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Postal Cards, with Post Office and Revenue
Stamps, furnished as usual for.
G. O. F. CAMPBELL,
P. M.

Government House, Ottawa,
Monday, 31st day of July, 1871.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.
ON the recommendation of the Minister of
Customs, and under and in pursuance of the
provisions of the 8th Section of the Act 31st
Vic. Cap. 6, intitled: "An Act respecting the
Customs." His Excellency has been pleased to
order, and it is hereby ordered, that, on and
after the 1st day of September next, Musquam
and Quaco, in the Province of New Brunswick,
be and the same are hereby constituted and erec-
ted into Out Ports of Entry, and it is further
ordered that Musquam be placed under the survey
of the Port of St. John, and Quaco under the
survey of the Port of St. John, the northern li-
mits of this out port to be the line of demarcation
between the Counties of St. John and Albert.
WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
aug 16 31

Government Railways!
Summer Arrangement. 1871.
ON and after MONDAY, the 8th May next
Trains will run as follows:—
GOING EAST.
No. 2 Will leave St. John at 7 a. m., Hampton
at 8 a. m., Sussex 9 a. m., Petitoctiac 10 10
a. m., Moncton 11 14 a. m., Painesic 11 40
a. m., Shediac 12 9 p. m., and arrive at
Point DuChene 12 15 p. m.
No. 4 Will leave St. John at 1 15 a. m., Hamp-
ton 2 27 p. m., and arrive at Point
DuChene 7 35 p. m.
No. 6 Will leave St. John at 2 30 p. m., Hampton
4 14 p. m., Sussex 6 p. m., and arrive at
Petitoctiac 7 30 p. m.
No. 8 Will leave St. John at 5 p. m., Hampton
6 16 p. m., and arrive at Sussex at 7 p. m.
No. 10 Will leave Painesic Junction at 1 40 a. m.,
Dorchester 12 32 p. m., Sackville 1 39
p. m., and arrive at Amherst at 2 10 p. m.
GOING WEST.
No. 1 Will leave Sussex at 7 a. m., Hampton at
8 a. m., and arrive at St. John at 9 a. m.
No. 3 Will leave Painesic Junction at 6 30 a. m., Sus-
sex at 7 40 a. m., Hampton at 9 35 a. m.,
and arrive at St. John at 10 10 a. m.
No. 5 Will leave Point DuChene at 8 a. m.,
Shediac at 8 06 a. m., Painesic at 8 35
a. m., Moncton at 8 59 a. m., Petitoctiac
10 01 a. m., Sussex 11 15 a. m., Hampton
12 15 p. m., and arrive at St. John at 1 15
p. m.
No. 7 Will leave Point DuChene at 10 45 a. m.,
Shediac 10 53 a. m., Painesic 11 35 a. m.,
Moncton 12 30 p. m., Petitoctiac 2 15
p. m., Sussex 4 10 p. m., Hampton 6 p. m.,
and arrive at St. John at 7 30 p. m.
No. 9 Will leave Amherst at 6 a. m., Sackville
6 34 a. m., Dorchester 7 18 a. m. and arrive
at Painesic at 8 39 a. m.
Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 8 are Passenger, Mail and
Express Trains. Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 7 connect at
Painesic Junction, with Nos. 9 and 10.
Nos. 3 and 6 are Freight Trains, but will carry
Passengers from St. John to Hampton and inter-
mediate Stations only.
Nos. 4, 7, 9 and 10 will be mixed Trains.
Freight for Stations East of Petitoctiac, must
be delivered at St. John Station before 8 o'clock,
a. m., and for Stations West before 12 noon,
on the same day on which it is to be forwarded.
Freight to be forwarded from Petitoctiac by
the 5 a. m. Train must be delivered at that Station
before 7 o'clock the preceding evening, and from
other Stations than St. John at least half-an-hour
before the advertised departure of any Freight
Train.
Steamers to and from Prince Edward Island,
Pictou, Port Hood and Canso, Hibernia, Alfre-
d, Bay Chaleur, Beauséjour, Paspébiac,
Gaspé, Rimouski, Quebec and Miramichi, connect
at Point DuChene as specially advertised.
Stages connect at Amherst for Truro and all
places in Nova Scotia. At Salisbury, to and from
Hopewell, Hillsboro and the Albert Mines. At
Shediac, to and from Cocagne, Richibucto, Mira-
michi, and other places on the North Shore of
New Brunswick.
LEWIS CARVILLE,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, St. John, N. B.,
April 21, 1871.

Government House, Ottawa,
Monday, 31st day of July, 1871.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.
ON the recommendation of the Minister of
Customs, and under and in pursuance of the
provisions of the 8th Section of the Act 31st
Vic. Cap. 6, intitled: "An Act respecting the
Customs." His Excellency has been pleased to
order, and it is hereby ordered, that, on and
after the 1st day of September next, Musquam
and Quaco, in the Province of New Brunswick,
be and the same are hereby constituted and erec-
ted into Out Ports of Entry, and it is further
ordered that Musquam be placed under the survey
of the Port of St. John, and Quaco under the
survey of the Port of St. John, the northern li-
mits of this out port to be the line of demarcation
between the Counties of St. John and Albert.
WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,
aug 16 31

MANCHESTER HOUSE,
October 1871.
ODELL & TURNER
Have received per Steamships "SIBERIA"
"ALLEGRO," "SAMARIA," &c., their
Stock of
Autumn & Winter Goods,
Comprising in part
DRESS GOODS,
Shawls, Mantles,
Cottons, Prints,
Winceys, Flannels,
BLANKETS,
Carpetings,
BROAD CLOTHS,
PILOTS, BEAVERS,
TWEEDS and DOESKINS,
Cotton Warps,
WOOLS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES and small wares
and a general assortment of MILLINER'S STOCK
READY MADE CLOTHING,
and Gent's Furnishing Goods.
A nice stock of
Perfumery and Fancy Goods,
from Messrs. RIMMEL & Co., London
and Paris.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

**STEAMER FOR
North Shore.**
Tenders
WILL be received at this office until
WEDNESDAY the 20th day of Oc-
tober next, at noon, from parties willing to enter
into contract to place a good and efficient Steam-
boat on the North Shore route, to ply between
SHEDAC and CAMPBELLTOWN ON
"THE RESTIGOUCHE RIVER."
CALLING AT
RICHBUCTO,
CHATHAM,
NEWCASTLE,
SHIPTON,
CARAQUET,
BATHURST,
and DALHOUSIE.
On return calling at the same ports in reverse
order—one a week, commencing not later than
the first of May and to continue until the middle
of November.
W. M. KELLY,
Chief Commissioner.
Department Public Works,
Fredericton, 1st Sept., 1871. } sept 20

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, Oct 13, 1871.
AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN IN-
VOICES until further notice: 13 per cent
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

NOTICE.
ALL persons having any claims against the
Estate of Albert Desbrisay Stevenson, late
of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte,
merchant, are requested to present the same duly
attested. And all persons indebted to the said
Estate, are hereby requested to make immediate
payment to me.
MARJETTA STEVENSON,
Administratrix.
St. Andrews, Sep. 6, 1871. 3m
NOTICE.
ALL persons having any demands against the
Estate of James McMaster, late of the Town
of St. Andrews, deceased, are requested to pre-
sent the same duly attested within three months
from this date; and all those indebted to said
Estate are requested to make immediate payment
to
HENRY STINSON, Administrator.
St. Andrews, Aug. 2, 1871. 3m

NOTICE.
ALL persons having any demands against the
Estate of Prince Owen Flagg, late of Campo
Bello, in the County of Charlotte, deceased, Fish-
erman, will render the same within three months,
and all persons indebted to said Estate, are re-
quested to make immediate payment to
JANE FLAGG,
Administratrix.
Campo Bello, 28th August, 1871. 3m
Vacuum Pan Sugar.
53 Hhds. 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, N. B.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Thursday, 12th day of October, 1871.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.
ON the recommendation of the Honorable the
Minister of Customs, and under the pro-
visions of the 1st Section of the Act 31st Vic.
Cap. 51, intitled: "An Act for better securing
the payment of the duty imposed on tobacco
manufactured in Canada," His Excellency has
been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Or-
dered, that the Port of Guelph, in the Province
of Ontario, be and the same is hereby added to
the list of Ports mentioned in the said Act, at
which raw or leaf tobacco may be imported into
Canada.
WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.
oct 25 41
CONGOU TEA.
Ex "Trojan" from London.
60 Chests & Half Chests good Congou
Tea.
April 29, 1871. J. W. STREET.

STREET & STEVENSON,
Barristers and Attorneys at Law,
Solicitors &c.
OFFICES—WATER STREET,
ST. ANDREWS.

SONG HOT FIFTY
RECH DOLLARS
Worth of Music
FOR \$5.
A New School Book
by H. S. PERKINS
Price \$7.50 per dozen.
Contains over two hundred
new and beautiful
Songs, Duets, etc., by
WILL S. HAYS, WEB-
STER, THOMAS, CAR-
ROLL, etc. The Music is
Everything is new, fresh,
and sparkling. Con-
tains 300 pages, 10 cents
per copy. Sample copies
mailed free of postage.
Two back numbers for
10 cents. Four back num-
bers for 75 cents.
Address,
J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, New-York.

Government House, Ottawa,
Tuesday, 13th day of June, 1871.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.
ON the recommendation of the Honorable the
Minister of Customs and for the reasons
given in his Report of the 8th June instant, His
Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is
hereby ordered, that the Red River, in the Pro-
vince of Manitoba, from the point of its inter-
section with the Boundary Line between the
United States and the said Province of Manitoba
(Canada) to its junction with Lake Winnipeg,
shall be and the same is hereby declared to be
comprised within the limits of the Port of Win-
nipeg under the following conditions and restric-
tions, that is to say:—
All Steamers, Vessels, and boats of any kind,
on entering the said Province of Manitoba, or
the Red River, shall be and they are hereby re-
quired to report at the Out Port of North West
Territories, and to comply with all existing require-
ments of the Law, but on payment of duty at that Out
Port on goods destined for any place between that
Out Port and the Port of Winnipeg, they are
permitted, on the warrant of the Sub-Collector,
to land and discharge such goods, or the luggage
of such passengers as may desire to disembark,
before reaching the said Port of Winnipeg.
That in like manner, after payment of duties at
the Port of Winnipeg, the same privilege be
granted them as at the said Out Port to land
and discharge goods under the restrictions afore-
said at any place on the Red River above or be-
low Winnipeg—and all steamers plying within
the limits, and observing the conditions aforesaid,
shall be considered and treated as trading within
the limits of the said Port of Winnipeg.
WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council
June 28 31
Government House, Ottawa,
Thursday, 6th day of April, 1871.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.
Whereas it has been represented to His Ex-
cellency that the public convenience would be
promoted if the Custom House station at Esqui-
maux Point, which is situated in closer proximity
to the Port of Gaspe than to that of Quebec,
with which it is now connected, was detached
from the last mentioned Port and erected into an
Out Port of Entry, and placed under the survey
of the Port of Gaspe.
His Excellency the Governor General on the
recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Cu-
stoms, and under and in pursuance of the 8th Sec-
tion of the Act 1 Vic. Cap. 6, intitled: "An Act
respecting the Customs" has been pleased to Or-
der, and it is hereby Ordered, that, on and
after the first day of April, inst., the Port of Esqui-
maux Point shall be, and is hereby detached
from the Port of Quebec and placed under the
survey of the Port of Gaspe in the Province of
Quebec.
WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.
may 3 31

