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Vol 39

## Poetry.

### THE DYING GIRL.

My mother! look not on me now,  
With that sad earnest eye;  
Blame me not mother—blame not this  
My heart's last wish to die!

I cannot wrestle with the strife  
I once had heart to bear;  
And if I yield a youthful life,  
Full hath it been of care.

Nay, weep not! on my brow is set  
The age of grief—not years;  
Its furrows thou may'st willy wet,  
But ne'er wash out with tears.

And couldst thou see my weary heart—  
Too weary even to sigh—  
O mother! mother! thou would'st start  
And say—'Twere best to die!

I know 'tis summer on the earth—  
I hear a pleasant tune  
Of waters in their charming mirth—  
I feel the breath of June.

The roses through my lattice look—  
The tree boughs singing by—  
The peasant takes his pruning-hook—  
Yet, mother, let me die.

There's nothing in this time of flowers  
That hath a voice for me,  
The whispering leaves, the sunny hours,  
The young, the glad, the free—  
There's nothing but thy own deep love,  
And that will live on high!

Then, mother, when my heart's above,  
Kind mother—let me die.

## Interesting Tale.

### THE REBELS.

A Tale of Emmet's Days.

Upon a bright and sunny morning in the early part of the summer of 1803, an immense funeral procession might be traced winding from the Rathfarnham road, through some of the principal streets of Dublin, over Essex-bridge, and so on toward Clontarf. The velvet trappings of the horses, the heavy plumes that decorated their heads and canopied the bearers, together with the number of mourning and other carriages that followed, bespoke the deceased lady to have been one of the higher rank of life, while the multitude of pedestrians that lined the procession ostensibly evinced the respect in which she had been held.

Rudely stirred workmen, heaving steeds as rough and wild-looking as if they came from the Kerry mountains, followed the coaches; and then came an indiscriminate throng of men and women clad in the blue-caped coat, or hooded cloak of the country—the latter drawn over the head, and held down, giving, when seen in the mass, a most sombre effect; but when occasionally thrown aside, they showed the clear ruddy cheek of some young "colleen," bestowing no little piquancy to the roguish glances of a dark Milesian eye, that might here and there be seen coquettishly peeping from under them.

There was no "keening," as the funeral cry is technically called in Ireland; but now and then the women would break off from the gossip and laughter to clap their hands, and move their heads from side to side with the peculiar action of grief. The occupants of the coach, who in right of consanguinity followed at the head of the cortege, were four young men—the two sons of the deceased, and two nephews, the children of her sister; but although thus nearly connected, it was easy to observe that on the present occasion but little kindred feeling existed between them. A gloomy silence that might have passed for the taciturnity of grief, but for the silliness that darkened the countenance of the two elder cousins, had continued unbroken throughout their melancholy journey. When crossing the bridge, however, that leads over the canal, the narrowness of the road occasioned a temporary delay, and among the crowd a shrill voice was heard exclaiming:

"Where am I—at all, at all, good people? Och! I believe I'm on God's earth on a hill. Will nobody take me out of this—the eyes are dim with it?"

"Tis on the bridge you are, Ansty! Give us a grip of your hand before the berryin' 'll be done do ye!" answered a woman, who made one amid the crowd.

"Take me out of this, for the love of God! she continued, in the same nasal whine with which she was in the habit of soliciting the charity of the passers-by—"take me out of this, for the love of God, Nelly Origan! I'm kilt entirely with the hate, and the druth!"

"Is it to lose the berryin'?" inquired her friend,

in a tone of similar import to the modern—"Don't you wish you may get it?"

"Ye, a finer funeral than ever this was 'ill pass this way next week," replied the old woman.

"Who's that then?" inquired Nelly, with no little curiosity.

"Take me out of this, a cushla!" continued the beggar, pertinaciously. And the other, fearful of losing both the funeral and the intelligence she wanted, succeeded in drawing her out of the crowd to the shelter of a dilapidated shed near them.

Ye, whose 'ill the funeral be, Ansty? she inquired, as she seated the old mendicant against the wall.

The life's not out of him yet, Ansty! replied the other. "But for one that's at this burrin', there 'll be three to his."

The Lord be good to us, Ansty! but 'tis ye're the queer woman; for all the sun is fine an' warm, I declare ye'd freeze the life in us with the dhrill talk you have! rejoined her companion. "But isn't it the fine funeral, God bless it!" she continued, her fears of Ansty subsiding in the feeling of admiration the scene before her awakened.

"Tis so, a newow!" assented the old woman. Many's the day since I seen such a sight leaving Dublin; but not a dhrup of rain, she muttered, alluding to a popular superstition—"not a dhrup of rain fell this blessed mornin'!—the heavens do be always shut against the Sassenach!"

'Tis herself had the good heart then, exclaimed the other, warmly; and 'tis she was the 'raile' lady, and the charitable, God rest her soul! signs by many's the eye that she was the way for her, and many's the lone heart that's grieved after her this mornin'.

I'll engage it isn't her bad deeds brought all these to the fore, and she glanced round triumphantly on the dense multitude that thronged the road from the city.

Is any of her own people here? inquired the mendicant, carelessly.

Her two sons, and some more of her people. When did the eldest come home from the North? asked the old woman.

Faith, that's more nor I can tell ye," rejoined the other; but I seen 'em coming out of the house this mornin', an' I hear 'em saying they war the two sons—an' fine handsome boys they are, entirely.

Where are they, I wonder? said the crouching, peering her dim, blood-shot eyes around, that blinked in the sunshine like those of a cat.

These should be them, said her informant, as the hearse slowly passed them, and the first mourning coach came on—these should be them, next the head of the coffin. 'Tis, sure enough, I know the look of the dark-faced young man. Ye, don't they look lost entirely?

"Help me! till I get a sight of 'em!" exclaimed the old woman, hastily lifting herself on her crutch. Are them two blood-relations? she inquired, pointing her long fleshless hand at the two young men, who sat confronting each other.

"By course they are—sister's chilther." They'll be more so than iver, by this to-morrow, replied the weird-looking old woman.

How 'll that be? asked the other.

"Nabochalish; 'tis the truth I'm telling you," replied the hag.

That one op-possit ye, is the makings of a fine man, said Nelly, gazing admiringly on the younger of the two sons; he is the dead image of his mother.

Faith, if he isn't, he soon will be, replied old Ansty, with a hollow laugh at the dark wit of her suggestion, which appeared not to be understood by her companion, who continued:

I declare to ye, there isn't an inch between himself an' the young man; an' for all that, he's but a gossoon. I never seen any one grow up so quick; 'tis only the other day since I used to see him with the other young boys fishing of a summer's evening in the Dodder; an' to-day, till I hear the people say they war the brothers, I didn't know him for the same.

"I'll tell ye a greater miracle," said Ansty, her yellow, withered face, distorted to more than its natural repulsiveness, by her fearful laugh; he will grow more between this an' to-morrow night, than he did in any twelve months of his life.

Ye, you're a queer woman; what meaning have ye, at all—at all? said Nelly, with a very perceptible shiver.

Just what I'm saying, said old Ansty; sit down till we'll hav' a shuffla of the cards, an' I'll tell the fortune of them four!

down awile, it 'll be asy for you to pick up wid 'em again.

Afraid of offending her companion, Nelly reluctantly yielded to her ill luck, and once more sat down beside her.

"As I was going to tell you," continued Ansty, coming closer than ever to her victim; "the youngest of them two forement me, will come this journey again this day week; but if it is, he'll be the length of himself before himself, all the way."

"Blessed hour! is it a corpse he'll be?" asked Nelly, breathlessly.

As sure as I hav' a head on me, said the other, bringing her cadaverous visage into startling proximity to Nelly's.

"The cross of Christ between us an' all harm!" exclaimed Nelly, devoutly crossing herself. But 'tis you are the wonderful woman, Ansty Connelly! Is it his fetch you have seen?

That's neither here nor there, answered Ansty, mysteriously; believe me or believe me not, till you see it come to pass. But here's another thing I hav' to tell you, the corpse hav' but a small share in bringing all these together. I seen men from all countrys, neither friends nor followers—what's it brought them to the burrin', do ye think?

'Tis yourself knows best, Ansty, replied the now thoroughly frightened companion. I thought they were tinnies, or people like myself that had a respect for her.

Look at that man upon the rough pony that hav' his hat pulled down over his face, and the great coat upon him; see, he keeps up to the side of the carriage that the young master is in. Do ye know who that is?

Not the late in the world! Whipter! continued the mendicant, approaching her head to the other's, "that is Mr. Robert Emmet! Now, do ye guess what's bringing them together?"

Och! he's sold—he's lost! exclaimed Nelly, leaping from the ground; "one of them in the car belongs to the Castle gogers—Mr. Douglas Hewitt."

"Hould ye'r whist, ye omadhaun!" interrupted Ansty, dragging her again to her side, unless you'd give him up to them yourself, will ye be quiet. His friends don't know him there, so 'tis hard if the Castle people would find him out!

Och! a yea! but there are the bad times, said Nelly, lamentingly, when two in a house wont be of the same heart and mind; and the one blood itself 'll belong to different factions.

Wait awhile; why wait awhile? said Ansty, raising herself on her crutch; before that corpse is well under the ground, you'll know the truth of what you're saying! And with this assurance the old woman took leave of her gossip, and turning down a narrow lane at the back of the shed, disappeared.

Faith, an' it's you're the dhrill woman, Ansty Connelly! muttered Nelly, also rising. Devil welcome you here, any way. I declare the heart in me is as low as a carrog's kidney, listening to the queer talk you had.

So saying, Nelly shook the dust from her cloak, and again took her place among the crowd, pondering over all that the beggar woman had predicted, and determining to see the end of the affair.

For the first four months of the infatuated Emmet's attempts to organize a rebellion in Ireland, government continued perfectly ignorant of the danger with which it was menaced; but after that period, rumors of his proceedings reached the authorities, although no means were taken to frustrate them, either from an idea that it was in itself too unimportant to be worth regarding; or, in the cruel policy of the times, to allow time for its development, in order to entrap a greater number of victims, and thus insure more signal vengeance than a trifling execution of two or three individuals.

Deeply imbued with the visionary and romantic projects which the unfortunate Emmet so wildly followed out, young, ardent, and impetuous, the names that still scatter a sad radiance over the otherwise dark page that is characterized by the rebellion of '08 had for many an enthusiastic son of "Old Trinity" a meretricious glare, that, *ignis fatuus* like, glowed only to destroy. And for none more fatally than for young Perring! Schooled by his father, and afterward brother-colleagues, their imaginations had taken the same view of the political state of their country, and had arrived at the same false conclusion as to the means of unending it. But there was "method" in Perring's "madness"; and upon leaving Alma Mater, having a large and independent fortune at his command, he determined to travel; and taking advantage of the peace between England and France in 1801, he continued on the Continent till the death of his mother, and the development of his friend's projects required his return.

Doublet in the society of many of the self-exiled or outlawed members of the cause in '98, and in a country where the crusade against monarchy was still at its height, the revolutionary principles of the young man had received no discouragement. On the contrary, it is natural to believe that his intentions in visiting France had been to methodize a

scheme for the redemption of his country from the English yoke, which the impatience and rashness of the enthusiastic Emmet so completely overthrew.

Although some portion of Ansty Connelly's remarks had been overheard by the party in the coach, no comment had been made upon them, and the silence remained uninterrupted except by the heavy, half-strangled sobs of the young son, as they approached the closing scene of his earthly portion in a mother. Douglas Hewitt, the elder of the cousins, who held a commission in a regiment at that time on duty at the castle, and who, but for his aunt's death, was about to exchange the relation of nephew for that of son-in-law, also seemed much affected, either from sympathy to the evident affliction of his relative, or from personal affection to the deceased. But her first-born, Hugh, though his brow looked more than usually pale, and the dark and glossy hair that in his boyhood she so loved to part upon it, had lost its crispness, and hung down in lank tresses, maintained an unmoved countenance, as if he had no concern in the sad ceremony in which he took part.

At length the cavalcade stopped; the last duties were completed. Hugh Perring stood at the head of his mother's coffin, and saw it deposited in the vault of his ancestors with the same apparent apathy that he had exhibited on their journey; but instead of returning home, to entertain the friends and followers of his family who had come from distant countries to pay this last mark of respect to his parent, he ceremoniously informed his cousin Douglas that, in order to spare his sister's feelings, arrangements had been made to entertain them at an inn, and coldly requested his presence.

Douglas, however, pleaded duty; and throwing off the trappings of a mourner, mounted his horse, which his groom had brought for him, and before returning to the castle, mingled tears with his orphan cousin at Rathfarnham. His brother, however, remained, but his presence occasioned no drawback to the plans of the elder Perring.

The wine circulated freely, and while the "quality" feasted up stairs, care was taken for the comforts of the humbler parties below; the whisky-punch, and the out of the "United Irishmen" were equally administered, and both as readily accepted, for, in a world, though ostensibly met out of respect for the dead, the funeral had been made subservient to things of even more melancholy import than the laying of a lifeless corpse in the earth.

Members were elected, plans concocted; rebellious toasts pledged in overflowing glasses, and speeches uttered, full of the talent, the energy, the eloquence, that afterward drew tears from the stern judge who eulogized the victim while he condemned him.

In those days a gentleman was considered to have done the honors of his table but indifferently if he had suffered his guests to depart with clear heads, and legs sufficiently steady to carry them; and the raising of the host was as frequent and naturally anticipated an event at a dinner party as at the celebration of high mass. On this occasion therefore, though abstemious as an anchorite himself, Hugh Perring passed the wine freely as became the son of his father and the prejudices of his countrymen, and only two or three of the party, who felt too much interested in the affairs they were met to canvass to more than quicken imagination with the rosy spirit, continued to keep cool heads and unflinched glasses.

It was an axiom with most of the persons present, that the most successful policy of yielding to the increasing conviviality of those around him, became every moment more depressing. Again and again he drained the glass; and at length, the liquid spell working upon him, his grief gave place to the wild hilarity of intoxication.

By this time, the melancholy occasion which had brought them together appeared to be wholly forgotten; wit, piquant and racy as the wine they quaffed, flashed round the circle till the sublimation of intellect subsided, and ribaldry, like the dregs of the same cup, succeeded; the song was tolled, and stale Joe Miller's epigrams digested as the brains of the greater number of the party grew too confused to offer an original conceit.

And all this Babel of ill-timed revelry, none was more boisterously gay than Sydenham Perring—he himself, sang, shouted, and then, as the unnatural madness reached its climax, burst into a wild passion of tears, calling aloud on his dead mother. Hugh endeavored to pacify him, but the other springing at his throat, fiercely asked—

Was it well to profane my mother's funeral by making it an opportunity for plotting rebellion? Or is riot the best proof we could give of our grief for her?

One or two not so oblivious of passing events as to be deaf to the meaning of the young man's expressions, rose, exclaiming—

Hugh Perring you have misled us! Your brother is a traitor!

Pshaw! he is drunk! exclaimed Hugh, vainly endeavoring to break from the other's grasp.

That's no argument hiccupped one of the

party, rising in *vin veritas*, you know—Your brother's a Reynolds! He's not to be depended on. We must lide him by an oath.

Pence, fool! said Hugh, fiercely, pushing back the infuriated young lawyer with a force that sent him some distance across the apartment, and would have made an excellent case of assault in the Four Courts.

But he could not thus easily shake off his infuriated brother, who clung to him with the grasp of a maniac. At length, the cousin, Gerald Hewitt, rushed between them; and Sydenham Perring, transferring his rage to him, a furious struggle ensued: blows were given and returned; and while Sydenham, drawing his sword, made a desperate thrust at his antagonist, the other sprang aside, and dashed him against a heavy piece of furniture. His head struck violently against the sharp corner of the sideboard, and he never rose again.

The heavy fall—the one deep groan—and the sudden, awful silence that succeeded, sobered at once every reveler in the room; and the frantic despair of his unwitting murderer was only less terrible than the stern, tearless, unapproaching silence of the elder brother.

By and by, when a surgeon, who had been called in, pronounced that life was irretrievably fled, Hugh Perring confronted his unfortunate kin-man, and sternly bade him begone.

Death, he said, may be contented with two of my family within so short a period of each other; but beware, sir, how you cross my path again, or I may yet make you answerable for my brother's blood.

Do not delay your vengeance, Hugh, exclaimed young Gerald, hoarsely. My life is of little value to me now.

Enough of our blood has been spilt for the present, returned Hugh, bitterly; though I doubt not, it would be all the better for your brother's designs if I could be put aside as well as Sydenham.

Gentlemen! said Gerald, appealing to the others, bear witness for me, that it was in my cousin Hugh's defence, I came between him, and—

Go, sir! interrupted Perring, furiously. Go, before I forget you are my guest, and rid myself of you as I would of a venomous reptile.

[To be Continued.]

### A Sagacious Dog.

A short time since the family of a Mr. Van Etten, of Huguenot, a small village in Orange county, New York, and a widow lady named Glogier, who was living in the house, were sitting down to breakfast, they were startled by piercing shrieks coming from Lotie Glogier, a little eight year old daughter of the widow, who was in the sitting room.

Mr. Van Etten and Mrs. Glogier ran to the sitting room, and were horrified at finding the child enveloped in flames. An English bulldog of great sagacity, belonging to Mr. Van Etten, and that was much attached to the little girl, was tearing off her burning garments with his paws and teeth. He had already torn about half her garments off, and it is thought that if he had been left alone he would have saved her life. But the mother, frantic at the sight, rushed forward, clasped her child to her bosom held her close until her own clothing was in flames, when the two were torn apart. The members of the family took charge of the child, and the dog saved the mother's life by tearing off her flaming garments, but not until he and she were terribly burned. The little girl was burned almost to a crisp, and died after suffering terrible agony for hours. The mother is in a critical condition. Since the burial of the child, the dog, though evidently suffering from his burns, seems to disregard them, and wanders through the house from room to room, whining piteously, as though in search of his little playmate, refuses to be comforted, and can with difficulty be got even to taste food.

SINGULAR STATEMENT.—In the proceedings of the Royal Geological Society of Dublin, last November, we find recorded a singular statement about ashes, which are thought to have blown from the Chicago fire to the deck of a ship at sea, at least 2,000 miles from that city. The ship "Neptune," on the 12th of October last, was on her voyage from Quebec to Liverpool, in latitude 46 degrees north, longitude 35 degrees West. At about 4 p. m. the wind then blowing strong from the West, the captain observed a dense cloud of fog rising on the western horizon. It gradually came and surrounded the vessel, remaining about her until midnight. A strong smell of burning wood accompanied its advent, and disappeared with it. The decks were so rewn with fine dust, and the eyes of all on board were affected by the smoke. The ship was over 2,000 miles from Chicago at the time of these occurrences.

The newspapers only send those reporters to cattle shows who are accustomed to pens. —[Judy]

What kind of rice is easily cultivated in any country on earth.



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valuable medicine, and I

recommend it to all who

are afflicted with any of

the above named

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## Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, Feb. 23.  
Advice from Fort Garry reports that the Session of the Manitoba Legislature closed yesterday.

Governor Archibald assented to thirty three and reserved four Bills.  
The reward offered by Ontario for the apprehension of the murderers of Thomas Scott being supposed to aim at Richard Lapine, the Half Breeds have become excited, and three hundred have offered to guard them—twenty at a time. The offer was declined.  
County Judge Fitzgerald of Prince Edward, Dr. Sterry Hunt, and Hon. T. McGeary arrived to-day.

Hon. Mr. Aiken has returned from the West. Senator Sanborn is elected President of the Quebec Temperance League.

Ottawa, Feb. 24.  
The Official "Gazette" to-day contains a proclamation further proroguing the Dominion Parliament until the 4th of April not then to meet for despatch of business.

London, Feb. 23.  
The Queen has retired from Osborne to Windsor, where she will remain to participate in the Thanksgiving services on Tuesday next. The Prince may not be able to attend the Cathedral on that day.

The "Standard" of this morning says that the Prince is suffering from slight indisposition which will compel him to be absent.

The Under Colonial Secretary, replying to enquiries, said collisions between American and Canadian fishermen were, in the opinion of the Government, impossible, but precautions would be taken.

New York, Feb. 24.  
Apprehension of trouble with England is the alleged cause of the upward tendency.

An authorized contradiction is made to the newspaper announcements that a reply to Granville's note had been sent; also that any thing is known of the matter outside of the President and Cabinet.

Two passengers were killed and fifteen wounded yesterday by a train falling through a bridge, near Louisville, Kentucky.  
Gold opened at 111.

### The Lull in the Alabama Dispute.

A careful inspection of late mail files shows that the Cable reports of the tone of the British press on the American case presented under the Treaty of Washington misrepresented the journals quoted. The demands of the British press were a good deal more moderate than the Cable compiler, with customary loss of summarizing, led the community to expect. On the whole, the treatment of the latest development of the controversy in Great Britain has been as dignified as it was firm. That the telegrams alluded to were of a sensational kind, is, perhaps, hardly to be wondered at, but that in view of such telegrams, the most influential section of the American press retained the tone of moderation which it did, is greatly to its credit. The fact may now be considered as pretty well established that the people of the United States have no expectation of ever getting a dollar out of the claims for indirect damages made on their behalf. That they will therefore refuse to sustain their Government in pressing such claims is by no means so certain. They would be perfectly contented to see indirect damages ruled out of the indictment by the Geneva Arbitrators, but they may, nevertheless, be quite prepared to censure General Grant's administration if, once having put in these claims, it allows itself to be persuaded into abandoning them by the British Cabinet. Herein lies the only point of danger in the existing situation, and the real cause for regret at the premature discussion of the subject.

It is very easy to urge that a spirit like this is scarcely worthy of a great people. It is rather more to the purpose that it actually exists, and is one of those little peculiarities which ought to be kept in view in negotiating with the United States. That the Geneva Tribunal must already rank as a great international tribunal, we still refuse to believe. If diplomacy is ever to settle the differences existing between the two countries, it may reasonably be expected to arrange what is after all, little more than a point of etiquette. All parties would be inexpressibly relieved by the final interment of these preposterous demands for consequential damages. The United States claim that the British negotiators had the chance of being rid of these claims and that they failed to embrace it. The excuse is set up that had the Government failed to revive them under the vague provisions of the Treaty they would have been liable to the charge of neglecting the interests which they were bound to protect. Now that they have been presented, we should not think that very much hesitation would be shown by the Cabinet at Washington to aid in any plan for shelving them which would save its dignity and its reputation. —Scottish Am. Journal.

A NOVA SCOTIA GIRL ABROAD.—About nine o'clock last evening, as a well known physician was passing up K street, South Boston, he was accosted and requested to visit a young lady in the house of Mr. Barry in K street place. On entering he discovered the young lady in question, handsome and refined, had for some reason not made known, prepared some pills from "Parson's Rat Exterminator" and had partaken of them causing a terrible thirst and general prostration. Emetics were administered and the unfortunate young lady is in a fair way of recovery. She is a native of Nova Scotia and her immediate relations are out West. She has been melancholy for some days past, and states that she intended trying coppers and that she did not accomplish the desired result. —[Boston Daily News.

Two missionaries in Umzambi, South Africa, have recently built a school house with

their own hands, laying over 20,000 bricks, and doing the carpenter work themselves.

### The Enquiry into Sale of Arms.

The premises introduced into the Senate of the United States by Mr. Sumner, and upon which a running debate of several days' duration has taken place, are very long. They recite in substance that 40,000 stand of arms were sold to known agents of the French government, with 200 rounds per gun of fixed ammunition, which latter was made to order in the United States during the war between France and Germany; that the receipts for the same, in the books of the Department, show a deficiency of \$1,700,000; that while the transfer of the arms was in doubt, in consequence of its violation of neutrality, one of the agents wrote to France: "We have the strongest influences working for us, which will use all their efforts to succeed." After these premises, comes the resolution, as follows:—

Resolved, That a select committee of seven be appointed to investigate all sales of ordnance stores made by the government of the United States during the war between France and Germany; to ascertain the person to whom such sales were made, the circumstances under which they were made, and the real parties in interest, and the sums respectively paid and received by the real parties; and that the committee have power to send for persons and papers; and that the investigation be conducted in public.

The clue which led to the disclosure and gave Mr. Sumner this vantage ground was furnished by the trial and conviction of Victor Place, French Consul at New York, for peculation in this very matter. In an elaborate speech, Mr. Sumner laid open the whole business, and making the administration side wince fearfully. One of his most telling points was that some of the very arms borne in our civil war by German soldiers, have been sold to the French to be used against their fatherland. Motion and Harlan replied as well as the case admitted. Carl Schurz, as the chief of the German element in this country, then took the floor. A correspondent says of his remarks:—

His speech was extensive, and delivered with a directness and force that was perfectly crushing, and were it not that I dislike to use a stereotyped phrase, I would say, that it was as clean as a Damascus blade. Conkling, especially, felt its force, and attempted to explain away his endorsement of Remington as a citizen of the United States to be used in his transactions with the French Government, but the Senator of Missouri manfully referred to the date of Conkling's endorsement, showing that it was in December last, long after it became notorious that Remington had been acting as agent for France in the purchase of arms, and that Remington needed this and the endorsement of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Ordnance to escape threatened damage and loss of his claim against the French Government. Turning upon the Administration Senators, Mr. Schurz told them that the conviction forced itself instinctively upon his mind that there was a job and the bottom of this transaction, and extended the emphasis: "I say it boldly and unequivocally, that there is a military ring somewhere hereabouts whose members are the beneficiaries in this job." Mr. Schurz closed in a brilliant peroration that carried all before it, and the popular verdict is, in judicial parlance, that the Administration party "go home and take nothing," and as the judge would say to the condemned criminal, "May God have mercy on your soul." Mortified at this result and dreading a possible continuance of a line of argument in which they were greatly exposed, the Administration Senators took refuge in an Executive session.

The resolution has not yet been disposed of, and is an ugly matter for the administration. It does not dare to institute the inquiry which it probable revelations, and cannot afford to suppress it and thus acknowledge all that is charged.

### Assuming the Responsibility.

Mr. Gladstone, in his speech on the concessions made to the United States, in framing the Washington Treaty, made some important declarations of considerable interest to the Dominion people. He declared generally that the British High Commissioners were not at all responsible for the Treaty negotiated by them, that they were in constant communication with his Government during their labors at Washington, and that his government was entirely responsible for the work accomplished by those Commissioners. In making this declaration, Mr. Gladstone was in a position which, of course, he could not avoid occupying if he desired to do so. Yet the bold and unhesitating manner in which he assumed responsibility for his Government, will be noted with interest by Sir John A. Macdonald, Messieurs Brown, Blake, Mackenzie and others in the Upper Province.

But Mr. Gladstone also stated that in waiving the Fenian claims, when the Washington Treaty was being negotiated, the Imperial Government had assumed a certain responsibility toward Canada. This ought to mean that the Imperial Government proposes to reimburse the Dominion Government for its expenditure caused by Fenian devities.

The arrival and departure of trains on the N. S. Railway during the past week have been very irregular, in consequence of the snow on the track. Friday evening's train from Halifax did not arrive at Pictou until Saturday night, so that there was no mail from Halifax on Saturday. Three trains were detained at West River Station, and the express to Pictou was from 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, until 9 o'clock Sunday morning, making the distance from that place to Glengarry, about 7 miles, and arrived at Pictou on Sunday evening at 4 o'clock. The Saturday train from Pictou to Halifax was compelled to remain at Hopewell. There were over two feet of snow on the track on the high grounds between Riversdale and Hopewell, and the snow is continually drifting on to the track. The rails are also badly encrusted with ice, which very much obstructs the progress of the train. —[Pictou Standard.

If the Tariff Bill reported to Congress, which provided for the admission of barley free of duty, and the admission of bituminous coal at a duty of fifty cents a ton, shall become law, both Nova Scotia and Ontario will be much benefited thereby. Barley is almost as much a staple production of Ontario as Coal is of Nova Scotia. Ontario barley is far superior to the barley raised in the United States, and is in great demand among the brewers in the latter country. —[News.

## The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, FEB. 28, 1872.

The Session of the Legislature which will be opened to-morrow will be an important one to the country, as questions of vital interest will be brought before the House. We have made arrangements for a letter each week from "Our Fredericton Correspondent," and also telegrams every Wednesday.

### School Affairs.

Yesterday being proclaimed a Fast Day, the Trustees granted a Holiday to the Public Schools. We are pleased to learn that an increase of nearly fifty per cent more pupils are now attending School than formerly, which is palpable proof that a change in the educational law was absolutely required. The schools are all full to overflowing, and it is probable that the Trustees will be required to open another advanced school; all are progressing satisfactorily. Notwithstanding the uncalculated opposition and annoyance presented by a few disappointed individuals the new law is working admirably under the able and judicious management of the indefatigable Trustees whom the people in their wisdom, fortunately elected to the onerous office; they have proved themselves the right men in the right place. The difficulty of obtaining suitable accommodation is the greatest obstacle the Board have to contend with, and a much larger sum is required to obtain furniture than was at first anticipated, as they have to provide for nearly 400 children. Numbers are now applying, who never before attended school.

In the Grammar School since it came under the operation of the law, there is a large increase in the attendance of pupils; and we congratulate the Trustees and the Directors, on their good fortune in securing the services of Mr. SILEY, who is beloved by his pupils, and by his gentlemanly deportment and urbanity of manner, is winning for himself esteem and respect. The school under Miss Smith is doing good work, as are also those under the Misses Algar, Morrison, and Mrs. Rogers. The schools presided over by Messrs. Davis and Meagher, are going on satisfactorily. The effects of the new Law are visible in the contented and happy appearance of both Teachers and pupils, and also in the improved appearance of the rooms and furniture; when the number of desks and seats are completed, the contrast will be still more marked. Too much credit cannot be awarded the Trustees, when they have had to make such a large outlay in advance of the assessment, which they will not receive for six months to come, and the time and labor they have gratuitously expended. The greatest economy will be required to enable them to complete the work, they have so willingly and industriously undertaken for the benefit of the rising generation.

THE ELECTION IN WESTMORELAND has resulted in favor of Free Schools. The people have decided by an overwhelming majority that sectarian schools will not be tolerated, and that the R. C. clergy shall not rule Westmoreland. Indeed the Catholics in this vicinity are working harmoniously with protestants, their teacher Mr. Mougher, has several protestant boys, and the protestant teachers several catholic pupils; and why not? they play, learn, and work together, their parents have no differences, the best feeling exists between them, and they aid one another when required. Their venerable and excellent clergyman inculcates peace and good will, and to his flock, does not dabble in politics, and is universally respected by all classes. Were his conferees in Westmoreland to follow his example, the unseemly bickering, which have so recently occurred in that County would not have taken place. The vote on Saturday last is encouraging to the friends of Free Schools, and gives an overwhelming majority to its new member. The vote stood Humphrey 1878. Chapman 1235. Well done Westmoreland.

COLLISION.—No. 4 train from St. Andrews ran into No. 1 train at Toby Gully, damaging the passenger car of No. 1. A car load of hay prevented a total smash up. The train for St. Andrews was detained from Monday evening until Tuesday afternoon, the engine having run off the track at Waweg, owing to the large quantity of ice on the rails. Had it not been for the pluck and energy of the employees, the train would have been delayed much longer than it was. All the lines are in a fearful state of ice.

MORE LAMBS.—Mr. James Orr, of Boabach, has two Sheep which had five lambs, last week. Good feeding and care, with judicious selection of stock, are rewarding Mr. Orr with a fine flock. He has also a good stock of horses, raised on his farm from the best blood.

THE SCHOOL TAX IN CALAIS is about \$12,000 a year, or about \$300 a week, for forty weeks annually, for the instruction of all persons under 21 years of age; most of the pupils leave school before the age of 18, but the tax is paid cheerfully and the free schools are the people's pride.

Rev. Mr. Pitblado has been delivering his cele-

brated lecture on "Mind your own Business," to large and delighted audiences at St. John.

The Steamer QUEEN has commenced her trip for the season this week in connection with the international line of Steamers. She will be able to proceed very far up the river until warm weather removes the ice embargo.

A melancholy accident took place at Argyle, near Yarmouth, last week, by which five children of Mr. Wm. Spinney were burnt to death, together with the house and contents. Mr. Spinney and his wife were only absent two hours. The details as given in the Yarmouth "Herald" are harrowing.

The Steamer "City of St. John" has been thoroughly refitted during the Winter, and will be placed on the route during next month. Her popular agent, Mr. Bradford, has consented to act again this season, at the solicitation of the owners.

The weather which was very mild for the past week, suddenly changed yesterday morning, and came up bitterly cold, with a strong gale from the north west, which continued until this morning. There are indications today of a change to milder weather.

LARGE EGGS.—St. Stephen can boast of its outfields, but commend us to the beautiful town of St. George for large Eggs. Mr. Frisbie, the popular proprietor of the hotel known as the "Frisbie House," sent us a few days ago three eggs laid by a pullet; for size and weight they will bear comparison with the large eggs in other parts of the County; they are 3 inches long, 2 1/2 in width, 6 inches in circumference, and weigh 3 1/2 oz. each. The fowl are known as the "St. George Beauties." We would have no objection to purchase a couple dozen such eggs.

INTER NOS.—PERSONAL.—The stately form of the Earl of Grand Manan may have been seen gliding majestically about town for the past few days. He will probably remain among us for a short time. Young ladies on the shady side of forty—It's her last year, and "Aunt Maria" has resigned all claims.

For the Standard.  
MR. EDITOR:—I notice in the "Telegraph" a fulsome address to D. B. White, purporting to come from the "Lodge of British Templars" in this town. I gather from the tenor of the address that Mr. D. B. W. in the opinion of the Lodge was "a consistent teetotaler," and it is certainly to be regretted that the evil influence of the "Fannyan Key" destroyed his consistency as a man—and then calls public attention to the fact that it is the same veritable D. B. W. who figured so disavantageously (for himself) in school matters here. Mr. White may well pray for deliverance from his friends of the Ring.

The address was not given to the press here, the party who got it up no doubt was of the impression the mention of the name, under all the circumstances, would not bring prestige to the Lodge, and therefore deemed it good policy to send it out of the County for publication. "Fannyan" influence has worked evil for White, and no good to Enterprise Lodge.

### SUMMARY.

—The Cleveland Leader says that the musician who put his lips to a brass horn on a recent cold day will not be able to let go until navigation opens.  
—"Come where my love lies dreaming"—and see how she looks without any paint on her face is the latest rendering.  
—Bones favors corsets; he says the tighter his wife laces, the less likely she is to "get her back up."  
—"Nanny! wilt thou gang wi' me?" as the fellow said when he was trying to steal a goat.

IN THE ICE.—It is reported that a brig and a schooner surrounded by ice are drifting about Minas' Basin where they have been for nearly a fortnight past. Flaps of distress are displayed by them, but on account of the immense quantity of ice, no assistance can be rendered, and it is feared the crews are suffering from privations.

A recent number of the "Catholic World" says:—"No where has the Catholic Church increased so prosperously within the last fifty years as in the United States of America. Two thousand churches and chapels were built; an increase of 1800 clergymen; 180 schools established for the Catholic training of 18,000 boys and 34,000 girls."

A society of priests has been established in Spain, having for its object the establishment of a "Church of Spain," on the following principles:—"The New Testament is to be the standard of Christian faith and everything relating thereto by Councils and Papal bulls is to be excluded. Church and State are to be mutually independent. All ecclesiastical offices are to be filled by general elections. The Latin language is not to be used in Divine service, and priestly celibacy is not to be compulsory. The church will be governed by Councils, elected at regular intervals and meeting regularly."

An interesting movement is on foot in London among the Congregational churches, for the organization of a Union of England and Wales, and for the necessity of a closer organization among themselves, to secure sympathy and stimulus.

The smallest salary yet reported is that of a clergyman in Whitehall, N. Y., who receives nothing but the donation and such other contributions as the people are pleased to make him. These amounted to last year for six dollars.

Rev. Mr. Pitblado has been delivering his cele-

### As it Ought to Be.—A correspondent in Campbelltown writes:—

"The School of Arts is working splendidly. Before it came into operation the attendance at the Superior School in this place was only fifty. Already it is 83, and soon it will be 100. Everything moves splendidly. Two teachers are employed. Catholics and Protestants seem to vie with each other in carrying out the new Act to the very letter."

So it would be all over the Province, if only the clerical intermediaries were to allow the intelligent laity to use their own judgment in the matter of the education of their children. But they refuse to families that right. —[Telegraph.

THE UNITED STATES SENATE Chamber has been the scene of some splendid oratorical displays since the investigation into the sale of arms to the French began. The New York "World" says:—

Senator Schurz delivered a magnificent oration in the Senate Tuesday before the largest audience assembled in the Senate Chamber for many a day. He abundantly demonstrated the complexity of the Grant administration in the sale of arms to the agents of France during the Franco-Prussian war, and denounced in scathing terms the unscrupulousness, selfishness, and corruption of which the United States, by their agency, has been made guilty. The speech was beyond comparison the most able and the most damaging to the administration that has been heard this session.

RAILWAYS.—Several lines of railway are projected in Nova Scotia. Yarmouth and Annapolis are to be connected by a branch line, which will be a great advantage for the former port. Then Hants County, as noticed yesterday, has decided to have railway; Queen's County and Lunenburg have lines under survey, and in the former County, at least a Branch will be built. The greatest undertaking, however, will be the extension of the railway now running to Sydney and Louisburg, where an open harbor is found the year around. The Nova Scotia Legislature is expected to assist in several of these undertakings.

We find the following strange obituary notice in the "Union Advocate," of Newcastle, of the 7th February:—

"On Sunday, 10th December last, at the residence of his sister, at Pokenouch after a lingering illness, of pulmonary consumption, which he bore with christian fortitude, Solomon Charles McConnell, Engineer, Miscou Light Station, much regretted by all who knew him. His mortal remains were consigned to a strange grave, with a fictitious name, apart from all his relations, regardless of the registry of his baptism according to the rites of the Church of England, at Pictou, N. S. also of his confirmation by the Right Rev. Bishop at Grand Ship, began in 1863. All done against the wish of a sorrowing parent."

ELOPEMENT.—A young lady living in North Berwick Me., had a husband record for her by her parents. The would-be husband had lived in the family three years. The young lady had promised to marry another lover. Her parents set the wedding day for the daughter and the man of their choice for February 7th. The daughter anticipated the affair by leaving home and marrying the man she loved on the 5th, returning in time to notify her friends that the contemplated wedding was abandoned as she already had a husband. The scene closes with the foiled papa in a rage and victory for the right.

HARD WATER.—Everything connected with water is interesting in view of the increased interest now felt in the cause of temperance, and we therefore note that Dr. Lettichy, an Englishman, has astonished everybody by asserting that hard water is more healthy than soft. In proof of this, he adduces the fact that the Durham and Leicester cattle and the Flanders horses are all raised on hard water. So he says, the best specimens of the English race abound in hard water districts. As to the general death rate in England, Dr. Lettichy says that it is lowest where the water is hardest, and highest where it is softest.

A very vigorous telegraph operator at Arkansas sent a dispatch to a Memphis firm from a responsible bank, instructing them to pay \$300 to one Morgan, and then hurrying to Memphis, claimed to be Morgan, and received the money.

Bismarck, whose name is more potent than that of any other man in Europe, is more than six feet tall well proportioned and muscular. Thiers, who represented France before him, is physically about as insignificant a specimen of humanity as could be picked out of a crowd.

A man at Turner, Me., has a contract for the manufacture of 150,000 wooden heels for Boston firms. These heels are attached to the boot or shoe in this wise:—A piece of leather about a quarter of an inch thick is fitted to the bottom of the wooden heel and a screw passes through the leather and wood into a metal plate which is nailed to the outer sole. In this way a man can change his boot heels in a moment.

Thirty steamers and fifty other crafts, having cargoes valued at \$1,750,000, are in peril from the ice forest at St. Louis, though the danger is partly over.

The Harrington contested election case has been decided against the petitioner, Kay.

CUSTOMS SEIZURE.—The Customs authorities at St. Stephen made a seizure of a quantity of pork, kerosene, etc. at that place on Saturday morning. It belonged to several merchants. —[Telegraph.

The number of accidents this winter to boys sliding is unparalleled. A long sled filled with boys came in collision with a sleigh at the

to be. A correspondent... Several lines of railway are... 10th December last, at the... A young lady living in... Every thing connected with... CHEAP BOOTS... ALBION HOUSE... Great Bargains... REMNANTS... FLOCK MATTRESSES... Original issues in Poor Condition Best copy available

foot of a hill in Binghampton, N. Y., the other night, and two boys were killed as well as one of the horses, and four more boys were injured.

The life of Mr. P. S. Gilmore has been insured for the sum of \$200,000, for the period of six months, for the benefit of the guarantors of the jubilee fund. Policies have been taken out in fifteen different offices.

It was testified before the Congressional investigating committee at New Orleans that the various tax collectors of that city received yearly emoluments as follows: First district, \$70,000, second, \$40,000, third, \$20,000 and fourth district, \$30,000.

SCALDED TO DEATH.—An infant son of Mr. Robert Kestine, of Douglastown, while playing about the kitchen with the other members of the family on Saturday last, accidentally fell into a tub of boiling water, and was so severely scalded that he died after a short time in great agony. — [Gleaner.]

THE P. E. I. TRAGEDY.—The Coroner's inquest on the bodies of Mrs. Ellis, her son and the two boys, McIsaac and McDonald, who were poisoned by drinking a liquid found in a bottle by the roadside, at Tracadie, Prince Edward Island, has terminated. The verdict was an open one, no evidence being adduced to show how the bottle came to be left there. The poison was strychnine, mixed with spirits and the quantity in the bottle was sufficient to kill forty people.

**THE MAILS.**

THE Present Mail arrangements at the Post Office, St. Andrews, are as follows:

**ARRIVE.**

From East and West, daily by train, Sunday excepted, 3.30 P. M.

By Stage.—From St. George, daily at 6 P. M. From Chamcook and Bocabee, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 7 A. M.

By Packet.—From Grand Manan, Campo Bello, Indian Island, Lord's Cove and Fairhaven, on Tuesday and Friday.

From Bay Side—Thursday and Saturday at 10 A. M.

**DEPART.**

Daily by Train, Sunday excepted, 8.30 A. M.

By Stage.—To St. George, daily, 7 A. M. Chamcook and Bocabee, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 7 A. M.

By Packet.—To Grand Manan, Campo Bello, Indian Island, Lord's Cove and Fairhaven, on Tuesday and Saturday at 8.30 A. M.

To Bay Side—Thursday and Saturday at 10.30 A. M.

Letters and papers to be forwarded by Train must be posted by 8 A. M.

Besides the usual hours during the day, the Office will be open for delivery 1 hour and 30 m every evening after the arrival of the Train.

Geo. F. CAMPBELL, Postmaster

P. O. St. Andrews, 6th Feb., 1872. feb 7 31

**Insolvent Act of 1869.**

In the matter of MCGINNIS PARKS, an Insolvent.

THE insolvent has made an Assignment of his Estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at the store of A. B. Gilmer, Jr. & Sons, in St. George, Charlotte County, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of FEBRUARY, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

GEORGE F. HILL, Interim Assignee.

St. Stephen, Jan. 31, 1872.

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

I hereby give, that the following Non-Resident Property, in the Parish of St. George, has been assessed as under for the year 1871, and unless the amount, together with the cost of advertising, &c., be paid within three months from this date, the same will be sold according to law:—

Thomas and John Johnson Estate (copper mine). SAMUEL DICK, 8/33 St. George, Feb. 13, 1872. 3m Collector.

**CHEAP BOOTS**

AT THE

**ALBION HOUSE,**

John S. Magee.

—Great Bargains.—

We offer a few pairs of Ladies KID BOOTS at \$1 per pair. Former price \$2.00.

NEXT MONDAY—we will offer a Lot of

**REMNANTS**

in COBURGS, TICKINGS, COTTONS, at a GREAT REDUCTION in price.

To close consignment, we offer the celebrated

**FLOCK MATTRESSES**

at cost price. Any persons requiring them will do well to embrace this opportunity of getting

**MATTRESSES at a BARGAIN.**

Feb. 10, 1872. JOHN S. MAGEE.

**BANK OF**

**British North America.**

Head Office—London, England.

CAPITAL

One Million Pounds Sterling, (\$5,000,000.)

Five percent 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

Saturday, from 9 a. m., till 1 p. m.

W. GRINDLAY, AGENT, St. Stephen.

**BRIDGE CONTRACT.**

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Board of Public Works, Fredericton, until

TUESDAY, 20th Feb. next, at noon.

FOR RE-BUILDING

**Buctouche Bridge.**

In the County of Kent, according to Designs and Specifications to be sent at said office, and at the store of Horatio Smith, near the Bridge site.

Each tender must be sealed and marked: "Tenders for Bridge," and enclose a written engagement from two persons whose responsibility may be satisfactory to the Government, to become surety for the faithful performance of the Contract.

The Chief Commissioner does not engage to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. M. KELLY, Chief Commissioner.

Department Public Works, Fredericton, 24th Jan. 1872. jan 31 31

**Private Bills.**

PARTIES intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 61st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ALFRED TODD, Chf. Clk. Committee and Private Bills, H. of Commons.

Ottawa, 7th Dec. 1871. jun 10

**TO LET.**

And possession given 1st JANUARY.

The House and land owned by the late MARTIN GRANT, at Bay Side. There are about thirty acres of wood land and fifty under cultivation. The house is in good repair and the property well fenced. For terms, apply to Jas. T. Grant, or J. R. BRADFORD.

St. Andrews, Dec. 17, 1871.

**Dana's Patent Sheep Marks.**

THESE MARKS ARE THE CHEAPEST, the most lasting, the least troublesome, and the most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best breeders in the United States and Canada, such as G. B. Loring Salem, Mass., President of New England Wool Growers' Society; John S. Ross, Hingham, Professor M. Miles of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Mich.; Hon. George Brown, of Toronto, Ont.; John Snell, of Edmonton, Can. On each Mark is stamped the owner's name and the sheep's number. They will be sent FREE by mail or express for only FOUR CENTS EACH, and will last for TWENTY YEARS.

Cash must accompany all orders.

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr., Sarnia, Ont.

Orders addressed to the STANDARD OFFICE for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent.

**Frisbie House.**

(NEW HOTEL.)

ST. GEORGE, Charlotte Co.,

S. F. FRISBIE, PROPRIETOR.

In connection with this establishment is a good Livery Stable.

**Notice to the Public.**

THE following clause of an Act respecting Land, Cap. 24th, Vic. 32 and 33, passed by the Parliament of the Dominion, in the year 1869, is published for the information of the public:—

"Whoever for any purpose, or with any intent, wrongfully, or with wilful falsehood, pretends or alleges that he enclosed and sent or caused to be enclosed and sent in any Post Letter, any Money valuable security or chattel which in fact he did not enclose and send; or cause to be enclosed and sent therein is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to be punished as if he had obtained the money valuable security or chattel, so pretended to be enclosed and sent by false pretence, and it shall not be necessary to allege in the indictment, or to prove on the trial, that the act was done with intent to defraud."

JOHN MCILLAN, P. O. Inspector.

P. O. Inspectors Office, St. John, Dec. 27, 1871. jan 3 31

**Sheriff's Sale.**

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House at St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, on Saturday the Twenty-ninth day of June next, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon:—

ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, whatsoever of

**Elizabeth Holmes,**

of and to the following lands and premises, situate in the Parish of Penfield in the said County of Charlotte, viz:—

A certain lot piece or parcel of land situate in the said Parish of Penfield described as follows:—

Beginning at the North corner of a lot conveyed by Angus Holmes sen., to Nelson Holmes by deed bearing date the 16th day of July 1861, thence along the boundary line of the said lot to Black's Harbor, thence Southwesterly following the several courses of the said Black's Harbor to a gulch or gully, distant about twenty yards to the Eastward of the Southwesterly corner of the lot number Two, thence North twenty degrees West, parallel with the lines of the said lot number Two, twenty-seven chains and fifty links or thereabouts, until it intersects a line running Northwesterly from the Northeast corner of the said lot number Two, across the shore of Little Sturgeon Cove, on the L'Eang River, to the point of intersection between lots numbers Nine and Ten, thence along the said last mentioned line, to the said point of intersection, thence North seventy degrees East to a Spruce tree on Big Sturgeon Cove, thence Northwesterly following the several courses of the said Big Sturgeon Cove to the place of beginning; containing sixty acres more or less, with all the buildings, erections and improvements thereupon, being or appertaining thereto.

The same having been seized and taken under Execution of Fieri Facias, issued out of the County Court for the City and County of St. John, at the suit of Joseph W. Druggan, against the said Elizabeth Holmes, do hereby to levy \$69 75, besides Sheriff's fees and all other incidental expenses.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Dec. 20, 1871.

**Sheriff's Sale.**

To be sold at Public Auction at the Court House, at Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, on Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of May next, between the hours of Twelve o'clock noon, and Five o'clock in the afternoon:—

ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever of

**JAMES STEELE,**

of and to the following lands and premises, situate in the said County of Charlotte:—

"One undivided half of that certain Building situate on the Lower Dam (so called) at Milltown in the said Parish of St. Stephen lately occupied by one James P. Brown, but now occupied by the said James Steele as a grist mill, with an undivided half of the land on which said grist mill or building now stands, and the lands and privileges thereto belonging, formerly conveyed by William Todd to James Albee, Junior, and by said Albee to said Brown, and by him to one Josiah Allen, and by said Allen to the said James Steele, as by the deed of the latter to him dated 11th day of January 1869, as by reference to same will appear. Also one undivided half of that certain building situate on the Lower Dam (so called) at Milltown, in said Parish of St. Stephen, at present occupied by said James Steele as a grist mill, with one undivided half of the land on which said mill now stands, and the land privileges and machinery thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining to the same privileges conveyed to him by one John McAdam and wife by deed dated the sixth day of February 1864, as by reference to same will appear."

The same having been seized and taken under an Execution of Fieri Facias issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Thomas M. Mayhew and Wilson Godfrey, against the said James Steele, endorsed to levy \$336 67, and interest from 11th Sept. 1871, with Sheriff's fees and other incidental expenses.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Oct. 9, 1871. nov 22

**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 other articles commonly found in a Druggist Shop.

St. Andrews, Nov. 28, 1871.

**WANTED IMMEDIATELY.**

A Male Teacher of the Second Class, for the Dowdall Hill School, in District No. 5, Parish of St. George. Apply to

GEORGE ALLEN, St. George, 6th Feb. 1872. 21 Secretary.

**CAUTION.**

Any person found trespassing or unlawfully entering upon the Subscriber's property, situated at Bay Side, and known as the "Martin Grant Lot," will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.

RUTH A. GRANT, St. Andrews, Dec. 10, 1871.

**INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.**

THE Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway, give notice that they are preparing to receive Tenders for the erection of Freight and Passenger Buildings at Little Falls, River Philip, Iron Mines, and Debert, also, Buildings for Fire Stations, at Napuan Road, Munster Road, Salt Springs, Greenville, Folly Lake, and Ishoguish; also, for Tank Houses at Little Falls, Salt Springs, River Philip, Greenville, Folly Lake, Iron Mines, and Debert, on the Nova Scotia District of the Railway.

Plans, specifications, and forms of Tender may be seen on and after the 15th January, at the Office of the Chief Engineer, Ottawa, and at the Railway Offices at Moncton and Halifax.

Tenders may be for the whole or any lesser number of these Buildings, and will be received at the Commissioners' Office, Ottawa, to 12 o'clock noon, of the 20th day of February next.

Tenders will also be received for the erection of new Freight and Passenger Buildings at Moncton and Truro, and Engine House at Truro, and a Refectory Building at Amherst.

Plans, specification, and form of Tender for which, may be seen at the same offices on and after the 15th February next, and Tenders will be received as above, up to 12 o'clock noon, of the 20th day of March next.

Tenders will also be received for the construction of two Post Office and Smoking Cabs, for the Nova Scotia District of the Railway, to be delivered at Amherst or Truro (one hundred Plank m Cabs), fifty to be delivered on the line of Railway at Cap. Beaton, and fifty on the line at Miramichi.

Plans, specifications, and form of Tender for these Cabs, may be seen at the offices referred to, on and after the 15th day of January next, and Tenders will be received as above up to 12 o'clock noon, of the 20th day of February next.

A. W. ALLEN, E. B. CHANDLER, C. J. BRYDGES, A. W. McLELLAN, Commissioners.

Intercolonial Railway, Commissioners Office, Ottawa, 20th Dec. 1871.

**NOTICE.**

ALL Persons who have any claims against the Estate of JAMES MORRIS, late of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Teacher, are requested to present the same duly attested. And all persons indebted to the said Estate, are hereby required to make immediate payment to me.

CATHERINE McBRIDE, Administratrix.

St. Andrews, Dec. 27, 1871. 3m

**Government Railways.**

1871-2. Winter Arrangement. 1871-2.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th December next Trains will run as follows:—

**GOING EAST.**

No. 2 Will leave St. John for Shediac at 9 a. m.

No. 4 Will leave St. John for Petitediac at 1 p. m.

No. 6 Will leave St. John for Sussex at 4.45 p. m.

No. 8 Will leave Petitediac Junction for Amherst at 3 p. m.

**GOING WEST.**

No. 1 Will leave Sussex for St. John at 6.30 a. m.

No. 3 Will leave Shediac for St. John at 9.15 a. m.

No. 5 Will leave Petitediac for St. John at 1 p. m.

No. 7 Will leave Amherst for Petitediac Junction at 7.10 a. m.

Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7 and 8 are mixed Trains.

Nos. 2 and 3 will carry Freight only, between Petitediac and stations East of that place.

Nos. 4 and 5 will be exclusively for Freight.

Freight for transportation must be delivered at St. John Station before 3 p. m. daily; Sussex at least one hour, and at other Stations than St. John at least half-an-hour, before the advertised departure of any Freight Train.

LEWIS CARVILLE, General Superintendent.

Railway Office, St. John N. B., 23d November 1871. dec 6

**New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Branches.**

ON and after Monday, December 18th, until further notice, Trains will run daily as follows:—

UP TRAINS leave St. Andrews at 9 a. m., and St. Stephen at 10.40 a. m., for Woodstock and Hullton at 9 a. m., for St. Andrews and St. Stephen.

DOWN TRAINS leave Woodstock and Hullton 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, Dec. 16, 1871.

D. J. Seelye, Agent, Water St., St. John, N. B.

**New Drug Store.**

The Subscriber takes pleasure in informing the inhabitants of St. Andrews that he has opened a DRUG STORE in the shop recently occupied by Mr. James Stoop, where he will keep constantly on hand a large stock of

**Drugs, Chemicals, PATENT MEDICINES, Soaps, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Fancy Articles, &c.**

He hopes by strict attention to business to merit a renewal of the former generous patronage extended to him in this town.

The Prescription Department will be under the special supervision of Mr. Lutz Strasser, M. D., J. INGLES STREET, Fredericton.

St. Andrews, Nov. 10th, 1871. nov 22 14

**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 the said Estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to me.

H. H. HATCH, ISAAC SNODGRASS, Executors.

St. Andrews, Oct. 25, 1871.

**BLACK TEA.**

Ex Scher. "Pointer" from New York, 182 Hb Chests. SOUCHONG TEA.

For Sale in bond of duty, paid at lowest rate, by

JOHN C. NEWELL & CO., St. Stephen.

**REMOVAL.**

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to the public for the liberal share of patronage extended to him since he commenced business, and respectfully 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.

Montreal Ale and Lager Beer, on tap and bottled.

Also, for sale, the celebrated Portland Cement.

He trusts by strict attention, and courteous attention to merit a share of patronage.

P. B. DONAGHUE, St. Andrews, Nov. 1, 1871 & 1872.

**MADAM JUNCTION EATING HOUSE.**

S. W. DAVIS, Proprietor.

Meals always ready on Arrival of Trains.

Jan. 10, 1872.

**Arrived Ex "Train."**

1-2 T ON Backwash M. M.

1-2 " Old Feed.

1-2 " Wood stock HAMS.

1-2 20, 1871. W. B. MORRIS.

**VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.**

The following valuable property is offered for PRIVATE SALE between this date and 1st May next, viz:—

THAT well known establishment the

**"RAILROAD HOTEL,"**

Water Street, St. Andrews.

Stables and appurtenances, now occupied by Mr. M. Clark.

Also the subscriber's Dwelling House, Stables and out-houses attached.

Also the two adjoining Lots at the corner of Water Street, same block. Also the two Lots in rear of the Catholic School House, on the Hill. Also 3 Cows to calve in March, together with all the subscriber's Household Furniture.

For particulars apply to

EDWARD PHEASANT, St. Andrews, Jan. 22, 1872.

**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

**FLOUR, PROVISIONS, AND GROCERIES.**

together with

**HARDWARE,**

and other articles usually found in such an establishment; 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 purposes; and will also transact business as an Auctioneer.

W. B. MORRIS, St. Andrews, Oct. 4, 1871.

**CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.**

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1871.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT ON IMPORTS IN VOICES until further notice: 9 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHÉ, F. R. C. Commissioner of Customs.

feb 21

**Cordials.**

20 CASES assorted Syrups.

10 do Cherry Brandy.

6 do Ginger do.

12 do Irish Whiskey.

10 do Cognac brandy.

10 do Bourbon Whiskey.

Dec. 5, 1871. JAS. W. STREET.

**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 the said Estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to me.

H. H. HATCH, ISAAC SNODGRASS, Executors.

St. Andrews, Oct. 25, 1871.

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which he offers at reasonable prices.

Montreal Ale and Lager Beer, on tap and bottled.

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P. B. DONAGHUE, St. Andrews, Nov. 1, 1871 & 1872.

**MADAM JUNCTION EATING HOUSE.**

S. W. DAVIS, Proprietor.

Meals always ready on Arrival of Trains.

Jan. 10, 1872.

**Arrived Ex "Train."**

1-2 T ON Backwash M. M.

1-2 " Old Feed.

1-2 " Wood stock HAMS.

1-2 20, 1871. W. B. MORRIS.

Here is a paragraph which seems to tickle out-of-town editors almost to death: "Clergymen are prone to have big families." An imaginative Western editor informs his readers that "No jarring skeleton mocks him from the battlements of melancholy's lofty peak." Chicago printers waiting for their type ordered from New York the week of the fire, keep up their spirit by singing: "Come thou fount of every blessing."

## MANCHESTER HOUSE,

JANUARY 1872.

9 CASES AND SALES

ADDITIONAL

## WINTER STOCK.

IMPORTED PER STEAMSHIP

"SCANDANAVIAN,"

VIA PORTLAND.

ODELL & TURNER.

## ALBION HOUSE,

Head of Market Wharf.

REDUCTION IN PRICES

FOR FOURTEEN DAYS.

I offer BLANKETS of the best

CANADIAN MANUFACTURE

at a reduction from former prices

For Cash Only.

As these blankets were bought at the great Cornwall, Manufactory before the late rise in price of Wool, they are a GREAT BARGAIN.

FLOCK MATTRESSES,

at manufacturers prices, to close consignment.

Above special offer to continue for Fourteen Days only.

JOHN S. MAGEE.

St. Andrews, Jan. 24, 1872.

STREET & STEVENSON,

Barristers and Attorneys at Law,

Solicitors &c.

Offices—Water Street.

ST. ANDREWS.

CONGOU TEA.

Ex "Trojan" from London.

60 Chests & Half Chests good Congou Tea.

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; Jas. A. Moran, and Abm. Young, Esqrs. St. George; Chas. F. Clinch, Esq. St. John; J. Murchie, and David Main, Esqrs., St. Stephen.

## THE WEEKLY GLOBE,

FOR 1872.

31 Per Year!

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

WE beg to direct the attention of our friends throughout the country to the

Excellence and Cheapness.

OF

THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

Twenty papers will be sent to one Ad. dress for \$15.

### Co-partnership.

The Subscribers have this day entered into Professional Co-partnership, under the style and firm of

Street & Stevenson.

GEO. D. STREET.  
B. R. STEVENSON.  
St. Andrews, June 1, 1871.

### TO LET.

Possession given 1st November.

The Two Storey House and Lot, corner of King and Parr Streets. Rent moderate. Apply at the Standard Office.  
St. Andrews, Dec. 27, 1871. G

### MILLINERY

AND

Fancy Goods.

MISS E. O'NEILL respectfully intimates to the ladies of St. Andrews and vicinity that she has opened a  
MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT  
in Miss Swift's building, where she has a Stock of FANCY GOODS, of the latest styles, and will be happy to execute all orders in her line with neatness and despatch.

### PROSPECTUS

OF THE

Fireside Friend.

A Monthly Periodical for the Home Circle. DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, SCIENCE, HEALTH, AMUSEMENT AND USEFUL INFORMATION. Containing forty-eighty three column pages to the number, filled with Choice Stories, Sketches, and Poems from the pens of the

BEST WRITERS OF AMERICA.

Articles on Scientific subjects, Health and Reform. A department for the Children, filled with instructive and amusing articles. A Masonic department, containing information valuable to the members of the Fraternity. A temperance department, in which will be advocated those principles without which there can be no happy homes or pure morals.

Brilliant Scraps and Diamonds of Thought Gathered from correspondents and other sources, and arranged with care, making it eminently suited for the Home Circle of every family in the land.

TERMS—ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

1 Copy, one year \$2.00  
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Valuable Premiums given to all who get up Clubs at the regular subscription price, \$2.00 per year. For particulars see Club Note. Specimen copies sent free to any address.

All letters relative to the Literary Department must be addressed to the editor,  
J. WILLIAM VAN NAME.

All letters relative to Business must be addressed to the publisher,  
R. LEONIDAS HAMILTON.

Post-Office Box 4952, New York City. Single Copies 20 cents. For sale by all News Dealers.

March 22.

### NOTICE.

Customs Department,  
Ottawa, 3rd August 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing date the 29th July last, and under the authority vested in him by the 3rd Section of the 94th Victoria, Cap. 10, has been pleased to order and direct that the following articles used as materials in Canadian manufactures, be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada, free of duty, viz:

"Canvas" for the manufacture of floor cloth not less than 18 feet wide, and not pressed or calendared.

"Heavy Oil" or "Carbolite Oil," a product of coal tar, used in the manufacture of wood black pavement, and of wood for buildings, and railroad ties.

By Command,

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

GEO. STEWART, JR.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Chemist and Druggist,

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, 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 Re-fitted. Particular attention given to the Preparation of Physicians' Prescriptions.

apl 12 71-1y

SUGAR & MOLASSES.

Ex "Rapid" from Barbados via St. John: 20 Hhds Muscovado Molasses, 8 " Choice do Sugar. J. W. STREET.

Alcohol and Old Rye.

Just received via Portland.

5 Puncheons } ALCOHOL, 15 Bbls } 95 O. P. 50 Bbls Old Rye Whisky, 25 pc. U. P. Gooderham & Worts' Distillery, Toronto. July 4, 1871. J. W. STREET.

NEW IMPORTATION.

Ex "Choice" from London, and "Kats Up-ham" from Liverpool. 20 Cases "Bridges & Son's" 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 Ginger Wine. 200 cases Geneva, &c. J. W. STREET.

100 Boxes Layer Raisins. 25 Bbls. Dried Apples, very nice. For sale by TODD, CLEWLEY & CO. St. Stephen, N. B.

GRANULATED SUGAR.

25 Bbls. Boston Granulated Sugar, in Bond or Duty paid. TODD, CLEWLEY & CO. St. Stephen, N. B.

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.

GOODS IN STORE.

5 Cases 2 cwt. each No 1 lined Netmgs, 6 do 1 do do 34 Bbls Bridges' London Porter, Steut, qts. 40 " Pale Ale qts & pts. 3 cases Guinness' xxx Porter, 9 Qr Casks Sherry Wine, 1 Hhd 7 Qr Casks Port Wine, 2 Hhds Ginger Wine, 2 Hhds "Hennessy" & "Martell", best 10 Qr Casks Cognac Brandy, vin. "63 5-8, 14 Hhds "Vine Growers Co's", 10 Qr Casks Best Brandy, 6 Hhds. Best Geneva Pale, 4 Hhds. Murphy's Irish Whisky, 11 Qr Casks Dunville's, 18 do Scotch WHISKEY, 89 do Scotch 5 Puncheons old Demerara RUM, 5 Cases Hennessy & V G Cy. Brand. 25 Red Cases Gin, in Bottles. 6 Cases Irish flasks Whiskey, 10 do Dublin B Whiskey, 4 do Dunville's do 4 do Scotch do 62 do pint Flasks do 10 do Old Tom Gin, 5 do RYE WHISKEY, 1 do Best CHAMPAGNE, 4 do Best Claret Wine, 4 do Old Port do 10 do Best Sherry do 17 do Best Claret do

PAINTS, OIL, &c.

22 Cwt. Brandram Bros. Best White Paint, 12 1/2 lb. 25 lb. & 50 lb. kegs, 29 kegs Yellow and Black Paint, Raw Linseed Oil, 60 Boxes Best Crown Window Glass, as sorted sizes, &c. &c. JAMES W. STREET.

The Standard.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY A. W. Smith.

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 a year

ADVERTISEMENTS

Inserted according to written orders or continued till forbid, if no written directions. First insertion of twelve lines and under, 80 cts. Each repetition of do 20 cts. First insertion of all over 12 lines 80 cts. 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.

North British and Mercantile

Insurance company,

OF EDINBURGH & LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

FIRE & LIFE

CAPITAL - - - 12,000,000, STERLING (WITH LARGE ACCUMULATIONS.)

The Subscriber having been appointed General Agent for New Brunswick for the above Company, is now prepared to effect insurances on reasonable terms.

NICHOLAS T. GREATHEAD, Esq., Agent for St. Andrews and vicinity.

HENRY JACK, General Agent.

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 Wares, Papier Maché, 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 41

IMPORTATIONS.

Ex the "Vasa" from Liverpool, and "Choice" from London, via St. John. 50 Cases Old Tom Gin, quart & pint flasks 60 do best Scotch & Irish Whiskey do 20 Qr. Casks best Scotch and Irish Malt Whiskey.

8 Hhds } Allsopp's best Draught Ale. 25 Bbls } do Bottled do 12 cases "Guinness" Extra Stout Porter. 70 Bbls Bridges' London Brown Stout Porter and Pale Ale.

8 Hhds Brandram Bros' best Linseed Oil 30 Cwt. do do best White and coloured Paints. 1 cask best Putty.

6 Hhds } Best Pale Sherry 12 qr. casks } and; Marsalle Wine, 20 Hhds } "J. DeKuyper & Son's" best 15 qr. casks } Pale Geneva. 200 cases } To arrive from Charante and Delfshaven.

40 Hhds } "Martell, Hennessy, and 60 qr. casks } V. G. Co." Brandy. 600 Cases } do do 40 Hhds } "J. H. Henke's" 55 qr. casks } Best Pale Geneva, 200 cases } 4 o. p. O. L. Proof. St. Andrews. J. W. STREET.

FLLOUR, CORN, PORK, &c.

OCTOBER 233, 1871.

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

Canada Ale.

6 Hhds } Canada Bitter Ale. 6 Qr. Casks } Nov. 2, 1871. J. W. STREET

MOLASSES.

Ex Schr. "Emma" from Cienfuegos direct. 211 Hhds. } BRIGHT CIENFUEGOS MOLASSES. 19 Tierses } 16 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.

GIN, WINE, TEA, &c.

Ex "Choice" from London. 40 Hhds } Best Pale Geneva. 30 qr. Casks } Congou Tea. 20 Half " } 2 Bbls Refined Crushed Sugar 75 do London Brown Stout & Pale Ale. 30 Qr. Casks } Pale Sherry. 3 Hhds } 1 Ton "Brandram Bros" Best White Linseed Oil do Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil. 4 qr Casks } J. W. STREET.

Dominion Whiskey.

Just received via Portland, from "Gooderham & Worts" distillery, Toronto: 45 BLS. OLD RYE Whiskey, 25 U. P. For sale by J. W. STREET.

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 the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

LUCY MARIA INGRAM.

St. Andrews, Sept. 19, 1871. Executor.



THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

## CONSUMPTION,

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years; and when used in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Moraceous, Pulsa or Serous in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

The unequalled success that has attended the application of this medicine in all cases of

PULMONARY COMPLAINTS has induced many physicians of high standing to employ it in their practice, some of whom advise us of the high value of their own signatures. We have space only for the names of a few of them:

ALEX. HAYES, M.D. A. A. GIBBS, M.D. E. BODDER, M.D. W. H. WARR, M.D. W. A. RUST, M.D. W. D. LYTTON, M.D. E. FALLOUT, M.D. A. SULLIVAN, M.D. NATHAN PIERCE, M.D. E. D. MARSH, M.D. H. G. BARNES, M.D. W. A. BEECHER, M.D. BRADFORD LYNCH, M.D. A. M. MORGAN, M.D. STEPHEN TRACER, M.D. S. H. FERRIS, M.D.

Such testimony CANNOT BE DISCREDITED. From the mass of evidence in our possession we select the following:

From L. J. BACINE, Esq., of Le Mans, Montreal. "Having experienced the most gratifying results from the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, I am induced to express my great confidence which I have in this remedy. For many months I was most cruelly afflicted with a severe and obstinate cough, accompanied with severe pain in the side, which did not leave me, summer or winter. The symptoms increased amazingly, and so reduced were that I could walk but a few steps without being obliged to stop. At this juncture I procured and took the Balsam, from which I found immediate relief, and after having used four bottles I was enabled to resume my usual avocations. I have used the Balsam in my family, and administered to my children, with the best results. I am sure that such testimonials as the above can best speak in its favor. It is a remedy which has only to be tried to be acknowledged as the most valuable medicine."

A CURE FOR WHOOPING COUGH. ST. THOMAS, C.E. Aug. 24, 1871. Messrs. BARN & FOWLE & SON. Gentlemen—My youngest child, a little over half of a year old, was seized with Whooping Cough in a very aggravated form, and nothing was to do for her except in any way to relieve her suffering. We at length decided to try a bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. In three hours after she had commenced using it, she was greatly relieved, and in less than three days was entirely cured, and in a few weeks has been recommended by the Balsam to many of our neighbors, who have used it, and in no case have I known it fail of effecting a speedy cure. We are at liberty to make any use of the above report that proper. If it shall induce anybody to use it, I shall be greatly pleased, for I have great confidence in it. Yours truly, J. W. STREET.

Preceptor of the Courrier de St. Thomas.

Clergymen, Lawyers, Singers, and all those whose occupations require an unusual use of the vocal organs, will find this the only Balsam which will effectively and instantaneously relieve their difficulties. This Balsam, unlike most others, is entirely

PLEASANT TO TASTE. A small quantity allowed to pass over the tongue, part at once removed, and the difficulty

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS. Remember, they imitate in name only, without possessing the virtues. Buy only when signed "Dr. Wistar" on the wrapper.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY IS PREPARED BY SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 25 TRINCOM STREET, BOSTON. And is for sale by all Druggists.

GRACE'S SALVE. This Salve is a valuable preparation, discovered in the 17th century, by Dr. Wm. Grace, surgeon to the Royal Army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the eminent physicians of his day, and was rewarded by all as a public benefactor.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED BALVE Cures in a very short time CUTS, BURNS, SCALDS, WOUNDS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, RHEUMATISM, SALT RHEUM, HEMORRHOIDS, CHAPPED HANDS, SORES, FROZEN LIMBS, FALLOWS, CHILBLAINS, FILLS, CORNS, &c.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED BALVE is prompt in action, removes pain at once, and reduces the most angry-looking swellings and inflammation, so that by its use, thus affording relief and a complete cure. ONLY ONE CURE A BOX. SETH W. FOWLE & SON, BOSTON.

Preparation. Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

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

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

JAMES STOOFF, Agent. Jan. 16.

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