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No 36

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, SEP. 9, 1874.

Vol 41

THE CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, WILL HOLD A PLOUGHING MATCH ON Wednesday, 7th October next, at 10.50 a. m., due notice will be given of the field in which the Ploughing Match is to be held;

AND THE ANNUAL CATTLE SHOW AND FAIR of the Society will take place on Friday, 9th October, in the Society's Field, at the Bay Side at 11 a. m., when the following Premiums will be offered subject to the Regulations hereinafter mentioned.

ON PLOUGHING MATCH.

1. To be performed with Horses. Prizes 1st 2nd 3rd
Ploughmen above 25 years of age \$4; 3; 2
2. To be performed with Oxen.
Ploughmen above 25 years of age 4; 3; 2
3. To be performed with either Horses or Oxen open to all competitors under 25 years. 4; 3; 2

HORSES.

Entire Horses above 4 years old \$3; 2; 1.
Brood Mares above 4 years old 3; 2; 1.

COLTS.

Colts 3 years old \$3; 2; 1.
" " " " 1.50; 1.25
Spring 1.25; 1.

FARM HORSES.

Farm Horses \$3; 2; 1.
PUREBRED BULLS.

Ayrshire, \$4; 3; 2.
Ducham, 4; 3; 2.
Jersey, 4; 3; 2.

PUREBRED COWS.

Ayrshire, \$3; 2; 1.
Ducham, 3; 2; 1.
Jersey, 3; 2; 1.

GRADE CATTLE—FIRST CROSS.

Bulls, \$2; 1.
Cows, 3; 2; 1.
Heifer, 2 years old 1.50; 1.
" yearling 1.25; 1.
" calf 1; 75.
Bull calf 1; 75.

NATIVE STOCK.

Oxen, per pair \$3; 2; 1.
Steers, one year old 1.50; 1.
" two years old 2.00; 1.50.
" three years old 2.50; 2.00.
Cows, 2.00; 1.50; 75.

SHEEP.

Rams under 4 years \$2; 1.50.
Ewes 1; 50.
Bram Lambs 1; 50.
Ewe Lambs 1; 50.
Best pen of five Lambs, 1.50; 1.
Sheep with best wool, 2.00.
Lamb 1; 25.

SWINE.

Hogs not less than 6 months old \$1.50; 1.

GRAINS.

Buckwheat, 1 bushel \$1; 75; 50.
Wheat, 1 " 1.50; 1.
Barley, 1 " 1; 25; 50.
Oats, 1 " 75; 50; 25.
Indian corn not less than 12 ears 60; 40; 25.
Bush Beans 1 bushel unmixed 1; 75; 50.
Peas 75; 50; 25.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes—1 bushel each.
Carter's or Jackson, 60; 40; 30.
White Hibernian, 60; 40; 30.
Early Rose, 60; 40; 30.
Peach Blossom, 60; 40; 30.
Scotch Drum, 60; 40; 30.
Next 2 samples of any other kind not mixed, 60; 40; 30.
Field Beans, 60; 40; 30.
Carrots, 60; 40; 30.
Rutabaga, 60; 40; 30.
Turnip, 60; 40; 30.
Cabbage, 60; 40; 30.
Squash, six of one variety, 60; 40; 30.
Money in comb 1; 75; 50.

SEEDS.

Gram Seed, 1 bushel \$1.50; 1.
Turnip Seed 10 lbs 1.50; 1.
Best Seed 5 lbs 1.50; 1.
Carrot Seed 3 lbs 1.50; 1.
Clover Seed half bushel 1.50; 1.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Woolen Socks 2 pairs 60; 40; 30.
Woolen Mitts 2 60; 40; 30.
Dyed Woolen Yarn 3 lbs 80; 40; 25.
White do " 80; 40; 25.
Sheep Grey do " 80; 40; 25.
Domestic Hoarh Rags 80; 40; 25.
Patchwork Quilts 80; 40; 25.

BUTTER.

Best six samples not less than 36 lbs, \$1 each.

FRUITS.

Best assortment of Apples, 1, 75, 50.
" mixed Fruit, 1, 75, 50.

POWLS.

Pen of geese, not less than 6 ducks, 75, 50, 25.
Pen of purebred Fowls not less than 6, 1.50, 75.
Pen of Fowls mixed not less than 6, 1, 75.
Pen of young Turkeys not less than 6, 1.25, 75.

Regulations for the Ploughing Match.

1. Each competitor shall plough two ridges of land 12 feet in width, and about 15 rods in length, as staked off; the ridges to be gathered.

2. The furrows to be 9 inches wide and 6 inches deep.

3. The lots to be ploughed will be assigned to each competitor by lot.

4. One of the horses in each team must be the property of the person entering the same, and owned in this County, and the ploughmen must be inhabitants of the County.

5. Each ploughman to drive his own horses.

6. Ox teams entered must be the property of person entering them, and teamsters will be allowed to act as teamsters.

7. The competitors will be required to start at 11 A. M. by signal.

8. The Ploughing to be finished in four hours, after which the Judges will be called in to inspect the work done; any ploughman who has not finished his work at that time, will forfeit his right to any premium.

9. The Secretary will be at the field (of the situation of which due notice will be given) at 9 A. M., to receive entries from intending competitors who have not previously entered their names; all persons intending to compete must pay an entrance fee of 5c. each, unless paid up members of the Society, and no entries will be received at 10 50 A. M.

FOR CATTLE SHOW.

1. No entire horse to be entered for competition unless he has been advertised and used exclusively for breeding purposes during the season.

2. All animals must have been the bona fide property of the person entering the same, and have been kept in this County not less than six months.

3. All crops, dairy produce, domestic manufactures, &c. must be the bona fide property of the person entering the same, and produced or manufactured by them within the County.

4. Persons desirous of competing at the Cattle Show must send a list of their stock or articles entered to the Secretary before 11 A. M., on the day of the Show—and if not paid up members of the Society must pay an entrance fee of \$1 each. No entries will be received after the hours above specified. Members of the Society will be allowed to pay their subscription for the current year at any time previous.

5. No person shall receive more than one premium on the same kind of live stock except sheep, nor on the same kind of any other article exhibited by him.

6. Cattle and Horses competing must be provided with suitable halters, and with other stock must be placed in the field according to their respective classes and ages, and pigs must be ringed. A place in the field will be specially set apart for pure bred stock, the pedigrees of which must be handed to the field Committee, when entering the field. No prize will be awarded unless pedigree is produced.

7. No premium shall be awarded or paid on any article which has been subjected to any other process than the ordinary method of cleaning it.

8. No stock or articles entered for competition, shall be removed from the Show ground or building, until after the premium list has been read and amounts awarded.

9. Any person refusing to comply with the regulations of the Committee of Arrangements will be deemed to have forfeited his premium.

10. No judge of any description of articles entered, to enter an article of the same kind for competition.

11. Judges have the right of rejecting any or all of the articles entered, should they think them unworthy of premiums; and judges are particularly requested to enforce this rule.

12. A bushel measure has been provided for measuring grain, root crops, &c. and their relative value will be adjudged, according to the weight per bushel.

13. In future all persons receiving premiums of this Society, and who may be found to have accepted them in violation of the Society, will be prosecuted by the Society, to recover back the amount received by them.

14. No premium shall be awarded by the Judges upon any domestic manufactures, or other articles (live stock excepted) which have hitherto obtained a premium from the Society.

15. One dollar will be deducted from all prizes whose value amount to Two dollars and upwards, said dollar to be for their subscription another year.

16. A Constable will be in attendance to protect the "Fancy Walk" and other goods in the upper flat of the Hall.

17. All entries to be made on forms provided by the Society, which can be obtained from the President, Secretary or Treasurer.

The sum of \$15 00 will be appropriated to be paid in Premiums on such articles not already enumerated, as the Committee may think deserving of special notice.

A Committee of arrangement will be appointed for Match and Show.

The following Section of the Liquor Law will be enforced:

"25. No liquors shall be sold in any booth or shed, or in any place whatever where any public meeting or gathering of people may take place, or within one mile of the same, unless the meeting or gathering be in a city or town, under the penalty of five pounds for every offence in every case of sale."

JOHN S. MAGEE, Secretary.

St. Andrews, Sept. 5, 1874.

The Women of Schorndorf.

In the southwestern portion of Germany is the village of Schorndorf. Although now little more than a mere postal station, it was formerly one of the strongest fortified towns of Northern Swabia, and the pride of the beautiful valley of the Rems.

After the treaty of Westphalia, when the bishoprics of Metz, Tull and Verdun were ceded to France, the idea entered into the French mind to search carefully through the public records for the names of all towns and cities which during any former period had been the property of either of the three bishoprics, and to demand them from Germany as a portion of the rightful spoils. Although this preposterous demand failed to be presented in its original shape, it led to a series of aggressions which finally culminated in that devastation of the Palz in 1688 and 1689 by the French armies under the direction of Moutcaux and Melac.

Mannheim, Kattst, Baden, Hohenberg and many other places were already in ruins, and the French forces were rapidly advancing toward the boundaries of Swabia, their thirst for robbery and destruction increasing with every step.

The government of Wurtemberg, in the hope of saving Stuttgart, delivered all the towns of Northern Swabia into the enemy's hands, and the only fortification which had not been destroyed by the French troops was that of Schorndorf, to which the people looked as to a last hope.

The French commander set confidently in his camp at Eslingen, having plans for his winter quarters in Wurtemberg. The royal commander had already left Stuttgart to give orders to Schorndorf to fling open its gates to the invading host, and the French gave little heed to this last stronghold of the Wurtemberg government, so sure were they of its speedy surrender. But exactly at this point was the invading army to meet its check; for within the walls of Schorndorf was a determined man, and what was still more important, a determined woman!

The man was the commander of the fortifications, Peter Krummhaar. Although he had received the royal command to make a slight show of resistance and then surrender the city, he refused to obey.

At length a special messenger appeared from Stuttgart, stating that the French commander had given orders to burn the royal residence and take immediate possession of the city, unless Schorndorf complied with the demands made upon it. But, in spite of all demands and orders, Krummhaar remained firm. He had strengthened his forces by drawing in large numbers of patriotic villagers from the surrounding country, and was determined to hold out until the imperial army arrived. But treachery and cowardice were so rampant in the highest places, that Krummhaar found his strength growing less and less. At length he summoned a meeting in the town hall of all the officials and leading men, to consult upon the possibility of a continued defense.

Frau Kunkelin, the wife of the mayor of the city, was a tall woman of about fifty years, whose word was law with all the women in Schorndorf. Of a firm, upright character, she had made herself universally beloved and respected. Her patriotism was of that kind which allows nothing to stand in its path, but sacrifices everything to the beloved country. She suspected that the voice of the city fathers would be for surrender, and secretly following them to the council-hall, she hid herself to listen.

As she had feared, the patriotic determination of Peter Krummhaar was overruled, and the city did, as usual, fall like its sisters.

Frau Kunkelin rushed wildly from the hall, sending messengers through the town, she summoned all the women to assemble before her, armed with whatever they could lay hands on.

"We have not laid up riches for these rascally Frenchmen to live and grow fat on," said she, "and Stuttgart will see that Schorndorf will not be hounded in the dust, like Tullingen and Asberg."

An army of women was soon assembled. Armed with every conceivable weapon from a "tomstick to a sword, they presented a very strange appearance. Then, with Frau Kunkelin at their head, they marched to the town-hall, and burst in upon the solemn convulse of their husbands. Frau Kunkelin advancing toward the astonished city fathers, made them a speech, in which she called upon them to protect their homes, cloving with these words, addressed to her husband himself: "I will kill you with my hand if you act the part of a traitor."

After announcing their intentions, the women proceeded to take possession of the town hall, and organizing themselves into companies, held strict guard over the gates of the city. For two days and three nights the town remained in the hands of the women, the city fathers, "on pain of death," being compelled to obey their commands. Meanwhile, Peter Krummhaar was assisting the women in every way. Every moment was a step toward

salvation, for the imperial army was rapidly approaching. The moral effect, too, of this patriotic uprising of the women was immense, and the whole country, which had been cowed down with abject terror, rose with one accord to save the Fatherland.

The heroine of Schorndorf, Frau Kunkelin, lived many years after the uprising of the women took place, and it is said, related the history to a goodly number of grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

UNDER the sway of Doctor Davies, the renowned and fearless Head master of Eton school, at the "George the Third was King," scenes the most interesting, and of frequent occurrence, took place. The monarch, it is related, made frequent visits to the school, and good-naturedly honored the pedagogues in "magnifying his office," it being the boast of the latter (and no vain boast) that he taught the little boys of great men that they have superiors.

Sir Bartle Frere, in a biographical sketch of his uncle, the celebrated John Hookham Frere (who was an Eton boy at the time Caning, Mr. Arthur Wellesley, and other lads of distinction were there), thus remarks in confirmation of the Head-master's iron rule, in the important matter of governing his pupils, "It is quite as difficult," says Sir Bartle, "and as important, to teach the little boys of great men that they have superiors—indeed, to teach this to the great bankers' and squires' boys, as to duked' sons; and I know no place where this was done so effectually as at Eton. Neither rank nor money had any consideration there compared with that which was paid to age, ability, and standing in the school." Sir Bartle has some interesting reminiscences of this period of his uncle's life. A "sarring out" at the school was got up, when eight boys, among them Mr. Arthur Wellesley (afterwards the Duke of Wellington) were flogged. When Arthur was commended-in-chief on the occasion, Sir Bartle does not say, but that he took a prominent part in the affair, and took his flogging characteristically, there cannot be much doubt.

A WELSH Calvinistic minister, well known in his days as "Sammy Breeze," was called upon to preach, amongst others, at one of those periodical gatherings popular among the Welsh, which are, as it were, feasts or sermons—two, three, or even four preachers succeeding each other in the pulpit—perhaps in Welsh or English alternately. The young man who immediately preceded Sammy had taken as his text, "He that believeth not shall be damned," but "begged pardon" of his audience for the strong language he was using. "Brethren," said he, in his honest Welsh-English, "Our young friend has been fery faine to-night, and very polite. I am not very faine, and I am not polite, but I will preach a little bit of gospel to you, 'He that believeth not shall be damned,' and I beg no pardons."

Scottish and Irish Peorages.

The British constitution still requires an occasional revival and readjustment. Among the latest matters under consideration of the House of Lords was the position of the Scottish and Irish Peorages. It seems that in Scotland the Peors have to meet and elect 16 of their number to sit in the House of Lords for life. A special committee of the Lords had the whole subject of these Peorages under consideration, and its report was submitted shortly before prorogation. The London "Times" calls the report a "harmless document." The committee suggest that the number of the Scotch representative Peors shall be increased from 16 to 21; and that of the Irish representative peers from 28 to 32—alterations which would at once add nine members to the House of Lords, the greater number of whom might be expected to attend assiduously the debates and divisions of that chamber. The committee further recommend that Irish and Scotch Peors should not be disabled from sitting in the House of Commons for any constituency in the United Kingdom. It was an obvious injustice to shut men at the same time out of both Houses, though the "Times" declares that the Scotch Peors would regard a seat in the House of Commons with indifference, if not with feelings of positive repulsion. The anomaly of electing one batch of Peors for life and another for a few years is to be left untouched, as a knot for some gallant reformer of the future to cut.

The Scotch and Irish Peors seek for admission in a body to the House of Lords. They regard their present position as politically unjust and socially cruel. They look upon themselves as having a right to "sit hereditarily in the House of Lords." This right has never been acknowledged by Parliament nor is it likely to be. Kinnaird, Irishmen and Scotchmen are from time to time created Peors. It is not likely that the House of Lords can be much "reformed" till it is made in some way representative.—[Colonist.]

If a lady with a red cloak were crossing a field in which was a goat, what event would

probably take place? Why the goat would be but-her, and the lady a scarlet runner.

Altar Cloths and Ritualism.

The London correspondent of the Manchester "Guardian" of a recent date writes:

"One of the mysteries connected with the slow and but sure advance of Ritualism in the Church of England during the last ten years, has been the easy fashion with which the altars have been decorated with choice cloths, contrivance plates has been studded with rich jewels, and even the ecclesiastical vestments have been embroidered with gold and precious stones. As a rule this expenditure is attributed, perhaps not without justice, to the 'silly women' popularly supposed to be led captive by the priests; but I am informed that where local resources fail, there is now an organization at work to supply all these luxuries of ritual, and it has, it is stated, helped to introduce vestments in upwards of sixty churches, besides giving candlesticks, stoles, altar cloths, &c., at a cost of about £1,200.—In the face of the Public Worship Bill it needs scarcely be added that the 'Society of St. Alphege,' as it is termed, is preparing for further action."

SPRUCE UP.—We do not know where this bit of good advice originated, but it is worthy of note:—

If you get a moment to spare spruce up; put the gate on its hinges; put a little paint on the picket fence you built last year; trim up the door yard; make it cozy and inviting.—Do not only you can find no time to attend to these little things. The fact is you have no right to be slovenly. If you do you no good, but on the contrary it will mar your credit. Then, by all means, spruce up a little, at odd times, and at even a time too, for that matter. It will make you feel vastly better, and may be, a trifle proud of your pretty homestead. Your wife and children will be made happier for it; your neighbors will be enriched beautified and blessed by it; and your farm will be worth more money in the market, and of greater value to you at home, if you spruce up a little now and then.

NEWFOUNDLAND FISHING BUSINESS.—A correspondent of the "North Star" writing from Fortune Bay, northern district of Newfoundland, gives some idea of the immense fishing business carried on around the Island of Newfoundland. Under date of June 29, the correspondent says there were 350 sail of square rigged vessels in St. Peter's Roads, besides 300 schooners—a fleet of 650 vessels—all waiting for sail to pursue their business, cod-fishing; and this is only one district of the Island.

A LADY went a few days ago to a dressmaker to inquire after the character of a servant. "What I wish most of all to know is, whether she is honest, and do errands well." As to her honesty, I can answer for that, but as to errands she did not satisfy me at all.—For instance, I sent her a dozen times to your house with a bill of fifty dollars, which you have been owing me these two years, and she never brought me back a single cent.

In London no man thinks of backing his own boots; said an Englishman once to the late President Lincoln, whom he found polishing his calfskin gaiters. "Which does it back?" quietly responded Uncle Abe.

In "noticing" a grocery kept by a woman, a gallant Alabama editor says, "Her tomatoes are as red as her own cheeks, her indigo as blue as her own eyes, and her pepper as hot as her own temper."

There is one Western paper that makes no boasts about the town in which it is published. It is the "Daily of Buington, Ill.; and it says:— "If this town ain't dead we want to know where to find a corpse."

What is the difference between a pride and a postage stamp?—The one is always stuck up; the other always stuck down.

The three things which a woman cannot do; Sharpen a pencil, tie up a bundle, and carry an umbrella.

When they want to find out in the country if a girl is courting or not, an old lady sits in and remarks, "I say! there ain't no one stick in this here house or nothin', is there? I seen a light burnin' right onto 12 o'clock last night, but I don't smell no cambric nor nothin' round."



Walker's California Wine
purely Vegetable preparation,
from the native herbs found
in the Sierra Nevada
California, the medicinal
properties extracted therefrom
are of Alcohol. The question
asked, "What is the cause
of the disease of Walker's
Bitters is, that they remove
the cause, and the patient recovers."
They are the great blood
-giving principle, a perfect
Invigorator of the system.
The history of the world has
seen no compound possessing
the qualities of Walker's Bitters
sick of every disease may
try a gentle Purgative as
a relief. Congestion of the
Liver and Visceral Organs,
constipation,
will enjoy good health, let
them Bitters as a medicine,
a use of alcoholic stimulants

WALKER & CO.,
Sole Agents, San Francisco, California,
and Charleston, S. C., New York,
New Orleans, and Dealers.

They can take these Bitters
in any direction, and remain long
and their bowels are not dis-
tressed by any other means,
as wasted beyond repair.
Thousands proclaim Walker's
Bitters a most wonderful Laxative that
is the sinking system.

Remittent, and Intermittent,
which are so prevalent in the
tropical regions throughout the
world, especially those of the
Mississippi, Illinois, Tennessee,
Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brum-
bly, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile,
snakes, James, and many others,
at tributaries, throughout the
country during the Summer and Au-
tumn, and during seasons of
flood and dryness, are invariably
caused by derangement of the
liver, and other abdominal
organs, their treatment, a purgative,
powerful influence upon these
organs, is essentially necessary.
Walker's Bitters for the purpose equal
any other. Walker's Bitters, as
specially remove the dark-colored
bile with which the bowels are
so much time stimulating the
liver, and generally restora-
tory functions of the digestive

system, or Indigestion, Headache,
Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness
of the Chest, Sour Eructations of
the Mouth, Biliousness, Pain
in the region of the Heart, In-
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Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, Sep. 7. Agent General Jenkins arrived at Quebec and is expected at Ottawa tomorrow.

The Governor General arrived at night. Hon. Mr. Robertson having resigned, it is said the whole Quebec Government has resigned.

The Opposition are not strong enough to form a Government, except a coalition.

A Congress of old Catholics opened in Eira biery, Germany, yesterday.

It is announced that Dollinger had summoned a conference of evangelical Greek and Anglo-Catholic clergy at Bonn, on 14th inst.

The following despatch was received here today, dated on board the "Great Eastern," Sep. 6th. We are close to the skilings—going to buoy, and hope to make the final splice today.

The Cable is in perfect condition. Marco, the famous tenor, has been arrested in Venice for violation of the press law.

His residence has been searched, and he has been taken to Turin for examination.

A fire in M-iningen destroyed half the place. Loss on buildings, 3,000,000 thalers. Upwards of 700 families homeless, and great destitution among them.

The town of Mokelumne Hill, California, was burned on Friday last. Loss \$173,000.

The orders for the movement of troops to maintain order in the South have been completed, and arrests of guilty parties will begin as soon as they reach their stations.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's monster steamship, "City of Peking," arrived in Boston harbor last night.

In a recent battle between the troops and Kiooa and Comanche Indians, growing out of the arrest of a Chief by General Davidson, 9 white men were killed.

Gold 93.

A Healthy Stagnation.

The following feasible and reasonable comments upon the present depression of trade, are copied from a United States exchange, and are worthy of serious consideration.

The remarks will apply in some measure to our own Province:

Business men tell us there has not in years been such a depression in trade as the past three months have witnessed, and we suppose it is true.

But so far from joining with those who lament this condition of things, we rather rejoice at it, and hail it as a good sign of return to a healthier way of doing business.

The truth is, there has been more business done than could find an outlet in proper legitimate channels, there has been much overtrading, and there has been speculation which, with the extended credits that have been so freely given have proved to be a great temptation for launching out in all directions.

We are glad to know, as we do, that there is less of this kind of transaction than there was; and so, too, in the building of railroads not justified by the conditions of the country in which the earnings of the hard working farmer and laborer have been invested only to be totally lost, we do not regret, we rejoice, that such operations have come to a stand still.

And with all this energy for the time being suddenly conserved, is it any wonder that every branch of industry feels it, that there is less travel by railway and steamship, less extravagance in living, less vulgar ostentation at our watering places? We Americans need this lesson. We were living too fast. We are living too fast to day. We think, as people, too much of money and too little of cultivation and development of a higher life.

As a rule, the wealthy business man of today does not enjoy life. He takes it home; he sleeps with it; he thinks of it as he rides out; and when Sunday comes, he takes it with him to church and dreams of it in his bed during the sermon.

We must have a change for all this. There are other panics yet to follow if we do not cease this crazy pursuit of money. We are glad to know that there is a healthy reaction from the wild and foolish and wicked manner in which so much of the business of the country has been conducted, and we trust will continue. Better that business should droop a little; better that steamers and ships should meet a little at the wharves, that we may scrape the barnacles off; better that man should have the opportunity of knowing his neighbor; better that he should know more and think more upon the country to which he is going.

THE POLICE OF LONDON.—In London during the year 1873, according to the report of the London Police Board, there was a marked decrease of crime, which is credited to the efficiency of the police force. This does not to an increase of the force, the additions to which are not at all in proportion to the growth of the city, but to the fact that the members as a rule appear to grow more devoted to their duty. During the year only 17 were charged with offences before a magistrate; only 12 of these were convicted; and only two had committed more than minor offences. Of the 47 there were 12 who had served less than two years, while few if any of the number had served over five years. The men selected for police duty are chosen wholly on account of their physical and moral fitness for it, political and other irrelevant considerations having nothing to do with the matter. Candidates are examined by Commissioners of such experience that they are rarely imposed upon. Once appointed, the policeman is sure of permanent employment during good behaviour, and comes to regard his work as a profession, to which he gives his life. He is encouraged to faithfulness also by knowing that if incapacitated by injuries received in the performance of duty, or invalid-

ed by long service and old age, he will be retired upon a pension. Last year over 200 men were thus provided for.

LAYING OF THE FIRST RAIL.—One of the most important events in the history of Yarmouth occurred on Wednesday, says the Illustration, when the first Rail of the Western Counties Railway was laid, near Lewis's Wharf. The first spike was driven by G. B. Doane, Esq., President of the company. The rails on hand—500 tons—will be laid in a few days, and, when these are ballasted, we understand a further lot will be forthcoming.

The Company have advertised for tenders for sections Nos. 4 and 5, extending from the Yarmouth Co. line to Meteghan, a distance of about 11 miles. This will be put under contract about the 1st of October, and it is expected that the trains will be running to Meteghan—a distance of 30 miles—during next summer.

Government Changes.

reconstructions, every private conference, and prospective appointment, if we take their word for it, are known to some of our contemporaries. And what makes it marvellous is, that supporters and opponents of the Government, whether Local or Dominion, appear to know what is said and done at each meeting of Council, what member intends to retire, and who is to succeed him. We always supposed that important changes in the personnel of any government, which were only contemplated, or perhaps hinted at during a conference of Council, could not be known, unless by consent of the Executive, but we must have been mistaken, or else the Government are not sworn to keep their own or the Queen's secrets.

The craving for news has become so prevalent, that something must be published, whether correct or not, and reports are frequently circulated on day, only to be contradicted the next. When an official organ makes an announcement it does so "by order," and the report can be relied on; but where condensers of telegraphic reports to the various journals, only reflect their own opinions; the information can scarcely be relied on, they very frequently turn out incorrect. We have been led to this conclusion, from the fact, that within a few days, we have seen what were believed to be reliable reports, contradicted in an authoritative manner, a few hours after the reports were published. The Governments may well exclaim "save us from our friends, we know our enemies."

The overstocking of the English and United States markets with manufactured lumber, has caused a depression in business at present, but as there appears to be a large amount of building going on, it is probable that should the export of lumber be curtailed, in a short time the large surplus would be in demand. It is a common occurrence, that at certain periods business is dull, and that there are seasons of prosperity and depression, but everything comes right again. Business and trade cannot always be prosperous, and these changes teach a salutary lesson, which should be improved.

NEW ENTERPRISE.—Mr. Wm. Sharp, formerly a resident of St. Andrews, but for some years past a citizen of Portland, Maine, has secured a patent in the United States and Canada for canning smoked "Haddies," and has two factories in operation, one in Portland, and the other lately established at Deer Island, in the County of Charlotte. Mr. Sharp kindly sent us four cans, two of which we received. Upon trial of one of them, we found the "Finnish Haddies" to be equal if not superior to any we had before used; and some of our Scottish friends, recently from home, declare "Sharp's Haddies" are even better than those they used in the Land of Cakes. No one fond of good smoked fish, well cured and nicely put up, need want one now. Mr. Sharp is enlarging his business, as the demand at present is greater than the supply. We predict for him abundant success in his business. The patents were issued U. S. Sep. 30, 1873. Canada Mar. 26, 1874.

EPISCOPAL SYNOD.—Rev. Dr. Ketchum and Geo. D. Street, Esq., left here by train on Monday morning last, to attend the meeting of the Episcopal Synod at Montreal, this week. All the North American Dioceses will be represented. We understand that Dr. Ketchum's health requires not only a change of air, but a few weeks relaxation from his onerous duties, which he has performed for several years with so much acceptance. His pulpit will be supplied occasionally during his absence. We trust that he may return renewed in health and strength, in which hope his numerous parishioners and other friends heartily join. The Bishop of Litchfield, England, is to preach at the opening of the Synod in the Cathedral.

Shows.—During the past few weeks a number of Shows and Entertainments were held here by Americans, and two thirds of them were as great humbugs as ever exhibited anywhere. Their flaming placards worded in the most bombastic style, attracted people to their exhibitions, who were disappointed and disgusted—particularly at the deception openly practiced by those who advertised "Gift Entertainments—no humbug—everyone received a gift," according to the number of their ticket. In one instance a few paltry gifts were given away when numbers were called out which had not been issued. In a hall that will not contain more than 300, the folly of calling No. 450, 520, or 630 is apparent, that people saw at once that the Yankee claptrap had deceived them.

We hope they will profit by the lesson, at the expense of 25 cents.

ST. ANDREWS.—A SKETCH.—The Patriarch of the "Globe," and we might almost say the Grandfather of the Press in New Brunswick, paid St. Andrews an official M. M. visit last week, and viewed it apparently in all its aspects, commercially, politically, geographically, socially, and to borrow one of his own expressions, "lazily." It is to be regretted that his innocent remarks have been misunderstood by people here, who say they earn their bread and butter, and get it too, by the sweat of their brow. We fear the writer will not be the recipient of any gift from the gentler sex, who are rather severe and outspoken if we can judge their feelings by one fair correspondent's cleverly-written epistle, which we prefer to hold over for the present.

THE DIEDGUSH BRIDGE is still a great annoyance to travellers, who are compelled to travel nearly six miles out of their way between St. Andrews and St. George. We have several letters on the subject. It is time the bridge was repaired, whether a draw is placed in it or not. One of our correspondents states that a reliable man offered to repair the bridge and make it passable for teams several weeks ago for the small sum of \$100.

The barn of Mrs. Parker was set on fire on Monday night last, about 12 o'clock. The blaze was seen by C. E. O. Hatheway, Esq., from his bed room, and hastily throwing on his clothes, he rushed in putting out the fire with a couple of buckets of water before it had made much progress. It will be seen that a reward of \$100 is offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of the offender.

From a card and notice in the "Clinton Democrat," we observe that our young townsman, Dr. Harry Gove, has opened an office and commenced practice in the pleasantly situated town of Clinton, New Jersey. We wish him abundant success in his new home, where no doubt his talents and abilities will be rewarded.

Incendiary fires are becoming frequent in St. John, as well as elsewhere in the Province. What has got into the people; the times are dull enough without increasing their burdens by such villainous conduct.

PROPERTY SALE.—Mr. James Orr, has recently purchased the "Rayner place" as it is commonly known by, at the junction of the St. John and Roak Roads. He is finishing the house, which is to be kept for the entertainment of travellers.

RAIN commenced falling last evening and continued for a few hours, thoroughly drenching the grain which was lying in swath.

On our first page is published a list of the Premiums to be awarded by the C. C. Agricultural Society at its Fair to be held on the 9th October next. Also the regulations for the Ploughing Match and Fair. It will be noticed that inducements are offered for a better class of stock than has usually been exhibited.

The Hon. Mr. Mitchell was presented a few days ago by his constituents in Northumberland, with an address, a handsome solid silver Epergne, and a gold watch and chain; the whole cost \$2,600.

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR OCTOBER.—The number we have seen for this month is Ballo's Magazine for October. Its enjoyments are reasonable, the stories of the most interesting kind, the poetry better than the average, and all things considered we must regard the Magazine as the best in the country when we consider the price. The October number has some thirty articles, all of them good, and not one of them indifferent. "After the Season," "The Auk," "Ireland and the Irish," "The Enchanted Wood," "A Common Home," "Hanted; or Florence Livingston's Oath," "The Smiling, Silent Lovers" (Humorous Pictures). For sale at all the periodical stores in the country. Published by Thomas & Talbot, 36 Broomfield St., Boston.

The Microscope as a Criminal Detective.

The annals of criminal jurisprudence furnish an abundance of cases in which the microscope, in the hands of an expert has been the means of eliciting missing links in the circumstantial evidence pointing to the guilt of the accused. Instances are cited where the instrument has shown hairs, clinging to the edge of an ax, to be those of a human being, in direct contradiction of the statement of the prisoner, ascribing them to some animal; and similar scrutiny of fresh blood upon clothing has proved the origin of the stain beyond a reasonable doubt.

When blood, however, has once become dry, several authorities assert that it is impossible to distinguish it from that of the ox, pig, sheep, horse, or goat. It is urged that the differences between the average sizes of their corpuscles are too irregular to measure accurately, and that a man's life should not be put in question on the uncertain calculation of a blood corpuscle's rate of contraction in drying. In opposition to these views are some recent experiments, made by Dr. Joseph D. Richardson, of Philadelphia. This investigation dispenses of the first objection above mentioned by pointing out that, while it may be valid as regards freshly magnified blood disks, it becomes void when these bodies are amplified 3,700 times. Regarding the second, he stamps it as incorrect, and cites a case in which seven human blood disks, whose mean diameter had been accurately determined at 1-3238 of an inch, were subsequently computed to average 1-3266, or only 1-352292 of an inch less than their actual magnitude. Dr. Richardson also points out, with reference to the last objection,

that, all the blood disks likely to be mistaken for those of man being normally smaller, instead of contracting they would have to expand to become conformed to those of human blood. This expansion does not occur, so that the only possible mistake in diagnosis would be to suppose that ox blood were present when man's blood had actually been shed; so that at the worst we might contribute to a criminal's escape, but never to the punishment of an innocent person.

In order to afford a positive demonstration of the facts, Dr. Richardson obtained, from each of two friends, three specimens of blood cuts, from the vein of a man, an ox, and a sheep respectively, selected without his knowledge. By microscopical examination alone, he was able to determine, with perfect accuracy, the origin of each sample. The corpuscles of human blood averaged 1-3130, with a maximum of 1-3174 and a minimum of 1-3636 of an inch; those of the ox blood gave a mean measurement of 1-4662, with a maximum of 1-4347 and a minimum of 1-1874; while those of the sheep's blood afforded a mean of 1-5952, with a maximum of 1-5405 and a minimum of 1-6451 of an inch.

From these and other experiments, Dr. Richardson concludes that, since the red blood globules of the pig, ox, red deer, cat, horse, sheep and goat "are all so much smaller than even the ordinary minimum size of the human red disk, as computed in my investigations, we are now able, by the aid of high powers of the microscope and under favorable circumstances, positively to distinguish stains produced by human blood from those caused by the blood of any one of the animals just enumerated; and this even after a lapse of five years (at least) from the date of their primary production."

SUMMARY.

LEAF AND FLOWER IMPRESSIONS.—On a piece of white paper on one side; hold the side that is oiled over a lamp or pine knot smoke till quite black; place the leaf on the black surface, as the veins and fibres of the leaf's slow plainer on the under part; now press it on all parts or the leaf with the fingers; then take up the leaf and put the L. a. k. oiled sides on the page of a book (made for leaf impressions) with an extra piece of nice paper on the top to prevent smutting the opposite page; press it a few moments; then remove the green leaf, and the impression will be left on the page as beautiful as an engraving. Flowers of single corolla can be pressed in like manner. Many of the geranium leaves make beautiful impressions. The impression book can be made still more interesting by giving botanical classifications each leaf and flower.

DEATH OF ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, Esq. We record today the rather sudden death of Alex. Robertson, Esq., long known to our citizens as a much respected merchant and also the efficient incumbent of several public offices. Mr. Robertson was a native of Huntly, Aberdeenshire, and was only in his 67th year. He leaves a wide circle of relatives and friends.—[Telegraph, 7th.

POWDER.—The "Head Quarters" publishers the following startling item:—"We are informed that a quantity of gunpowder is stored in one of the cellars under the Training and Model Schools, and that a young lad in freemasonry sent to remove it as required. While the doors are open the children of the school have access to the place, and may at any time be the innocent cause of a serious disaster.—This is not a suitable place for the storage of powder, and the persons granting permission to use it as such, should heed this timely warning."

YELLOW FEVER prevails to a fearful extent on vessels arriving at Baltimore from Havana, and a late despatch relates the terrible experience of the brig "H. E. Wheeler," "Castalia," and other vessels.

The War Department is active in its preparations to carry out the President's instructions in regard to the employment of troops to maintain order in the South. The destination of the troops is to be left to the Department Commander. The President is said to be much in earnest in the employment of the military arm of the Government for this work.

One of the latest innovations of fashion at Saratoga is the wearing of bows of ribbon upon most of all toilettes. The new shade of garnet or Turkish red is much used for them, as also a deep mauve blue, verging on a purple. It is quite in vogue to wear a bow of ribbon upon the top of each sleeve, one at the base of the ruff at the back of the neck, while ribbon of the same color, about two inches wide, is passed around the waist in the piece of a sash, and hangs in long loops and ends at the left side. With black and white costumes the effect is pretty.

The sailors saw a comet and were somewhat surprised and alarmed at the appearance. The hands met and appointed a committee to wait upon the commander and ask his opinion of it. They approached him and said: "We want to ask your opinion, your honor." "Well my boys, what is it about?" "We want to inquire about the thing up there." "Now before I answer you let me know what you think of it." "Well, your honor, we have talked it all over, and we think it is a star sprung alek!"

The Empress of Austria is said to be the handsomest princess and one of the handsomest women in Europe. This depends a great deal on taste and love of the beautiful.

Two iron clad frigates for Turkey are being built on the Thames.

General Beauregard is President of a New Orleans base ball club.

A late marriage in London was between Mr. Pickle and Miss Quion. One more onion pickled.

DIED.—At St. Stephen, on the 2nd inst., Helen Whitford Sumner, infant daughter of Nicholas T. and Laura Greenleaf, aged 7 months.

Ship News. PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED. Sept. 4, Nettie, Andrews, Portsmouth, ballast.

4, Harriett, Sheehan, do do

7, OJessa, Patton, do do

CLEARED. Sept. 7, Esther, Maloney, Boston, 2630 sheppers, Goodnow & Co.

REWARD.—AN attempt having been made on Monday night last, 6th inst., to set fire to the barn adjoining the residence of Mrs. Parker, in this town;

NOTICE is hereby given that a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid to any one giving such information as will lead to the conviction of the offender.

NEVILLE G. D. PARKER, St. Andrews, Sept. 9th, 1874.

September Sessions.

THE Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Charlotte, will be held at the Court House, on TUESDAY, 15th September, instant.

At which time and place all Magistrates, Coroners and Constables of said County, and all persons required to be at the Court, are hereby publicly notified to give their attendance.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte. St. Andrews, Sept. 2, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE at the next September Sessions, will pursuant to Act of Assembly 37 Vic. Ch. 28, make equitable distribution of certain property held by them in trust for the Parish of Saint Stephen. All persons interested may attend.

GEO. S. GRIMMER, Clerk of Peace. St. Andrews, August 28, 1874. (Journal and Courier 1 week each.) 31 sep 2

HENRY R. SMITH, No. 14 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

BOOKS, STATIONARY & FANCY GOODS.

ALL the Standard English and American Publications, Magazines, Periodicals and Literary Papers.

Foolscap, Letter, Note, Account, Blotting and Tissue Papers.

FANCY AND INITIAL NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES.

NEW BRUNSWICK SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS.

Blank Memorandums and Pocket Books.

Fancy Goods—consisting of Opera Glasses, Fans, Purse, Ladies' Travelling Statchels, Games, Croquet, Base Balls and Hats, Spectacles, Paint Boxes, &c., &c., &c.

Sunday School Union Depository.

Sunday Schools supplied with Libraries and other Sunday School requisites at the very lowest prices that can be imported for.

St. John, Aug. 25, 1874. 6m

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA MARITIME BLOCK.

ST. JOHN, N. B. Head Office, -- Halifax, N. S.

W. C. MENZIES, Cashier.

Authorized Capital, --- \$1,000,000

Subscribed and Paid Up, --- \$750,000

Agencies at Amherst, Kentville, Pictou, New Glasgow, Sydney and Yarmouth.

FOREIGN AGENTS.—DOMINION OF CANADA, Canadian Bank of Commerce; FIDELITY BANK OF LOWER CANADA; NEW YORK: Bank of New York; NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION; BOSTON: Merchants National Bank. LONDON, England: Williams, Deacon & Co.

The Bank of Nova Scotia grants Drafts on New York, Boston, and through out the Dominion of Canada; buys and sells Sterling Exchange and American Currency; Collects Bills, &c., throughout the Dominion of Canada and United States of America; grants interest on Special Deposits, and transacts a General Banking Business.

The Bank's notes are redeemable in St. John. W. L. PITCAITHLY, AGENT. aug. 19--1y

Government House, Ottawa, Saturday, 18th day of July, 1874.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th and 5th Sections of an Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's陛下, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs."

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered, that the Village of Thorold, in the County of Welland, and Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs, with Warehousing privileges, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at Port Colborne.

W. A. HIMS WORTH, Clerk Privy Council. aug 12 31

MA

NE Received

SHA Hats, Hosier

RE All persona

Tenders

PEM CANADIA SEALED TENDERS received at this Governor at W. instant for GR. the Pacific Rai Boundary and a tipeg

Department of OTTAWA

GOVERNMENT HIS EXCELLENCY

ON the receipt of the Minister of the prov. Act 1854 and of the Act pass'd by the Reg'n, in "p'ng, and for "classification" the Shipping of His Excellency with the adve Canada has be point the Outp Nova Scotia, a ping, and such pointed accordi His Excellency further be Custom's the Registrar of S measurement cions of the sa

aug. 12

GOVERN HIS EXCELLE

ON the receipt of the Minister of the Season of the 31st year 5, and intitle His Excellency Queen's Privy ed to order, p following item Act as amend "Woods unne dyeing" be a pence intended imported free well as in a and shipping facturing an emptio.

And it is f addressed, the mentioned in C) be, and th tended to cot facturers.

July 16--31

\$5 TO \$

line, then at G. STUBSON

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company,
OF EDINBURGH & LONDON.
ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

FIRE & LIFE
PRESIDENT:
His Grace the Duke of Roxburghe, K. T.
VICE PRESIDENTS:
His Grace the Duke of Sutherland K. G.
His Grace the Duke of Abercorn, K. G.
Sir John L. M. Lawrence, Bart, G. C. B. & K. S.

CAPITAL - £2,000,000 STERLING
(WITH LARGE ACCUMULATIONS.)
The Subscriber having been appointed General Agent for New Brunswick for the above Company, is now prepared to effect insurances on reasonable terms.

HENRY JACK,
General Agent.
Aug. 9.
W. B. MORRIS Agent for St. Andrews and vicinity.
Jan. 20.

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

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 cetera commonly found in a Druggist Shop.
St. Andrews.

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. H.
ORDERS from the Country promptly executed.
Ships' Medicine Chests Filled and Re fitted
Particular attention given to the Preparation of Physicians' Prescriptions.
apl 12 7-ly

G. F. STICKNEY,
WATCH MAKER & JEWELLER.
Has received a further supply of
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
Chains, Rings, Brooches,
Lockets, Stands, Solfaires, Keys, &c.
Electroplated Britannia Metal and British Plate Ware,
Papier Machie, Parian, Spa, Wedgwood and Bohemian Goods

JET AND RUBBER GOODS.
CUTLERY, HARDWARE, EDGETOOLS
TOYS, FANCY SOAP AND PERFUMERY,
Together with a general assortment of
House Furnishing & Fancy Goods
WEDDING BINGS made to order.
July 19 41

Goods remaining in Store
March 1st, 1874.

- 31 Cases } Five Congou TEA.
 - 32 half " } Breakfast Souchong Tea.
 - 20 " " } Oolong
 - 6 " " } do
- LIQUORS,**
- 8 Hbds. } Cognac BRANDY,
 - 10 Qr. Casks } do
 - 200 Cases qts. } do
 - 50 " pt. flasks, } do
 - 10 " 1/2 pt. " } do
 - 20 Hbds. } Best Pale GENEVA,
 - 15 Qr. Casks } do
 - 250 Cases } do
 - 15 " } CLARET,
 - 25 " } CHAMPAGNE,
 - 3 Hbds. } Best Scotch & Irish
 - 25 Qr. Casks } WHISKY,
 - 50 Cases qts. } do
 - 50 " pt. flasks } do
- PAINTS & OILS.**
- 2 Tons Brandram Dros. best white Paint,
 - 3 " do col'd eo.
 - 3 Casks Boiled and Raw Oil.
- J. W. STREET & CO.

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

Prospectus for 1874—Seventh Year.
The Aldine,
AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY JOURNAL, UNIVER-
SALLY ADMITTED TO BE THE HANDSOMEST
PERIODICAL IN THE WORLD, A REPRESENTATIVE AND CHAMPION OF
AMERICAN TASTE.

Not for Sale in Book or News Stores.
THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or timely interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light and graceful literature; and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white. Altho' each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of THE ALDINE will be most appreciated after it has been bound up at the close of the year. The possessor of a complete volume cannot duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes for ten times its cost; and then, there are the chromos besides!

ART DEPARTMENT, 1874.
The illustrations of THE ALDINE have won a world-wide reputation, and in the art centres of Europe it is an admitted fact that its wood cuts are examples of the highest perfection ever attained. The common prejudice in favor of "steel plates," is rapidly yielding to a more educated and discriminating taste which recognizes the advantages of superior artistic quality with greater facility of production. The wood-cuts of THE ALDINE possess all the delicacy and elaborate finish of the most costly steel plate, while they afford a better rendering of the artist's original.
In addition to designs by the members of the National Academy, and other noted American artists, THE ALDINE will reproduce examples of the best foreign masters, selected with a view of the highest artistic success and greatest general interest. Thus the subscriber to THE ALDINE will, at a trifling cost, enjoy in his own home the pleasures and refining influences of true art.
The quarterly tinted plates for 1874 will be by Thos. Moran and J. D. Woodward.
The Christmas issue for 1874 will contain special designs appropriate to the season, by our best artists, and will surpass in attractions any of its predecessors.

PREMIUM FOR 1874.
Every subscriber to THE ALDINE for the year 1874 will receive a pair of chromos. The original pictures were painted in oil for the publishers of THE ALDINE, by Thomas Moran, whose great Colorado picture was purchased by Congress for ten thousand dollars. The subjects were chosen to represent "The East" and "The West." One is a view in the White Mountains, New Hampshire; the other gives The Cliffs of Green River, Wyoming Territory. The difference in the nature of the scenes themselves is a pleasing contrast, and affords a good display of the artists scope and coloring. The chromos are each worked from thirty distinct plates, and are in size (12x16) and appearance exact fac similes of the originals. The presentation of a worthy example of America's greatest landscape painter to the subscribers of THE ALDINE, was a bold but peculiarly happy idea, and its successful realization is attested by the following testimonial over the signature of Mr. Moran himself.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 20th, 1873.
Messrs. JAMES SETTON & Co., Publishers,
Gentlemen,—I am delighted with the proofs in color of your chromos. They are wonderfully successful reproductions by mechanical process of the original paintings. Very respectfully,
THOS. MORAN.

TERMS.
\$5 per annum in advance, with 100 Chromos free. For 50 CENTS EXTRA, the chromos will be sent mounted, varnished and prepaid by mail.
THE ALDINE will, hereafter, be obtainable only by subscription. There will be no reduced or club rate; cash for subscription must be sent to the publishers direct, or handed to the local canvasser, without responsibility to the publishers, except in case where the certificate is given, bearing the semi-similar signature of JAMES SETTON & Co.

CANVASSERS WANTED.
Any person wishing to act permanently as a local canvasser will receive full and prompt information by applying to
JAMES SETTON & Co., Publishers,
58 Maiden Lane, New York.

REMOVAL.
H. O'NEIL & SONS respectfully inform their friends generally, that in consequence of their late Market having been destroyed by fire, they have removed for the present to the building adjoining the store of Messrs. Robinson & Glenn, where they will be happy to supply the wants of their numerous customers, and beg to return thanks for the patronage heretofore received, and trust by efforts to please, to merit a continuance of their custom.
H. O'NEIL & SONS,
St. Andrews, Aug. 20, 1874.

NOTICE.
THE General Annual Meeting of the Bay of Fundy Red Granite Company, for the Election of Officers for the ensuing year, and the consideration of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the Company's Office, at St. George, N. B., at 3 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, the 14th day of JULY proximo.
By order,
CHARLES C. WARD,
June 17, 1874.—am
Secretary.

ROYAL HOTEL
(FORMERLY STEUBS.)
Opposite Custom House and Public Offices, PRINCE WILLIAM ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.
During the past winter this house has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished. It will be re-opened on 1st of May next.
Having secured the services of Mr. Charles Watts as Manager, the proprietor trusts that their united efforts for the comfort of their guests will give entire satisfaction.
Terms \$2.00 per day.
THOMAS F. RAYMOND
Proprietor.
June 12

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

Bay of Fundy Red Granite Company.
POLISHED COLUMNS AND PILASTERS, TOMBS AND MONUMENTS, Mausoleums, Vaults, &c.
Estimates made for Building work Granite supplied to dimensions. Designs furnished to order.
The Polishing Works and Quarries of the Bay of Fundy Company are now in full operation and the Company are prepared to fill orders with despatch. Further particulars and price list on application to the Secretary at St. George, N. B. St. George, N. B., March 18, 1874.

NOTICE.
SEALED TENDERS marked "Tender for Perry's Point Bridge," will be received at the Department of Public Works, Fredericton, until Saturday, the first day of August next, at noon, for the building of a Bridge over the Kennebecasis River at Perry's Point, (so called), according to plan and specification to be seen at the Public Works Office, and at the store of Samuel Foster, Esq., at Kingston, King's County.
The names of two responsible persons will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.
W. M. KELLY,
Chief-Commissioner Public Works.

St. Andrews Foundry.
THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully announce that they are prepared to execute orders for
Foundry Work,
with promptness and despatch.
STOVES of approved patterns, MILL and SHIPS CASTINGS, and other foundry business attended to. Particular attention paid to
Blacksmith Work
of every description, and satisfaction guaranteed.
By punctuality and a desire to please, they hope to merit public patronage.
A LAMB & CO.
St. Andrews, Oct. 22, 1873. oc22 1y

Useful Presents
FOR THE
HOLIDAY SEASON
in great variety, of
French, German, and American manufacture.
We have also just received per Steamships "Scandinavian" and "Hibernian,"

12 CASES AND BALES
OF
WINTER STOCK,
TO ASSORT UP OUR
FANCY GOODS
AND
CLOTHING DEPARTMENTS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
MANCHESTER HOUSE,
ODELL & TURNER.
EXCHANGE HOTEL,
King St. E.
Saint Stephen N. B.
J. NEILL, Proprietor

The Standard,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
A. W. SMITH,
At his Office Water St., St. Andrews N. B.
TERMS
\$2 50 per Annum—If paid in advance.
\$3 00 if not paid till the end of the year.
ADVERTISEMENTS
inserted according to written order or continued until forbidden if no siven directions.
1 week 2 w 3 w 1 m 2 m 3 m
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2 " 1 50 2 50 3 50 4 50 6 00 7 25
3 " 2 00 3 00 4 00 5 00 7 00 9 00
4 " 2 50 3 50 4 50 5 50 8 00 11 00
Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.
All letters addressed to this office must be post paid.

Tea Tea
Ex "Lady Darling" from London via St. John.
40 CHESTS and Half Chests superior CONGOU TEA,
30 Half Chests Breakfast Souchong do.
For sale by
J. W. STREET & CO.
St. Andrews, Nov. 19, 1873. 7 41

GEO. F. STICKNEY,
Has just received a supply of
Watches,
Jewelry
Cutlery,
EDGE TOOLS, HARDWARE, TOYS
SOAPS, PERFUMERY,
and Fancy Goods, &c.

Agent for Lazarus & Morris' Perfected Spectacles. Also, Carboline Glass Oil and Lamps.
TEACHER WANTED.
BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES,
St. Andrews, April 8, 1874.
WANTED—A Female Teacher, First Class, to take charge of an Advanced School for girls.
Apply to
CHAS. O'NEIL, ecy.

SEWING MACHINES.
WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE
One of the original Weid Sewing Machines.
These celebrated Machines are now on sale by the Subscriber, where the public are invited to examine and test for themselves.
JAMES STOOP,
Agent.
Jan 16.

Canada Ale.
6 Hbds. } Canada Bitter Ale.
6 Qr. Casks }
Nov. 2, 1872. J. W. STREET

RAISINS.
100 Boxes Layer RAISINS.
25 Bbls. Diced Apples, very nice. For sale.
GRANULATED SUGAR.
35 Bbls. Boston Granulated Sugar. In Bond or Duty paid.
Vacuum Pan Sugars.
53 Hbds. 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.

GIN, WINE, TEA, &c.
Ex "Choice" from London.
40 Hbds. } Best Pale Geneva.
30 Qr. Casks }
200 Cases }
30 Chests } Congou Tea.
20 Half " }
10 Bbls Refined Crushed Sugar
20 Casks "Bridges & Son's" best Stout Porter,
30 cases "Guinness" Dublin Porter, quarts and pints.
5 do London Crown Stout & Pale Ale.
20 Qr. Casks } Pale Sherry.
73 Hbds. }
31 Ton "Brandram Bros" Best White Lead
4 Hbds. } do Boiled and Raw Linned Oil.
4 Qr. Casks }
J. W. STREET.

BAY RUM
10 Gall good Bay Rum, for sale at the ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE,
Nov. 5. E. LEE STREET.

Debentures for Sale.
THE TRUSTEES OF SCHOOLS, ST. ANDREWS, District No. One, offer for sale DEBENTURES in sums of from \$100 to \$500, secured on the credit of the District.
Jan. 21, 1874.



Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of Vinegar Bitters?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Constipation or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

If men will enjoy good health, let them use VINEGAR BITTERS as a medicine, and avoid the use of alcoholic stimulants in every form.
H. E. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and cor. Washington and Charlton Sts., New York. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.
Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful and vigorous that ever sustained the sinking system.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon the various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the Region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goiter, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Syphilitic Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, &c., &c. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Distensions of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Painting and Mining, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Itchiness, Spots, Pimples, Pus-tules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Sores, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no cathartics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible. **Jaundice.**—In all cases of jaundice, rest assured that your liver is not doing its work. The only sensible treatment is to promote the secretion of the bile and favor its removal. For this purpose use VINEGAR BITTERS.

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