



THE GREAT REMEDY FOR  
**CONSUMPTION,**  
acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be  
the most reliable Preparation ever introduced  
for the RELIEF and CURE of all  
**LUNG COMPLAINTS.**

its well known remedy is offered to the public, and  
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, Hoarseness, Soreness of  
the Throat and Lungs,  
Bleeding at the Lungs,  
Liver Complaints, &c.

**PULMONARY COMPLAINTS**  
indicated many physicians of high standing to employ  
in their practice, some of whom advise us of the fact  
that their own signatures. We have space only for the  
names of a few of these—

ALEX. HATCH, M.D. A. J. GIBBS, M.D.  
E. BOWEN, M.D. W. H. WARD, M.D.  
W. A. DUFF, M.D. W. H. LECHE, M.D.  
F. FLEMING, M.D. A. BELLMAN, M.D.  
NATHAN PALMER, M.D. D. D. MARTIN, M.D.  
H. G. EARDLEY, M.D. W. A. NEWBY, M.D.  
BRADFORD KNAPP, M.D. A. H. MCANALLY, M.D.  
BENJAMIN TEACHER, M.D. S. H. FLETCHER, M.D.

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

From L. J. RACINE, Esq.,  
of La Motte, Montreal. "Having experienced the  
most gratifying results from the use of Dr. Wistar's  
Balsam of Wild Cherry, I am induced to express the  
most confident belief in its efficacy. For nine  
months I was most cruelly afflicted with a severe and  
obstinate cough, accompanied with acute pain in the  
lungs, which did not leave me, summer or winter. The  
symptoms increased alarmingly, and as reduced weight  
that I could walk but a few steps without resting. I  
was at length induced to try a bottle of Dr. Wistar's  
Balsam of Wild Cherry. In three hours after I had  
commenced using it, the cough was greatly relieved, and  
the pain in the lungs subsided. In a few days I was  
restored to health. I have used the Balsam in my fam-  
ily, and administered to my children, with the same  
results. I am sure that such testimonials as the Bal-  
sam can but speak in its favor, and it is a preparation  
which has only to be tried to be acknowledged as the  
remedy par excellence."

**A CURE FOR WHOOPING COUGH.**  
ST. JACQUES, C.E., Aug. 21, 1885.  
Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & SON,  
Coughing commenced with me a little over a  
month ago, and was very severe, and I was unable to  
do for myself in any way to relieve the suffering.  
I at length decided to try a bottle of Dr. Wistar's  
Balsam of Wild Cherry. In three hours after I had  
commenced using it, the cough was greatly relieved, and  
the pain in the lungs subsided. In a few days I was  
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**Clergymen, Lawyers, Singers,**  
and all those occupations require an unusual exer-  
cise of the vocal organs, and find this Balsam of Wild  
Cherry, which will effectively and instantaneously relieve their  
difficulties. This Balsam, which is sold in all  
druggists, is the only one that will do so.

**PLEASANT TO TASTE.**  
A small quantity allowed to pass over the inflamed  
part at once removes the difficulty.

**BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND  
IMITATIONS.**  
Remember, they imitate in name only, without pos-  
sessing the virtues. Buy only genuine "Dr. Wistar's"  
on the wrapper.

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



**GRACE'S SALVE**  
This Salve is a vegetable preparation, discovered by  
the 17th century, by Dr. Wm. Grace, surgeon in King  
James' army. It is a simple, and is the most effective  
of most serious skin eruptions. It is the only Salve  
of the kind that has been used for over 150 years, and  
is still as a public benefactor.

**GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.**  
Cures in a very short time  
CUTS, BURNS, SCALDS, WOUNDS, BRUISES,  
STRAINS, ENTRIPPED, RASH, ERYTHEMA, BIL-  
LIPS, FROST, FLEAS, GOUT,  
BLAINS, FILLS, CORNS, &c.

**GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE**  
Is prompt in action, removes pain at once, and reduces  
the most severe swelling and inflammation, or  
if by magic, thus affording relief and a complete cure.  
ONLY 25 CENTS 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 **WHEEL**  
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 STOOP, Agent.**  
EXCHANGE HOTEL,  
KING STREET,  
Saint Stephen, N.B.  
JAMES NEILL, Proprietor

# The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH. E. YARIS SUMMUM EST OPTIMUM.—Cic. [52 50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE] No 27 SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, JULY 6, 1870. Vol 37



## ELECTION.

Charlotte, to-wit:  
ALEX. T. PAUL, Esquire, High Sheriff of the  
County of Charlotte, having this day re-  
ceived Her Majesty's Writ for the Election of  
Four able and discreet persons to serve in the  
General Assembly of this Province, for the said  
County, which said Writ is returnable at Freder-  
icton, on the 14th day of July next, do, in obedi-  
ence thereto, hereby proclaim and give Public  
Notice, that a Court will be held by me, at the  
County Court House, in the Town of St. Andrews,  
on **Thursday, 30th instant,**  
at 11 of the clock A. M., for the purpose of the  
election, of which all persons will take notice  
and govern themselves accordingly.  
And in case a Poll shall be there, and there de-  
manded, I do hereby further proclaim and give  
Public Notice, that Polling Booths will be opened  
on **Tuesday, 5th JULY next,**  
at 8 of the clock A. M., and will continue open  
until 4 of the clock P. M., of the same day at the  
following places, to-wit—

- 1—For the Parish of St. Andrews at the County  
Court House.
- 2—For the Parish of St. David, at the head of  
Oak Bay.
- 3—For the Parish of St. Stephen, at Salt Wa-  
ter.
- 4—For the Parish of St. John, at the head of  
Tele Waters.
- 5—And at or near the Drill Shed in Milford.
- 6—For the Parish of St. James, at or near the  
Kirk on the Scotch Ridge.
- 7—And at or near the house of John King in  
the Mill Settlement.
- 8—For the Parish of St. Patrick, at Digby-gush  
Mills.
- 9—For the Parish of St. George, at the Rolling  
Dam.
- 10—For the Parish of St. George, at the Lower  
Falls.
- 11—And at the Upper Mills.
- 12—For the Parish of Penfield, at the School  
House near the Episcopal Church.
- 13—For the Parish of Lepreux, at or near the  
Temperance Hall in the village of Lepreux, in  
the said Parish.
- 14—For the Parish of Clarendon, at or near the  
residence of John McCutcheon.
- 15—For the Parish of West Isles, at or near the  
School House, in Charlotte.
- 16—For the Parish of Camp Bello, at or near  
the School House in Welch Pool.
- 17—For the Parish of Grand Manan, at Grand  
Harbour.
- 18—And at or near the residence of Lorenzo  
Drake, North Head.

For the purpose of taking the said Poll,  
And I hereby further proclaim and give Public  
Notice, that the said Election will be closed on  
**SATURDAY, 9th JULY next,**  
at the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., at the County  
Court House, and the persons chosen to serve in  
the General Assembly, will then and there be  
publicly declared. Of which said Proclamations  
all persons will take due notice and govern them-  
selves accordingly.

ALEX. T. PAUL,  
High Sheriff of Charlotte  
County, N.B.  
June 11, 1870.

The following extracts from the Election Law,  
are published for general information:  
Sec. 35.—The resident electors shall vote in  
the district in which they are registered; the  
non-residents at the Court House or building  
used therefor in the said Town, unless they have  
selected another polling district."

Sec. 40.—Presiding Officers, Poll Clerks, Can-  
didates and their agents, may poll their votes in  
the district where they are acting, though they  
do not reside therein, if, on the day of nomination  
their names are certified and entered as qualified  
by the Sheriff on the book containing the check  
list, and the Sheriff shall strike such names out  
of the list of the district in which they are qual-  
ified to vote."

ALEX. T. PAUL,  
Sheriff, &c.  
June 11, 1870.

**Government House, Ottawa.**  
Wednesday, 2nd day of June, 1870.

PRESIDENT:  
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN  
COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the  
Minister of Customs, and under the  
authority given by the 4th Section of the Act 31  
Vic. Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the  
Customs." His Excellency has been pleased to  
order and declare, and it is hereby Ordered, that  
all Packages "Free Goods," which  
such Packages are of the description in which  
such goods are usually imported, and are not  
more valuable than the goods they contain, shall  
be entered free of duty.

WM. H. LEE,  
Clerk Privy Council.  
June 15—31

The severest punishment for an injury com-  
mitted is the consciousness of having inflicted  
it.

## Nomination Day.

The nomination of Candidates to represent the  
County of Charlotte, having this day re-  
ceived Her Majesty's Writ for the Election of  
Four able and discreet persons to serve in the  
General Assembly of this Province, for the said  
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June 15—31

The severest punishment for an injury com-  
mitted is the consciousness of having inflicted  
it.

merit the confidence of his constituents.  
A VOICE.—What are your views on the  
School Bill Mr. Hibbard?

Mr. HIBBARD said he would explain, that  
he was opposed to King's School Bill, he did  
not support it in the House, and if elected he  
would do so again. That he was in favor of  
a good educational measure which would guar-  
antee to all classes equal privileges to educate  
their children.

MR. STEVENSON  
after a servitude of three years again ap-  
peared before his constituents. During his can-  
vass through the County he had received  
warm assurances of support. He had dis-  
charged his duties faithfully, honestly and in-  
dustriously, no one had been more active  
than himself; he knew it was impossible to  
please every one; he appealed to those who  
were in the Legislature with him to endorse  
the fact that he was industrious. A lawyer  
it was expected he would assist in perfecting  
the law, he had done so to the best of his  
ability, and if there was any Bill which he  
had given his best attention to, it was one for  
the abolition of Imprisonment for Debt.

There was no political question upon which  
to elect men, it was simply personal popular-  
ity. He and Mr. Hibbard had been in opposi-  
tion to the Govt., he challenged anyone to  
say that he had acted unfairly, no member  
had worked harder, he dealt out equal justice  
to all; this he would do if elected, he would  
oppose the Govt. again as they did not merit  
the confidence of the people.

MR. MCGLAUGHLIN  
next addressed the Electors, and said that  
this was the second time in his life he had been  
in the Schoolroom; that he was a *scold* from  
the Bay of Fundy; he hoped that between  
the fire of the Govt. and the Opposition, "the  
young fry would escape the scull."

He was the Fisherman's Candidate—he was always  
satisfied with the Representatives for Charlotte.  
He believed in Free Schools and was in favor  
of reduction of members of the Legislature, that  
25 m was sufficient to do all the business  
now required—was opposed to direct taxation  
except for Schools. He heard that St. And-  
rews would not support the Island candidate  
because he was on a Ticket which it was said  
was opposed to the Town. He tried to get on  
the St. Andrews ticket but did not succeed,  
and he was placed on the only ticket which  
would receive him, the St. Stephen one. He  
remembered the time when the St. Andrews  
candidate was run with a man from St. Stephen,  
and obtained the Island vote accordingly.  
What had happened to make such a difference  
he did not know. His father and the hon. Mr.  
McAdam's father were old soldiers, had fought  
and bled at Waterloo, and he was proud that  
their sons were placed on the same Election  
ticket.

W. S. ROBINSON  
followed saying that like the last speaker he  
was a young man; that he had canvassed the  
County and had been favorably received. There  
were many important questions to be dis-  
cussed, which he would like to touch upon  
did time permit; he had not been accustomed  
to addressing such a large audience, and felt  
some diffidence, but he would in form the  
that he had been called out by the farmers in  
interest as their representative. One of the  
most important questions which would engage  
the attention of the Legislature was the School  
bill. Looking at the neighboring Provinces  
the advantages of free Schools were apparent.  
He meant no disrespect to Inspectors who re-  
ceived from the public funds \$4,000, but really  
were not five cents benefit. What we  
wanted was good common free schools, when  
we had these we would have beneficial Super-  
ior Schools. He was a native of the County  
was reared on a farm in St. James, and obtained  
his education in the County. The Crown  
Land system was bad; other countries had  
encouraged immigration by their Crown Land  
regulations. He would reserve the land and  
open them up for settlement. Was opposed  
to monopolies in any shape. The Executive  
was to large and costs too much to maintain—  
the time was not distant when the Upper House  
would be abolished. There were too many  
clerks in the Public Departments, he would  
reduce the number, and pay a few men well  
for performing the duties. If elected, he would  
perform his duties as a legislator, honestly, in-  
telligently and fearlessly, knowing no man, but  
treating all his constituents with the consid-  
eration which they merited at his hands, as their  
representative.

MR. HIBBARD  
after serving four years, again came be-  
fore the Electors for their votes and to render  
an account of his stewardship; he had always  
respected the rights of the minority, he did  
not overlook the claims of the minority.  
He entered into an explanation of false charges  
which had been made against him of intro-  
ducing a bill to exempt St. Stephen from pay-  
ing duty, and showed that it was done by Mr.  
Chandler; he said this bill had remained on  
the files of the House for twenty days to give  
the local member an opportunity of bringing  
a petition or presenting arguments against  
its passage, but no objections had been made  
and the bill became law. While in the House  
he had maintained the rights of every man;  
he endeavored to keep down taxation and  
would still do so—he had always voted hon-  
estly. When a petition of 150 names was  
presented against taxing St. Stephen to build  
a bridge, and no counter petition came in, he  
sustained the prayer of the petition; what  
was he sent to the Assembly for, but to carry  
out the wishes of his constituents, and he did  
so. He then showed that the Govt. had been  
extravagant in their expenditure of the public  
money; he was sent to the Legislature to  
protect the Treasury and he had done so. He  
was happy to say that only two of his votes  
had been challenged, these he explained satis-  
factorily; and he felt that the Electors would  
endorse his conduct on Tuesday next at the  
polls. He said to his young brother candidate  
(Mr. McKay) that he had no objection to his  
going to the Legislature, when he would find  
it was no easy matter to carry out the people's  
wishes; he referred to the record of last Ses-  
sion, and said that he had tried faithfully to

vass had been made against him by a large re-  
ligious body, because it was (erroneously) stated  
he had done nothing for them! There was  
no great political question on the tapis on  
which to hang the Election, and for that rea-  
son, he requested to have his name withdrawn.  
The young Candidates would grapple with the  
leading question, the School Bill, and would  
attempt to do what a Gladstone and the lead-  
ing men of England and the United States had  
failed to accomplish. If he ever came forward  
again he hoped it would be on some political  
question upon which he would enunciate his  
views.

MR. DONALD  
stood before the Electors for the fourth time,  
and would not make a long speech, they  
all knew he was good at speaking, and to con-  
vince them he would say all that was required  
in a few words. He was in favor of reduc-  
ing the number of Representatives and filling  
the number of Representatives and filling in  
that, reducing their pay from \$1 to \$3 a  
day. He pointed out the extravagance of the  
Government, collecting \$400,000 and paying  
\$500,000. No Export duty was collected at  
St. Stephen, although the Govt. had appoint-  
ed a man to collect it and promising half the  
amount he collected; the money went into the  
pockets of a few men instead of being expended  
for schools and roads. We had been humbled  
by Canada to the very dust. Why? because  
New Brunswick went into Confederation so  
willingly! Breadstuffs and coal had been  
taxed "he would demand better terms and  
they were not granted he would advocate a re-  
peal of the U. L. act." He was in favor of abo-  
lition of imprisonment for debt in lien law, and  
all other reforms men loved in his Election  
Car. The School question was a difficult  
one, and required the wisdom of Solomon to  
deal with. He was not, nor did he wish to be  
on the McAdam ticket.

MR. LYNOTT  
hoped, that notwithstanding he was one of the  
last speakers he would not be last on the poll.  
He had travelled over the County and been  
acquainted with its wants and its re-  
sources. While at the Islands he had seen a  
fisherman's knife with a collich and the motto  
"try me and I'll do you good" on it; he ho-  
mously observed, the electors should try  
him, and he would do them good. He ap-  
proved of the present Crown Land System,  
the poor man could get 100 acres or \$30 with  
3 years to pay for them. The trouble with  
the people was they were discontented—  
whether we continue under Great Britain or  
are annexed to the United States we are im-  
mense a free people. He heard that a can-  
vass had been made against him because "he  
was a Catholic or unfortunately a Catholic;"  
he hoped this was not correct, for if he  
thought that he or any other young man was  
to be proscribed for his religious belief, from  
holding any office, he would leave the country.  
He was in favor of an extension of the fran-  
chise, abolishing imprisonment for debt. He  
was opposed to King's School Bill, but would  
favor a good educational measure which  
would confer equal privileges on all; he be-  
lieved taxation for Schools was not adapted to  
this country. He would advocate retrench-  
ment, but would not desire to see members  
reduced, \$4 a day was not more than was ne-  
cessary to keep any man holding a responsi-  
ble and respectable position. He would not  
abolish the Legislative Council, but would  
favor its being elective every seven years.  
He had received assurances of support from  
all sections of the County, and hoped that he  
would be largely remembered on Tuesday  
next at the polls.

MR. MCKAY  
was the last speaker, and would not detain the  
Electors with any lengthened remarks. He  
was unknown to most of them, but where best  
known he was most popular, he would briefly  
define his position. He was in favor of pro-  
gressive measures, aid to Railways and Navi-  
gation, a good Emigration scheme, economy in  
managing the public domain, encouraging the  
different branches of industry, a reduction of  
the Representatives. He would advocate a  
good system of Education supported by direct  
taxation. The principles of King's School  
Bill he would support, but not its details. The  
tax for Schools should be a poll tax of \$1 per  
head to be paid to the School Trustees, child-  
ren from 6 to 16 should bear a similar tax and  
the balance good be made up from local es-  
tate, income &c. Our population was gene-  
rally speaking a migratory one, and they  
would have properly to bear their share of the  
taxes. If elected he would serve to the best  
of his ability and judgment.

Three cheers were then given and the large  
assemblage left for their homes.

The foregoing is but a brief outline of the  
Candidates speeches, hurriedly prepared for  
publication. The late members spoke with their  
accustomed power, and the young candidates  
made a favorable impression.—Messrs. Robinson  
and Lynott spoke fluently and forcibly, and are  
destined to take a prominent position in the  
political arena.

We will give the state of the Poll as far as  
heard from on Wednesday.

## Communion with Nature.

Communion with thy Mother's eyes—  
With Nature? Surely she,  
Among her thousand sympathies,  
Hath one cares for thee!

Behold in all thy varied moods,  
In passions and in grief,  
She sets her answering attitudes  
Of comfort and relief.

Oh shaggy gnarls the lichen frets—  
Steep banks of mountain lanes—  
Mosses on old ruins of rivulets—  
The hush of woodland rains—

Faint sighs of rushes in the fens—  
Faint splashes down the gloomy glens  
Of waters in seclusion—  
Thin throbbing films of mellow light

Wide-woven in the west—  
And cool star-crystals, which the night  
Breeds on her purple breast—  
Long bars of creeping clouds, and sheets  
Of wild electric flame—

And all the unregarded sweets  
That melt in Nature's name—  
Behold, they are not only fair;  
Each in its fruitful arm  
Hath truths and wisdoms everywhere,  
To comfort, and to charm.

## Buccaneering in old Times.

Mahone is not without its objects, of local  
and historical interest, one which, connect-  
ed with the myths of buccaneering times, is  
so remarkable, and so little known out of Nova  
Scotia, that possibly a somewhat detailed ac-  
count of it may not prove uninteresting to  
the readers of the New Dominion Monthly.

The palmy days of buccaneering in the vi-  
cinity of the West Indies, and the Spanish  
Main, extended from the beginning until the  
close of the seventeenth century, and may be  
said to have reached their culmination about  
the year 1670, when the city of Panama was  
sacked and plundered by a regular organized  
band of desperadoes under the command of  
Henry Morgan, or, as he is dignified to be called,  
Sir Henry Morgan.

Long after this event, the Caribbean Sea and  
the Gulf of Mexico continued to be infested  
with bands of rovers, many of whom made  
their headquarters in the island of Manhattan  
or New Amsterdam, as it was then called.  
The gnom author of the "Sketch Book" and  
"Tales of a Traveller," tells some capital stories  
of these piratical ruffians; of their extraor-  
dinary habits and swaggering manners,  
how they scattered their money about like  
water; how they passed their time on shore,  
drinking, gambling, and brawling, night and  
day; and with what astounding impudence  
they jostled and elbowed honest myaleers  
and their wives from the pavement into the gutter.

The exploits of these gentry became at  
length so serious a hindrance to the trade of  
the British colonies, that the Home Govern-  
ment determined to take active measures for  
the suppression of the anti-uses, and the duties  
entrusted to Lord Bellamont, the English gov-  
ernor of the colonies.

A suitable ship was accordingly fitted out,  
manned and armed, partly by private subscrip-  
tion, but partly, also at the expense of the Im-  
perial Government; and upon the recommen-  
dation of certain influential merchants of New  
York, Kidd was appointed commander, duly  
authorized and commissioned by the highest  
authority to pursue and capture pirates in the  
North American seas.

Kidd, as is well known, repaid this con-  
fidence by appropriating the vessel to his own  
purposes, and turning pirate himself. He had  
the audacity to return to America after a long  
and successful cruise, and it was said, buried a  
portion of his treasures on Long Island, after  
which he sailed further east, and made similar  
deposits on other parts of the coast.

Copper in his "Naval History," states that  
the greater part of this buried treasure was  
afterwards recovered; but the story had got  
about in the meantime, and public curiosity  
was stimulated accordingly. Kidd was ar-  
rested by the order of the Governor, Lord  
Bellamont in Boston, in the year 1699, and  
immediately sent to England, where he was  
tried, condemned, and finally executed in the  
month of May, 1701.

As Annapolis, Louisiana, and others of the  
older settlements in Acadia, and been in the  
habit of constant intercourse with the New  
England States for nearly a century previous  
to Kidd's death, it is not unlikely to suppose  
that wild tales of pirates and their doings,  
such as were in vogue in a New Eng-  
land State, found eager listeners and fervent  
believers among the settlers of the colonies  
of the east.

It is matter of fact that traditions of this  
kind are common in many parts both of Cape  
Breton and Nova Scotia, and that par re-  
sulted with divining rods and other mysteri-  
ous



implements, have frequently been detected searching for hidden treasures in secluded places along the coast and elsewhere.

The neighborhood of Lunenburg and Mahone Bay had experiences of its own in the way of piratical adventure, some seventy or eighty years later than Kidd's time; though the freebooters on those occasions were of a class somewhat more civilized than the ruffians of the Kd and Morgan order. In the month of March, 1782, a piratical ship carrying six guns captured a schooner in Mahone Bay, and carried off eighty pounds in money, besides a part of her cargo of produce. A few months afterwards, five or six privateers, the largest mounting sixteen guns, made a descent upon the town of Lunenburg, plundered the inhabitants of everything deemed worth the trouble of carrying away, and were only prevented from burning the houses by a bond for one thousand pounds which they extracted from the principal people of the town. [From "Mahone Bay" in N. W. Dominion Monthly for July.]

ANECDOTE OF DANIEL WEBSTER.—A Boston correspondent writes us that he has known one of the many in my anecdotes that Port-mouth, New Ham. shire, people tell of Mr. Webster, has not appeared in print.

During Mr. W.'s residence in that city, in his younger days, there was a furniture dealer named Jenkins doing business in the town, who was a very well informed as well as ambitious man. He was patronized by Mr. Webster, who often dropped into the shop to order or superintend the making of some piece of furniture. These opportunities of conversing with a man so famous as Mr. W. were the delight of Mr. Jenkins's life; and of the removal of the firm to Boston, the payment of a considerable debt due Mr. J. was willingly left for future settlement. Attempts were made at various times to effect the debt—always in vain. Finally Mr. Jenkins determined to go to Boston to see Mr. Webster himself. He reached the city after a long and fatiguing stage ride, and making a Sunday toilet, proceeded to the large house on the corner of High and Summer streets. "Is Mr. Webster in?" asked he of the servant who answered the bell. "Yes," said he, "but he cannot possibly be seen." "But I must see him," "No," he is entertaining some Washington gentlemen—they are dining," Mr. Jenkins had heard of subtleties, and believed not the serving-man. "Well, I will come in and wait till dinner is over." The puzzled servant, needed below stairs, decided to take the importunate stranger's name to his master. Fancy the surprise of Mr. Jenkins at seeing Mr. Webster rushing up stairs and insisting upon the poor man's joining his friends at the dinner table! He would take no denial, and entered him forcibly almost, introducing him as "my old and dear friend, Mr. Jenkins of Port-mouth," and seating him between a distinguished Bostonian and the Secretary of the Navy; and, to use the words of the worthy cabinet maker, "I was for four mortal hours just as good as any body; my opinion was asked on a good many subjects, and they all seemed to think I knew a good deal. I was invited to visit them, and to go to Washington, and every body asked me to drink wine with them; and, by George! I made up my mind never to ask for my bill again. I was a poor man, and needed my money, but I had been treated as I never expected to be treated in this world, and I was willing to pay for it."—EDITH'S DRAWER, in Harp. & Magazine for July.

An Ottawa despatch of the 30th to the Halifax Colonist contains the following:—

"The Premier leaves tomorrow for P. E. Island. Several ministers will leave the Capital for a few weeks."

There is no political news.

Hon. Mr. Tilley is spoken of as Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia when admitted into the Union.

The latest Red River news is satisfactory. The new constitution is favorably received, and the Expedition is not opposed.

Negotiations with the British Columbia delegates have closed for the present. The terms do not differ materially from those brought by them. Many preliminaries have yet to be arranged, but the delegate will return home immediately.

The Manitoba expedition is not likely to make a start before the middle of July.

Governor Archibald does not leave for some time.

A very estimable young lady died very suddenly on Bates Corporation, Sunday morning. She was attacked with measles, a few days since, and was regarded dangerously ill until an hour before she died. As an illustration of what many young ladies are doing we may say that the deceased here referred to, since she has been in the service of the Bates Corporation, has paid a mortgage of \$500, on her father's farm, beside supporting herself! There is more costly self-denial in this world than is trumpeted on the house-tops.—Lewiston Journal.

**HYPOCHONDRIASIS**

Is one of the most difficult to treat successfully of all nervous diseases. Reasoning with nervous or hypochondriacal and insane persons rarely proves serviceable. The mind cannot overcome while the nervous system is irritated. In many instances the deriding laugh at the unfortunate or the more temperate appeal to the reason is absolutely injurious by exciting further irritation in the mind of the sufferer, who thinks his advisers either unfeeling or incredulous toward his complaint. There is, however, no longer necessity of resorting to such treatment. Both the feeling and the reasoning theories are now successfully treated by

**FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOCHONDRIASIS**

through its direct and potent action on the nervous system.

The receipts on the E. & N. A. Railway for June were \$19,748.23, against \$17,467.62 in the same month of last year, and against \$16,324.53 in that of 1883.

The York volunteers, to the number of 350, are now in camp at Fredericton.

Three trips a week will be made during the remainder of the season by the steamers of the International line between St. John, Portland, and Boston.

A Cow was run over and killed near Magalloway Station by the down train on Western Extension yesterday.

## The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, JULY 6, 1870.

### Charlotte Election.

The result of the polling in all the Parishes, but Grant Munro, is as follows:

STEVENS	1509
HIBBARD	1491
DONALD	1292
MCADAM	999
ROBINSON	892
MCLAGHLEN	713
LYNCH	721
MCRAE	721

The returns from Grant Munro, will not materially change the relative position of the Candidates; and that they have "worked for the interest of the whole county and not for a part of it," neither have they "wasted the time of the House and the money of the country in mere idle declamation," and consequently the electors have chosen that they shall not remain "at home."

The extracts quoted are from the "Courier" whose shafts have fallen harmless at the feet of the gentlemen at the head of the Poll. The voting in St. Andrews was carried on quietly, only ten plumpers were given, equally divided between two candidates. It is but justice to add that the Catholics of St. Andrews voted a square ticket, and fulfilled their promises.

**ARRIVALS.**—Hon. Mr. Tilley passed up Friday to St. Stephen. A. McKenzie, Esq., M. P., the distinguished leader of the Opposition in Parliament, his brother Mr. C. McKenzie, and D. A. McDonald, Esq., M. P., arrived by same steamer, and remained here until Saturday, enjoying the sea bathing. They expressed themselves much pleased with St. Andrews. They left here for St. Stephen, on their way to Woodstock, Fredericton and St. John, from whence they will proceed to St. John, and take the steamer to Quebec.

While here, these gentlemen were driven to Chatham, and admired the scenery, the great water power, and the farms, and stated that they had not seen better cultivation or crops in Western Canada.

Whenever we look for the latest intelligence, it is to the best and most reliable sources, and do not select an item of news, without giving credit. But the polite editor of the "Courier" has thought proper to accuse us of transferring an item from California correspondence published in the columns of his journal, without giving credit; a very common practice with many we are sorry to admit; but one which we have not been guilty of, as the information was given us by one interested, whose letter we have been kindly permitted to state, may be seen by those who desire to read the information published by us. It is to be feared that the writer for the "Courier" is playing a reckless game. Correspondents may write as they please, but there is a courtesy among the corps editorial, which we regret to state is fast passing into decay.

The Election in this County has passed off quietly, and the "four men" have been chosen whom the people delight to honor. Our representatives have a wide field to cultivate, open up, and remove obstructions from. For be it known, that notwithstanding the business of legislation has been curtailed in certain limits, still there is ample room, for the exercise of talent, in developing the resources of the Province, reducing the Public Expenditure, retrenchment generally, the introduction of measures to foster and increase trade, promote immigration, and also to bring forward a good School Bill—a Bill containing the principle of taxation; it is not probable that any measure will succeed at present, nor for some time to come, which does not provide for Separate Schools. The question of Education has puzzled some of the oldest minds, and it is not possible to frame a Bill which will satisfy every one. A reduction in our representative bodies was promised when we went into Union, but like other important matters nothing has been done to reduce their number; further delay will lead to complications from which there will be some trouble to extricate the Province. Retrenchment is the order of the day, and sooner or later the people will have it. Now that the Union compact has been opened for Nova Scotia, we trust our representatives will demand "better terms" for New Brunswick.

The Aroostook "Times" says—"That the feeling in favor of annexation is gaining ground in both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," and adds that "the annexation of these Provinces would be of great benefit to both parties."

To the first assertion, we give an unqualified contradiction on the part of New Brunswick, and from reliable Nova Scotians we learn, there is no desire for any closer connection than exists, between that Province and the United States. To the latter, we have no hesitation in saying, that while annexation would be a benefit to the States, it would be death to the Provinces, which enjoy all the freedom they desire, with small taxation, which they do not wish to increase by being burdened with paying even a part of the American National debt.

### Grindstone Mill-ratious.

Acting on our suggestion, the "Courier" has evidently purchased a grindstone, and judging from the symptoms exhibited in his last issue, he has been trying how it grinds. The result of the operation seems to have been this: he has waked up to a knowledge of the fact that he has been struck often and deeply—he has been stabbed by a dull dagger—arrows poisoned with truth have been wranking deep in his flesh, and now he feels sick and ugly. He writes and twists like the worm on the hook of the angler, but finds escape impossible, or like the boy who has just received a sound thrashing for misdeemeanor committed, he feels sallow and would fain thrash somebody else, but is careful to keep at a respectable distance from his castigator lest the dose might be repeated.

It was as good as a show, Nomination day, to see him and his sup—(superior) not sub, snuffling round in every direction, endeavouring to discover the writer of these paragraphs that have hurt so badly. Was it Smith? or Gove? or J. S.? or who was it? The two were sick right unto death, and still the mystery was unfathomed. At last they thought they had the man! A gentleman who had on a certain occasion proved himself to be more than a match for this reverence, and they forthwith proceed to vilify him and his friend. Mr. Courtney's mistake in the man, but if you wish a comparison of characters, he will lose nothing by the operation. He is not the descendant of a certain mythical and Homeless Earl, nor yet does he aspire at present to the gold studs and extensive shirt bosoms which mark the stick—

—, and which entitle the wearer to an invite to spread his limbs under the mahogany of snobocracy. Perhaps it is just as well that it is so, for the "society" of St. Andrews is particularly dangerous to Scotchmen. We remember one particular instance of a gentleman in black who gained admittance to the circles of his choice, landed in the gutter, and was dragged therefrom half frozen to death by a "St. Andrews pauper." There are no "stink" "Bosom's" round here at present; a couple of years ago we had one, but as we had no further need of him, we sent him up river to be remoulded.

Your paragraph devoted to the "snob" is only a repetition of your office in the piano affair, an attempt at slurring two more worthy men than the pair of you can ever hope to be; but as we have a little respect for you left, just one word of caution. Don't tramp on that gentleman's corns too much, for if you vex him, he may thrash the pair of you, as he thrashed your coadjutor in days gone by. Nothing but reckless desperation could ever induce you to follow the track you are on— which leads to ruin. Perhaps you contemplate retiring from business at an early date. When a journalist condescends to vent his spleen by maligning private individuals, or bringing before the public private affairs committed to him in confidence, he must be lost to all sense of propriety and honor. All honest men loathe such as they loathe "the toad ugly and venomous."

Parsons have foretold the end of the world, and it is said that a parson, a friend of yours, has foretold "the end of Newspaper." Look out for the bubble which may burst in your vicinity. Draw in your horns "a scotch mite," and take a little share of your own advice. Mind your business, for the parson says, "Well—there's nothing like you. You ought to apologize to the persons whom you have wronged; but perhaps the Editor or part Editor of the "Times" of N. B. enjoys privileges and immunities, not accorded to ordinary mortals. One other piece of advice remains. As the grindstone has done so much for you, give your temper a little grind, maybe it will smooth it for you, and we will like you all the better for it. If you have no good to say of St. Andrews and its people for the future, don't insult them, or we will give the characters of the pair of you to the people of Charlotte. We have had quite enough of that, let it stop if you know when you are well off.

\*Stikit, means one who tries to teach, and has to give it up for want of scholars—or one who tries to be holy and can't come it—or one who gets on his high horse and can't ride him.

THE BAZAAR at Grand Manan on Saturday next, promises to be worthy of being largely patronized. Every delicacy of the Season is provided and a good old fashioned Tea Meeting will be held early. The steamer "City of St. John" will take passengers at excursion fares, and will remain for some hours at the Island. The trip will be a pleasant one and our Island friends will do all in their power to make the entertainment pleasant.

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE for July is an excellent number, well filled with a variety

of choice reading and interesting stories, indeed all the Departments are entertaining and instructive.—Price \$1 U. S. currency. S. S. Wood, Newburgh, N. Y.

It is reported this morning, that Mr. Donald's popularity is such, that when his election was known last evening in St. Stephen, he was "chained" by his supporters, the Band preceding the procession through the streets. Another instance that "the people" rule.

The store of McGowan & Gregg at St. Stephen was robbed of some dry goods and money. An American named Finney was taken up and is now in Jail for the robbery, of which he pleaded guilty.

Strawberry Festivals are all the go in several parts of the County, one at the Ledge last week was largely attended, another at the Scotch Ridge passed off pleasantly.

Two birds of the members elect are in opposition to the Government, which it is believed will undergo a change, as it is improbable that the reign of power will be held by them longer than the meeting of the Legislature.

**GOOD HEALTH.**—That excellent and useful journal of Physical and Mental Culture for July has been received, and is filled with articles from the pens of some of the leading physicians of the United States. The low price of this monthly places it within the reach of all; and a more instructive, interesting and able work is not published on this continent. Every family should have one. Price \$2 U. S. per annum.

### ITEMS.

#### THE ELECTIONS.

The following gentlemen have been returned for the Counties named, since our last issue:—

YORK—Robinson, Hathaway, Beckwith, MacPherson.

ST. JOHN CITY—Alward, Wedderburn.

COUNTY—King, Willis, Maher, Coram.

KENT—Cair, Girouard.

QUEBEC—Bailey, Balbit.

VICTORIA—Theriault, Tibbits.

KINGS—Vail, Oty, Crawford.

NORTHUMBERLAND—Gough, Kelly, Adams, Gillespie.

WESTMORELAND—Landry, Botsford, Moore, McQueen.

The Grand Lodge of British Templars met in Session yesterday in the Masonic Hall in this town.

Mr. Starkey is getting on with the new vessel now in course of building at the point.

We congratulate our contemporary of the "News" on his Election.

THE CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS, No. 1, Vol. 2, has been received. The illustrations are good, and the letter press interesting. Saturday next is Declaration Day, and it is probable there will be a large concourse of people present at the Court House to hear the results, and greet the successful Candidates.

For the Standard.

Mr. Editor.—Allow me through your column to contradict a falsehood and base insinuation, contained in an Order of Sessions of 22d April last, in which my name is mentioned, and which, in a like mean way, was kept from my knowledge till informed by a friend to day.

St. Andrews, July 1. ROBT. GLENN.

The family of British Minister Thornton were at the Tremont House Saturday. They are on their way to their summer residence in New-Hampshire.

Waldron's Express Company has gone into bankruptcy.

An advertisement of the Knights Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island is proposed for three days near Worcester, in September.

The safe of E. B. True & Co., furniture dealers and express agents at Newport, Vt., was blown open Thursday night, and thirteen hundred dollars in gold, with a considerable amount of currency, belonging to the firm and to the express company, taken. No clue to the burglars.

LONDON, July 4.

A Queenstown despatch states that the "Cambria" and "Dauntless" started on the ocean race at 2.37 this afternoon.

New York, July 5.

The 4th of July passed quietly in this city vicinity.

The observance of the day at Woodstock, Conn., where President Grant was guest of the day, was a grand affair.

A seaman deserted on Sunday from H. M. S. Plover in this harbour. His name is John Whitley. The Royal Alfred lying in Halifax lost a man by desertion the other day. In each case a reward of £3 is offered.—(Globe.)

As Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Childs of Waltham were riding in their carriage last Monday evening during the thunder shower, the lightning seemed to strike one side of the face of Mrs. Childs, and at the same instant their carriage was tipped over and they were thrown out. They managed to tip it back again and get home safe; but the trimmings upon the hat of Mrs. Childs were found to be melted or burnt.

Greenfield dedicated a \$56,000 Congregational church on the 24d.

STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE.—Capt. Leary of the brig Ruby, belonging to Messrs. Oulton Bros. of this city disappeared from his ship in Portland, Me on the 25th ult., in a very remarkable manner. He had quite a large staff of money on his person when last seen on that day, and was in the company of some persons who enjoy a very questionable reputation in that city, and as they were at the time, engaged in drinking, it is feared he may have met with foul play. Efforts have been made at Messrs. Oulton's solicitation, by both the British Consul and the mate of the vessel, to discover the missing man, but so far, without success, and the mate is now bringing the vessel to this port. Capt. Leary has a wife and family residing on Queen street, to whom the news of his disappearance is a most sad blow.—Tel.

The hay crop will be very light. Potatoes so far, look well, and there is every reason to expect—but a moderate quantity of rain falls between this and digging—that the crop will be good. Wheat, in some places, is a good deal out with the worm, otherwise there is every appearance—if rain falls—of a very fair crop. Oats so far look well, and there is every prospect of an average crop. The few showers of rain we have had during the past ten days, we have been informed, has work done a thoroughness the country—in fact it has been the salvation of the crops.—(Globe.)

Only one fourth of the Congregational churches of Maine have settled pastors.

In the bloody fight in a Missouri harvest field, the other day, one man ran his scythe directly through the body of another, the blade entering his back, passing through his heart and out through his breast.

A nuke wild negro has been seen several times near Magnolia and Chatawa, La. He was first discovered by a white man, near Magnolia, seated upon a fallen tree, eating pineapples. On being approached he ceased to eat, threw himself on all fours, and ran until he managed to get out of sight. It is believed that he was originally a runaway, and that he has for years lived in the woods and swamps, and is not aware of the emancipation of his race.

A good story is told by one of the Greek newspaper. One of the military commanders having offered a reward for each brigand's head brought in, the supply soon became so extensive that suspicious were aroused. The inquiry was set on foot and disclosed the fact, with no eye to the "main chance," the so-called band, and how its made raids into neighboring villages, plundered them and then turned the heads of the victims into account.

Land on the Mississippi is by no means real estate. A town recently founded on the other side of the river from its previous day's location, the river having cut off a head in the night; and planters frequently find themselves on a small island, or even miles back from the bank, by similar freaks of the Father of Waters.

In all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, so prevalent in this country, nothing so useful, so effective or so certain as a cure as that in fact as remedy. Dr. Wilson's Balsam of Cherry Balsam. This so disordered one too often neglected at the commencement, and one too injudiciously treated; and before the Balsam is resorted to, the Lungs are completely ulcerated. Of one thing be sure, whatever the condition of the patient, Dr. Wilson's Balsam will restore recovery be possible. It will retard the alarming cough until nature consummates the cure. By perseverance in obstinate cases, the cough becomes gradually subdued, and the patient is restored to his natural strength.

An Occasional dose of Dr. Wilson's Family Anti-Bilious Pills stimulates the stomach and bowels into a healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates where no serious derangement exists. A column of our paper could be filled with certificates of their remarkable cures but such cases are known in every neighborhood where the Pills are sold.

Blood spavins may be effectually cured by Dr. Dow's Sturgeon Oil Liniment. Wet a bandage with the Liniment, and apply it twice a day, and they will gradually disappear.

By those who have the management of horses, Clarke's Derby Condition Powders, wherever known, are preferred to all other articles of the kind.

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By those who have the management of horses, Clarke's Derby Condition Powders, wherever known, are preferred to all other articles of the kind.

ARRIVED.

June 29, Schr. Jane, Conley, Portland, Harb. Co., J. Watson.

Nettie, Andrews, Stouington, ballast, master.

July 2, Brig Bachelor, Ship Chindlery, W. Whitlock.

Schr Bell, Copp, Portland, Flour for Houlton.

CLEARED.

June 29, Schr Jane, Conley, St. Stephen, ballast.

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Brig Floreco, Clark, Boston, 3400 sleepers, R. Ross.

July 4, Schr John Taylor, Waycott, Portland, 275 tons 251 1/2 M. shingles, R. Ross.

Flying Cloud, Carson, Bangor, 760 shoeks, S. M. Todd.

Boston, July 3, arrd. Schr Julia Clinch, Maloney, St. Andrews.

**Superior School.**

The duties of the Saint Andrews Superior School, by request of the Chief Superintendent of Schools, Dr. Bennett, will be resumed on MONDAY next, the 11th July.

D. B. WHITE, PRINCIPAL.

St. Andrews, July 5, 1870.

**Ship News.**

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June 29, Schr Jane, Conley, St. Stephen, ballast.

last.

Brig Floreco, Clark, Boston, 3400 sleepers, R. Ross.

July 4, Schr John Taylor, Waycott, Portland, 275 tons 251 1/2 M. shingles, R. Ross.

Flying Cloud, Carson, Bangor, 760 shoeks, S. M. Todd.

Boston, July 3, arrd. Schr Julia Clinch, Maloney, St. Andrews.

**Superior School.**

The duties of the Saint Andrews Superior School, by request of the Chief Superintendent of Schools, Dr. Bennett, will be resumed on MONDAY next, the 11th July.

D. B. WHITE, PRINCIPAL.

St. Andrews, July 5, 1870.

**Ship News.**

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

June 29, Schr. Jane, Conley, Portland, Harb. Co., J. Watson.

Nettie, Andrews, Stouington, ballast, master.

July 2, Brig Bachelor, Ship Chindlery, W. Whitlock.

Schr Bell, Copp, Portland, Flour for Houlton.

CLEARED.

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St. Andrews, July 5, 1870.

**BAZAAR**

AND

**TEA MEETING**

AT GRAND

THERE will be a Grand MEETING

Northern Head

SATURDAY,

REFRESH

will be provided, etc

**Delicacies of**

The Steamer "Cl"

will carry ex-

ceeds to be devoted to

A B

**For the Bapt**

BY ORDER OF

Meeting of

THE Courts of Oyer and

final delivery for

to it, will sit at the Court

on Tuesday the 24th day

at 10 o'clock.

At which time and place

ners, and constables of said

will be required to be at the

publicly notified to give

St. Andrews, July 5.

**NEW STE**

**"CITY OF S"**

UNTIL fun

the Point on every

Monday (except on

St. Andrews.

Returning from St. Ste-

in m. calling at 7 1/2 A.M.

of St. George's.

On every Saturday the

trip from St. Stephen to

St. Andrews and Eastport

on same day.

Fare to St. Stephen,

St. Andrews.

To excursionists the ab-

ove route, giving the

times of the different places

making a round trip, occur

Monday (except on

St. Andrews.

**FOR YAR**

The above Steamer will

every WEDNESDAY m.

Freight received at 3

hours past, by the Agent

residence, and Shippers of

will please accompany same

case.

St. John, July 1, 1870.

**LEFT**

Reminding in the Post

Bell J. B. Mc

Colen B. C. Mc

Dickson Janet Mc

Paris Miss Margaret Mc

Doyle John Mc

Glass W. H. Mc

J. arding Mrs Sarah, Wa

G. L. F. Mc

P. O. St. Andrews June

**OIL, FLOUR, I**

10 Casks Kerosene Oil.

50 Bbls. Flour, choice!

200 Quarter boxes Layer

1 Cask Mixed Pickles.

2 Cases, Macaroni.

For sale low.

June 29—3m C. E.

**WOOL OF**

**Steam**

**EASTPORT**

Parties sending wool to

their work done the same

at, and in the best manner

From its location it has

made in the neighborhood

the door of the mill—

from the manufacture of N

Worcester, Mass., and are

to 100 pounds per day.

STEAM

**ST. CROIX BOU**

**STOR**

NEAR WATSON HOUSE

THE Subscriber respec-

tfully has connected busi-

ness, and Musical Instru-

ment hand a well selected stock

Standard

Religious Books, School

and the newest and best sty-

everything for schools.

Also Pianos and Organs

the lowest prices.

Orders from St. Andrew

above line, and for Bco

promptly attend to

N. v. 11.

**NOTIC**

A persons having any

Estate of J. H. Whit

Andrews, deceased, are re-

quired to make immediate

request to make immediate

JULIA WHIT

JOHN H. WHIT

St. Andrews, June 1, 187

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