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Vol 40

## Poetry.

### MEMNON.

I wander through a desert vast and wide,  
And turn with longing gaze to either side;  
I faint would stop and rest my weary feet;  
Hot, burning sands alone my vision meet.  
The heavens above me are as burning glass,  
The suns scorch and blind me as they pass;  
Through all this trackless waste there is no life!  
By God forgotten, let me cease the strife!

The weary day again glides into night;  
The darkness slowly melts, and it is light.  
With morning's golden beam a distant sound  
The sleeper's dull ear reaches, on the ground.  
Aroused, faint heart! Lo! 'tis Memnon's call!  
Thro' off the gloom that shrouds thee like a pall!  
The fresh oasis green thou soon shalt see;  
High palms are waving, fountains flow for thee!

No wilderness so fast but in it glows  
The life of God: His Love, which ever flows;  
It bids the desert blossom like the rose.  
And brings to weary hearts its sweet repose.  
As Memnon guideth to a goal at last,  
Where pain remembered is a dream that's past,  
The soul once dead through love is newly born,  
And wakes from darkness into brighter morn.

## Miscellany.

### HOW I SAID "YES."

My father and mother at my baptism called me "Olive," and they lived to be heartily ashamed of themselves for it, for never was there a child with a more mistaken name. A belligerent state was my normal condition. I do not remember my nurses, but I have grace enough to pity them.—The midst of my teachers considered me "unruly," and you can see George what he thought of me a year ago. Now it is different. I have found my master, and I believe I rather like it.—This is how it came about:—

George had asked me three times to marry him, and three times I had said "No" in the most decided manner. But never made the least difference to him. He only laughed, and said I would know my mind better next time.

I suppose, I said, you mean to ask me once a quarter.

Is that enough?  
Too often a great deal, sir.

Well, then, we will say once in six months, Miss Olive.

And then he walked strolling away, and began to talk to me about "king or kaiser." I sent him his bewildering theories.

This last asking was at the beginning of a warm weather, and father who thought George's opinion infallible, asked him where he would advise me to go for the summer.

I had made up my mind to go to Portobello, and I said so, very distinctly; but George proposed some out-of-the-way place in the Argyleshire mountains. Then he pointed it in such glowing colours that nothing would satisfy father but a personal investigation. It was all George's doing, and I told him so at the railway station.

It is your doing, sir, I said, and I shall remember you for it.

Thanky, Olive, he replied; there is nothing I fear but forgetfulness.

I wanted to speak specially to him, but the train moved, and I felt that it would be only waste of material.

At the end of the second day we got to our destination. It was a pretty place, I must acknowledge that. Nature had done all she could for it, but art and civilization had passed it by. The men were simply "brights," and the women were—well, none too good for the men. The houses were log cabins, through which daylight peeped and the wind blew as it listed. But there was, of course, a big white hotel—there always is. We procured rooms, and my trunks were, with some difficulty, got up the hill and the flight of wooden steps into the hall.

Father, I enquired, are there any Christians here besides ourselves?

It is to be hoped so, Olive. I saw a little church in the valley.

How! father, I did not mean Church Christians; I mean society Christians.

Ah, they are different, are they? Well, what do you think of Elizabeth Robertson for a Christian?

Elizabeth Robertson! Is she here? I asked, amazed.

No, she is not; but her brother lives within two miles, and he has a daughter about the same age as yourself. Mrs. Robertson wrote them we should be here to-day; they will doubtless call in the morning.

Well, I did not care if they did. The dresses in my trunks were sufficient to inspire any woman

with comfortable assurance. The next morning I made a beautiful toilet, but neither Mr. nor Miss Scott called. Just at lamp-lighting I heard a little stir and bustle on the stairs, a rippling laugh, the rustle of silken robes, and, leaning on her father's arm, Miss Scott entered. She was beautiful; I saw that at a glance; tall and pale and lady-like, reminding you of a fair white lily. We soon struck up a friendship—a girl's friendship I mean.—Some one has said there is no friendship between the sexes; and some one is mistaken, I think, for the world holds no safer friend for a woman, than an honorable man. A woman's friendship is very likely to be the result of convenience, contiguity, or being, as my father sneeringly remarked, "the only Christians within hail of each other."

Mary showed me all her dresses, and told me her secrets, and I returned the compliment, mindful of her advice to still "keep something to myself" I said to her.

Life settled down into an unexciting but endurable routine. Mary and I visited each other, and arranged our next winter's campaign, for I had invited her to pass the cold weather with me in Edinburgh. One day in the middle of one of these pleasant chats, a servant came in and handed me a card. The name on it roused at once all the antagonism in my nature. It was "George Gardiner."

I disliked George, yet I was glad to see him—Besides, I rather liked to see his great handsome figure in the room; he was so full of life that he seemed to vitalise even the chairs and stools. I told him about Mary Scott, and warned him that he would lose his heart. He gravely told me he had none to lose.

Imagine six feet two inches of manhood without a heart!

We waited tea for Mary, but she did not come till quite dark, and we had begun tea.

When tea was over I left the room a few minutes, and when I came back found George and Mary sitting opposite to each other with the chess board between them as an excuse for flirtation.—The move had been so rapid that I was astonished, and a little angry too; and father did not improve matters by whispering as I passed his chair, "Checkmated, Olive."

"How it came, let doctors tell," but I began to like George just as soon as he began to like Mary.

One day, after George had been a month with us, a riding party was proposed to the top of the mountain. Father and I, George and Mary—that would be the order of course, and I was prepared for that; but there is a last straw in every burden, and my last straw was this incident:—

They were mounted and waiting for me, when Mary dropped her gusset. From my window I saw George pick it up, put it on the hand laid so confidently in his, and then kiss it. After that I was not going to ride for "king or kaiser." I sent a positive refusal to all entreaties, and soon as they were out sight indulged in a good refreshing sleep. I cried myself to sleep, and woke about a new born paragon in my heart, which comforted a new born paragon in my heart, which comforted a new born paragon in my heart.

I came to take you to Mr. Scott's, Olive, he said.

How do you propose doing sir? For unto—"you hand me hand foot, and get a couple of porters" to carry me there, I really don't think you will succeed.

Olive, you have been crying.

I have not, sir. And if I have, what is that to you?

A great deal. Oh, Olive, you teasing, provoking, bewitching little mortal! how often must I tell you I love you? How often must I ask you to marry me?

It is not six months since the last time I know George.

I don't care; it seems like six years; and oh, Olive, you know that you love me.

I do not.

You have loved me ever since you were eight years old.

I have not.

Now, you must take me for ever, or leave me for ever to-night. I have asked you three times before.

Four times, sir.

Well, four times then. Old numbers are lucky; here is the fifth time. You know what I want. Olive—your promise to be mine. Is it to be? Now or never!

I suppose every one has a good one angel—Miss must have been at its post just then, for a strange feeling of humility and penitence came over me. I glanced up at the handsome face all aglow with love's divine light; at the eyes full of gracious entreaty; at the arms half stretched out to embrace me. Yet pride struggled hard with

love. I stood up silent and trembling, quite unable to acknowledge myself vanquished, until I saw him turn away grieved and sorrowful. Then I said, "George, come back; it is now." That is the way I said "Yes," and I have never been sorry for it. Father laughs with sly triumph at George's victory, and he sent me as a wedding present a handsome copy of "The Taming of the Shrew."—From *Stirling Observer*.

## The Outrage at Onon.

### TRACHEARY AND BLOODSHED

A private letter received at New York on the 3rd inst. gives the details of the massacre of fifty men at the sacking of Onon, Honduras, and an insult to the British Consul there.

The news as stated by the dispatch is as follows. On the 7th of August a trap was laid by General Streber, commander of the force at Provisional President Arias at the fort of Onon, to entrap General Palacios, General Chief of the revolutionary army, which he aimed the legitimate government of President Medina now on board the legitimate Honduras man of war, *Comandante Arias*, in possession of Puerto Caballero, Cortes. A few days before a report spread that while Streber went out of the fort with fifty men to overlook the batteries, Colonel Koptsey, a Polish second in command, whom he left in charge of the fort, while the balance of the troops, forty-two in number, revolted and barred the door. Streber then attacked the fort, but was repulsed with some loss wounded and killed, and finding himself in danger of falling into the hands of his enemies, he retreated to the island of Onon, and fled with his party, he tried to cut his way into the interior.

This report was an outrage and a trick to delude Palacios, who was not allowed to reach it. Koptsey then sent a letter to Palacios offering to deliver him the castle for \$10,000, and after some interchanges of notes and messages it was arranged that the fortress should be given up for the sum of \$5000, the delivery to take place on the 7th of August.

On that day *Palacios* arrived at Onon in the steamer *Coronel Arias*. A flag of truce was flying at the castle, and—this guarantee the steamer handed fifty men to take possession of the castle. Koptsey then marched out with his forty-two men without arms. The enemy was then delivered to him, and the fifty men commenced to march, but just as they got to the entrance, the cannon from above, loaded with grape and canister, were fired at them. At the same moment Streber who was hidden inside, turned on them with his eighty men, while Koptsey, who had forty-two rifles and ammunition hid in the outside, armed his men at once and attacked them from the rear. The soldiers killed and wounded, Colonel Laben and Major Gen died there, and Colonels Tracy and Barasa were very badly wounded and taken prisoners. The big guns on the ramparts were also fired at the steamer *Coronel Arias*, but without effect, and she left for Port Cabello.

After this treacherous act of Streber and Koptsey, they gave permission to their troops to plunder the indelusive town of Onon from which place everybody had fled through fear, and looted their houses and stores. The flag of the British Vice Consul was pulled down and trampled upon. The consul's doors were broken open and two safes, containing money, private plate and jewels of the Vice Consul, were forced open and robbed of their contents. The Vice Consul for Onon being then in B-line, immediately communicated with the commander Miobis, and the British Vice Consul for Comayagua, who was then in Puerto Caballero, nearer to the scenes. The flag of the British Vice Consul was pulled down and trampled upon. The consul's doors were broken open and two safes, containing money, private plate and jewels of the Vice Consul, were forced open and robbed of their contents. The Vice Consul for Onon being then in B-line, immediately communicated with the commander Miobis, and the British Vice Consul for Comayagua, who was then in Puerto Caballero, nearer to the scenes. The flag of the British Vice Consul was pulled down and trampled upon. The consul's doors were broken open and two safes, containing money, private plate and jewels of the Vice Consul, were forced open and robbed of their contents.

Such persons were always willing to give their services for a nominal pittance, so long as their living was secured; and there were many corporations willing to favor them for similar reasons. Ready competent teachers could not compete successfully with the dilapidated specimens of "Mike Casanough" who thronged the country, and as a consequence the standard of education was at a low ebb for many years after better things might be reasonably expected. It is but comparatively a short time since the last lingering remains of this intellectual state gave way before the advantages of an improved system. But with all their faults these primitive teachers were, to a great extent, and as they were sincere in their noble calling, due credit should be given them for the results accomplished.

Among the early applicants for the honor of teaching the Canadian youth were many who came from the United States, like those above referred to, physically incapable of performing ordinary manual labor. The latter class were instrumental in bringing into the country a number of American text books, and also introducing a peculiarity of pronunciation, which has not yet been entirely eradicated. So prevalent did this habit become that in 1846 a strong feeling was excited against it, particularly in the vicinity of Kingston, which was then regarded as the centre of civilization in the Province. A writer in the *Kingston Herald* of that date, who signed himself "Harri," made a determined attack upon what he regarded as the glaring corruption of the English language, and pointed out a number of the most prominent vulgarisms,

## A SAD STORY.

### A Sailor, returning from a Five Years' voyage, robbed.

One of the saddest cases of confidence operating recorded for many days was entered on the books at Station Two on Saturday, in accordance with the story of the poor victim. His name is Walter Chase and he belongs to Bangor Me. He says that last week he landed in New Bedford from the barque *Acrite*, after a five years' whaling voyage in the Arctic ocean. There he learned, for the first time, that his father and mother, his only relatives, were both dead. But, with his wages amounting to \$160, and a gold watch, purchased in California and valued at \$65, the whole of the careful savings of his hard earnings, he started out with sad heart to visit the home of his childhood and his parents' grave. He arrived in this city Saturday afternoon, and as he was leaving the depot he was met by two roughly clad men, who represented themselves as sailors, and they had no money and were hungry. His kind heart was touched by their apparently poor condition and he at once sought out a dining saloon and sitting down with them ordered good substantial steaks savory with onions and all the fixings that would tempt the palate and satisfy the hunger of any man. After they had eaten a substantial meal, not satisfied to leave them he gave them forty cents with which to get a lodging and holding about a gross of smoking cigars, and a coral amulet, and a gross of stockings, and socks, and a pair of shoes. But shortly after, when he left in his pocket, he discovered that the rascals had completely stripped him of all his valuables, and that he was left in a strange city without a cent. He found his way to Station 2 and notified the police of his loss and the circumstances attending it. The poor fellow was completely overwhelmed with the great calamity, and could not keep back the tears as he thought of all his participations of a visit home to his friends and the ground. He was kindly cared for at the station, and provided with food and lodging. The case is receiving attention, and no effort will be lost in bringing the guilty wretches to justice.—*Boston Advertiser*.

Education of the First Settlers.

When sufficient means could be collected, a teacher was employed, and the rudiments of necessary branches were taught in some unoccupied part of a log house, or a hastily constructed room intended for the purpose. The persons usually selected for exercising the primitive pedagogues were not very well qualified for the responsible task imposed upon them, being with few exceptions, discharged soldiers, who had become infirm and unfit for further active service. It may also be remarked here that the majority of these primitive pedagogues were of Irish nationality, and reason we are unable to define. The Irish peasants had enjoyed superior privileges at home for acquiring an education, or else they were more unfortunate in meeting with the casualties and accidents of a military life. The first supposition is doubtless correct, and the fact, so generally acknowledged, is a credit to the latter race, which we are happy to affirm, they honorably maintain. But, it must also be admitted that this practice of engaging as teachers, old, infirm and unqualified military incapables, has an injurious effect upon subsequent efforts for the improvement of our Public School System. Such persons were always willing to give their services for a nominal pittance, so long as their living was secured; and there were many corporations willing to favor them for similar reasons. Ready competent teachers could not compete successfully with the dilapidated specimens of "Mike Casanough" who thronged the country, and as a consequence the standard of education was at a low ebb for many years after better things might be reasonably expected. It is but comparatively a short time since the last lingering remains of this intellectual state gave way before the advantages of an improved system. But with all their faults these primitive teachers were, to a great extent, and as they were sincere in their noble calling, due credit should be given them for the results accomplished.

Among the early applicants for the honor of teaching the Canadian youth were many who came from the United States, like those above referred to, physically incapable of performing ordinary manual labor. The latter class were instrumental in bringing into the country a number of American text books, and also introducing a peculiarity of pronunciation, which has not yet been entirely eradicated. So prevalent did this habit become that in 1846 a strong feeling was excited against it, particularly in the vicinity of Kingston, which was then regarded as the centre of civilization in the Province. A writer in the *Kingston Herald* of that date, who signed himself "Harri," made a determined attack upon what he regarded as the glaring corruption of the English language, and pointed out a number of the most prominent vulgarisms,

which were a necessity of the Common Schools, and hence completely checked the tendency towards vulgarizing our national brogue. With regard to American text-books, the same object was urged, yet in some instances they were a necessity that could not well be dispensed with, owing to our inability to supply their place with better. But their influence upon the minds of the rising generation was prejudicial to a sound national feeling, and the prominence given to American characters and American institutions did not tend to promote a proper respect for the claims of their native and adopted country.—From an article entitled "Primitive Education in Ontario," in the *New Dominion Monthly* for October.

A Very Surprising Surprise Party.

Those surprise parties, somehow, nearly always turn out unpleasantly. They tell about one that came off in Connecticut recently, which was not half as funny as it should have been. It was reported of a man and his wife, who had been married many years without having any children, that they had at last been made happy by the birth of daughter. Six men of their friends determined to give the man a presentation surprise party. So about forty persons marched up to the house one evening, carrying a cradle and lots of gum rings, and bibs, and bottles with gum nozzles, and a baby carriage, and some little night-gowns, and a coral amulet, and a gross of smoking cigars, and socks, and a pair of shoes. And they all bore it into the parlor at once on a rug. And when the man, in amazement, asked them what they meant by such conduct, they said they were coming in quietly so as not to wake the baby. And when the husband blushed, and stammered, and asked "What baby?" they said his baby, and began to hand him the things and to load him up with soothing syrup and gum rings, until he floated one of his guests with a quart bottle of paragon, and held him down until he expired. And then it was revealed that it was all a mistake about the little daughter; that no such child had taken place at all, but that the report was false. And then the surprise party was a great deal more surprised than the man was, and the guests gathered up their infant furniture, and tried to pretend to the man that they understood he had accepted a position as a director of an orphan asylum, and they brought around a few things for him to distribute among the poor, fatherless children. The man said it was singularly thin, and the company went home. The constitutional convention ought to adopt one kind of a measure to prevent these mistakes.

SCOTCH LOGIC.—On one occasion a man's laird was waited on by a neighbour to request his name as an accommodation to a little "bit bill" for £20 for three months, which led to the following interesting colloquy:—"No, no, I cannot do that." "Why for no, laird? Ye have done the same for others." "Ay, ay, Tammas, but there's wheels within wheels ye ken naething about; I cannot do that." "Well, ye see, Tammas, if I put my name till ye would get the silver from the bank, and when the time came round ye would be ready, and I would have to pay it as then ye say, and I would see ye may just as well spare me, as long as the silver is in my pocket."

RELIGIOUS REVENGE.—A dull incident is related concerning Tad Lincoln, which occurred when he was a lad of nine or ten years. One member of the Cabinet of Mr. Lincoln was strongly disliked by Tad. When Lincoln was ill, with the varioloid, the offensive Secretary sent his card in and asked for an interview. Tad was present, and heard the member declare the request, sending the message that he was ill. "Papa," said Tad, protesting, "don't let him come in and catch me!"

FRENCH SINGERS.—Riding horses have for some time been imported into Paris in such numbers that the suspicion of the authorities was aroused. Upon examination it appeared that many of the indolent large drovers were followed, and contained a large quantity of goods liable to duty.

"Now, young people," said a Professor of Natural History to a class, "whether, as to hens. A hen has the capacity of laying just six hundred eggs, and no more, and she finishes the job in just five years. Now, what is to be done with her after that?" "Cut her off and sell her for a spring chicken!" exclaimed an uncle whose father died in poultry.

A Paul Jones lately noted the arrival there of Lord Selkirk, a local descendant of Alexander Selkirk, the real hero of the story of "Robinson Crusoe." Lord Selkirk himself will also be pleased to learn that he has such a distinguished origin.

## HATS & CAPS

LARGE VARIETY.

of Oxford, Dolly Varden, Duke, and other styles in numerous to the Mousch Shakspeare Paper, and for its perfect fit and durability, a full line of Gents' Furnishing

rls, Switches in Jute and Linen, Skirts and small wares. Ladies' trims BOOTS & SHOES, worked

ERS and OBTAMANS.

White and colored, plain, striped Cottons—in bleached and unbleached and Miller's White Cottons, stockings, &c. Small Profits and quick stock shall be sold at the lowest cost on the corner of Water St., and opposite H. O'NEILL'S Market, taken for the elegant "Davis," which has been so celebrated for a sample of which can be seen. For price and conditions enquire.

S. SHERLOCK, St. Andrews.

## NOTICE.

of a serious accident occurring a leaving obstructions on the walks; the public are hereby notified to leave rubbish or the streets or side walks in this respect on the penalty according

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

## REAL ESTATE NOTICE.

that the following Non-Resident in the Parish of St. George, has under for the year 1872, and together will the cost of ad-paid within three months from the date of sale, which can be seen in person property according to the Act. RONALD CAMPBELL, Collector.

## SEWING MACHINES.

Y FAMILY SHOULD HAVE Original Weed Sewing Machines. These machines are now on hand for the public are invited to see for themselves.

JAMES STOOP, Agent.

## Farm for Sale.

er offers for sale his Property at which commands a splendid view of Bay, the Islands and surrounding the shore of the Bay, the said property is situated in a most desirable and fertile soil, and is well watered and fenced; on the premises are a dwelling house, with two large barns, and a mill race.

JAMES ORR, Jr., on the premises.

## BLACK TEA.

"Painter" from New York.

BOUCHONG TEA.

and duty paid at lowest rates. TOBY CLEWLEY & CO., St. Stephen.

## CHANGE HOTEL.

King Street.

Stephen N. B. J. NEILL, Proprietor.

## Canada Ale.

Canada Bitter Ale.

J. W. STREET.

religion, that his Excellency at General Order in consequence of the 25th inst., and under the authority of the 10th Section of the Act, has been pleased to order, the following articles be transferred to which may be imported, of duty viz:—

and Women Netting and Flashing of Gases and Mitts

By Command, R. S. M. BOURBONNE, Commissioner of Customs.

## IMPORTATION.

ridges & S. J. W. STREET.

ness" Dub in Porter, quarries.

J. W. STREET.

Original issues in Poor Condition Best copy available

Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, Oct. 11. The Mandamus case was continued yesterday. Robert E. Dale, one of the Examiners, admitted that Hutchinson was qualified for the Flour Inspectorship, but they did not grant him a certificate merely because they believed they were bound to grant only one and they preferred Young who is shown to have committed the most errors.

London, Oct. 11. A person claiming to be Arthur Orton has arrived here. Five hundred thousand dollars in specie was shipped from Liverpool for New York today.

A Spanish Government Squadron has anchored four miles from Cartagena.

New York, Oct. 11. A terrific cyclone occurred in Florida on the 6th inst., wind blowing 80 miles an hour. The sea rose 14 feet above mean tide level, overflowing the land around Punta Rosa, and washing away every movable thing.

Fire is reported in Fulton, Arkansas. Loss \$40,000.

London, Oct. 13. There was an immense open air demonstration at Cork yesterday in favor of an amnesty, home rule, and rights of labor. Twenty thousand persons took part in it. The proceedings were accompanied with much disorder.

The funeral of Lambert took place on Saturday at St. Paul's Cathedral, London. Amount of bullion withdrawn from Bank of England on balance to day was £305,000, all for shipment to America.

Lord Tenterden succeeds the Lord Hammond under Secretary of State for the Foreign Department.

New York, Oct. 13. The Evangelical Alliance held its closing sessions Saturday. After adjournment the American branch met and organized permanently under the name of "United States Branch of the Evangelical Alliance."

A recent gale in the West Indies caused great damage. Among the wrecks are those of a Spanish steamer, with which six lives were lost and of steamship "Missouri," formerly "Hammonia," which left Liverpool Sept. 11th, for New Orleans. Loss from a quarter to half a million.

Gold 108 3/4.

Prospect of Hard Times.

The Chicago "Tribune," under an article with the title of "Employers and Employed," says that persons enjoying large numbers of working men are just now placed in the embarrassing condition of being obliged to reduce their force, to reduce time and wages, or to suspend business. In several establishments on the sea-board, it asserts that one of these processes has been already begun, and the financial stringency promises to extend through the whole country. It conceives that in these circumstances the best choice is that of reducing time, so as absolutely to discharge as few people as possible. Any such reduction it says will no doubt, be made use of by demagogues; but it advises the working men to make the best of things, while awaiting better times, as concerns without money cannot pay wages. The so-called rich men of Chicago have, it affirms, during the past week lost more money than the entire cost of all the oil shops and rolling mills in and around the city. In the meantime smaller wages may be suggested, be borne with, without suffering, if economy be exercised in expenses which are rather injurious than useful. There are in Chicago four hundred billiard tables, which earn on an average \$12 per day, or \$48,000 a week; this, with as much more each for drinks and cigars will come to \$96,000 weekly. There are also two thousand five hundred saloons, involving a weekly outlay of \$125,000. The clerks might abandon the billiard tables, and the workmen the saloons, and both classes be the better for it.

WHY HE DIDN'T STOP.—One of the typical skippers of the past recently entered the Bay of Rio Janeiro flying a flag which was not recognized by the officers of Fort Santa Cruz. They accordingly ordered him to anchor immediately. Not understanding a word of Portuguese, the gentle captain just screamed out the name of ship and calmly sailed on. A blank shot fired at him failed to—in the language of Mr. Weller's beautiful ballad—"prowl on him to stop." But he was observed to seize his revolver and instantly fire six successive shots into the air. Then the fort and two shore batteries joined in a duel of solid shot, and when at last he reached quarantine still firing his revolver, his ship was in rather a dismantled condition. Then did the Captain of the Port appear and vigorously demanded why he didn't stop. The pleasing emotions of that officer may be imagined when the astounded skipper stated that he thought they were saluting the American flag, and that he was doing his best to respond to the compliment with his revolver.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL QUESTION.—New York and Brooklyn are agitated by the school question, in consequence of the aggressive attitude of the Roman Catholic clergy. The great object of the Catholics seems to be to have their parochial seminaries placed on the same basis as the state public schools, as recipients of State aid. At the same time they seek to bring all the children of Roman Catholics into their schools, by threats, the nature of which will appear from the following extract from the pastoral of Bishop Gilmore: "Where good Catholics exist, and where it may honestly be said a child will get a fair common-school education, if parents, either through contempt for the priest or disregard for the Church, or for trifling and insufficient reasons, refuse to send their children to a Catholic school, then, in such cases only, we authorize confessors to refuse the sacraments to such parents as thus despise the laws of the Church and disobey the commands of both priest and bishop. Our American neighbors are very proud of their common school system and the present attempt to muddle with it is watched with extreme jealousy."—[Quebec Gazette.]

FAIR AND CONCERT.—Our Catholic friends purpose having a Grand Fair and Concert in O'Neil's Hall, to-morrow, Thursday. They are to be assisted by some of the best musical talent from St. John and other places. We can promise the public a rich treat,—indeed it is unnecessary to do so, as anything undertaken by the Society is always well done.

AN EDUCATIONAL WAR.—From our Canadian and United States exchanges, it appears that there is to be an educational war over the continent. In Ottawa a few days ago, the City Council decided by a majority, to strike out a small annual grant to the "Christian Brothers School" in that city; upon a strictly legal view the grant could not be defended, but there is another side to the question, it appears that for many years the grant was voted by the Council, and been the means of cementing the good feeling which existed between Protestants and Catholics; besides the Catholics pay a considerable sum towards the support of the Common Schools of the city, but do not send their children to them. It seems also that as soon as the assessment rolls are made out, the Roman Catholics are required to give notice that they do not wish to make use of the public schools, in several cases they forget to give this notice, and after the prescribed time has expired, they cannot correct the mistake, and a considerable portion of the money which goes to the support of separate schools, is lost to them—for they have fortunately or unfortunately, "separate schools." It is needless to deny, that the Roman Catholic Church requires from its adherents, as a matter of duty, that religion should be taught in their schools, and is really a matter of conscience with them. We therefore admit, that while the Ottawa Aldermen have the law on their side, the opponents have to support their claim, justice and equity, where separate schools are held according to law.

In New York and Brooklyn, it will be seen by a paragraph in another column, that the Catholics are contending that their seminaries must be placed on the same basis as the state public schools—that is, that they receive State aid. The authorities are resisting the claim,—and the war goes on.

SALES OF PROPERTY, &c.—Dr. ROBERTS, of Fredericton, has purchased the "Pheasant Cottage" and lot, at the Western end of Water Street, and we understand will reside here.

Dr. PARKER has purchased the grounds on the upper side of Prince of Wales Street, in rear of the Minister of Finance's residence, and purposes erecting a dwelling. The grounds have been laid out, and planted with elm trees.

The Hon. Minister of Marine & Fisheries is in treaty for the purchase of a summer residence. Gov. Howland has also been enquiring the price of a valuable location in the Town, one of the prettiest sites in this neighborhood. It is also hinted that Sir John A. Macdonald is desirous of having a residence here, having no fear of the result of the Pacific Railway charges.

The Minister of Customs, who left here with his family on Thursday last for Ottawa, has made several improvements and additions to his property.

We would not be surprised should some of the Dominion millionaires follow the example of the Ministers, and purchase summer residences in this vicinity.

St. Andrews was Military Head Quarters in 1866 as will be remembered, and more unlikely things have happened than that of a Cabinet Council being held in the good old Shiretown. All the Canadians whether Opposition or Government that have been here, express themselves much pleased.

The foregoing are facts, and might be multiplied, but this is enough at present. We have some further information which will be given to our readers at the proper time.

MR. RUSSELL, Agent of the Bible Society, will deliver an address in the Scotch Church here, on Saturday evening next, at half-past seven o'clock.

We congratulate our young friend JOHN GIBBS, formerly Express Agent on the International Steamer, at present the popular clerk at the Victoria Hotel—upon his marriage. Mr. Gibbs is favorably known in St. Andrews, where he has many friends. The marriage presents we learn from the residents at the hotel and others, were costly and valuable. May the young couple's journey through life be prosperous and pleasant.

EDUCATION IN BRITISH INDIA.—Education is extending rapidly in British India. We find the following statistics in the "Friend of India" in reference to the Madras Presidency, which give a very interesting view of the subject. On the 31st of March, 1870, the total number of schools and colleges connected with the Department of Public Instruction for that Presidency was 3,131, with an attendance of 105,465 pupils. A year after, the schools had increased to 3,479, and the pupils to 115,212, an increase in one year of 345 institutions, and 9,757 pupils. The most of the increase arose from private schools receiving grants according to results. Of the 115,212 scholars, 548 were Europeans, 4,244 East Indians, 12,276 Native Christians, 53,830 Hindoos, 4,301 Mohammedans, and 13 Parsees. More noticeable than all, 10,185 were girls.

IMPORTANT ACQUISITION.—The United States Government has secured by Treaty from the Crow

Indians of Montana, and the Utes of Colorado, 12,000,000 acres of mineral lands. MANITOBA.—Contracts for Government buildings at Winnipeg have been let for \$60,000; also for barracks, at a cost of \$20,000.

SPREAD OF MORMONISM IN ONTARIO.—The London (Ont.) "Herald" mentions that in the Ridings near that city Mormonism is rapidly extending among the people.

VESSELS IN PORT.—The number of sea-going vessels entered inwards at the Quebec Custom House, from the opening of the navigation up to Oct. 29th, (including 233 from the Lower Ports) is 1012. The clearances to the same date (including 235 from the Lower Ports) are 907, leaving 105 vessels in port. There are also 30 vessels in the port of Montreal.

MARSHAL MACMATHON.—President MacMahon lives a retired, unostentatious life, unpretending in manner and plain in dress, and seldom appears in uniform. His most marked characteristics are a love of children and fondness for study. He made a triumphant entry into Milan, in 1859, with a little girl, who had offered him a nosegay, perched upon his holsters. He is probably as well versed in military history as Faidherbe, and is often busy with a child and map upon his knees. His favorite amusement is riding. In society he is shy, almost sad, and seems ill at ease. He likes to saunter about the boulevard with his hands in his pockets and a cigar in his mouth, when he is not on horseback; and he is seen to most advantage at home, surrounded by his family.

NEW STEAMERS FOR THE CANADIAN COMPANY.—The Canadian Company has eight vessels now building on the Clyde—the "Bothnia" and "Scythia," each of 4200 tons measurement and 650 horse power; the "Nantes" and the "Brest," each of 1400 tons and 200 horse power; the "Owl," 1000 tons and 210 horse power, and the "Hornet," of 700 tons and 140 horse power.

THE FIVE ISLANDS.—It looks very much as if there would soon be a chance for some official union to "protect" the Kingdom of Fiji. The islands are in a state of anarchy; the white settlers refuse to pay taxes, and have taken up arms against the authorities. The natives long since scoffed at their semi-civilized King whose government was run by a thirty cabinet of Australians. With great moderation, the German and British Consuls have declined to sanction any steps that would involve their countrymen in the prevailing chaos. The Fiji Kingdom has been in the market once or twice; it is now it seems that the case is unusually desperate.

A REMARKABLE CASE.—Mrs. Kings County, supplies the public with a most extraordinary case—one which will doubtless prove a puzzle to men of science. Miss Urquhart, aged about twenty years, is the prominent figure in it, and in this wise:—Some five months ago, this young lady was attacked with fits, which continued to afflict her at intervals. During the whole of these five months, this poor girl was powerless to take or dig at food. How she managed to exist without food, and at the same time without the weakening influence of occasional fits, is a mystery. It is a mystery which Dr. Black, who attended her, was unable to solve. The case of course excited much interest, but this interest was intensified at the expiration of the period named, when the desire for food, and the power to dispose of it satisfactorily, again asserted their sway.—[News.]

THE FRENCH ULTRAMONTAINS.—The pastoral letter of the Archbishop of Paris, in which the Kingdom of France was denounced and Frenchmen were called on to avenge the Pope, has made a flutter in the political world. The archbishop calls upon France to "face the outrage which has been committed against Catholicism," to resent the "audacious violation of the conditions essential to the existence of Christendom," and to bring the sacrilegious invasion to an end. This belated demand was made the subject of a strong remonstrance in the Permanent Committee of the Verailles Assembly. On behalf of the government the Duc de Broglie declined all responsibility for the pastoral, and declared that the policy of France was one of peace. The French ultramontains are over-shooting their mark.

DISGRACEFUL OCCURRENCE.—Some days ago two young men hired a team at Midjoc from Nathan Hicks, Jr. and with two young women went for a drive to Cape Town. They did not return at the time agreed upon, and enquiries were set on foot as to their whereabouts. It appears they sold the horse, wagon and harness at the Cape, and immediately got put across the Straits to P. E. Island, where they were at the latest accounts. The whole proceeding is a most shameful one.—[Sackville Post.]

MINERAL RESOURCES OF HANTS Co.—Mr. J. Brown is developing the mineral resources of Hants County. The Windsor Mail mentions a Freestone Quarry at Half-way River, a Plumbagoes Shale at Arduise, four miles from Kildares Station. It is used in Iron Foundries for moulding purposes.—[Ibid.]

LONGEVITY.—The "News" says: In the Parish of Cambridge in Queen's County, and within a circuit of not more than three miles, may be found four persons, each of whom is eighty years old or upwards, and is still showing a remarkable amount of activity.

MARRIED.—On the 8th instant, at the Victoria Hotel, by the Rev. Canon DeVener, Rector of St.

Paul's Mr. JOHN M. GIBBS, of St. John, to DAVID GRANNISS, of New York.

Ship News

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS ARRIVED.

Oct. 13, Daisy, Hartt, Eastport, Oil, &c., W. D. Hartt. Empire, Johnson, Calais, ballast. 15, Marilla, Stinson, St. Stephen, g'n. cargo.

CLEARED. Oct. 8, E. Bowley, Murchie, Portland, 2240 clogs, R. Ross. Empire, Johnson, Portsmouth, 60 cords wood. 11, Jane, Clark, Digdezuah, ballast. Utica, Maloney, Juggins, ballast. 13, Greta, Stinson, Sydney, ballast.

GRAND FAIR & CONCERT! The Catholic Society of St. Andrews, N.B., intend holding a Grand Fair & Concert, on Thursday, the 10th instant, in O'NEIL'S HALL.

The proceeds to be applied for the benefit of the Church. Several Talented Vocalists from Saint John and other places have kindly volunteered to assist on this occasion. Fair commences at 1.30 p.m. Admission 10c. Doors open for concert 7.30. To commence at 8. Admission 25 cents; reserved seats 50c.

A good Quordillo Band has been engaged. The Committee beg to announce that arrangements have been perfected to make this one of the most enjoyable affairs of the season.

TIOS SHEKUAN, THOS FINLAY, P. DONAHUE, JOS O'NEIL, HENRY O'NEIL, JOHN VEIKERIE Com'ite. St. Andrews, Oct. 14, 1873.

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers.

Just received in great variety a large assortment of Ladies', Gents', and Misses' Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers. Also FELT Over-shoes of all sizes. Also—Boys' and Men's FINE and STURGEON KIP BOOTS and SHOES. Cork Soles and Slippers.

The above goods will be sold very cheap for cash, please call and examine. W. R. MORRIS, Berry's Block.

Oct. 15.

BANK OF British North America.

Head Office:—London, England. CAPITAL—£1,000,000 Sterling. THE ST. STEPHEN BRANCH ALLOWS Five Per Cent. Interest ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS.

In New Brunswick or United States currency.—Money may be sent by registered letter, and receipts transmitted by mail.

Also—Grants drafts on Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, (St. John, Fredericton and Moncton), New York, Boston, Portland, Great Britain, France, Australia, New Zealand, California, and British Columbia.

Credits granted to travellers available in any part of the world. United States Currency bought and sold. Open for business daily from 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. W. L. FITZPATRICK, Manager, St. Stephen, Oct. 14, 1873.

Privy Council Office.

Ottawa, 29th Aug., 1873. NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, on the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the 1st Section of the Act passed in the last Session of the Parliament of Canada, intitled "An Act to amend and consolidate and to extend to the whole Dominion of Canada the Law respecting the Inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian Produce" has, by order in Council of this date, been pleased to designate the following cities that is to say, Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Toronto, Kingston, Hamilton, London and Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; St. John in the Province of New Brunswick; and Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia; as cities at and for which it is expedient to appoint inspectors of the following articles of Canadian Produce, viz:—

Flour and Meal, Wheat and other grains, Be-fan'd Pork, Potashes and Pearlashes, Pickled Fish and Fish-Oil, Butter, Leather and Raw Hides and Petroleum. W. A. HIMS WORTH, Clerk Privy Council. Sep 24 St.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

WILLIAM R. MOWE, Plaintiff, AND JOHN CAMPBELL, Defendant. A writ of attachment has issued in this cause. ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte. Oct 12

Saint Andrews, Charlotte County, N.B., 26th Sept., A. D. 1873.

The Standard

SAINT ANDREWS, OCT. 15, 1873.

The Grits of Canada, feeling that they have been defeated in their nefarious attempt to oust the Ministry by false charges; are planning a new line of tactics. They know full well that they have been beaten on their own ground, their charges disproved, and that they are out-generalled. They know also that the testimony under oath in the Huntington charges was first insisted by the Opposition, and agreed to by the Government supporters. That it was lawful and proper for the Governor General to appoint a Royal Commission to investigate any charges of mismanagement, and that His Excellency did so, and that the Commissioners were instructed to send a copy of the evidence to the Legislative bodies, and that it is competent for the House of Commons to refer it to a Committee of the members, and take further evidence if they deem it proper to do so.

Lastly they know, that Sir John A. Macdonald, when Huntington's motion was defeated, moved and carried a motion for a committee to investigate the charges, and that he recommended that the Committee be empowered to act under Royal Commission, as Parliament had not the power to take the evidence under oath. It is only a waste of time and ink to combat such false issues as the Grits are constantly raising. Their motto is "Despair of nothing that you would attain." They certainly are attaining an unenviable notoriety for political intrigue.

Ploughing Match. The annual Ploughing Match of the C. C. Agricultural Society was held yesterday in Ben. Pettigrove's field, Bay Side. Eight competitors entered the list, and at a given signal in went the ploughs and off went the teams; the work was done creditably and finished by 2.30 p.m. After being carefully examined by the Judges—Messrs. Joseph McKenzie, of Illinois, Jas. McClure, of Waverley, and Henry McKekin, Bay Side, the following were announced the successful competitors:—

1st Class.—Jas. McFarlan, 1st prize, \$4.00 George Stewart, 2nd " 3.00 3rd Class.—Charles Mears, Secretary's prize, a Plough manufactured by Connell Bros. Woodstock.

D. Napman, 1st prize, \$4.00 Geo. Hill, 2d " 3.00 H. Johnston, 3rd " 2.00

Mr. Pettigrove kindly entertained the Ploughing Committee and Judges with a substantial dinner. There was an increased interest evinced in the ploughing particularly by the young men, possibly owing to the generous premium given by the Secretary. The winner is about seventeen years old, and eldest son of Mr. J. H. Mears; it is said he first ploughing was done on Thursday last, and the carrying off of the prize was a feather in his cap, when it is known that his competitors had on former occasions taken first prizes.

The foregoing is it proper to state, is condensed from a sketch furnished by the Secretary.

The Cattle Show & Fair is to be held to-day at the Society's ground, Bay Side.

A BOAT RACE, between the up-town and down-town youths, on Saturday last, created no little interest and amusement, and was closely contested. The course was from the old steamboat wharf to a boat moored near the Island and back. The little fellows in the down-town boat rowed a short quick stroke, and although a length behind their opponents at the stake boat made a shorter and quicker turn, and taking the lead, beat the up-town crew, who rowed a long sweeping stroke, in regular boating style. We believe they are not satisfied, and will "try again" on Saturday next, should the weather permit.

THE TEMPERANCE BODIES throughout the Dominion are holding meetings, and preparing for the introduction of a Prohibitory Law. They do not appear to dictate, teach, or instruct, but simply urge the enactment of a law that will in some measure mitigate, if not abolish the drinking customs, and consequent drunkenness, which their state is becoming fearfully prevalent. The Irish Temperance Associations in Canada and New Brunswick are very active in their efforts, and receive the support and countenance of their clergymen, to remove the evil of intemperance, and are in fact following in the footsteps of the great apostle of Temperance—the late Rev. Theobald Mathew, whose name will always hold a high place in the breast of right thinking men.

THE COLONIAL FARMER, has been enlarged and improved, and is one of the largest weekly papers in the Province.

M. Gibbs, of St. John, to ss, of New York.  
**ip News**  
OF ST. ANDREWS  
ARRIVED.  
Hart, Eastport, Oil, &c., W  
mon. Calais, ballast.  
Sinon, St. Stephen, gen.  
CLEARED.  
y. Murchie, Portland, 2240  
Ross  
obson, Portsmouth, 60 cords  
Didgezual, ballast.  
y. Joggins, ballast.  
Sinon, Sydney, ballast.

**BRAND & CONCERT!**  
Society of St. Andrews, N. B.,  
giving a Grand Fair & Concert, on  
the 10th instant, in  
**St. John's Hall.**  
to be applied for the benefit of

entitled Vocalists from Saint  
places have kindly volunteered  
at 1:30 p. m. Admission 10c.  
for Concert 7:30. To commence  
at 8:30; reserved seat 50c.  
Drum Band has been en-  
gaged to announce that arrange-  
ment is perfected to make this one of  
the best of the season.  
N. THOS. FINLAY, Com'ite.  
JOS. O'NEIL, Clerk.  
JOHN VERIKER, Secy.  
Oct. 14, 1873.

**Shoes & Rubbers.**  
in great variety a large assort-  
ment of  
Men's, Women's, Boys', Shoes,  
Also FELT Over-shoes of  
Also—Boys' and Men's  
STRONG KIP BOOTS and  
Cork Soles and Slippers,  
goods will be sold very cheap  
to call and examine.  
W. B. MORRIS,  
Berry's Bk-ck.

**BANK OF  
North America.**  
New York, London, England.  
—£1,000,000 Sterling.

**STEPHEN BRANCH**  
ALLOWED  
**er Cent. Interest**  
SPECIAL DEPOSITS  
rick or United States currency,  
sent by registered letter, and re-  
ceived by mail.  
nt drafts on Ontario, Quebec,  
New Brunswick, (St. John, Frederic-  
ton, N. York, Boston, Portland,  
Maine, France, Australia, New Zea-  
land, and British Columbia,  
and to travellers available in any  
part of the world.  
Currency bought and sold.  
Business done from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.  
W. L. FITZPATRICK, Manager,  
St. Stephen.

**Council Office.**  
Ottawa, 29th Aug., 1873.

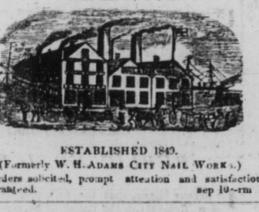
hereby given that His Excellency  
Governor General, on the recommen-  
dation of the Minister of Inland Re-  
venue, has approved of the 1st Section  
of the 1st Session of the  
of Canada, and to extend to "the  
of Canada the Laws respecting  
of certain staple articles of Can-  
ada," has, by order in Council of this  
date, designated the following  
to wit: Quebec and Montreal, in the  
Province of Quebec; Toronto, King-  
ston, and Ottawa, in the Province of  
Ontario; and in the Province of Nova  
Scotia, and for which it is expedient  
to extend the following articles of  
Law, viz:  
1. Meat,  
2. Other grains,  
3. Pork,  
4. Fish and Fish-oil,  
5. Raw Hides and Petroleum,  
W. A. HIMSWORTH,  
Clerk Privy Council.

**Went Act of 1869.**  
WILLIAM R. MOWE, Plaintiff,  
AND  
JOHN CAMPBELL, Defendant.  
Attachment has issued in this cause.  
ALEX. T. PAUL,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
County, N. B., } Oct 12  
at St. J., N. B., } A. D. 1873.

**\$100 REWARD.**  
THE above reward is offered to any person  
who will give information that will lead to  
the apprehension and conviction of the person  
or persons who broke into the Hall of the "Royal  
Charter" Lodge of B. T. of H. of H. of H. of H. of H.  
right, 7th, and broke the furniture, and stole the  
funds of the Lodge. By order,  
PATRICK McLAUGHLIN,  
Secretary,  
Bocalais, Sept. 17, 1873.

**PRIVATE BILLS.**  
PARTIES intending to make application to  
Parliament for Private Bills, either for  
granting exclusive privileges of entering corpora-  
tions for commercial or other purposes of  
profit, or for doing anything tending to affect  
the rights or property of other parties, are hereby  
notified that they are required by the Rules of  
the two Houses of Parliament (which are published  
in full in the "Canada Gazette") to give TWO  
MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly  
and distinctly specifying its nature and object),  
in the "Canada Gazette" and also in a newspaper  
published in the County or Union of Counties  
affected, sending copies of the Papers containing  
the first and last of such notices to the Private  
Bill Office of each House.  
All Petitions for Private Bills must be pre-  
sented within the first two weeks of the Session.  
ROBERT LEMOINE,  
Clerk of the Senate,  
ALFRED PATRICK,  
Clerk of the House of Commons,  
sep 17 2m Clerk of the House of Commons.

**CUT NAILS! CUT TACKS!**  
SHOE NAILS.  
**S. R. Foster & Sons**  
STANDARD  
Nail, Shoe Nail & Tack Works  
Saint John, N. B.



ESTABLISHED 1840.  
(Formerly W. H. Adams City Mill Works.)  
Orders solicited, prompt attention and satisfaction  
guaranteed. sep 10-1m

**\$5 TO \$20** per day. Agents wanted! All classes  
of working people of either sex, young  
and old, make more money at work for  
us than at anything else. Particulars free. Address  
G. STANBURN & Co., Portland, Maine. By May 14 '73

**Whitman's Threshing  
Machines.**  
Superiority is claimed for these Machines in  
the following points:  
FOR Threshing and Cleaning more grain, suitable for  
work, with less power and being more simple, durable,  
and less likely to get out of repair than any other ma-  
chine in the market. For particulars, apply to  
C. R. PIKE, Agent,  
Calais, Me.  
aug 23 8pd

**EDWARD M. SMALL, M.D.**  
Physician & Surgeon.  
OFFICE, - - - Berry's Building.  
RESIDENCE, - - - Clark's Hotel.  
ST. ANDREWS, N. B.  
Calls out of Town promptly attended to.

**Tenders.**  
Addressed to the undersigned, in a sealed en-  
velope, marked Tenders for Printing, Paper or  
Binding (as the case may be), will be received  
until Noon of the next Session of Parliament  
after which time no tender will be received, for  
the Printing, furnishing the Printing Paper, and  
the Binding required for the Parliament of the  
Dominion of Canada.  
No tender will be received except on the blank  
form, which can be had on application to the  
undersigned, and from whom all information can  
be obtained.  
The Committee do not bind themselves to  
accept the lowest or any Tender.  
By order,  
HENRY HARTNFY,  
Clerk Joint Committee of both  
Houses on Printing.  
Dept of Printing of Parliament,  
Ottawa, 18th August 1873. sep 3 3w

**BRIDGE CONTRACT.**  
TENDERS will be received at the Office of  
Public Works, Fredericton, until  
THURSDAY, the 25th day of September proximo  
At Twelve o'clock noon, for the  
ERECTION OF A BRIDGE.  
Over the Big Tracadie River.  
In the County of Gloucester, according to  
designs and specifications to be seen at the said  
Office and at the Office of John Young, Esq.,  
Tracadie. The work to be completed on the  
first day of August, 1874. Each tender must be  
sealed and marked "Tender for Big Tracadie  
River Bridge," and enclosed a written engagement  
from two persons whose responsibility may be  
satisfactory to the Government to become surety  
for the faithful performance of the contract. The  
Chief Commissioner does not bind himself to  
accept the lowest or any Tender.  
W. M. KELLY,  
Department Public Works,  
Fredericton, 27th Aug. 1873, sep 3

**For sale or to Let.**  
THE Two story 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.

**MANCHESTER HOUSE,**  
October 1873.

**ODELL & TURNER**  
Have received per Steamships  
"OLYMPUS," "SIBERIA," "ATLAS" and "DOBIAN"  
A large assortment of New

**FALL & WINTER  
GOODS,**  
PILOT CLOTHS,  
TWEEDS,  
CHEVIOTS, AND DOESKINS,

**Fancy Dress Materials,**  
Shawls, Skirts, Gloves,  
Hosiery and Fancy Yarns,  
Black Alpaccas,  
VELVETS and VELVETEENS,  
Cloaking Materials  
Beaver, Astrachans & Waterproofs.

**CARPETINGS,**  
BLANGETS, FLANNELS,  
COTTON WARPS,  
HATS & CAPS,  
Shirtings and Sheetings,  
HATS, RIBBONS,  
Feathers, Flowers,  
and Milliner's Stock.

A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF  
**Ready-Made Clothing**  
manufactured in London expressly for our  
own trade.  
Our Stock has been personally selected,  
and purchased for CASH, in the best European  
Markets, and will be sold at lowest rates.  
Wholesale and Retail.  
Additional Stock for each Department  
will be imported during the Fall and Winter  
months. oct 15 md

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

**CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.**  
Ottawa, Sep. 26, 1873.  
AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN IN-  
VOICES until further notice: 14 per cent.  
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,  
Commissioner of Customs.  
oct 3



**Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters**  
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 most 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 Congestion or In-  
flammation 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.  
R. H. McDONALD & Co.,  
Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California,  
and cor. Washington and Clackson 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 de-  
stroyed by mineral poison or other means,  
and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR  
BITTERS the most wonderful Inventorment that  
ever sustained the sinking system.  
Bilious, Remittent, and Intermit-  
tent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the  
valleys of our great rivers throughout the  
United States, especially those of the Mis-  
sissippi, 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 Au-  
tumn, 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 these  
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 which the bowels are  
loaded, at the same time stimulating the  
secretions of the liver, and generally restor-  
ing the healthy functions of the digestive  
organs.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache,  
Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Inflammation  
of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of  
the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious  
Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflamma-  
tion of the Lungs, Pain in the region of  
the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful  
symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.  
One bottle will prove a better guarantee of  
its merits than a lengthy advertisement.  
Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swell-  
ings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck,  
Gout, Syphilitic Inflammations, Injunct  
Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old  
Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes,  
etc., etc. In these, as in all other constitu-  
tional 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, Diseases of the  
Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these  
Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are  
caused by Vitiated Blood.  
Mechanical Diseases.—Persons en-  
gaged in Painting and Minerals, such as  
Plumbers, Typesetters, 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  
BITTERS occasionally.  
For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter,  
Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pus-  
tules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald  
Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scouris,  
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, lurk-  
ing in the system of so many thousands, are  
effectually destroyed and removed. No sys-  
tem of medicine, no verminifuges, no anthel-  
minitics, will free the system from worms  
like these Bitters.  
For Female Complaints, in young or  
old, married or single, at the dawn of man-  
hood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bit-  
ters 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 re-  
moval. For this purpose use VINEGAR BIT-  
TERS.  
Cleanse the Vitiated Blood when-  
ever you find its impurities bursting through  
the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores;  
cleanse it when you find it obstructed and  
stagnant in the veins; cleanse it when it is  
foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep  
the blood pure, and the health of the system  
will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & Co.,  
Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California,  
and cor. Washington and Clackson Sts., New York.  
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

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

No. 1.—(Through Passenger Express) will leave  
Halifax at 7:30 a. m., and be due in St.  
John at 8:30 p. m. This train will stop (be-  
tween Halifax and Truro) only at Windsor  
Junction and Shubenacadie; and (between  
Paissee and St. John) only at Booking Sta-  
tions, except where it may be necessary to  
cross other trains or to put down pas-  
sengers who may have got on board at Pais-  
see and stations east and south of that place.  
No. 2.—(Through Passenger Express) will leave  
St. John at 8 a. m., and be due in Halifax at  
8:30 p. m. This train will stop (between  
St. John and Paissee) only at Hampton,  
Sussex, Petticoat and Moncton; and (be-  
tween Truro and Halifax) at Shubenacadie  
and Windsor Junction. Except where it may  
be necessary to cross trains or to put down  
passengers who may have got on board at  
stations north and west of Truro.  
No. 3 & 4.—(Petitcodie Passenger Accommoda-  
tion) will leave Halifax at 9:15 a. m., and be  
due at Petitcodie at 12:15 p. m.  
No. 4 & 6.—(Shubenacadie Passenger Accommoda-  
tion) will leave St. John at 7 a. m., and be due  
at Point du Chene at 12:45 p. m.  
No. 7 & 9.—(Freight and Passenger Accommoda-  
tion) will leave Halifax at 11:30 a. m.  
and be due at Petitcodie at 8:15 p. m.  
No. 8 & 10.—(Freight and Passenger Accommoda-  
tion) will leave St. John at 10:30 a. m.,  
and be due at Point du Chene at 7:25  
p. m.  
No. 11.—(Truro Freight) will leave Halifax at  
3:30 p. m., and be due at Truro at 9:10 p. m.  
No. 12.—(Passenger Accommodation) will leave  
Paissee at 4:20 p. m., and be due at  
Point du Chene at 5:00 p. m.  
No. 13.—(Passenger Accommodation) will leave  
Halifax at 5:5 p. m., and be due at Truro  
at 6:15 p. m.  
No. 14.—(Passenger Accommodation) will leave  
St. John at 2:00 p. m., and be due at Ham-  
pton at 3:0 p. m.  
Nos. 15, 17, & 19.—W. & A. R. will leave Hal-  
ifax for Windsor Junction at 8:00 and 8:45  
a. m., and 3:00 p. m.  
No. 16.—(Petitcodie Freight) will leave St. John  
at 2:45 p. m., and be due at Petitcodie  
at 8:00 p. m.  
No. 18.—(Sussex Passenger Accommodation) will  
leave St. John at 4:40 p. m., and be  
due at Sussex at 6:40 p. m.  
No. 20.—(Truro Passenger Accommodation) will  
leave Truro at 6:00 a. m., and be due in  
Halifax at 9:15 a. m.  
No. 21.—(Sussex Passenger Accommodation) will  
leave Sussex at 7:00 a. m., and be due at  
St. John at 9:00 a. m.  
No. 22.—(Truro Freight) will leave Truro at 6:45  
a. m., and be due in Halifax at 1:20 p. m.  
Nos. 23 & 5.—(Shubenacadie Passenger Accommoda-  
tion) will leave Point du Chene at 6:00 a.  
m., and be due in St. John at 12:00 noon.  
Nos. 24 & 25.—(Freight and Passenger Accom-  
modation) will leave Petitcodie at 6 a. m., and  
be due in Halifax at 2:35 p. m.  
No. 27.—(Petitcodie Freight) will leave Petit-  
codie 7:00 a. m., and be due in St. John at  
1:30 p. m.  
No. 28 & 31.—(Petitcodie Passenger Accommoda-  
tion) will leave Petitcodie at 1:45 p. m., and be  
due in Halifax at 7:30 p. m.  
No. 29.—(Passenger Accommodation) will leave  
Hampton at 3:45 p. m., and be due in St.  
John at 5:35 p. m.  
No. 31.—(Passenger Accommodation) will leave  
Accommodation will leave Point du Chene  
at 10:30 a. m., and be due in St. John, at  
7:45 p. m.  
Nos. 32 & 34 & 36.—(W. & A. R.) are due in Halifax  
at 11:00 a. m., 6:45 p. m., and 8:25 p. m.  
No. 35.—(Passenger Accommodation) will leave  
Point du Chene at 3:20 p. m., and be  
due at Paissee at 4:00 p. m.  
No. 37 and 39.—(Truro and Moncton Freight  
and Passenger Accommodation) will leave  
Truro at 9:30 p. m., and be due at Mon-  
cton at 8:10 a. m.  
No. 38 and 40.—(Moncton and Truro Freight  
and Passenger Accommodation) will leave  
Moncton at 6:45 p. m., and be due at  
Truro at 5 a. m.  
LEWIS CARVILLE,  
General Superintendent.  
Railway Office, Moncton,  
May, 18th 1873.

**St. Andrews Drug Store.**  
THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the  
inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity that  
he has purchased the stock and trade of the  
ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE,  
and will keep constantly on hand the following  
articles:  
**Drugs, Chemicals.**  
PATENT MEDICINES,  
DYE STUFFS,  
&c., &c.  
**Cleaver's Toilet Soaps.**  
QUININE WINE.  
Fellows' Hypophosphites.  
Ayer's Sarsaparilla,  
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,  
SHOSHENE REMEDY,  
DR. BAXTER'S CHALYBEATE,  
with a large variety of  
DRUGS, PERFUMERY, &c. IN STOCK.  
A select stock of  
ENGLISH NOTE PAPERS  
with ENVELOPES to match.  
E. LEE STREET.  
St. Andrews, Aug. 26, 1873.

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

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

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

Agent for Lazarus & Morris' Perfected  
Spectacles. Also,  
Caroline Glass Oil and Lamps.  
July 2  
Government House, Ottawa.  
Saturday, 23rd day of May, 1873.

**PRESENT:**  
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL  
IN COUNCIL.  
ON the recommendation of the Honorable the  
Minister of Customs, and under the  
provisions of the 8th and 54th sections of the Act 51st  
Vic., Chap. 6 intituled: "An Act respecting the  
Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to  
order, and it is hereby ordered that from and af-  
ter the 1st day of May instant, the Out Port of Guy-  
boro, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be, and  
the same is hereby constituted and erected into  
a Port of Entry and Warehousing Port, and that  
from and after the same day Port Margrave, in  
the same Province, herebefore a Port of Entry,  
be, and the same is hereby constituted an Out  
Port of Entry, and placed under the survey of the  
Port of Guyboro, augh.  
june 11 3i W. A. HIMSWORTH,  
Clerk Privy Council.

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

**PSYCHOMANCY,  
OR  
SOUL CHAIRING."**  
How each man may find out and gain the love and affec-  
tion of any person he chooses, instantly. This simple  
mental experiment success, free by mail, for 25  
cents, together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle,  
Dreams, Hints to Ladies, &c. A queer, exciting book,  
100,000 sold. Address F. WILLIAM & CO., South Eighth  
St., Philadelphia, Pa. mar 2 y

**NOTICE.**  
My wife Mary Ann, having left my bed and  
board without any cause, I hereby forbid all  
persons from harboring or trusting her on my ac-  
count, as I will not pay any debts of her contract-  
ing. JOHN SCAMMOND,  
St. Patrick, Oct. 1, 1873. 8pd

**BRIDGE CONTRACT.**  
TENDERS will be received at the Office of Pub-  
lic Works, Fredericton, until THURSDAY,  
the 10th day of September next, at noon, for the  
REPAIRS OF COCAIGNE BRIDGE,  
in the Parish of Dundas, County of Kent, accord-  
ing to Plan and Specifications to be seen at the  
Office of Thomas Fawcett, Esq., Cocaigne.  
Each Tender to be sealed and marked "Tender  
for C. B. Repairs," accompanied by a written  
engagement from two responsible parties willing  
to become sureties for the faithful performance  
of the contract.  
The Chief Commissioner does not bind himself  
to accept the lowest or any tender.  
W. M. KELLY,  
Chief Commissioner.  
Department Public Works,  
Fredericton, Aug. 28th, 1873. sep 3

**Lime for Sale.**  
300 BARRELS first quality of LIME, are  
offered for sale low by  
W. A. WICKS,  
July 31.

The Origin of a Familiar Line.  
A writer states that the oft-quoted line, "Though lost to sight, to memory dear," originated with Ruthven Jenkyns, and was first published in the "Greenwich Magazine for Mariners," in 1701 or 1702. As a literary curiosity, we quote the whole poem:

Sweetheart, good-bye! the fluttering sail  
Is spread to wait me far from thee,  
And soon before the favouring gale  
My ship shall bound upon the sea.  
Perchance, all desolate and forlorn,  
These eyes shall miss the many a year;  
But unforgetten every charm—  
Though lost to sight, to memory dear.

Sweetheart, good-bye! one last embrace!  
O cruel fate! two souls to sever!  
Yet in this heart's most sacred place  
Thou, thou alone, shall dwell forever.  
And still shall recollection trace  
In Fancy's mirror, ever near,  
Each smile, each tear, that form, that face—  
Though lost to sight, to memory dear.

An experiment shipment of uncooked meat, preserved by a freezing process, has been dispatched from Australia for London. Large joints of fresh, uncooked meat have, it is said, already been preserved for some months by this process in Melbourne.

"It is very difficult to live," said a widow with seven girls, all in genteel poverty. "You must husband your time," said a sage friend. "I'd rather husband some of my daughters," answered the poor lady.

There is a good deal of sound wisdom in the suggestion of the farmer: "If you want your boy to stay at home, don't bear too hard on the grindstone, when he turns the crank."

"Who dat him? Where dat lantern?" were the exclamations of an astonished Elmiria Uskey after being thrown something like a hundred feet by a locomotive.

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

**Harper's Weekly.**  
Splendidly Illustrated.

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

SUBSCRIPTIONS—1873.

TERMS:  
HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year \$4.00.  
An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at \$4.00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for \$20.00, without extra copy.  
Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, \$10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, \$7.00.  
Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.  
The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for \$7.00 each. A complete set, comprising Sixteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$5.25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.  
The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office address.  
HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

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

**Government House Ottawa**  
Monday, 17th Feb., 1873.  
PRESIDENT.

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

W. A. HEMSWORTH,  
Clerk, His Excellency's Council.  
**CONGOU TEA.**  
Ex "Trojan" from London.  
60 Chests & Half Chests good Congou Tea.  
J. W. STREET

**NOTICE.**  
CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,  
Ottawa, 4th June, 1873.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council, bearing date 30th of May 1873, has been pleased to order and direct that while Felt, for the manufacture of Hats and Boots, should be admitted free of duty under the tariff, duty must be charged on all Felted cloth of every description.  
By Command,  
J. JOHNSON,  
June 1873—Asst. Commissioner of Customs.

**MANCHESTER HOUSE,**  
1873.

**O'DELL & TURNER**

Have received per Steamships

"POLYNESIAN," "MORAVIAN" and "SARMA-  
THIAN."

60 Bales and Cases

**NEW  
GOODS,**

PERSONALLY SELECTED.)

**DRESS MATERIALS,  
SHAWLS.**

**Black Alpaccas,  
CLOTHS,  
COTTONS AND LINENS,**

Prints, Muslins, Hosiery.

**HATS, RIBBONS,**

FLOWERS and FEATHERS.

**CARPETS & RUGS,**

**Damask & Lace Curtains.**

A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

**READY-MADE CLOTHING.**

**HATS & CAPS.**

Wholesale and Retail.

**Public Notice.**

IS hereby given that the following Non-Resident Properties in the Parish of St. George, have been assessed as under for the years 1871 and 1872; and unless the amounts together with the costs of advertising, &c., are paid within three months from this date, the same will be sold according to law:—

James Vernon,	1871.	\$1.30
Gideon Vernon,	1872.	65
James Vernon,		\$2.24
Gideon Vernon,		1.12

JAMES MORAN,  
St. George, March 20, 1873. 3m Collector.

**NOTICE.**

ALL PERSONS indebted to me for goods purchased from Jas. Bradley, out of my stock and store are hereby notified to make immediate payment only to Patrick McCarth, my agent at St. Andrews.  
S. SHERLOCK,  
St. Andrews, June 24, 1873.

**RAILROAD HOTEL,**  
ST. ANDREWS.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to the public for the patronage extended to him since opening the Railroad Hotel. Having purchased the property from Mr. Edward Pheasant, he will CONTINUE THE BUSINESS, and trusts by attention and efforts to please, to receive a continuance of that patronage so liberally extended to the establishment.  
TRANSIENT and PERMANENT boarders provided with comfortable rooms on reasonable terms.  
GOOD STABLES—Experienced and reliable hostlers always on hand. Horses and Carriages to let.  
CONVENS in attendance on the arrival of Trains and Steamers.  
M. CLARKE,  
Proprietor.  
St. Andrews, April 17, 1872.

**ROYAL HOTEL,**  
(FORMERLY STUBBS.)

Opposite Customs House and Public Office, 1 KINCE 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, by their united efforts for the comfort of their guests, will give entire satisfaction.  
Terms \$2.00 per day.  
THOMAS F. RAYMOND,  
Proprietor.  
June 12

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

1. Because it is the only one in which the contents can be securely fastened, and cooked while thus fastened, without risk of an explosion.  
2. It is the only one that is Automatically Sealed, therefore, the only Best-Sealing Jar in the market.  
3. It is so simple that no skill is required to use it successfully.  
4. It is securely fastened when placed in the kettle, and being immersed, the fragrance of the contents is confined in the Jar, a more perfect vacuum produced and the handling of the hot jars entirely avoided.  
5. It is well known that fruit jars which are closed with rigid fastenings burst by fermentation, and the effect upon the clove and surrounding well understood by many housekeepers.  
The cover of the Valve Jar being a perfect safety valve makes an explosion impossible, and entirely obviates every difficulty that exists in other fastenings. For sale by  
F. & J. A. WHITE,  
10 Charlotte st., St. John  
sep 10

**REMOVAL.**

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

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

**MADAM JUNCTION**  
**EATING HOUSE,**  
S. W. DAVIS, PROPRIETOR.  
Meals always ready on Arrival of Trains.  
Jan. 16, 1872.

**Insolvent Act of 1869.**

In the matter of Moses Perks, an Insolvent. NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Insolvent, will be held at the office of Geo. Morley, Esquire, Registrar at Law, St. George, Charlotte County, on Thursday the seventh day of November next, at the hour of ten of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of the removal of the present Assignee of said estate, and appointing another Assignee, and for the purpose of ordering the affairs of the said Estate generally, pursuant to an order of James G. Stevens, J. C. C.  
The Insolvent is hereby summoned to attend said meeting.  
Dated at St. George, Province of New Brunswick, this 10th day of October, A. D. 1872.  
JAMES MORAN, Assignee.

**GEO. STEWART, Jr.,**  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL

**Chemist and Druggist,**  
DEALER IN  
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES,  
DYE WOODS AND STUFFS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Brushes, &c.,  
24 King Street, Saint John, N. B.  
Orders from the Country promptly executed.  
Ships' Medicine Chests Filled and Re-filled  
Particular attention given to the Preparation of Physicians' Prescriptions.  
api 12 7-ly

**Plans of School Houses.**

Education Office, Province of New Brunswick.  
FREDERICKTON, December 27th, 1872.  
TRUSTEES OF SCHOOLS are hereby notified that the Plans of School Houses prepared by the Board of Education, will be furnished free of expense to Districts on sending them, on application to the Inspector of Schools for the county.  
Also, that when the Trustees have selected one of the said Plans, a complete set of working drawings of the same may be procured without charge on application to the Chief Superintendent.  
THEODORE H. HANL,  
Chief Superintendent of Education  
jan 11

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

OFFICES—WATER STREET,  
ST. ANDREWS

**G. F. STICKNEY,**

**WATCH MAKER & JEWELLER.**  
Has received further supply of  
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,  
Chains, Rings, Brooches,  
Lockets, Studs, Solitaires, Keys, &c.  
Electroplated Britannia Metal and British Plate Ware,  
Papier Machie, Parian, Spk. Wedgewood and Bohemian Goods

**JET AND RUBBER GOODS.**  
CUTLERY, HARDWARE, EDGETCOLS  
Toys, FANCY SOAP AND PERUMERY,  
Together with a general assortment of  
**House Furnishing & Fancy Goods**  
WEDDING RINGS made to order  
July 19 41

St. Andrews Hotel Company.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Hotel Company, held on the 16th instant, W. B. MORRIS was appointed Secretary,  
R. ROBINSON,  
St. Andrews, Oct 24 1872. President.

**Copartnership.**

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

**RAISINS.**

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

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

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

**TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.,**  
St. Stephen.

**JOHN MCCOULL,**  
GENERAL AGENT.

**Commission Merchant,**

AND  
**AUCTIONEER.**  
St. George, N. B.

REFERENCES: Hon. B. R. Stevenson, Sut General, W. Whitlock, Esq., St. Andrews; Jas. A. Moran, and Abm. Young, Esqs., St. George; Chas. F. Cline, Esq., St. John; J. Murchie, and David Mann, Esqs., St. Stephen.

**MOLASSES.**

Ex Schr. "Emma" from Genuevas direct.  
211 Hhds. } BRECHT CIE FINEGOS MOLASSES.  
19 Tons }  
16 Bbls. }  
The above is a very choice Cargo and will be sold at lowest market rates, in bond or duty paid.  
TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.,  
April 1871. St. Stephen.

**GIN, WINE, TEA, &c.**

Ex "Choice" from London.  
40 Hhds } Best Pale Geneva.  
30 qr Casks }  
200 Cases }  
30 Chests } Congou Tea.  
20 Half }  
10 Bbls Refined Crushed Sugar  
5 do London Brown Stout & Pale Ale.  
20 qr Casks } Pale Sherry.  
73 Hhds }  
31 Ton "Brandram Bros" Best White Lead  
4 Hhds } do Bottled and Raw  
4 qr Casks } Linned Oil.  
J. W. STREET.

**The Standard.**

18 PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY  
J. W. STREET.

TERMS  
\$2.50 per Annum—if paid in advance.  
\$3 If not paid till the end of the year.

**ADVERTISEMENTS**

Inserted according to written order or continued till forbid, if no written directions.  
1 week 2w 3w 1m 2m 3m  
1 inch \$1.00 1.20 2.00 2.50 3.50 4.50  
2 " 1.20 2.00 3.00 4.00 6.00 7.25  
3 " 2.00 3.00 4.00 6.00 7.00 9.00  
4 " 2.50 3.50 4.50 6.50 8.00 11.00  
Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.  
All letters addressed to this office must be post paid.

**HATS & CAPS**  
IN LARGO VARIETY.

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

Chignons, Curis, Switches in Jute and Lines, Buses, Hoop Skirts and small wares. Ladies Gents, and childrens BOOTS & SHOES, worked

**SLIPPERS and OTTOMANS.**

FLANNELS, in White and colored, plain, striped and checked. Cottons—in bleached and unbleached Harrack & Miller's White Cottons, Brown ditto, tickings, &c.  
As my motto is "Small Profits and quick Sales," the above stock shall be sold at the lowest living advance on cost.

Remember the store on the corner of Water and King Streets, and opposite H. O'Neill's Market House.  
N. B.—Orders taken for the elegant "Davis Sewing Machine," which has been so celebrated in the United States, a sample of which can be seen at the store. For price and conditions enquire of the subscriber.

S. SHERLOCK,  
St. Andrews.

**NOTICE.**

In consequence of a serious accident occurring by persons leaving obstructions on the streets and side walks; the public are hereby notified, that all or any persons leaving rubbish or other material on the streets or side walks in this Town, will be prosecuted on the penalty according to Law.  
Dated Saint Andrews 20th Nov. 1872  
THOMAS HIPWELL,  
Commissioner District No. 1.

**PUBLIC NOTICE**

IS hereby Given, that the following Non-Resident Property in the Parish of St. George, has been assessed as under for the year 1872, and unless the amounts together with the cost of advertising &c., is paid within three months from this date, the same will be sold according to law:—  
Benjamin Hanson Property ..... \$8.40.  
RONALD CAMPBELL,  
St. George, Sept. 29, 1872. Collector.

**SEWING MACHINES.**

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE  
One of the original Weed Sewing Machines.  
These celebrated Machines are now on sale by the Subscriber, where the public are invited to examine and test for themselves.

**JAMES STOOP,**  
Agent.

**Valuable Farm for Sale.**

THE Subscriber offers for sale his Property at Boreas, which commands a splendid view of Passamaquoddy Bay, the Islands and surrounding country. The place is pleasantly situated, bounded by the shore of the Bay, the Saint John Road runs through it, rendering it a most desirable country residence and farm, in a pleasant neighborhood, within six miles of the town of St. Andrews. The farm contains 100 Acres, forty of which are under cultivation; cuts 25 tons of hay, has good pastureage, is well watered and thoroughly fenced; on the premises are a comfortable Dwelling House, with two large Barns and outhouses.  
The property will be sold with or without the crop. For further particulars, apply at the STANDARD OFFICE, or to

JAMES ORR, JR.  
on the premises.  
Boreas, July 3.

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

**EXCHANGE HOTEL,**  
King Street.

**Saint Stephen N.B.**  
J. NEILL, Proprietor.

**Canada Ale.**

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

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that His Excellency, the Governor General, by an Order in Council, bearing date the 26th instant, and under the authority of A. 1 in him, by the 2nd Section of the 34th Victoria, cap. 10, has been pleased to order, and direct that the following articles be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:

Extra Cotton and Wollen Netting and Flax used in the manufacture of Gloves and Mitts  
By Command,  
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,  
Commissioner of Customs.

**NEW IMPORTATION.**

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