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Poetry.

THE OLD COUPLE.

They sat in the sun together,
Till the day was almost done;
And then, at its close, an angel
Stepped over the threshold stone.

He folded their hands together,
He touched their eyelids with balm,
And their last breath floated upward
Like the close of a solemn psalm.

Like a bride pair they traversed
The unseen, mystical city,
That leads to the Beautiful City,
Whose Builder and Maker is God.

Perhaps, in that miracle country,
They will give her lost youth back,
And the flowers of the vanished Spring time
Shall bloom in the spirit's track.

One draught of the living waters
Shall restore his manhood's prime;
And eternal years shall measure
The love that outlives time.

But the shapes they left behind—
The wrinkles and silver hair—
Made sacred to us by the kisses
The angel imprinted there.

We'll hide away in the meadow,
When the sun is low in the west,
Where the moonbeams cannot find them,
Nor the wind disturb their rest.

But we'll let no tale tell to-morrow,
With its age and date arise
O'er the two who are old no longer,
In their Father's house in the skies.

HOW!

Perhaps I am a little too hasty, a little too ready
To light up at a minute's notice; but there are
some words that seem to me to carry an especial
kind of gunpowder in them, and the above is one
of the sort. To have a person, after you've been
through a long explanation, put his finger to his
mouth and say "How!" is so exasperating for human nature
to bear. But that is what John Stringer did to me,
in a most annoying manner that tantalized me
beyond words.

You see John Stringer and I were engaged;
we had been engaged for a long time, and perhaps
I had got to be a little too matter of course to
other.

We were sitting there over the fire, after the
old folks had gone to bed, and I fell to telling him
a story of my life—her white silk dress,
her bridesmaid, and her bridesmaid frosted all over
to match it, and I ended this way:

But it doesn't make any difference, John, to people
that love each other; all that's of no more ac-
count than last year's snow drift. They could be
married in calico and home-spun, with their feet
on a rag carpet like this, and love each other just
as well.

"How?" said John, absently. He was watch-
ing the coals flicker up and die out again, and
picking up a stray chip now and then to fling on
the embers—a fashion he had when he was think-
ing.

Now I had had the headache all day, and I guess
I was rather more fidgety than usual, though I
didn't think so then; but when John bent his
great broad shoulders over, as if he hadn't heard
a word I said, and in fact, had something better to
occupy his mind, I just fired up, first, and then
the blaze died down into sulks, and when we parted
that night John and I had our first and last quarrel.

My heart did not misgive me that when I saw
John's great tall figure going out the door, it was
the last time he'd lift the latch for many a year;
but so it was.

You see, I held my head pretty high in those
days and I wouldn't show that I was a bit out of
about it, so I paired off with Mrs. Plummer's J-ess,
a likely, spruce young fellow enough, but no more
to be compared with John than a cockle-shell is
to a brigantine.

Oh, well, mother sighed, and tried right hard to
bring us together again; but it wasn't to be.

John was a powerful, muscular man, and I used
to see him go up the road many a time when I
was out in the shed mowing, and peeping out
through the chinks, I thought his broad shoulders
scooped more than ever, and his figure was grow-
ing more stately like. Such an awkward fellow as
John was! I came near rushing out on him once,
with my sunbonnet and with my eyes rolled up,
and flung my arms around his neck, but John
likes to see the folks tidy, and I never did it.

Jesse Plummer was the beau of the village—
dapper, neat, and dandy as you please—and all
the girls thought I had come to my senses when I
outed 'em o' Jess. And by-and-by it was Jess
that came sparkin' o' winter evenings over the
embers, and he was so soft spoken and pleasant
that even mother forgot her vexation. (She al-
ways set store by John, mother did.) Well, in
the spring we were married, and I had a string o'
pearls and a real silk bridal dress, and felt kind o'
lifted like when the girls crowded round me and
hoped I'd be happy. I hoped so too; I wasn't
sure of it.

Remembering the days that came after, I can't
call one hard word I ever heard from Jess. We
weren't near enough to each other to quarrel;
there wasn't any fire 'twixt us, nor anything 'twixt
us, either love or laughing, whereas John and I
had always been bubbling over one way and
another.

I worked hard, for my silk dress and necklace
were all I had of riches; and I cut up my gown
one day to make a cloak for the baby. You see
I couldn't give up my pride, and I was just as high
spirited as ever. But our farm didn't prosper;
and Mrs. Plummer came to live with us, to look
after things, she said; and she got to pitying him
every now and then for marrying a poor wife,
and—oh, well, what's the use o' talking?—some-
times I couldn't help wishing John Stringer's strong
shoulders were at the wheel, when I was working
myself to death morning and night for nothing.

Then when the baby grew bigger I took to
teaching an A.B.C. class as I used to before I was
married; but that little I knew had run wild
since then, and I couldn't keep the boys straight
enough; and the girls didn't care about sam-
plers, for the sewing machine had ridden right over
everything. Then Jesse fell ill of the fever, and
with all the fanning and fretting and nursing of
his mother and with all my watching day and
night, somehow he slipped off between us, and
I found myself a widow with the rufescent, wasted
form on my hands, and Mother Plummer drizzling
and mundering after Jesse in a way to break my heart.

But I kept my spirits up yet, and I advertised
half the place for sale at the court house; for if I
could sell it, we should skid through somehow on
an acre or two, I thought.

Well, who do you suppose came over one sunny
afternoon as I was standing in the kitchen? Who,
to be sure, but John Stringer, large as life—a little
gray mayhap, and a little more angular, but
keen and strong as ever. He'd use for that bit
o' land, it seemed, and wanting what wasn't his,
Mother Plummer said. She owed him a grudge
for being more forward than Jesse. It took a
deal of looking after, and surveying, and the Lord
knows what to settle; and I used to see John
Stringer's stooping shoulders and broad back
dash just beyond the rise of the meadow time and
again. But he scarce ever came near the door,
till one day—I can't tell how it was—when the
settlements were to be made, I just took baby up
stairs and had a good cry; for that bit o' land had
been Jesse's favorite place, and Mother Plummer
had been burying me all day about it.

"The ways o' Providence are so strange!" said
Mother Plummer, laying her specs down atop o'
the Bible, and putting on that awfully patient air
which was wearing me to skin and bone—"just
finding out. Now if Jess had married Sophie
Mills that was, and you—"

But I did not wait to hear any more. As I say,
I just caught up baby and went off to the garret.
And while I sat by the cobwebbed window, Mrs.
Barrett—Sophie Mills that was—went riding by
in their spring wagon, and her half dozen
children, round and rosy as a barrel of apples,
Sophie nodded and smiled to some one coming up
the road; and looking along I saw John Stringer
walking, thoughtful-like, right up to our gate, just
as he used to come in courting day—for John
never had any foolish ways about him. I saw
Sophie look back at him as she and the children,
with fluttering ribbons and gay gingham, disap-
peared at the turn o' the road. Then I smoothed
my hair and washed my face and went down. The
time of settlement had come, I knew.

"Mary Ann," said John, gravely, the lawyer
will be here presently; but I reckon we can make
it all clear in our own minds without his help.
And I've settled it, in fact, that there are certain
conditions on which I'll take the land—if you agree.

Then I flew into a passion. You've been long
enough making up your mind, says I. I don't
throw my land at anybody's feet, and I haven't
asked any favors of you, leastways, John Stringer.

Softly, there, softly! said John, putting out his
hand. Don't be in a hurry, little woman.

John Stringer, says I, all in a heat, you're just
the same man you was years ago, when you
thought I was always firing up every time you got
out o' temper yourself.

And weren't you, little woman? said John,
quite gravely. Don't women talk always like
their own way better than anything else?

You don't know anything about women, I cried,
any more than you did then. You thought I want-
ed silks and furbelows more than—than

Than you did me, said John; and right enough
you was, too, if you could ha' got 'em. I always
said so, Mary Ann.

Any man with half an eye would have known
better, says I, hotly.

"How?" said John. His great hulking figure
lifted itself up, and he looked at me with those
sharp, brown eyes that used to give me a start in
the old time. "How?" he repeated, softly. Do
you mean to say I was mistaken years ago? His
big, brown hand was all of a tremble as he held it
out to me. Little woman, says he, "let's ha' done
with it all now, and it will be as if it never was."

Presently Mother Plummer put her head in the
door. "Pears to me that lawyer's making a long
spell of it, says she. Ben't you a'most tired o'
waitin' for him, Mr. Stringer?"

I guess we've settled it pretty much without the
lawyer, says John, rising; "and that's the condi-
tion I had to propose, Mary Ann—to take you
and the meadow land together!"

TEARS, IDLE TEARS.

BY HARRIET W. PRESTON.

I have been wondering of late, about the
proper function of pathos in literature, and
since the inquiry, when formally propounded,
has a somewhat pompous air, I will win, if I
may, my reader's startled interest by sketch-
ing the scene which first suggested it.

A ruinous mill upon a wild, New Hamp-
shire stream, whether a determined reading
party has fled for refuge from the hotel hard-
by, North and east the sides of the
building are partly open to the weather. We
catch the sparkle of water through the chinks
of the loose floor. The machinery is rust-
ed, and by the help of gay shawls and sum-
mer wraps, we make luxurious seats upon
the logs that never were sawn. Those gaps
in the walls disclose beautiful bits of moun-
tain scenery. Here, the breadth of the sun-
flecked stream, brown water and white foam,
with green bushes dipping, and fern waving,
and old roots interlocking along its border.

There, a bridge, a stretch of sunny intervals,
and beyond, the long, slow, magnificent sweep
of one grand mountain, bearing upon its vast
sides miles of forest, sun-touched above, a
pale, misty mystery below. In front, framed
rude by the gipping doorway, a foreground
of gay, autumnal flowers; then, a rising tract
of whispering, beeching, deciduous trees;
further up the pines, with here and there a
leafless giant towering above the rest, and
glancing to its fall; high over all, the steep
mountains—once again and in their dimmest
mists, the dry haze of August floods their
slopes to day. The inaccessable peaks are
reluctant blue.

We are a party of seven and unfortunate-
ly, I was going to say, all women. A little
golden-haired artist sits on a broad stump in
the doorway, and m-dlesty records, for future
dramatizing, the beauty upon which we feast.

The rest of us, four being young, and there-
fore and by other titles fair and not quite yet
old, occupy the impromptu seats aforesaid,
and lounge or work—these are Yankee
women, with slim, nervous fingers, much ad-
apted to what Help quizzically calls "the last
of finishing"—and we read aloud by turns.

We all read well, our young ones very
well, with clear, cultivated enunciation, sym-
pathetically, dramatically. We miss no shade
of author's meaning. Our author's own shadow,
if they have them, might listen, well pleased,
to hear their themes so reverend. Each
syllable is distinctly audible above the mur-
muring accompaniment of a ringing leaves and
fanning wings and the stream, which under
our weary feet, "goes on forever."

Who whispers that those voices were a trif-
fle too full and resonant, failing entirely to an-
swer the one requisition of dear chivalrous
sentimental Mr. Burke? Is it my basest
friend? "Girl of the period," indeed! I base-
sinner and scold, and stand afar off, as befits
us, and consider them well. Fair, but on no
account feeble, right, brave and self-reliant,
gracious in quiet moderation, and absolutely
fancy free; whose work is not simple, nor
their tin-pinkness; who prove what you say,
that would do well, handsomely, to concede,
daring does not preclude delicacy, nor strength
sweetness. They clamor for no rights and
assert no vocations, these latter day heroines
of mine; yet one shall interpret for the
widest sweet of Schumann, and one shall
write you letters that illustrate Mr. de Sevi-
gne's and one will flash all over her noble
and most unclassical forehead, if reminded of
the wisest and spirited charities whereby her
wealth is made to sink hearts in many
graves of life, cheer in the present, and hope
for the future. Of whom but these was she
the antitype, that "perfect woman" only
imagined, who glided years ago into Words-
worth's prophetic imagination? Did you ob-
serve that, comfort being secured, you could
dispense with assistance and authority, that
the woman who can live without love seldom
attracts it, and that that our morning read-
ings were rarely interrupted by the lowering
of a cigar, or the passing of a fishing-rod at

our rustic doorway? My friend, your reply
is hackneyed and futile. Your whole, uneasy,
and self-conscious attitude argues the pres-
ence of "something rotten in the state of
New Hampshire," and suggests that it
is the fathers, rather than the mothers of the
next generation over whom we should mourn
and pray. Adieu. And so to the substance
of our reading. By what seemed a kind of
fatality, for we were as I have shown, a
healthful and a merry party, they were all
utterably sad. We read H. dged in, and
Mrs. Tuckersay's Village—on the Cliff, some-
briefer sketches by the latter, and notwith-
standing, one heart reading little story called Out of the
World, Dante Rossetti's poems and the Tale of
Two Cities. And again and again we elders
were fain to resign the illegible page, and re-
sume our stitching with good-old fingers,
while the former nerve-dancers of the
forties and the fifties, took up the tragedy of
the day and rehearsed it, gravely and steadily
to the bitter end.

The sum of our imaginary woes becomes at
last so great that one is moved to examine
and analyze it. Is it well, is it ill, that our
soft hearts should be thus "dilly stirred"?
What is the use and significance of our tears
and are we better or the worse for them? Was
the acute Greek right when he approved the
action of the tragedy as "purifying" the soul
through "pity and terror," or shall we abide
by the austere sentiment of that modern classic
De Newman?—G-d has made us feel in
order that we may go on to act in consequence
of feeling. If then we allow our feelings to
be excited without acting upon them, we do
mischievous to the moral system within us, just
as we might spoil a watch, or other piece of
mechanism, by playing with the wheels of it.
We weaken the springs, and they cease to act
truly."

It is a pleasant and plausible supposition
that both these authorities are right. There
are two kinds of pathos, each frequently ex-
emplified by the perplexed authors of the
present day. One invigorates the moral
sense, the other enervates it; one is fruitful,
the other barren; one true, the other false.

The true pathos deals chiefly with the aver-
age conditions, and probable results of life—
which, God knows, are sad enough—the false
deals curiously far unparalleled misadventures.
The true is mostly incidental, often uncon-
scious; the false is always deliberate. And
since, after all, an exclusive or exaggerated
sense of human misery means simply madness,
the true pathos is above everything shy in its
bit, simple and moderate in speech, while the
false, appealing to coarser sensibilities, em-
phatically, to produce its effect, all arts known
and unknown to rhetoric, and makes as Matthew
Arnold says of Byron, a "pageant of its
bleeding heart." From the touch of the true
pathos we always rise, with a corrected sense
of our relations to the world, humbler in view
of our own advantage, and patient of our dis-
privations. From the presence of the false
we are p to rebound with the selfish and
childish reflection, that what has moved us is
only a story, and that things are not so bad
after all.

Then we marshalled each his author to show
who made us cry, why he made us cry, when
we cried to any purpose; but then, years
after the J wish fashion, we put into a bottle
and reserve for next month.

A Strange Story of the Bank of England Forgeries.

We understand that a curious sequel to the
story of the American forgeries on the Bank
of England is in process of disclosure. Just
before his conviction at the Old Bailey, Mac-
donnell, the principal forger, wrote out, signed
and swore to a statement which was placed
in the hands of Mr. Freshfield, the solicitor
for the Bank of England. In this statement
Macdonnell said that through the agency of a
friend of his in New York a bargain was ar-
ranged with two of the New York police
officers. In pursuance of this bargain, these
officers were informed that Macdonnell would
arrive in New York on board the German
steamer Thuringia, and they boarded the ship
off Sandy Hook and arrested him. Still ev-
erything out the bargain, he gave to them all the
bonds and money he had in his possession, the
proceeds of his forgeries with the exception
of £800, which he retained. He expected
that he might not be delivered up upon re-
quisition for him made by the English Gov-
ernment, and the bargain in this case was
that living and Farley should return to him
half the property. Mr. Freshfield sent this
deposition to his agent in New York, Mr.
Clarence Seward, and the latter seems to
have attempted to make living and Farley
hand over the money and bonds. They de-
clared, however, that Macdonnell's statement
was wholly false, and then Mr. Seward sent
deposition to the New York Police Commis-
sioners, asking them to take action in the
matter. The Commissioners summoned living
and Farley before them. The officers per-
sisted in their denial, and as they are men
of excellent character and there appeared to
be no means of proving the truth of Macdon-
nell's statements, the affair rested until further

advice could be procured from England.
These advices have now gone to New York,
we believe, and the result will be known ere
long.

STORY OF E. P. WHIPPLE.—During the
winter in which Andrew Johnson was impeach-
ed at the bar of the House, E. P. Whipple,
of Boston, was on a lecturing tour in the
West, and, among other places, spoke at Bay
City, Michigan. Having no engagement for
the following evening, he spent the day in
viewing saw mills and salt works in company
with the editor of the Republican paper pub-
lished in that place. Returning to the Fraser
House at dinner time, they met the landlord
at the door, of whom Mr. Whipple inquired if
any news from Washington had been received
during the forenoon, to which a negative an-
swer was returned. The lecturer, turning to
the editor, said, "Let us impeach the land-
lord."

"All right," responded the editor; "where
shall we impeach him?"

"At the bar of the house, of course was the
reply."

The impeachment was promptly entered
upon, and with comforting success.—[Editor's
Drawer, in Harper's Magazine for December.

THE ORIGIN OF THE PERSIAN PLAGUE.—
The Commission which was organized for the
purpose of ascertaining the cause of the plague
which for so long a period ravaged certain
provinces of Persia, attribute the source of the
poison to caverns in the earth, in which those
who died of the plague forty years ago were
buried, and which caverns have recently
been reopened. The present plague com-
menced almost immediately upon the opening
of these caverns. One of the persons first
sized had been engaged in this work, and it
is said to have disinterred a quantity of human
bones; another person, who likewise had re-
moved some bones from one of these caverns,
was also attacked. The plague, thus begun,
spread from these sources as a nucleus; and
from other facts gathered by the Commission-
ers they decided that this was the origin of
the disease.

THE LATE GENERAL RYAN.—Gen. W.
A. C. Ryan, who fell into the hands of the
ferocious Spaniards and was executed at
Santiago de Cuba, was born at Etobicoke
about ten miles from Toronto. A telegram
from Chicago to the New York "Times" say
he has a mother and sister living in that city.
He has a brother living in Joliet, Ill., and
there is another brother, Col. John G. Ryan,
living in Pine Bluff, Ark. He served in the
Confederate army, and was once arrested and
charged with complicity in the conspiracy of
John H. Surratt. The relations of the murder-
ed General are taking measures to obtain his
remains from the Spanish authorities to bring
them to Chicago for interment.

"Sympathy," says John Paul, is something
which I never withhold from those in trouble,
whether they happen to be friends or not;
there's nothing mean about me. I find, too,
that one can go round shedding sympathy on
all sides, for weeks at a time, without spend-
ing a cent or being at much personal incon-
venience.

Among the prominent failures during the lateaga
panic was that of John Paul; "For," says he, in
a withering tone, "what man or men, what firm or
firm, could stand a run, if he had nothing to
pay with?" But he remembers Bruce and the
spiller and takes heart. His tailor having danned
and deserted him, he has sent his linen duster to
an obscure place to have a fur collar put on it;
and hearing there is warmth in newspapers, he has
ordered it lined with the "Tribune" supplements,
so "that when I am called to join the innumerable
caravan that moves on in the horse car this win-
ter, I may wrap the drap of my Evangelical Al-
liance about me and sit me down to scientific
dreams."

CHINESE TRICKERY.—The Chinese have
then to largely adulterating their teas. In
London there are, 10,000,000 pounds in bond
which have been condemned as unfit for con-
sumption, and notices have been given to
merchants in China that all spurious teas will
henceforth be destroyed.

CLEANLINESS is an element in the cure of
disease that need not be insisted on; it is
scarcely possible to be carried to excess;
cleanliness in person, of skin, of scalp, of cloth-
ing, of bedding, of room, of pantries, of closets,
of utensils. Remnants of food, bottles of medi-
cine, standing water, however fresh from the
spring—none of these, no post-hall material,
should be allowed to remain one minute in
the sick chamber, after its use. By all means
let the air be cleanly; let it come in from
the open door, with the fresh place chimneys
open. If a lamp were kept burning in a fire-
place during night, even in the coldest summer,
the purity of the atmosphere would be greatly
promoted, because bad air sinks to the floor,
and naturally flows toward the open fire place.

S & CAPS

LARGE VARIETY.

Oxford, Dolly Varden, Duke,
any other styles to numerous to
the Monarch Shakespeare Paper
d for its perfect fit and durability,
a full line of Gents. Furnishing.

Swiss, Switches in Jute and Linen
Skirts and small wares. Ladies
dresses BOOTS & SHOES, work-
ERS and OTTOMANS.

White and colored, plain, striped;
Cottons—in bleached and un-
bleached; Miller's White Cottons,
feelings, etc. to is "Retail Profits and quick
stock shall be sold at the lowest
of cost. We store on the corner of Water
ets, and opposite H. O'Neill's Mar-
kets taken for the elegant "Davis
ae," which has been so celebrated
Stat's a sample of which can be
re. For price and conditions en
berlier.

S. SHERLOCK,
St. Andrews.

CHOMANCY,

OR

SOUL CHARMING."

For the healing of the love and affec-
tion they choose, instead of. This simple
method can be used, free by mail, for 25
cents in a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle,
a Guide, etc. A queer, exciting read-
ing. W. WILLIAM & CO., South King-
don, Pa. mar 21y

ICE.

any Ann, having left my bed and
any just cause, I hereby forbid all
harboring or trusting her on my ac-
count, nor pay any debts of her contract.
JOHN SCAMOND,
Oct. 1, 1873. 31yd

NOTICE.

notice of a serious accident occurring
out leaving obstructions on the
de walks; the public are hereby no-
tified, that any person leaving rubbish or
on the streets or side walks in this
prosecuted on the penalty according
at Andrews 20th Nov. 1872.
THOMAS HIPWELL,
Commissioner District No. 1.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Given, that the following Non-Reser-
vancy in the Parish of St. George, has
been under for the year 1872, and
nought, together with the cost of at-
tending, is paid within three months from
same will be sold according to law:—
Hanson Property \$8.40.
RONALD CAMPBELL,
Sept. 28, 1872. Collector.

ING MACHINES.

VERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE
the original Weed Sewing
Machines.

Several Machines are now on sale
er's, where the public are invited to
test for themselves.

JAMES STOOP,

Agent.

BLACK TEA.

Sole Importer from New York.

SOUCHONG TEA.

in bond or duty paid at lowest rates
TODD CLEWLEY & CO.
St. Stephen.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

King Street.

Stephen N.B.

J. NEILL, Proprietor

Canada Ale.

Canada Bitter Ale.

1872. J. W. STREET

It is hereby given, that His Excellency,
Governor General, by an Order in Coun-
cil, has appointed the 20th inst. as the day
for the 1st inst. by the 2nd Section of the
Act, cap. 10, has been pleased to order,
that the following articles be imported
list of goods which may be imported
free of duty, viz:
ottawo Woolen Netting and Flush
a manufacture of Glens and Nits
By command,
R. S. M. ROUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

W IMPORTATION.

"Bridges & Sop's" best Stout

"Guinness" Dub Porter, quarts

pink.

J. W. STREET.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, Nov. 29. The only appointment gazetted to day is that of Paul DeCafe, St. Hyacinthe, a friend of S. J. A. a Dominion Emigration Agent to Alton and Lorraine. This is why Lorraine was not allowed to bring out his settlers.

The Auditor's report for this week shows an excess of specie of nearly nine hundred thousand dollars.

The Government is about inaugurating a system of gazzetting the result of elections with detailed state of the poll.

Le Nouveau Monde publishes correspondence between the Bishop of Three Rivers and the Pope of Rome relative to the New Brunswick school action which the Canadian Ultramontanes are commencing to demand the disavowance of the Law by Dominion Government, and are required not to vote for any Government refusing compliance with this demand. It is said that a compact exists between the Ultramontanes and Rouze by which the latter are pledged to disavowance.

New York, Nov. 29. Judge Davis has fined G. A. Ham, Fullerton, and Bertlett, counsel for Tweed, \$250 each for contempt of Court.

The only four expressed concerning the Virginia troubles is that the Capital City will not be able to enforce its agreement. Gold 108 3/4.

Montreal, Nov. 29. Four additional victims to the accidental poisoning case, making seven in all and leaving five in a precarious condition. It seems that a man named Flaherty stole from a sleigh a bottle of wine of colchicum, supposing it to be sherry, and shared it with the inmates of his tenement.

London Nov. 29. Bread-tiff firm. Corn 35, 6d, per quarter. Firing was renewed fiercely at Cartagena by both sides after the termination of four hours' armistice obtained by officers of the foreign squadrons.

Ottawa, Dec. 1st. A stormy scene took place in Huntington's office yesterday. McMullen threatened to split if not paid, and Huntington told him to split and be damned.

The complete returns from L'Annoix give Cartwright 1531 votes and Hooper 708.

London, Dec. 1. Despatches from Cape Castle report an active engagement with the Ashantis, in which four Englishmen and native auxiliaries were killed and wounded. The Ashantis boldly attacked the British position at Abbia erampa, but were driven off after an hour's fight with loss of 30 men. The British were protected by field works and their loss was trifling.

Paris, Dec. 1st. The steamship "Ville du Havre," from New York for Havre, sunk at sea; 226 lives lost. No particulars.

New York, Dec. 1. The prospect of peaceful solution of the "Virginia" trouble continues.

Hon. Tweed, who was sent to Blackwell's Island on Saturday, is dying of inflammation of the brain. He is not expected to live through the night. Gold 108 3/4.

Bursting of an Irish Bog.

A deplorable scene has occurred through the bursting of a bog, about three miles east of the town of Dunmore, in the northern part of Galway. Heretofore this bog was connected with the Dunmore River, at Dunmore, by a small stream called the Corrabell river, flowing through a continuation of pasture and tillage lands in this course. The level of the upper surface of the bog was formerly 260 feet above the sea, and that of the water at Dunmore 190 feet—showing a fall of 70 feet. This bog presented the usual appearance of most undrained Irish bogs—i. e., a skirt, adjoining the arable land, consisting of high turf banks, its centre being exceedingly wet and spongy. On Wednesday, the 1st instant, the farmer occupying a farm on the Corrabell stream, nearest the bog, was digging his potatoes, when he suddenly observed a brown mass slowly approaching him. He left his spade in the ground and went for the neighbors; on his return the mass (which was the moving bog) had half covered his potato field, and completely hidden from sight his field of corn, with the exception of a few "wicks," situated on a knoll; they still remain an island in the middle of a scene of desolation. This was but the commencement; the bog continued to advance in a rolling mass, covering its course right down the valley to Dunmore, burying on its way three farm houses and covering at least 180 acres of pastoral and arable land to a depth, in some places, of six feet. At Dunmore a small bridge has been removed, near the junction of the Corrabell stream with the Dunmore River, to afford relief to the land up the valley, and a bog-laden current is being discharged into the latter river.

The worst may be said to be over, but the discharging powers of that river will be materially affected by this influx of solid matter. The source of this disaster presented a wonderful appearance. The source of this disaster presents a wonderful appearance. The subsidence at the discharging point cannot be less than about 35 feet. The extent of the bog affected is most clearly defined by a series of black "irrevocables," where the upper crust of the bog has, by the subsidence below, been torn asunder. The whole assumes the form of a crater half a mile in diameter. With considerable difficulty we piloted our way to the centre, where we found the brown liquid bog boiling out like a stream of lava and feeding the moving mass in the valley below. At the point where the bog burst, the turf banks were forced right over and round on either side, and assumed somewhat the appearance of "moraines." This and similar disasters must be attributed to the absence of a complete and good system of arterial drainage. Many districts in Ireland are full of pent-up water for which no outlets have been provided. The country generally is largely interspersed with bogs, having centres like great sponges, and which are nearly all in connection, from below directly or indirectly, with either the rivers or these lakes of pent-up water. There is a very considerable rise and fall in the levels of these bogs in wet and in dry weather. Thus, if the discharging powers of a river or drainage district are insufficient, or if, as is too often the case, they are allowed to become in a worse condition every year by the accumulation of weeds, this backed up water is thrown back and sucked into these bogs, till, as in the present instance, they burst the crust and carry ruin and desolation before them. A similar catastrophe occurred a couple of years ago, occasioned by the back water of the river Suick, near Castlebar.—[News of the World.]

The remaining officers were then elected viz: JOHN S. MAGRE, Secretary and Treasurer. COMMITTEE—Messrs. Geo. S. Grammer, A. W. Smith, Jas. Russell, Chas. Kennedy, B. Pettigrove, John Curry, W. A. Rollins, R. Denmore and Geo. Mowat.

It was unanimously Resolved—To hold the Annual Dinner, Messrs. Smith, Denmore and Pettigrove, were appointed a Committee for that purpose.

The meeting was a pleasant and harmonious one; and it was gratifying to notice the zeal and interest, energy and vitality which exists in this venerable Society. Its founders have long since passed away, but they have left behind them worthy successors, who have created an interest in agriculture, imported improved breeds of stock, and improved implements of husbandry, and otherwise fostered the interests of the Society.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, DEC. 3 1873.

The New Cabinet.

In common with many, we desire that the McKenzie Administration have a fair trial in reference to their management of Dominion affairs. The new Cabinet have some very difficult questions to deal with, and it would savor too much of mere "party" feeling and be no benefit to the country, to present obstacles at the outset. It will be time enough to attack them on their policy, when it is discovered to be injurious to this Province, or to the Dominion. Criticising the personnel of the Government, is to say the least, undignified, besides in this new country, the very ablest men have sprung from one common stock, whose parents were in humble circumstances, but by thrift and good management succeeded in giving their sons a liberal education, which enabled them to obtain better and more remunerative employment—to become members of Parliament, and to merit the distinction of a title—which we must honestly admit, passes for very little in this young Dominion. The plain Mr. McKenzie, now justly entitled to the prefix "Honorable," and leader of the Government, is one of "retained noblemen," the best of all distinctions, and perhaps his genealogical tree would compare favorably with the best men in any of the governments of the country. Let us look to measures, not men,—to principles, not party.

Annual Meeting of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society.

The fifty-third annual meeting of this Society, (which by the way is the oldest on this continent) was held on Thursday, 27th ult., in the large room of the Engine House. The number of farmers present was not so large as it should have been. The President in the Chair.

The Secretary read the report, and the Treasurer's exhibit was presented. It was pleasing to learn from these documents, that the Society still maintains its usefulness, and that its affairs are so conducted as to benefit the farmers.

The Audit Committee's report stated that the accounts and vouchers were correct and satisfactory. It was moved, seconded and carried, that the Reports be accepted.

A. T. Paul, Esq., moved, seconded by Jas. Russell, Esq.—"That when the Society elects its officers for the ensuing year, the offices of Treasurer and Secretary be vested in one person." Which was unanimously adopted.

The Society then proceeded to elect officers for the ensuing year. Mr. Stevenson having vacated the chair, Mr. Russell was requested to preside.

The Secretary moved—"That this Society signify its high appreciation of the services of R. Stevenson, Esq., as President for so many years, and of the interest he has ever taken in the furtherance of the success of the Society's operations since his first connection therewith, some thirty years ago; never in all that period, from any cause, having been absent from any of the Annual Shows—so now unanimously re-elect him to the office of President." Seconded by Mr. R. Eastman, and carried unanimously.

Mr. Stevenson in a few brief observations, thanked the members for their kind expression of confidence, and resumed his position as President. The election of officers was then proceeded with, and the following persons declared duly elected:

R. STEVENSON, President.
H. HITCHINGS, Vice Presidents.

Mr. F. W. Bradford, then tendered his resignation of Treasurer, as business arrangements which he was entering into would prevent his holding the office. He also thanked the members for having elected him each year for the past fifteen years to the office; and that whether he remained in the County or not, he would feel a warm interest in its success.

Moved by A. T. Paul, seconded by A. W. Smith, and carried unanimously.

"Resolved—That the resignation of Mr. Bradford as Treasurer of this Society, be accepted, and that the thanks of the Society are due and hereby tendered to him, for the correct, faithful and efficient performance of the duties of the office while held by him."

Mr. Paul while proposing the resolution, in some well chosen remarks spoke in complimentary terms of Mr. Bradford's zeal, assiduity and untiring exertions to promote the success of the Society, his long and faithful services, his integrity and efficiency as a public officer, and that during the years he had been associated with him as Secretary, he always found him correct in his accounts, and ready at all times to serve the Society.

Mr. Smith observed, that it gave him much pleasure to endorse the eloquent remarks of Sheriff Paul. That he had been a member of the Society

for upwards of thirty-three years, and that a more correct and efficient Treasurer than Mr. Bradford, he never was associated with; that he had known him as a Government officer for the past nineteen years, and always found him attentive, obliging, and up to his duties. He regretted Mr. Bradford's resignation, but had great pleasure in seconding the Resolution; which carried by acclamation. The President then made known the Resolution to Mr. Bradford, who returned thanks in feeling terms.

The remaining officers were then elected viz: JOHN S. MAGRE, Secretary and Treasurer. COMMITTEE—Messrs. Geo. S. Grammer, A. W. Smith, Jas. Russell, Chas. Kennedy, B. Pettigrove, John Curry, W. A. Rollins, R. Denmore and Geo. Mowat.

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Loss of the Bgt. "Maguadavie."

The brig, "Maguadavie," of St. George's, and owned by Samuel J. Mason, Esq., was lost at Grand Manan, during the morning of the 25th Nov. The following particulars are gleaned from St. John papers:

The vessel was bound from Sydney where she cleared on the 12th ult., with a cargo of coal. In one of the gales a fortnight ago, she was driven ashore near Shelburne, N. S. but was got off without being much damaged and continued her voyage. On Tuesday morning 25th, during a thick snow storm, and while the wind was blowing almost a hurricane, the vessel struck on the northern end of Grand Manan, about a mile to the eastward of where the "Sarah Sloan" was wrecked, and not far from the spot where one of the new log alarms now under contract, is to be placed. The foremast went by the board, and the sea drove over the brigantine, and threw on her a ton of coal, and it was with difficulty that the weather-rigging of this mainmast could be cut away. That having been done however, the mainmast snapped off and fell, being thus relieved of the pressure, righted itself. The vessel was not over yet, for the sea continued to break over the wreck which was caving and thumping on the bottom, and those on board had good reason to fear that they would be swept away with the breaking up of the vessel. The cabin and deck houses afforded no shelter, being filled with water, but as the tide fell it drained off, and they were enabled to get their effects, which they got together as well as they could. They waited for low tide, at which time the vessel lay out of water, and those on board were enabled to land in safety. The wreck has been sold for between \$500 and \$600, and the cargo for \$60. The vessel was 311 tons register, and was built at St. George in 1866. She was worth \$10,000, and insured for \$5,000.

NEGRO THIEF.—Listen, ye who said the slaves, if emancipated, couldn't take care of themselves! Already these free colored citizens have deposited more than fifty one million dollars in their savings bank in Washington, the deposits for the month of last July alone being \$1,174,336 24. Of course, there are many shillies as groves, as there many "chitties" white men; but the great body of emancipated slaves know how to work and to save. They know something, too, of the value of knowledge. In Louisiana alone, according to Senator Pinchback, there are now eleven hundred school, with an attendance of one hundred thousand pupils, the greater part of whom are colored. The colored people of that State now represent fifty millions of dollars of wealth, and about two thirds of its annual products are controlled by the same class. These, with numerous other cases that might be cited, show remarkable progress on the part of the freedmen such as can hardly be equalled, in the same length of time by other people.

BUSINESS in the United States continues to improve. Such are the advices from New Orleans, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, New York, &c. It is remarked that the late employees of the suspended factories in Paterson, N. J., cannot be in a very destitute condition. First, the City Government made arrangements to give them employment on the public improvements, but on one offered to work. The city School next induced the factory owners to run their mills a part of the time at reduced wages, but no employee accepted that kind of aid.

A strange attempt was made on the life of Controller Green, of New York, a few days ago, by means of an internal machine sent him. It consisted of a box, eight inches long and four wide, filled with powder and metallic cartridges. The box was intended to be opened from the top by sliding the cover under, which moved matches which would be lighted by sand-paper pasted on the back of the lid. The powder was loosely distributed so the least spark would ignite the whole. A clerk suspected foul play, however, and opened the box from the bottom. The address on the box was made up of letters taken from news papers.

The annual report of the United States Inspector General of Steamboats shows that the year 1872 has been a disastrous one to life and property on the water. There were 192 casualties reported as having occurred to steam

"Dundee Advertiser" understands that the committee who are making arrangements for a series of meetings for the purpose of expressing sympathy with Germany in her struggle with Ultramontanism, have asked Earl Russell to take the chair at the first meeting to be held in London. The noble lord is willing to accede to the request on the condition that the resolutions to be submitted to the meeting are such as he will approve of. The Anti Popery spirit has always been strong in the old Whig Peer, and since his retirement from official life it has gained rather than diminished in intensity.

THE GERMAN BISHOPS.—The Police Tribunal of Cologne was engaged, on the 12th instant, in trying a charge against Archbishop Melcher and Bishop Bandy of libelling four of the Old Catholic clergymen, and calumniating the Old Catholic communities of Cologne and Bonn by publishing a recent Episcopal letter. The accused appeared in person. The public prosecutor asked the court to inflict upon the Archbishop, as the author of this document, a sentence of three months' imprisonment and a fine of 400 thalers, or, in case of non-payment, a further term of imprisonment of three months; upon the bishop for adopting the libellous matter one month's imprisonment and a fine of 200 thalers or an additional month. The Court postponed judgment till its next sitting.

On the 17th inst., by the Rev. F. H. Almon, at the residence of Joseph D. Smith, Esq., M. P. P., Miss Hannah A. Donald to Mr. George S. Smith, of Stephen.

At the same time and place, by the same, Miss Josephine C. Donald to Mr. Charles E. Lovely of Perry, Me.

By the Rev. J. R. Naraway, at the residence of the bride's father, on the 26th inst., Charles C. Gardner, Esq., to Emily Georgiana, youngest daughter of H. R. Naraway, Esq. Picton, N. S.

which 306 lives are known to have been lost. The loss of property in these cases was \$1,098, 143; property amounting to \$2,023, 528 and 198 lives were lost by fire alone.

FIRE IN HALIFAX.—A disastrous fire took place in Halifax on Sunday, on Barrington street, destroying the shop of Messrs. Harris Bros., and damaging those of Mr. Wallace and Messrs. Jennett & Co. and Baldwin. The Messrs. Harris were insured for \$8,000 on building and stock, which will nearly cover the loss. The others are covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is not known.

NOTICE.

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Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Nov. 27. Wm. Todd, Wood, Calais, ballast, Robinson & Glen.

28. A. Bert, Whitman, St. John, Flour. D. C. I. E.ther, Maloney, Boston, ballast.

Char. J. Clark, Newburyport, ballast. Julia, Clinch, Maloney, Boston, hides, R. Ross, in dc. W. D. Hart.

TEA, TEA, TEA.

Ex "Lucky Darling" from London via St. John.

40 CHESTS and Half Chests superior CONGOU TEA.

30 Half Chests Breakfast Souchong do.

For sale by J. W. SIKKENT & CO.

St. Andrews, Nov. 19, 1873.

Government House, Ottawa.

Monday, 3rd day of November, 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 123rd section of the Act 81 Vic. Chap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs" His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Town of St. John, in the County of New Brunswick, and Province of Quebec, be and the same is hereby erected into and constituted a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port for all the purposes of the said Act.

Certified, W. A. HIMS WORTH, Clerk Privy Council.

nov 19 31

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

31st day of October, 1873.

PRESIDENT: HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

IN COUNCIL.

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Certified, W. A. HIMS WORTH, Clerk Privy Council.

nov 19 31

NOTICE.

ENDERS will be received at the Office of Public Works until WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of December, 12 o'clock noon, for the rebuilding of the Eastern Approach of Grand Falls Bridge, and the Repairing and Painting of the Suspension Span, according to Plan and Specification to be seen at the Office of Public Works.

A written engagement from two responsible persons willing to become security for the faithful performance of the work will be required.

The Government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. M. KELLEY, Chief Commissioner.

Dept. Public Works, Fredericton, N. B., Nov. 3, 1873. nov 12 31

Government House Ottawa.

Wednesday, 29th day of October, 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 8th section of the Act 31st Victoria, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Port of Collingwood, in the Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an independent Port of Entry, and a warehousing Port for all the purposes of the said Act.

Certified, W. A. HIMS WORTH, Clerk Privy Council.

nov 12 31

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to me for goods purchased from Jas. Barclay, out of my stock and store are hereby notified to make immediate payment only to Patrick McGrath, my agent at St. Andrews.

St. Andrews, June 24, 1873. S. SHERLOCK.

BAY RUM.

10 Gall good Bay Rum, for sale at the

ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE.

Nov. 5. B. LEE STREET.

100

The man who ran against Abby Gifford for School Superintendent at Iowa and received eight votes to her two thousand concludes that this an off year in politics, and that there is spathy.

The Alta California says that they must be building railroads in China now, as only ninety seven Chinese arrived by a recent steamer.

Prospectus for 1874--Seventh Year.

The Aldine,

AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY JOURNAL. UNIVERSALLY ADMITTED TO BE THE HANDSOMEST PERIODICAL IN THE WORLD, A REPRESENTATIVE AND CHAMPION OF AMERICAN TASTE.

Not for Sale in Book or News Stores.

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

ART DEPARTMENT, 1874.

The illustrations of THE ALDINE have won a world-wide reputation, and in the art centres of Europe it is an admitted fact that its wood cuts are examples of the highest perfection ever attained. The common prejudice in favor of "steel plates," is rapidly yielding to a more educated and discriminating taste which recognizes the advantages of superior artistic quality with greater facility of production. The wood-cuts of THE ALDINE possess all the delicacy and elaborate finish of the most costly steel plate, while they afford a better rendering of the artist's original.

In addition to designs by the members of the National Academy, and other noted American artists, THE ALDINE will reproduce examples of the best foreign masters, selected with a view of the highest artistic success and greatest general interest. Thus the subscriber to THE ALDINE will, at a trifling cost, enjoy in his own home the pleasures and refining influences of true art.

The quarterly tinted plates for 1874 will be by Thos. Moran and J. D. Woodward. The Christmas issue for 1874 will contain special designs appropriate to the season, by our best artists, and will surpass in attractions any of its predecessors.

PREMIUM FOR 1874.

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

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 29th, 1873.
Messrs. JAMES SUTTON & Co.,
Gentlemen:—I am delighted with the proofs in color of your chromes. They are wonderfully successful representations by mechanical process of the original paintings. Very respectfully,
(Signed) THOS. MORAN.

TERMS.

\$5 per annum in advance, with Oil Chromes free. For 50 CENTS EXTRA, the chromes will be sent mounted, varnished and prepaid by mail. THE ALDINE will, hereafter, be obtainable only by subscription. There will be no reduced or club rate; cash for subscriptions must be sent to the publishers direct, or handed to the local canvasser, without responsibility to the publishers, except in cases where the certificate is given, bearing the fac-simile signature of JAMES SUTTON & Co.

CANVASSERS WANTED.

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

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the following Non-Resident Ratepayers of the Parish of Penfield, have been assessed as under, for the year 1873, and unless the amounts, together with the cost of advertising is paid within three months, the properties will be sold according to law.

Poor & County tax. Will land tax.
John G. Woodward, \$1.48. \$7.80. \$9.28.
Harris estate Thos. Shaw, 1.13. 2.00. 3.13.
Isaac Woodward, 79. 79. 79.
Wm. SHAW,
Penfield, March 26 1873. 3m Collector

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

Harper's Weekly.

Splendidly Illustrated.

NOTICE OF THE WEEKLY.
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 one 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 charge, 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.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity, that he has taken the store recently occupied by the late A. D. Stevenson, corner of Water and William Streets, and has removed his stock of

Groceries, FLOUR, PROVISIONS, &C.

into that more central position, where he is prepared to furnish the residents of the town as well as his other customers articles of the first quality, at reasonable prices.
He respectfully returns thanks for former patronage, and solicits a continuance. Having just made large importations, he feels certain of giving general satisfaction. Among the articles are the following:

Flour, Beef, Pork, Raisins, Currants, Biscuit and Crackers, Sugars of all kinds, Confectionary. Teas of various kinds, Clothing of all kinds. Hats & Caps, Boots, Shoes, and Larrikins, Buckets, Pails, Brooms, Canned Fruits in great variety, and other articles too numerous to mention.

CROCKERY.

He has just opened crates and cases of Crockeryware, and is prepared to furnish Dinner Sets, Tea and Breakfast Sets, Cups and Saucers, Bowls, Mugs, and all other articles in this line. No such stock is to be found in the town, call and see for yourselves.

WEATHER STRIPS.

An article necessary for all houses in the winter season especially. No house can be comfortable without free of charge, at any place within the limits of the town plat.
He is Agent for the "Travelers Accident and Life Insurance Company" of Hartford, and is ready to take risks on life and accident.

Call and see for yourselves. First quality articles—and reasonable prices. Country Produce taken in exchange.
W. B. MORRIS.
St. Andrews, Oct. 9, 1872.

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.	63
James Vernon, 1872.	\$2.24
Gideon Vernon, 1872.	1.12

JAMES MORAN,
St. George, March 26, 1873. 3m Collector.

MOLASSES.

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

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 Phelan, 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 STABLEING—Experienced and reliable hostlers always on hand. Horses and Carriages to let.
COACHES in attendance on the arrival of Trains and Steamers.
M. CLARKE, Proprietor.
St. Andrews, April 17, 1872.

ROYAL HOTEL.

(FORMERLY STURDS.)

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

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 Self-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 closet 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. 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 other ceteras commonly found in a Druggist Shop.
St. Andrews.

EATING HOUSE.

S. W. DAVIS, PROPRIETOR.
Meals always ready on Arrival of Trains.
Jan. 16, 1872.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Insolvent, will be held at the office of Geo. McSorley, Esquire, Barrister 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 the Court, St. George, J. C. J. C. J. C.
The Insolvent is hereby summoned to attend said meeting.
Dated at St. George, Province of New Brunswick, this 16th day of October, A. D. 1872.
JAMES MORAN, Ass. gnee.

GEO. STEWART, JR.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Chemist and Druggist,

DEALER
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 Fitted and Re-fitted
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 needing 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. RAND,
Jan 11 Chief Superintendent of Education

STREET & STEVENSON,

Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors &c.

OFFICES—WATER STREET, ST. ANDREWS.

G. F. STICKNEY,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELLER.

Has received a further supply of
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
Chains, Rings, Brooches, Lockets, Studs, Solitaires, Keys, &c.
Electroplated Britannia Metal and British Plate Wares,
Papier Machie, Parian, Spa, Wedgewood and Bohemian Goods

JET AND RUBBER GOODS.

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

St. Andrews Hotel Company.

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

Copartnership.

The Subscribers have this day entered into Professional Copartnership, under the style and firm of
Street & Stevenson.
GEO. D. STREET.
ST. 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 Hhds. Demerara Vacuum Pan Sugar, choice quality, just received and for sale at lowest market rates, in Bond or Duty paid.
TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.,
St. Stephen.

JOHN MCCOULL,

GENERAL AGENT.

Commission Merchant,

AND AUCTIONEER.
St. George, N. B.

REFERENCES: Hon. B. R. Stevenson, Sur General, W. Whitlock, Esq. St. Andrews; Jas. A. Moran, and Ann. Young, Esqs. St. George; Chas. F. Church, Esq. St. John; J. Murtrie, and David Main, Esqs. 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 "Grandram Bros" Best White Lead
4 Hhds. } do Boiled and Raw
4 qr Casks } Lined Oil.
J. W. STREET.

The Standard.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

At his Office, Water Street, Saint Andrews. J. B.

TERMS

20 per Annum—if paid in advance. If not paid till the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Inserted according to written order or continued till notified, if no written directions.
1 week 2w 3w 1m 2m 3m
1 Inch \$1.00 1.50 2.00 2.50 3.50 4.50
2 " 1.50 2.50 3.50 4.50 6.00 7.25
3 " 2.00 3.00 4.00 5.00 7.00 9.00
4 " 2.50 3.50 4.50 5.50 8.00 11.00
Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.
All letters addressed to this office must be post paid.

THE undersigned having been appointed Assessors of Rates for the Parish of St. Andrews, hereby give public notice thereof, and that persons intending to furnish statements of their property and income, in writing under oath, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, must leave them at the Post Office, Saint Andrews, within thirty days from the publication of this notice.

B. L. CUNNINGHAM, Assessors of Rates.
DAVID JOHNSON, Rates.
St. Andrews, April 30, 1873.

HATS & CAPS

IN LARGE VARIETY.

Comprising—the Oxford, Dolly Varden, Duke-Alexis and many other styles in numerous to mention. Also—the Monarch, Statton, &c. Collar, unrivalled for its price, fit and finish, together with a full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Chignons, Curls, Switches in Jute and Linend Bustles, Hoop Skirts and small wares. Ladies Gents, and childrens BOOTS & SHOES, work.

SLEEPERS and OTTAMANS.

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.

"PSYCHOMANCY,"

OR SOUL CHARMING.

How with easy means can I see the love and affection of any person they choose, just as they wish. This simple mental experiment can be made, free by mail, for 25 cents, together with a Morning-Globe, Egyptian Charms, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, &c. A quiver, exciting 100,000 sold. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa. mar 5 ly

NOTICE.

My wife Mary Ann, having left my bed and board without any just cause, I hereby forbid all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contract. JOHN S. CAMPBELL.
St. Patrick, Oct. 1, 1873. 3p

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 person 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 \$5.40
RONALD CAMPBELL,
St. George, Sept. 28, 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.

Jan 16.

JAMES STODD,

Agent.

BLACK TEA.

Ex Schr. "Pointer" from New York.
182 Hhds. } SOUCHONG TEA.
31 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 25th instant, and under the authority vested 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:—
Felt, Cotton and Woollen Netting and Flush used in the manufacture of Gloves and Mitts
By Command,
R. S. M. BUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

NEW IMPORTATION.

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