

The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.]

E VARIS GUMMENDUM EST OPTIMUM.—Cic.

[\$2 50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

Vol 135

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, SEPTEMBER 16, 1869.

No 38

Poetry.

THE HARVEST.

Brows o'er the wide, extended fields
The heavy harvest waves;
Its treasure to the reaper yields,
And forms the ponderous sheaves.
The peasant lies his utmost skill,
The mighty boon to gain,
And labour with a double will,
To save the loaded grain.
The gleaners pick the straggling corn
The hungry house to feed;
The farmer's spare them all they get,
Impelled by utmost need.
So shall the infant saved from want,
The fostering hand arise,
So shall the mother, while she smiles,
Your generous pity bless.
The loaded stack and precious barn
Receive the gracious store;
The blessing of the coming year,
The riches of the poor.
Now grateful for the bounty given,
Let constant thanks arise
For every bliss that falls from Heaven—
Back hope beyond the skies.

An Account of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railway from its first inception in 1855.

BY W. M. BUCK, C. E.

Third Period. 1850 to 1860.

[CONTINUED.]

In further reply to the former application of the President and Manager for the issue of the 47000 Debenture Bonds by the Government His Excellency in Council on the 10th January 1858, resolved—
"That in order to justify the Government in issuing debentures from time to time to the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway Company, under the provision of the several Acts of Assembly relating to the construction of the said railway, it must be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Government—
"1. That the money has been paid into the credit of the Company, either to the Treasurer, or bona fide to the funds of the Company, ready to be expended on future operations upon which the Company seek to obtain an issue of Debentures.
"2. That the proceeds of the previous Debentures, and the money paid in, in order to obtain the same have been bona fide expended in the construction of works done since the issuing of the last preceding Debentures. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is of opinion that under the Act the Debentures should only issue for the construction of prospective works and not to pay for works previously done.
"The proof furnished on the present application does not seem completely to fulfil the above conditions, inasmuch as it does not appear that the proceeds of the last Debentures, and the subscriptions on which the same were obtained have been expended in the construction of works actually done since the first issue of such Debentures.
"The application for Debentures is therefore postponed until further proof be supplied."
[Extract from the Minutes (signed) John C. Allen, C. E. C.]
The Board of Directors were quite unprepared for a decision of this kind; it was therefore resolved to address His Excellency again on subject, which the President was deputed to do, calling the attention of His Excellency to the position in which the Company would be placed in regard to the English Stockholders and the Contractors if they did not meet the pecuniary engagements. It was contended that the object of the Legislature in passing the Acts was to facilitate the construction of the road, which when completed would be a great benefit to the Province, and it was thought that the Executive would have put a fair and liberal construction on these Acts to enable the Company to keep faith with the English stockholders who were embarking their money in the undertaking. The contract required that payments should be made monthly to the Contractors either in the Province or in England, and payments were made in England for Iron purchased by the Contractor and the stockholders deposits were paid in at irregular periods in England after the calls were made, so that it would be impossible for the Company to so regulate the payments as to comply with the construction the Executive had imposed on the Act. The sum of £7000 had been paid by the Class A stockholders, to be expended in the construction of the railway, and all the money previously obtained had been so expended.

this was the nature of the affidavit made as required by the Act, the Board therefore considered they were entitled in point of law and justice to the Debentures, and should the Government adhere to refusal, it would be considered by the English Stockholders as a violation of a guarantee on the faith of which their capital had been advanced. This Presidential message looked the following diplomatic reply from His Excellency—
Gov't. House, Fredericton,
July 15th, 1853.
"Sir,—I have to acknowledge your letter of the 13th inst., on the subject of the Minutes of the Council of the 10th inst. I regret very deeply the inconvenience caused to the Company by the decision conveyed in such Minutes, but I cannot admit the intention of the Legislature was to facilitate the completion of the railway; therefore I should be justified in putting in the Act a construction other than that which the law advisers of the Crown think such Act will bear. With every disposition to give the bonds a fair and liberal construction, it must still be one which is legal. I shall lay your letter of the 13th inst. before my counsel on the first opportunity.
"In the meantime I am desirous of knowing whether affidavits can be made, or proof given that the expenditure now alleged as a ground for a fresh issue of Debentures was wholly and entirely on account of works executed since the 13th Vic. chap. 36 was passed?
"I don't know whether the answer to this question would affect the view taken by my Council, but I think it right to make the inquiry."
"I must in conclusion observe I should maintain the creation of any discredit or mistrust in the good faith of the commercial guarantee. According to my view, however, public credit is best supported by great caution in incurring liabilities, and perfect readiness to meet them as when incurred. Nor can I conceive that the faith of the Province could be called in question because the conditions prescribed by an Act of the Legislature as necessary, by the issue of Debentures were strictly observed according to the legal interpretation of such Act."
(Signed) EDMUND HEAD,
Capt. (signed) R. N. President, &c.
[To be Continued.]

Interesting Case.

DAVID MATSON.

Who of my young friends have read the story of "The Fish and the Boy" will be told by the great English poet? It is the story of a young man who went to sea, leaving behind him a sweet young wife and a little daughter. He was cast away on a desert island, where he was discovered and taken off by a passing vessel. Coming back to his native town, he found his wife married to an old playmate—a good man, rich and honored, with whom she was living happily.
The poor man, unwilling to cause her pain, resolved not to make himself known to her, and lived and died alone. The poem reminds me of a very singular story of my own New-England neighbor, which I have on hand and which I will try to tell, not in poetry, like Alfred Tennyson's, but in my own poor prose; I can assure my readers that in its main particulars it is a true tale.

One bright summer, more than three score years ago, David Matson with his young wife and his two healthy, barefooted boys, stood on the bank of the river, near their dwelling. They waited there for Pelatiah Curtis to come round the point with sherry, and take the husband and father to port, a few miles below.
"The Lively Turtle was about to sail on a voyage to Spain, and David was to go in her as mate. They stood there in the lovely morning sunshine, talking cheerfully, but had you been near enough you could have seen tears in Anna Matson's eyes, for she loved her husband and she knew there was always danger on the sea. And David's bluff, cheery voice trembled a little now and then, for the sailor loved his snug home on the Merrimack, with the dear wife and her pretty boys. But presently the sherry came alongside, and David was just stepping into it when he turned back to kiss his wife and children once more.
"In with you man, said Pelatiah Curtis; there is no time for kissing and such fooleries when the tide serves.
"And so they parted. Anna and the boys went back to their home, and David to the port whence he sailed off in the Lively Turtle. Months passed, autumn followed the summer, and winter the autumn, then spring came, and anon it was summer on the riverside and he did not come back. And another year passed, and then the old sailors and fishermen said the Lively Turtle was a lost ship, and would never come back to port—and poor Anna had her bombazine gown dyed black, and her straw bonnet trimmed in mourning ribbons, and henceforth she was known only as the Widow Matson.

Now you must know that the Mahomedan people of Algiers and Tripoli, and Mogadore and Salge, on the Barbary coast, had for a long time been in the habit of fitting out galleys and armed boats to seize upon the merchant vessels of Christian nations, and making slaves of their crews and passengers, just as men calling themselves Christians in America were sending vessels to Africa to catch black slaves for their plantations. The Lively Turtle fell into the hands of one of these sea robbers, and the crew were taken to Algiers, and sold in the market place as slaves, poor David Matson among the rest.
When a boy he had learned the trade of a ship carpenter with his father on the Merrimack, and now he was set to work in the docks. His master was naturally a kind man, did not overwork him. He daily had his three loaves of bread, when his clothing was worn out, his place was supplied by the coarse wool and camel's hair worn by the Bremer women. Three hours before sunset he was released from work, and Friday, which was the Mahomedan Sabbath, was a day of entire rest. One day, at the season called Ramadan, he was left at leisure for one whole week.
So time went on—days, weeks, months and years. His hair became gray. He still dreamed of his good Anna and the boys. He wondered if they still lived, whether they thought of him, and what they were doing. The hope of seeing them again, grew fainter and at last nearly died out; and he resigned himself to his fate as a slave for life.

But one day a handsome, middle-aged gentleman, in the dress of one of his own countrymen, attended by a great officer of the Dragoon, entered the ship yard, and called upon before him the American captives. The stranger was now other than Joel Barlow, Commissioner of the United States to procure the liberation of the slaves belonging to that Government. He took the men by the hand as they came up, and told them they were free. As you may expect, the poor fellows were very grateful—some laughed, some wept for joy, shouted and sang, and threw up their caps, while others David Matson among them knelt down on the deck and thanked God for his great deliverance.
"This is a very affecting scene, said the Commissioner, wiping his eyes, "I must keep the impression of it for my Columbiad," and, drawing out his tablet, proceeded to write an epitaph to his freedom, which afterwards found a place in his great epic.

David Matson had saved a little money during his captivity, by odd jobs and work both days. He got a passage to Malaga, where he bought a nice shawl for his wife and a watch for each of his boys. He then went to the quay, where an American ship was lying just ready to sail for Boston.
Almost the first man he saw on board was Pelatiah Curtis, who had nursed him during the last seven years before. He found that his old neighbor did not know him, so changed his name to long beard and Moorish dress, where upon without telling his name, he began to put questions about his old home, and finally asked him if he knew Mrs. Matson.
"I rather think I do, said Pelatiah—she's my wife.
"Your wife cried the other. "She is mine before God and man. I am David Matson, and she is mother of my children."
"Amazing too," said Pelatiah. "I let her with a baby in her arms. If you are David Matson, your right to her is unshaken, at any rate; she is mine, and I am not the man to give her up.
"God is great! said poor David Matson, unconsciously repeating the words of Moslem submission. "His will be done. I loved her but I shall never see her again, give this to my boys—give to the good woman and the boys," and he handed over with a sigh, the little bundle containing the gifts for his wife and children.
He shook hands with his rival "Pelatiah," he said, looking back as he left the ship, "be kind to Anna and my boys."
"Ay, ay," responded the sailor in a careless tone. He watched the poor man passing slowly up the narrow street until out of sight. "It's a hard case for old David," he said, "but I'm glad I've seen the last of him."
When Pelatiah Curtis reached home he told Anna the story of her husband, and laid his gifts in her lap. She did not faint or shriek for she is a healthy woman, with strong nerves, but she stole away and wept bitterly. She lived many years after, but could never be persuaded to wear the pretty shawl which the husband of her youth had sent his farewell gift. There is, however, a tradition that, in accordance with her dying wish, it was wrapped about her poor old shoulders in the coffin and buried with her.
The little old bull's eye watch, which is still in the possession of one of her grandchildren, still that remains to tell of David Matson—the lost man—Our Young Folks.

True politeness is as far from affecting gravity in the company of the merry as from laughing in the presence of the serious.

Mistellany.

A Curl out off with an Axe.

Do you see this lock of hair? said the old man to me.
Yes, but what of it? It is I suppose, the curl from the head of a dear child, long since gone to heaven.
It is not; it is a curl of my own hair, and it is now nearly seventy years since it was cut from this head.
But why do you prize a lock of your own hair so much?
It has a story belonging to it, and a strange one. I keep it thus with care because it speaks to me more of God and his special care than anything I possess.
It was a little child of four years old, with long curly locks, which in sun or rain or wind hung down my cheeks uncovered. One day, my father went into the woods to cut up a log, and I went with him. I was standing a little way behind or rather at his side, watching with interest the strokes of the heavy axe, as it went up and down upon the wood, sending off splinters with every stroke in all directions.
Some of the splinters fell at my feet, and I eagerly stooped to pick them up. In doing so, I stumbled forward, and in a moment my curly head lay upon a log. I had fallen just at the moment when the axe was coming down with all its force.
It was too late to stop the blow. Down came the axe. I screamed, my father fell to the ground in terror. He could not stay the stroke; and in the blindness which the sudden horror of the blow brought upon him, he thought he had killed his boy.
We soon recovered—from my fright and he from his terror. He caught me in his arms and looked at me from head to foot, to find out the deadly wound he was sure he had inflicted.
Not a drop of blood or scar was to be found.
He knelt upon the grass and gave thanks.
Having done so, he took up his axe and found a few hairs upon its edge. He turned to the log he had been splitting, and there was a single curl of his boy's hair, sharply cut through and laid upon the wood.
How great the escape!
It was as if an angel had turned aside the edge at the moment when it was descending on my head. With renewed thanks upon his lips, he took up the curl and went home with me in his arms.
That lock he kept all his days, as a memorial of great good fortune. That lock he left me on his death-bed.

How to Utilise Leeches.—The German Doctors have lately been playing their leeches a droll trick—making one worm do the work of many. When the little blood-sucker has taken his fill and is about to release his bite, he is tapped. A small incision is made on the side that serves as an outlet for the blood, and he goes on sucking, in happy ignorance of the cause of his abnormal appetite, as long as the doctor pleases. Believing in the efficacy of the practice, and it is argued that it is not a cruel, but a contrivance, since it does the leech a good turn by enabling him to enjoy his rich feast indefinitely. He does not die under the operation, but with proper treatment is soon healed, and may be incised over and over again. There was once an older man who wished he had been a camel, that he might have had the seven stomachs touched by still leeches, let him seek surgical aid in some such treatment as that practiced on the leeches that he may eat and drink ad libitum and feel no worse.

"My dear," said a rural wife to her husband on his return from town, "what was the awfulest thing you saw in bonnets in the city?"
"The ladies' faces, my love."
An Eastern says that a man in New York got into trouble by marrying two wives. A Western editor replies by assuring his contemporary that a good many had done that same thing by marrying one. A Northern editor retorts that quite a number of his acquaintances found trouble enough by barely promising to marry, without going any further. A Southern editor says that a friend of his was bothered enough when simply found in company with another man's wife.

Always suspect a man who affects great softness of manner, an unrefined sweetness of temper, and an unconvictional slow and deliberate. These things are all unnatural, and bespeak a degree of mental discipline into which he has not on purpose of craft or design to answer, cannot submit to drill himself. The most successful knaves are usually of this description as smooth as razors dipped in oil, and as sharp. They affect the innocence of a dove, which they have not, to hide the cunning of a serpent, which they have.

LOOK OUT FOR SMALL THINGS.—If a farmer looks out for the odds and ends about his farm, it may be put down that he will be successful. The matters of moment which occur are most always bound to be cared for.—Every tool should be in its place, and a place should be provided for them. Utensils should never be left where last used. By saving the dimes the dollars are made.

SPARE LINES.—The hen never jokes when she lays her eggs. She is always in her nest. The minister who boasted of preaching without notes don't wish to be understood to refer to greenbacks.

A person who had been listening to a very dull address, remarked that everything went off well—especially the audience.

Some person was asked why B stood before C. "Because," was the answer, "a man must B before he can C."

An old bachelor is a traveler on life's railroad, who has entirely failed to make the proper connections.

The gentlemen so often spoken of in novels, who riveted people with his gaze, has obtained employment in a boiler manufactory.

ITEMS.
It is said that the three highest mountains on the globe are Gaurian, and the Himalaya range, 29,380 feet; Dapsang, in Western Tibet, 28,730 feet; and Rancungjina in Eastern Tibet, 28,690 feet.

The Paris mint is capable of coining twelve hundred twenty-franc pieces a minute. Nearly all the European governments have their money coined here, as do also China and Japan.

It takes one hundred thousand ounces of silver a day to supply the demand for that metal in manufactures and the arts.

Modern wine has a very curious property of expansion. For many years past only one thousand and six hundred cases are sold in the same time.

A fine organ of large size is in process of erection in the Roman Catholic cathedral in Philadelphia, but it is not to be opened until Easter, next spring.

It is reported, on what is said to be good authority, that the celebrated trotting horse, Dexter, recently made his mile in the unprecedented time of 2:14.

The Portland Star says that the finest trees in the city are entirely stripped of leaves this season of caterpillars and worms which have this autumn appeared in such numbers.

Advices from Lower California are to the effect that Gen. Dulles, military Governor of Lower California, refuses to surrender the control of the country to the newly elected civil authorities.

The cotton crop in Texas is very heavy and it is believed that 175,000 bales will be received at Galveston this season.

A block of stores in Ripon, Wis., was burned on Sunday. Loss \$300.

Only seven diseased cattle were found in the Chicago yards last week.

The effect of the Emperor's late speech at Lyons is reported to have settled the political situation in France and peace has gained the upper hand.

The recent heavy rains did in some degree in the lower part of New Jersey. It is reported that not a mill dam is left in safe condition. The railroads are considerably damaged and trains delayed.

He who has never tried the companionship of a little child, has carelessly passed by one of the greatest pleasures of life, as one passes a rare flower without plucking it or knowing its value.

A man who can give up dreaming, and go to his daily reality—who can smother down his heart, its love or woo, and take to the hard work of his hand—who defies fate—and if he must die fighting to the last,—that man is life's best hero.

Showing kindness to the wicked and ungrateful, is like feeding strange dogs that will bark at you none the less.

The classic London Spectator makes a curious slip when it speaks of M. Adolphe Crues, who was stabbed by a lover to whom she had borne a child in 13 places.

THE New Dominion Monthly.
(64 Pages, stitched in a handsome Cover.)
A Magazine of Original and Selected Literature, alike suitable for the fireside, the parlor table, the student, and the traveler.
It is the intention of the editors to render this Magazine so interesting that it will be read through by old and young, and to render it unobtainable to any reader.
TERMS.—One dollar per annum in advance, or a club of nine for eight dollars.
Postage—payable by receiver—one cent per copy.
Address, JOHN DUGALL & SON,

NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT IN NEW JERSEY.

2 HAMMONTON TRACT OF LAND IN NEW JERSEY.

THE NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT IN NEW JERSEY.

Original Insertion in Poor Condition Best copy available

Intercolonial Railway!

TO CONTRACTORS.

The undersigned is instructed by the Government of Canada to inform intending Contractors that an early day orders will be issued for the execution of certain portions of the INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY, between Riverview and Rimouski in the Province of Quebec, between Truro and Anahst, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and between Dalhousie and Bathurst, in the Province of New Brunswick.

It is intended to let the work in Sections, or visions, ranging from 15 to 35 miles, according to the situation and local circumstances.

The surveys are in progress, in part completed, and the object of this notice is to afford intending Contractors an opportunity of examining the ground at once.

The plans, profiles, specifications and conditions of contract, forms of tender and other documents required for the information and guidance of Contractors, are now being prepared, and when ready of which due notice will be given, will be seen at the Railway Engineer's Office in Halifax, at St. John, Dalhousie, Rimouski, Riverview and Ottawa.

SANDFORD FLEMING,
CHIEF ENGINEER.
Intercolonial Railway Office,
Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1868. sep 16

S. ALMOND,
Superintendent of the St. Stephen Rural Cemetery. Importer of Marble and Manufacturer of

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES &c.
Stone Cutting in all its branches executed at moderate rates.

Having competent and efficient workmen in his employ, he is prepared to fill all orders at the shortest notice.

All work warranted to give satisfaction.
Workshop on Union St., St. Stephen.

NOTICE.

HERBERT forbids all persons harboring or assisting my wife JULIA, on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.

Witness
E. M. Smith. JOHN X. SHEEHAN,
St. Andrews, Sep. 12, 1868. mark. 3ip

For sale or to let.

AND possession given immediately.

THE COTTAGE and premises in front of the Court House, on Frederic street together with the Barn, a good garden, stocked with fruit trees, and a never failing spring of water.

Apply to
MRS. DAY,
Marine Hospital.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Thursday, 12th August, 1868.

PRESENT:
His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's reign, intitled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting cattle and other animals, and to check such disorders from spreading if introduced.

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic, affecting Horned Cattle, prevails in many parts of the United States of America, and is increasing and extending its ravages; and whereas it is expedient in order to prevent the introduction of the same into the Province of Quebec and Ontario, heretofore constituting the Province of Canada, that the importation of Horned Cattle, from the United States of America, should be prohibited.

It is His Excellency's pleasure, on the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the said Act, that from and after the date hereof, and until this order shall have been altered or revoked, the importation from the United States of America, of Quebec and Ontario, heretofore constituting the Province of Canada, or into any part thereof, of Horned Cattle be and the same is hereby prohibited.

W. M. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

\$100,000 Deposited at Ottawa
by the
ETNA
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
of HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Assets over \$10,000,000.
Over 60,000 Policies Issued since 1861.

This most reliable and successful Company affords unusual advantages to Life Insurance.

The Company is economical in the management of its business, and prompt in the settlement of all its claims.

MEDICAL EXAMINER:
G. A. Hamilton, Esq., M. D.

REFERREES:
Hon. S. L. Tilly, C. B., Minister of Customs,
C. N. Skinner, Esq., Judge of Probates,
J. S. Turner, Esq., Merchant,
T. B. Barker, Esq., Druggist.

For full particulars apply at the N. B. Branch Office, Wiggins' building, No. 18 Princess Street, St. John, N. B.

HUTCHINGS BROTHERS,
General Agents for N. B. and N. S.
A. D. STEVENSON,
Agent, St. Andrews.

Because a man who attends a flock of sheep is a shepherd, makes it no reason that a man who keeps cows should be a coward.

Farmers are like fowls; neither will get full crops without industry.

Notice

All persons having any demands against the Estate of Charles H. Ingalls, late of the Parish of Grand Manan deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months from this date, and all those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

WM. INGALLS
Grandmanan, Aug. 18, 1868. Administrator.

New Brunswick & Canada Railway and St. Stephen Branch Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, 1868.

UP TRAINS will leave St. Stephens for Richmond EVERY DAY at 9:30 A. M., and St. Andrews every day at 8:30 A. M.

DOWN TRAINS will leave Richmond for St. Stephens and St. Andrews every day at 9:30 A. M.

AGENTS.
D. J. SWEET, Water street, St. John; G. W. VANWORT, Woodstock.
HENRY OSBURN,
St. Andrews, Aug. 12, 1868. MANAGER.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, Aug. 28, 1868.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT ON AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice 30 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
aug 31 Commissioner of Customs.

THE STEAM WASHING MACHINE
WASHES the Dirtiest Clothes without Rubbing in Thirty Minutes.

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY
WM. E. EVERITT & CO.,
130, 133 and 134 Brussels street.
PRICE FROM \$5 TO 10 DOLLARS.

Every Machine guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Agent at St. Andrews,
July 15, -1868. JOHN S. MAGEE.

G. F. STICKNEY,
Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Has received a further supply of
Watches
Jewellery, and Electroplated Goods.
Britannia Metal, Papier Machie, Wedgwood and Parian Ware, Toys, Trays, CUTLERY and HARDWARE,
General Fancy and House Furnishing Goods,
Shooting and Fishing Tackle,
Stationery,
Brushes, Combs, PERUMERY and Fancy Soaps,
Edge and Joiners Tools, Saw Files, &c.,
Picks and Saws.

CLOCKS, Watches and Jewellery REPAIRED and cleaned. Old gold and silver bought.
Agent for Messrs. Lazarus & Morris celebrated perfected Spectacles.

E. & N. A. Railway.

Summer Arrangement of Trains, 1868

ON and after MONDAY, 11th May, until further notice, Trains will run as follows:

DOWN TRAINS—going east.
Leave St. John for Shediac and Point Du Chene at 7 A. M. and 1 45 P. M.
Leave St. John for Sussex at 5:00 P. M.

UP TRAINS—going west.
Leave Sussex for St. John at 6 15 A. M.
Shediac for St. John at 7 and 11 A. M.
The 6 15 A. M. Train from Sussex and the 11 A. M. Train from Shediac, as well as the 1 45 and 5 P. M. Trains from St. John will carry Freight.

Freight from St. John for Sussex and stations West, will be sent by the 5 P. M. Train only, and must be delivered at that Station before four o'clock.

Freight for Stations East of Sussex, must be delivered at St. John Station before noon, daily. Freight to be forwarded from Sussex must be delivered at that Station at least one hour, and from other Stations than St. John at least half-an-hour before the advertised departure of any Freight Train.

Goods for Prince Edward Island must be accompanied with invoice, or some other certificate of value, to prevent detention at Point Du Chene Goods intended for exportation at St. John to the United States, must, in addition to the invoice, when the value shall exceed \$50, be accompanied by a U. S. Consul's Certificate.

LEWIS CARVILL,
General Manager.
Railway Office, St. John, N. B., } may 6
May 2, 1868. } may 6

GENEVA, WHISKEY, BRANDY, &c.

Ext. the choice New Lampedo, &c., via St. John

65 Hds.	"DeKuyper & Son" and J. H.
40 qr. Casks	Hinks best pale Geneva.
20 Hds.	"Hennessy" &
20 qr. Casks	"Vine Growers" Co."
300 Cases	best Cognac Brandy.
2 Hds.	"Dunville & Co's" old
4 qr. Casks	Irish
20 Cases	Whiskey.
6 qr. Casks	Fine old
30 Cases (B)	Dublin Whiskey.
3 Hds.	"Murphy's" fine Irish
20 qr. Casks	Whiskey.
40 Cases Guinness's Scotch Whiskey, qts. & pts.	Sherry and Port
20 qr. Casks	Wines.
1 Hhd. old Malaga.	
1 Hhd.	Claret Wine.
20 Cases	Crushed Sugar.
100 Casks	best stout Porter and Pale Ale.
3 Hds. Allopp's Ale.	
10 Cases Guinness's XX Porter, qts. & pts.	
20 Boxes Woodstock & Miners Pipes, &c.	

J. W. STREET.
St. Andrews, June 3, 1868.

TO LET.

The Cottage on the hill lately occupied by Capt. Bradford. It has a good cellar with a well in the same. There is also a Barn on the premises. For further particulars apply to

J. W. STREET.
sept 29.

MAGAZINE.

DEMOREST'S Monthly Magazine, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture, Model Cottages, House hold Matters, Gems of Thought, Paragons, and Literary Gossip (including special departments on Fashions, Instructions on Health, Gymnastic, Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc.); all by the best authors, and profusely and artistically illustrated with costly Engravings (full size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, Jewellery, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste, can afford to do without the Monthly. Single copies, 30 cents; back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free.—Yearly, \$3, with a valuable premium; two copies \$5 50; three copies, \$7 50; five copies, \$12, and splendid premiums for clubs at \$3 each, with the first premium to each subscriber. Address
W. JENNINGS DEMOREST
No. 473 Broadway, New-York.

Demorest's Monthly and Young America, together, \$1, with the premiums for each.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby forbid cutting or carrying away anything, or pasturing, or passing over the Property owned by the Subscriber from this date, any person doing so after the publication of this notice, will be prosecuted as the law directs.

ANN ARVIN,
Frye Road, St. Andrews, April 19, 1868.

C. E. O. HATHEWAY,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
WATER STREET, ST. ANDREWS.

ON HAND AND ON SALE LOW:
25 Barrels Kerosine Oil, Molasses, Sugar, TOBACCO, &c.
—Also at Retail.

A large and well assorted stock of Family Groceries, for sale at lowest Cash prices.

GOLDEN FLEECE!

OCTOBER, 1867.

H. & P. CULLINEN
Have received per Royal Mail Steamships a general assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
Comprising French Merinos, all colors, French Poplins, French De Laines, Hops, Black Silks, a great variety of extra makes, selected with special regard to durability, Alpacaes, Baratines, Coburgs, Lustres, Vincerys, Popinets, &c.

Irish Poplins from the house of Fin Bros.,
Black Silk Velvets, one case of Dress and Mantle Trimmings, Pilot, Beaver and Whitney Cloths, Under Clothing, Hosiery and Gloves, real French Kid Gloves best quality; English and Scotch Blankets, Astracan and Lambskin Cloths for Mantles and Scaques, Linnen Goods in white, brown and half bleached Table Tissues, Napkins, D'Oyleys, Towelling, Turkish Rubbers, H. Bands, Slings, &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING,
In heavy blue and black Beaver and Pilot, Whitney and Melton Overcoats and Beeding Jackets, Sack and Shooting Coats, newest style, Black Cloth Dress Coats, Fancy Tweed and Doeskin Pants. All the above goods are offered very cheap for cash either wholesale or retail.

St. Stephen, October, 1867.

TODD, CLEWLEY, & CO.
WATER ST. ST. STEPHEN.

Offer the following Stock of Goods for sale on Favorable Terms.

800 CHESTNUT superior Souchong TEA,
200 do China Oolong,
20 do Japan, 10 do Young Hyson
250 lbs. choice Muscovado Molasses,
200 Cases Cognac Brandy,
10 " White Clarified Centrifugal,
50 lbs. Crushed and Granulated,
40 boxes 10 lb. Tea,
30 cases Navy 1/2 lbs. 10 do Cavendish,
10 Natural Leaf,
200 lbs. Canada Flour, per week;
1000 " American do. Extra State,
2,000 bush Corn, 1000 lbs. Natrags,
200 lbs. whole Cloves, 20 sacks Java Coffee,
25 Sacks Rice, 10 lbs. Dried Currants,
100 boxes Layer Raisins, 1 case Citron,
10 lbs. heavy Mess Pork,
50 lbs. Kerosine, 110 Vapor Oil,
20 lbs. Kin Dried Meat,
Together with a general assortment of Groceries, Spices, &c.

Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

ALBION HOUSE, ST. ANDREWS.

JOHN S. MAGEE will sell the balance of Lots No. 72 and 73 of the Fenobost grant, formerly known as the 500 acre property. Also, two lots in the rear of the said lots, granted to the said George Hitchings, which said lots containing about three acres more or less, the said three being about thirty acres.

Saving and reserving all that part of said lands and premises conveyed to Jesse G. Bartlett by the said Andrew Hitchings, 23d Dec. 1867.

The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the County Court, of the County of Charlotte, at the suit of Henry W. Valentine, endorsed to levy \$65.25, and interest thereon, besides Sheriff's fees and all incidental expenses.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
St. Andrews, Aug. 17, 1868.

Bankrupt Stock of Flowers.

MRS. MAGEE offers for sale, a lot of Flowers suitable for decoration, and evening parties, at about one fourth of the original cost. Come soon in order to secure a choice

mar 18

MERCHANDISE.

The undersigned offers for sale the following Merchandise remaining in—Store—

2 Hds.	Best Cognac Brandy
1 Qr. Cask	Vintage '62, '63 and 1866.
30 Qr. Casks	Scotch & Irish Malt
2 Hds.	Whiskey,
20 Qr. Cask	Best pale Geneva,
211 Cases	Hennessy & V. G. Co. Pale and Coloured Brandy.
300 Red and Green Cases	Geneva.
20 Cases	Scotch Whiskey, qts. & pints,
30 do	Old Tom.
25 Chests	Best Congou Tea,
40 half "	Oolong
10 Hds.	Refined Crushed Sugar.
10 Hds. & Tes.	new Cienfuegos Molasses.
40 Bbls.	London Porter & Pale Ale.

6 Bags Coffee.
1 Chest Cassia.
2 Hds. do.
6 Qr. Casks } Sherry & Port Wines.
30 doz. old Port, Sherry & Madeira Wines
30 " " Cognac Brandy vintage 1860 & 1862

6 Cases Champagne and Sparkling Hook. PAINTS & OILS.
"Brandram Bros." best London white, yellow, black and green paints,
4 Hds. & qr. casks best boiled and raw Linseed Oil,
J. W. STREET.

SPECTACLES.

Which have been extensively used in the New England States, the past eight years, and for which they claim the undermentioned advantages over those in ordinary use, the proof of which may be seen in their constantly increasing business during a residence in Hartford of 8 years.

- 1st. That from the perfect construction of the lenses, they assist and preserve the sight, rendering frequent changes unnecessary.
- 2d. That they confer a brilliancy and distinctness of vision, with an amount of ease and comfort not hitherto enjoyed by spectacle wearers.
- 3d. That the material from which the Lenses are ground is manufactured specially for optical purposes, and is of pure hard and brilliant and not liable to become scratched.
- 4th. That the frames in which they are set whether gold, silver or steel, are of the best quality and finish, and guaranteed perfect in every respect.

They are the only spectacles THAT PRESERVE AS WELL AS ASSIST THE SIGHT.

And are cheapest, because the BEST, always lasting many years without change being necessary.

One of the Firm will visit St. Andrews, at the Store of their Agent, every four months, for the purpose of fitting those having difficult sights when any spectacles sold by their Agent during the interval will be exchanged free of charge if not properly fitted.

WE EMPLOY NO PEDDLARS.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM fronting on the Maguadavic River, containing about 60 Acres of excellent land, almost made above where the ship's load. For a farmer or man engaged in coasting, it is a most desirable homestead.

H. N. McKENZIE.

Sheriff's Sales.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon on Saturday the 10th day of October next.

All the right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever John Quinn has on the 28th February last, of in and to the following pieces or parcels of land, that is to say—

Lot No. 4 in the Town Plot of St. Andrews, fronting on Water Street 31 feet, and extending to the rear 80 feet, preserving the same breadth more or less.

Also Lot No. 5, situate on the corner of Water Street, having 31 feet on said street and running back on the North West Line of Douglas street, preserving the same breadth 80 feet, adjoining lot No. 4. Said lot being laid out according to a plan of the Parish estate, made by Colin Campbell, Esq.

The same having been seized under an Execution issued out of the County Court of the County of Charlotte at the suit of George Alexander, endorsed to levy \$15 15 7d with interest from 15th February last, with Sheriff's fees and incidental expenses.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office—
St. Andrews April 8, 1868

Sheriff's Sales.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on Saturday the 6th day of March next, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon:

All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever of Andrew Hitchings, of in and to the following described lands and premises, viz:—A certain piece of land situate in the Parish of St. Andrews in the County of Charlotte, containing about three Acres, bounded and described as follows, viz:—Commencing at the North-east corner of a cedar stake, thence running along the Western side of the St. Andrews and Fredericton great road to the centre of Goldsmiths stream at its outlet, thence along the bank of the Waigew river, until it strikes a piece of land set off to Mary Ann Galt as her portion of her father's estate, thence Eastwardly along said land to the place of beginning.

Also—A certain parcel of land lying and being in the aforesaid Parish and County, bounded as follows: commencing at a stake on the West side of the St. Andrews and Fredericton great road, and running Northwesterly until it strikes the road occupied by the aforesaid Andrew Hitchings, thence Westwardly along the said lot to the bank or shore of the Waigew river, thence Southwesterly to the North line of a lot of land occupied by Joseph W. Hitchings, thence Easterly along the said line to the place of starting, also the lot of land set apart to the said Andrew Hitchings by the referees of the estate of George Hitchings, deceased.

Also all his right, title and interest, in and to Lots No. 72 and 73 of the Fenobost grant, formerly known as the 500 acre property. Also, two lots in the rear of the said lots, granted to the said George Hitchings, which said lots containing about three acres more or less, the said three being about thirty acres.

Saving and reserving all that part of said lands and premises conveyed to Jesse G. Bartlett by the said Andrew Hitchings, 23d Dec. 1867.

The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the County Court, of the County of Charlotte, at the suit of Henry W. Valentine, endorsed to levy \$65.25, and interest thereon, besides Sheriff's fees and all incidental expenses.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
St. Andrews, Aug. 17, 1868.

Sheriff's Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, on Saturday the 13th day of March next, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon:

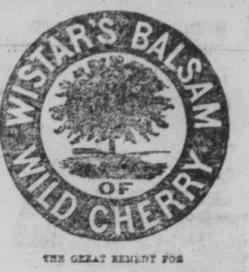
All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever of James A. Pettie, of in and to the following described lands and premises, viz:—

Two parts or parcels of a lot of Land with a Dwelling House, now in his occupation, being part of Lot No. 15, first division of the Island of Grandmanan, granted by the Crown to John S. Magree, and conveyed by him to John Campton. First commencing at a brook at high water mark, and running along said brook N. 45° W. 100 links, N. 82° W. 110 links, N. 50° W. 23 links to a stake, thence S. 82° E. 48 links to the road leading to Sprague's cove, thence along the road to the shore at high water mark, 400 links, thence along the shore road to the brook, the place of beginning, containing one thousand seven hundred and fifty acres more or less.

2. Thence commencing at a stake and following the course of the brook and fence 1150 links from high water mark, thence N. 50° W. 1450 links to a stake, thence S. 71° W. 243 links, thence S. 90° W. along the fence separating from Lot No. 16, 1300 links to a stake, thence S. 84° E. four chains to a stake in the road (at high water) separating Mrs. Little's lot from Peter Dicks's widow's, to the stake at the place of beginning, containing five acres more or less.

The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, at the suit of Joseph B. Eston, Samuel J. Lovett, Avery Wellington and Asher C. Palmer, endorsed to levy \$233.75 with interest from 3rd June last, and Sheriff's fees and all incidental expenses.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte,
St. Andrews, Aug. 17, 1868.



CONSUMPTION,

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

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

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

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Inflammation, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pain or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

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

PULMONARY COMPLAINTS

has induced many physicians to high standing to employ it in their practice, some of whom advise as the fact over their own signatures. We have space only to give names of a few of them—

ALEX. HAYES, M.D. A. A. CROSS, M.D.
R. BODER, M.D. W. H. WEAVER, M.D.
W. A. RUST, M.D. W. B. LYON, M.D.
E. FELLOW, M.D. A. FREEMAN, M.D.
S. J. FLEMING, M.D. H. D. MARSH, M.D.
H. G. BARROW, M.D. W. A. SHAW, M.D.
FRANCIS KRAFT, M.D. A. H. MACGABRIEL, M.D.
BENJAMIN THACHER, M.D. S. H. FIDELL, M.D.

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

From L. J. RACINE, Esq., of La Motte, Montreal. "Having experienced the most gratifying results from the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, I am induced to express my opinion in favor of its use in the cure of Consumption. I was most cruelly afflicted with a severe and obstinate cough, accompanied with acute pain in the chest, which did not leave me, summer or winter. The symptoms increased alarmingly, and so reduced me I never found a few days without resting in bed, with the exception of a few hours spent in taking the Balsam. From this I commenced a course during which but little sleep was restored to me. I have used the Balsam in my household, and I am sure that such Consumption as the Balsam can cure, will be cured. It is a preparation which will only be used to be acknowledged as the remedy for consumption."

A CURE FOR WHOOPING COUGL.

From Mrs. W. FOWLE & SON, of Gloucester. "Several months since a little daughter of mine ten years of age, was taken with Whooping Cough in a very aggravated form, and nothing we could do for her seemed to give her any relief. We at length decided to try a bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. In three hours after commencing using it, she was greatly relieved, and in less than three days was entirely cured, and in no way restored to health. I have used the Balsam in my household, and I am sure that such Consumption as the Balsam can cure, will be cured. It is a preparation which will only be used to be acknowledged as the remedy for consumption."

Clergymen, Lawyers, Singers,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the only Balsam which will effectively and instantaneously relieve their difficulties. This Balsam, unlike most others, is extremely

PLEASANT TO TASTE.

A small quantity allowed to pass over the irritated part at once removes the difficulty.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

Remember, they imitate in name only, without possessing the virtues. Buy none unless signed "W. FOWLE & SON" on the wrapper.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

Prepared by
SETH W. FOWLE & SON,
15 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON.



GRACE'S SALVE

This Salve is a vegetable preparation discovered in the 17th century, by Dr. Wm. Grace, surgeon in King James' army. Through his agency, he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the eminent physicians of his day, and was preserved by GRACE as a public benefactor.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE
Cures in a very short time
CUTS, BURNS, SCALDS, WOUNDS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, KING'S WORM, CHAPPED HANDS, BOILS, FROZEN LIMBS, FELLOWS, CHILBLAINS, FILLS, CORNS, &c.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE
is present in action, removes pain at once, and relieves the most severe itching, swelling and inflammation, as if by magic, thus affording relief and a complete cure.

ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX.

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, BOSTON,
Proprietors.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.
For sale by J. Angus Street & J. Ingram's.

Geneva Brandy

From the "Waverley" from Charante and Ceres from Deff-baren, via Saint-John

30 Hds.	GENEVA
24 Qr. Casks	do
100 Cases	do
7 Hds.	do
25 Qr. Casks	do
50 Cases	do
15 Hds.	do
Q. C.	do
26 Cases	do

Best of the kind could be had
"Vine Growers Co's"
Q. C.
J. W. STREET.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

