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No 29

An Account of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railway from its first inception in 1835.

BY W. M. BUCK, C. E.

First Period. 1835 to 1845.

[CONTINUED.]

On March 12, resolutions moved by Alex. Steward, Esq., M. P., passed the Nova Scotia Legislature. A Committee waited upon His Excellency, who assured them he would have great pleasure in attending to the wishes of the House, and would forward the resolutions to Lord Glenelg by the packet then in port. These resolutions were similarly framed to those already mentioned.

At that particular period the question of the North Eastern Railway line remained unsettled, the decision of the King of the Netherlands, having been contrary to the spirit and intention of the Arbitration submitted to his judgment, had been quietly rejected by both parties, and the matter stood in an uncomfortable abeyance.

On the 15th April the deputation in England addressed a letter to Lord Glenelg enclosing the petitions, and voicing for the respectability of the signatures attached to each document; they also expressed the great anxiety that would prevail in the Province until the decision of Her Majesty's Government was known. That the Legislature of New Brunswick had passed an Act incorporating "The St. Andrews & Quebec Railway Company," and that body was being then organized with the full expectation that the prayer of the petitions would be graciously complied with.

To that communication Lord Glenelg returned a reply on the 23rd, through his Secretary, as follows:—

"GENTLEMEN.—I am directed by Lord Glenelg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th inst., with the petitions which accompanied it from New Brunswick and Lower Canada on the subject of the proposed railway between Quebec and Saint Andrews. Lord Glenelg desires me to state to you that he has had these petitions before the King, who was pleased to receive them very graciously, and to command that immediate measures should be taken for ascertaining to what extent it would be possible for His Majesty to promote the petitioners' object to which His Majesty attaches the highest importance.

On the 27th April the deputation again addressed his Lordship and submitted documents embracing the estimated cost of the proposed road; and probable proceeds from traffic thereon, (as on a former page) and other explanatory matter confirming the same. The attention of his Lordship was called to the importance of a survey on a more comprehensive scale than the previous exploration which was done at the expense of the Association.

"We would therefore suggest to your Lordship that a sum of money not exceeding ten thousand pounds be expended in this way, as a judicious exploration at the outset through a wilderness country will save some thousands in the end, and as this service cannot be completed in one season, it is of the utmost consequence that it should be commenced without delay.

"We would therefore propose that the sum of £250,000 should be given as a bonus or special grant to the Company on the general principle long established in the Province in the distribution of a large part of its revenues in the construction of roads and other improvements. The further sum of £500,000 to be invested in the stock of the Company; the dividends accruing thereon to be paid to His Majesty's Receiver General as a part of the Casual Revenues, and the remaining £250,000, to be proposed to bring out in stock in the Province and New Brunswick."

The next letter of the Delegates was addressed to Sir George Grey, Under Secretary of State, on the 5th May following, and is, even now, an important record, thus:—

"We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th inst., conveying to us the gratifying information that our application for a sum of money not exceeding £10,000, to be expended in the exploration and survey of the proposed line of Railway from St. Andrews to Quebec had been granted, and that the other propositions, submitted by us would receive the attention of Government so soon as the result of that survey was known. We cannot conclude this letter without expressing in our own, and in behalf of the petitioners, our sincere thanks to Lord Glenelg for the attention and promptitude manifested by his Lordship in bringing our mission for the present, to so speedy and satisfactory a termination."

The Deputation arrived back from England June 9th.

As soon as the Association had received the gratifying intelligence from the delegates sent to London, a meeting was held June 10th—Thos. Wyer, Esq., Chairman, at which resolutions of thanks and congratulation were passed, and steps taken to commence a survey.

The Committee of Management next deputed John Wilson, Esq., to proceed to Quebec for the purpose of making all necessary arrangements for the commencement of the survey at Quebec.

A report from that gentleman was received by the Committee, dated August 11th, in which he stated that having arrived at Montreal on the 6th July he conferred with the Standing Committee, who offered every assistance—Lord Oxford also expressed his high approval of the proceedings in England, and repeated the offer of his services. After consulting with Capt. Yule of the Royal Engineers, to whom the survey was to be confided, but who had not then obtained his leave of absence from head quarters, Mr. Wilson immediately proceeded to Quebec, to make arrangements for the necessary supplies and camp equipment, &c., for the surveying party, which would consist of about eighty men.

Mr. Wilson also conferred with the Standing Committee at Quebec, who expressed their willingness to render necessary aid.

On the arrival of Captain Yule the greatest activity was displayed in completing the preliminary arrangements, and the surveying party commenced operations at Point Levi (opposite to Quebec) on the 24th day of July, and would continue the survey until they reached Mars Hill; the rest of the route would be undertaken by parties from other quarters, and all under the management of Capt. Yule. It afforded Mr. Wilson the highest satisfaction to state that Capt. Yule stood unrivalled in the Engineer Department, and in the practical knowledge and facilities in his profession.

Capt. Yule intended to run the line up the river Etchemin to the Etchemin Lake, and thence to the river St. John, then to Mars Hill, and thence to Woodstock and St. Andrews. Capt. Badley of the Royal Engineers had made application to accompany the party as a Geologist and Mineralogist, but Capt. Yule was of opinion that the services of that gentleman would be more desirable on the second survey. The party composing Capt. Yule's general staff on the whole survey were:—Lieut. Marly, R. A., Ensign Hoste, 48th Regt., Ensign Chase, 32nd Regt., Col. Legendre, Provincial Surveyor, Messrs. Russell, Playford, Allen, Wilkinson, Wightman, Grant, Wilson, Suveyors.

Capt. Yule decided to divide the whole distance of the proposed route into four districts, each to have two assistant Surveyors, under one Chief Surveyor. He would accompany the party from Quebec, and determine fixed points through which the line should pass; the surveyors for the 3rd and 4th districts would proceed from St. Andrews and work inward to Woodstock and Mars Hill, on account of the expense of moving so large a party from Quebec; and if the country was not too intricate a character, which was not expected, the survey would probably be completed in two months.

Many of the incidents of this survey during its progress, being of an interesting nature, Capt. Yule's reportorial correspondence will be occasionally referred to. He was first heard from on the 9th August, from the encampment; he had been fortunate in his selection of Surveyors; the country presented him to Lake Etchemin; the country presented but few obstacles; Col. Legendre and Mr. Russell had joined him at the Lake, and Ensign Chase afterwards. The chief difficulty encountered at the outset was with the class of people sent to carry the provisions and baggage through the woods; they were of the lazy agricultural type from the neighborhood of Quebec, to whom the service was quite new, and they would do nothing. The Captain had therefore to send back for an Indian reserve, not having time to get Canadian assistants accustomed to the work. Messrs. Russell and Grant would survey as far as the Allegash by the end of September. The latter would report to the Committee during the absence of the Captain on his tour through the woods, where we shall leave him for the present, and revert to other proceedings.

Notice of the first instalments from the Government towards the expenses of the survey was sent to the Acting Committee on the 10th Aug. by the Hon. Thos. Baillie, Surveyor General, stating that a warrant would be prepared for the sum of £2000 currency, to be paid to the Committee of the Quebec and St. Andrews Railway Association, with a set of receipts to be signed by some person duly authorized by the Committee to receive the money, or by one of the Committee who had hither come to Fredericton and arrange the business. Accordingly Thomas Wyer, Esq., was set for this purpose. In the meantime the Committee received information from Government House, dated 23rd Aug., stating that Sir Archibald Campbell had received 11 letters from Capt. Yule, dated near the St. John August 10th, that he gave a very flattering account of his progress that far, one fourth of the whole distance from Quebec to St. Andrews, being apparently, a perfect level; he had been delayed some days by the unfitness of the men furnished to carry the provisions and baggage, and expressed much anxiety to know whether the rivers Allegash and Restook were navigable as high up as the line would pass; from the great advantage of having depots of provisions formed on these rivers in preference to Mars Hill, he had opened a good winter road to the river St. John by which provisions would be easily conveyed from Quebec; and he expected to reach Mars Hill in 10 or 12 days from the date of his letter. Sir Archibald Campbell had ascertained from persons well informed as to the locality that Capt. Yule was sure to find both these rivers navigable for every purpose much higher than the railroad line would pass.

On the 27th August, Thomas Wyer, Esq., reported to the Committee that on the arrival at St. John he had forwarded provisions in the steamboat Novelty to Fredericton, thence to be conveyed in Pointboats to Woodstock. That upon his arrival at Fredericton he went to the receiver General's office and obtained the two thousand pounds, which he placed in the Bank until his return from Mars Hill, whither he went, hoping to meet Capt. Yule. He had arranged with Mr. Connell for forwarding the provisions from Woodstock to the surveyors, and to attend to all future orders from them. On reaching Mars Hill on the 21st, he met Mr. Playford and his company coming into camp, but they had received no tidings of Capt. Yule; he then deemed it best to return, as he had to pay 20 shillings a day for the men and horses he had engaged. He met Mr. Allan and his party, half way between Woodstock and Fredericton on their way to Mars Hill encampment, and on his arrival at Fredericton he learned that the Lieutenant had received despatches (before mentioned) from Capt. Yule. He then brought down the two thousand pounds with him to St. Andrews and lodged the amount in the Charlotte County Bank.

The great anxiety of the Committee respecting the precise geographical position of the Captain was happily relieved by the receipt of a letter from himself, dated Woodstock, Sept. 9. He had reached the Restook on the 1st, and Mars Hill on the 5th inst., and had fallen in with the gentlemen appointed to meet him there. The time occupied in reaching Lake Etchemin had been one month instead of 15 days; the provisions had failed, and he was therefore obliged to go to Madawaska as the readiest mode of obtaining a fresh supply. On leaving the source of the rivers St. John and Etchemin (appropriate locality) he passed thro' a very favorable country. On reaching the Restook he left eight men with Col. Legendre to ascend the great Machias and cross over to the Arisgam or Allegash river, while he proceeded to Mars Hill, accompanied by one Canadian and two Indians, and throwing himself on the resources he expected to find Mars Hill, in which he had not been disappointed. From Quebec to Lake Etchemin is 30 miles of cleared country, and 17 miles uncleared, explored and partly surveyed.— 47 miles

From Lake Etchemin to the south branch of St. John river, " 33 "

Total of the route decided on, " 80 "

By the end of the month the whole distance from Quebec to near Woodstock would be connected by measured lines, and the positions remaining to be levelled would be in the hands of the Surveyors. Mr. Allan had accompanied him from Mars Hill, and would forward provisions to Col. Legendre's party, without which their operations would be stopped.

The Committee next received tidings from Mr. Jacob Allan, who was then on the route 20 miles below, or south of Mars Hill. He stated that Mr. Wilkinson had received orders from the "Chief" to proceed up the Restook and make a survey of that river; Mr. Playford was to commence south of Mars Hill and extend his survey and levels until he intersected a base line; Mr. Wilson was extending from Mars Hill to the Restook in a course N. 76° W. which line was followed by Mr. Wightman taking levels. On Capt. Yule's return from Fredericton, whether he had then gone, Mr. Allan was to explore line with him from Woodstock to Mars Hill and join in to Playford's line and so on. Regarding the provisions and getting them to the different depots, there should be no time lost in having some person appointed to attend to that service; 2000 lbs weight must be sent to Madawaska to supply 20 men in that quarter.

From the very low state of the river St. John, it was very difficult to get boats up, and the provisions had to be forwarded on waggon, which much increased the expense. There were then two parties surveying, which would require 80 men daily, besides the expense of getting the provisions on the spot. Captain Yule had been made a calculation of expense, which, including the Canadian parties, would average about one thousand pounds per month; but after they got the provisions on the ground, and with favorable season, they trusted that their reports would

gladden the hearts of all who took a lively interest in the work. Mr. Allan testifies that never could there have been a more competent person appointed to be Chief of their staff than Capt. Yule, whose very appearance denoted his great and good qualities.

As the month of December approached the survey was drawing to a close, during which no accidents have been recorded; yet one death occurred which caused much regret among the Staff: Ensign Hoste of the 48th Regt. took sick of malignant typhus fever and died at Woodstock.

Capt. Yule in his letter of Dec. 5th to the Committee said it would not be necessary for him to delay his departure for St. Andrews, where he would have to await the other plans from different sections. Lord Gosford had received a letter from Sir Archibald Campbell respecting the application of the Committee for his (Capt. Yule) being permitted to go to England, and his Lordship had made the necessary reference to the Lieutenant General Commanding the Forces.

(To be continued.)

THE LITTLE SPRINGER.

Though a man of very strict principles, no man ever enjoyed a joke more than Dr. Byron; had a vast fund of humor, ever ready wit, and with children particularly, he loved to chat familiarly, and draw them out. One day passing into the house, he was accosted by a very little boy, who asked him if he wanted some sauce, meaning vegetables. The doctor inquired if such a tiny thing was a market man. "No sir, my father is," was the prompt answer.

The doctor said, "Bring me in some squashes, and passed into the house, sending out the change. In a few moments the child returned bringing back part of the change. The doctor told him he was welcome to it, but the child would not take it back saying his father would blame him. Such strange manners in a child attracted his attention, and began to examine his face. At last he said, "You see a nice little boy; won't you come an live with me and be a doctor?"

"Yes, sir," said the child.

"Speak like a man," said the doctor, patting his head as he dismissed him.

A few weeks passed, when one day I'm come to say there was a little boy with a bundle down stairs waiting to see the doctor, and would not tell his business to any one else.

"Send him up, was the answer; and in a few moments he recognized the boy of squashes—but no squashes, and as we shall see, he was dressed in a new, though coarse suit of clothes, and his hair nicely combed, his shoes brushed up, and a little bundle, tied in a handkerchief, under his arm. Deliberately taking off his hat, and laying it down with his bundle, he walked up to the doctor, saying, "I have come, sir."

"Come for what my child?"

"To live with you and be a doctor," said the child with the utmost naivete.

The first impulse of the doctor was to laugh immoderately; but the imperious gravity of the little thing sobered him, as he recalled, his former conversation, and he vowed he never felt so perplexed in his life. At that time he felt he needed no addition to his family.

"Did your father consent to your coming?" he asked.

"What did he say?"

"I told him that you wanted me to come and live with you and be a doctor, and he said you were a very good man, and I might come as soon as my clothes were ready."

"And your mother, what did she say?"

"She said Dr. Byron would do just what he said he would, and God would provide for me."

And, said he, "I have on a new suit of clothes, surveying himself, and here is another in the bundle, undoing the handkerchief and displaying them, with two shirts, white as snow, and a couple of neat checked aprons, so carefully fold it was plain none but a mother would have done it. The sensibilities of the doctor were awakened to see the fearless, unblinking trust with which the poor couple had reared their child upon him, and such a child. His cogitations were not very long, he thought of Moses in the bushes, abandoned to Providence, and before all he thought of the child that was carried into Egypt, and that the divine Saviour had said, "Blessed be little children," and he called for the wife of his bosom, saying "Susan, dear I think we pray in church that God will have mercy upon all the young children."

"To be sure we'll," said the wondering wife, "and what then?"

"And the Saviour said, 'Whosoever receive such a little child in my name, receive me.' Take this child in His name and take care of him," and from that hour the good couple received him to their hearts and home. It did not occur to them that one of the most eminent physicians and best men of the age stood before them in the person of that child;

it did not occur to them that this little creature, thus thrown upon their charity was destined to be their staff and stay in declining age, a protector and more than a son to themselves; all this was then unveiled; but they cheerfully received the child they believed Providence had committed to their care; and if ever happiness was rewarded, it was in this instance.—[Family Circle.]

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(To be continued.)

POETRY.

ONLY SOME RELICS.

A ring she wore, a jewel that pressed
The maiden beauty of her breast.

A glove her happy hand once drew
From her small fingers veined with blue.

A ribbon that around her throat
Lied in the dallying winds to float.

A golden clasp that once had known
The silken pressure of her zone.

A little slipper with blue rosette,
In which her fairy foot was set.

And one brown tress, through happy years
Shading the shell-fins of her ears.

These, and an ivory type's dull stain
Are all of our Dear One that remain.

All the dear relics that are left
Of her by whose loss our hearts are left.

Leaving by whose dim, dead space
Of care and duties with little grace.

A dull, dead leaf of weary years
In which no blossoming joy appears.

No girl with tooth like the rows of corn
When you strip the ear as the summer is born.

And jesses of changing gold and brown,
Over shoulders of ivory, shaken down.

And lips in whose arch and crimson bow
All the flashing balms of the roses glow.

And over whose dimpled cheeks, like light
And shade over meadows, the thoughts take flight.

Winged by her innocent, dancing eyes,
With coyness and coquetry, smiles and sighs.

A Boy's first Composition.

The Terre Haute (Ind.) Alban gives the following essay on "The Ox," from one of its young contributors, such as it came from his pen.

"Oxen is a very slow animal, they are good to brake ground up, I wood brather has a horse if the y'd had have kolkik, which makes it dangerous to keep horses than an ox. if there was no horses the people would have to wheel their wood on a wheelbarrow. it wood take them two or three days to wheel a cord a mile. Cows is useful to i have herd, cows say that if they had to be tother or so-ox they would be a cow. if i had to be emy i wood brather be a heffer. but if i couled be a heffer and had to be both i wood be an ox."

ISAAC SPIKE.

A Curious Clock.

Many years ago there was a clock made by one Droz, a mechanic of Geneva, which was renowned for its ingenious construction. This clock was so made as to be capable of performing the following movements: There was exhibited on it a negro, a shepherd and a dog. When the clock struck, the shepherd played six times on his flute, and the dog approached and fawned upon him. This clock was exhibited to the king of Spain, who was greatly delighted with it.

"The gentleness of my dog," said Droz, "is his least merit. If your majesty touch one of the apples which you see in the shepherd's basket, you will admire the fidelity of this animal."

The king took an apple, and the dog flew at his hand and barked so loud that the king's dog, which was in the same room during the exhibit, began to bark also; at which the king's majesty was much surprised, and he thought it was an affair of wickedness, hastily left the room, crossing themselves as they went out. Having desired the minister of marine, who was the only one who dared to stay behind, to see the negro what time it was, the minister answered he had no reply. Droz then observed that the negro had not yet learned Spanish, upon which the minister repeated the question in French, and the black immediately answered him.

At his new prodigy the Frenchness of the minister arose to seek him, and he returned precipitately, declaring that it must be the work of a supernatural being. It is probable that in the performance of these tricks Droz touched certain springs in the mechanism, although that is not mentioned in any of the accounts of the clock.

NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT IN
HAMBURTON TRACT OF
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Notice of the first instalments from the Government towards the expenses of the survey was sent to the Acting Committee on the 10th Aug. by the Hon. Thos. Baillie, Surveyor General, stating that a warrant would be prepared for the sum of £2000 currency, to be paid to the Committee of the Quebec and St. Andrews Railway Association, with a set of receipts to be signed by some person duly authorized by the Committee to receive the money, or by one of the Committee who had hither come to Fredericton and arrange the business. Accordingly Thomas Wyer, Esq., was set for this purpose. In the meantime the Committee received information from Government House, dated 23rd Aug., stating that Sir Archibald Campbell had received 11 letters from Capt. Yule, dated near the St. John August 10th, that he gave a very flattering account of his progress that far, one fourth of the whole distance from Quebec to St. Andrews, being apparently, a perfect level; he had been delayed some days by the unfitness of the men furnished to carry the provisions and baggage, and expressed much anxiety to know whether the rivers Allegash and Restook were navigable as high up as the line would pass; from the great advantage of having depots of provisions formed on these rivers in preference to Mars Hill, he had opened a good winter road to the river St. John by which provisions would be easily conveyed from Quebec; and he expected to reach Mars Hill in 10 or 12 days from the date of his letter. Sir Archibald Campbell had ascertained from persons well informed as to the locality that Capt. Yule was sure to find both these rivers navigable for every purpose much higher than the railroad line would pass.
On the 27th August, Thomas Wyer, Esq., reported to the Committee that on the arrival at St. John he had forwarded provisions in the steamboat Novelty to Fredericton, thence to be conveyed in Pointboats to Woodstock. That upon his arrival at Fredericton he went to the receiver General's office and obtained the two thousand pounds, which he placed in the Bank until his return from Mars Hill, whither he went, hoping to meet Capt. Yule. He had arranged with Mr. Connell for forwarding the provisions from Woodstock to the surveyors, and to attend to all future orders from them. On reaching Mars Hill on the 21st, he met Mr. Playford and his company coming into camp, but they had received no tidings of Capt. Yule; he then deemed it best to return, as he had to pay 20 shillings a day for the men and horses he had engaged. He met Mr. Allan and his party, half way between Woodstock and Fredericton on their way to Mars Hill encampment, and on his arrival at Fredericton he learned that the Lieutenant had received despatches (before mentioned) from Capt. Yule. He then brought down the two thousand pounds with him to St. Andrews and lodged the amount in the Charlotte County Bank.
The great anxiety of the Committee respecting the precise geographical position of the Captain was happily relieved by the receipt of a letter from himself, dated Woodstock, Sept. 9. He had reached the Restook on the 1st, and Mars Hill on the 5th inst., and had fallen in with the gentlemen appointed to meet him there. The time occupied in reaching Lake Etchemin had been one month instead of 15 days; the provisions had failed, and he was therefore obliged to go to Madawaska as the readiest mode of obtaining a fresh supply. On leaving the source of the rivers St. John and Etchemin (appropriate locality) he passed thro' a very favorable country. On reaching the Restook he left eight men with Col. Legendre to ascend the great Machias and cross over to the Arisgam or Allegash river, while he proceeded to Mars Hill, accompanied by one Canadian and two Indians, and throwing himself on the resources he expected to find Mars Hill, in which he had not been disappointed. From Quebec to Lake Etchemin is 30 miles of cleared country, and 17 miles uncleared, explored and partly surveyed.— 47 miles
From Lake Etchemin to the south branch of St. John river, " 33 "
Total of the route decided on, " 80 "
By the end of the month the whole distance from Quebec to near Woodstock would be connected by measured lines, and the positions remaining to be levelled would be in the hands of the Surveyors. Mr. Allan had accompanied him from Mars Hill, and would forward provisions to Col. Legendre's party, without which their operations would be stopped.
The Committee next received tidings from Mr. Jacob Allan, who was then on the route 20 miles below, or south of Mars Hill. He stated that Mr. Wilkinson had received orders from the "Chief" to proceed up the Restook and make a survey of that river; Mr. Playford was to commence south of Mars Hill and extend his survey and levels until he intersected a base line; Mr. Wilson was extending from Mars Hill to the Restook in a course N. 76° W. which line was followed by Mr. Wightman taking levels. On Capt. Yule's return from Fredericton, whether he had then gone, Mr. Allan was to explore line with him from Woodstock to Mars Hill and join in to Playford's line and so on. Regarding the provisions and getting them to the different depots, there should be no time lost in having some person appointed to attend to that service; 2000 lbs weight must be sent to Madawaska to supply 20 men in that quarter.
From the very low state of the river St. John, it was very difficult to get boats up, and the provisions had to be forwarded on waggon, which much increased the expense. There were then two parties surveying, which would require 80 men daily, besides the expense of getting the provisions on the spot. Captain Yule had been made a calculation of expense, which, including the Canadian parties, would average about one thousand pounds per month; but after they got the provisions on the ground, and with favorable season, they trusted that their reports would
gladden the hearts of all who took a lively interest in the work. Mr. Allan testifies that never could there have been a more competent person appointed to be Chief of their staff than Capt. Yule, whose very appearance denoted his great and good qualities.
As the month of December approached the survey was drawing to a close, during which no accidents have been recorded; yet one death occurred which caused much regret among the Staff: Ensign Hoste of the 48th Regt. took sick of malignant typhus fever and died at Woodstock.
Capt. Yule in his letter of Dec. 5th to the Committee said it would not be necessary for him to delay his departure for St. Andrews, where he would have to await the other plans from different sections. Lord Gosford had received a letter from Sir Archibald Campbell respecting the application of the Committee for his (Capt. Yule) being permitted to go to England, and his Lordship had made the necessary reference to the Lieutenant General Commanding the Forces.
(To be continued.)
THE LITTLE SPRINGER.
Though a man of very strict principles, no man ever enjoyed a joke more than Dr. Byron; had a vast fund of humor, ever ready wit, and with children particularly, he loved to chat familiarly, and draw them out. One day passing into the house, he was accosted by a very little boy, who asked him if he wanted some sauce, meaning vegetables. The doctor inquired if such a tiny thing was a market man. "No sir, my father is," was the prompt answer.
The doctor said, "Bring me in some squashes, and passed into the house, sending out the change. In a few moments the child returned bringing back part of the change. The doctor told him he was welcome to it, but the child would not take it back saying his father would blame him. Such strange manners in a child attracted his attention, and began to examine his face. At last he said, "You see a nice little boy; won't you come an live with me and be a doctor?"
"Yes, sir," said the child.
"Speak like a man," said the doctor, patting his head as he dismissed him.
A few weeks passed, when one day I'm come to say there was a little boy with a bundle down stairs waiting to see the doctor, and would not tell his business to any one else.
"Send him up, was the answer; and in a few moments he recognized the boy of squashes—but no squashes, and as we shall see, he was dressed in a new, though coarse suit of clothes, and his hair nicely combed, his shoes brushed up, and a little bundle, tied in a handkerchief, under his arm. Deliberately taking off his hat, and laying it down with his bundle, he walked up to the doctor, saying, "I have come, sir."
"Come for what my child?"
"To live with you and be a doctor," said the child with the utmost naivete.
The first impulse of the doctor was to laugh immoderately; but the imperious gravity of the little thing sobered him, as he recalled, his former conversation, and he vowed he never felt so perplexed in his life. At that time he felt he needed no addition to his family.
"Did your father consent to your coming?" he asked.
"What did he say?"
"I told him that you wanted me to come and live with you and be a doctor, and he said you were a very good man, and I might come as soon as my clothes were ready

SICKNESS IN THE 15th REGIMENT.—The disastrous effects of removing the 15th Regt. from a climate such as this on the approach of spring into the extreme heat of the Bermudas have begun to develop themselves. The men dread the consequences of the sudden change and it will be seen from the following extract from a letter received in this City yesterday that their fears were not groundless.—“Dr. Hensley of the 1-15th Regt. died at Saint George's, Bermuda, from an attack of dysentery, only being ill four days. His successor is very low, and the Staff Doctor also. Six men have died and there are 60 in the hospital. The Typhoid Fever has just set in and is giving the men much trouble. Mr. Murray was just recovering from a severe attack—also Mr. Skinner.”—Globe.

New Brunswick's First Year's Experience of Union.

As much misapprehension prevails in this Province in relation to the taxation imposed by the Union, and by Parliament, and especially as to its effects upon the inhabitants of this portion of the Dominion, I desire to submit a few facts, gathered from New Brunswick's first year's experience of Union, and ask for their careful consideration of the public.

The average expenditure in New Brunswick for Roads, Bridges, and Education, for the seven years terminating in October, 1866, was \$233,549 per annum. The sum estimated under Acts of the Legislature and voted for these services the year previous to the Union was \$257,380, whilst the amount provided for the same services by the Local Legislature in 1868, the first year of the Union, reached \$273,300—\$16,580 more than the appropriations of 1867, and \$10,311 over the average expenditure of the seven years preceding.

These figures clearly show that, as far as the local services are concerned, they are provided for upon a more liberal scale under the Union arrangement than they were previous to Confederation.

I now give a statement of the taxation of the five years 1866 and 1867, as compared with the collection from all sources for the year ending the 30th of June, 1868. The public records and accounts for 1868 show that there was collected in New Brunswick, from Customs, Railway Imposts, Light dues, Sick and Disabled Seamen, and Buoy and Beacon Funds (less drawbacks), \$1,021,765. That from the 1st July, 1866, to 30th June, 1867 (the year preceding the Union), there was collected from the same sources (less drawback) \$950,515; whilst during the first year of the Union, there was collected from Customs, Railway Imposts, Light Dues, Sick and Disabled Seamen, Buoy and Beacon Funds, Excise, Stamp and Duty Bank circulation—all the sources of Revenue—\$908,272, showing a reduction of taxation as compared with 1867, of \$44,265, and with 1866, of \$115,515. The sum of \$908,250, paid to the Dominion Treasury, is made up as follows:—

Custom, Railway Imposts, Light Dues, Sick and Disabled Seamen, and Buoy and Beacon fund, (less drawback)	\$880,000
Inland Revenue Department,	24,000
Duty on Bank Circulation, say	2,250
	\$906,250

These comprise all the items of taxation, the proceeds of which pass to the Treasury of the Dominion. To complete the amount received from New Brunswick by the General Government, we have to add the difference between the receipts and expenditure of the E. & N. A. Railway. The Superintendent furnishes us with a statement, showing the receipts to be in excess of ordinary expenditure \$29,946, from which is to be deducted \$13,460, payments on account of Locomotives, Freight Cars, and permanent way, leaving a balance to be added to Customs, Excise, &c. of \$16,486, making the contribution from New Brunswick to the Dominion Treasury for the year to be as near as may be \$922,736.

I now give the sums paid, or to be paid from the Dominion Treasury on account of New Brunswick for the year ending 30th June, 1868, exclusive of \$410,764 paid on account of Railway Stock and Railway Subsidies—

Interest on Debt of New Brunswick, commission and charges connected therewith,	\$378,000
Subsidy to Local Government,	314,637
Salary to Lieut. Governor,	9,415
Judges Salaries and Travelling Expenses,	25,200
Marine and Fisheries, Light Houses, Light, Buoys and Beacons, Marine Hospitals, Sick and Disabled Seamen,	40,525
Provincial Penitentiary,	8,200
Election Expenses,	4,725
On account of Geological Survey, Immigration and Quarantine,	1,000
Militia, as furnished by Accountant of Militia Department—\$27,000 of which for Camp of Instruction ordered, and contribution to the Provincial Rifle Association,	66,761
Subsidy to Steamers,	7,000
Inspection of Steamboats,	1,000
Indians,	1,700
Collection and Protection of the Revenue, including Excise and Registration of Shipping,	55,000
Post Office Deficiency, estimated at	24,000
	\$939,163

These figures show that during the first year of the Union, New Brunswick has received from the Dominion Treasury \$939,163 for services for which she, before the Union, was called upon to provide, and \$16,453 more than we have paid into the General Treasury from all sources of Revenue; consequently we so far have not contributed a dollar towards the expenses of the General Government; Public Departments, Parliament, Ocean

Steamers Service, Intercolonial Railway Survey, the purchase, extension and furnishing of the Governor General's residence, maintenance and repair of Public Buildings, the publication of the Laws, Gazette, or Public Printing. So much for the past year.

The provisions of the Act of Union and the appropriation of Parliament will require to be paid on account of New Brunswick for the current year \$1,082,473, or \$156,763 in excess of what we have contributed to the Dominion Treasury during the past year. They may be stated as follows:—

Interest on Debt of New Brunswick, commission and charges connected therewith,	\$424,000
Subsidy to Local Government,	314,637
Governor's Salary,	7,000
Judges Salaries and travelling Expenses,	25,200
Penitentiary deficiency, Observatories,	8,200
Geological Survey,	5,000
Immigration and Quarantine, Militia, Stores, Military School, Drill Sheds and Barrack Rent, Steam communication,	5,200
Lights, Buoy and Beacon, Sick and Disabled Seamen, and Light Houses,	80,000
Dredge and Scows for Harbour of St. John,	10,000
Fishery Overseers,	22,000
Indians,	5,000
Expenses incurred by New Brunswick on account of Delegation for settlement of Union,	1,700
Collection and Protection of the Revenue, Customs and Excise, Post Office deficiency,	29,200
	63,000
	24,000
	\$1,082,473

This exclusive of the \$1,175,000 voted for payment of Railway Stocks and Railway Subsidies.

It is quite clear that this year the ordinary expenditure by the Dominion on account of New Brunswick, must be in excess of the Revenue received, and that we this year, as in the past, will contribute nothing towards the expenses of the General Government, Parliament, or Departments, nor to the expenditure on Intercolonial Railway and Defence.

Surely the people of New Brunswick can have no ground for complaint touching the financial view of the question.

S. L. TILLEY.
St. John, July 9th, 1868.

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

LONDON, 10.
The Irish Reform Bill was passed by the House of Lords last evening.
Despatches from Belgrade state that Prince Kara Georgevich has been placed under surveillance of the police, and his private secretary has been arrested.
Consols 94½.

Liverpool, 10th.
Breadstuffs steady.

New York, July 10.
Gold steady.

LONDON, 11th.
In the House of Lords last evening on an appeal of the Fenian McCalby, a decision was rendered confirming his sentence.

The bill granting a pension to Sir Robert Napier was agreed to.

In the House of Commons last night a pension to Gen. Sir Robert Napier was voted.

Gen. Napier has been made a peer under the title of Lord Napier Magdala.

Weather continues favourable to crops.

Liverpool market generally quiet and unchanged.

The Patrie has special advices from China which represent that the rebels on the Peho river have been defeated in battle, but they still threaten Sein Uin the port of Peking.

It is expected that the American Minister, Mr. Bancroft, as soon as he has concluded negotiations at Stuttgart will leave for Baden to procure the ratification by the Grand Duke of the Naturalization Treaty with the United States.

New York, July 11.
Money continues easy and trade exhibits as great activity as is usual at this hot time of year.

There is prospect of adjournment of Congress next week.

New York, July 11.
Gold 141½.

LONDON, July 12.
The latest despatches received from Madrid state that Don Antonio, the Duke de Montpensier, had been arrested and taken to the frontier.

The Generals who were recently arrested for political causes have been sent in banishment to the Canary Islands.

Ismael Pasha Viceroy of Egypt has married the daughter of Abdul Medjid, Turkish minister.

Prince Napoleon has gone to Paris.

San Francisco, July 11.
Admiral Hastings, commanding the English squadron of the Pacific, disapproves of the proceedings of Commander Briggs, of the Chantier, in the affair at Mazatlan, and has ordered him to reopen that port immediately and proceed to Panama.

New York July 13.
Gold opened at 141½.

The sums paid for cable messages by the English Press for a year amount to a total of \$7,000 against \$70,000 paid by the American Press.

The Portland Star says that during the present season at least 500 new houses and stores will be built or completed in that city. According to its estimates, this will make a total of about 2,000 erected since the great

fire. The number of buildings then burned was about 1,700.

—An English paper announces that the Marquis of Hastings is going to Norway, to participate in the wild sports of that country. England will have one "sport" less when he leaves.

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Sir.—I was much pleased with my visit to your pretty, healthy, and quiet town, and with the attention at my Hotel. The sea bathing is most invigorating, I have returned to the dust and heat of the City, renewed in health, and can apply myself to business with a vigor, which I did not expect after so short an absence. Thus far so good, but with your permission I respectfully throw out a few suggestions from an American stand point, and with a view to benefit your town or city. I do not know which appellation to give it, as I am not aware whether it is incorporated or not.

I believe Sir, that if some of my enterprising and energetic countrymen, would visit your place, and expend some of their spare capital in the erection of a Summer Hotel of sufficient proportions to contain three or four hundred visitors, and obtain thorough American host to run it; I feel quite sure, that it would be well patronized, as several of our people from this and other cities of the Union, would prefer a holiday here town like St. Andrews, to the din and bustle of a City of which they have abundance at home. You cannot conceive how delightful and agreeable it is for one shut up in a crowded city, to breathe the pure fresh air, enjoy a few days fishing on the salt water, drink delicious cream, and have abundance of native strawberries, all for a mere trifle. I am so pleased with my sojourn in your locality, that my humble efforts will be used to induce my friends to take a trip there, and (pardon me) rusticate for a few weeks. Perhaps I may succeed in inducing a speculative friend to erect a Hotel. There is spare ground enough, and I suppose it can be purchased at a reasonable rate. Excuse the liberty a stranger has taken, and one who intends again to be

July 10, 1868. A VISITOR.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, JULY 15, 1868.

LECTURE.—We are requested to announce that Rev. P. KEAY, A. M. has kindly consented to deliver a Lecture, on Thursday Evening 23rd inst., in the Town Hall, on "Education, its importance and requirements." The proceeds to be applied in aid of the funds of the Ladies Rural Cemetery Sewing Society.

The Minister of Customs has furnished St. John papers, with a resume of the Financial position of New Brunswick under Union for the first fiscal year. No doubt it will be pulled to pieces by anti confederates. But this is to be expected from Mr. Tilley's Opponents; the great question is are the figures correct if they are, and there is no reason to doubt their reliability, then the Minister has made out a good case for Union, has shown a gain to the Province, \$16,453, over the amount paid in to the Dominion Treasury.

It is to be presumed that the Minister of Customs will be prepared to answer any objections, worthy of reply, which the Opposition will make, but it would be as thankless a task as it would be fruitless, to attempt to satisfy them. He has at all events proved from Government records that New Brunswick exclusive of \$410,764, paid on account of Railway Stock and Railway subsidies, Received from Dominion Treasury \$933,163

Paid in to Ditto 922,710

Balance in favor of N. B. \$16,453

According to the Act of Union, those who have contributed this amount have no power to reduce it, even if they desired to do so. The most ardent friends of Confederation did not anticipate such favorable returns from the first year of Union.

The Dispatch of the Secretary of State for the Colonies the Duke of Buckingham to the Governor General, in reply to the statement of grievance forwarded by the Nova Scotia Assembly to the British Government is a very important state paper. The following will silence the cavillers who asserted that the Imperial Government did not desire confederation. "The measure is believed by Her Majesty's Government to be not merely conducive to the strength and welfare of the Provinces, but also important to the interests of the whole Empire."

Here is settler, from a Minister of the Crown, who speaks for the British Government. The Duke adds that—"the Queen's Government would not be warranted in advising the reversal of a great measure of State attended by so many consequences already in operation."

The International Line of Steamers make their trips with great punctuality, and from reports of the passengers, every attention is paid to their wants. The same may be said of the River steamers, Capt. Prince and Mr. Little

field, are represented to be gentlemen who who give entire satisfaction.

A correspondent in another column alludes to the advantage of erasing what he terms a large "summer hotel" in this town, for the accommodation of visitors desirous of enjoying sea bathing, and breathing the pure air of our salubrious climate, away from the din and dust of the busy marts of trade. It has often been remarked by pleasure seekers, and even our townsmen, that were a commodious hotel erected, and other conveniences provided, there would be a large influx of visitors here every year, which would afford sufficient patronage to the present hotels as well as one on a larger scale. We are informed that there are quite a number of strangers in town at present, and that others are expected.

Dr. Jack, President of the N. B. University and John Bennet Esq., Chief Superintendent of Schools, arrived here, Monday last on their annual Educational tour.

OMISSION.—In a notice of an Excursion to St. Stephen in our last issue, the Composer omitted the words "St. Stephen Branch." An Excursion is advertised however, for to-morrow Thursday, over the Woodstock Branch Railway to St. Stephen, price \$1, down and back, with privilege of remaining till Saturday by paying 50 cents additional.

WATER SPORTS AT SEA.—In a San Francisco paper recently received, we notice a lengthy letter from W. H. Halleck, giving a description three large water sports witnessed by the passengers on board the steamship "Nevada" off the coast of Guatemala, on the 3rd ult., one of which threatened destruction to the steamship and all on board. The letter is written with Mr. Halleck's usual ability, and had we space it would be inserted.

From a Wisconsin paper we notice that Mr. John McGee a native of this Town is highly commended as a Master mechanic, having finished a block of building in Oconto in handsome style, and nearly completed (what the Americans would term "a first class") Hotel. We know of many young men natives of St. Andrews, who have distinguished themselves in professional, mechanical and mercantile business, in the States, North and South. Judges, senators, leading merchants and mechanics, at present in that country, are natives of our beautiful little town, and we learn that there are about a part for California during the present season.

The weather for the last day or two has been quite warm, the thermometer being 87 in the shade. Some of the Farmers have commenced cutting their grass, which it is said will be a good crop.

We are informed that Mr. David Kennedy, the Scottish Vocalist will give two of his pleasing entertainments in the new Masonic Hall, on the evenings of the 30th and 31st instant. Mr. Kennedy's reputation is world wide; his recent singing in St. John drew crowded houses.

The Hon. Peter Mitchell and Mrs. Mitchell arrived at Newcastle on Friday from Quebec.

The late storm of thunder and lightning injured some persons in different counties in this Province; several head of cattle were killed.

From American papers we learn that at the National Democratic Convention, Horace Seymour was unanimously nominated for President.

Liverpool, 13.
At a trial of reaping machines of the world, which took place on Saturday at Berlin, the English reapers were decided to be superior to those of America, and took the International prize.

No political news of interest.

New York, 14th.
The oppressive heat continues, the thermometer reaching 98° in the shade.

During yesterday several people fell insensible in the streets from sunstroke, and thirty seven persons were taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Reports from all parts of the country show an extraordinary degree of heat.

Gold 141½.

It is proposed to completely inclose ships compasses in a magnetic hollow cube, which Faraday shows neutralization all local magnetism and leaves the needle to be affected by terrestrial magnetism alone.

A LARGE VOLUME would not contain the mass of testimony which has accumulated in favor of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, as a safe, efficient, and reliable remedy in curing coughs, colds, and pulmonary disease. Many of the cures are truly wonderful.

Married.

On the 9th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. Q. Ketchum, Mr. James McGill, to Mary Anne, eldest daughter of Mr. John Weade of this Town.

At St. George, on the 11th inst., by Rev. Ronald E. Smith, Norman McLean, to Laura Epps, all of the Parish of St. George.

At St. George, on the 8th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Ronald E. Smith, Rector, Jeremiah Hanson, of Parish St. Patrick, to Mary E. Scott, of St. George.

At St. Stephen, June 30th, at the residence of Major James Maxwell, by the Rev. Edgar L. Foster, George H. Maxwell, to Carrie H. Moore, only daughter of the late Josephus Moore, Esq., of St. David's.

Deaths.

At Lee, Kent, on the 17th ult., Francis Ironside Rawlins, Esq., late Captain in H. M. 15th Regt.

In Fredericton on the 9th inst., after a lingering illness, which she bore with a truly christian resignation, Eliza, eldest daughter of Israel Atherton, aged 25 years.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS ARRIVED.

July 8, Schr. Delta, Cook, Red Beach, Plaster, Goodnow & Co.

Matilda, Stinson, Eastport, Flour, J. R. Bradford.

13, do do St. Stephen, gen. cargo, Harriet, Brit, Boston, Meal and Flour, P. Britt.

Delta, Cook, Red Beach, Plaster, Goodnow & Co.

CLEARED.

July 8, Bqe. Emma, Hilton, Penarth Roads, Deals and Ends, C. P. Cluich.

11, Schr. Martha Ann, St. John, Machias, Oats, &c., Hanson Bros.

Victory, Sprague, Pembroke, Brick, &c.

13, Dreadnought, Lord, Calais, Shingles, Goodnow & Co.

New York, July 8, arrd.—Brigt. Lizzio Billigs, Millar, from Jamaica, 17 days.

THE STEAM WASHING MACHINE

WASHES the Dirtiest Clothes without Rubbing in Thirty Minutes.

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY WM. E. EVERITT & CO., 130, 132 and 134 Brunswick street.

PRICE FROM 5 TO 10 DOLLARS.

Every Machine guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sole Agent at St. Andrews.

July 15.—rm29. JOHN S. MAGEE.

HARVEY & ALMOND,

Importers of Marble, AND MANUFACTURERS OF MONUMENTS, Tomb Tables, Grave Stones, &c., Centre, Pier Tables and Mantels. Freestone and Granite Cutting executed in all its branches.

Union Street, St. Stephen.

and opposite Caldwell's Hotel, Woodstock, N. B.

Orders filled at the shortest notice and cheapest possible rates. Patronage respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

July 8

6m

Government House, Ottawa,

Friday, 28th day of June, 1868.

PRESENT: HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed during the recent session of the Parliament of Canada, 31st Vic. Cap. 6, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation:—

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the recent session of the Parliament of Canada, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the Ports named in the Lists sanctioned by subsequent Orders of His Excellency in Council, passed under the authority of the said Act, the undermentioned Port shall be, and it is hereby included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion of Canada, viz:—

Province of Nova Scotia.

The Port of Londonderry.

W. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council.

July 15

GOVERNMENT HOUSE OTTAWA,

Thursday, 28th day of May, 1868.

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Province of Nova Scotia.

The Port of Maidland.

Province of New Brunswick.

The Port of Richmond.

W. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council.

July 8

WINES. Claret, Sherry, Malaga, Cider, Cordial.

Ex "Forest Queen" from London: 1 Hhd superior Claret,

1 do superior Sherry,

2 Qr. Casks Malaga Wine,

1 Hhd Malaga Wine,

2 do Ginger Cordial.

July 8. J. W. STREET.

"Kennedy is

Songs O

TWO NI

MASON

St. A

Thursday and Fri

MR. K

The Celebrate

BEGS to announce

Andrews in his

the SONGS_O

Pianoforte,

* Admission 25

Tickets to be obtain

the door. Doors op

o'clock.

To Whom I

PARTIES having

Books by the 10

ed over to a Magist

St. Andrews, July

Administrat

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TO BE SOLD AT

the 1st day of Au

in front of the store

for the payment of

the Estate of the de

McCull, of St. Geo

in consequence of a

License obtaine

for the said County,

misc, viz:

A lot of Land sit

George, on the road

the Upper Falls, in

side of the River, ab

the Town of St. Geo

ter of an acre, con

McCull by Thomas

Terms at day of

Dated 29th June,

4i

FISHERY

St. JOHN, N

THE undersigned

inter of Marine

FISHING LIC

Vessels, to procure

year 1868 in the w

At St. George, on the 11th inst., by Rev. Randal E. Smith, Norman McLean, to Laura Epps, all of the Parish of St. George.

At St. George, on the 8th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Randal E. Smith, Rector, Jeremiah Hanson, of Parish St. Patrick, to Mary E. Scott, of St. George.

At Lee, Kent, on the 17th ult., Francis Ironside Rawlins, Esq., late Captain in H. M. 10th Regt.

In Fredericton on the 9th inst., after a lingering illness, which she bore with a truly christian resignation, Eliza, eldest daughter of Israel Atherton, aged 25 years.

Ship News. PORT OF ST. ANDREWS ARRIVED. July 8, Schr. Delta, Cook, Red Beach, Plaster, Goodnow & Co.

THE STEAM WASHING MACHINE. WASHES THE DIRTIEST CLOTHES WITHOUT RUBBING IN THIRTY MINUTES.

HARVEY & ALMOND, Importers of Marble, and Manufacturers of MONUMENTS, Tomb Tables, Grave Stones, &c.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA, Friday, 28th day of June, 1868. HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA, Thursday, 28th day of May, 1868. HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WINE. Claret, Sherry, Malaga, Ginger Cordial. Ex "Forest Queen" from London.

"Kennedy is Dickens in Song." Philadelphia Post. Songs of Scotland! TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

MASONIC HALL, St. Andrews. Thursday and Friday, 30th & 31st July. MR. KENNEDY, The Celebrated Scottish Vocalist.

Administrators Sale of Real Estate. TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Saturday the 1st day of August next, at 11 o'clock A.M.

FISHERIES OFFICE. St. John, N. B., 11th June, 1868. THE undersigned is directed by the Hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries to give notice that FISHING LICENSES, to Foreign Fishing Vessels, to prosecute deep sea fishing during the year 1868 in the waters of Canada and Prince Edward Island, on payment of tonnage fee of Two Dollars per ton, will be issued at this office, and at the following places in New Brunswick:

GENEVA, WHISKEY, BRANDY, &c. Ex the choice New Lampedo, &c. by St. John. 65 Hhds. "DeKuyper & Son" and J. H. Links best pale Geneva.

G. F. STICKNEY, Watchmaker and Jeweller. Has received a further supply of Watches, and Electroplated Goods.

TO LET. Possession given 1st of May next. THAT large House and Store on the corner of Water and Edward Sts.

Sugar & Wine. Ex "Juliet" from Halifax via St. John. 3 Hhds. do Bright Sugar.

E. & N. A. Railway. Summer Arrangement OF TRAINS. 1868. ON and after MONDAY, 11th May, until further notice, Trains will run as follows:

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

LAZARUS & MORRIS, PRACTICAL OPTICIANS & Oculists, LONDON & HARFORD. Have appointed G. F. STICKNEY, of St. Andrews, N. B., Sole Agent for the sale of their CELEBRATED PERFECTED SPECTACLES.

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.

WANTED. WANTED 10,000 PERSONS TO PURCHASE MY GOODS. JOHN S. MAGEE, calls special attention to the fact that he is now receiving his stock of New and Fashionable Dry Goods, consisting of the usual variety suited to the wants of the people in the Town and Country, which were selected with great care in the best markets, by himself and his agents.

ALBION HOUSE, ST. ANDREWS. JOHN S. MAGEE, will sell the balance of his stock of Mens Rubbers, best quality for 75 cents per pair, sizes 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.

Kerosine. Kerosine. 12 Barrels Kerosine Oil, also, Glass, Putty, Nails, Fine coarse Salt, Brooms, Pails, Snuff, Tobacco, Molasses, Tea, Sugar, Raisins, and a general assortment of Groceries, &c.

G. E. O. HATHEWAY, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, WATER STREET, ST. ANDREWS. A large and well assorted stock of Family Groceries, for sale at lowest Cash prices.

GOLDEN FLEECE! H. & P. CULLINEN. Have received per Royal Mail Steamships a general assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

READY MADE CLOTHING. In heavy blue and black Beaver and Pilot, Whittney and Melton Overcoats and Reefing Jackets, Sack and Shooting Coats, newest style, Black Cloth Dress Coats, Fancy Tweed and Duck Pants.

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FARM FOR SALE. A FARM fronting on the Maguadavic River, containing about 50 Acres of excellent Land, about mile above where the ship's load. For a farmer or man engaged in coasting, it is a most desirable homestead.

6000 LBS. B. A. COGNAC. 2000 lbs. Leaf Lard, 500 Hams, smoked and dried; 100 Bbls. PORK, 500 Sacks Liverpool SALT, 2000 Bushels OATS.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be the most reliable preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all LUNG COMPLAINTS.

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MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.
THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY



RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL REMEDY.
STOPS THE MOST EXHAUSTING PAIN.
IN ALL ACUTE RHEUMATISM.
RADIUM CURES THE PATIENT.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Proves its superiority to all other Medicines at once.
IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY
TO RELIEVE THE SUFFERER OF PAIN, NO MATTER FROM
WHAT CAUSE IT MAY BE CAUSED, OR HOW LONG IT
HAS BEEN IN THE HEAD, FACE, OR THROAT;
IF IN THE BACK, SPINE, OR SHOULDER;
IF IN THE ARMS, WRISTS, OR HANDS;
IF IN THE JOINTS, LIMBS, OR MUSCLES;
IF IN THE NOSE, THROAT, OR EARS;
OR IN ANY OTHER PART OF THE BODY, ITS APPLICATION TO THE
PART OR PARTS WHERE THE PAIN EXISTS WILL AFFORD IMMEDIATE
RELIEF.

IF SEIZED WITH PAIN
In the Head, Face, or Throat;
In the Back, Spine, or Shoulder;
In the Arms, Wrists, or Hands;
In the Joints, Limbs, or Muscles;
In the Nose, Throat, or Ears;
OR IN ANY OTHER PART OF THE BODY, ITS APPLICATION TO THE
PART OR PARTS WHERE THE PAIN EXISTS WILL AFFORD IMMEDIATE
RELIEF.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
Should be applied to the part or parts affected. It is
readily relieved the patient from pain, and quickly
drives out the inflammation, and restores the
system to its normal state. It is the only
remedy that will cure the patient in
any case of RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, STIFFNESS OF
JOINTS, OR THE MOST EXHAUSTING PAIN.
IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY THAT WILL CURE THE PATIENT
IN ANY CASE OF RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, STIFFNESS OF
JOINTS, OR THE MOST EXHAUSTING PAIN.

FEVER AND AGUE.
Persons afflicted with the Fever and Ague, or of
Chills and Fever, will find a prompt Antidote and
Cure in RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Let two teaspoonfuls
of the Ready Relief, in a wineglass of water, be
taken on getting out of bed in the morning, and whenever
it is needed to quench your thirst.

**WHEN SEIZED WITH
CHOLERA, OR DIARRHOEA, OR PLEURISY,
OR ANY OF THE ABOVE AFFECTIONS,
OR IN ANY CASE OF RHEUMATISM,
OR THE MOST EXHAUSTING PAIN,
IT IS THE ONLY REMEDY THAT WILL CURE THE PATIENT
IN ANY CASE OF RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, STIFFNESS OF
JOINTS, OR THE MOST EXHAUSTING PAIN.**

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
SHOULD BE TAKEN IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER:
One dose will stop the pain; if continued use will, in
a few hours, cure the patient.

HOW IT CURES.
The secondary indication of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
IS TO CURE THE PATIENT OF THE DISEASE OR AFFECTION
WHICH OCCASIONS THE PAIN; THIS IT ACCOMPLISHES RAPIDLY
AND EASILY. SO SOON IS THE PATIENT TRANSFORMED FROM
PAIN, SUFFERING, WORKING, TO BEING MADE TO REST,
AND ENJOYMENT OF HEALTH AND STRENGTH, THAT PATIENTS
QUICKLY APPRECIATE ITS TALKATIVE POWER TO THE SPECIFIC
INFLUENCE OF EXHAUSTION.

**DIARRHOEA, LUMBAGO, COLIC, NEURALGIA,
TOOTHACHE, COLIC, INFLUENZA, SORE THROAT,
SCURF, LITTORINA, RHEUMATISM, STIFFNESS OF
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**North British and Mercantile
Insurance Company,
OF EDINBURGH & LONDON.**

ESTABLISHED IN 1809.
SHARES & LIABILITIES
CAPITAL £1,000,000 STEEL N
(WITH LARGE ACCUMULATIONS.)
The Subscribers have appointed a General
Agent for New Brunswick for the above Com-
pany, to whom all claims for the above Com-
pany are to be referred to, and who will be
pleased to receive applications for the above
Insurance, and to issue Policies thereon.
NICHOLAS T. GERRARD, Esq., Agent for St.
Andrews and vicinity.
Aug 9.

NOTICE.

A Notice will be made to the Legislature
of this Province at the next Session, for the
purpose of an Act, declaring that the rights
of the Province shall be granted under chapter
10, with a view to the improvement of the
land and benefit of the Town of St. John's, the
lands referred to in the Act being held by trust,
or the lands of the Lieutenant of the Town.
By order of the Council of General Sessions,
GEO. S. GRIMMER,
Clerk of the Peace.

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
ST. STEPHEN, N. B.
Offer for sale a large stock of
FLOUR, Pork, Tea, TORRICO
Molasses, Sugar, Saleratus, Spice,
and other Groceries and Provisions, at low
prices.

Havana Cigars.
The Havana Cigars, for sale by
TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.
At the right price, lowest claim and demand,
whenever, which C. L. McKee has
in the last day of May 1867, or which she
has in hand to the following prices of same
but is not to:

NOTICE.
John S. Magee,
Respectfully announces that he has now re-
ceived the greater portion of his Fall
and Winter stock of New Goods,
— upwards of —

56 Rates, Taxes and Packages
consisting of all the most desirable
Goods for the present season in
COTTON GOODS.
Prints, Grey shirtings, White shirtings,
Striped Shirtings, Regattas, Reels, Denims,
Cotton Flannels.

WOLLEN GOODS.
Cloth, Tweeds, Trouserings, Confederate
Grey, Stone-wool drills, Blankets, Camp
Quits, Flannels in cotton and wool, and all
wool Saxony, Worsted, Tullied, Plain, Red,
White, Blue, Yellow, Grey, Fancy Crimean
Flannels.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.
Pill boxes, Beavers and Whiskies, Mandie
cloths in black and coloured Salkins,
Drops, Tissues, &c., &c.

**BRADFORD & CO.,
Eastport, Maine.**
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN
CLOTHS & READY MADE CLOTHING,
FABRICS TRIMMINGS,
SEAMING OUTFITS,
BOYS CLOTHING, TRUNKS, VALISES,
&c., &c.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
AND DISPATCH
July 31, 1866—

Mehan's Fine Malt Whiskey.
To arrive per the "Dr. Kane" from Londonderry
20 Quarter casks }
3 Hogsheads } Whiskey.
J. W. STREET.

House to Let.
For the 1st of May next, the House in Queen
Street, known as the "Custody House,"
Borough of St. John's.
Enquire of
J. W. STREET.
April 2.

Molasses.
20 HDS choice Retailing Molasses.
J. W. STREET

SUGAR and MOLASSES
Ex "H. Young" and "Emma" from Remedios.
85 HDS choice Centrifugal Sugar,
50 } Bright Muscovado do
30 }
36 Tierces } Bright Muscovado do
36 Hds. }
For sale in Bond or duty paid at lowest mar-
ket rates.
TODD, CLEWLEY & CO
St. Stephen, N. B.

Refined Petroleum.
20 BLS. Ex Steamer from Boston.
No. 1. Kerosine Oil.
J. W. STREET.

Railroad Hotel.

Water street, Market Square,
St. Andrews.
The Proprietor having leased the above Hotel
and thoroughly refitted it, is now prepared to
accommodate Permanent and Transient Boarders.
Every attention will be paid to secure their com-
fort.
The tables will be supplied with the best of the
market affords.
The rooms are spacious and airy,
N. B. Livery Stable in connection.
MICHAEL CLARKE,
Proprietor.
Successor to Edward P. Grant.
St. Andrews, May 16, 1867.

Offer for sale Ex "Emma" from Cardenas:
125 HDS. very bright Centrifugal SUGAR,
71 Boxes Brown Havana SUGAR,
20 } White do do
20 }
Also—Ex "Pelle Jones" from Remedios
25 Hds. } Strictly Prime Remedios
25 Tierces } Molasses,
25 Hds. Choice Sugar.

**Western Insurance Co.,
Limited, of England.**
Capital £1,500,000 Sterling.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid, without
reference to England.
The Subscriber has been appointed Agent of the
above Company, and is prepared to take Risks
against Fire on liberal terms.
GEO. D. STREET,
Feb. 19.

**Wm. H. Williamson,
Druggist.**
RESPECTFULLY announces to the Inhabitants
of St. Andrews and vicinity, that he has re-
sumed his former business of a Druggist, in the
shop formerly occupied by Mr. E. Lee, adjoining
Mr. Edward Saunders' store, Water Street, where
he is prepared to make up Physicians' prescrip-
tions, and medicines for sale &c.
He has also for sale Drugs, Chemicals, Family
and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet
articles, paints, oils, Varnish, Glass, putty, &c.
Every shade of paint prepared for use.
The whole will be sold for cash. American
money taken at a discount.
aug 21

Anthracite Coal.
A few tons of Anthracite coal, for sale by
J. W. STREET.
Oct 23rd, 1867.

**Refined Crushed Sugar, Wines,
London Porter, Pale Ale, &c**
Ex the "Choice" from London via St. John.
20 Hds. refined Crushed Sugar,
20 chests } Congo } 50 half do
20 half do } TEA } Oolong Tea
10 Kegs } Carbonate Soda,
3 Bags Java Coffee.

**BRADFORD & CO.,
Eastport, Maine.**
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN
CLOTHS & READY MADE CLOTHING,
FABRICS TRIMMINGS,
SEAMING OUTFITS,
BOYS CLOTHING, TRUNKS, VALISES,
&c., &c.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
AND DISPATCH
July 31, 1866—

Mehan's Fine Malt Whiskey.
To arrive per the "Dr. Kane" from Londonderry
20 Quarter casks }
3 Hogsheads } Whiskey.
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85 HDS choice Centrifugal Sugar,
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For sale in Bond or duty paid at lowest mar-
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TODD, CLEWLEY & CO
St. Stephen, N. B.

Refined Petroleum.
20 BLS. Ex Steamer from Boston.
No. 1. Kerosine Oil.
J. W. STREET.

Sugar & Molasses

Ex "Loyak" from Barbados via St. John.
17 Hds. }
do } Barbados Sugar,
18 Hds. } do } Molasses,
June 27, 1867 J. W. STREET.

**ALBION HOUSE,
St. Andrews.**

JOHN S. MAGEE.
Is now receiving his new stock of
**FALL AND WINTER, STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,**

which were selected in the cheapest markets,
with a view of suiting the requirements of
this section of the Province. Many of them
are the production and manufacture of the
New Dominion—long may it live—and for
cheapness, excellence, and durability exceed
anything that has hitherto been in this mar-
ket; thus already do we feel the beneficial
effects of Confederation. An enumeration
of the various goods will be given in a suc-
ceeding issue of the Standard; but you reader
had better call and see for yourself, as
we are anxious to show you what we can do
to supply your wants.

P. S.—Parale 1 piece of Sleeps Grey
Satinet Home-pun, Mis. Taggarts make
A 1 quality.

JOHN S. MAGEE,
Is desirous of calling the attention of the Pub-
lic to a large and varied stock of Goods received
per steamers "United Kingdom," "Aurora" and
Napoli" consisting in part of

**IRISH-MERINOS,
COBURGS,
BLANKETS,
COTTONS, in white & unbleached, very cheap
Brics, Satines, Cloths, Gavelin,
Marie Stewart Flannels and Opera Mantles,
COTTON FLANNELS,
OSNABURGS**

Prints, Red, white, blue & grey tulle Flame,
Plain Flannels in all colors.
We can confidently recommend our Flannels as
good, and will sell cheap.
A large and varied stock of
BOOTS and SHOES,
in childrens, youths, Boys, Mens, Misses and
Ladies—and warranted manufacture.

Would call special attention to his white Warp
Plain Flannels in all colors,
Also the St. John Warps, Parks' make—re-
served for the Loam.
If you want good value for your money, come to
ALBION HOUSE.
JOHN S. MAGEE

**T. McVAY & Co.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
DEALERS IN
Dried Smoked and Pickled Fish, Flour,
Meal, Provisions, Country Produce,
General Groceries, &c.**

**SOUTH SIDE MARKET SQUARE,
ST. ANDREWS.**
Lot for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale Five Lots in the
Block formerly belonging to the Madras School
situated on Sophia and Parr streets. The lots
are in excellent condition, and well located for
building. For particulars apply at the Standard
Office, or to
C. A. KENNEDY.
March 27.

**MORE NEW GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED and now open for sale
at the very lowest prices:**
**Hats, Bonnets,
Feathers, and Ribbons,
SHAWLS, MANTILLAS,
AND FANCY DRESS GOODS**

Grey and White Cottons,
Shirting, Stripes, and Regattas
Pin
and CORSET CLOTHS
Crashes; Towel-
ling & Table Li-
nens Shirt-fronts,
Collar and Fan-
cy neck Ties,
Boots and Shoes.

Sewing Machines.
WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE
**One of the Original WEEB
Sewing Machines.**

These celebrated Machines are now on sale at
the Subscriber's, where the public are invited to
examine and test for themselves.

**JAMES STOOP,
Agent.**
Jan 16.

Bourbon Whiskey.
Ex "Harriet" from Boston.
1 Hhd fine Old Bourbon proof Whiskey.
2 Puncheons do do 40 O. P.
June 12th, 1867. **JAMES W. STREET.**

KEROSENE OIL.
Ex "Emma Pemberton" from Boston.
10 Casks Kerosine Oil. **J. W. STREET.**

**A NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT IN
NEW JERSEY.**

**THE HAMMONTON TRACT OF
LAND IN NEW JERSEY**

Has become the special object of an energetic expedition from the
New England States, and has attracted the attention of the
public. The tract is situated in the State of New Jersey, and
is bounded by the State of Pennsylvania to the west, the State
of Delaware to the south, and the State of Maryland to the east.
The tract is of the size of 10,000 acres, and is situated in
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