

The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.

W. VARIIS BUNEMENDI EST OPTIMUM.—CIC

[32 50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE]

No 42

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, OCT. 21, 1874.

Vol 41

Poetry.

OUR OWN.

"If I had known in the morning
How wearily all the day
The words unkind
Would trouble my mind
I said when you went away,
I had been more careful, darling,
Nor given you needless pain;
But we vex our own
With look and tone,
We might never take back again.

"For though in the quiet evening
You may give me the kiss of peace,
Yet it might be
That never for me
The pain of the heart should cease,
How many go forth in the morning
That never come home at night,
And hearts have broken,
For harsh words spoken,
That sorrow can ne'er set right.

"We have careful thoughts for the stranger,
And smiles for the same time guest,
But oft for our own,
The bitter tone,
Though we love our own the best,
Ah! lips with the curve impatient,
Ah! lips with that look of scorn,
I were a cruel fate,
Were the night too late
To undo the work of morn."

AN INDEPENDENT SPIRIT.

"I don't approve of it at all, said Major Middlefield.

He was walking up and down the piazza floor, enjoying the early May sunshine as it streamed in through new leaves, and watching the gardener at work in the flower-border.

And why not? said his sister, an apple-faced widow, who was planting magnolias and counting the number of buds on her "Duc Van Thol" tulip roots.

It isn't feminine.

Do you think it would be any more feminine for the poor thing to starve outright? demanded Mrs. Parley. (Harry was the name of the horticultural widow, but it understood.)

Letitia, said the Major, you are a woman. Women can't argue. It isn't to be expected of 'em. But when a fact is placed before them as plain as the nose on their face (Mrs. Parley insistively felt for her nasal protuberance,) they can see it.

Evidently Mrs. Parley did not quite understand whether all this talk of eloquence was tending.

Here is Maria Fordham, relative of our own— Cousin, twice removed, interposed Mrs. Parley with a paper of flower seeds in her mouth.

A cousin twice removed, who is left without a copper by her father's sudden death. Now, it isn't my fault that Paul Fordham lost his property. He didn't ask my advice about those Montana mining shares; if he had, I should have advised him to let them alone. And I don't feel called upon to interfere in the matter one way or the other.

Well, then, what are you criticizing her for?

I'm not criticizing her, said the major. I simply say that I regard it as highly undignified and unwomanly for Paul Fordham's daughter to open a two-pence happiness thread and needle store on Third avenue.

But I don't see what she could do, said Mrs. Parley. She wrote to you asking if you could help her to a position as teacher; you wrote back that you had no influence with the school trustees. She wrote again to inquire if you knew of any market for water-colored pictures, such as she could paint. You wrote back that you did not.

Well, and she asked me no more questions.

I wouldn't if I had been she, said Mrs. Parley, shrugging her shoulders. A woman does not like to be rebuffed any more than a man.

Major Middlefield mumbled something about the female mind being totally unfitted for logic. But he said no more, and Mrs. Parley went on with her work in corresponding silence.

Come, uncle, said Harry Middlefield, let's go in here. I want to order half a dozen shirts.

I don't approve of these small places, said the major, hesitating in front of a neat little show-window, where bonnets and handkerchiefs, pins and powders, vests and tails, ribbons and rose-water, were arranged in the most attractive style.

I do, said Harry. They don't charge half as much as they do at a Broadway palace, and there's an uncommonly pretty girl behind the counter, here.

How do you know, you rogue? said the major, poking his nephew, waggishly, under the ribs.

I've been here, before; said Harry, wistfully.

The little bell of the shop-door gave a warning tinkle as the two gentlemen entered, and a tall fair-faced girl rose from her seat behind the counter.

Harry was right. She was very pretty, this dimpled, dark-eyed shop-girl, with her braids of chestnut hair, her dress of black and white Scotch gingham, and the simple jet crosses that hung in her ears. Major Middlefield had had some idea, ere he entered of cracking facetious jokes, such as an elderly gentleman might safely indulge in towards a pretty shop-girl; but her pure oval face and serious eyes somehow kept him at a distance. Even Harry, and dog that he was, addressed her as if she had been a duchess.

"Have your ready-made shirts?" he asked.

Yes, she had; and then followed a long discussion as to buttons vs. spirals, broad plaits and narrow ones, linen and muslin, during which Major Middlefield thought the pretty girl prettier than ever.

"I'll leave an order for half a dozen shirts, if you'll take my measure," said he.

So the young lady took his measure, and wrote down some cabalistic memoranda in a little leather-covered book, and promised that the shirts should be ready by the next Tuesday afternoon.

"And I'll look at silk handkerchiefs," said the major. "I need a stock!"

The young lady produced a large box of silk pocket handkerchiefs, and the major made his selection.

Come, uncle, whispered Harry, impatiently, nudging the old gentleman, are you going to stay here all day?

Don't be in a hurry, my lad, said Major Middlefield, I have to look at satin cravats, kid gloves and suspenders, yet.

Unfortunately, said the young lady, I am out of suspenders, but I will renew the stock to-morrow.

You don't mean to say that you manage this establishment entirely by yourself? cried the major.

Yes, sir, I do, said the young lady. And so far I have succeeded beyond my most ardent anticipations. You look surprised.

Well, said the major, it is rather a staggerer. You see you are so young, and—

Well?

So pretty, my dear, if you'll excuse an old man's braggancies.

I am not so very old, said the girl, folding the silk handkerchief into a paper; but I was left suddenly without home, friends, or money. I appealed to my various acquaintances and relatives in vain for help, until a gentleman in the dry goods business, who had been assisted by my father year ago, offered to send me enough stock to open this little store. I accepted his offer. I opened this store. Since then I have succeeded sufficiently to pay my benefactor back the uttermost cent that he advanced.

My dear, said the major, kicking over a box of palm-leaf fans in his excitement, I honor your independence. Did I say half-a-dozen shirts? give me a dozen! I will give you my custom beforehand. I will send all my friends here. I—

In the meantime, uncle, suppose we go home, for we just have seven minutes in which to catch the train, interposed Harry, cynically.

And Major Middlefield, reluctantly tearing himself away from the pretty girl behind the counter, followed his nephew out.

The sweetest and most sensible girl I have seen in a long time, said he enthusiastically.

Do you really think so, uncle?

Certainly I do. She is a true woman, not a mere artificial doll!

Well then since you are so favorably impressed with her, said Harry with a merry twinkle in his eyes, perhaps you will be pleased to learn that we are engaged.

Engaged! you young reprobate! You graceless ne'er do-well!

Don't be rhetorical, uncle. I intended to tell you all along. Aunt Parley knew of it from the first.

She did, eh? said Major Middlefield, feeling his chin thoughtfully.

And seeing that she is our own cousin—

Our own cousin! barked out the major, growing more and more bewildered, Harry what are you talking about?

Didn't you know it me? She is Maria Fordham.

The deuce she is! said Major Middlefield. Harry, you've laid a trap for me and I have fallen headlong into it.

Not at all, uncle, said the young man, chuckling to himself. I only wanted you to see Maria, and I knew you couldn't help liking her.

There was a momentary silence, broken by the major.

Very well, quoth he, there's no use in struggling against Fate. To-morrow is Saturday. You may bring her up to Honeyuckle Villa to spend Sunday, and your aunt and I will take the matter into consideration. I don't quite like the idea of a thread-and-needle store, but—

But you do like an independent spirit, such as Maria's, said Harry.

Yes, rather reluctantly owned the older gentleman.

And of course, when we are married, added diplomatic Harry, she will have something else to do than standing behind a counter.

Yes, said Major Middlefield, there will be that advantage in the match.

Marian Fordham came up to Honeyuckle Villa, as per invitation, and completed her victory over the heart of the relative she had never seen before Harry brought him into the thread and needle store.

I knew you could do it, darling, said Harry, when they went out in the moonlight to hear the little cascade back of the house. You can do anything you please.

And Marian smiled. She was woman enough to enjoy her triumph thoroughly.

A LIVELY OBITUARY OF A LIVING SUBJECT.

Not to be outdone by metropolitan journalists, the editor of the Fairfield "Chronicle" has commenced publishing obituary notices of his subscribers, not only in advance of all other papers but ahead of time, getting the start of grim death himself. The first of these prematurely prompt biographies appears below. We expect to learn that "Charlie" is not only alive but kicking:

"Nothing of the dead except good" is the translation of a famous Latin proverb, and more life has been told under this rule than any other in existence. But as many wise men in later years have made their wills and executed them themselves before death in order that they might observe the wisdom of their bequests and correct errors; so to prevent falsehood, a man's obituary should be written during his lifetime and thus afford an opportunity to correct mistakes.

Mr. Redington died between the years 1900 and 2000. He was a good man, but in the outskirts of passion to which he was subject, he was a little erratic. Frequently when doing a man a kindness he would shower upon him unsavory epithets. His head, like his heart, was all right. It cannot be denied, however, that he exhibited at times great eccentricity. What then was the trouble with our friend Charlie? For the consolation of his surviving friends I will introduce a few anecdotes illustrative of his character:

When quite a youth he engaged in the grocery business. In a short time his goods were gone and he closed his store. A friend inquired of him if he had failed? "Failed! No. I always paid for my goods when I bought them." "What is the matter then, where are your goods?" "Well, I had but little trade and I suppose I must have eaten the devilish things up." After a while he engaged in farming but soon abandoned that also. His next enterprise was more successful, the sale of coffee. So. One of our popular physicians had been absent several months and his friends were congratulating him and expressing their joy at his return. Charlie stopped up, seized him by the hand and exclaimed, "Oh doctor, so one can congratulate you or be more heartily rejoiced at your return than I; for I have not sold a coffee since you have been gone."

One of the members of a large Boston drugstore was in town and took occasion to call upon our apothecaries. By mistake he entered Charlie's store. He excused himself by saying he thought it was an apothecaries shop. Charlie relieved him at once with his ready reply. "No, sir, you have made no great mistake, my business is clearly defined to that, we divide the profits. My neighbors Plaiated and Low sell the medicines and I sell the coffee."

He was called upon to visit a school that had the reputation of being unruly. The school did not suit him and on leaving he closed his address as follows: "Now damn you, if I had the charge of this school there would be a funeral every day until you kept yourselves in better order."

But Charlie has passed away. Peace to his ashes. All sympathies with his highly favored family.

THE GARDENER'S LESSON.

Two gardeners had their crops of peas killed by the frost. One of them was very impatient under the loss, and fretted about it very much. The other went patiently to work at once to plant a new crop. After a while the impatient, fretting man went to his neighbor. To his surprise he found another crop of peas growing finely. He asked how it could be.

There are what I sowed when you were fretting, said his neighbor.

But don't you ever fret? he asked.

Yes, I do, but I put it off till I have repaired the mischief that has been done.

Why then you have no need to fret at all.

True, said the friend, and that's the reason I put it off.

A man, apparently a pauper, and treated as such died recently in the infirmary at Red Bank. After his death a gold watch and bank and post office orders for \$500 were found in his clothes. On another man, who had died of exhaustion from want of food, the sum of \$5 was found.

A WHITE CANNIBAL.

HORRIBLE DEED IN THE WILDS OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

The particulars of a horrid murder briefly telegraphed have been received at Omaha, and for diabolical ferocity tripled, exceeds anything known in the annals of modern crime. The murderer, Packer, is still at large, having escaped from his captors; but Sheriff Wall, of Squagache, has offered \$200 reward for Packer's apprehension, and it is believed he will soon be taken. He was last seen near Del Norte.

The names of the murdered men are Israel Swan, Samuel Bell, George Noon, James Humphrey, and George Frank. They were all from Salt Lake, Utah, and bodies have been identified by Mr. Barke, who knows all the actors in the tragedy.

LOST IN THE WINTER WILDS.

Packer started out with these men last spring from Utah for the San Juan mines, and Mr. Barke knows that they were all in company. Several other parties started out about the same time, and encountered deep snows, and suffered great hardships. It is probable Packer's party got lost in the mountains, and wandered about until nearly frozen and starved. Two men, Froshy and Martformar, saw them and they were then enduring many privations. Froshy and Martformar made their way into the Los Pinos Agency, which they reached only after great exertions, and in a feeble and almost famished condition. They reported the condition of Packer's party, and believed they would make their way in, but none of them ever came except Packer, the murderer of his unfortunate companions.

FINDING OF THE DEAD BODIES.

About two weeks ago Captain Graham while out prospecting with a party to the south branch of Gunnison's River, came upon the large pine trees, the branches of which swept the ground. It stood in a secluded spot, and the men had evidently taken shelter there from the cold and storm. The dead men were five in number and lay near together.

A HORRIBLE PICTURE.

Four of the bodies had flesh cut from the cheeks, thighs and calves of the legs. The remains of two of the bodies were in a state of perfect preservation, except where the flesh had been cut off. All the bodies showed bullet holes. One had the skull crushed in, and another had the head severed from the body, and it could not be found. One of the men lay a little apart from the rest, a bullet hole in his breast and his skull crushed with some blunt instrument like a hatchet. It is believed that this was the last man killed and that there was a struggle between the victim and murderer. Packer finished him with an axe or hatchet. Israel Swan, was an old man whose hair was quite white, and near his body lay a pocket book open, and by it a note torn in two. The note was much weather beaten and almost illegible, but enough could be read to show it was for \$500 and drawn in favor of Israel Swan. No signature or date could be made out, both being effaced by water, wind and weather. Swan's body had been but little mutilated, only a little of the flesh being cut from the limbs. No arms of any kind could be found, but two old blankets and three tin cups lay near the bodies. Captain Graham thought the bodies had lain under the trees about four or five months. A camp where a single man apparently stopped a couple of weeks, was found some distance off, by the side of a little lake.

THEORY OF THE CRIME.

It is believed Packer was actuated by the double motive of self-preservation and robbery in committing the murder of his companions. He may have meditated a-killing some to kill the others and eat them; but, fearing he could not bring them to his purpose, kept a counsel and killed all the others. In such a case one would naturally fear being made a victim himself. Even if Packer had taken the responsibility and shot down one of his party, that the others might have food to eat, it is likely the others, fearing their turn would come next, would have killed Packer. We read of lots being drawn in such emergencies to determine who should die, but I never believed these tales, and here is a case in proof that the old law of self-preservation stands firm, and there is no remorse, except in books, for one's dying that others may drink his blood or eat his flesh and live.

HOW THE MURDER WAS DONE.

Packer, probably, would have preferred to kill one or two of his companions, but he had to kill all or none and so killed all. When the attack was made none but God and the murderer knows, but it is probable he began their arms in the night and then he began the massacre with the bloody hatchet. This theory is sustained by Captain Graham, who says "the bodies, except one, lay as if sleeping." The breaking in of the skulls was likely done first and the shooting afterwards. One man walked and sprang up, only to be shot



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Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, Oct. 17. The Canada Gazette to day contains the appointment of Gen. O. Grady, lately as administrator of Dominion Government during absence of Lord Dufferin, the Clerk of Privy Council and Edwin Allen Meredith, Deputy Minister of Interior, to be his deputies for signing money warrants.

Major General Selby Symple leaving arrived in Canada has assumed command of the militia of the Dominion in pursuance of Canada Gazette notification of 1st inst.

The trial of Lepine at Winnipeg for the murder of Scott, continued to day. The evidence was taken of Chamberlain, an interested spectator who was present at the shooting. He testified that he saw Lepine, then known as Adjutant General in command of the firing party, drop his handkerchief as a signal to shoot. After the volley was fired he saw one of Riel's men approach Scott's body, point a revolver at Scott's head and fire, exclaiming, "Let us put him out of misery." After the first volley was fired he heard Scott cry out, "Oh, my God, I am shot." Scott fell forward on his face and died. Riel, O'Donoghue and Lepine were present. Yesterday A. V. Murray testified that Scott was shot in the chest by Riel, Lepine and the guards, he identified Lepine as the officer in charge of the men who moved Scott from prison to the place of execution.

Dr. Can Nolas testified that he saw Lepine refusing the handkerchief over Scott's face on the spot where he was executed.

The evidence of one witness for the Crown, Augustus Paterson, one of the firing party, who knocked the cap off his gun, and so did not discharge it, was very much against the prisoner.

The trial is searching. It will last several days.

Montreal Oct. 17. The Supreme Council of 33 for the Dominion of Canada, was duly organized at Ottawa yesterday. Illustrious Brother Pike, of the S. U. M. jurisdiction of the United States, presiding, J. D. Harrington, 33rd as Sovereign Grand Commander.

The degree of 33 was conferred in extension on Brother John V. Ellis, of St. John, N. B., W. H. Hutton and E. M. Copeland, of Montreal, and Reid, of Hamilton, Ont.

Bangor, Me., Oct. 19. About a quarter of a mile from Basin Mills the down freight train and up mixed train came in sight about a curve, going at full speed.

The engines reversed their engines and with the firemen jumped for their lives, escaping with slight injuries.

The two trains dashed into each other with frightful force, smashing both locomotives to splinters and telescoping car after car until the scene of the collision was covered with the debris of the wrecked trains.

The passenger cars were on the rear of the freight cars in front, the former not being thrown from the track or the inmates seriously injured.

Ottawa, Oct. 19. A report from Fort Gary was interesting to day and explains mysterious circumstances attending the death of Scott. The body was placed in a coffin and sunk in the river Loos.

The Government has decided to narrow the gauge of the Intercolonial Railway and have ordered 80 new engines to be built.

New York, Oct. 19. The Governor General will remain two weeks in the States before returning to Ottawa.

A fire at Montreal to day damaged the store of Messrs. McArthur & Sons, McGill street, to the extent of \$200,000.

THE LUMBER MARKET.—The state of the lumber market has called forth the following comments from the Boston "Journal of Commerce":

"The lumber market is duller, if anything, than a week ago. Country dealers are purchasing less, and although they have but light stocks on hand, they are more than sufficient to supply the demand. There is but little lumber coming forward, and receivers find it extremely difficult to dispose of charges at current rates. Spruce is fairly active and firm, but any other description, Southern is very dull and growing weaker in price. Eastern is quiet and comparatively neglected, while prices are weak. There is no call for Canada lumber, neither are receipts of a heavy nature." The demand which usually prevails in the suburbs has entirely fallen off, in consequence of the suspension of building operations. Few buildings are now being erected within a radius of ten miles of the city, and this largely accounts for the inactivity now existing in the lumber market. During the early part of the season the prospects of a fair fall trade were very encouraging, but present conditions do not warrant the fulfillment of expectations, nor do dealers anticipate much improvement before spring.

Over £3,000,000 are annually given to public charities in London. The largest sum is that given to the exclusively religious institutions. Charities for children are well supported, and are rapidly increasing. The Children's Dinner Society, which gives the pupils of the ragged schools a meat dinner once a week for a penny, has 43 dining rooms in different parts of the city. Many antiquated charities are still kept up. The Westmoreland Societies' School founded in 1746, to educate poor children of natives of Westmoreland, has within 10 miles of London, has received £680 this year. Over £1,000 were this year receipts of the Cumberland Benevolence Institution (1784), which gives thirty shillings monthly to aged and infirm natives of Cumberland and their widows, residing within ten miles of St. Paul's Cathedral.

Smith's Charity, founded in 1620, to give 25 poor golly nuts to 250 each, now gives that sum to 24. The "Aged Pilgrims' Friend" distributes £3,700 a month among 940 "aged pilgrims." The pilgrims must be above the age of 60, and be able to prove that they are "of the household of Faith."

EXTENSION OF UNDERGROUND RAILWAYS IN LONDON.—At the enormous cost of \$12,500,000 the Metropolitan Inner Circle Railway Company is busily engaged in carrying out its plans. In addition to the construction of lines, stations, etc., this company is compelled to make an entirely new street, from Fenchurch street to King William street, and also to widen the streets right and left which branch therefrom. The importance attached to this enterprise may be gathered from the fact that the Metropolitan Board of Works and the corporation of the City of London have subscribed the sum of \$2,500,000.

ST. JOHN is fast assuming a front rank in manufactures. What with her Cold Brook Rolling Mills, her Iron Works, her Nails, Tacks, Foundries, and other industries, the commercial emporium of New Brunswick is no mean rival to any city in the Dominion.

FIRE AT DEER ISLAND.—On Friday morning last, 16th inst., the fish houses and sheds, with all the fishing gear, etc., owned by Mr. George Richardson, at Lord's Cove, were destroyed by fire. The loss is a heavy one to Mr. Richardson. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

THE TRIAL OF LEPINE at Winnipeg, has shown that Riel, Lepine, Richot and others were accessories to the shooting of Scott. Riel has been proclaimed an outlaw.

COLLISION.—Telegraph advices state that two trains on the E. & N. A. Railway ran into each other, on the 19th, smashing engines and cars; no loss of life.

SUMMARY.—Newfoundland is to have a general election early next month. Party feeling runs very high in that Province, the questions at stake being petty, local and personal. The strife in the present campaign will be exceptionally bitter, as the parties are evenly balanced.

THE SHORE LINE.—The Maghnia Union, which is kept posted by the Directors, has this week the following additional information with regard to the road: It is probable that the towns on the route of the Shore Line will be called on to hold meetings to vote aid to the Company. The votes heretofore passed giving five per cent. had better be regarded null and void as they virtually are. Let the next meetings vote independent of any past action, so that no mistakes occur and no votes or expressions become confounded. The meetings ought to be held about the 20th or 25th of November. To raise the required sum, \$200,000, in addition to the \$100,000 already raised, would do well to vote ten per cent. on the valuation of 1870. The law allows towns to aid railways to the amount of 15 per cent. Ten per cent. would give the required sum and the expense of issuing bonds, etc. If all the ten per cent. is not needed it will not be used.

MISS MARY LOUISE HULLBIRT, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of the Rev. Victor Hullbirt of Stonebridge New York, met with a sudden and painful death a fortnight since. She sang in the gallery, and the last notes of the first hymn she sang with great clearness and precision. As she touched her seat she threw her arms around her brother's neck, and died unconscious, and died soon after, her death being attributed to the breaking of a blood vessel in the brain, superinduced by the emotion of singing.

Deaths from the use of elderform in dentistry are becoming so frequent in the United States that serious alarm is expressed in the press. The "Tribune" says: "There are surgical cases where its use is deemed necessary by experienced physicians, but in such trifling affairs as tooth drawing the risk is out of all proportion to the advantage. A dentist who employs it should be held responsible for its use, and if the result is fatal, should be tried for manslaughter. There is no excuse for tampering with human life when comparatively harmless anaesthetics would serve every purpose, if, indeed, any is needed."

A good deal of interest will naturally be felt in the result of a suit now under the civil damages act of Brooklyn. As by this act a relative cap is put on proof of injury done to person or property by the sale of liquor, a father has sought to recover \$15,000 from the defendant who supplied it to his son, a young man of eighteen. All courts, it will be a question for the jury as to the amount of damage actually resulting from this sale, but if death was the consequence, the claim cannot, under the statute, be considered exorbitant. The justice or consistency of the act is another question.

An amiable citizen of Burlington called to see another who was dangerously ill. Attracted by a festive pair of boots in the room of the invalid, the visitor tried them on, when turning to the sick man with much sympathy he remarked: "Supposing the worst to happen, I'll take these boots."

ENGINEERING IN PERU.—The Pacayan railway has just been finished from the Pacific to La Yina, a distance of 75 miles. The cost was \$1,469,000. Leaving Pacayan at 8 A. M., one can now reach Cajamarca—the famous city of Inca—at 8 P. M. The most wonderful part of the road is the great iron mole, which is 2,190 feet into the earth. There will be 146 trestles, each 15 feet; 101 are completed. There is to be a head over 90 feet wide by 300 long. The bottom of the Pacific here is mingled sandstone, conglomerate, and limestone, so hard that three turns on the top of the iron pile, with steel pointed drill, make very little headway. The tide rises four feet, and the prevailing wind is S. W. Mr. Meigs builds the road for \$7,000,000.

THE MAMMOTH CAVE OF MEXICO.—It is said that the cave of Cacahamilpa is the largest cave in the world. Several persons, who have visited the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky and that of Cacahamilpa in Mexico, pronounce the latter the larger. A volcanic mountain with an extinct crater covers this cave. It is not described in guide books or books of travel. Mr. Porter C.

Bliss has twice examined and explored it, the last time in February of the present year. Six hundred persons constituted the last exploring party; they were provided with kerosene lamps and scientific appliances. After reaching a level at perhaps 50 feet depth, they proceeded 3 1/2 miles into the interior. The roof was so high—a succession of halls—that rockets often exploded before striking it. Labyrinthine passages leave the main hall in every direction. Stalagmites and stalactites are abundant. Below this cave, at a great depth, are two other immense caves, from each of which issues a branch of a great river uniting here. These two rivers enter some five miles distant at the other side of the mountain, flow parallel, and issue at last together. Vast quantities of bats are the most numerous inhabitants of these caves.

REAR ADMIRAL PULLON, died recently in England. Many in St. Andrews, will remember Lieuts. Pullon, Ross and Scott, of the sailing Steamship "Columbia," Capt. Owen, which wintered at Champeau, several years ago.

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ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

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Patent Medicines, Perfumery,
Toilet Articles, Groceries,
Paints, Glass, Putty, and all the other ceteras commonly found in a Druggist Shop.
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TOYS, FANCY SOAP AND PERFUMERY,
Together with a general assortment of
House Furnishing & Fancy Goods
WEDDING RINGS made to order.
July 19 41

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March 1st, 1874.

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20 " " } Breakfast Souchong Tea,
6 " " } Oolong do

LIQUORS,
8 Hhds. }
10 Qr. Casks } Cognac BRANDY,
200 Cases qts. } do do
50 " pt. flasks } do do
10 " 1/2 pt. " } do do
20 Hhds. }
15 Qr. Casks } Best Pale GENEVA,
250 Cases }
15 " } CLARET,
25 " } CHAMPAGNE,
3 Hhds. } Best Scotch & Irish
25 Qr. Casks } WHISKY,
50 Cases qts. } do
50 " pt. flasks }

PAINTS & OILS.
2 Tons Brandram Bros. best white Paint,
do cold co.
5 Casks Boiled and Raw Oil.
J. W. STREET & CO.

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Apply at the
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Prospectus for 1874—Seventh Year.

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

ART DEPARTMENT, 1874.

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

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

The quarterly tinted plates for 1874 will be by Thos. Moran and J. D. Woodward.

The Christmas issue for 1874 will contain special designs appropriate to the season, by our best artists, and will surpass in attractions any of its predecessors.

PREMIUM FOR 1874.
Every subscriber to THE ALDINE for the year 1874 will receive a pair of chromos. The original pictures were painted in oil for the publishers of THE ALDINE, by Thomas Moran, whose great Colorado picture was purchased by Congress for ten thousand dollars. The subjects were chosen to represent "The East" and "The West." One is a view in the White Mountains, New Hampshire; the other gives The Cliffs of Green River, Wyoming Territory. The difference in the nature of the scenes themselves is a pleasing contrast, and affords a good display of the artists' scope and coloring. The chromos are each worked from thirty distinct plates, and are in size (12x18) and appear exact fac-similes of the originals. The presentation of a worthy example of American landscape painting to the subscribers of THE ALDINE was a bold but peculiarly happy idea, and its successful realization is attested by the following testimonial over the signature of Mr. Moran himself.

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Messrs. JAMES SUTTON & Co.,
Gentlemen.—I am delighted with the proofs in color of your chromos. They are a very successful representation of the mechanical process of the original paintings.
Very respectfully,
(Signed) THOS. MORAN.

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For 50 CENTS EXTRA, the chromos will be sent mounted, varnished and prepaid by mail.

THE ALDINE will, hereafter, be obtainable only by subscription. There will be no reduced or club rate; cash for subscription must be sent to the publishers direct, or handed to the local canvasser, without responsibility to the publishers, except in case where the certificate is given, bearing the ac-simile signature of JAMES SUTTON & Co.

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58 Maiden Lane, New York.

REMOVAL.
H. O'NEIL & SONS respectfully inform their friends generally, that in consequence of their late Market having been destroyed by fire, they have removed for the present to the building adjoining the store of Messrs. Robinson & Glenn, where they will be happy to supply the wants of their numerous customers, and beg to return thanks for the patronage heretofore received, and trust by efforts to please, to merit a continuance of their custom.
H. O'NEIL & SONS,
St. Andrews, Aug. 20, 1874.

NOTICE.
THE General Annual Meeting of the
Bay of Fundy
Red Granite Company,
for the Election of Officers for the ensuing year, and the consideration of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the Company's Office, at St. George, N. B., at 3 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, the 14th day of JULY proximo.

By order,
CHARLES C. WARD,
Secretary.
June 17, 1874.—nm

ROYAL HOTEL

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

Copartnership.
The Subscribers have this day entered into Professional Copartnership, under the style and firm of
Street & Stevenson.
GEO. D. STREET,
B. R. STEVENSON.
St. Andrews, June 1, 1874.

Bay of Fundy
Red Granite Company.

POLISHED
COLUMNS AND PILASTERS,
TOMB AND MONUMENTS,
Mausoleums, Vantils, etc.

Estimates made for Building work Granite supplied to dimensions. Designs furnished to order.

The Polishing Works and Quarries of the Bay of Fundy Company are now in full operation and the Company are prepared to fill orders at the Department of Public Works, Fredericton, and at the store of Samuel Foster, Esq., at Kingston, King's County.

The names of two responsible persons will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.
W. M. KELLY,
Chief Commissioner Public Works.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS marked "Tender for Perry's Point Bridge," will be received at the Department of Public Works, Fredericton, until Saturday, the first day of August next, at noon, for the building of a bridge over the Kennebecasis River at Perry's Point, (so called), according to plan and specification to be seen at the Public Works Office, and at the store of Samuel Foster, Esq., at Kingston, King's County.

The names of two responsible persons will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.
W. M. KELLY,
Chief Commissioner Public Works.

ST. ANDREWS FOUNDRY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully announce that they are prepared to execute orders for
Foundry Work,
with punctuality and despatch.

STOVES of approved patterns, MILL and SHIPS CASTINGS, and other foundry business attended to. Particular attention paid to
Blacksmith Work
of every description, and satisfaction guaranteed.

By punctuality and a desire to please, they hope to merit public patronage.
A LAMB & CO.
St. Andrews, Oct. 22, 1873. oc22 ly

Useful Presents

FOR THE
HOLIDAY SEASON
in great variety, of
French, German, and
American manufacture.

We have also just received per Steamships "Scandinavian" and "Hibernian,"

12 CASES AND BALES

OF
WINTER STOCK,

TO ASSORT UP OUR
FANCY GOODS

AND
CLOTHING DEPARTMENTS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,
ODELL & TURNER.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
King St. E.

Saint Stephen N.B.
J. NEILL, Proprietor

Our Standard,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
A. W. SMITH,
At his Office Water St., St. Andrews, N. B.

TERMS
\$2 50 per Annum—If paid in advance.
3 00 if not paid till the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS

inserted according to written order or continued until forbidden if no written directions.

1 week 2w 3w 1m 2m 3m
1 Inch \$1 00 1 50 2 00 2 50 3 00 4 50
2 " 1 50 2 50 3 50 4 50 6 00 7 25
3 " 2 00 3 00 4 00 5 00 7 00 9 00
4 " 2 50 3 50 4 50 6 50 8 00 11 00

advertising by the year as may be agreed on.
All letters addressed to this office must be post paid.

Tea — Tea

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

40 C CHESTS and Half Chests superior CONGOU TEA,
30 Half Chests Breakfast Souchong do.
For sale by J. W. STREET & CO.
St. Andrews, Nov. 19, 1873. 41

GEO. F. STICKNEY,

Has just received a supply of

Watches,

Jewelry

Cutlery

EDGE TOOLS, HARDWARE, TOYS

SOAPS, PERFUMERY,
and FANCY GOODS, &c.

Agent for LARROU & MORRIS' Perfected Spectacles. Also.

July 2 um

TEACHER WANTED.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES,
St. Andrews, April 8, 1874.

WANTED—A Female Teacher, (First Class, to take charge of an Advanced School for girls.

Apply to
apl 8 CHAS. O'NEIL, Sec'y.

SEWING MACHINES.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE.
One of the original Weed Sewing Machines.

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

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

Canada Ale.

6 Hbds }
6 Qr. Casks } Canada Bitter Ale.
Nov. 2, 1872. J. W. STREET

RAISINS.

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

GRANULATED SUGAR.

35 Bbls. Boston Granulated Sugar. In Bond or Duty paid.

Vacuum Pan Sugars.
53 Hbds. Demerara Vacuum Pan Sugar, choice quality, just received and for sale at lowest market rates, in Bond or Duty paid.

TODD, & CO.,
St. Stephen.

GIN, WINE, TEA, &c.

Ex "Choice" from London.

40 Hhds }
30 Qr. Casks } Best Pale Geneva.
200 Cases }
30 Chests } Congou Tea.
20 H. " " }
10 Bbls Refined Crushed Sugar
20 Cases "Bridges & Son's" best Stout Porter.

30 cases "Guinness" Dublin Porter, quart and pints.

5 do London Crown Stout & Pale Ale.

20 Qr. Casks } Pale Sherry.

4 Hbds } do Boiled and Raw Lined Oil.

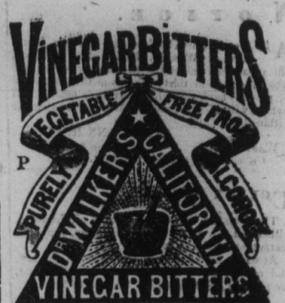
4 Qr. Casks }
J. W. STREET.

BAY RUM

10 Gall good Bay Rum, for sale at the St. Andrews Drug Store,
Nov. 5. E. LEE STREET.

Debentures for Sale.

THE TRUSTEES OF SCHOOLS, ST. ANDREWS, District No. One, offer for sale DEBENTURES in sums of from \$100 to \$500, secured on the credit of the District.
Jan. 21, 1874.



Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are estimated throughout the world without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable facilities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

If men will enjoy good health, let them use VINEGAR BITTERS as a medicine, and avoid the use of alcoholic stimulants in every form.

Dr. H. McDonald & Co.,
Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and on Washington and Charlton Sts., New York. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bowels are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Emetic that ever sustained the sinking system.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive inflammation of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, &c., &c. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Dropsy of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Painting and Mining, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Itchiness, Spots, Eruptions, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Head-ache, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scalds, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuge, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Jaundice.—In all cases of jaundice, rest assured that your liver is not doing its work. The only sensible treatment is to promote the secretion of the bile and favor its removal. For this purpose use VINEGAR BITTERS.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Dr. H. McDonald & Co.,
Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and on Washington and Charlton Sts., New York. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
sep 24 1874.