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your Money

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JAS. S. CARNEGIE,
AGENT, St. Andrews.

Poetry.

THE CHRISTMAS GIFT.

Around the Christmas-tree we stood,
And watched the children's faces,
As they their little gifts received
With childish airs and graces.
We grown folks had our share of fun
In making woe ones merry,
And laughed to see the juveniles
Kiss 'neath the "holly berry."
Beside me sat sweet Bessie Moore,
A lovely dark-eyed maiden,
While near her stood our little Eve,
Her arms with love-gifts laden.
Until around the room she went,
The blue-eyed baby, shyly,
And, blushing red, into each lap
Her offerings dropped shyly.

But when to me the darling came
All empty-handed was she,
And when I asked, "Why slight me thus?"
She answered, "Oh, because we—
We dinna know you tumming here!"
And then, with blue eyes shining,
To Bessie's side she went, her arms
Her sister's neck entwining.
"But something I must have," said I,
"My Christmas-night to gladden."
A shade of thought the baby face
Seemed presently to sadden.
Till all at once, with gleeful laugh—
"Oh! I know what I do, Sir!"
I've only sister Bessie left,
But I'll div' her 'to you, Sir!"

Amid the laugh that came from all
I drew my new gift to me,
While with flushed cheeks her eyes met mine,
And sent a thrill all through me.
"Oh! blessed little Eve!" cried I;
"Your gift I welcome gladly!"
The little one looked up at me,
Half wonderingly, half sadly.
Then to her father straight I turned,
And humbly asked his blessing.
Upon my Christmas gift, the while
My long-stored hopes confessing.
And as his aged hands were raised
Above our heads, bowed lowly,
The blessed time of Christmas ne'er
Had seemed to me so holy.

[Harper's Magazine for January.

A Remarkable Small-Pox Remedy.

A correspondent of the Stockton (Cal) He-
rald, writes as follows:
"I herewith append a recipe which has been
used, to my knowledge in hundreds of cases.
It will prevent or cure the small pox, though
the pittings are filling. When Jenner dis-
covered cow pox in England the world of
science hurried an avalanche of fame upon his
head, but when the most scientific school of
medicine in the world—the of Paris—pub-
lished this receipt as a panacea for small pox,
it passed unheeded. It is unfailing as fate,
and conquers in every instance. It is harmless,
when taken by a well person. It will also
cure a scarlet fever. Here is the recipe as
I have used it, and cured my children of
scarlet fever; here it is as I have used it to
cure the small pox; when learned physicians
said the patient must die, it cured; Sulphate
of zinc, one grain; fox glove (digitalis), one
grain; half a teaspoonful of sugar; mix with
two tablespoonfuls of water. When thoroughly
mixed, add four ounces of water. Take a
spoonful every hour. Either disease will
disappear in twelve hours. For a child, smaller
doses, according to age. If countries would
compel their physicians to use this, there
would be no need of pest houses. If you
value advice and experience, use this for that
terrible disease."

Interesting Tale.

WITHOUT ANY COURTING.

Peter Patterson was ill—at least he thought
so, and depressed; he had headaches, and, he
hated the dusty street, in which the summer
heat burnt, and the summer sun shone before
the green leaves had draped the trees, and
the equinox of grass and western vines and
spotted geraniums which have come to be so
universally popular everywhere lent their sum-
mer's freshness.

What shall I do, doctor? he said to the
white-headed old physician. You say nothing
ails me, but I can tell what my feelings are
better than you can. I know I shall be down
with something soon. I rode in a car with a
dozen dirty children the other day—going to
small pox hospital. I haven't a doubt—very
red and nasty looking, all of 'em; and while
I was buying something in a store the other
day, a horrible old woman begged of me be-
cause her husband was bad with the typhoid.
No doubt I've caught both diseases, and it's
the complication that puzzles you. Could I
relish my coffee this morning, left my milk
tastant untouched. Hateful life, that of a bach-
elor at a hotel. Oh dear me!

Why don't you marry then, said the doc-
tor.
They need so much courting, said Mr. Pat-
terson. You spent six months or so, at least,
dangling at a woman's apron strings. You
must go to the theatres and the opera if she's
gay, and to church or meeting if she's pious.
At fifty a man likes his slippers and easy
chair of an evening. It was just stepping
over to the clergyman's and getting married,
putting a ring on her finger and saying or
singing. Yes, two or three times, why I wouldn't
mind it, you know.

Ah, well, courting is the fun of it all, in my
opinion, said the old doctor, but every one is
to his taste. And my advice to you is to go
into the country.
To another hotel and more mercenary wait-
ers? said Mr. Patterson.

No, said the doctor, go to a nice private
house. I know one—a motherly widow lady
who cooks a dinner fit for a king. River be-
fore the house, woods behind it, orchard to
the left, kitchen garden to the right; no fever
and ague; no mosquitoes. Heavenly! I am
going up there to-morrow and I will see if she
I'll take you.

Very well said Mr. Patterson, I think I'll
try it.
And you must take plenty of milk, and eat
plenty of nice home-made bread, said the doc-
tor.

Yes I will said Patterson, overjoyed at last
by hearing something that sounded like a pre-
scription. And you would advise milk?
Quinn of it every day, said the doctor.
I'll make note of it, said Patterson. And
if I should be very ill she'll nurse me?
S. kindly, said the doctor, and went his
way.

Mr. Patterson thought the matter over, and
thought better of it every day, and when the
little note, informing him that the widow
would be willing to take him and do for him
reached him, and had his trunks and portmanteau
already packed, and was all ready to
start that afternoon. As for the widow the
doctor had prepared her for her boarder's
peculiarities thus:

Nice fellow; solid; plenty of money;
thinks himself ill, but isn't, ought to be mar-
ried; told him so, but he hates the idea of
marrying off hand some day, no doubt.
Will you have me?

Yes. Call in a clergyman; over. Very
peculiar old bachelor; but then old bachel-
ors are peculiar generally.

The widow was what the Yankees call an
amazing smart woman. She had married at
sixteen, and had never failed to have her
washing over when other people were just
hanging out theirs. Her bread always rose,
her cake was always good and her butter was
always sweet. At forty-five she had married
off all her daughters, and was well to do,
buxom and happy.

Her son and his wife boarded with her,
and she added to her plentiful savings by
taking a summer boarder or two, if they
happened to offer.

Fifty and a bachelor, said Mrs. Muntie,
looking in the glass. Well, it seems a pity,
but then when elderly gentlemen marry, it is
generally some bit of a girl, that leads them a
terrible life, and it's likely for the best.

Then she looked in the glass again, for the
widow was but a woman after all.

Mr. Patterson came to the widow's and
obeyed the doctor's prescription carefully. He
ate bread and drank milk, robbed the orchard
like a school boy, and de-limed over the
strawberry short-cake after a fashion that
would have made his reputation at the bar.
Then, too, Mrs. Muntie did not smile at his
aches and pains, and insist that he must be
perpetually well because he had a fresh com-
plexion and dimples in his cheeks. She had
savoury herb teas and potions, which she pro-
duced when he complained of "feeling misera-

ble," and she had that blessing to hypochon-
driacs, an homoeopathic box and book in the
house. There were remedies in that box for
everything; and it was pleasant to find that
when there was crawling sensation in your
flesh, or a kind of uneasy feeling in your legs,
there were dear little globules to be had just
suited for the symptoms, that to find yourself
very angry about nothing indicated pulmonary,
and that even for unrequited love there was a
medicine.

For two months and more Mr. Patterson
boarded with Mrs. Muntie, and happier months
he had never lived through. Then he went
back to the city for a few weeks; returned in-
urgent need for more milk, more fresh air, and
more pellets from the medicine chest, and
stayed until the last pink corymbosum was
blooming on its wild branches. He had grown
so fond of his little room, with its white cur-
tains and fresh green bleached linen, of the
country good things, and of the cozy nursing
of Mrs. Muntie, that he could scarcely
bear the thought of parting with them alto-
gether.

After all, why could he not buy a house,
and try to get Mrs. Muntie to keep it for
him? Perhaps she would. He would offer
her a high salary, and would have plenty of
servants. Then, indeed he might have his
friends to dine with him, and be as happy as
possible.

If only he could approach his hostess,
showing her as he did so, that he considered
her his equal and a lady, and all that was
certainly was—a little countrified, of course,
but a clergyman's daughter and the widow of
a country doctor.

After much consideration he finally must-
ered courage for the effort, and walking into
the parlor, sent the servant to ask Mrs. Mun-
tie to step there for a moment, if she please.
Gracious! thought Mrs. Muntie. What
can he want?

She then blushed brightly, settled her
necktie, took off her apron, and walked de-
terminely in.

Be steady, ma'am, said Mr. Patterson. Please
to sit here. Allow me to sit near to you. I
have something to say which may require
some consideration.

Oh dear, it's coming! thought Mrs. Mun-
tie. I suppose you know that I'm a man of some
little means, ma'am, said the old bachelor,
able to buy a nice house, furnish it well and
live comfortably.

So I've understood Mr. Patterson said the
widow.

And of course it is pleasant to live that
way than in bachelor lodgings or at a hotel,
said Mrs. Patterson.

I should judge it might be, said Mrs. Mun-
tie cautiously.

You judge rightly, said Mr. Patterson;
but you know a bachelor must be in the hands
of servants if he keeps the house. A gen-
tleman don't want that; he wants a lady to
superintend things for him—some one of taste
and refinement, and all that. Common peo-
ple don't understand his feelings, and merce-
nary servants are a poor dependence.

I know that, said Mrs. Muntie.
You are almost as much alone as I, aren't
you Mrs. Muntie? said Mr. Patterson coaxing-
ly.

The doctor knew him. He's going to do it,
just as he said he would; if he ever did, said
the lady to herself. Aloud she answered:
Well sir, I am pretty free, it is true. All
my children are married.

I know money would be no object to you,
said Mr. Patterson. You've enough. But if
I were to tell you that I had bought a house,
house, and wanted a house, I think you
would have pity on me. I'll buy a beautiful
house, and you shall have complete control of
everything; only to make my strawberry
shortcake for me all my life.

He paused and looked at the lady.
That's delicately put, he thought. Now
will you hire out for a housekeeper? in that
I fancy.

It isn't romantic, thought Mrs. Muntie;
but still, we ain't young, either of us, and it
gets to be just that with the most sentimental
after a while.

Don't refuse me, pleaded Mr. Pat-
terson. Well, Mr. Patterson, I won't said Mrs. Mun-
tie. And no doubt I shall never regret for
I think you've a fine disposition, and I under-
stand your ways and tastes.

Mr. Patterson listened. He saw what he
had done proposed and been accepted, without
having any idea what he was about.

He looked at Mrs. Muntie, who was very
nice an Irish and comely, and ten years his
junior, at least, if she was forty. He could
not have done a better thing, and he would
be married without any troublesome courting.
So he put his arm about Mrs. Muntie's waist,
and said:

Thank you, my dear. I consider myself
very lucky.

He wrote to his good doctor in about a fort-
night's time to tell him he had taken both his
prescriptions, was a married man, and intend-
ed to bring his bride home about Christmas.
—Mary Kyle Dallas.

ANIMAL LIFE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Africa is a land of strange contrasts. It is pre-
eminently the land of burning sahara and sterile
deserts; and yet its animal and vegetable life is
abundant beyond all conception. The beneficent
Creator has provided those means by which the
teeming myriads of animated beings, which "wait
upon him," obtain "their meat in due season."
Through his wise arrangements, the great ocean is
ever supplying those vapours which, being wafted
away on the wings of the wind, descend in gentle
dews and refreshing showers in the far interiors of
mighty continents. It is thus that "He watereth
the hills from his chambers;" and even in the
most inaccessible regions of Africa, "He sendeth
the springs into the valleys," by which he gives
joy and gladness to the countless millions of ani-
mals which inhabit this continent.

Naturalists say that Africa can enumerate five
times as many species of quadrupeds as Asia, and
three times as many as America. The most col-
ossal of land animals are the denizens of her re-
cesses. Her upland pastures and unbragued
forests are the haunts of the most gigantic quad-
rupeds. There are birds of every variety and, of
the most glorious plumage, including the crown-
bird, the most beautiful of the feathered tribes;
the tiny sugar-bird, the nectarian of naturalists;
and the wonderful honey-bird. The mountains
and rocks are the haunts of the lion and panther
—the rivers the abode of the crocodile, the hippo-
potamus, and the rhinoceros. Her inland
streams are alive with crabs and tortoises; her
pools vocal with the hoarse notes of enormous
frogs; whilst in the solitude of her parched
deserts the serpent-eater and the ostrich find a
congenial home. Even in those desolate and
desolate tracts, which seem to appal these soli-
tary birds, the earth teems with animated be-
ings, rejoicing in the life that God has given them.
There, thousands of lizards and sand tortoises are
found basking under the torrid rays of a tropical
sun; whilst the termites, in numbers inconceiv-
able, are engaged, with wondrous skill and artifice,
in erecting their conical habitations.

Wonderful, however, as is the profusion of animal
life in every grade, we desire to draw attention
to the larger and nobler animals which, in
numerous herds, are found browsing in unre-
strained freedom of their nature among the kno-
les, or glens, and valleys of South Africa.

Huntmen and travellers speak with unqualified
rapture of the numbers and variety of what they
call, the large game, which congregates in the
neighbourhood of the drinking fountains in those
sunny regions. These fountains are the meeting-
places of elephants, buffaloes, giraffes, and num-
berless species of antelopes. "The wild are also,"
—the quagga of travellers—"quench their thirst"
at these reservoirs, which a beneficent God has
provided, even in burning Africa, "to give drink
to every beast of the field."

Among all the impressive spectacles witnessed
in these regions, the migrations of some of the an-
telope tribes are not the least astonishing; and
there is, perhaps, no other natural phenomenon
which affords a more striking example of the won-
derful fecundity of animal life. At certain periods
the springer antelope migrates in myriads from
unknown districts in the interior towards the
abodes of civilization. A writer who more than
once had an opportunity of witnessing these mi-
grations, was so astonished with the sight, that he
seems unable to convey any adequate idea of the
hordes which pressed onwards in countless suc-
cesses. He says that, "The vast quantity of the
species of birds of South America which produce
the guano in sufficient abundance to be an article
of commerce—the flocks of pigeons of North
America—the locusts of Africa—are not more
striking than the herds of springboks."

And on one occasion he passed through one of these migra-
tory swarms pouring in from the north in such in-
credible myriads, that no one could venture on a
computation of their numbers. But as they pressed
onwards, hand following hand, they seemed to
widen the whole expanse of country, far as the
eye could reach. And, taking the very lowest es-
timate, he affirms that within view there could not
be less than thirty thousand of these elegant crea-
tures.

It would, of course, be altogether beyond our
present purpose to enter on the general question
of the migration of animals. This subject, in it-
self, presents unquestionably some of the most re-
markable phenomena manifested in the whole
range of natural history. We have only adverted
to it as serving to illustrate our present subject—
the marvellous exuberance of animal life. The
migrations of the springbok afford perhaps, the
most extraordinary evidence of this fecundity;
but there are also some varieties of the equine
species which supply very striking examples of
the same phenomenon. The quagga, a kind of
wild ass, migrates in bands of several hundreds,
from the neighbourhood of the tropics towards the
south. The bands follow in regular succession,
and though the number of each is somewhat

limited, the aggregate of the whole host is num-
erous beyond all computation.

Whatever induces either the quagga or the
springbok to move, at certain periods, from one dis-
trict to another, it is unquestionably a fact that
these migrations are of essential service to the
inhabitants of the desert. It is said that the sea-
son when the quagga migrates is the harvest time
of the Bushmen. The lions, which follow the
migratory bands, add the natives in the work of
destruction. During this season the Bushman
looks towards the heavens the first thing in the
early morning, and if he spies a vulture hovering
in the air, he knows that underneath he is sure to
find a quagga that has been slaughtered by the
lions during the night. By a beneficent arrange-
ment the very depredations of prey are made to minister
to the wants and necessities of man.

The number and variety of the animal creation,
as manifested in these southern regions, are so in-
dicative of the wisdom and goodness of God, that
in the words of that grand creation anthem, the
104th Psalm, we may well exclaim—"O Lord,
how manifold are thy works! in wisdom hast thou
made them all; the earth is full of thy riches."

VARIETIES.

A MOTHER AND A MULE.—An officer at-
tached to the staff of General Custer, having
his wife and child with him, just before a sharp
fight with the Indians, gave them in charge to
a friendly Indian to take beyond the line of
the enemy. The Indian procured a mule and
started. On reaching the river, he proposed to
the mother to take over the child first, and re-
turn for her. When half way over the mule
suddenly stopped, and he began slowly to sink,
until only his head and child disappeared. The
mother, on reaching New York, met Mr. Bergh,
and, with tears in her eyes, related her
sad story.

"Oh, Mr. Bergh," she exclaimed, "words
cannot tell what I suffered as I saw my poor
child perish within my sight! Fancy, if you
care, what were the feelings of a mother on that
sad, sad occasion!"
"Yes," said Mr. Bergh, "of course it is
very sad; but, madam, fancy the feelings of
the mule!"—EDITOR'S DRAWER, in Harper's
Magazine for January.

An exchange remarks that this is the kind
of weather when a Christmas draws close to
the stove and wishes every poor labouring man
on the face of the earth was a clerk in a store.

A young man in San Francisco found an
old deacon he knew "bucking the tiger" in a
gambling hall. "What," he exclaimed, "deacon,
you here?" "Yes" was the reply, "I am
bound to break down this evil institution."

The New York Times has a long editorial
attacking poor coffee. A journal base enough
to assault an article so universally used as
coffee is bad, and it would, if it could, on-
dermine the railroad breakfast system of this
country.—[Mobile Register.

Josh Billings says: "Macrel inhabit the
sea generally; but those which inhabit the
grocery I've taste to me as though they had
been lathered on salt. They want a deal of
freshening before they're eaten, and also arter-
ward. If I kin have plenty of mackerel for
breakfast, I can generally make the other two
meals out of water."

A lover on presenting a lace-collar to his
amorous, said jocularly, "Don't let another rumple
it." "No, dear," said she: "I'll take it off."

SKELETON OF BAUSSEBOUSSE.—The dis-
covery of a human skeleton in a cave on the
Italian frontier near Mentone, by Dr. E. Riviere,
has excited great interest among ethnologists,
in view of its association in point of time with the
remains of extinct animals, being one of the best
authenticated occurrences of the kind on record.

At the time of the discovery Dr. Riviere was en-
gaged in the exploration of bone caves, under
the authority of the French government, and had
obtained numerous remains of birds, gigantic stags,
hyenas, rhinoceroses, and other animals.

The cavern in which the discovery took place
(Baussebousse) is near the line of railway from
Mentone to Ventimille, and the skeleton was found
beneath a layer of earth several yards in thick-
ness. It is of the ordinary size, and entire, with
the exception of the ribs, which were broken by
the pressure of the superincumbent earth. The
teeth and lower jaw are in a good state of preser-
vation. The skull differs from the rest of the
bones in being of a deep-brick-red color. From
the attitude it would appear as if the man had
died in his sleep, and was carefully covered over
without disturbing the earth beneath. Stones
were placed at the back and sides, as if to indicate
the outline of the grave. Numerous small shells
and deer teeth, all pierced with a hole, were found
around the skull, as if they had been twined in
the hair or formed part of a head-dress. Around
the skeleton were found many stone implements
and bone needles. Associated with these were
bones of various animals.—[Harper's Magazine.

Telegraphic News.

New York, Jan. 4, p. m.
The English steamship "Sir Francis," from Liverpool for Boston, west shore on Hampton Beach last night, during the prevailing fog. The passengers were landed in boats on the beach. The vessel does not appear to be badly damaged, and will be got off. The "Sir Francis" was of the Warren & Co. line.
The Texas, of the Dominion line, for Liverpool, also got ashore last night, while entering Boston Bay. Her bow is fast aground and stern afloat in twenty feet of water. She is being lightened of her cargo, and will get off with slight damage.

London, Jan. 2.
John F. Hawson & Co., of this city, dealers in Manchester goods, have failed. Their liabilities are reported at \$15,000,000. Other failures will follow in consequence.
The ship "Northumberland," Hercules and Sutton, of the Channel Squadron, were somewhat damaged by the recent severe gales.
The Emperor Napoleon had an operation successfully performed upon him yesterday for the removal of a stone in his bladder, and up to this afternoon the symptoms of the patient were favorable and encouraging.
Consols 91 3/4.

HALIFAX, N. S. Jan. 6.
On the Western Banks on New Year's Day an American fishing schooner fell in with the American three masted schooner "Edith" from Cape Breton, laden with coal for Boston in a leaky condition.
The crew were badly frozen, and two were dead from exposure.

London, Jan. 4.
Borcellas will return to Paris from Rome. This is regarded as an indication of a continuance of the difference between Thiers and the Pope.

Correspondence has taken place between Von Bismarck and the Duke de Grammont, in relation to the assertion of the latter that Austria promised to assist France in case of a war with Prussia. Von Bismarck announces his intention of shortly publishing in Paris a reply, explaining the attitude of Austria at the time of the outbreak of the late war.

New York, Jan. 6.
Fires reported this morning—at New Haven, Conn., loss \$85,000; Emporia, Kansas, loss \$22,000; and at Frange, N. J., loss \$7,000.

The Jury in the Stokes case returned a verdict on Saturday of murder in the first degree.

Judge Boardman, in a feeling address, in which he alluded to the prisoner's youth and social surroundings, sentenced him to be hanged on Friday, 28th February next.
Gold 111 3/4.

DEATH OF A MEDICAL STUDENT.—The funeral of Mrs. Frederick Melchertson medical student, whose died on Monday last whose death was occasioned by poisonous matter, received into his tomb through a small cut, while dissecting a dead body in the City Hospital took place yesterday. The procession was large and respectable. A number of his brother students proceeded the hearse; and the medical faculty of Dalhousie College and many personal friends of the deceased, followed. Mr. Melchertson was a native of Antigua, a young man of great promise. His sad and unexpected death is much regretted.—[Hal. Citizen Jan. 2.]

IMMIGRATION.—Mr. Foy, Dominion Emigration Agent in Ireland, advises in the Irish papers as follows: "To Farm Laborers and Servant Girls.—During the coming spring I will give Farm Laborers and Servant Girls Free Passages to Canada, and yearly engagement at the following rates:—Farm Laborer, \$30, with good board and lodging; Ploughmen, 35; Servant Girls from \$12 to \$15. All who intend to avail themselves of this opportunity of bettering their position should at once send their names, accompanied with testimonials of honesty, sobriety, and knowledge of the work they wish to be engaged for, signed by employers and former employers, as I will make the strictest inquiry before granting the passages. If advertisements like this do not abate the servant girl trouble, and supply farmers with the hands they need, then nothing else can."

SMALL POX IN YARMOUTH.—The existence of small pox in this County at the present time is a fact that cannot be denied, but it is hoped from the measures adopted to prevent its spreading that it may soon be only a thing of the past.

All the places of public worship and all the schools are closed, and will continue to be closed until it be thought that danger no longer exists of the spread of the disease. The Board of Health are doing everything in their power to check this terrible epidemic, and we are sure will have the sympathy and co-operation of their fellow townsmen.—[Herald.]

VACCINATION.—We are told by those best able to advise in this matter that vaccination is the best protection, for although it sometimes fails (as small pox itself may not always protect from a subsequent attack), yet they maintain that this is the surest and the only preventive, and in that a very large proportion of cases, it is an effective one.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.—Mr. Marsh, the manager of the branch of the Bank of British North America in this city is confined to his house from the effect of a severe cold, and Mr. Robinson, from the St. John branch, is acting in his place. We hope Mr. Marsh will soon be able to resume his duties.—[Farmer.]

THE LAST APPOINTMENT.—We learn on undoubted authority, that George Botsford Esq., late clerk of the Legislative Council,

has been reappointed in pursuance of a promise made by the Government to the Legislative Council, last session, when Mr. Botsford consented to resign.
The appointment dates from August 1st, 1872.

We may anticipate the retirement (on a satisfactory retired allowance) of the present Clerk of the House of Assembly and the appointment of Mr. Bliss in his place.—[H.]

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, JAN. 8, 1873.

THE SCHOOL MEETING.

To-morrow, Thursday, the Annual School Meeting will be held, when the Ratepayers of this District will be authorized to examine the Accounts of Expenditure, elect a Trustee in the room of the retiring one, and vote a new assessment for the current year. Every Ratepayer who has paid his taxes is qualified to vote at the meeting; and now that the School Law has been in operation for one year, and has been carried out successfully, notwithstanding the difficulties which beset its inception by the opposition of its enemies, and the machinations of false friends. To our view, the Trustees have managed with good judgment and economy.

There was scarcely a building fit for school purposes in the Town, very little or no furniture, and qualified teachers were difficult to obtain. With an energy and spirit worthy of all praise, the Trustees overcame these difficulties, provided the best rooms that could be obtained, purchased new furniture, secured the services of competent teachers, advanced money from their own means to meet liabilities, incurred considerable personal responsibility, and performed their duties. We believe, to the satisfaction of the public. Not only so, but by timely forethought, they purchased a large two story building, which has been moved to within a few rods of the lots purchased by them for its reception, on the Grammar School block, so called, and it is hoped will be placed on the foundation by the end of this week. The building when repaired will accommodate at least four schools, and will save a large tax for school accommodation in future; this alone will commend the action of the Trustees, who generously gave a large portion of their time to carrying out the provisions of the law, without other remuneration than that of the satisfaction derived from the conscientious discharge of onerous public duties. It is satisfactory to know that the attendance of pupils has been larger than in previous years; still there are many running about the streets, who would be at school, were attendance made compulsory by law—a matter for the consideration of our legislators, during next Session.

THE SMALL POX, we are happy to state, has been confined to the two families in which it first appeared. Mrs. Cornelius Shea is recovering, but lost her two children with the disease. The poor woman had been visiting her friends in Boston where the Small Pox was prevalent. We are pleased to learn that Mrs. James W. Street is convalescent; Dr. Parker hopes that she will be quite recovered in the course of a short time.

Dr. Gove, Health Officer of this Port, received instructions from the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa, to obtain a building suitable for an Hospital for Small Pox patients. The Dr. has rented the house at Joe's Point, on the Dunn farm, about a mile from town; and issued a notice requiring all Masters of Vessels arriving here from American Ports to report to him, before landing any of the crew, and should sickness be on board, to hoist a flag in the main rigging, in which case no communication shall be held with the shore.

A SERIOUS OFFENCE.—Mr. Morris, complains that the small pox patients in Shea's family, have been permitted to empty the straw from the beds on which they laid, on the lot in front of his house and set fire to it; the ticks and blankets were also hung on lines to air on the premises, instead of the whole having been taken to the shore and destroyed. The wind on Monday was blowing the particles of straw all over the place, and it will be surprising if the disease does not spread. Such gross negligence merits more than condemnation, and calls for immediate action on the part of the Board of Health.

INCORPORATION.—Notwithstanding the Sheriff of this County took especial pains to send official printed notices to his Deputies and Collectors of Rates, in ample time to hold the meetings for voting on the Incorporation of this County, and to hand in the list of voters, some districts disfranchised themselves by irregularities. The law not being carried out the vote is of no service.

The returns so far as we heard them are as follows, and are adverse:

	YEAS.	NAVS.
St. Andrews,	82	13
St. Stephen,	21	16
Milltown,	41	25
St. George,	14	79
Pennfield,	4	12
Dumbarton,	2	28
Bailie,	3	8

A NEW BATCH OF MAGISTRATES.—The "Royal Gazette" for the last few weeks, has published long lists of Magistrates recently appointed in the different Counties in the Province. Indeed, so numerous have they been, that almost every second man rejoices in what once was an honor, to be a Justice of the Peace. It is probable that many of the new Justices are very worthy men, but there are already more Justices than are required. It would be an excellent as well as a popular move, to revise the list in each County, and leave but two or three Magistrates at most for

every Parish. This indiscriminate appointment is calling forth condemnation. We agree with a contemporary who says—"it is coming to be regarded as an honor not to be created a Justice of the Peace."

THE MARITIME MONTHLY, a Magazine of Literature, Science and Art, is a new candidate for public patronage, and one which we have no hesitation in averring will meet with, as it deserves, a large circulation. Notwithstanding the editor (Rev. Mr. Bennett) apologizes for its hasty issue, and "the articles having been given to the printer almost at random," it is a production of which the Province may well feel proud. It far outstrips its older brethren of the Magazine class in the Dominion, and if the style of the first number needs an apology from its erudite editor, what will future numbers be. We will have much pleasure in showing the number before us, to all who are inclined to subscribe for an ably conducted and popular monthly. Published by J. & A. McMillan, St. John. Price \$3 per ann. in advance.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We occasionally receive letters from persons who desire to ventilate their private grievances through the press, and others who are given to carping, cavilling, and fault-finding, attacking officials for dereliction of duty, and numerous other acts with which they are pleased to accuse them. These letters are written by persons who would place us in the gap, without sending their names in confidence, and adopt a fictitious signature. Will "A Merchant" furnish us with his name as a guarantee of the truth of his statements? If not, his letter with others will pass to the "waste basket." We desire to promote harmony, and not to disturb the peace of officials or others, where there is no necessity, nor cause for doing so. When public rights are invaded, and dishonest acts are brought to light, we have never failed to expose them.

The Week of Prayer is being observed here in the Presbyterian, Baptist, and Methodist Churches on Monday evening, in the Baptist last evening, and this evening is to be held in the Presbyterian Church, on Sabbath evening the Rev. P. Keay, A. M., delivered a powerful sermon on "The foundation, security, and universal extension of the Christian Church."

The second lecture of the course was delivered on Thursday evening last, by His Honor Judge Stevens, on "Sir Walter Scott." The lecture was well written, and called forth the approval of the audience. The Lecture Committee tender their acknowledgements to Judge Stevens, for having at great personal risk travelled over roads almost impassable, to afford the inhabitants of St. Andrews so rich an intellectual treat.

The third Lecture of the course will be delivered to-morrow evening in the Sunday School Room, Dr. S. T. Gove will give readings in Poetry and Prose.

MAINE IMMIGRATION.—From the report of the Commissioner of Immigration to the Legislature of the State of Maine, we learn the result of the past three years.—1300 Swedish settlers who paid their own passage, are located in the State; they have 100 good houses and 88 barns, all the lots have from 5 to 25 acres cleared. They have erected 2 steam saw mills and 1 water saw mill. The aid rendered by the State up to 31st Dec. 1872, was \$20,308.07, of which sum the State repaid \$1,278 by work. 30 miles of roads have been cut through the woods. The public free school in New Sweden where the children have been instructed in English only, has been entirely successful. Here is a convincing example of what can be done to encourage immigration.

The President of the United States, on the 1st January caused an order to be issued to all Government officials throughout the States to abstain from interfering with politics. A wise order—but one which will be more honored in the breach than in the observance; as they were born, reared, and lived upon politics which have become "second nature" to them.

The papers report serious disasters to Dominion shipping more than twenty Quebec vessels have been lost; the loss of life although small in proportion, has been large and no doubt carried sorrow to many homes.

The recent stormy weather and heavy falls of snow, has caused more interruption and detention to railway trains than for many years past. So says "the oldest superintendent," and he should know.

A SCOTCHMAN APPOINTED POSTMASTER AT CHICAGO.—From a statement to which publicity has been given under the authority, it is claimed, of Postmaster-General Creswell, it appears that considerable dissatisfaction existed in regard to the discharge of the Postmaster's functions in Chicago. The Department at length determined upon the selection of a more efficient officer, and its request that Postmaster Eastman should send in his resignation having been complied with, General McArthur was appointed to the position thus rendered vacant. General John McArthur is a Scotsman who has been fortunate in raising himself to a position of some eminence, both among his own countrymen in Chicago and in the eyes of the general community. He is one of the few Scotsmen who have ventured into the field of politics. General McArthur at one time filled the office of the Commissioner of the Board of Public Works in Chicago, and is now called on to fill one of the most important and responsible local offices at the disposal of the government. He is well-known and respected among his coun-

trymen in Chicago, and has been president of the St. Andrew's Society of that city. Under his guidance it is to be expected that the affairs of the Post-office will be speedily reduced to order, and that its machinery will hereafter run smoothly and to the satisfaction of the heads of the department.

THE LEGISLATIVE CLERKSHIP.
The end of an old dispute appears to have been reached at last. We learn from the Frederickton "Express" that George Botsford, Esq., has been appointed Clerk of the Legislative Council, of which body, by the way, he has been clerk for many years. It is understood that Mr. Wetmore, who has for a long time efficiently filled the position of Clerk of the Lower House, is to retire on an allowance, and that Mr. Bliss, whom the Government tried to put in Mr. Botsford's place, is to go down stairs. Whether the House of Assembly will allow the Government to appoint its clerk is a question yet to be considered. We suppose that Mr. Richards, the clerk assistant, will hardly like the new arrangement.

SUMMARY.

Charles O'Neil, Esq., has been gazetted a Justice of the Peace for Charlotte County.

The Public Schools were opened on Friday last but commenced the regular term on Monday with an average attendance after the holidays.

—Mr. Alfred F. Street, of Needham & Street, Frederickton, has been appointed Collector of Frederickton, vice Mr. Robertson, who resigned. The salary is \$1,600. We congratulate our young friend on his appointment, and hope he may long be spared to fill it.

We are happy to state that Z. Chipman, Esq., is recovering from his long illness; he is weak, and it will be some time before he will be able to resume business.

—The late J. W. Beard, of St. John, is reported, had his life insured for \$4,000 in the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, and a similar sum in the North British and Mercantile.

CARLYLE, now nearly 80 years old, has abandoned writing, but still appears in society occasionally, and talks as vigorously as ever. He frequents the Kensington district of London, walking with Allingham, the poet, who, with James Anthony Froude, edits Fraser's Magazine.

—While the pastor of a Methodist church at Third Avenue and Twenty third street, Brooklyn, N.Y., was denouncing Free Masonry on Saturday night, a Baptist clergyman of Chicopee, Mass., who was sitting in the audience, arose and in a loud voice stated that his assertions were false. Much excitement followed, during which the objecting clergyman and several others withdrew.

—Hon. Dr. Tupper was in St. John on the 3rd instant, and left for Nova Scotia next morning; he is to return this week.

—A test case is now on in a St. Louis court. A colored woman undertook to enter a "ladies car" on the iron Mountain road of Missouri, and was refused admission by the brakeman. She then sat on the step and waited for the conductor to come. He ordered her into another car, and when she refused to stir he put her upon terra firma. She now sues for damage, but the railroad men say they have the right to designate the cars and seats which each passenger shall occupy.

—Georgia women having been too often "blown up" by their mothers in law, retaliated in kind by playing a keg of gunpowder, with a slow match to it, under the old lady's cottage.

—It is reported that there is a society of "Athens" in connection with the Ritualistic Church of the Advent in Boston, which is quietly laying its plans to besiege that abode of the wicked, Harvard College, and convert the same to the true faith.

—After she had been dead four or five days a female street match pedler was found in Cincinnati. Her effects amounted to \$6,000 in real estate and nearly that amount in money. She died from old age, exposure and starvation, all fatal diseases.

—Disasters on the lakes and the St. Lawrence have caused a loss this year of nearly \$3,500,000, one third of which \$1,035,000, occurred in November. The number of vessels destroyed is 100.

—The pork product of the West for the season is estimated at 5,670,000, an increase over last year of 18 5/8 per cent. St. Louis is assuming great importance in the pork trade though not yet a rival of Cincinnati and Chicago.

—The Freedman's Bureau is said to be in a bad way. The books, accounts, records, and business have been found in great confusion by the officers of the War Department and on the face of them it appears that the public funds had been disbursed in a manner and for purposes not authorized by law. Gen. Howard says privately that the confusion of which complaint is made would not have occurred had not the War department ordered him to Arizona on duty, which detained him all summer.

—One item connected with the Pacific railroad enterprises will, in view of the Credit Mobilier affair, possess considerable interest for the public, viz., the immense amount of money loaned by and owing to the government and people of the United States. Beside the vast amount of land donated to the different roads, it is stated in the census report that the Union Pacific railroad is indebted to the government \$27,236,512; the Central Pacific, \$27,855,639; the Kansas Pacific, \$6,303,000; and the Sioux City and Pacific, \$1,628,320, making a total of nearly \$65,000,000.

—A locomotive became disabled between Corben and Warsaw, Indiana, on the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan Railroad, Satur-

day night, and the engineer and fireman in attempting to reach a residence a mile distance were frozen to death.

A destructive fire in Montreal destroyed the broom factory of Messrs. Wilson, Wood & Co., and Willard's boot and shoe factory.—Several hundred persons were thrown out of employment. Loss about \$250,000.

Very Rev. Canon A. F. Trueman, Roman Catholic Vicar General of Montreal, died at Montreal last week.

The usual annual winter famine has arrived in Montreal. The city is dependent upon the water route.

The Medical Students in Upper Canada seem greatly indignant at the alleged toleration extended to what they call—quack doctors.

DIED.

At St. David, on the 2d inst. aged 63 years, Dorothy, wife of Mr. William Hill, and eldest daughter of the late Capt. Alex. McCurdy, of this town, leaving a large family and numerous friends to lament their loss.

At Boston, on the 1st inst. of typhoid fever, Russell Hamilton Fletcher, youngest son of Dr. M. R. and Annie C. Fletcher, in the 20th year of his age. The family's many friends here, deeply sympathize with them in their affliction. The deceased was a native of Digby, in this County.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Schr Odessa, Tatton, Boston, Meal &c., Robinson & Glenn.
Harrie, Sprague, Boston, sundries.
Emma P. Merton, McQuoid, Boston, bal.
Annis, Simpson, Boston, ballast.
E. Bowley, Murchie, Boston, Pork &c., R. Ross and others.
Jan. 2, Greta, Stinson, New York, Coal &c., master and others.
Utica, Maloney, Providence, Coal, S. MacLoney.
7, Esther, Maloney, Boston, hides, &c. R. Ross.

CLEARED.

Jan. 4, Schr Harry, McQuoid, St. George, Ballast.

CONCERT

AND

TEA SOIREE,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

"ST. ANDREWS AMATEUR BAND,"

WILL BE HELD IN

GOVE'S HALL

ON

WEDNESDAY EVEN'G., 15th INST.

Ten on the Table at Seven o'clock.

An opportunity will be afforded to

"Trip the light fantastic,"

AND

"A general good time may be expected."

TICKETS:—For Tea 3/4 cents each. For Tea and Dance \$1.25 per couple.

To be had at the stores of J. S. Magee, J. F. Mulligan, G. F. Stickney, and at the door.

JAS K. AUGHERTON.

St. Andrews, Jan. 8, 1873. Sec'y.

Collector's Notice.

THE undermentioned Non-Resident Ratepayer of School District No. 2, Parish of Pennfield, County of Charlotte, is hereby notified to pay the sum set opposite his name, together with the cost of advertising, within three months from this date, to the subscriber, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

Dr. De Wolfe \$2 40.

A. M. McALPIN, Sec'y to Trustees.

Pennfield, Jan. 4, 1873.

NOTICE.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1872.

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

Felt, Cotton and Wollen Netting and Flannel, used in the manufacture of G. I. vests and Mitts.

By Command.

P. S. M. BOUCHETTE,

Commissioner of Customs.

Jan 8 31

Meeting of Courts.

THE Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the County of Charlotte, will sit at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday, 21st Jan. inst. at 12 o'clock, noon. At which time and place all Magistrates, Coroners and Constables of said County, and all persons requiring to be at these Courts are hereby publicly notified to give their attendance.

ALEX. T. PAUL,

Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, Jan. 8, 1873.

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 in Courts are hereby publicly
 attendance.
 ALEX. T. PAUL,
 Sheriff of Charlotte
 1, 1873.

1998

80 Hhds }
 30 qr. casks } Best Pale Geneva.
 290 Kegs }
 30 Cases }
 20 Hhds }
 30 Qr. Casks } "Martell" & "Hennessy"
 400 Cases } best Cognac Brandy.
 30 do pints }

J. W. STREET & CO.

PRINCE WILLIAM ST., ST. JOHN, N.B.
During the past winter this house has been
thoroughly renovated and refurbished. It will be
re-opened on 1st of May next.
Having secured the services of Mr. Charles
Watts as Manager, the proprietor trusts that their
united efforts for the comfort of their guests will
give entire satisfaction.
Terms \$2.00 per day.
THOMAS F. RAYMOND.
June 19

ADVERTISEMENT

Inserted according to written orders or continued till forbid. if no written directions.

First insertion of twelve lines and under, 80 cts
Each repetition of do 20 cts

First insertion of all over 12 lines 8 cents per line
Each repetition of do 2 cts per line

Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

All letters addressed to this office must be post paid.

STREET & STEVENSON,
Barristers and Attorneys at Law,
Solicitors &c.
OFFICES—WATER STREET,
ST ANDREW.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
King Street.
Saint Stephen N.B.
J. NEILL, Proprietor.

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