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Vol 29

Poetry.

DAME NATURE.

Men say she is a priestess, stern and fair,
Perfect with beauty, and enshroued with calm;
Her rapt eyes lifted heavenward, unaware
Of discord in Creation's happy psalm.

I know her as a kindly, ancient dame,
Benign and garrulous through all the year;
Full of content, amid all change the same,
Glabbling the seasons with her great good cheer.

No go-byes, lofty in felicity,
But busy, happy, friendly with all men;
Wise and loquacious, innocently free,
Telling of what shall be and what has been.

She has unnumbered secrets in her care;
She screens her mysteries with sound and sight;
Yet half reveals their meaning every where,
And hints it in the sunsets every night.

She is a tender mother in the spring;
She pets each little leaf and blade of grass;
She teaches brooks and rivers how to sing,
And loads the winds with blessings as they pass.

And not less tender when the weary year
Lies down and dies amid the withered leaves;
She hath no more the treasures held so dear,
Yet keeps her quiet patience, while she grieves

Daily, in trustful, kindly simplicity,
She shows to men her beauty's excellence,
Willing that every human soul should see
Upon her happy face God's evidence.

Alike to poor and rich, to dull and wise,
She gives her flowers, her sunshine, and her breeze;
In every nook she hides some fair surprise,
And leaves no spot unloved on lands or seas.

Would that we all, like her, in rare good will,
Made room for all things in our sympathy;
Content to labor patiently until
God's message, through our lives, is full and free.

—[Harper's Magazine for February.

Interesting Tale.

AN OLD LADY'S STORY.

BY LOUISE S. DORR.

You must go to see the 'Old Ladies' Home' said my friend, as we were putting on our bonnets to go out.

It was my first visit to P—, and sight-seeing was, of course, the one thing of importance under such circumstances. A street car took us within a few doors of the place. It was not a general visiting day, but my friend knew one of the inmates, and her inquiry for Mrs. Cady gained us prompt admittance. Up two flights of broad, easy stairs, following the direction given us by one of the matrons, across a long hall, and on to the corner room on the right, we proceeded. My friend knocked lightly at the door, and we heard a cheery "Come in" in reply.

I must confess that until now I had felt some reluctance to making this visit. Ordinarily I do not enjoy sight-seeing where men and women make a part of the spectacle. I have an impression that at hospitals and asylums "visiting days" must be days of trial to the inmates; that it cannot be at all pleasant for them to be put on exhibition, so to speak, for the inspection of all who may care for the show. Such being my feelings, it was with some reluctance, as I have said, that I passively fell in with friend's plan for this particular afternoon. But that cheery "Come in" seemed to place the call on the footing of a friendly visit, and I entered gladly. It was a pleasant room, high and airy, with two large windows, through one of which the rich afternoon sunshine was streaming. The apartment was nicely and even richly furnished. The carpet was thick and soft, and died in rich, warm tints. The sofa, rocking, and easy chairs were cushioned in crimson brocade. The bed was neatly made, and dressed in white. Everything about the room gave the impression of ease and comfort, so that I was charmed at once.

What a delightful place it is! I should like to live here myself, I said.

Yes, assented Mrs. Cady, who, with her peaceful face and cheerful manner, was by no means the least pleasant-looking object present, we are as happy here as queens. I didn't use to look forward to spending my old age so comfortably. It is of the Lord's mercy that the way was opened for my coming here.

Is it a story? Tell me about it please—that is, if you don't mind. I exclaimed.

It is only an old woman's story, and maybe it won't interest you much, but such as it is, you are

welcome to it, I am sure. I was an old woman—sixty and upwards—when my husband died. We have never been rich, but we'd got on comfortably with pinching a little here and a little there, but never feeling it much until Solomon, he fell sick, and then it took all we had saved to carry him through his sickness. After he was gone, I had to take the burden of providing a living all on my own shoulders, which I'd seen the time that I could have done it easy, but now I was an old woman, and in grief, too, which made it all the harder. I had always done some sewing for the shops, and it was that I had to depend upon, though being a good deal broken down, and my eyesight failing. I couldn't get along with work now as I had once, and I felt to worrying a good deal about what was going to befall me when I was past working altogether. 'The Lord will provide,' I used to tell myself every now and then, and for a little while I would feel comforted, but the old worryment kept coming back, hard as I tried not to be distrustful to the Lord's promises. I knew about the 'Home,' but it took a hundred dollars to be admitted here, and it might as well have been a hundred thousand for any chance I had of ever getting so much ahead. Still I kept thinking a good deal about it, and pretty often, when I carried my work home, I used to make it in my way to pass here, for the sake of looking up at the windows; all so pleasant and peaceful like, that I couldn't help feeling a drawing toward the place.

But all this time I was failing, and had pains in my head and shoulders, so that I couldn't do a great deal of sewing now; and what I did, when I carried it home, I could see it did not suit so well as formerly, which set me thinking more and more of a time soon to come when I could get no work to do. Then I felt as if I must certainly begin to save something to take me to the 'Home.' First of all I left off getting my bit of meat for dinner, and after that, I gave up my butter with my bread, and last of all, I made up my mind to go without my tea, though that seemed the hardest thing I could have done, unless it had been to give up eating altogether. I was but a poor creature at the best, and without my tea it seemed as if I was poorer than ever, and less able to get along. With all my saving, somehow I couldn't get anything ahead, which it all went for rent and coal and things, and I working the best I could, and living on bread and potatoes and drinking water, which, though it's a good thing, because God made it, was never made to suit the stomach of old ladies, my dears. Still I tried hard to keep from complaining, and if in my weakness I did murmur a little sometimes, I would set myself to count up my forgotten mercies afterwards; and, truly, whatever the list of our miseries may be, if we really give our minds to off setting it with a column on the other side of the account, the balance is sure to be on the side of the blessings.

When Thanksgiving Day came around, I was no richer than at the beginning of the year, which was the time when I began trying to save money. Just for that day, though, it seemed as if I must give myself a bit of a treat. I felt such a longing for stuffed chicken that I could not deny myself that much indulgence, in memory of the bountiful Thanksgiving that I recalled in the past.

So I went to the market and picked out the smallest spring-chicken I could see. I was all of a tremble while it was being weighed, for fear it would come to more money than I could pay. It was a great relief when I found I could really buy it, and my heart sung for joy whilst I was carrying it home. I took great care with the stuffing, and minded the husking of my poor little fowl as if it had been a fat turkey for a grand dinner. It seemed the longest while in cooking, and I was impatient as a child that has never learned how to wait for things, though in my sixty years and upwards, I had practised enough upon that lesson to have got by heart, as one might think.

The chicken was nicely done at last, and the fork I tried it with went clean through the meat, so I knew it would be soft and tender. I put the fowl on the table in old flowered platter that I had when I first went to house-keeping, but somehow I spilled a bit of the gravy on to the stove, which began to scorch, and make the room cloudy and unwholesome with smoke, and I had to open one of the windows to let out the bad air. It was in the basement of a poor tenement house that I lived and the window faced the street. Do you believe it, my dears, that while I was in the pantry cutting a slice of bread, meaning to sit down to dinner as soon as that was done, in jumped a dog at the window, and though I heard him, and ran out as fast as I could, he got off with my chicken before I could stop him. I felt to cry, and was so weak that I trembled all over, but I followed after the dog and saw him go down the street after a nicely-dressed young man, that called out as soon as he saw him:—

Dando! Why, Dando! That is what the young man said, laughing-like, and very pleasant spoken: Just give an account of yourself, sir. Whose Thanksgiving dinner have you been steal-

ing? Mercy upon us! what can they have given that chicken to make it grow so very small? It wouldn't feed more than a dozen as hungry as you and I will be when we get home, would it, Dando? But for all that, it must have been meant for somebody's dinner, because, you see, it is stuffed very toothsome, and roasted with great care, I should say. So Dando, you thief, you must go back and pay for what you have taken, and promise never to do so any more, or you'll break your master's heart by your bad behavior. Do you hear, you rascal?

Though he was half-laughing all the time, he seemed sorry, too, and tried to make Dando take some money in his mouth, but the dog hung down his head and wouldn't do as he was bid.

Mind, sir, said the young man, still laughing in a pleasant sort of way. How do you know that some poor woman did not work hard for that Lippit bird? For shame, Dando! Go back, as I bid you, and pay for what you have taken.

Then I thought it was time for me to speak, having been too dazed-like before. So I said: Don't mind about the chicken, sir. I have got the gravy left, and that will make a nice relish for the potatoes; so I shall make a very good dinner after all. Do you mean, my good woman, says the young man, as pleasant spoken as ever, that potatoes and gravy are all you have left for your Thanksgiving dinner?

Not all, sir. There's a bit of the loaf left yet, and it's a very nice gravy, so I shall do well enough without the chicken, and please don't scold Dando, who didn't mean to do anything out of the way.

It is kind of you to take his part, and he is very much ashamed of himself, I am sure. Will you show me where you live, my good woman? Dando may have to be put on trial for his misbehavior, and I want to know how it all happened.

Oh, yes! I came this way a little. It is in the basement there, where the window is open. The dog must have smelt the chicken, and I don't think he could help it, sir.

He must contrive to learn a lesson from it, however. Good-day, now! I hope you may enjoy your dinner in spite of Dando.

I hurried back, then, thinking the potatoes would be getting cold, and sat down to eat my dinner after I had shut the window. I did miss the chicken, that is true, but not so much as I had thought of the pleasant-spoken young man. Pretty soon there came some one knocking at my door, and when I opened it, there was a colored man carrying a heavy basket, which was covered over with a white cloth.

He was the woman that had a chicken stolen? asks the man. And when I said, Yes, he showed the basket inside, and here's your dinner, mum, says he, and there's a load of coal a-cumming to cook it with. Then before I could think of a word to say, off he went again, grinning and looking as happy as if he'd had a fortune left him. It was all so unexpected that I did not know what to do with myself. So I sat down and cried a little.—Then I took off the cloth to see what was in the basket, and a sight to bless a hungry woman's eyes it was, you may be sure chickens—they hadn't anything given them to make them grow small—and mince pies, and plum cakes, and two paper parcels with tea and sugar in them, and a little scrap of paper, with Dando's compliments written on it. The load of coal came pretty soon afterwards, and I don't believe any body in all the city but that Thanksgiving Day more than thankful to me.

Well, after that I used to see the pleasant-faced young man pass once in a while, and I got in the way of calling him—all to myself you know—my young gentleman, and some how, the sight of him seemed always to be company for me in my loneliness. Once or twice, when I happened to be at the window, he looked up, and bowed, and shook his fist at Dando, who was always with him, as if to remind me of what the dog had done, though there was no danger of my forgetting that, from thinking so much of what had come out of it.

The winter that followed was a pretty hard one for poor folks. Every thing, and especially coal and flour, were high, and there were good many days that I did not know where the next day's food was coming from. One such time in particular I remember I had to go out towards evening for something, and when walking down W—Street, I met my young man. I was going right on, but he stopped and spoke to me as pleasant as he could be.

How do you do? says he. And I hope Dando don't trouble you by repeating his old tricks, does he?

I said Oh, no, sir, thank you! And the best that I could do the tears would come into my eyes at the thought that Dando would have to hunt pretty sharp to find anything like food to steal in my poor room now.

I'm glad Dando is on his good behavior, says the young man, then, and I'm glad I happened to meet you, too, because I think you will be good enough to help me out of an unpleasant dilemma. I have just bought a nut-chop and some other things to carry

home, and now a friend has invited me to go out of town with him, and I don't know what to do with the articles I bought. Would you do me the favor of taking them off my hands? I knew just as well as could be that that was a made-up story, which he thought of because he wouldn't seem to offer me charity, and I blessed him in my heart for his generous thoughtfulness. He ran off into a shop, then, and in a minute got he came, looking so pleased and bright and smiling, and gave a market basket into my hand. I tried to thank him, but he wouldn't hear a word.

It is I that have to thank you for taking the things off my hands, he insisted, and hurried away, but I should thank him in spite of all he said.

When I got home, I found two loaves of bread in the basket, a mutton chop, a slice of steak, a pound of tea, besides fruit—apples and figs, and oranges—such as I had not tasted for many a day. It seemed as if this supply had come to me like the manna with which God fed the Israelites in the wilderness, and after that I kept on more than ever calling the good young man my young gentleman, and finding companionship in my loneliness whenever I saw him pass.

When spring came, things didn't get any better with me, but rather worse. My sight was growing dimmer, and my fingers so trembly that I couldn't set the stitches so nice as I used to. I was a poor creature, and I kept getting tired of laying up money, it was all I could do to get along, and the prospect of retiring to the 'Home' was as far away as ever. It seemed some way, as it this was my last of promise, and I—poor, weak, old Israelite—working and trying to get a footing here, but without much hope of ever entering the wished-for rest.

One night it was later than usual when I took my work home, hurrying as fast as possible for fear the shop would be shut up, and I wanted the pay for my work very much; but I was too late, and had to go back as I went, leaving the door a little but trying to keep up my spirits with a verse I remembered—

"God is the refuge of his saints,
When storms of sharp distress invade;
Ere we can offer our complaints,
Behold him present with His aid."

When I came opposite to the 'Home' which I had taken in my way, I stopped a minute to look up at the windows, and some one walked quickly by me, when on looking after him, I knew to be my young gentleman. A minute or so afterwards a rough-looking man, with the villain in his face as plain as day, followed him; and it came over me in a minute that he meant some mischief to the good young man. I kept on after the two, not knowing what else to do, my old bones aching, you may be sure with the tramp they led me, for they were quick walkers both of them.

At last the good young man stopped at a street corner to speak to some one, and the other stopped to look into a shop window, but all the time keeping an eye on my young gentleman. I heard felt as if the time had come for me to give my warning, if it was ever to be given. So I walked up to the bad-looking man, and put out my hand, as if I was a beggar asking alms, and he cursed me, and I did flee to get out of the way, which I was only too glad to do, being in a hurry to reach my young gentleman, who was just turning away from the friend he was talking with.

When I came up to him, I put out my hand just as I did to the other, but, instead of asking alms, I said:—

Don't look around now, sir, but there's a man following you that I fear means to do you harm.

I think you and I are old friends, are we not? said the young man, in that pleasant voice I had minded before.

You are very good to say so, and it's a good friend you have been to me. I took on to be a beggar-woman so that the man behind there might not think strange of my speaking to you and I do hope, sir, you will have a care of your self.

Thank you, my good woman, for your friendly warning. I will certainly be on my guard, but just to keep up appearances, you know the beggar must have her penny.

I said I didn't want to take anything from him, but he put some money in my hand, and I went on my way down another street, by which I could reach home easy, though both to lose sight of the young man, for I felt as much trouble by his danger as if he belonged to me in some way, instead of being so much a stranger that I did not even know his name.

I couldn't sleep much that night for thinking of him, and the next morning, when I sat down to my sewing, I looked out of the window so often, hoping to see him pass, that my work did not get on at all.

By and by there comes a carriage with a gentleman, and lady, and a dog inside, and there was my young gentleman getting out of the carriage, and helping out the lady, and Dando frisking at his heels. The lady looked at all the world, with her pleasant face and laughing blue eyes like the young man, and both of them looked as good and handsome as

possible. I was in such a tremble that I could hardly get to the door to let them in, but I did somehow, and the young woman put her arms right around my neck, and kissed me, as if she had known me all her life.

You dear darling old lady, who saved my brother's life, she said, crying and crying, and what could I do but cry for company, until the young man he says:—

Now, you silly woman, this isn't cheerful in the least. Laughing is better than crying, any day, isn't it, Dando? And Dando nodded his head, and looked as knowing as if he really thought it was.

I'm glad you got off safe, sir, I said. I have been worrying about you ever since last night.

That is because you have such a kind, motherly heart, says the young man; and if I hadn't been for your having such a heart, I fear I should have fared badly last night. Nelly and I couldn't go away without coming to tell you about it, and thank you for your friendliness. You see, I had drawn quite a large sum from the bank yesterday, and had it about me last night. It was, in fact, all that Nelly and I have in the world. That villain, whom you saw following me, must have found out about the money somehow, though I'm sure I don't know how. After you had left me, I met a policeman smoking a cigar, and asked him to give me a light. While we both stopped for that I contrived to tell him that there was some one behind me—the man was no where in sight then, however—who might be worth looking after. Then I went on as if I suspected nothing, but all the time keeping on my guard against a sudden attack. At last manfully lighted street pretty well toward the upper end of the city, the man sprang upon me, but I threw him off, and at the same moment the policeman pounced upon him, and the villain was carried off to the station house.

And so, you dear, it was you that saved Nelly and I, says the young man again.

Yes, says her brother, Nelly and I owe you better thanks than can be put into words.—Now we want to know how you are getting along. You can make believe that we are your little girl and boy, and tell us just as if we were.

Then, somehow, without meaning to be drawn into telling about it, they coaxed it all out of me. How poor I was, and how distrustful about being able to take care of my self in the years to come, and how much I wished to save up money enough to admit me to the 'Old Ladies' Home. The young man asked me then:—

Do you think you would be happy at the 'Home'?

And I says: Oh yes! Happier there than anywhere else.

And he says: Well, we will see what can be done. If Nelly and I were going to stay in P—, you should come and live with us, but we are going West to live. We should have started this morning, but for what happened last night.

Well, he end of it all was that the good young man paid the money for my coming here, and furnished this room for me all as if I were a queen, instead of only a poor old woman. And there's never a Thanksgiving, nor a Christmas, nor a New Year but some token comes to me from my young gentleman and his dear sister. God bless them a deward them for it all!

To this prayer of the dear old lady my heart gave a silent amen. As she gave the story to me, I have given it to you. May its influence influence it have, be in the interest of charity and kindness of heart!

EDITORIAL VS. LAWYERS.—The 'Nashua Telegraph' says: "So far as our observation goes newspaper men make the best platform and lawyers the worst. The explanation is easy. The former if trained at all, are trained to put things as an arrow goes to its mark. The latter do so much skimming the mark is often lost sight of entirely. A short, simple, sententious platform is the article wanted. Half a dozen resolutions of six lines each are enough to express the creed of any man, should he live a thousand years."

That depends whether the Frenchman was right who said the use of language was to conceal thought.

Never chase a lie. Let it alone and it will run itself to death. I can work out a good character much faster than anyone can lie me out of it.

Men are frequently like tea, the real strength and goodness are not properly drawn out of them until they have been for a short time in hot water.

A little Danbury girl when asked by her mother about suspicious little bites in the sides of a broken china cup, answered: Perhaps, mamma, I may have been frost bitten, it was so cold last night. The mother retreated.

A gentleman was introduced to a young lady, recently and addressed her as follows: Where do you live when you are at home? When she replied, 'When I am at home I live there.'

Telegraphic News.

New York, Jan. 31.
The commission of appeal in the case of *Kaw* against the Pennsylvania Railway Company have decided that limitation of liability to \$100 for loss of baggage is not a contract and awarded the plaintiff \$1000 for baggage lost by the defendant.

London, Feb. 2.
1,150 more emigrants sailed from Liverpool in January than in December. The Chicago fire stimulated the emigration of carpenters and masons.

Railway laborers at Arles, France, struck and threatened to stop the trains. Troops have been sent to prevent their interference.

New York, Feb. 3.
Thick snow storm prevails to day with much ice in the East and North rivers.

The Greely Republican General Committee has resolved that the Common Council should impeach Mayor Hall, and request the Legislature to temporarily abolish the mayoralty.

The imports of dry goods at New York for January were nearly thirteen million dollars, the largest with exception of 1866 on record. *Stokes' trial* will be postponed to March, in which case it will come before Judge Barnard.

London, Feb. 2.
The "Times" declares that England must immediately give notice to the Geneva arbitrators and the American Government, should such action have not been taken already, that the American case is as reported, the effort at arbitration may as well cease.

London, Feb. 4.
The Prince and Princess of Wales are to be present at the Thanksgiving Service in St. Paul's.

London, Feb. 5.
The tone of the London press on the Geneva Conference is less bitter to day. All look forward to the Queen's Speech to-morrow for the positive announcement of the stand taken by Government with regard to the American case.

New York, Feb. 5.
Despatches from Washington say that no information was received by our Government exciting the fear that the Geneva arbitration will fail. Gold 110 1/4.

The leading morning journals comment on the attitude of the British press toward the Geneva Congress, assuming it to represent the spirit of the Government.

Washington, Feb. 5.
There are no apprehensions of a serious conflict of opinion between the contracting parties to the Treaty of Washington. The demands of Great Britain are not yet fully known. It is for that power to prove its view of the case correct, and not get indignant now—when there is nothing to get indignant about.

Should the arbitrators rule that the question of indirect damages is not to be considered, the counsel for the United States will telegraph what the ruling is, as the arbitrators are not clothed with authority to sever from the position taken by the Department of State or its profession of justice in the matter.

New York, Feb. 5.
Washington special despatch says that the excitement there among the high officials, consequent upon the relations with England is very great. The situation in England is represented by Sir Edward Thornton as of the gravest character.

Iron Shipbuilding on the Clyde.

During the last four years the number of iron ships built on the Clyde has been rapidly on the increase. In 1868, the aggregate tonnage turned out amounted to 167,000 tons; in 1869 it suddenly rose to 189,000; in 1870 it was 190,800; and in 1871, 231 iron vessels were built, having an aggregate of 196,200. This gives the average tonnage of each vessel at 850 tons, and represents a total value in hulls, machinery, and furnishings of at least \$5,000,000. During last year there were launched on the Clyde 6 war vessels of 8,050 tons; 15 paddle steamers of 10,500 tons; 123 screw steamers of 158,000 tons; and 25 sailing vessels of 12,720 tons. The number of sailing vessels shows a decline of 38 vessels in 1870; of 80 vessels in 1871; and 6,620 tons as compared with 1868. The increase in screw steamers is proportionately in excess of the absolute increase of tonnage. Of the merchant vessels launched, 45 were for the East India and China trade, 10 for the Baltic and German trade, 9 for the North American trade, 7 for the Mediterranean trade, 6 for the West Indian trade, 6 for the Spanish trade, and the remainder chiefly for the coasting trade.

To appreciate the full importance of the iron shipbuilding trade in Scotland, it must be remembered that there were launched on the Tay at Dundee, during the past year, probably another 8 or 10 iron vessels with a gross tonnage of at least 8,000 tons. As on the Clyde there have been mainly screw steamers it will be apparent at a glance how much of this increased rapidity in screw steamers is owing to the opening of the Suez Canal. The fast China clippers have now been drawn out of the fi-h, since it was rendered possible to steam from London to Hong Kong in 50 days. The 70 days' voyages of the crack clippers are thus utterly thrown in the shade, and these latter have recently been employed in making trips from China to American ports. There is every probability that the Clyde will continue to maintain its well deserved pre-eminence in the building of iron steamers for the merchant service of Great Britain.—*Scottish Am. Journal.*

Mr. J. F. Furber proposes building a flat-bottomed steamboat at Princeton immediately, to run between that place and Grand Lake Stream during the summer months, and use

the same engine for sawing staves and heads during the winter months, when navigation has closed.

Correspondence.

For the Standard.
Sir.—The inhabitants of this town are disposed to be peaceable, and have submitted to many improper acts in the past, but I would warn off or two officious individuals that there is a point at which tolerances comes to a virtue, and they may yet find that the people of the town will meet out to them such punishment as will be commensurate with their conduct.

The School Trustees with commendable zeal, have applied themselves to their duties at much loss of time, labor and inconvenience to themselves, and have succeeded in opening the schools in the District at a much earlier period than was anticipated.

Earlier than in other Districts more favorably situated for school accommodation and means. The Gallery of the late Parish School-house has been removed, and repairs made in a very short time, making the building more commodious and in every respect suitable for the wants of a first class school. New modern furniture has been placed in several of the schools, and more is in course of preparation.

The Grammar School I learn from authentic sources, has been placed under the operation of the School Law, and control of the Trustees, and so far as I am aware a unanimous feeling of satisfaction prevails in the community at the course they have pursued, and the labor they are gratuitously performing for the interests of education here, and the benefit of the people, heedless of the false reports so industriously circulated round the corners by disappointed aspirants.

Feb. 6.

RATE PAYER.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Sir.—How is it that in this locality we are not dealt as fairly by as they are in other parts of the Province, with regard to a share in the expenditure of the public money.—I only at present refer to the Buoy and Beacon Department.

That dangerous reef outside of the Western Bar, in the track of vessels going up to St. Stephen, as well as vessels approaching the Harbor (the reef that Her Majesty's ship "Niger" ran on in the year 1866) where formerly was a substantial Block, has been allowed to remain without a Block Beacon for a series of years, although, as I understand that the Local Commissioner here has repeatedly drawn the attention of the Department at Ottawa to the fact. I hope that if this meets the eye of the Honble. Minister of Marine and Fisheries, that an appropriation will be made at the meeting of the Parliament the ensuing Session, and the Commissioner will be instructed to have a suitable Block erected.

St. Andrews, 6th Feb. 1872.

A COASTER.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, FEB. 7, 1872.

MAKING OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The last "Royal Gazette" announces that the Legislature is summoned to meet for the despatch of business, on the 29th February. This is earlier than the Opposition stated, and only a fortnight later than last year. It is probable that the Government will be handled without gloves by the Opposition, which it is alleged has increased its ranks, and will bring forward a vote of "Want of Confidence." The various counts of the Declaration have been published from time to time, in those journals which favor a change of rulers, or in other words, are anxious to serve the public to the tune of two thousand dollars a year. Had the present advisers of the Lieut. Governor consulted only their personal interest, they would have appointed some of the leaders of the opposition to seats at the Executive Board, but they did not do so, and now they will be put upon their trial. Perhaps they have counted the cost, are prepared to meet the attack, and will defend themselves with skill. The generals who are to defend the citadel are known, and time—a short time, will make known the commanders of the attacking force.

GOLD DISCOVERED.—We are happy to state that rich gold quartz has been found near the Piscahegan river in this County, and that it exists in considerable quantities. A large and influential company will be prepared to work the lodes early in the Spring, according to the most approved methods, as practiced in Nova Scotia. The Estate comprises nearly 600 acres, with a good water power, and is owned by Dr. Gove and Mr. D. B. White. By reference to M.M. Han's map, the Piscahegan river takes its rise from Lake Peltona, and empties into the Magaguadavic. The mine will be called the "Peltona." Many years ago we stated that gold had been discovered in the locality indicated, but the exact spot had been forgotten. It is also known that particles of gold were picked up in a stream which runs into one of the Chamcook lakes. Lead and Silver are known to exist in St. George parish. There are no sensational reports but facts.

THE SMALL POX is silently but surely on the increase in the large cities on this continent and almost every corner in the old world, and the Islands of the Sea. It is raging in some parts of the West Indies, and is prevalent in Ontario and some parts of the United States. It has even visited St. Stephen and one of two places in the eastern section of the Province and Nova Scotia. Several persons from the States and Canada have recently passed through this town, and very soon the travellers will increase. We have not yet heard of anything being done towards preparing to meet and counteract the disease, should it unfortunately visit this locality. Our consters will soon commence plying to the large ports in the United States ports, and it behooves the authorities to make preparations to meet the disease. There is no hospital to place small pox patients in, but we

trust that timely arrangements will be made by the authorities. "An ounce of prevention is (said to be) better than a pound of cure."

EARLY LAMBS.—Mr. James Orr, Boabey, who is celebrated for raising good lamb and mutton, has a few which had two fine lambs on the 21st inst. These are the earliest lambs we have yet heard of this year. Mr. Orr last year raised some very fine pigs, which for age and weight would equal any we have seen noticed in our exchanges.

The Hon. S. L. Tiley, C.B., Minister of Customs, was in town last evening and left by Rail for Ottawa this morning. We are pleased to notice that Mr. Tiley has quite recovered from the accident which he met with last summer during his visit here.

THE LECTURE this evening in the Church Sunday School room is to be delivered by His Honor Judge Stevens.

The schooner "Charity," Capt. King, with freight for St. Stephen, we regret to learn was compelled to return to this port on Saturday last, in consequence of not being able to proceed further up the river than Doule's Island, the river being frozen down to that point. The freight is stored in the stores on Whitlock's wharf.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for February is before us, and is filled with instructive and entertaining articles, written by talented and popular contributors. It is generally conceded that Harper's Magazine stands first of the United States magazines. None but the best writers are employed, many of them distinguished in the world of letters; the engravings are beautifully executed, the printing and paper of the finest description, and the various departments made up with ability. We can recommend this Magazine to all who are fond of instructive and pleasing information. Published by Harper & Bros., New York. Price \$4 per annum.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY for February is a very good number; there are several interesting and instructive original articles, one in particular "Starting a Paper," portrays the difficulties encountered in establishing a journal in a new country and small village, with its blacksmith shop, then a store, with post office attachment, next a school house, used for religious service, on Sunday, then a Church, and likely a tavern, next an enterprising and smart young "type" with fear and trembling establishes the local newspaper, and is his own compositor, editor, clerk, and "devil." The writer proceeds to show that the usefulness of the local newspaper cannot be over-estimated. There are also sketches and legends of Canadian life.

Primary School Examination.

We select the following extracts from an able paper in Harper's Magazine for February, by Mr. W. Atkinson. The article is worthy of serious consideration by those who constitute the Board of Education.

"You would, then, if I understand you," said I, "have the children learn English, even in school, by reading good authors, and by writing down their thoughts the best way they could, without regard to rules?"

"Yes," said he, "under the guidance of teachers who, having been taught to think and feel themselves, know how to make the children feel and think. How do you write yours?"

"Do you square your elbows and say, Now I will illustrate my subject by a metaphor? or, Now I will be sublime according to the rules of the much-to-be-discountenanced Mr. Quackenbos? Do you keep that vast abstruse, Mr. Gould Brown's 'Grammar of English Grammars,' constantly by your side, and search painfully through his 1102 pages to see whether by chance you may not have violated one of his, say, 40,000 rules? I think you do no such thing. You know well enough that the two conditions of good writing are, first, clear thinking, and second, the command of a copious vocabulary, gained through a loving familiarity with good authors. Now I would have that sort of training begin in the primary school, just as I would have the children's training in science begin there."

"Training in science begin in the primary school?" exclaimed I. "Is it not enough to begin rhetoric there? You surely would not bring in all those formidable abstractions besides?"

"Indeed I would," said he, "zoology, ornithology, entomology, ichthyology, paleontology, and all the rest of them. They contain the very objects the Creator has provided as the stimulants of childish curiosity, and what is not so often observed—they are the main and proper subjects on which to begin the exercise of the child's faculty of language. Which would you prefer as a school composition—a boy's description of his last shooting excursion, or a girl's faint reminiscence of last Sunday's sermon on the virtuousness of virtue? Are you going to be taken in by pedantic Greek names? What is entomology but catching and examining bugs? And can't a baby catch a bug, and wonder at its curious form and ways? And does not all science grow out of that very wonder? What is the youthful mind curious about—at least till we deaden it with our preposterous scholastic—but about these very marvels of creation which we do our best to spoil for him with our learned jargon and our grammar rules? Why, every village school should be an Agassiz museum in miniature, and the children should be continually writing learned memoirs upon its contents—learned to them, though not, perhaps, to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences."

"There is certainly something in what you say," said I; "and I suppose, as you would have natural history begun in the primary school, you would have physical and, perhaps, chemical science begun there too; for there seems to be no limit to the number of studies you would introduce into this brave primary school of yours?"

"Indeed I would," said he, "and in one sense there is no limit, save the possible subjects of human knowledge. Children are even philosophers and metaphysicians in their own childish fashion, and ask questions sometimes which it puzzles their elders to answer. I would, therefore, include philosophy among my primary-school studies. And surely the unspoiled minds of children are 'of imagination all compact,' and a first and foremost primary study should be poetry. Our schools ought to be represented by a series of concentric circles, which should have the primary school for a centre, and then the little human soul should take its first feeble steps in all directions out into the vast domains of knowledge, and no farther in one direction than into every other."

THE SCHOOL ACT passed at the last Session, has been recommended by the Minister of Justice to be left to its operation. Extracts from Sir John Macdonald's Report on the Act have been published in many of the Provincial journals. As all parties here are willing to give the Law a fair trial, it is not necessary to reproduce the extracts. Its opponents in other places must be charged, and disappointed at their unsuccessful efforts to induce the General Government to veto the Act. It is probable that ere long they will realize the benefits of Free Schools.

THE DAVENPORT BROTHERS have lately come to grief again, this time in Ithaca, N.Y. Several students provided themselves beforehand with pyrotechnic balls containing phosphorus, so made to ignite suddenly with a bright light. During the dark scenes, when the Davenports purported to be, and as the audience supposed were, bound hand and foot within their closet or cabinet, and when the guitar was floating in the air and playing musically around, the aforesaid students struck their lights all of a sudden when the "epitaphs" were found to be no other than the Davenports themselves doling about the stage, brandishing the guitar, and playing the tunes. The music suddenly ceased, the committee declared the performance a humbug, and the players departed from Ithaca by the earliest train.

SUMMARY.

—Mr. Smart, formerly contractor on our Railway, has offered to build the Albert County Railway; his offer has been accepted.

—The "Globe" has published an outline of the "Better Terms" demand made by the Delegates.

—Win Gossip, so says a Halifax journal, deals in newspapers in that city. Names are sometimes appropriate.

—A Connecticut Enoch Arden returned home took in the situation at a glance, tearfully borrowed a dollar from his successor and departed.

—California sheep carry their own pastures on their backs. Their fleeces are very long and dirty, grass seeds got among the wool, and when the fall rains came they germinated.

—Several sudden deaths have lately taken place in St. John.

—Candidates are on the increase in Westmorland, to fill the place of the late Hon. J. L. Moore.

—The popular and genial Postmaster at St. George, Mr. Knight has resigned his office. It will be difficult to appoint a successor, who will be as general a favorite.

—Temperance Divisions are on the increase in St. John, and they are prospering. This is a feather in the City's cap.

—The snow which fell on Saturday night and Sunday morning has drifted in some places, but the sleighing is good, and the people are enjoying it.

The Boston & Maine Railroad company have contracted for the building of two splendid steamers, to run in connection with their road when finished to Portland—perhaps for a daily line from Bangor to Portland. The International Steamship Company, running from St. John to Portland, are also building a new and elegant steamer to put on the route.

On the European and North American road Saturday as a train was coming round a curve over a ravine, about two miles beyond King man, the rails as read and the Pullman car ran off the track, the trucks on one side running along between the rails, and those on the other outside the rails. The jolting to the passengers of whom there were about twenty five was very severe. In a moment after the car left the track the rear trucks were wrenched from under it, and the end came down on the road with a thump that tossed a woman to the ceiling. That end of the car was considerably shattered. None of the passengers were seriously injured; one had his wrist sprained and his arm somewhat bruised.

—In the debris at Warwick Castle the hilt of the silver handle sword of the Pretender has been discovered.

FREE LIBRARIES IN GREAT BRITAIN. At a meeting of the Free Library Committee in Galashiels, on Monday, Dr. Glog read a report stating that free libraries have been established among other places, in Paisley, Dundee, Liverpool, and Exeter—all of which towns have adopted the Libraries Acts. In Paisley, the buildings were presented by Sir Peter Coats, and cost £15,000; in Exeter the total cost of the building was 15,000; raised by voluntary contributions and the proceeds of a bazaar; in Dundee the buildings were erected by shareholders and donations and cost 8,000; and in Liverpool the buildings were the gift of Sir William Brown, and cost £40,000. In all these towns the library has been a very

successful undertaking. In Paisley there are 11,000 books, part of which were purchased by voluntary subscription.

—St. Stephen butterflies have rivals in Robbinston, in five wild bees, which buzz about in a promiscuous manner. [News.]

AN OHIO STATESMAN'S INNOCENCE.—The Columbus correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette tells this story:—

Schoeto County has sent to the present Assembly a gentleman, whose name is John C. Malone, a farmer by profession, a good Republican and an honest man. But he has certainly never been in the Legislature before, and in one respect, at least, has exhibited a degree of virtuous simplicity as unusual as it is refreshing.

An evening or two since he was walking along High street, when he was met by another member of the Assembly who has a better knowledge of the ropes. I want to ask a favor of you, said Malone. Certainly, replied the other, "what can I do for you?" "Why the truth is," said Malone, "I want to write a letter, and as the book-stores are closed I can't get any paper. Lend me a few sheets, and tomorrow I'll buy some and pay you back."

The brother member looked at Malone for a few moments, and then burst into a laugh which rang up and down High street and brought two or three policemen to the spot to see if somebody had not turned in an alarm of fire. "What are you laughing at?" asked Malone. "Why," replied the other, at the idea that a member of the Legislature should buy his own stationery! By the time you have been here two terms you will understand that you need expend no money for stationery for half a dozen years to come."

[Is not this the experience of Legislators in this la-tude. Some of the gilded fools-cap is still extant.]

—A man out West has just returned from an Indian camp meeting. He says that the right spirit prevailed—he tasted it out of a black jug.

Alcohol as a Medicine only.

Two hundred and sixty five prominent physicians and surgeons have signed a memorandum certifying that alcohol in whatever form should be prescribed with as much care as any powerful drug, and that the directions for its use should be so framed as not to be interpreted as a sanction for excess or for the continuance of its use when the occasion has passed.

The signers express the firm conviction that the large amount of drinking of alcoholic liquors in Great Britain is one of the most fruitful evils of the day, destroying more than anything else, the health, happiness and welfare of the working classes.

—A Salisbury, England wine-merchant, has been fined \$1000 for refusing to qualify for the office of Mayor, to which he was elected in November last.

—A Russian loaned a landed proprietor 5,000 rubles. His son followed the borrower, masked and in a forest demanded his life or his money. The latter was given up and the man returned to his creditor's house and narrated his misfortune. The next morning the father entered his son's room and to his consternation saw half hidden beneath the eider-down, a loaded revolver and the stolen package of rubles. In a transport of fury and shame he seized the revolver and killed his son.

Dr. Balmanno of London, has applied the magic lantern to the study of diseases of the skin. A transparent photograph of the patient is taken, and then placed in a magic lantern. A strong hydrogen oxygen light casts the figure enlarged on a white sheet, and in this way the smallest details are brought out with astonishing minuteness.

The English telegraph system, under the working of the Post Office, is assuming gigantic proportions. An estimate has just been made for the year ending the 31st March next, which shows a revenue of fully a million sterling, and a total number of messages of 12,250,000. The actual number of messages during 1871 was 9,208,045, an increase of 2,900,000 over 1870; while the number of offices had increased from 1058 to 3291.

These figures speak volumes for the success of the undertaking.

Under the School Act we observe, that the Secretary of the School Trustees in each district is required to enter into bonds. These bonds should be executed without delay, and forwarded to the Secretary Treasurer of the Municipality of this County, and to Clerks of the Peace in Counties not incorporated, in order to avoid unnecessary delay in making up the Assessment lists. [Colonial Farmer.]

WOLVES.—If our information proves correct we fear wolves can no longer be regarded as strangers in the Province. On Monday afternoon, as a David Little in the employ of Mr. George McLeod was going from the village to Leapor's Mill, he was attacked by what he supposed to be three dogs, but which from his description others concluded must be true specimens of their country cousins. Having to return, he endeavored to obtain a gun, but not succeeding, set out without it, and on his way back the animals, whatever they were, again attacked him, one of them even jumping into the sleigh in his endeavors to flesh his lungs. [Tyro Sun.]

An eagle measuring seven feet ten inches from the tip of one wing to the tip of the other, was shot by Mr. James Sharp, near of Link letter road a few days ago. Mr. Sharp we understand intends to have the bird stuffed. [Progress.]

We regret to announce the death, yesterday morning, of the Hon. George Beer, who had been ailing for some time past. The deceased gentleman for several years represented Charlottetown and Roanoke in the House of Assembly. He was a self-made man, and by honest industry acquired considerable wealth.

He was a very interesting man, and a true Patriot.

At Houlton of A. H. F. T. Arthur B. Katie Hasey.

At St. John Illness Alex. year of his

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Feb. 7, 1872

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MAN'S INNOCENCE.—The agent of the Cincinnati...
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causing seven feet ten inches...
one wing to the tip of the other...
fr James Sharp, son of Link...
ew days ago. Mr. Sharp...
ends to have the bird stuffed

He was a very skillful farmer and took a lively interest in it in adopted country.—[P.E.I. Patriot].

Attended.
At Houlton, on the 1st inst. at the residence of A. H. Fogg, Esq., by Rev. E. S. Elder, T. Arthur Thompson, of St. Stephen, to Miss Katie Hasey, of Houlton.

DIED.
At St. John, on the 1st inst., after a tedious illness Alexander M. Tavish, Esq., in the 59th year of his age.

Ship News.
PORT OF ST. ANDREWS
ARRIVED.
Feb. 1, schr. Franklin Pearce, McRae, Gloucester, ballast.
4, Daisy, Bannan, Eastport, sundries.

Havanna, Jan. 26, c'd.—Bgo. Hesperus, Whitlock, for New York.
Matanzas, Jan. 19, arr'd.—Brig Bachelor, Waycott, from St. John.
New York, Feb. 7, arr'd.—Bgo. Hesperus, Whitlock, from Havanna, 11 days.

Board of Trustees, Dist. No. 1, St. Andrews.
NOTICE.

THE Teacher of No. 1 Advanced School having absented himself without leave of Trustees, they have closed the school for the present. A school of lower grade for boys and girls under the charge of Miss Algar will be opened in same building on Monday, 12th inst., at 9 a.m., where pupils lately attending at advanced school will present themselves for classification.
CHAS. O'NEIL, Secretary.
Feb. 7, 1872.

Insolvent Act of 1869.
In the matter of MOSES PARKS, an Insolvent.

THE Insolvent has made an Assignment of his Estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at the store of A. H. Gilmer, Jr. & Bros., in St. George, Charlotte County, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of FEBRUARY, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee.
GEORGE F. HILL, Interim Assignee.
St. Stephen, Jan. 31, 1872.

THE MAILS.
THE Present Mail arrangements at the Post Office, St. Andrews, are as follows:

ARRIVE.
From East and West, daily by train, Sunday excepted, 5.40 P. M.
BY STAGE.—From St. George, daily at 6 P. M. From Chatham and Boacoe, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 P. M.
BY PACKET.—From Grand Manan, Campo Bello, Indian Island, Lord's Cove and Fairhaven, on Tuesday and Friday.
From Bay Side—Thursday and Saturday at 10 A. M.
DEPART.
Daily by Train, Sunday excepted, 8.30 A. M.
BY STAGE.—To St. George, daily, 7 A. M. Chatham and Boacoe, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 7 A. M.
BY PACKET.—To Grand Manan, Campo Bello, Indian Island, Lord's Cove and Fairhaven, Wednesday and Saturday at 8.30 A. M.
To Bay Side—Thursday and Saturday at 10 A. M.
Letters and papers to be forwarded by Train must be posted by 8 A. M.
Besides the usual hours during the day, the office will be open for delivery 1 hour and 30 m. every evening after the arrival of the Train.
GEO. F. CAMPBELL, Post Master.
P. O. St. Andrews, 6th Feb., 1872.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
A Male Teacher of the Second Class, for the "Dowdall Hill" School, in District No. 5, Parish of St. George. Apply to
GEORGE J. ALLEN, Secretary.
St. George, 5th Feb. 1872.

BRIDGE CONTRACT.
TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Board of Public Works, Fredericton, until
TUESDAY, 20th Feb. next, at noon.

FOR RE-BUILDING
Buctouche Bridge,
in the County of Kent, according to Designs and Specifications to be seen at said office, and at the store of Heratio Smith, near the Bridge site.

Each tender must be sealed and marked: "Tenders for Bridge," and enclose a written engagement from two persons whose responsibility may be satisfactory to the Government, to become surety for the faithful performance of the Contract.
The Chief Commissioner does not engage to accept the lowest or any tender.
W. M. KELLY, Chief Commissioner.
Department Public Works, Fredericton, 24th Jan. 1872.

CAUTION.
Any person found trespassing or unlawfully entering upon the Subscriber's property, situated at Bay Side, and known as the "Martin Grand Lot," will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.
RUTH A. GRANT.
St. Andrews, Dec. 19, 1871.

BANK OF British North America.
Head Office—London, England.
CAPITAL
One Million Pounds Sterling, (\$5,000,000.)

Five percent Interest ALLOWED ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS.

Drafts issued on St. John, New York, Boston, Portland, also in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, Great Britain and Ireland, France, Australia, California and British Columbia.
Open in St. Andrews every
Saturday from 9 a. m. till 1 p. m.
W. GRINDLAY, AGENT, St. Stephen.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
The following valuable property is offered at PRIVATE SALE
Between this date and 1st May next, viz:

"RAILROAD HOTEL,"
Water Street, St. Andrews,
Stables and appurtenances, now occupied by Mr. M. Clarke.

Also the two adjoining Lots at the corner on Water Street, same block. Also the two Town Lots in rear of the Catholic School House, on the Hill. Also 3 Cows to calve in March, together with all the subscriber's Household Furniture.
For particulars apply to
EDWARD PHEASANT.
St. Andrews, Jan. 22, 1872.

Private Bills.
PARTIES intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons (which are published in full in the "Canada Gazette"), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.
ALFRED TODD, Clerk of Committees and Private Bills, II. of Commons.
Ottawa, 7th Dec. 1871.

TO LET.
And possession given 1st JANUARY.

The House and land owned by the late MARTIN GRANT, at Bay Side. There are about thirty acres of wood land and fifty under cultivation. The house is in good repair and the property well fenced. For terms &c., apply to Jas. T. Grant, or J. R. BRADFORD.
St. Andrews Dec. 17, 1871.

Dunn's Patent Sheep Marks.
THESE MARKS ARE THE CHEAPEST, the most lasting, the least troublesome, and the most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best breeders in the United States and Canada, such as G. B. Loring Salem, Mass., President New England Wool Growers' Society; John S. Rose, Hennepin, Ill.; Professor M. Miles of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Mich.; Hon. George Brown of Toronto, Ont.; John Snell, of Edmonton, Ont. On each Mark is stamped the owner's name and the sheep's number. They will be sent FREE by mail or express for ONLY FOUR CENTS EACH, and will last for TWENTY YEARS.

Cash must accompany all orders.
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Jr., Sarnia, Ont.
Orders addressed to the STANDARD OFFICE for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent.

Notice to the Public.
THE following clause of an Act respecting Land, Cap. 21st, Vic. 32 and 33, passed by the Parliament of the Dominion, in the year 1860, is published for the information of the public:—

"Whoever for any purpose, or with any intent, wrongfully, or with wilful falsehood, pretends or alleges that he is entitled to or caused to be enclosed and sent in any Post Letter, any Money valuable security or chattel which in fact he did not enclose and send, or cause to be enclosed and sent therein is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to be punished as if he had obtained the money valuable security or chattel, as pretended to be enclosed and sent by false pretence, and it shall not be necessary to allege in the indictment, or to prove on the trial, that the act was done with intent to defraud."
JOHN McVILLAN, P. O. Inspector.
P. O. Inspectors Office, St. John, Dec. 27, 1871.

Frisbie House.
(NEW HOTEL.)
ST. GEORGE, --- Charlotte Co.,
S. F. FRISBIE, PROPRIETOR.

In connection with this establishment is a good Livestock Stable.

Sheriff's Sale.
To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House at St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, on Saturday the Twenty-ninth day of June next, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon:

ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, whatsoever of Elizabeth Holmes, of and to the following lands and premises, situate in the Parish of Pennfield in the said County of Charlotte, viz:
A certain lot piece or parcel of land situate in the said Parish of Pennfield described as follows, viz:
Beginning at the North corner of a lot conveyed by Angus Holmes, dec'd, to Nelson Holmes by deed bearing date the 16th day of July 1861, thence along the boundary line of the said lot to Black's Harbor, thence Southwesterly following the several courses of the said Black's Harbor to a gulch or gully, distant about twenty yards to the Eastward of the Southwesterly course of the lot number Two, thence North twenty degrees West, parallel with the lines of the said lot number Two, twenty-seven chains and fifty links of thereto, until it intersects a line running Northwesterly from the Northeast corner of the said Lot number Two, across the shore of Little Sturgeon Cove, on the L'Evang River, to the point of intersection between lots numbers Nine and Ten, thence along the said last mentioned line, to the said point of intersection, thence North seventy degrees East to a spruce tree on Big Sturgeon Cove, thence Northwesterly following the several courses of the said Big Sturgeon Cove to the place of beginning; containing sixty acres more or less, with all the buildings, erections and improvements thereupon, being or appertaining thereto.

The same having been seized and taken under Execution of Fieri Facias, issued out of the County Court for the City and County of St. John, at the suit of Joseph W. Druggan, against the said Elizabeth Holmes, indorsed to levy \$69 75, besides Sheriff's fees and all other incidental expenses.
ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office.
St. Andrews, Dec. 20, 1871.

Sheriff's Sale.
To be sold at Public Auction at the Court House, at Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, on Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of May next, between the hours of Twelve o'clock noon, and Five o'clock in the afternoon:

ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, whatsoever of JAMES STEELE, of and to the following lands and premises, situate in the said County of Charlotte:—

"One undivided half of that certain building situate on the Lower Dam (so called) at Milltown in the said Parish of St. Stephen lately occupied by one James P. Brown, but now occupied by the said James Steele as a grist mill, with an undivided half of the land on which said grist mill or building now stands, and the lands and privileges thereto belonging, formerly conveyed by William Todd to James Albee, junior, and by said Albee to said Brown, and by him to one Joshua Allen, and by said Allen to the said James Steele, as by the deed of the latter to him dated 11th day of January 1869, as by reference to same will appear.

One undivided half of that certain building situate on the Lower Dam (so called) in Milltown, in said Parish of St. Stephen, at present occupied by said James Steele as a grist mill, with one undivided half of the land on which said mill now stands, and the land privileges and machinery thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining being the same privileges conveyed to him by one John McAdam and wife by deed dated the sixth day of February 1864, as by reference to same will appear."

The same having been seized and taken under an Execution of Fieri Facias issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Thomas M. Mayhew and Wilson Godfrey, against the said James Steele, endorsed to levy \$326 67, and interest from 11th Sept., 1871, with Sheriff's fees and other incidental expenses.
ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office.
St. Andrews, Oct. 9, 1871.

REMOVAL.
New Grocery Store.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to the public for the liberal share of patronage extended to him since he commenced business, and respectfully announces that he has removed to his new building on Frederick Street, where he has now opened a fresh stock of

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which he offers at reasonable prices. A supply of Montreal Ale and Lager Beer, on tap and bottled.
Also for sale the celebrated Portland Oil. He trusts by strict attention and efforts to please to merit a share of patronage.
P. B. DONAGHUE.
St. Andrews, Nov. 1, 1871.

NOTICE.
ALL persons who have any claims against the Estate of JAMES McBRIDE, late of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Teacher, are requested to present the same duly attested, and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are hereby required to make immediate payment to me.

CATHERINE McBRIDE, Administratrix.
St. Andrews, Dec. 27, 1871.

New Drug Store.

The Subscriber takes pleasure in informing the inhabitants of St. Andrews that he has opened a Drug Store in the shop recently occupied by Mr. James Stoen, where he will keep constantly on hand a large stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, PATENT MEDICINES, Soaps, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Fancy Articles, &c.

He hopes by strict attention to business to merit a renewal of the former generous patronage extended to him in this town.
The Prescription Department will be under the special supervision of Mr. LEZ STREET.

J. INGLIS STREET, Proprietor.
St. Andrews, Nov. 10th, 1871.

Government Railways!
1871-2. Winter Arrangement. 1871-2.

ON and after MONDAY, the 4th December next Trains will run as follows:—
GOING EAST.

No. 2 Will leave St. John for Shelburne at 9 a.m.
No. 4 Will leave St. John for Petterdie at 11 a.m.
No. 6 Will leave St. John for Sussex at 4.45 p.m.
No. 8 Will leave Petterdie Junction for Amherst at 3 p.m.

GOING WEST.
No. 1 Will leave Sussex for St. John at 6.30 a.m.
No. 3 Will leave Shelburne for St. John at 9.15 a.m.
No. 5 Will leave Petterdie for St. John at 1 p.m.
No. 7 Will leave Amherst for Petterdie Junction at 7.10 a.m.

Nos. 1, 6, 7 and 8 are mixed Trains.
Nos. 2 and 3 will carry Freight only, between Petterdie and stations East of that place.
Nos. 4 and 5 will be exclusively for Freight.
Freight for transportation must be delivered at St. John Station before 3 p.m. daily; Sussex at least one hour, and at other Stations than St. John at least half-an-hour before the advertised departure of any Freight Train.

LEWIS CARVILL, General Superintendent.
Railway Office, St. John N. B., 23d November 1871.

New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Branches.

ON and after Monday, December 18th, until further notice, Trains will run daily as follows:—
UP TRAINS leave St. Andrews at 9 a.m., and St. Stephen at 10.30 a.m., for Woodstock and Hamilton at 9 a.m., for St. Andrews and St. Stephen.
DOWN TRAINS leave Woodstock and Hamilton at 9 a.m., for St. Andrews and St. Stephen.
Trains on European and North American Railway with Trans from Boston, Portland, and Bangor, St. John and Fredericton.

HENRY OSBURN, Manager.
Railway Office, St. Andrews, Dec. 16, 1871.
D. J. Sweeney, Agent, Water St. St. John N. B.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

THE Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway, give notice that they are preparing to receive Tenders for the erection of Freight and Passenger Buildings at Little Falls, River Philip, Iron Mines, and Albert; also, Buildings for Flag Stations at Nappan Road, Middle Road, Salt Springs, Grenville, Purdy's, Folly Lake, and Ishgonish; also for Tank Houses at Little Falls, Salt Springs, River Philip, Grenville, Folly Lake, Iron Mines, and Albert, on the Nova Scotia District of the Railway.

Plans, specifications, and forms of Tender may be seen on and after the 10th January, at the Office of the Chief Engineer, Ottawa, and at the Railway Offices at Montreal and Halifax.
Tenders may be for the whole or any lesser number of these Buildings, and will be received at the Commissioners' Office, Ottawa to 12 o'clock noon, of the 20th day of February next.

Tenders will also be received for the erection of new Freight and Passenger Buildings, at Moncton and Truro, and Engine House at Truro, and a Refractory Building at Amherst.
Plans, specification, and form of Tender for which may be seen at the same offices on and after the 15th February next, and tenders will be received as above up to 12 o'clock noon, of the 20th day of March next.

Tenders will also be received for the construction of two Post Office and Smoking Cars, for the Nova Scotia District of the Railway, to be delivered at Amherst or Truro; also one hundred Platform Cars, fifty to be delivered on the line of Railway at Campbellton, and fifty on the line at Miramichi.

Plans, specification, and form of Tender for these Cars, may be seen at the offices referred to, on and after the 15th day of January next, and tenders will be received as above up to 12 o'clock noon, of the 20th day of February next.

A. WALSH, E. B. CHANDLER, C. J. BRYDGES, A. W. McLELLAN, Commissioners.

Intercolonial Railway, Commissioners' Office, Ottawa, 20th Dec., 1871.

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

Arrived Ex "Train."
1-2 T. ON Buckwheat Meal.
1-2 " Cow Feed.
1-2 " Woodstock HAMS.
Dec. 20, 1871. W. B. MORRIS.

RAILROAD STORE,

(Lower end of Water Street.)
St. Andrews.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity, That he has OPENED A STORE at the above locality, where he will keep for sale a Stock of

FLOUR, PROVISIONS, AND GROCERIES.

together with HARDWARE, and other articles usually found in such an establishment; and trusts by attention to business and reasonable prices, to merit a share of public patronage.

He is also Agent for the "Travelers Accident and Life Insurance Co.," of Hartford, and is ready to take risks in life and accident.

He has also a LUMBER YARD, from which he will furnish lumber for building and other purposes; and will also transact business as an Auctioneer.

W. B. MORRIS.
St. Andrews, Oct. 4, 1871.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, Dec. 18, 1871.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 8 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.
Nov. 22

Cordials.
20 CASES assorted Syrups.
10 do Cherry Brandy,
10 do Ginger do
12 do Irish Whiskey,
30 do Cognac, randy,
10 do Bourbon Whiskey.
Dec. 6, 1871. JAS. W. STREET.

Copartnership.
The Subscribers have this day entered into Professional Copartnership, under the style and firm of

Street & Stevenson.
GEO. D. STREET.
P. R. STEVENSON.
St. Andrews, June 1, 1871.

REMOVAL.
W. H. WILLIAMSON, ever grateful for the kind support and patronage he has hitherto received, begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his establishment to the store formerly occupied by Miss Irwin, corner of Water and Edward streets; where he will keep as usual.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Groceries,
Paints, Glass, Putty, and all the et cetera commonly found in a Druggist Shop.
St. Andrews, Nov. 1st, 1871.

BLACK TEA.
1st Sch. "Pointer" from New York.
182 Ht Chests } SOUCHONG TEA.
31 " " }
For Sale in bond or duty paid at lowest rate
TODD CLEWLEY & CO.
St. Stephen.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
New Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until noon of TUESDAY, the 15th day of JANUARY next, for the construction of a Breakwater at Little Hope Island, on the South west coast of Nova Scotia.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at this office, at Dr. J. P. Farber, M. P. Liverpool, N. S., and at the N. S. Railway Office, Halifax, where printed forms of tender can also be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfillment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest, or any tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN, Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 30th Nov. 1871.

NOTICE.
ALL persons having any claims against the Estate of Hugh Maxwell, late of St. Andrews, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months from date hereof. And all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to me.

H. H. HATCH, ISAAC SNOODGRASS, Executors.
St. Andrews, Oct. 26, 1871.

PAINT & OIL,
Ex "Choice" from London.
6 Hhds. } Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil,
2 Qr. Casks } Brandram Bros. & Co.
1 Ton No. 1 White Lead
Nov. 1. J. W. STREET.

FLOUR, CORN, MEAL AND PORK.
Ex "General Meade" from New York via Eastport:
110 BBL. Flour, (assorted brands.)
20 BBL. Corn Meal,
25 BBL. heavy Mess and Clear Pork.
Jan 11 J. W. STREET.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

JANUARY 1872.

9 CASES AND BALES

ADDITIONAL

WINTER STOCK.

IMPORTED PER STEAMSHIP

"SCANDANAVIAN,"

VIA PORTLAND.

ODELL & TURNER.

ALBION HOUSE,

Head of Market Wharf.

REDUCTION IN PRICES

FOR FOURTEEN DAYS.

offer BLANKETS of the best

CANADIAN MANUFACTURE

at a reduction from former prices

For Cash Only.

As these blankets were bought at the great Cornwall Manufactory before the late rise in price of Wool, they are a GREAT BARGAIN.

FLOCK MATTRESSES,

at manufacturers' prices, to close consignment.

Above specified to continue for Fourteen Days only.

JOHN S. MAGEE.

St. Andrews, Jan. 24, 1872.

STREET & STEVENSON,

Baristers and Attorneys at Law,

Solicitors &c.

Offices—Water Street,

ST. ANDREWS.

Assessors of Rates.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Assessors of Rates and Taxes for the Parish of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, will receive until the 31st day of May next, statements in writing, for all liable to be assessed for the current year in the Parish of St. Andrews, of the real and personal properties and income they possess.

R. GLENN, } Assessors
D. CLARK, } of
W. RIDEOUT, } Rates.
St. Andrews, April 26, 1871.

CONGOU TEA.

Ex "Trojan" from London

60 Chests & Half Chests good Congo

Ten.

J. W. STREET.

JOHN McCOLL,
GENERAL AGENT.

Commission Merchant,
AND
AUCTIONEER

St. George, N. B.

REFERENCES: Hon. B. R. Stevenson, Sur. General, W. Whitlock, Esq., St. Andrews; Jas. A. Moran, and Alm. Young, Esqrs. St. George; Chas. F. Clinch, Esq., St. John; J. Murchie, and David Main, Esqs., St. Stephen.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE,

FOR 1872.

\$1 Per Year!
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

WE beg to direct the attention of our friends throughout the country, to the

Excellence and Cheapness.

OF
THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

Twenty papers will be sent to one Address for \$15.

TO LET.

Possession given 1st November.

The Two Storey House and Lot, corner of King and Pag Streets, rent moderate. Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE, St. Andrews, Dec. 27, 1871.

MILLINERY

AND
Fancy Goods.

MISS E. O'NEILL respectfully intimates to the ladies of St. Andrews and vicinity that she has opened a MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT in Miss Swift's building, where she has a Stock of FANCY GOODS, of the latest styles, and will be happy to execute all orders in her line with neatness and despatch.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE
Fireside Friend.

A Monthly Periodical for the Home Circle, DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, SCIENCE, HEALTH, AMUSEMENT AND USEFUL INFORMATION. Containing forty-eight three column pages to the number, filled with Choice Stories, Sketches, and Poems from the pen of the BEST WRITERS OF AMERICA.

Articles on Scientific subjects, Health and Reform. A department for the Children, filled with instructive and amusing articles.

A Masonic department, containing information valuable to the members of the Fraternity.

A temperance department, in which will be advocated those principles without which there can be no happy homes or pure morals.

Brilliant, Scraps and Diamonds of Thought, Gathered from correspondents and other sources, and arranged with care, making it eminently suited for the Home Circle of every family in the land.

TERMS—ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.
1 Copy, one year \$2.00
3 Copies, " " 5.00
4 " " " 6.00
5 " " " 7.00
8 " " " 12.00
11 " " " 16.00
14 " " " 20.00

Valuable Premiums given to all who get up Clubs at the regular subscription price, \$2.00 per year. For particulars see Club lists. Specimen copies sent free to any address.

All letters relative to the Literary Department must be addressed to the editor, J. WILLIAM VAN NAME.

All letters relative to Business must be addressed to the publisher, R. LEONIDAS HAMILTON, Post-Office Box 4952, New York City. Single Copies 20 cents. For sale by all News Dealers, March 22.

NOTICE.

Customs Department,

Ottawa, 3rd August 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing date the 29th July last, and under the authority vested in him by the 3rd Section of the 34th Victoria, Cap. 10, has been pleased to order and direct that the following articles used as materials in Canadian manufactures, be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada, free of duty, viz:

"Canvas," for the manufacture of floor cloth, not less than 18 feet wide, and not pressed or calendered.

"Heavy Oil" or "Carbolite Oil," a product of coal tar, used in the manufacture of wood block pavement, and of wood for buildings, and railroad ties.

By Command,

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

GEO. STEWART, JR.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Chemist and Druggist,
DEALER IN

FRIGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES,
DYE WOODS AND STUFFS, SURGICAL
INSTRUMENTS.

Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Brushes, &c., 24 King Street, Saint John, N. B. Orders from the Country promptly executed.

Ships' Medicine Chests Filled and Re-filled. Particular attention given to the Preparation of Physicians' Prescriptions.

api 12 74 - ly

SUGAR & MOLASSES.

Ex "Rapid" from Barbados via St. John.

8 " Choice do Sugar.

J. W. STREET.

Alcohol and Old Rye.

Just received via Portland,

5 Puncheons ALCOHOL.

15 Bbls 95 O. P.

80 Bbls Old Rye Whisky, 25 pc. U. P.

Gooderham & Werts' Distillery, Toronto, July 4, 1871.

J. W. STREET.

NEW IMPORTATION.

Ex "Choice" from London, and "Kate-Up-

ham" from Liverpool.

20 Cases "Bridges & Son's" best Stout

Porter,

30 cases "Guinness" Dublin Porter, quarts

and pints.

2 Puncheons fine old Jamaica Rum.

30 chests London Congo Tea.

30 half chests " "

60 doz pints Irish Whisky.

40 " Old Tom Gin

3 cases Ginger Wine.

200 cases Geneva &c

J. W. STREET.

100 Boxes Layer Raisins.

25 Bbls Dried Apples, very nice. For

sale by TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.

St. Stephen, N. B.

GRANULATED SUGAR.

35 Bbls Boston Granulated Sugar. In

Bond or Duty paid.

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.

St. Stephen, N. B.

Vacuum Pan Sugar.

53 Hds. Demerara Vacuum Pan Sugar.

choice quality, just received and for sale at

lowest market rates, in Bond or Duty paid,

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.

St. Stephen, N. B.

GOODS IN STORE.

3 Cases 2 cat. each No 1 lined Nutmegs,

6 do 1 do do do

34 Bbls Bridges' London Porter Stout, qts.

40 " Pale Ale qts & pts. & pte.

3 cases Guinness' xxx Porter,

9 Qr cases Sherry Wine,

1 Hhd Port Wine,

7 Qr cases " "

2 Hds Ginger Wine,

23 Hds "Hennessy" & "Martell" best

10 Qr cases Cognac Brandy, vin. '63 5-8.

14 Hds "Vine Growers Co's."

10 Qr cases Best Brandy,

6 Hds Best Geneva Pale

4 Hds 1 Murphy's Irish Whisky,

20 Qr cases, 22 pc. O. P.

11 Qr cases Dunville's

18 do Dublin WHISKEY,

89 do Scotch

5 Puncheons old Demerara RUM,

5 Cases Hennessy & V G Cy. Brandy.

25 Red Cases Gin, in Bottles.

6 Cases Irish flasks Whiskey.

23 do Dublin (B Whiskey,

10 do Duxvilles do

4 do Scotch do

62 do pint Flasks do

6 do Old Tom Gin,

5 RYE WHISKEY,

1 do Best CHAMPAGNE,

4 doz Old Port do

10 do Best Sherry do

17 do Best Claret do

PAINTS, OIL, &c.

22 Cwt. Brandram Bros. Best White Paint,

12 1/2 lb. 25 lb. & 50 lb. kegs.

29 kegs Yellow and Black Paint,

Raw Linseed Oil,

60 Boxes Best Crown Window Glass, as

sorted sizes, &c. &c.

JAMES W. STREET.

The Standard,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

A. W. Smith.

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

TERMS

\$2 50 per Annum—if paid in advance

\$3 If not paid till the end of a year

ADVERTISEMENTS

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 over 12 lines 80 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.

North British and Mercantile
Insurance company,
OF EDINBURGH & LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1809.
FIRE & LIFE

CAPITAL - - - 12,000,000 STERLING
(WITH LARGE ACCUMULATIONS.)

The Subscriber having been appointed General Agent for New Brunswick for the above Company, is now prepared to effect insurances on reasonable terms.

NICHOLAS T. GREATHHEAD, Esq., Agent for St. Andrews and vicinity.

Aug 9. HENRY JACK, General Agent.

G. F. STICKNEY,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELLER.

Has received further supply of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

Chains, Rings, Brooches,

Locketts, Studs, Solitaires, Keys, &c.

Electroplated Britannia Metal and British Plate Ware,

Papier Machie, Parian, Spa, Wedgwood and Bohemian Glass

JET AND RUBBER GOODS.

CUTLERY, HARDWARE, EDGE TOOLS

TOYS, FANCY SOAP AND PERFUMERY.

Together with a general assortment of

House Furnishing & Fancy Goods

WEDDING RINGS made to order.

July 19 41

IMPORTATIONS.

Ex the "Vasa" from Liverpool, and "Choice"

from London, via St. John.

50 Cases Old Tom Gin, quarts & pint flasks

6 do best Scotch & Irish Whisky do

20 Qr. Cases best Scotch and Irish Malt

Whisky.

3 Hds Allsopp's best Draught Ale.

25 Bbls do Bottled do

12 cases "Guinness" Extra Stout-Porter.

70 Bbls Bridges' London Brown Stout-Porter

and Pale Ale.

8 Hds Brandram Bros' best Linseed Oil

30 Cwt. do do best White and

coloured Paints.

1 cask best Putty.

6 Hds Best Pale Sherry

12 Qr. cases do Martell Wine.

20 Hds do "J. DeKuyper & Son's"

15 Qr. cases do best

200 cases Pale Geneva.

To arrive from Charante and Delfshaven.

40 Hds "Martell, Hennessy, and

6 Qr. cases V. G. Co's Brandy.

600 cases do do

40 Hds do "J. H. Henke's"

55 Qr. cases Best Pale Geneva,

200 cases 4 o. p. O. L. Proof.

St. Andrews. J. W. STREET.

FLOUR, CORN, FORK, &c.

OCTOBER 23d, 1871.

Landing ex "Mary Ellen," from New York.

230 Bbls extra State Ohio and fancy Flour.

16 1/2 bbls family

2 Hds "Sugar cured" Hams.

20 lbs heavy Mess Pork.

on the wharf.

200 Bushels Corn, &c.

Oct 25, 1871. J. W. STREET.

Canada Ale.

6 Hds Canada Bitter Ale.

6 Qr. Cases

Nov. 2, 1871. J. W. STREET

MOLASSES.

Ex Schr. "Emma" from Cienfuegos direct.

211 Hds.

19 Tierces BRIGHT CIE-FUGOS MOLASSES.

16 Hds.

The above is a very choice Cargo and will be

sold at lowest market rates, in bond or duty paid.

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.

April 1871. St. Stephen.

GIN, WINE, TEA, &c.

Ex "Choice" from London.

40 Hds