





Telegraphic News.  
Provincial Legislature.

(Special Despatch to STANDARD.)  
Fredericton, Feb. 29.  
The bill to incorporate the Hillsboro Branch Railway Co. was read a third time and passed.  
Mr. Davidson introduced a bill to provide more effectually for the repair of roads and bridges in Northumberland.  
Mr. Johnson introduced a bill to facilitate the construction of the Kent railway.  
The House in committee agreed to a bill to incorporate the Kent Driving Park association.

Also a bill to amend an Act to provide for the establishment of a public Slaughter House for the city of St. John.  
Also a bill relating to "engrossment" of the acts of the legislature. It provides that acts of the legislature shall be engrossed on paper instead of on parchment.—There will be a saving effected of \$800 in the engrossment of the Consolidated Acts of the Province alone, by this bill.

The Surveyor General laid before the House a return of all lumber seized for trespass on Crown Land in the counties Gloucester, Crowneche and Northumberland in the years 1873 and 1874.

On motion of Mr. Cotterell, the House went into committee upon a bill to amend an act to incorporate certain districts in the Parish of St. Stephens. The first section of the bill which makes a provision to change the percentage on the poll tax was lost on a division, after which progress was reported and leave asked to sit again.

The House went into committee for the further consideration of the bill to consolidate the Public Statutes.

Mr. Covert asked why they could not be brought into force before November.

The Atty. Gen. replied they could not be printed and distributed before that time, and as they relate to the entire body of the law, it was advisable they should not come into force until they were published.

In the Assembly on the 25th inst., the Attorney General explained what was meant by

INCOME TAX.

He said the law meant "the amount a man derived from his occupation, less the amount which in respect to that employment is deducted from him. The income is the net amount, not the gross amount of his earnings. It does not mean the amount less the living expenses of the man; that would be a very variable rule, because a man may be a bachelor or a man with a small family, or a large family, or one man may have an income of \$1000 and spend that amount, while another, with an income of \$400, might spend in living but \$300. He would then be taxed on \$100 while the man with an income of \$1000 would be exempt from taxation.

By adopting that scheme you would introduce confusion at once. Last year when the question of \$200 exemption was before the House it was thought that, inasmuch as the poll tax was increased from one-eighth to one-sixth, it was not unreasonable to allow the poorer class of people a deduction of \$200 in respect to income. But when it was introduced there was a feeling that a great change was being made in the income tax, and that the owners of accumulated wealth might dislike any such exemption. It was struck out because the House thought it best to make some stand in favor of the owners of accumulated wealth. Now, with a years experience, hon. members could speak more intelligently, and they could say whether it was advisable to leave the law as it is, or adopt the proposed amendment. A great many people lose sight of the fact, that the amount now assessed on \$400 is about the same as was formerly assessed on \$80.

RUSSIAN CREDIT.—There are rumours afloat that Russia is about to contract a new loan; and, therefore, we would say to British capitalists, *cave*. A few years since national indebtedness of Russia was almost nil, but, having once enjoyed the pleasure of spending at her own caprice the money of others, she having borrowed once borrowed again, and got so addicted to the pastime that within the space of little more than twenty years her debt has increased to the extent of 251 per cent. It will be seen that in this respect she has been imitating Turkey, and by-and-by we shall have, as in respect to that Power so in respect to Russia, to ask what has become of all this money, and to hold our hand until we receive a satisfactory answer. On an average Russia draws about £15,000,000 per annum out of the London and Paris markets for the construction of railways. We have seen the palaces which line the shores of the Golden Horn, but where are those Russian railways? To quote Mr. Puff's tragedy:—  
"The Spanish fleet you cannot see,  
Because 'tis not in sight!"  
and it is pretty much the same case with respect to the Russian railways. In other words, the money has not been expended on the objects for which it has been borrowed, but has rather been squandered after a fashion which those who lent would have been the last to approve had they been apprised of how it was to be applied. The Sultan's cruises have been architecture and gallantry. The Czar's have been military display.

Volunteers.—No person under 5ft. 6in. in height or less than 32in. round the chest will in future be enrolled in artillery volunteer corp, and no person under 5ft. 3in. in height or less than 32in. round the chest will be enrolled in other volunteer corps, except in the cases of lads under 17 years of age who are admitted for the purpose of being trained as trumpeters.

Fredericton Notes.  
The long talked of "Calico Ball" came off last Wednesday evening in the Exhibition Building and in many ways was a success, but as it was impossible to heat the building on account of the intense cold, many suffered in consequence and some even attempted to dance in their overcoats. The supper was a failure, though there was an abundance of eatables, as no one could be induced to attack frozen turkey, etc., but hot coffee was served through the evening. The proceeds amounted to between \$400 and \$500.

The curling match on Thursday between the Fredericton and St. John clubs resulted in a victory for the latter by a large majority. The day was the coldest this winter and the wind blew a gale, but heedless of frozen ears, noses, &c., the "hardy Scots" withstood it.

Two fires occurred here last week. The first originated in a barn belonging to the Waverly Hotel on Regent St., and soon spread to a storeroom adjoining, but did not go any further although at one time it threatened destruction to the whole block. There were no losses to speak of, most of the goods having been removed. Another fire broke out in a house on King St., in rear of the Barker house, and before it was extinguished the house was completely gutted.

The Skating Carnival held in the Rink on Monday night was a success. There were probably between fifty and sixty persons, including a fair proportion of ladies, on the ice, and a large number of spectators. Some of the costumes were splendid and prizes were awarded to those wearing the best representation of character.

The Legislative Session is moving along slowly. Charlotte members are to be seen daily at their posts, and attending to the interests of their constituents.  
A. H. GILLMER, Esq., M. P., will accept thanks for Public Documents. What a splendid harvest the publishers in Ontario must reap from the piles voluminous Reports, printed.

The following is a brief synopsis of the state of the public accounts of Canada for 1875.  
Receipts on account of consolidated fund for 1874, \$24,205,092.54. Receipts for 1875—\$24,648,715.03.  
The total loans for 1874 were \$14,103,599, against \$23,559,525 for 1875.  
Customs receipts for 1874 were \$14,000,000, against 15,000,000 in 1875.

In round numbers, aggregate receipts from open account amounted to \$3,498,377, against \$1,237,772 in 1874.  
The total receipts were \$52,036,617, against \$39,330,791.  
Expenditures for 1874 and 1875 were—1874, \$23,316,206; for 1875, \$23,713,071.

The net debt of the Dominion to end of fiscal year was 116,000,000, against \$108,000,000 of the previous year.  
Expenditures on open account, \$11,100,245, against \$9,253,087 for 1874. Of this expenditure the net debt at close of the fiscal year 1875 was about \$75,000,000.

Parliament of Canada.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.

After a considerable amount of business had been disposed of, Hon. Mr. Cartwright commenced his budget speech by observing that he would be bold were he to deny that a great distress was present in the country, but the position was less dangerous than it was two or three years ago, when there was over-confidence on the part of business men on account of the rapid progress made by the country.

He proceeded to review the financial state of the country, saying that the total revenue for the year ending 30th June, 1875, was \$24,648,715 expenditure, \$23,713,071; balance, \$935,644. In comparison, during year 30th June, 1874, \$189,251,928; present year, \$78,866,979; decrease, \$11,464,949. One million due to increase in exportation of bullion, three and a half to decrease in exportation of produce not of Canada. Total decrease in the value of trade is \$19,250,460. [There is evidently some blundering in this paragraph. We give the figures as we get them.]

Having pointed out several cases explanatory of deficits, Mr. Cartwright thought the general result for the year eminently satisfactory. In spite of the heavy charges made to account he might be able to show a balance of nearly one million, though much of the revenues belong to the year was anticipated in the preceding year. Contrasting the controllable expenditure of 1874 with 1875 showed a balance of \$472,923 in favor of the latter. There was a serious diminution in the total receipts of the first seven months of the present year, the total revenue to February 10th amounting to \$12,870,785 against similar receipts to corresponding period last year of \$14,676,121, being a difference of two millions in favor of last year. But the receipts of the first seven months of last year were unusually large. He read a statement showing that there had been very little actual decrease in the exports of

the country, and that the decrease was only in one single article, sawn lumber.

The hon. gentleman proceeded to say that the distress in commercial quarters was largely attributable to the depreciation in value in the lumber trade.

Having stated several items on which increased amounts would be required, among others the Supreme Court and the mounted police; he said they had effected a decrease of \$27,253 on the civil government; on the Dominion police, \$10,000; on penitentiaries and statistics \$115,080; on immigration and quarantine, \$1,927,602; on militia, \$295,848; on light-houses and coast services, \$146,750; boundary surveys, \$100,000, is dropped temporarily; on Dominion lands, \$170,000; to carry on the public works of the Dominion, reductions to the amount of \$3,247,000, being a decrease in the estimates of \$3,500,000. [Some of these figures must be a million or so out of the way.]

He had taken an opportunity when money was cheap in the London market to negotiate a loan of \$1,500,000, which would be employed partly to pay off debts and obligations of the country and partly in improvements on the St. Lawrence Canal and other public works, and the payment of sums to Prince Edward Island.

He expected to receive during the ensuing year, in Customs \$135,000,000, from excise \$25,000,000, Stamps \$250,000, Post Office \$11,000,000, Public Works \$1,700,000, miscellaneous sources \$1,200,000; total receipts \$23,250,000, against an estimated expenditure of something less than that amount.

The Recent Snow Blockade.

The first train over the Ogilvieburg road from West of Upper Bartlett, N. H., from Tuesday the 15th until Friday the 18th, arrived here at 11:30 p. m. on the last named day, under charge of Conductor Hartsorn, leaving about twenty-five Burlington Vt., merchants who started on the morning in question to pass a few days in Portland, and become acquainted with our business community.

The storms of the previous week, that commenced on Friday, the 11th inst., and continued with a slight interruption, until Tuesday, were the most singular and severe that have been known in the White Mountains for thirty-five years. That of Friday last delayed the train to St. Johnsbury from this city fourteen hours—as we stated at the time from the fact that the hail was coarse and ran down the side of the mountain like shot stopping the train by accumulating about the engine as high as the boiler so that it could not stir either way, until two locomotives, and men with shovels, were procured from North Conway who managed to extricate the train from his embarrassing situation.

Monday, however, a tremendous storm of snow and sleet began, followed by rain, which completely covered and iced the rails, so that it was almost impossible to draw a light train up grade. The train from St. Johnsbury for Johnson, Monday night, went only part way to Danville, before it had to return for another engine. The mixed train from Lauenburg Tuesday morning, could not get up the grade in Concord, and backed down to its starting place, where it waited for the eastward bound train from St. Johnsbury. That morning the excursion party of some thirty business and prominent men from Burlington, started for this city. They reached St. Johnsbury on time and with the help of two locomotives the train went through to the Connecticut river, reaching Fabyan's on time. Here they dined and waited for the train from Portland. Dinner was eaten, but no train came. There being no telegraph through the mountains, nothing could be heard from it. Towards night a snow-drove up to the Crawford in a sleigh, and from his report, it was evident no train could get through the notch that night. So the Burlington delegation settled down at the Fabyan, determined to make a virtue of necessity.

COLLISION WITH A SWORDFISH.—Brig "P. M. Finkler," of Boston, Capt. Charles Barnard, sailed from Rio Janeiro, Dec. 5, for Richmond, Va., with a cargo of 3600 bags coffee. Nothing unusual occurred till the morning of Dec. 28, when the pumps were tried and it was found that she had sprung a leak and had 11 inches of water in the well. From this time until her arrival at Richmond (37 days) she continued to leak at the rate of 5 inches per hour. 1144 cargo was discharged in fine order, only 15 bags in the ground tier being slightly stained. After being discharged the leak still continued, and as there was no facilities at Richmond to take her out she was towed to Norfolk and put upon the railway, when it was found that she had been struck by a swordfish on her star-board bow, about 5 feet below copper line, breaking off the sword with the copper and leaving 7 inches of it in the plank and timber, splitting the plank badly each side of the sword, which, but for the pressure of the felt under the metal, would have been a very serious leak, and if it had gone between the timbers might have sunk the vessel. While on the ways the vessel was visited by hundreds of people to see the wound.

Hitherto candidates for the British Parliament have vied with each other in conveying the "free and independent voter" at their own expense to the polls. This time-honored usage must now be abandoned, since a member has been unseated for simply promising to pay on election day the railway fare of his supporters. Many voters will doubtless grumble at this rigid reading of the Bribery act, but the public interests cannot fail to benefit by the decision.

London, Feb. 28.  
It is reported that Don Carlos crossed the frontier into France on Saturday night and issued a manifesto announcing the relinquishment of the struggle in order to promote the happiness of Spain. Generals Compo-e and Rivera have united their forces and are marching in the direction of Velate in pursuit of the demoralized rebel army. Eighty thousand Carlists at Tolosa submitted to Alfonso.

Austria has ordered the Herzegovinian refugees to return home within a month or be forcibly expelled.  
A Vienna despatch reports that the floods destroyed seventy houses in Pesth. The Polish residents in Prussia are preparing for a public demonstration against the prohibition of their language in schools and Courts.

New York, Feb. 28.  
The cotton steamer Mary Felle was burned at Vicksburg, Miss., yesterday. Loss will be upward of \$150,000.

The impeachment Committee of the Louisiana House of Representatives reported on Saturday in favor of Governor Kellogg's impeachment.  
A terrific hurricane passed over St. Charles, Mo., yesterday afternoon, and swept everything before it.  
Gold 114 1/4 to 114.

As the result of a Ministerial caucus in Ottawa the Government resolved to stand by Mr. Huntington. The offensive speech complained of was delivered by Mr. Huntington in his private capacity, and not as a member of the Government. It was perhaps unwise at such a time, and under such circumstances, that he should give utterance to such sentiments, whatever degree of truth there may be in them. But the Government cannot be justly held accountable for every private utterance of its members; and therefore, whilst disavowing responsibility for the speech, they wisely shield its author. It is difficult to see what else they could do. Too much has been made of the affair; and those who anticipated a Ministerial crisis are disappointed.

DEATH OF DR. BURNS OF CORSTORPHINE.—One of the oldest and most esteemed Scottish divines died at his residence in Edinburgh on the morning of the 3th inst. The Rev. George Burns, D.D., was born on the 12th of October, 1790. He studied at the University of Edinburgh, was licensed by the Presbytery of Linlithgow in 1812, and was ordained by the Presbytery of Aberdeen in 1816, with a view to the ministry of the Presbyterian Church of St. John, New Brunswick, in which he labored for fifteen years as a faithful preacher of the Gospel, and an equally faithful pastor of the flock committed to his charge. Previous to his departure for St. John, the University of D.D. In 1831 he returned to Scotland and ministered at Tweedsmuir until the Disruption when he became minister of the Free Church of Corstorphine, where he continued to labor with his wonted fidelity, until failing health compelled him to resign into the hands of his colleague almost the entire charge of the congregation, although even after his practical retirement from his charge he took delight in giving occasional assistance at a communion, up to, and sometimes beyond his strength. He was diligent as an author, and not a few of his works enjoyed a great and deserving popularity.

PRESENTATION TO A WELL-KNOWN SCOTCH PASTOR.—The members of Augustine Congregational Church, Edinburgh, anxious to give tangible expression to their feelings of respect and esteem for their pastor, the Rev. Dr. Wm. Lindsay Alexander, have resolved on presenting him with a handsome testimonial. The gift will take the shape of a splendid timepiece, which has already been selected, with mantelpiece ornaments to match. The cost of the timepiece will be about £60; and after that outlay has been met there will remain of subscriptions the sum of fully £1500 for presentation to the Rev. Doctor.

NEWS FROM BATHURST.—A telegram to the *Globe*, of the 24th Feb., says:—S. R. Thomson, Q. C., of St. John, was married this morning at Metapessia, to Miss Josie McDonnell, daughter of J. R. McDonnell, C. E. Rev. Mr. Smith, resident priest, was the officiating clergyman.

QUICK TRIP.—The schr. "Ualume," Thos. Ryan, master, owned by Frank Locke, Esq., Lockport, made the trip from Lockport to Lakeside, thence to Guelph, discharging cargo of fish, loaded salt at St. Martin and back to Lockport, making the round trip in the short space of 34 days, it being the quickest on record.—*Yarmouth Herald*.

DEED.  
At Milltown, St. Stephen, on the 22d Feb. Mr. David Johnson, aged 20, second son of the late Mr. James Johnson, of Boonbec. The deceased was a young man of promise, and respected by all who knew him. He leaves a mother and relatives and a large circle of friends to lament his early death.



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Dr. BURNS OF CORSTORPINE.—One  
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t his residence in Edinburgh on the  
he 5th inst. The Rev. George  
was born on the 12th of October,  
tudied at the University of Edin-  
burgh, and was ordained by the Pres-  
bytery in 1816, with a view to  
ry of the Presbyterian Church of  
Edinburgh, in which he labored  
ears as a faithful preacher of the  
gospel to his charge. Previous to  
for St. John, the University  
1831 he returned to Scotland and  
at Tweedmouth until the Disruption  
came, minister of the Free Church  
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THUR.—The schr. "Uralume," Thos.  
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## Ship News.

New York, Feb. 28, at 4.—Schr. Nettie,  
Britt, hence.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 5th.—Barque Chris-  
ina, Andrews, from Musquash, N. B., for  
Liverpool, (deals and lobsters), arrived  
h r. reports having experienced January  
29th, in lat 50° N, lon 44° W, a hurricane,  
varying from S to W, during which she  
carried away low-sprit, jib-boom, fore-top-  
mast and main-top-gallant-mast, and ship-  
mast heavy seas, which drove starboard side  
of cabin, washed away boats, and caused  
the vessel to leak.

## Valuable Property at AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on

Wednesday, 8th March, instant,  
at 11 o'clock, A.M., in front of the premises:  
The BUILDING adjoining George F. Stick-  
ney's, Esq., and recently occupied by Mr. J. M.  
Hansen.

Terms at sale. C. E. O. HATHWAY,  
Auctioneer.  
St. Andrews, March 1, 1876.

FURNITURE UPHOLSTERED.  
All kinds of Furniture upholstered in the  
Latest Style.  
LUNGEON and EASY CHAIRS.  
For sale and made to Order.  
DESIGNS AND PATTERNS FOR UPHOLSTERING  
AND PAINTING. G. S. LAMB,  
FURNITURE TRADES-  
MAN.  
All orders promptly attended to.  
Letters by mail will receive immediate attention.  
WM. FORTUNE,  
ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers  
have by mutual consent, this day dissolved  
the Co-Partnership heretofore existing between  
them under the name and firm of A. LAMB  
& CO., which expired this day.  
A. LAMB.  
JAS. COAKLEY.  
The subscriber is authorized to settle all debts  
due to and by the company.  
St. Andrews, Feb. 5, 1876. A. LAMB.

## COUNTY COURT.

THE County Court of the County of Char-  
lotte, will sit at St. Andrews, on Tuesday  
the 28th of March, next, at 12 o'clock, noon.  
At which time and place all officers of the law,  
and other persons required to be at this Court,  
are publicly notified to give their attendance.  
ALEX. T. PAUL,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
St. Andrews, Feb. 16, 1876.

Book Agents and Good Salesmen  
Are "COINING MONEY" with the famous

## Bida Designs.

The French Edition of which sells for \$165,  
and the London Edition for \$250. Our Popular  
Edition (\$55), containing over One Hundred  
all page quarto plates, is the CHEAPEST AND  
MOST ELEGANT PUBLICATION IN AMERICA, and  
the BEST TO SELL. Copies vie with each  
other in price, and the masses buy it.  
From local agent in Southport Conn.: "In our  
village of eighty houses I have taken sixty-five  
orders; have canvassed in all about twelve days  
order in village and country, and have taken orders  
for one hundred and six copies."  
J. B. FORD & CO., Publishers,  
11 Broadfield St., Boston.  
41 Jan. 26, 1876

## CALIFORNIA AND THE WEST.

Through a Rail Route via Grand Trunk  
Railway.

Parties going to Canada, California and all  
points West, will find this Route the cheapest and  
most direct.  
Lowest fare to San Francisco 75 Amcy  
Lowest fare to Portland, 57 1/2 " "  
Do do Boston 57 1/2 " "  
Tickets for sale at the Railroad Office.  
Jan. 12-1yr C. M. LAMB, AGENT.

## J. C. COCKBURN, M. D.,

Residence at Gilliland's Old Stand, Adolphus St.  
Will practice the different departments of  
Medicine & Surgery,  
and can be consulted specially in cases of ner-  
vous and mental diseases.  
St. Andrews, Dec. 15, 1875.—r

## Blanks of Every Description Printed at this Office.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the COURT  
HOUSE at SAINT ANDREWS, in the County  
of Charlotte, on SATURDAY the TWENTY-  
NINTH day of April next, between the hours  
of twelve o'clock noon and five o'clock in the  
afternoon:—

ALL the estate, right, title, interest, property  
claim and demand, whatsoever which Michael  
Faulk and the following lots, pieces or parcels of  
land and premises situate in the Town Plot of  
Saint Andrews, in the said County, that is to  
wit:—

1. Lot number Five, in Block Letter A, in  
the 1st Division, with the dwelling house and  
all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto  
belonging, fronting on Queen's street.  
2. Also, Lot Number Six, in Block Letter D,  
in the 1st Division, on Water street, running  
back to Pagan street, (so called) the said Lot be-  
ing forty feet four inches.  
3. Also, those several lots, beginning at the  
most eastern angle of Water Lot numbered Eight  
in the 1st Division, at the intersection of King  
and Water street, thence south-westerly by  
King street, one hundred and seventy-four  
feet eight inches, to the South-west end of the  
site where a house formerly stood, which was  
burnt in 1874, thence at a right angle North-  
westerly by the line of said lot, one hundred and  
twenty feet five inches, to the place of begin-  
ning, being Water Lots numbered Six, Seven  
and Eight, in said 1st Division, of the said  
Town Plot of Saint Andrews.

Saving, reserving and excepting from and out  
of the last mentioned and described parcel of  
land and premises, a certain piece or parcel of land  
sold and conveyed by the said Michael Faulk  
(then being Michael Faulk, Jr.) to Thomas Healy  
by Deed dated 9th April 1862, and Registered  
30th April 1862; another certain piece or parcel  
of land sold and conveyed by the said Michael  
Faulk to John Green, by Deed dated 26th April  
1870 and Registered 26th April 1870; and  
another certain piece or parcel of land sold and  
conveyed by the said Michael Faulk to Thomas  
Healy by Deed dated 22nd June 1872 and Reg-  
istered 22nd June 1872, which said Deeds fully  
describe the property thereby sold and conveyed.  
Together with large two storey framed building  
upon the corner of King and Water street, and all  
other the buildings, appurtenances, privileges and  
appurtenances except as herein before excepted,  
to the same belonging or in any wise appertain-  
ing. The same having been seized and taken  
upon two writs Executions of Fieri Facias, is-  
sued out of the Supreme Court in Equity against  
the said Michael Faulk in a writ in which Thomas  
Healy and Michael Faulk, Senior, (since deceased)  
were Plaintiffs, and Michael Faulk, Jr., (now  
Michael Faulk) is Defendant, indorsed to levy  
£11 8s. 8d., besides Sheriff's fees and incidental  
expenses, with \$1 for the execution, and \$200  
plus, and interest from 11th day of October  
instant, besides Sheriff's fees, incidental expenses,  
and \$140 for Execution.

ALEX. T. PAUL,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
St. Andrews, 23rd Oct. 1875. oc 27

## NOTICE OF SALE.

TO be sold by Public Auction, at ten o'clock  
on the forenoon of FRIDAY the 24th day  
of DECEMBER next, at Seal Cove, in the Parish  
of Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte,  
for payment of the debts of the late John A. Ben-  
son, of Grand Manan, atresad, Mariner, de-  
ceased, in consequence of a deficiency of the per-  
sonal estate of the deceased, for purposes pursuant  
to a License obtained from the Judge of Probates  
of said County, the lands and premises following  
that is to say, viz:—beginning at a stake ap-  
stone at the Northwest corner of the Seal Cove  
bridge, thence running on the road leading to  
Mary Ann Fortenland, thence to the line of Ezra  
and Mary Ann Fortenland, thence to the line  
northerly to the Western bounds of Seal Cove  
Brook, and thence following the Bank of said  
Brook southerly around to the place of beginning,  
at first mentioned bounds, (excepting and re-  
serving a half acre near stream where the mill now  
stands); containing eight acres more or less; also  
the premises at High Water mark near the South  
West side of the Seal Cove Bridge, consisting of  
two wharves, one smoke house and shed, with  
lumber stock to fill said smoke house.  
Dated the 10th day of November, A. D., 1875.  
W. B. McLaughlin,  
Administrator

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the COURT  
HOUSE, at SAINT ANDREWS, in the County  
of Charlotte, on SATURDAY the TWENTY-  
NINTH day of APRIL next, between the hours  
of twelve o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon:—

ALL the estate, right, title, interest, property  
claim and demand of the "Saint Andrews  
Hotel Company," of and to the following de-  
scribed premises, being part of the Eastern Com-  
mons in the Parish of Saint Andrews, in the County  
of Charlotte, to wit: ALL that portion of the  
Eastern Commons lying between Patrick Street  
and the Line of the New Brunswick and Canada  
Railway; and between Prince of Wales Street  
and the Road leading from the Eastern end of  
Queen Street to the Line of the said Railway,  
which said Road is easterly from Queen Street  
aforesaid, and is of the same width as the said  
Queen Street; together with the large building,  
and all other the erections, improvements, and  
appurtenances, to the same belonging, or in any  
wise appertaining.  
The same having been seized and taken, under  
and by virtue of an Execution of Fieri Facias, is-  
sued out of the Supreme Court of this Province,  
against the said Saint Andrews Hotel Company,  
indorsed to levy Two Thousand Seven Hundred  
and Seventy two 24-100 dollars, (\$2722 24/100)  
with interest on (\$2717.24) from 21st Jan. 1875, with  
Execution fees, Sheriff's fees, &c.

ALEX. T. PAUL,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.  
St. Andrews, 15th October, 1875. oc 20 75

## ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having legal claims against  
the estate of the late Edward Lynott, Jr.,  
of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, de-  
ceased, are requested to file the same duly at-  
tested within three months from the date hereof, and  
all parties indebted to the said Estate are re-  
quested to make immediate payment to the un-  
der signed or to

JAMES BOGUE  
of Saint George as her agent.  
Dated the 24th December, A. D. 1875.  
SARAH LYNOTT  
Administratrix,  
Geo. McSorley  
Solicitor.

## PROBATE COURT, COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

To the Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, or any  
Constable within the said County, Greeting:  
WHEREAS application by Petition has been  
made to me by Horace T. Ames, one of the heirs  
of Hannah Ames, late of the Parish of Saint An-  
drews, in the County of Charlotte, deceased, al-  
leging that the said Hannah Ames departed this  
life on the Eleventh day of November in the year  
of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and  
seventy-three, without having to the best of the  
knowledge and belief of the said Petitioner, made  
any Will, and praying that Administration of the  
said estate and effects of the said Hannah Ames  
may be granted to him: You are therefore re-  
quired to cite the heirs, next of kin, creditors  
and all others interested in the said Estate, to  
appear before me at a Court of Probate to be  
held at my office in Saint Andrews, in the said  
County of Charlotte, on Friday, the Fifth day of  
November next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon,  
to show cause if any they have why Letters of  
Administration of the Estate and effects of the  
said Hannah Ames deceased, should not be granted  
to the said Horace T. Ames as prayed for.  
Given under my hand and the Seal of the  
said Court, this Eighteenth day of October, in  
the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred  
and seventy-five.

GEO. D. STREET,  
Judge of Probates for Charlotte  
County.  
S. H. WHITLOCK, Registrar of Probates for  
Charlotte County.

## MEGANTIC HOTEL, St. Andrews, N. B.

THE Subscriber respectfully an-  
nounces to his friends and the public in gen-  
eral, that he has taken the above named House,  
and thoroughly fitted it for the reception of  
TRAVELLERS  
AND PERMANENT BOARDERS.

From long experience as a hotel proprietor,  
and careful attention to the wants and con-  
fort of his guests, he hopes to receive a liberal  
share of patronage.  
He also keeps on hand a well selected Stock of  
Liquors, &c.  
A LARGE STABLE and careful hostler on  
the premises.  
JAMES NEILL,  
Manager.  
St. Andrews, Oct. 13, 1875.

## EXECUTORS NOTICE

ALL Persons having any claims against the  
estate of Saint Andrews, merchant, are re-  
quested to file them duly attested within three months  
from this date, and all persons indebted to the  
said estate, are requested to make immediate pay-  
ment to  
MATTHEW STREET,  
GEO. D. STREET,  
S. D. BERTON,  
St. Andrews, April 3, 1875. 3m

## PETERS' Standard Music Books.

The following MUSIC BOOKS are acknow-  
ledged to be the best of their class. articles  
being used by the best of our musicians, and  
remittin'g the marked price.

## GET THE BEST!

The Best Piano Instructor is  
"Peters' Eclectic Piano School," Price, \$3 75  
The Best Read Organ Instructor is  
"Kink's New Method," Price, \$2 30  
The Best Instructor for the Voice is  
"Lutten's School for the Voice" Price, \$3 50  
The Best Singing Class Books are  
"Fairy Echoes," Price, 60 cents  
"Song Echo," Price, 75 cents  
The Best Collection of Church Music is  
"Dressler's Selections for Church," Price, \$1 50  
and a tune,  
The Best Sacred and Secular Collection is  
"The Giant," for Mixed Voices, Price, \$1 50  
The Best Use Book for Mixed  
Voices, Price, \$1 50  
The Best Use Book for Male Voices is  
"The Singsong," Price, \$1 50  
The Best Guitar Instructor is  
"Hiland's New Method," Price, \$3 50  
The Best Guitar Music is  
"The Amateur Guitarist," Price, \$2 50  
The Best Magazine of Vocal Music is  
"Peters' Household Melodies," Per Year, \$4 00  
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 now ready. Price  
60 cents each.  
The Best Magazine for Easy Piano Music is  
"Peters' Parlor Music," Per Year, \$4 00  
Nos. 1 to 9 now ready. Price, 50 cents each.  
The Best Magazine for Advanced Piano Players,  
"La Creme de la Creme," Per Year, \$4 00  
Nos. 1 to 21 now ready. Price, 60 cents each.  
Published at dymal, post-paid, by  
J. L. PETERS, 843 Broadway, N. Y.

## E. CAMERON, M.D.

Physician, Surgeon,  
AND ACCOUCHEUR.

Dr. CAMERON may be consulted profes-  
sionally at his office, St. Andrews, next door to  
E. Saunders's store.  
Terms made known on application at her re-  
sidence, MEGANTIC HOTEL.  
St. Andrews, Nov. 3, 1875.

## MISS NEILL, TEACHER OF THE PIANO & ORGAN.

Will give instruction to a limited number of  
pupils on these instruments. Having received a  
thorough knowledge of music, and had experience  
in teaching, she solicits a share of patronage.  
Terms made known on application at her re-  
sidence, MEGANTIC HOTEL.  
St. Andrews, Nov. 10, 1875.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH  
J. H. HENKES & CO.,  
Where Advertising Contracts can be made.

## Spring Goods.

Messrs. Street & Co.  
offer for sale the following Goods in Bonded  
Warehouse, and daily expected from abroad:  
GIN.

John DeKuyper & Sons,  
J. H. Henkes, and  
Blaukenhem & Novlet,  
FINEST QUALITIES  
GENEVEVA.

BRANDIES.  
J. Hennessy & Co.,  
J. & F. Martell, Jules  
Rohet & Co., and  
Vine Growers Company,  
finest pale and dark  
BRANDIES.

Whiskies, &c.  
J. Hennessy & Co.,  
J. & F. Martell, Jules  
Rohet & Co., and  
Vine Growers Company,  
finest pale and dark  
BRANDIES.

WINE.  
J. Hennessy & Co.,  
J. & F. Martell, Jules  
Rohet & Co., and  
Vine Growers Company,  
finest pale and dark  
BRANDIES.

PAINTS & OILS.  
J. Hennessy & Co.,  
J. & F. Martell, Jules  
Rohet & Co., and  
Vine Growers Company,  
finest pale and dark  
BRANDIES.

PAINTS & OILS.  
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finest pale and dark  
BRANDIES.

## HENRY R. SMITH.

No. 14 KING STREET,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

## BOOKS, STATIONERY & FANCY GOODS.

ALL the Standard English and American  
Publications, Magazines, Periodicals and Literary  
Papers.  
Foolcap, Letter, Note, Account, Blotting &  
Tissue Papers.  
FANCY AND INITIAL NOTE, PAPER AND  
ENVELOPES.  
NEW BRUNSWICK SERIES OF SCHOOL  
BOOKS.

Blank Memorandums and Pocket Books.  
Fancy Goods—consisting of  
Opera Glasses, Fans, Purses,  
Ladies' Traveling Satchels, Games, Croquet,  
Base Balls and Bats, Stereoscopes,  
Paint Boxes, &c., &c., &c.

Sunday School Union Depository  
Sunday Schools supplied with Libraries and  
other Sun lay School requires at the very lowest  
price that can be imported for.  
St. John, Aug. 25, 1874. 6m

## GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 7th day of May, 1875  
PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GEN-  
ERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is provided by the 58th Section  
of the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 6, intitled,  
"An Act respecting the Customs," that the im-  
porter of any cattle or swine may slaughter and  
cure and pack the same in bond, under such Re-  
gulations and restrictions as the Governor in  
Council may from time to time make for this pur-  
pose.

And whereas it has been found expedient to  
give effect to the said Section 58, in so far as re-  
gards the importation of swine, and to alter the  
terms of the Regulations for this purpose, adopt-  
ed by Order in Council of 22nd of May, 1868:—  
His Excellency, on the recommendation of the  
honorable the Minister of Customs and under the  
provisions of the said Act has been pleased to or-  
der, and it is hereby ordered, that the said Order  
in Council of the 22nd day of May, 1868, and the  
Regulations thereby established be and the same  
are hereby repealed, and that the following Regu-  
lations be and are hereby adopted and establish-  
ed in lieu thereof, that is to say:

1. Upon the importation of swine for the pur-  
pose of slaughter, the Importer shall enter the  
same for Warehouse, upon the usual form of such  
entries, stating upon its face, the number and  
value of the herd, and also the quantity of pork  
bacon, hams and lard, which the importer states  
will produce when slaughtered and dressed at 113  
pounds weight for each live hog so imported, and  
the amount of duty to which such produce is or  
may be liable under the rate prescribed by the  
tariff in force at the time being as the proper duty  
on meat of that kind. Such Importer shall then  
execute a bond to the Queen, in double the  
amount of such duty, the condition of which bond  
shall be, that upon the due exportation within  
one year of the said produce of the swine so im-  
ported and converted into pork, bacon, hams and  
lard, or payment of the duty secured by the said  
bond, then the said bond shall be and become nu-  
ll and void, otherwise shall remain in full force and  
virtue.

2. Upon the receipt into the Bonding Ware-  
house, the swine shall be regarded only as meat,  
and it shall not be lawful to remove any of them  
from such Warehouse alive; nor shall any part  
of the produce of such swine be removed there-  
from, for any purpose, without a permit from  
Collector, or proper Officer of Customs, as in the  
case of all other bonded goods.

3. Swine imported in the carcasses to be cured  
and packed in bond, may be entered in the usual  
way for Warehouse, and be placed in the premises  
established as a Warehouse of this class for the  
special purpose of curing and packing. The  
weight of such carcasses to be duly ascertained  
by the proper Officer of Customs, and the Import-  
er shall give bond to the Queen in double the  
amount of duty accruing thereupon under the  
tariff then in force, conditioned for the due ex-  
portation of the same, or payment of duty within two  
years from the date of first entry.

4. The killing pen, curing and packing house  
and all cellars, stores or other apartments includ-  
ed in such Warehouse, shall be accessible at all  
times between sunrise and sunset to the inspec-  
tion and survey of the Collector or Inspector of  
Customs, or any officer of Customs to whom the  
duty of such inspection may be assigned by them  
or their officers.

5. The produce of swine imported alive and  
warehoused for slaughter, at the said rate of 113  
pounds for each hog, and the meat of the swine  
imported in carcasses for curing and packing, at the  
actual ascertained weight at first entry, shall be  
subject while in bond to all changes in the tariff  
rate of duty, and when entered out of bond for  
home consumption, shall pay the rate of duty in  
force at the date of such entry.

W. A. HIMS WORTH,  
Clerk, Privy Council.

## Valuable Stand FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale that valu-  
able stand for Travellers' House or Tavern  
situated near the junction of the Rux Road and  
Great Road to St. George.

On the premises a well finished story and a  
half House, with a large Barn; there are 18 acres  
of cleared land, a portion of which is under crop  
of Oats and Potatoes, also a kitchen garden with  
beans, peas, carrots, &c.  
The above stand is well calculated for a Tavern  
or private residence, being within 5 miles of the  
Town of St. George.  
Terms made known by the proprietor on the  
premises, or at the "Standard" Office.  
JAMES ORR, JR.,  
St. George, July 15, 1875.

CUSTOMERS DEPARTMENT.  
OTTAWA, J. B. 19, 1876.  
AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN im-  
ported goods until further notice: 11 per cent.  
J. JOHNSON,  
Commissioner of Customs.



Representative and Champion of American Art Taste.  
PROSPECTUS FOR 1875—EIGHTH YEAR.

## THE ALDINE.

THE ART JOURNAL OF AMERICA.  
ISSUED MONTHLY.  
A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION, WONDERFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

The necessity of a popular medium for the representation of the productions of our great artists, has always been recognized, and many attempts have been made to meet the want. The successive failures which so invariably attended such attempts in this country to establish an art journal, did not prove the indifference of the people of America to the claims of high art. So soon as a proper appreciation of the want and an ability to meet it were shown, the public at once rallied with enthusiasm to its support, and the result was a great artistic and commercial triumph—THE ALDINE.

THE ALDINE, while true to the regularity, has none the less temporary or timely interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant and costly volume, light and graceful in appearance, and a collection of pictures, the most exquisite of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and tendency of THE ALDINE will be most appreciated after it is laid on the table at the end of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness, as compared with rivals of a similar class, THE ALDINE is a unique and original work, and its value is not approached—absolute value without exception in price or character. The possession of a complete volume can not duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes for the same time; and, therefore, there is the charm, besides.

The editorial feature of THE ALDINE must be taken in to various views. The artistic composition, while THE ALDINE is a strictly American institution, it does not confine itself entirely to the production of native art. Its mission is to cultivate a broad and appreciative art taste, one that will discriminate only on ground of intrinsic merit. Thus, while placing before the patrons of THE ALDINE, as a leading characteristic, the productions of the most noted American artists, attention will always be given to specimens from foreign masters.

The artistic illustration of American scenery, original with THE ALDINE, is an important feature, and its magnificent plates are of a size more appropriate to the satisfactory treatment of details than can be afforded by any inferior page. The judicious interpretation of landscape, marine, figure, and animal subjects, sustain an unbroken interest, and where the scope of the work confines the artist too closely to a single style of subject, the literature of THE ALDINE is a light and successful accompaniment, worthy of the artistic feature, with only such technical disquisitions as do not interfere with the popular interest of the work.

**PREMIUM FOR 1875.**  
Every subscriber for 1875 will receive a beautiful portrait, in all colors, of the same size as the dog whose picture in a former issue attracted so much attention.

**"MAN'S UNSELFISH FRIEND"**  
will be welcome in every home. Everybody loves such a dog, and the portrait is executed so true to life, that it seems the veritable presence of the animal itself.

Besides the diploma, every advance subscriber to THE ALDINE for 1875 is constituted a member, and entitled to all the privileges of THE ALDINE ART UNION.

The Union owns the originals of all THE ALDINE pictures, which, with other paintings and engravings, are to be distributed among the members. To every series of 15,000 subscribers, 100 different pictures, valued at over \$25,000 are distributed as soon as the series is full, and the awards of each series are made and the pictures are distributed among the members of THE ALDINE. This feature only applies to subscribers who pay for one year in advance. Full particulars in circular sent on application enclosing a stamp.

**TERMS.**  
ONE SUBSCRIPTION ENTITLES TO THE ALDINE ONE YEAR, THE CIRCULAR AND THE ART UNION.  
\$6 per annum in advance.  
(No charge for postage.)  
SPECIMEN COPIES OF THE ALDINE, 50 CENTS.

THE ALDINE will, hereafter, be obtainable by subscription. There will be no reduced or club rates; each for subscription must be sent to the publishers direct, or handed to the local canvasser, without responsibility to the publishers, except in cases where the certificate is given bearing the signature of James Sutton, President.

**CANVASSERS WANTED.**  
Any person willing to act permanently as a local canvasser will receive full and prompt information by applying to—  
**THE ALDINE COMPANY,**  
58 Maiden Lane, New York.

## REMOVAL.

**JAMES STOOD,** MERCHANT TAILOR, begs to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Establishment to the building lately occupied by W. D. Hart, next door to J. R. Bradford's, where he will be happy to see his customers, and by promptness and efforts to please, to receive a continuance of the patronage hitherto afforded him.

## VISITING & BUSINESS CARDS.

NEATLY PRINTED AT THE STANDARD OFFICE.

## North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

OF LONDON AND LONDON.  
ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

## FIRE & LIFE.

PRESIDENT: His Grace the Duke of Roxburghe, K. T.  
VICE PRESIDENTS: His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, K. G.  
His Grace the Duke of Argyll, K. G.  
Sir John L. M. Lawrence, Bart., G. C. B. & K. S.

CAPITAL: £12,000,000 (WITH PAID ACCUMULATIONS.)

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

Aug. 9. HENRY JACK, General Agent.  
W. B. MORRIS, Agent for St. Andrews and vicinity.

## Bay of Fundy Red Granite Company.

POLISHED COLUMN AND PILASTERS.

Tombs and Monuments, Mausoleums, Vaults, etc.

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

The Polishing Works and Quarries of the Bay of Fundy Company are now in full operation, and the Company are prepared to fill orders with granite. Further particulars and prices can be applied to the Secretary at St. George, N. B. St. George, N. B., March 18, 1874.

**Work done at home, made to order, \$35 per for all we send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address: W. B. MORRIS, 121 Green St., N. Y.**

**\$5 TO \$20** per box. Agents wanted. All classes of work done at home, made to order, \$35 per for all we send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address: W. B. MORRIS, 121 Green St., N. Y.

**STREET & STEVENSON, Engravers and Stationers at Law, Solicitors &c.**

OFFICE: WATER STREET, ST. ANDREWS.

**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 Irvine, 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 other necessities commonly found in a Druggist Shop. St. Andrews.

**G. F. STICKNEY, WATCH MAKER & JEWELLER.**

Has received a further supply of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, Chains, Rings, Brooches, Lockets, Studs, Solitaires, Keys, &c.

Electroplated Batteries in Metal and British Plate Ware, Papier Maché, Parian, Sp. W. Woodwood and Bohemian Goods.

**JET AND RUBBER COCDS.** CUTLERY, BATHING, ETC. TOILET, FANCY SOAP AND PERFUMERY. Together with a general assortment of House Furnishing & Fancy Goods. WEDDING RINGS made to order July 19 41.

**REMOVAL.**  
O'NEIL & SONS respectfully inform their friends generally, that in consequence of their late Market having been destroyed by fire, they have removed for the present to the building adjoining the store of Mr. Edward Lowmer, where they will be happy to supply the wants of their numerous customers, and beg to return thanks for the patronage heretofore received, and trust by efforts to please, to merit continuance of their custom.

H. O'NEIL & SONS. St. Andrews, Aug. 20, 1874.

**GEO. STEWART, JR., WHOLESALE & RETAIL CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.**

DEALER IN DRUGS, RUBBERS, PATENT MEDICINES, DYE GOODS AND STUTTS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Brushes, &c. 24 King St. Saint John, N. B.

## BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

MARITIME BLOCK, ST. JOHN, N. B.

and C. C. C. - Halifax, N. S.

W. C. MENZIES, Cashier.

Authorized Capital, \$1,000,000.

Subscribed and Paid Up, \$750,000.

Agencies at Amherst, Kentville, Pictou, New Glasgow, Sydney and Yarmouth. FOREIGN AGENTS.—DOMINION OF CANADA: Canadian Bank of Commerce; Union Bank of Lower Canada; NEW YORK: Bank of New York; National Banking Association; BOSTON: Merchants National Bank; LONDON: England: Williams, Deacon & Co.

The Bank of Nova Scotia grants Drafts on New York, Boston and throughout the Dominion of Canada; buys and sells Sterling Exchange and American Currency; collects Bills, &c., throughout the Dominion of Canada and United States of America; grants interest on Special Deposits, and transacts a General Banking Business.

The Bank's notes are redeemable in St. John, N. B. W. L. FITZPATRICK, Aug. 19—1y.

## JUST ISSUED!!

Mail, post paid, on receipt of the market price.

Times mail of 1st July. List of Titles Pages.

Morning Breaks Upon the Tomb—Foster Aug. 30. "Swinging on the Garden Gate"—SAC. " 40. "Where is my love to-night?"—SAC. " 40. "Sing, Darius, Sing!" (as sung by C. Wagner). " 33. "Angel Gabriel—Comic Song"—Stewart. 30. "Oh, how Sweet Looks Refine the Gold"—S. & C. (Answer to Silver Threads Among the Gold). " 40. "You never miss the Lager till it's gone dry." 40. "Gone with the Wind"—S. & C. " 40. "Ave and at Home"—S. & C. " 40. "We are Wife waiting at the door." 40. "Old Aves come to—Ed and song and cho." 40. "Give me but a Smile—song and cho." 40. "When first I met thee, Nellie dear, SAC. " 30. "Beyond the Golden Door—S. & C. " 40. "Gertie with the angel's now—S. & C. " 40. "Please God, make room for a little Boy." Cox. 30.

**Instrumental.**  
"Lac de Jemmes—Polacca." Wilson. 50. "Awakened of the Birds—Moreau." Mayhew. 40. "Sweetheart—Me Odie Graciosa." 40. "Twinkling Stars—Moreau de Salon." Wilson. 50. "The Highland Maiden—Romance." 50. "Cyprian Autumn (from St. John's Maternity)." 40. "Dreamland—Moreau de Salon." Mayhew. 40. "Echoes from the Palisades—Moreau Wagner." 40. "Venetian Regatta—Transcribed." 40. "Merry Foresters—Forest scene." 40. "Rocking Wagon—Transcribed." 40. "The Scotch Lassie—Reverie." 40. "Kitt's Poika Mazurka." 40. "Fair Land—Reverie." 40. "Sparkling Jewels—Polka." 40. "Think of me—easy waltz, Wagner." 40. "Temperance March (easy)." 40. "Men are such Deceivers (easy polka)." 40. "Mollie Darling—easy March." 40.

**Peters' Household Melodies, Nos. 1, 2, and 3.** Collection of popular songs. Price, 50 cents each; yearly 12 numbers for \$4.

**Peters' Parlor Music, Nos. 1, 2, and 3.** Collection of Piano Music, 50c. each; yearly 12 numbers for \$4.

**La Creme de la Creme, Nos. 1 to 15.** Contains 24 pages difficult Music in each number. 50c. each; yearly 12 numbers for \$4.

PUBLISHED BY J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

## DICTIONARIES.

Received per S. S. Silonia:—

**One Case of Dictionaries** from 15 cents up to 5 dollars.

**BASE BALLS.**  
Peck & Snyder's Dead Red and White BALLS. Junior, Young America and other cheap balls and Base Ball Material. For sale by H. R. SMITH, 14 King St., St. John.

**NOTICE.**  
All persons indebted to the late Mr. James A. Reed, of Waverley, Parish of St. Patrick, will please call and settle their accounts with the undersigned within thirty days from this date, and all persons having any legal demands against said Estate will please present them for settlement within thirty days.

MARY ANN REED, Sole Executrix. Co. of Charlotte, Oct. 14, 1874.

## Debentures for Sale.

THE TRUSTEES OF SCHOOLS, ST. ANDREWS, District No. One, offer for sale DEBENTURES in sums of from \$100 to \$500, secured on the credit of the 1st district.

ST. ANDREWS FOUNDRY

THE SUBSCRIBER having become Proprietor of his Foundry, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to execute orders for

**Foundry Work,** with punctuality and despatch. STOVES of approved patterns, MILL and SHIP CASTINGS, and other foundry business attended to.

STOVE and STOVE PIPE for sale. He returns his thanks for the liberal support given to the late firm of Lamb & Co., and from long experience and knowledge of the business, trusts to receive a continuance of patronage.

**JAMES COAKLEY.** St. Andrews, Feb. 23, 1875.

## The Standard.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY A. W. SMITH.

At his Office Water St., St. Andrews, N. B.

**TERMS**  
\$2.50 per Annum—if paid in advance.  
\$3.00 if not paid till the end of the year.

## ADVERTISEMENTS

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

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1 inch \$1.00 1.50 2.00 2.50 3.00 4.00  
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Advertising by the year as may be agreed on. All letters addressed to this office must be post paid.

## C. E. O. HATHEWAY, AUCTIONEER.

Office, Water St., St. Andrews.  
Sept. 30, 1874—3m.

## BOOTS & SHOES.

LADIES' MISSES AND GENTLEMEN'S Boots and Shoes, in a variety of styles, at the

**BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY.** ALSO—A supply of imported Stock, consisting Ladies and Misses Boots, Arctic Overshoes, and Rubbers, which will be sold at the lowest terms.

J. M. HANSON, St. Andrews, Dec. 9, 1874.

## RING LOST.

LOST on Saturday morning last, 1st inst. a Lady's Gold Ring, set with brilliants in shape of a Maltese Cross, with an Emerald in the centre. If being a family memento, the finder will not only receive the thanks of the owner, but likewise a liberal reward, on leaving it at the

## BAY RUM.

10 Gallons good Bay Rum, for sale at the ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE, Nov. 5. E. LEE STREET.

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THE TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE and Lot corner King and Barr streets. The property is pleasantly situated, and with slight repairs would make a pleasant residence. Possession given immediately. Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE, Aug. 6.

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Just received—a quantity of choice HYACINTHS and BULBS.

Also Hyacinth GLASSES, at the ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE, Oct. 21. E. LEE STREET.

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31 Chests } Fine Congou TEA.  
32 half " } Breakfast Souchong Tea.  
20 " } Oolong do

8 Hbds. } COGNAC BRANDY.  
10 Qr. Casks } do do  
200 Cases qts } do do

50 " pt. Bask. } do do  
10 " pt. Bask. } do do  
20 Hbds. } Best Pale GENEVA.  
15 Qr. Casks } do do  
250 Cases } CLARET.  
15 " } CHAMPAGNE.  
25 " } Best Scotch & Irish  
25 Qr. Casks } WHISKY.  
50 Cases qts } do  
50 " pt. Bask. } do

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

**GIN, WINE, TEA, &c.**  
Ex "Choice" from London.

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

30 Cases "Guinness" Dubin Porter, quarts and pints.  
5 do London Brown Stout & Pale Ale.  
30 Qr. Casks } Pale Sherry.  
25 Hbds. } do do  
71 Ton "Brandram Bros" Best White Lead  
4 Hbds. } Linseed and Raw  
4 Qr. Casks } do do J. W. STREET

## VINEGAR BITTERS.

VEGETABLE FREE FROM PURELY WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of Walker's Bitters?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and life giving principle, a perfect Bile and Liver regulator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a good Bile and Liver medicine, a Tonic, a Blood Purifier, a Disinfectant of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Disease.

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

**R. H. McDONALD & CO.,** Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and over Washington and Charleston, S. C., New York, sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

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

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**Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers,** which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers, throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Danakil, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout the entire country during the summer and autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by a torrid inflammation of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment a judiciously exerted powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary.

There is no other safe and powerful remedy than Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will specifically remove the diseased bile, and the diseased matter will, in the process of its removal, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

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**Scurvy, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swollen Neck, Gout, Rheumatic Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Malarial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Scars, Etc., Etc.** In these, as in all other constitutional diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and incurable cases.

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

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

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**Pin, Tape, and other Worms,** breeding in the system of young children, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no cathartics, will free the system from these parasites like these Bitters.

**For Female Complaints,** in young or old, married or single, at the day of menstruation or the time of life, these Bitters display so decided an influence upon the improvement is so apparent.

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

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

**R. H. McDONALD & CO.,** Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and over Washington and Charleston, S. C., New York, sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

## PUBLISHERS.

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# The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.]

E. VARIIS SUMENDUM EST OPTIMUM.—Cic.

POST-PAID. \$2 50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

No 10

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, MARCH 8, 1876.

Vol 49

## THE STANDARD.

### CROWN LAND REPORT.

We only noticed the receipt of this Report; on looking over it, we notice the receipts of the Department for the year 1875 are \$61,049.52, for 1874 \$34,268.03, being an increase \$24,771.49 in 1875, which may be attributed to stumpage regulations put in force in the latter part of 1874. Among other matters referred to by the Surveyor General, are the over production of former years, and touches upon the necessity of restrictive measures with reference to granting timber licenses in future. The wholesale destruction of hemlock lumber by peeling the bark, is also noticed. There is much other information of practical value in the report.

**THE SHORE LINE.**—We are pleased to learn that the prospects of this line are most encouraging. Messrs. Johnson and Lynott proceeded to Boston last week, on business connected with the undertaking. As soon as we can obtain some further information, a change in part of the location, and its advantage, will be advocated.

The *Courier* says that Messrs. Nickerson and Riddout have leased a part of the yard of Messrs. Short Bros., and intend soon to commence laying the keel of a ship.

The *Calais Times* says: "The Steamboat *Wm. Stroud*, under the management of Capt. Wm. Kent, has performed her trips every week during the winter, carrying Her Majesty's mails between St. Stephen, St. Andrews and the Islands. The boat could hardly be excelled by one of her tonnage for speed and safety as a passenger boat, being constructed with a sea going bottom built of large oak timber. She draws nine feet of water, and in a rough sea has less motion and is more readily managed than a flat-bottom boat. With a small expense the passenger saloon could be built on her deck, extending each side to her rails, giving sufficient room to accommodate 100 passengers, also giving a capacity for more freight below. As proof of her speed, with many obstacles to encounter in the winter, it may be stated that Capt. Kent left Eastport in the morning, run to Calais for freight and passengers, took his mails at St. Andrews, delivered them on his route, touched at Eastport, took his passengers for Grand Manan, left his mail at North Head, run to Woodward's Cove, delivered freight and passengers, and returned to North Head the same day before sunset.

The subsidy of \$4,000 in gold for a year is extended four years longer, from the 1st of June next, by the Dominion Government.

**CALAIS ITEMS.**—Mr. Seth Townsend, one of our oldest citizens, died at his home last Thursday morning, of inflammation of the lungs, at the age of 77 years.

It is reported that Messrs. Murchie and Sons are the only lumbermen on the river who are getting out the usual quantity of logs this winter, and that they are getting more than ever before.

The *Calais Bank* and the *St. Stephen Bank* last week provided their vaults with the famous chronometer lock. These are among the safest Banks in the country in every way and take every precaution from loss.

Mrs. Lorenzo Keen, milliner, slipped, and fell on the ice, as she was coming down Church street on Friday last, and broke her wrist very badly.—*Advertiser*.

Two Railway Superintendents had engaged in a considerable discussion in relation to the rules and regulations governing the movements of trains, until late one Saturday evening. The next day one of them entered the office and found the other busy at work. "Mr. Jones," said he, "what is the third commandment?"

"Eastward-bound trains have the right to the track twenty-five minutes over westward bound trains," replied Mr. Jones.

Mr. Beeler and Miss Beek of Louisville, have eloped. Their ages are respectively fifteen and thirteen. The parents, in tracing the pair, have learned of many applications to many justices and ministers to marry them, but in every instance their youthfulness was against them. They have not yet been overtaken, but at last account were going toward Missouri, and trying hard to get somebody to perform the ceremony.

## SIDNEY WARREN'S STORY.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE ROMANCE OF WAR."

When in the Guard's score or twenty-five years ago, and deeply dipped in debt by extravagance, my friend Sidney Warren had unknown to his family, married secretly a beautiful girl who was penniless, at the very time his relatives were seeking to relieve his fortune by a wealthy alliance. An exchange into the Line—"the sliding scale"—became necessary, thus he was gazetted to our regiment in India, at a period when his young wife was in extremely delicate health; so much so that the idea of her voyaging round the Cape—there were no P. and O. Liners then—was not to be thought of, as it was expressly forbidden by the medical men; so they were to be separated for a time; and that time of parting, so dreaded by Constance, came inexorably.

The last fatal evening came—the last Sidney was to spend with her. His strapped overalls and bullock trunks, his sword and cap, both cases, were already in the entrance hall; the morrow's morning would see him off by the train for Southampton, and his place would be vacant; and she should see his fond hazel eyes no more.

"Tears again!" said he, almost impatiently, while tenderly caressing the dark and glossy hair of his girl wife; "why on earth are you so sad, Cony, about this temporary separation?"

"Would that I could be certain it is only such," she exclaimed. "Sad! oh, can you ask me, Sidney, darling? The presentiment of a great sorrow to come is hanging over me."

"A presentiment, Constance! Do not indulge in this folly."

"If I did not love you dearly, Sidney, would such a painful emotion rack my heart?"

"It is the merest superstition, darling, and you will get over it when I am fairly away."

Her tender eyes regarded him wistfully for a moment, and then her tears fell faster at the contemplation of the coming loneliness.

After a pause she asked—  
"Are there many passengers going with you?"

"A few—in the end," he replied carelessly. "Do you know any of them?"

"Yes; one or two fellows on the staff."

"And the ladies?" she asked, after another pause.

"I don't know, Conny dear; what do they matter to me?"

"I heard incidentally that—Miss Dashwood was going out in your vessel."

"Indeed! I believe she will."

Constance shivered, for with the name of this finished flirt that of her husband had been more than once linked and his change of color was unseen by her as he turned to manipulate a cigar. So far, perhaps six months, these two would be together upon the sea.

"Sidney, darling," she said, turning entreatingly, to him, "do forgive me if I am dull and sad—so triste—this evening."

"I do forgive you, little one."

"You know, Sidney, that I would die for you!"

"Yes; but don't Conny—for I hate scenes," said he, playfully kissing her sweetly sad, upturned face; and the poor girl was forced to be contented with this matter-of-fact kind of tenderness.

So the dreaded morrow came with its sad moments of parting.

To muffle the sound of the departing wheels she buried her head, with all its wealth of dark, dishevelled hair, among the pillows of her bed, and some weeks—weeks of the most utter loneliness—elapsed ere she left it, with the keen and ardent desire to recover health and strength, to the end that she might follow her husband over the world of waters and rejoined him; but the strength and health, so necessary for the journey, were long of coming back to her.

She had hoped he would write her before sailing from Southampton—a single line would have satisfied the hungry cravings of her heart; but as he did not do so, she supposed there was not time; yet the transport lay three days in the docks after the troops were on board. He would write by some passing ship, he had said, and one letter, dated from Ascension, reached her; but its cold and careless tone struck a mortal chill to the sensitive heart of Constance, and one or two terms of endearment it contained were manifestly forced and ill expressed.

"He writes me thus," she muttered, with her hand pressed upon her heaving bosom; "thus—and with that woman, perhaps, by his side!"

She consulted the map; and saw how far, far away on that lonely ocean was that island speck. Months had elapsed since he had been there; so she knew that he must be in India

now, and she had the regular mails to look to with confidence—a confidence alas! that soon faded away. Long, tender, and passionate was the letter she wrote in reply; she fondly fixed the time when she proposed to leave England and rejoin him, if he sent her the necessary remittances; but mail after mail came in without any tidings from Sidney, and she felt all the unspeakable misery of watching the postman for letters that never, never came!

Yet she never ceased to write, entreating him for answers, and assuring him of unswerving affection.

Slowly, heavily, and imperceptibly a year passed away—a whole year—to her now a black eternity of time!

"Could Sidney be dead?" she asked herself with terror; but she knew that his family (who were all unaware of her existence) had never been in mourning, as they must infallibly have been in the event of such a calamity; and in her simplicity she never thought of applying to the Horse Guards for information concerning him—more information than she might quite have cared to learn.

Her old thought concerning Miss Dashwood took a strange hold of her imagination now; a hundred "fifteen light as air" came back merrily to her memory and took colorless shapes; but a stray number of the *Indian Mail* informed her of the marriage of Miss Dashwood—her *beloved*—to a major Milton; and also that the regiment to which Sidney belonged "was moving up country," a phrase to her perplexing and vague.

Her funds were gone—his friends were few and poor. Her jewels—his treasured presents—were first turned into cash; then the furniture of her pretty villa, and next the villa itself with its sweet rose garden, had to be exchanged for humble apartments in a meaner street; and ere long Constance Warren found, that if she was to live, it must be by her own unaided efforts; and for five years she maintained a desperate struggle for existence—five years!

A lady going to India "wanted a young person as a governess and companion."

To India—to India! On her knees Constance prayed that her application might prove successful; and her prayer was heard, for out of some hundred letters—from a few which were selected—the tenor of hers suited best the lady in question. She said nothing of her marriage or of her apparent desertion; but as her wedding ring, which with a fond superstition of heart, she never drew from her finger, told a tale, she had to pass for a widow.

So, in the fulness of time, she found herself far away from England, and duly installed with an Anglo-Indian family in one of the stately villas of the *Empire* in the city of Calcutta—a veritable palace in the city of palaces, overlooking Fort William—in charge of one sickly, but gentle little pale-faced girl.

She had been a month there when her employer's family proposed to visit some relatives at Meerut, where she heard that Sidney's regiment was cantoned! To her it seemed as if the hand of Fate was in all this. Oh, the joy of such tidings!

On the way Constance had an addition to her charge in the person of a little boy, who, with his ayah, was going to join his parents at Meerut. This little boy was more than usually beautiful, with round and dimpled cheeks, dark hazel eyes, curly golden hair, and a sweet and winning smile. Something in the child's face or his expression attracted deeply the attention of Constance, and seemed to stir some memory in her heart. Where had she seen those eyes before?

She drew the boy caressingly towards her, and when kissing his fair and open forehead, her eyes fell involuntarily on a ring that secured his necktie, a mere blue ribbon. It was of gold, and on it were given the initials "C. and S." with a lover's knot between. These were those of herself and her husband, and the ring was one she had seen him wear daily. Constance trembled in every limb; she felt a deadly paleness overspread her face, and the room in which she sat swam round; but on recovering her self-possession, she said—

"Child, let me look at this ring?"

The wondering boy placed in her hand the trinket, which she had not the slightest doubt of having seen years before in London.

"Who gave you this, my child?" she asked.

"My papa."

"Your papa?—what is your name?"

"Sidney."

"What else?" she asked impetuously.

"Sidney Warren Milton."

"Thank God! But how came you to be named so? There is some mystery in this—a mystery that must soon be solved now. Where were you born, dear little Sidney?"

"In Calcutta."

"What is your age, child?"

"Next year, I shall be seven years old."

"Seven—how strange it is that you have the name you bear!"

"It is my papa's," said the boy, with a little proud irritability of manner.

"Where did your papa live before he came to Calcutta?"

"I don't know—in many places—soldiers at ways do."

"He is a soldier?"

"My papa is Major Milton, and lives in the cantonments of Meerut."

"A little time, and I shall know all," replied poor Constance, caressing the boy with great tenderness.

On arriving at Meerut, however, she found herself ill—faint and feverish, so that for days she was confined to her bed, where she lay wakeful by night, watching the red fire-flies flashing about the green jalousies, and full of strange, wild dreams by day. She had but one keen and burning desire—to see Major Milton, and to learn from his lips the fate of her husband. On the evening of the fifth day—the evening of the 10th of May—she was lying on her pillow, watching the red sunshine fading on the ruined mosques, and Abu's stately tomb, when just as the sun-set gun pealed over the cantonments, the ayah brought her a card, inscribed "Major Milton—Staff Corps."

"Desire the Major to come to me!" said Constance in a broken voice, and terribly convulsed by emotion; for now she was on the eve of knowing all.

"Here to the *meht sahib's* beside?" asked the astonished ayah.

"Here instantly—go—go!"

Endued with new strength, as the woman withers, she sprang from her bed, put on her slippers, threw round her an ample cashmere dressing robe, and seated herself in a bamboo chair, trembling in every fibre. In a mirror opposite she could see that her face was as white as snow. The door was opened.

"Major Milton," said a voice that made her tremble, and uttered in undress uniform, with helmet in hand, her husband, looking scarcely a day older, stood gazing at her in utter bewilderment. He gave one convulsive start, and then stood rooted to the spot; but no expression of grief or tenderness escaped him. His whole aspect bore the impress of terror.

Years had elapsed as a dream, and they were again face to face, those two whom no man might put asunder. Softness, sorrow, and reproach faded from the face of Constance. Her bowed, low forehead beamed; her deep-set, dark eyes sparkled; her full lips became set, and her chin seemed to express more than ever, resolution.

"Oh, Constance—Constance," he faltered, "I know not what to say!"

"It may well be so, Sidney" (and at the utterance of his name her lips quivered). "So you are Major Milton, and the supposed husband of Miss Dashwood?"

There was a long pause, after which she said—

"I ask not the cause of your most cruel desertion; but whence this name of Milton?"

"A property was left me—and—but, of course you have long since ceased to love me, Constance?"

"You actually dare to take an upbraiding tone to me!" she exclaimed, her dark eyes flashing fire. Then looking upward, appealingly she wailed, "Oh, my God! my God! and this is the man for whom, during these bitter years, I have been eating my own heart?"

"Parlon me Constance; you may now learn that there is no guage to measure the treachery of which the human heart in its weakness is capable. Yet there has been a woman in mine that has never died."

She wrung her hands, and then said, with something of her old softness of manner—

"You surely loved me once, Sidney?"

"I did." He drew nearer, but she recoiled from him.

"Then whence this cruel change?"

"Does not some one write, that we love, and think we love truly, and yet find another to whom one will cling as if it required these two hearts to make a perfect whole?"

"Most accursed sophistry! But if you have no pity, have you no fear?"

"I have great fear," said he in a broken voice; "thus Constance, by the love you once bore me, I beseech you to have pity on me, but on my little boy, and his poor mother—preserve their happiness."

"And sacrifice my own?" she said in a hollow voice.

"Spare, and do not expose me—my commission—my position here—"

"Neither shall be lost through me," she replied, in a voice that grew more and more weak; "but leave me—leave me—the air is suffocating—the light has left my eyes, Farewell, Sidney—kiss your child for my sake."

He drew near to take her hand but she

repulsed him with a wild gesture of despair, and throwing up her arms, fell back in her seat, with a gurgle in her throat, her head on one side and her jaw fallen.

"Dead—quite dead!" was his first exclamation, and with his terror was blended a certain selfish emotion of satisfaction and relief at his escape. The blood flowed freely in his veins, and he was roused by the cantonment *ghurries* clanging the hour of nine.

"Help—help!" cried he; but no help came, and as he hurried away, the sudden din of musket-shots, of shrieks and yells, announced that the great revolt had begun at Meerut, and that the expected massacre of the Europeans had commenced. In that butchery those he loved most on earth perished, and midnight saw him, wifeless and childless, lurking in misery and alone in a mango grove, on the road to Kurral.

While listening to the narrative of my friend Sidney, whom I had always known as Warren, rather than Milton, the clock on the mantelpiece struck nine, and he said in a broken voice—

"It was at this very hour, twelve months ago, that my boy and his mother were murdered by the 3d Cavalry, at the moment that Constance was dying!"

As he spoke a strange white light suddenly filled one end of the smoking-room, and amid it there came gradually, but distinctly to view, two figures, one was a little boy with golden hair, the other a woman whose left arm was around him—a beautiful woman with clearly cut features, masses of dark hair curling over a low broad forehead, lips full and handsome, with a massive chin and classic throat—the woman of the veiled picture, line for line, but to all appearance living and breathing, with a beautiful smile in her eyes, and wearing, not the fitting-habit, but a floating erasable white garment, impossible to describe. There was a strange weird brightness in her face—the transfigured brightness of great joy and greater love.

"Constance—Constance and my child!" cried Sidney, in a voice that rose to a shriek; and like a dissolving view, the light, and all we looked on with eyes transfixed, faded away!

I was aware of an excess of sensitiveness, and that my heart was beating with painful rapidity. I did not become insensible, but some time elapsed before I became aware that lights were in the room, and that several servants, whom my friend's cry had summoned in haste and alarm, were endeavoring to rouse him to consciousness from a fit that had seized him; but from that fit he never recovered. His heavy stertorous breathing gradually drew less and less, and ere a doctor came he had ceased to breathe.

His death—sudden as hers on that eventful night, but a retributive one—was declared to be apoplexy; but I knew otherwise.

The late Rev. Daniel Isaac was a great smoker. "Ha! there you are," cried a lady who surprised him one day with a pipe in his mouth, "at your old again!"

"Yes, ma'am, replied he coolly, "burning it."

THE VALUE OF EDUCATION.—Jake was heard calling across the fence to his neighbor's son, a colored youth who goes to school at the Atlanta colored university:

"Look hyar, boy, you goes ter school, don't yer?"

"Yes, sir."

"Gittin eddykashun, ain't yer?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, it don't take two whole days to make an hour, do it?"

"Why no!" exclaimed the boy.

"You was gwine ter bring dat hatchit back in an hour, warn't yer?"

"Yes, sir."

"An' its bin two days since yer borrowed it. Now, what's good eddykashun gwine ter do you thick skulled niggers when yer go ter school a whole year and den can't tell how long it takes ter fetch back a hatchit?"

PURE WINES.—The other day a stranger entered a Detroit wine shop where four or five men were drinking, and in a loud voice inquired for the proprietor. That person came forward and the stranger said:

"I'm hard up and I want to sell you a recipe. For two dollars I'll show you how you can make a gallon of the best Catawba wine out of twenty cent's worth of drugs and whisky."

"Would you insult me?" cried the dealer.

"I have none but pure wines here! Got out of my place, sir!"

The man got out, but hadn't gone a block when a boy came running after him and said:

"Come round to the back door if you want to sell that recipe."



## Telegraphic News. Provincial Legislature.

Fredericton, March 4.  
Several bills were presented and passed a stage.

Mr. Speaker said that at the close of this session he would rule that notices of bills of incorporation must set out the particular for what purpose the act of incorporation is required. They must state whether the society is to be a literary, political, manufacturing or agricultural society, in order that the House may know from the notice whether it falls under the rule of last session or not.

Hon. Mr. Crawford introduced a bill to amend an act to exempt the home-tends of families from levy or sale on execution.

Mr. McKay introduced a bill to amend an act further to facilitate the construction of the Grand Southern Railway. Also a petition in support of the bill.

On motion of Hon. Mr. King the House went into Committee upon a bill to consolidate the Public Statutes, Mr. Butler in the chair.

Several chapters having been agreed to, progress was reported and leave asked to sit again.

Mr. Davidson asked when the papers in reference to the indebtedness of the Province would be laid before the House.

Hon. Mr. Fraser replied they would be brought down on Monday.

Mr. Burns gave notice of an address for petition of D. G. Smith for compensation for loss and damages sustained in connection with the reporting of the debates of this House.

(Special Despatch to STANDARD.)

Fredericton, March 7.

Yesterday Hon. Mr. McQueen laid before the House the Report of the Secretary of Agriculture for the year 1875.

On motion of Mr. Tweedie, the House went into Committee upon a bill to alter the rate of boimage of the south west boom company.

A discussion took place as to whether it would be just to all parties to increase the rate from forty to fifty cents as contemplated by the bill.

The feeling of the House being that they had not information in regard to it, progress was reported and leave asked to sit again.

The bill was afterwards on motion of Mr. Tweedie referred to a special committee.

The committee appointed were Messrs. Tweedie, Jones, Burns, Smith, Flewelling.

Further progress was made in the bill to consolidate the Public Statute.

The bill to amend an act to exempt the home-tends of families from levy or sale, on execution, was referred to the procedure or practice of the Courts of Law.

Leave of absence was granted to the Attorney General until Thursday next.

No business this morning except routine until 12 o'clock.

### Bicycle vs. Horse.

A ten mile race, between a fast horse named Happy Jack and a velocipede rider named Stanton, recently took place at Little Bridge, England, for \$250. For the first three miles the horse kept level with the bicyclist. The ground was rather sticky—owing to late rains—for both, and Stanton seemed laboring, but this is his peculiar way of riding. Stanton was the favorite at as much as 3 to 1, for the start allowed him was generally considered too much. For three miles the horse went easily; where he lost at the corners he made up in the straight. This style he kept up until the sixth mile, when his stride began to falter, not being ridden so well as on the last occasion, combined with the effects of the extra weights he was carrying. Stanton from this point gradually went ahead, and in the next mile he had gained fifty yards. The horse was now beaten, and after going another lap was pulled up at eight miles. Stanton went on and finished the distance, ten miles less 764 yds, in 34 minutes 34 seconds, being at an average velocity of nearly eighteen miles an hour. He rode a 58 inch machine made by Keen, weighing 40 lbs. He seemed to have a good deal more in him had it been required.

MERINO.—According to the Boston Journal of Chemistry there is now produced a class of goods made entirely of cotton, but called merino, and which have the look of the latter fabric, owing to the woolly surface imparted to them in the process of manufacture. These goods are found both in the United States and the Spanish American markets in large quantities, especially in men's undershirts and drawers. To cause cotton thus to resemble wool, it is scratched, and the surface raised by a particular operation. On drawing out a thread or two and burning them in a flame of a taper, if the material be cotton it will consume to a light, impalpable, white ash, cotton being a vegetable fibre, it will twist and curl in the flame and show a black ash, accompanied with a smell which will at once indicate its origin. Cotton is now so cleverly treated that it is frequently taken for silk—also an animal fibre—and the simple test referred to can always be applied when there is any doubt upon this point.

The French Minister of Public Works has sent a circular upon Sunday labor to the railway companies in France. In it he says that if all work cannot be suspended upon Sunday, the workmen should have an opportunity attending religious worship. He desires, therefore, that as many as practicable be relieved from duty at 9 a. m. in summer, and 11 a. m. in winter.

A NEW BIBLE four years hence. The task of revision which was undertaken some four years ago by a committee of learned divines, part English and a part Americans, has been incessantly pushed since. The American branch of the committee have completed only a third of the work assigned them, while the English have completed two-thirds. It will require from three to four years longer to complete the work.

## The Standard

SAINT ANDREWS, MARCH 8, 1876.

### Publisher's Notice.

We have given timely notice to persons indebted to this office, but their accounts still remain unpaid. After waiting so long (even for years,) they cannot find fault, when called upon by a legal officer for payment. Patience is a great virtue, but it is well not to stretch it to too great an extent. We know some who have money of ours that it would be well for them to pay before many days pass.

### Demerion Parliament.

No one can form a correct opinion from the meagre telegrams from Ottawa, of the importance of the Debates which take place in the House of Commons; to understand the discussions the "Herald Reports" should be read. From a perusal of them we understand the policy of the Government to be FREE TRADE, the Opposition differ, disguise the matter as they may, and as they are trying to do, their policy amounts to protection, nothing more or less, and although they are composed of a strange compound of free-traders and protectionists, of the grand master Orangemen and Mr. Langevin, the Quebec clergy representative, of farmers and lumbermen who want free trade, and of manufacturers who want protection, yet this strange mass of contradictions are all united on what they call a "retaliatory policy," which means a Tariff so high that our farming, lumbering and fishing interests must purchase from Ontario, or Quebec manufacturers, or not at all. Is this not a singular policy to attempt when every interest that we have is to the low end degree depressed and suffering.

It appears to us that the policy of the Government in order to meet the difficulties now existing is economy and retrenchment rather than to add taxation to a country now suffering from extraordinary depression in every branch of business.

The Telegraph has recently been publishing well written historical sketches of old Public and Ecclesiastical buildings with engravings of them, artistically executed by our young friend Flewelling. In its issue of Saturday last, 4th, it gives a view with letter press description of Trinity Church, St. John, erected in 1791. The first sermon was preached by the Rev. Mather Byles, D.D., the rector, on Christmas Day of that year. The officers of the church then, were:

Rector—Rev. Mather Byles, D.D.  
Church Wardens—Thomas Horsford and Fitch Rogers.

Vestrymen—Hon. Gabriel Ludlow, Ward Chipman, Munson Jarvis, Thomas Whitlock, Nathan Smith, Thomas Elmes, William Hazen, Colin Campbell, Nehemiah Rogers, Isaac Lawton, Thomas Dean and Samuel Hallett.

Among those gentlemen we notice the names of WHITLOCK and HALLET; the former with General Coffin gave the land on which the church is built. Messrs. Whitlock and Hallett were the paternal and maternal grandfathers of our old and respected townsman, Wm. Whitlock, Esq.; they came to this Province in 1783. Mr. Whitlock remembers some of the old gentlemen whom he knew when quite a youth, and his description of them is quite interesting.

FARMERS LEAGUES.—In almost every County in the Province the farmers are holding meetings and forming Granges; and we must say from what we have read of their proceedings we rather like the movement. Agriculturists have begun to think and act for themselves; to discuss questions relating to their business, and exchange views on matters affecting their interests. It is high time that they checkedmate some other interests which

have controlled political views, and we hail with pleasure the present movement of the farmers.

### California Correspondence.

The following extracts are from the letter of a former resident of St. Andrews, who left a comfortable home and farm and emigrated with his family to the Pacific Slope. As he writes from an independent stand point, and gives a faithful picture of the country in which he has taken up his abode, his statements may be relied on. The letter is dated Eureka, Feb. 18, 1876. After stating that he and his family enjoy good health, he continues:—

"The contrast between this town and St. Andrews is very great in many respects. Here everything is in a progressive state. The three steamboats that run between this place and San Francisco have all they can do in freight and passengers. The streets of the city are being extended in all directions. House building is the order of the day, and when a man buys himself a couple of lots and commences to build a house upon them, he will scarcely have succeeded in getting a few boards nailed to the outside, before some one will come along wanting to rent it. I have not fully decided to locate permanently in this town as yet; it being my intention to prospect some through the county, after the roads become harder, after wards I intend to give you my ideas of matters and things more extendedly and I will just add fearlessly, regardless as to whether those ideas conflict with the statements, opinions, impressions or belief of any other man, or society of men or women, be they residents of this Coast or returned Californians, or those who may be contemplating a change from east to west. A capital article of California Port wine is manufactured at San Pedro, for 125 per gallon. This is the pure juice. You hardly ever hear the name of brandy, Scotch whiskey or gin mentioned, always whiskey, and that is always bourbon. They do not take large doses of it but make up for it by taking it often. There are good schools here and capital school houses.

My principal object in coming to the Coast was to escape the rigors of our climate during winter months, and in this I have surely succeeded. I am told the winter is about over here but that seems like an absurdity to us, as we cannot realize that there has been any.

FIRE.—On Friday night last about 12 o'clock, flames were seen issuing from the large barn on the "Hatch" farm so called, a short distance from the Western end of the town. The place was rented by Mr. Thomas Algar, who had in it all his farming implements, two large truck waggon, a riding wagon, about 30 tons of hay and 110 bushels of grain, on which \$400 U. S. currency was insured. As the building was locked, and no one had entered it, after 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the impression is well founded that it was set on fire. Mr. Algar will lose upwards of \$700 gold, less the sum insured \$400 American currency.

The Government at Ottawa appear to be very dilatory about fixing the salary of the Lighthouse keeper at the Sand Reef. Capt. Clark is an efficient officer, and should receive better treatment. He has now been upwards of two months in his solitary situation, and has performed his duty with regularity. Isolated as he is it would be only justice that he should have an assistant in case of accident, and that his salary should be sufficient to pay for such assistance. The Lighthouse at the Entrance of the Harbor is as much required even more so, than the new Light on the Sand Reef. Mr. Gillmor will do a service to the Port by calling the attention of the Lighthouse Department to this matter, and insisting upon immediate action.

ERROR.—In the Daily Telegraph of the 4th inst., reference is made to the Report of the Marine and Fisheries Department. In the New Brunswick Division it says "a new Lighthouse and Pier was erected at St. Andrews Harbor." This is an error; The Lighthouse is built on the Sand Reef, which is about two miles from St. Andrews, in the Bay, towards Letete Passage. The Lighthouse at the entrance of the Harbor has been in existence for upwards of fifty years.

Death of Mr. Robert Kerr.  
We regret to learn of the death at Eastport on the 4th inst., of Mr. Robert Kerr, a former resident of St. Andrews, and for many years British Consul at Eastport. Mr. Kerr was a clerk in the Customs here, many years ago, and was afterwards in trade. He was at the time of his death a warden of Christ Church, and universally respected by all who knew him. He was in his 60th year.

THE ECLIPSE.—On the 25th instant, there will be an eclipse of the Sun, which will be quite visible in Vancouver Island and British Columbia, for 7 or 8 seconds. Lines by "Ecila" will be published received too late for publication today.

We regret to learn that the green house owned by Mr. Donald, near the Lodge, was destroyed by fire last week, together with his prolific grape vines, flower and

vegetable plants. The fire is supposed to have originated from the heating apparatus; there was no insurance.

Robert Robinson, Esq., M. P. P., kindly sent us a copy of the London Times by the last English mail.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for MARCH contains the second installment of George Eliot's new novel, "Daniel Deronda." The second book is entitled "Meeting Streams." The movement is much more rapid than in most of George Eliot's novels, and the story more popular in its cast.

This Number of Harper is exceedingly rich in fiction. Besides the serial stories by George Eliot and Julian Hawthorne, there are five short stories: "Number 13," by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps; "Simpson of Bussora," by James Payn; "Almost Too Late," by Charles DeKay; "Wanted—A Soul," by Mrs. Frank McCarthy; and "The Crime of Abigail Tempest," by Susan Archer Weiss. The list of these is founded on a tradition respecting General Washington, and is illustrated.

The most popular of the illustrated articles in this number will be Port Crayon's imitable essay on "The Baby," with twenty humorous illustrations, and J. B. Trowbridge's poem, "Aunt Hannah."

A more serious subject—"Lucretia Borgia"—is treated by Professor Crane, of Cornell, in the light of recent disclosures in Gregorovius's biography.

Professor Samuel Lockwood contributes an article on "The Microscope" in a style especially fascinating for young readers.

Edwin P. Whipple concludes his centennial paper on "American Literature."

A very interesting characterization of the Parties (High, Low, and Broad) of the Church of England, and of the most remarkable preachers of that Church (Mages, Dean Stanley, Canon Milson, Dean Goulding, and the late Bishop, Wilberforce), is given by Charles D. Desiler, in connection with Mr. Arnold's recent work, "Our Bishops and Deans."

General T. M. Logan, of Richmond, gives a very favorable view of the industrial future of the New South; and his instructive article is very happily supplemented by Mrs. Handy's thrilling description of "Confederate Make-shifts" during the late war.

The Editor's Easy Chair is in its pleasantest vein this month. Nothing could be more delightful than its musings over the musical concerts of bygone days in New York. The Scientific Record, in Harper's, is the only complete monthly summary of scientific progress published. The Drawer this month is full of amusing fables, with two laughter-provoking illustrations.

JUDGE WYNMORE AND THE DEAD LETTER OFFICE.—On Tuesday, when the King's County Circuit Court opened, it was found that the evidence taken before Sussex Justices in two criminal cases was not forthcoming, and the Judge was consequently obliged to refer to the cases in his Charge to the Grand Jury without having seen the papers. It appeared, on enquiry, that the papers had been duly forwarded to the Attorney General at St. John, and that official being in Fredericton, they were remailed to him, owing to it was understood, to the postage being insufficient, leading to their being sent to the Dead Letter office. The Judge deemed the opportunity suitable for an expostulation with the powers that rule at Ottawa on account of their partiality for the Dead Letter office, and he ridiculed the false economy that carried a letter to Ottawa, free, and back to St. John or elsewhere to the writer free, while it might be forwarded immediately to its destination and the extra postage collected from the party to whom it was addressed. In the former case the Government carry the letter a thousand or two miles and delay it weeks—for no good, and at a loss to the country.—Watchman.

TOTAL DISASTERS IN FEBRUARY.—The number of vessels belonging to, or bound to or from ports in the United States, reported totally lost and missing during the past month is 43, of which 25 were wrecked, 11 abandoned, 1 burned, 4 sunk by collision, 1 capsized, and 1 is missing. They are classified as follows—5 ships, 7 barks, 6 brigs and 25 schooners, and their total value, exclusive of cargoes, is estimated at \$524,000. The list includes the ship "W. J. Hatfield," of Yarmouth, N. S., and the brig "Chief," of Halifax.

The English Board of Trade returns show that the decrease of sixteen million pounds in the declared value of the British and Irish produce and manufactures exported in the year 1875, as compared with the amount in the preceding year, occurred chiefly in the exports to foreign countries. These amounted to £152,415,850, or less by £14,862,179 than in the preceding year. The exports to British Possessions abroad were of the value of £71,078,720, a decrease of only £1,201,372. The increase in the value of the imports, on the other hand, was chiefly in trade with British Possessions. The imports from foreign countries in 1875 were of the value of £289,144,196, showing an increase of £1,224,334, over the amount in the preceding year. The total imports of merchandise into the United Kingdom in 1875 reached the value of £373,630,417, the largest value ever attained.

It seems that Gov. Rice approved the bill to introduce sewing into the public schools to please his constituents. Comment is needless.

A YARMOUTH KNIGHT.—A correspondent of the Yarmouth Herald says that a son of Mr. Alexander Hogg of that town, Commissioner of Police in Calcutta, has been knighted for distinguished services rendered during the Prince's visit to that city.

REFORMED EPISCOPALIANS AND LENT.—A Philadelphia special says a conference of reformed Episcopal clergymen, Thursday night, resolved to report to the General Standing Committee of the church that it is advisable to dispense with the observations of Lent.—News.

An old sailor named McCarthy, who lately died in Ireland, was spoken of as being the last witness of the naval duel between the Shannon and the Chesapeake. But it appears that there are others still living in England and among them is Admiral Sir Provo Wallis, G. C. B., who was a lieutenant on board the Shannon and upon whom it developed to secure the prize and take her to Halifax.—Hullfax Chronicle.

Mr. Luke Pike, another one of the veterans, is alive and "kicking" in this town.—St. Lawrence Advance.

The St. John Globe says:—In these dull times, of poor business, poverty, etc., the Savings Bank figures make a remarkable exhibit. There was really more money deposited in the Bank during the month of February than was withdrawn. The Bank is principally used by the poorer classes of persons, and although it is used by other depositors, still the statement of its affairs for the month clearly demonstrates that there is by no means general distress among the so-called poor.

At the Dublin Lord Mayor's banquet, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland said the country had been more prosperous last year than ever before. Emigration and pauperism had sensibly decreased, two prominent banks were paying a dividend of twelve per cent., and the deposits in the Bank of Ireland amounted to £1,000,000 sterling more in 1875 than the preceding year.

A general denunciation of the Quebec newspapers was launched from the pulpit of St. Patrick's Church on Sunday, for publishing articles inimical to the pope and the catholic religion.

Fredericton, March 6.

A promise was served today in the breach of promise of marriage case of Miss Milly C. Dampy, of St. Mary's against William Pugsley, of Pugsley, Crawford & Pugsley, St. John. Damages are claimed to the amount of \$19,000. Fraser & Winslow are acting for the plaintiff. There are said to be two or three hundred of the defendant's letters in the hands of the plaintiff's solicitors, and the trial will be awaited with much interest.

London, March 5.

A sanguinary conflict has taken place in Serbia between Communists and Serbians.

The empress of Austria has arrived in England. Trade in Austria is reported at a complete standstill, and a disintegrable state of uncertainty prevails in commercial circles. According to the present intention Winslow, the forger, will proceed to Boston by the Cunard steamer Siberia on Tuesday, 21st of March.

New York, March 6.

Marsh, implicated in Belknap frauds, it is alleged, has made hasty flight to Canada. Gen. Batecock has resigned. Ex-Secretary Belknap's house is guarded by police to prevent his escape.

Gold 114½.

Washington, March 6.

The President sent to the Senate the name of Richard H. Dana, jr., of Boston, as Minister to England, vice Schenck, resigned.

### MARRIED.

On the 28th February, by Rev. Canon Ketchum, D. D., George W. Skanks of Portland, Me., to Minnie Sophia, only daughter of Mr. Wm. Kyle, of St. Andrews.

### DIED.

On the 1st inst., Oscar Corbitt, second son of Mr. Edward Lorimer, aged 7 years and 2 months.

At Tower Hill, St. David, Feb. 14th, at the residence of his son-in-law, John Fitzmaurice, after a protracted illness, which he bore with christian resignation to the Divine Will, Thomas School, in the 83d year of his age. Deceased was a native of Londonderry, Ireland; he immigrated to this country in 1817, and has since resided in that Parish, where he bore the character of an honest and upright man in all his dealing, and will be long remembered by his friends and relations.

## Ship News.

### PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

Feb. 23d, Linda, Evans, Eastport, old iron.

Feb. 29th, Jane, Craig, Boston, boards, picket, &c.

March 6th, R. Ross, Clark, 4900 Railway sleepers, J. S. Leighton.

\$5 to \$20 per day a home. Samples worth \$1 free. S. V. V. & Co., Portland, Maine.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for 50 pamphlets of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

\$12 A DAY a home. Agents wanted. Omit and terms free. L. R. E. & Co., Augusta, Maine.







