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JAS. S. LOCKIE,
MANAGER, St. Stephen.

BIOGRAPHY OF HAYDN.

In an Austrian village, forty miles from Vienna, there lived, a hundred and fifty years ago, a poor wheelwright named Matthias Haydn, who was also sexton and organist of the village church. He had married the cook of the Count who was lord of the region roundabout; and two or three little children, of the twenty who were to call him father, were already playing around his cottage door.

Matthias Haydn and his wife were both fond of music. Music was their chief pleasure on Sundays and festive days, when the mother used to sing, while the father accompanied her upon the lute. The eldest child of this harmonious couple was Francis Joseph Haydn, the composer of the "Creation." When he was five years of age, on a certain Sunday afternoon, while the family concert was going on, he picked up two little sticks in his father's shop, took his seat near his parents, and pretended to play upon one of his sticks, as if it were a violin, using the other as a bow, and keeping time with his head and foot with the utmost gravity. The parents paid no particular attention to the boy; but every Sunday afterward, as soon as they began to play, the boy picked up his sticks, and silently joined in the concert.

Some time after a relation of the family, a schoolmaster from a neighboring town, and a very good musician, paid a visit to the wheelwright, and he observed the exactness with which their little boy marked the time. Discovering that the child had an unusual aptitude for music, he offered to take him home with him and place him in his school, where he would have good instruction in music. The parents consenting, he took the boy home with him on Monday morning, and put him to school at once.

Convinced as the schoolmaster was, he was a perfect martinet; and not only to this boy, but to the whole school. In after years, the great composer used to say that this severity was advantageous to him, for it kept him to his work; so that in three years he learned to read and write, besides a little Latin, and the principles of music. He also attained some skill upon the violin and harpsichord; and at the school festivals it was little Haydn that played the kettle-drum.

But, as he used to say in after-life, I was more beaten myself than I beat my drum, and every day at the school my comrades and myself got more blows than bouillons.

A happy chance rescued the boy from this hard school. The conductor of the music of a cathedral in Vienna visited the school one day, in order to inquire whether among the boys there were any who had good voices, whom he could procure for his cathedral choir. The sweet and sonorous voice of little Haydn delighted him; and he was astonished at the ease with which the boy of eight years could read music at sight. The interview ended with his securing the little fellow as a recruit, and ere long Joseph Haydn went to Vienna, where he sang in the choir, and pursued his musical education in the school attached to the cathedral for the purpose of training its musicians. He made the best use of this golden opportunity. No pupil in the school was so attentive to his musical studies as Haydn, and at a very early age he made some attempts to compose pieces of music. At thirteen he composed a mass, which he showed to the conductor, expecting that his effort would be encouraged and applauded. But the master did not condescend even to look over the leaves, but turned his back to the eager lad, saying carelessly, as he walked away:

"Before thinking of original composition, one must learn to write music."

The boy stood stupefied and dismayed at this unlooked-for reception. But, upon reflection, he perceived that the master was right, and that indeed it was useless to attempt composition without having learned the laws of harmony and the rules of composition. Having no money with which to pay for lessons, he determined to try to master the science of music with only such assistance as

he could get from books. But he had not a florin in the world. In these circumstances, he wrote to his father telling him that his clothes were very much worn and torn, and begging him to send six florins for their repair. The father complying, he bought two works upon the principles of music, and these he studied with an intensity and perseverance of which men of the first genius alone seem capable. So eager was he in the pursuit of musical knowledge, that those nights of study, when he was shivering with cold, and keeping himself awake with difficulty, studying his musical problems by the side of a lattered old harpsichord, were among the happiest of his whole life. He studied sometimes sixteen hours a day, having no assistance but his own indomitable resolution. It was sometimes necessary for him to reflect many hours upon a passage in his books before he could understand it.

Those cathedral schools in Europe contract to maintain and instruct their pupils in music until their voices break, when they are allowed a vacation of two years in order to ascertain whether the voice will retain its good qualities. If, at the end of the two years, the voice is of the requisite goodness and power, the pupil may, if he chooses, enter the choir and remain in it for life, at a salary sufficient for his maintenance. At eighteen Haydn's voice broke, but he was not allowed the two years vacation. He happened to have a new pair of scissors, and as he was going about cutting everything within his reach, it came into his head, in an unlucky moment, to cut off the queue of one of his comrades. The master, who had for some time been jealous of the amazing talent of his pupil, seized this pretext to turn him into the street.

It was nine o'clock of a cold and stormy November evening. The poor lad, without money and without an overcoat, having no friends or relations in the place, wandered all night about the streets of Vienna, almost dead with cold. Soon after daybreak he was met by a poor wig-maker, named Keller, who struck with his miserable appearance, accosted him and asked him what was the matter. Haydn told his story. The wig-maker, who had no lodgings for his wife and children except one room in the fifth story and a small garret chamber above it, offered the shivering child of genius this garret room, and a place at his table.

With joy and gratitude Haydn went home with him, and was at once adopted as a member of the family. The furniture of his little room consisted of one bad straw-bed and one old chair; to which the lad soon added, in some way unknown, an old spinet, upon which he placed his two books upon music. But the wig-maker and his wife made him heartily welcome, and he was soon deep in his musical studies again; "as happy as a king," he used to say. It was not long before he began to earn a little money, and contribute his share to the housekeeping of his benefactor. He earned a few florins by playing the violin at a church orchestra; sang in another sometimes; gave lessons in music; and at length got on so far as to have a piece of music published now and then. Indeed, such immense talent as his could not long be concealed in such a place as Vienna. Various persons of note sought his aid, and gave him employment; and, one evening, when he was playing a serenade under the windows of a celebrated actor and manager, that potentate was so much struck by the composition of the serenade, that he employed him to write a comic opera, which brought a hundred and thirty florins to the composer, and a much larger sum into the treasury of the theatre.

It is wonderful to us who have learned to hold such men in affectionate veneration that, a hundred years ago, composers of the mightiest genius, even a Mozart or a Haydn, were regarded merely as the servants of the princes who employed them. How inconceivable to us such a scene as the following:—It was the birthday of old Prince Esterhazy, at whose palace a concert was given, at which a new symphony by Haydn was to be performed for the first time. Haydn himself being present. At the end of the first movement, the old Prince interrupted the orchestra with the question:

What is the name of the composer?

Haydn, replied the conductor, at the same time presenting him to the Prince.

What I cried the old man, staring at Haydn as though he were a wild beast, was what I have just heard com-mo-ed by that Moor?

Haydn's complexion was somewhat dark, and his person was by no means imposing, being short and of no great magnitude.

O yes I continued the Prince. I remember your name now. You already belong to my establishment. But how is it that I have never seen you here?

Haydn, who was extremely embarrassed, knew not what to reply, and remained silent. The Prince resumed:

Go and dress yourself as a chapel master you must be dressed. I never wish to see you again in these clothes. They do not become you at all; you are too little, too thin. You must have a new suit, a curly wig, a ribbon,

and shoes with red heels, as high as possible, so that your stature may correspond with your talent. Do you hear me? Away with you! My steward will furnish you with all you want.

The Prince then turned to the conductor of the orchestra, and told him to go on with the music. Haydn bowed low, withdrew from the concert room, and appeared the next day in the costume prescribed for him.

Hard as this treatment seems to us, the income of the place small, but sufficient, gave him thirty years of most peaceful and happy exercise of his talent. Having the control of a good orchestra, he could devote all his time to the art which he loved. The only misfortune of his life was his marriage.

He had promised his benefactor, Keller, that if ever he should be well established in the world he would marry one of his daughters. He kept his word, but the union was extremely unhappy; so much so, that at length they separated—he settling upon her a suitable pension.

Few composers have been so uniformly happy and fortunate as Haydn. After composing more than five hundred successful works and filling both continents with his harmonies and his fame, he sat down at sixty to compose the oratorio of the Creation, by which he is now chiefly known to us. He had written his Messiah in six weeks, but Haydn spent two years upon his Creation, being his friends that he was a long time about it, because he meant it to last a long time.

When Napoleon made his illustrious entry into Vienna, he honored himself by sending one of his aides to visit the aged composer, and see that no harm befall him.

Haydn died in 1809, aged seventy-seven years, leaving a fortune of about twenty-five thousand dollars, one quarter of which he left to two old sisters, and the rest to his nephew, a hitherto unknown native village.

BLACKMAILING.

Some years ago, when novel-reading formed a portion of our pastime, we remember to have read a novel, by Reynolds, in which his principal villain, Ned Canoe, was made to remark that a man was a fool to violate the law, who disposed to act the seconded, because he could be so much menaced and kept within the law. There is something noble about the highwayman, or the burglar, or even the petty pickpocket, when compared to that species of villain that floats in respectable society, and keeps the law on his side. The lowest down of these is the blackmail, and the lowest specimen of the blackmail is the flea-baiter—the man who examines your title papers and finds that the property you have bought and paid for may, by a technicality, be wrested from you. It is not his; it never cost him a cent; but seeing that you have overlooked something or that, perchance, the clerk has failed to record your deed in time he seeks to buy this "law" for a mere nothing. In order to make you buy your own property of him—Humanity can take no advantage of such creatures, but if the devil don't catch them, he and his dominions may as well be added to him. We would trust the pickpocket a hundred fold quicker than one of this class—that is, in matters where the law is silent, for some thieves, even, have a repugnance to a breach of trust—but the other class never do, except in cases where the law, or Mrs. Gundry, equally would notice it. These fellows attend church regularly, wear long faces, pay the highest price for pews (always provided the price is to be published in the morning papers), and have no charity for the thief who steals a loaf of bread, after a fast of three or four days, or for the girl whom want has driven into a life of shame—they smile contemptuously at all excuses for the violation of the law. If ever we have felt the desire to dip our hands in the blood of beings, created by the human form, it has been when crossed by this—this species of fellow who attempts to get that which he knows rightfully belongs to another, through a technicality, or be "brought off"—[American Lead and Law Adviser.]

Many hard stories are told at the expense of the brave sons of "ould Ireland." But the following timely repartee we consider an exception.

A tavern keeper in New-work, when giving New Year's presents to his help, told one of his porters, a smart Irishman, that he was about the best man around the house, and therefore he should give him the most costly present.

Sure, said Patrick, rubbing his hands with delight, I always name to do me duty.

I believe you, replied his employer, and therefore I shall make you a present of all you have staid in me this year!

Thank yer honor, replied Pat, and may all your friends and acquaintances treat you as liberally.

The scene above described occupied less than a minute, and all the men were promptly out and at work to secure the fiercer animals, and then the business of hunting up the escaped began.

Three or four men started for the zebra, found him, and after a sharp fight got hold of him, and shouted for a rope. The zebra

proved to be on a burst up concern, and the tetter told him they were good for nothing.

"Wait, now, look a here, mister," said he; "won't you just tell a fellow how you can tell when money's a goin' to a lie."

Scenes Attending the Wreck of a Mon-nagerito.

John Robinson arrived in New Haven with an almost irretrievable disaster on the New York and New Haven Railroad early in the morning of the 23rd July. The cages containing the wild beasts, and the tents, and all the paraphernalia had been shipped from Bridgeport on a freight train to New Haven. A passenger car for the accommodation of the porters, drivers, and attendants was attached to the rear of the train. As the train was passing under a road-way bridge, two miles west of New Haven, the bridge fell. The falling timbers first struck the platform cars, on which were the cages. Twelve of the latter were smashed, and six of the largest were swept off in an instant, strewn the track for several hundred feet with their broken fragments.

The driver set up a roar, and their cage was hurled from the car, singularly escaping comparatively unharmed. Next was the zebra cage. It was smashed to splinters, and the zebra, severely wounded and wild with pain, made for the open country.

Next came the monkey cages. The train was still moving, and the falling bridge timbers still crunching up the cages, which were smashed to atoms. Fourteen monkeys were killed, being either stabbed by splinters, crushed between pieces of wood, or run over by the cars, among the last being crazy Charley, a monkey a large as a two year old boy. A few monkeys clung to the ruins, but nearly all, shouting and screaming with fear or pain, sprang from the wreck, bounded up the embankment, some peeling on fence rails, and others all scampering for trees, many of them clinging to the branches of apple or cherry trees and slyly scattering the fruit.

The cage containing the ostrich, white pen birds, and other rare birds, was crushed to atoms and the birds escaped. The cage with the parrots, macaws, cockatoos, silver and gold pheasants and the vulture was also crushed. Many of the birds, including the vulture, flew to the woods, the parrots and others filling the air with their unearthly screams.

In the variety cage, which was badly hurt, the capia barra also sustained injuries, and its cage was hurled from the car. The tank cage, containing the seal, had its front stove in. The seal set up a frightful barking, adding mutually to the discordant chorus of howling beasts, screaming birds and shrieking men.

The front of the sea lion's cage was stove in, and it is feared that the sea lion is injured internally, for he has been in a torpid state ever since. This is the biggest sea lion ever brought to this country. It is well known in San Francisco, where it was exhibited for years, and acquired the name of "Ben Butler."

The front and back of the cage containing the barb and the African antelope was smashed, but the animals escaped unharmed. A great rent was made in the cage of the Bengal tiger, which is one of the finest and most vigorous specimens in the country. With a fierce roar the tiger bounded for the opening. Equally prompt was a man who threw a plank over the gap and springing upon it to keep it down. Other men were chinned, and after a desperate struggle the beast was chained to his cage.

Another lion cage was broken and the beast made frantic efforts to escape, all the time howling vigorously. Men rushed to the ground and nailed planks over the gaps.

The alligator and snake cage was broken open and some snakes were lost, among them a cobra and a rattlesnake. The cobra, which is probably hidden in the West Haven woods, the ostrich cage was shivered, but the ostrich was secured after a long search.

Several other cages remain uninjured, and the horses escaped almost unharmed, as did the heavy curiosity. One of these last is the big elephant Empress, which was greatly agitated just after the shock Empress began knocking down the other beasts in its car. One after another the poor camels went down under the terrific strokes from the elephant's trunk. The Empress dealt a feeling blow to the buffalo and to the three horned ox, and finished by knocking down the only animal then left standing, the sacred ox. They lay in heaps about the floor of the car, while Empress still slashed her trunk wildly about, apparently regretting that there were no more beasts to conquer. Among other animals which escaped were the tapir, a silver lion, the rhinoceros and the capia barra.

The scene above described occupied less than a minute, and all the men were promptly out and at work to secure the fiercer animals, and then the business of hunting up the escaped began. Three or four men started for the zebra, found him, and after a sharp fight got hold of him, and shouted for a rope. The zebra

wrenched away before the rope was brought but after another chase he was captured and tied to a telegraph pole. The cassowary was captured after it had licked down one man who emptied to seize it. This bird was badly scraped on the back. Many of the minor birds were not even to be seen, and the monkeys threw apples, cherries and defiance at their pursuers. Only a few of the monkeys were caught, but those captured included one of the largest and most valuable, Wallace, which was brought in after a lively fight.

The search went on until nearly all the animals had been recaptured. Many strange birds (including the vulture), the twelve-foot anaconda, and twenty three monkeys and a few curious snakes, remained at large, and they will doubtless add to the comfort of the people in West Haven and neighborhood. Several animals and a few birds died after the arrival at New Haven, including a South American river hog, a boa constrictor, a fish, and a cassowary. A fine seal is among the animals injured which are despaired of.

The inhabitants of West Haven were terribly aroused by the unusual and fearful uproar. Many closed their houses in dismay, and others, some in their night clothes, rushed to the scene. Among those early on the ground was Dr. Shepard, who rendered all possible professional aid and attempted to sew up the wound in the zebra's back, but the needle broke and the zebra's back went un-mended. One excited townsman hurried after the ostrich with a pitchfork, but when the ostrich turned on him the man with the pitchfork intentionally fled.

For the wounded and sick animals nothing can be done. It depends wholly on nature whether they live or die. While citizens employ veterinary surgeons, such a person as a general or bird physician is unknown to the profession; for, as a circus man said, "No body shot of Agassiz would know anything about the peculiarities of the different tribes of animals, and when, in addition to that knowledge, he would need a physician's education and skill, why, the man can't be found. If they are going to die it's no use trying to stop them."

There was some excitement in West Haven at night. Sleep was disturbed by the chattering of the monkeys, which spent the night in talking and throwing green apples at each other, and the inhabitants were also in constant fear that they might receive a visit from the vulture, or that the anaconda would call to bid them good morning.

Consistency not a Jewel.

Just as the thermometer has taken on the habit of marking heat in the region of the sciences, newspaper philosophers are resuming their old subject of consistency. The "Pioneer" refers to statements of opinion made five years since by the "Telegraph," and shows how different they are from what the "Telegraph" puts forth to-day. Consequently the "Telegraph" man is shockingly inconsistent, ergo—a villain and a horse-thief. No doubt the necessities of politics have brought out some of this parallel column business. But it is invidious criticism and weak and bad journalism. As a rule, the man who searches old files of a neighbor's newspaper to find something to "pin" his fellow being on, does so because he cannot find adequate arguments against that neighbor's present opinions. He has to put the neighbor against his former self because he feels too weak to say a good original thing against him.

But at its best, how miserable a charge is that of inconsistency. To say that a man holds to-day the views of a year ago is to say that he has learned nothing, that he is not progressed, or that he is one of those obstinate and egotistical chaps who continues to hold that a thing is right because he once said so. Just as if for instance, a man might not say something and find out he was in error. Must he be consistent then? Are editors infallible? Put the lives of consistent men in parallel columns. How will they look? Hal consistency is no jewel in these things, and the editors who uphold it would do the world more good at some mechanical job. They would not even make good type setters, though they might in a few years make fair devils. But for a man to harp on "consistency" with the thermometer at 98!—[American Newspaper Reporter.]

WHO IS EDUCATED?—Wendell Phillips, in a lecture on Street Life in London, said: There is no doubt that more of American than European can read and write; but it does not necessarily follow that we are better educated. The porter who carries your trunk can speak three or four languages, while here another than our own is an accomplishment. An Italian peasant will explain to his ragged child 10 years of age, their magnificent harvest, unfold their beauty, and analyze it better than ninety-nine Americans out of a hundred could do, and with appreciation and loving admiration.

The art of making people happy is to instruct them with contentment.

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fully announces to the
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A STORE at the
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the "Travellers Accident"
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W. B. MORRIS,
1871.

MAILS.

arrangements at the Post
are as follows:
RIVE.

nt, daily by train, Sunday

St. George, daily at 6 P. M.
Chamcock and Hobeac, on
Wednesday and Friday,

Grand Manan, Camp 10
Indian Island, Lord's Cove
Fairhaven, on Tuesday and

Thursday and Saturday at
9 A. M.

PART.

day excepted, 8.30 A. M.
George, daily, 7 A. M.
ook and Hobeac, Monday,

Friday, 7 A. M.
rand Manan, Campo Bello,
Indian Island, Lord's Cove and
haven, Wednesday and Sa-
y at 8.30 A. M.

Thursday and Saturday at
30 A. M.

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Feb 7 '81

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Half Chests Good Con go

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Telegraphic News.

London, July 18. The British agent at Geneva has presented a demand, praying that the tribunal exclude the cases of Tallahassee, Chicamauga, Sumter, Nashville, Retribution, Boston, Sallie, Jeff Davis, N. H. Joy and music.

The weather is favorable to the crops. Great precautions are being taken by those connected with the Arbitration at Geneva to secure absolute secrecy.

The entire party of English representatives have refused to go into any Society. At the rifle match at Wimbledon yesterday, a marksman from Quebec took the first and one from Nova Scotia the second prize.

Madrid, July 19. At midnight last night while a carriage containing the King and Queen of Spain, was returning from Palace Garden to the Palace, five men, conveniently posted in Alcala street, fired upon the carriage.

The King and Queen escaped uninjured. One of these assassins was killed by an attendant and two captured.

The Royal Family are now at the Palace receiving congratulations of the populace on their escape.

Intense excitement prevails in the city. All classes are enthusiastic in rejoicings over the failure of the attack.

Boston, July 19. Gold closed in New York yesterday at 114 1/4 to 114 1/2.

The new French Minister, Marquis de Noailles, arrived in New York yesterday.

New York, July 19. Gold 114 1/4. Exchange unchanged.

Ottawa, July 20. The election campaign is progressing very favorably for the Liberal Conservatives, and the expectations of the party as the prospect now is being realized.

The Premier and Hinks are met with enthusiasm by their constituents and everywhere they go are the recipients of the most flattering ovations.

Hinks has announced himself out for the representation of South Brant, and his return by that constituency is generally conceded and looked upon already as a foregone conclusion.

On the return of the Premier it is the intention of the Trade Unions of Ottawa to present him with a suitable token of their esteem, on account of the services he has rendered to the cause of the working-men.

The Government party here are much encouraged by the services received by them of the triumphant progress of their cause in the Maritime Provinces.

All now depends upon the success of their cause in Ontario and the prospects of the party in that Province are most bright, and are giving all the encouragement that the most zealous and sanguine supporters can desire.

The "Gazette" contains the appointment of Joseph Carson, St. Martins, N. B., as sub-collector of Customs.

London, July 19. The Grenadier Band arrived at Liverpool, where they gave a series of concerts. They are enthusiastic over their reception in Boston.

In Commons this evening, W. E. Foster, Vice President of the Privy Council, stated that rinderpest appeared among the cattle on a vessel from Odessa, bound to England, and that the Council had deemed it prudent to issue an order excluding Russian cattle from British ports.

It is expected that Parliament will be prorogued on the 10th of August.

Burton, the celebrated traveller and explorer, has been appointed to succeed the late Charles Lever as British consul at Trieste.

Geneva, July 20. The Geneva Arbitrators will hereafter hold five sessions per week, not sitting Saturdays and Sundays. A profound secrecy is still observed.

London, July 21. Mr. Warne, correspondent of an English newspaper, was robbed of 700 francs and murdered on Saturday at Geneva, Switzerland. Most of the money was recovered but the murderers are unknown.

London, July 22. It is generally understood that the Tribunal of Arbitration first took up and has now under consideration the case of the Privateer "Florida." The Tribunal reassembled that afternoon and after three hours session adjourned until tomorrow.

Madrid, July 21. Three of the would be assassins and twenty seven alleged accomplices were arrested.

The escape of the King was a narrow one. One of the horses of the royal carriage received seven pistol shots.

New York, July 22. The damage by late floods in Alabama reached \$5,000,000.

The cotton crop of the State will be cut short 40,000 bales.

The total number of schools in the United States and Territories in the year 1870, according to the returns of the last census, was 141,629, and the total number of pupils 7,209,988.

The income of all these schools for the year ending June 1, 1870, aggregated \$95,402,726. The schools in New York for the same year numbered 13,020, with 28,918 teachers and 862,022 pupils.

The income of the New York schools for 1870 is reported at \$15,936,788, of which \$674,792 was derived from endowment, \$9,151,023 from taxation and public funds, and \$6,111,023 from other sources, including tuition.

A man Wisconsin man avenged himself of his adversary, who is a poor widow by compelling

tying a half bushel of potato-bugs into her garden.

Volunteer Ball at Woodstock. The Ball given by Lt. Col. Mansell and officers of the 1st Brigade Division, at the Institute, on Monday evening last, proved a very enjoyable affair.

There were present about 250 persons, but—and the circumstance is an unusual thing for Woodstock—the gentleman preponderated in numbers, and did the ornamental wall-flower business.

Among the guests from abroad we noticed Mrs. Mansell, Mrs. Jago, Miss Ketchum, of St. Andrews, Miss Smith, of Fredericton; Hon. S. L. Tilley, Minister of Customs—Mrs. Tilley was prevented by illness from attending—Maj. Andrews, of the 63d Rifles, in the very handsome uniform of that corps; E. J. Russell, Esq., of the "Canadian Illustrated News, and of the local notabilities, the Hon. Chas. Connell.

The ladies were most tastefully dressed and looked their very best, eliciting the remark from one of the gents, that there was more beauty in the ball room than could be found in the whole city of Montreal.

The music was by the Band of the 71st Batt., and was equal, if not superior, to any ever before danced to in Woodstock, and towards the close Col. Inches gracefully acknowledged the indebtedness of the company to this band. The Woodstock Band also gave some of their choice music.

The floor managers were Lt. Col. Inches, Capt. Beckwith, 71st, Capt. Bourne, 67th and Major Ketchum, 67th.

The Hall was nicely decorated, and all the arrangements were most satisfactory. [Sentinel.]

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, JULY 24, 1872.

The Elections—Dominion and Local. There appears to be no lack of Candidates for the Dominion of Local Parliaments, and notwithstanding the seeming indifference, there is a lively personal canvass being carried on; the contest for the Dominion seat, rests at present between Mr. McAdam, and Mr. A. H. Gilmour, who we learn will be a candidate. It is apparent that the Ministry will be sustained, and the number of their supporters increased. From St. John papers we observe, that Mr. Tilley will likely be elected by acclamation; it is therefore desirable that the person to be elected in this County for the Dominion Parliament, should be a supporter of the Ministry in all measures, where he can be, without injury to his constituents; unless he is, and brings support to the Ministers from this Province, it is not probable that they will risk their positions, and pass grants to a Province opposed to them. It cannot be denied that this is the real state of the case. Mr. McAdam will undoubtedly support the Ministry.

With reference to the Local seat, we have Mr. W. Somerville Robinson, and Mr. L. A. Mills' cards, which appear in another column. Of Mr. Robinson we have already spoken; Mr. Mills is a rising Barrister at St. Stephen, whose interests are identical with those of the constituency, as he states in his card, and who is popular with many. There is still another aspirant for the Local Legislature, Mr. John C. Brown, a native of St. David, and son of the late Hon. Jas. Brown, who represented this County so long and ably in the Government and Legislature. It is no part of our duty to say which of these gentlemen will be left at home. The electors will decide on the merits of the candidates, and make their own choice.

THE ELECTION for a member to represent this County in the Dominion Parliament, according to the Sheriff's Proclamation will be held as follows: Nomination Day, Monday 12th August. Polling Day, Friday 16th. Declaration Day, Tuesday 20th.

BURNING THE STEAMER "QUEEN."—We regret to state that the favorite river steamer "Queen," was burnt to the waters edge while lying at the wharf at Eastport on Sunday evening last. The fire is supposed to be purely accidental. Capt. Prince had his share (one-third) insured for \$16,000, but he will still be a heavy loser.

The letter of "Stranger," is received; he makes serious charges of "ill-treatment" and refers to "the contemptible pride of persons whose circumstances compel them to keep private lodgings, and yet put on airs of snobocracy to those whose education and means place them above want." If his statements are correct, and we have no reason to dispute them, the conduct he complains of deserves the severest rebuke, as it will have the effect of preventing people from visiting the Town. We feel it a duty, fearlessly to expose such acts. "People who live in glass houses should not throw stones."

The Hon. Peter Mitchell has resigned his seat in the Senate, and at the unanimous request of his friends and former political opponents, is a candidate for the Dominion Parliament. Mr. Mitchell commands the confidence of the constituency or he would not be so generally popular in Northumberland. His election is sure.

The celebrated "New Orleans Minstrel" will give one of their popular concerts in Masonic Hall, on Friday evening, 28th instant. Their performances are highly spoken of in the American papers.

Pic Nic at St. George's.—A picnic will be held on the grounds at the mouth of the River

Maguadavic to day. The "City of St. John" will bring excursionists from the city to attend it, who can return next day, at one fare.

Loss of the Steamer "New England." The steamer "New England" which left St. John on Monday morning last for Boston, ran on a rock at the Eastern end of the Wolves, in a dense fog, at 11.30 a.m. The weather was calm, and not a ripple on the water; the rock was covered by a foot of water, and the steamer which was running at ten knots an hour about twenty feet up on the rock, and as the tide receded, careened and parted in three pieces. The passengers and baggage were safely landed, and part of the cabin furniture saved. The steamer "Belle Brown" which was at Eastport, started at 4 p.m. in search of the missing steamer, and when about a mile and a half out, met a gig with two men and Mr. Dyer, Inspector of Steamers for the State of Maine, who informed Capt. Prince of the sad disaster to the "New England." The steamer took on board Mr. Dyer and the other men, and having sent information of the disaster back to Eastport by a fishing vessel, proceeded to the Wolves, took on board the passengers and baggage, and arrived at Eastport at 4 a.m. yesterday, Tuesday. Capt. Prince generally tendered the use of his steamer to the passengers who desired to take train at St. Andrews for the West, which they gratefully accepted, and while on the passage to this place, passed the following complimentary resolutions, kindly furnished us for publication by Mr. Robert Graham, visiting agent of the "Baldwin Place Home for Little Wanderers, Boston":

Resolved—That in view of the extreme danger through which we had passed, our first duty was a thankfulness towards the Almighty God who had held us up with his protecting arm, and saved us from immediate danger.

And Resolved—That a vote of thanks was due Capt. Prince, his officers, stewards and subordinates, for their watchful care and thoughtful consideration during every moment we were exposed to the dangers of the deep. Also,

Resolved—That Capt. T. A. Prince, of the "Belle Brown," his officers and steward, were especially commended for their noble and self-sacrificing conduct, and also that he has recently sustained a severe loss in the destruction of the "Queen" by fire.

Resolved—That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to Capt. E. Field of the New England, Capt. T. A. Prince of the Belle Brown, and Mr. T. C. Hersey, President of the International Steamship Company.

Signed—Hon. W. J. Ritchie, Chief Justice of New Brunswick; Mrs. Jas. O. Brown, Matilda J. Brown of Portland, Me.; E. J. Ritchie, Jas. H. Robertson, G. A. Coonan, J. C. Boyer, G. W. Smith, J. T. Logan, of St. John, N. B.; Fred. J. McNulty, M. D., Mrs. F. J. McNulty, Geo. G. Burbank, James L. Burbank, of Worcester, Mass. Miss M. Hunt, Miss Hunt, Andrew Hayes, A. H. Mackintosh, of Montreal; Wm. H. Chamberlain, Mrs. W. H. Chamberlain, of Danville, Penn.; Geo. T. Avery, Newburyport, Mass.; Jos. R. French, Andover, Mass.; S. W. Golding, of New York; S. J. M. Homer, Saml. R. Slack, of Boston; W. K. Chase, Lowell; J. J. Miller, Millerton, N. B.; Mrs. J. G. Prince, of San Francisco; Mr. Dyer, Steamboat Inspector, of Portland, Me.

The farmers for the past week have been busy "making hay"; the grass crop is abundant and will be more than an average one. Potatoes also promise a fair yield; some new ones brought to market are large and of good quality.

LABOR FEES.—The days of large fees are not yet over in New York, judging from the report of the Erie Railway just published. One item in the construction account is a charge for "legal expenses" of \$842,737, and this is in addition to another charge of the same nature of \$86,043, which appears under the usual head of "general expenses."

We have much pleasure in copying the following merited compliment to Prof. Foster, which appeared in the Eastport Sentinel:—Mr. Foster is at present instructing the Band in this town, and as a former pupil of his we can bear testimony to his ability and success as a music instructor.

The new Band organized last fall has adopted the title of the Frontier Cornet Band, and under the instructions of Prof. R. Foster, has acquired a proficiency in music which sustains the high character of that gentleman's professional reputation, and reflects creditably on the energy and musical ability of its members. This Band was organized with a special view on the part of its members of making it a permanent local institution, and thus far has been self sustained.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR AGENTS.—We have received from the publishers of Wood's Household Magazine, two beautiful tinted Crayon pictures representing the heads of a little boy and girl, and "Our Hope" and "Our Joy" are just the names for the dear, bright, happy little faces. L. Prang & Co. originally

published them at \$4 but they are now offered with Wood's Magazine for one year at only \$1 50. They are to be introduced by agents, who are allowed a handsome commission on this price, which makes a most desirable business for canvassers. While the Magazine alone is richly worth the money, the pictures are charming, and must be seen to be appreciated. For full particulars address S. S. Wood & Co., Newburgh, N. Y.

The Elections in York for the Dominion Parliament, takes place as follows:—Nomination on the 2nd August, Polling day on the 7th, Declaration day the 13th.

For the Local Legislature, Nomination day 3rd August, Polling day 9th, Declaration day 13th.

City of St. John.—Nomination day, August 3rd; Polling day, 8th.

City and County of St. John.—Nomination, August 3rd; Polling day 7th.

Kings.—Nomination day, August 9th; Polling day, August 14th.

Queens.—Nomination day, August 2nd; Polling day, August 7th.

Westmoreland.—Nomination day, August 3rd; Polling day, August 8th.

Northumberland.—Nomination day, July 29th; Polling day, August 2nd.

The Circuit Court was opened on Tuesday, his Honor Chief Justice Ritchie, presiding. The Chief Justice congratulated the Grand Jury on the peace, good order and prosperity of the County. The Sheriff presented His Honor with a pair of "white kid gloves," as there was not a single criminal case on the calendar, nor indeed was there a civil cause entered for trial. The Court was dismissed in the afternoon.

SUMMARY. The Hon. Minister of Customs arrived by train here, on Monday afternoon. He was received at the Station by Lt. Col. Inches and a guard of honor, composed of the Woodstock Artillery company, commanded by 2nd Lieut. Raymond, and the Woodstock Band. [Sentinel.]

For the Standard. Mr. Editor:—Will you please inform your readers why the election for the Dominion Parliament has been set by the Sheriff of Charlotte, so much later than any other County of the Province? The people see no reason why it should be so late.

[If "Voter" will call upon the Returning officer, he will get the necessary information. The Sheriff knows his duty and performs it.]—Ed. Standard.

—Lately an English plow was introduced into one of the provinces of India, and the natives were taught its superiority over their own clumsy machinery. At first astonished and delighted at its effects, as soon as the agents back was turned, they took it, pointed it out, set it up on one end and worshipped it.

—Within the past four years Paris has lost four thousand of its resident inhabitants. The number of vacant apartments exceeds forty thousand. Rents have fallen in a proportion which ranges from one-eight to one-fourth. The depreciation in the value of land and house property is estimated at twenty per cent.

—If Mr. Greeley should be elected president, the White House would be graced by one of the most charming occupants it has ever rejoiced in, in the person of Miss Ida Greeley. Miss Greeley has been the constant attendant for years of an invalid mother. She is sensible, intelligent, and possessed of a sweet face, with very engaging manners, entirely free from affectation and "snonse." Her younger sister, Gabrielle, is an original like her mother, of whom it has been said that, if she had not been the wife of Horace Greeley she would have been a greater man than Greeley himself.

—There are at present in process of construction at various points along the northern lakes more than one hundred vessels of different grades, the greater number of which it is presumed, will be brought into commission before the close of navigation. A majority will be of the larger class, propelled in whole or in part by steam. They may be classified as steam barges, passenger propellers, tugs, barques, or full sized canal schooners.

The mission sent by Red Cloud before he came to Washington to the Indians on the Y-1 limestone, in behalf of peace, has been generally successful. About sixty lodges of Spotted Tail's people have crossed the North Platte southward. Red Cloud has written a letter to the northern Sioux, urging them to be peaceful, and saying that he will never fight the whites.

So many cases of wife beating have occurred in the southern Connecticut of late, that one of the New Haven papers advocates the erection of whipping posts for husbands in the jail yard. Either the wives or husband in and around New Haven must be getting in a pretty bad way.

—David Paul Brown, the author of the "Forum," a work well known to lawyers, died a few days ago in Philadelphia. In early life he wrote several dramatic works, among them "Bertorius," which was performed several times by the elder Booth.

—Advices from the wheat growing departments of France speak with confidence of an abundant harvest, now that bad weather is followed by a warm atmosphere.

—The weather has been unusually hot in England this summer and thunder storms have been frequent and fatal results to life have been reported in many cases.

POLITICS IN YORK.—Mr. Dolan, who announced that he would oppose Hon. Mr. Fraser for the Assembly in York, has now changed his mind. Dr. Dow was at Stanley on a canvassing tour yesterday.

THE LATE MISS HERBERT.—Many of our readers will be pained to note in the obituary list to day, the name of Mary Eliza Herbert, daughter of Mr. N. M. Herbert, of this city. The deceased was one of two sisters favorably known in the lower provinces for their literary talents and cultivation. Miss Sarah Herbert, the elder of the two, died in Halifax several years ago at an early age, but not until she had proved herself the possessor of a genius for poetry promising more than usual excellence. The sister lately deceased, Miss Mary Eliza Herbert, has long been a contributor, both in prose and verse, to our local journals, and was known to be the authoress of several separate tales and poems. Miss M. E. Herbert's writings, as well as those of her elder sister, were marked by smoothness and ease of composition, but still more decidedly by purity of moral and religious sentiment.—Halifax Recorder.

DROWNED.—A young man named Charles Gibson, about 26 years of age, who was working at Wadsworth, Kelley & Murchie's mill at Maguadavic Lake was drowned on Tuesday evening by falling from a horse which he was swimming in the Lake. His remains were brought to St. Stephen by train last evening, and will be buried to day at two o'clock from the house of Mr. Wm. Robinson. He belonged to Moncton, and was a very worthy young man.—(St. Croix Herald.)

The Bank rate in England for money is three per cent, but outside the Bank of England good paper can be negotiated on lower terms. Practically, there seems to be no end to the quantity of money, and any enterprise, with the least appearance of respectability, is fully certain to be floated very easily.

MISS RYE'S WOMEN AND BOYS.—The "Caspian" with Miss Rye and a hundred each woman and boys on board, is expected to arrive in Halifax on Friday and the women and boys will probably be here on Saturday.—Telegraph.

DIED. At Chamcook, on the 18th inst., after a brief illness, Mary Adelaide, in the 16th year of her age, only daughter of David and Mary Jane Craig.

Ship News. PORT OF ST. ANDREWS. ARRIVED. July 17, Schr. Linda, Peacock, Eastport, carriage.

18, Mary Ellen, Britt, Boston, Flour, &c., Shaw Bros and others.

22, Harriett, Sheehan, Boston, sundries.

23, Odessa, Tatton, Boston, ballast.

24, Antelope, Coats, Boston, ballast.

DEPARTED. July 17, Schr. Linda, Peacock, Eastport, old iron.

18, Ospray, Waycott, Boston, 46M boards, 21M scantling, Robinson & Glenn.

Albert, Maloney, Boston, 2000 sleepers, R Ross.

22, Emma Pemberton, McQuoid, Providence, 92,303 scantling, 75M laths, Murchie & Sons.

23, Odessa, Tatton, St. Bqs, ballast.

At Lingay, July 21.—Bqs. Hesperus, from Cardenas, chartered to load for Somerset, Rhode Island.

IN THE SUPREME COURT. In Equity.

Between Henry Wickham, Charles Erat Thomas, and John Field on the part of themselves and the other Debenture holders in the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company (Limited), Plaintiffs,

AND The New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company (Limited), Defendants.

I appoint Tuesday, the twelfth day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Railway Offices in Saint Andrews, as the time and place for the examination of Statements Nos. One and Two of Receipts and Disbursements, from the 1st January, A. D. 1871 to 1st July, A. D. 1872; and Statements Nos. One and Two of Receipts and Disbursements from 1st July, A. D. 1871, to 1st January, A. D. 1872, of the Account filed by the receiver in this cause, on the 6th day of June last past, and by order of this Court referred to me for report thereon.

Dated this twenty-third day of July, A. D. 1872. BENJ. H. STEVENSON, Barrister.

To the Electors of CHARLOTTE COUNTY. GENTLEMEN,—

I shall be a candidate for your suffrages at the approaching election to fill the vacancy in the Local Legislature caused by the resignation of the Hon. John McAdam.

My interests in this County are identical with yours. I have every motive to induce me to guard them well and faithfully, and if elected shall at all times give my utmost attention to the affairs of this County and the Province in general.

I shall endeavor to see as many of you as possible in your own district before the day of Election. I am, Gentlemen, Yours respectfully, LEWIS A. MILLS.

CLARET. A Few cases of Fine "St. Julien" CLARET. For sale by J. W. STREET & Co.

Sugar and Molasses. CAREFULLY SELECTED. 40 Pounds of Molasses. 10 Hbls Sugar. 4 "Vacuum Pan" do. Daily expected, direct from Barbadoes. JAS. W. STREET & CO. St. Andrews, July 9, 1872.

Light P.

WILL be received any laws, up September next. Houses at the Macquersau Pebee; Cape Whitt; Humberston; Gaspe Point, Gaspe County; Ba County; St. John; Gloucester; Grand Lake, (2 N. B.

Also for the Buildings at Cap en Islands, Gas and Madras, St. John, N. B. Also, Whistle on Sable Plans and Spec the Province of Q the 1st September of the Department Tender can also l tractors.

Plans for the 1 Gaspe County, an rear Point may al seph Ed. n. Esq., the Light House i office of Dr. Robi Plans and Spec above mentioned, the Government) John, N. B., and chi. N. B. The Department the lowest or any

INT. By order of the North BR

CAVIN MA

shire Stock early life to the W main for Halifax in Prince Edward New Brunswick, dated from Pugw 1846. It was un seen in Sheldic, 1 year 1854. Mal telligent man, w will be 78 years succeed to prop

Any person w as to "Gavin Ma be still alive, or i his death, are req M. Harlow, Esq., Factor of this Esti Nettill and Sims, 1 July 17—31

Publ Benjamin Hason are defende underigned miss mentis and in the s

THERE will be t neday, the 1 twelve o'clock House, at S Charlotte, p created Order made in a ce Thomson, Es Pl more, are Pl

ALL those l ying on George and St. Charles, on the Maguadavic, the south line Philo Seelye at northern part of the Melroy gr line of the Co veyed by Geor gation thereof the east by the said described to west five breadth from d and forty sev taining One th being sundry l said Benjamin wife, by deed day of October thousand Eigh ten Carrol, the seventeen year of our L dred and two hundred and a Thomson and formerly own said deed part scribed premi as the Benjam to Michael Ca land mentioe to the said Be

For terms o apply to the P Dated this t C. W. WELLD Pitt a. Sol St. J.

Original issues in Poor Condition Best copy available

A LITERARY ODDITY.
The Brewers should to Malta go,
The Boobies all to Scilly,
The Quakers to the Friendly Isles,
The Furriers to Chili.

The little, snarling, carolling "babes,"
That break our nightly rest,
Should be packed off to Baby-lon,
To Lap-land or to Brest.

From Spit-head Cooks go o'er to Greece,
And while the Miser waits
His passage to the Guinea coast.
Spendthrifts are in the Straits.

Spinners should to Needles go,
Wine bibbers to Burgundy
Gonorrhoes should lunch at Sandwich Isles,
Wags at the Bay of Fundy.

Bachelors to the United States,
Maids to the Isle of Man;
Let Gardeners go to Botany Bay,
And Shoeblocks to Japan.

Thus emigrate—and misplaced men
Will here no longer vex us
And all who ain't provided for
Had better go to Texas.

On a certain occasion, two good natured
Irishmen occupied the same bed. In the
morning one said to the other: "Dennis, did
you hear it thunder last night?" "No—
did it rain?" "Yes, it thundered
as if heaven and earth would come together."
"Why, then, didn't ye wake me, for ye
know I can't sleep when it thunders?"

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

MAY 1872.

ODELL & TURNER

HAVE RECEIVED PER STEAMSHIPS
"Sarmathian," "Piruvian," "Aus-
trian," &c.

54 CASES AND BALES
Staple & Fancy Goods,

—COMPRISING—
COTTONS,
LINENS,
DRESS MATERIALS,
SILKS,
BLACK ALPACCAS,
SHAWLS,
CLOTHS,
CARPETINGS,
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
Gloves, Hosiery,
MUSLINS,
Ladies Silk Umbrellas,
HATS, FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,

Also—A large assortment of
READY MADE CLOTHING
and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
AND
MILLINERS STOCK.
Wholesale & Retail

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

Dana's Patent Sheep Marks.
THESE MARKS ARE THE CHEAPEST,
the most lasting, the least troublesome, and
the most complete ever invented. They are used
and recommended by many of the best Breed-
ers in the United States and Canada, such as G.
R. Loring Salem, Mass., President New England
Wool Growers' Society; John S. Ross, Hingham,
III.; Professor M. Miles of the State Agricultural
College, Lansing, Mich.; Hon. George Brown, of
Toronto, Ont.; John Small, of Edmonton, Ont.
On each Mark is stamped the owner's name and
the sheep's number. They will be sent FREE by
mail or express for ONLY FOUR CENTS EACH, and
will last for TWENTY YEARS.
Cash must accompany all orders.
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, JR.,
Sarnia, Ont.
Orders addressed to the STANDARD OFFICE for
any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned
price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and
sent.

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

**DRUGS, CHEMICALS
Patent Medicines, Perfumery,
Toilet Articles, Groceries,**
Paints, Glass, Putty, and all the et ceteras com-
monly found in a Drug and Shop.
St. Andrews.

IRISBIE HOUSE,
(NEW HOTEL.)
ST. GEORGE, --- Charlotte Co.,
S. F. IRISBIE, PROPRIETOR.
In connection with this establishment is a good
Livery Stable.

CHEAP BOOTS
AT THE
Albion House,
—Great Bargains—

We offer a few pairs of Ladies KID BOOTS at
\$1 per pair. Former price \$2.00.

NEXT MONDAY—we will offer a Lot of
REMNANTS
in COBURGS, TICKINGS, COITONS,
at a GREAT REDUCTION in price.

To close consignment, we offer the celebrated
FLOCK MATTRESSES
at cost price. Any persons requiring them will
do well to embrace this opportunity of getting
MATTRESSES at a BARGAIN.
Feb. 20, 1872. JOHN S. MAGEE.

Hats, Caps, in large varieties,
Comprising—the Oxford, Dolly Varden, Duke
Alexis and many other styles to numerous to
mention. Also—the Monarch Shakespeare Paper
Collar, unrivalled for its perfect fit and durability,
together with a full line of Gents' Furnishing
Goods.
Chignons, Curis, Switches in Jute and Linen,
Bustles, Hoop Skirts and small wares. Ladies,
Gents, and childrens BOOTS & SHOES, worked
SLIPPERS and OBTAMANS.
FLANNELS, in White and colored, plain, striped
and checked. Cottons—in bleached and un-
bleached. Harrack & Miller's White Cottons,
Brown ditto, Hickings, &c.
As my motto is "Small Profits and quick
Sales," the above stock shall be sold at the lowest
living advance on cost.
Remember the store on the corner of Water
and King Streets, and opposite H. O'Neill's Mar-
ket House.
N. B.—Orders taken for the elegant "Davis
Sewing Machine," which has been so celebrated in
the United States, a sample of which can be
seen at the store. For price and conditions en-
quire of the subscriber.

JAMES BRADLEY,
St. Andrews.

TO LET.
And possession given 1st JANUARY.
The House and land owned by the late MARTIN
GRANT, at Bay Side. There are about thirty
acres of wood land and fifty under cultivation.
The house is in good repair and the property well
sited. For terms &c., apply to Jas. T. Grant, or
J. R. BRADFORD.
St. Andrews Dec. 17, 1871.

BLACK TEA.
Ex Schr. "Pointer" from New York.
182 Hf Chests } SOUCHONG TEA.
31 Chests }
For Sale in bond or duty paid at lowest rate.
TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.
St. Stephen.

Copartnership.
The Subscribers have this day entered into
Professional Copartnership, under the style
and firm of
Street & Stevenson.
GEO. D. STREET,
B. R. STEVENSON.
St. Andrews, June 1, 1871.

GEO. STEWART, JR.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
Chemist and Druggist,
DEALER IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES,
DYE WOODS AND STUFFS, SURGICAL
INSTRUMENTS.
Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Brushes, &c.,
24 King Street, Saint John, N. B.
Orders from the Country promptly executed.
Ships' Medicine Chests Filled and Re fitted
Particular attention given to the Preparation
of Physicians' Prescriptions.
April 12, 1871.

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

SUGAR & MOLASSES.
Ex "Rapid" from Barbados via St. John:
20 Hhds Muscovado Molasses,
8 " Choice do Sugar.
J. W. STREET.

Alcohol and Old Rye.
Just received via Portland,
5 Puncheons } ALCOHOL,
15 Hhds } 95 O. P.,
10 Bbls Old Rye Whisky, 25 U. P.
Gooderham & Worts' Distillery, Toronto,
July 4, 1871. J. W. STREET.

NEW IMPORTATION.
Ex "Choice" from London, and "Kate Up-
ham" from Liverpool.
20 Casks "Bridges & Son's" best Stout
Porter,
30 cases "Guinness" Dublin Porter, quart
and pints.
2 Puncheons fine old Jamaica Rum.
30 chests London Congou Tea.
30 half chests " " "
60 dozen pints Irish Whiskey.
40 " " " Old Tom Gin
3 Casks Ginger Wine.
200 cases Geneva &c
J. W. STREET.

JOHN MCCOULL,
GENERAL AGENT.
Commission Merchant,
AND
AUCTIONEER
St. George, N. B.
REFERENCES: Hon. B. R. Stevenson, Esq.
General, W. Whitlock, Esq., St. Andrews;
Jas. A. Moran, and Alim Young, Esqrs, St.
George; Chas. F. Clibb, Esq., St. John; J.
Marchie, and David Main, Esqrs., St. Ste-
phen.

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

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

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

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.,
St. Stephen.

The Standard.
IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY
A. W. Smith
At his Office, Water Street, St. Andrews.
TERMS
\$2 50 per Annum—if paid in advance.
\$3 if not paid till the end of the year.
Advertisements by the year may be agreed on.
All letters addressed to this office must be
post paid.

Inserted according to written orders or continued
till ordered. Also—upon directions.
First insertion of twelve lines and under. 80 cts
Each re-iteration of do 20 cts
First insertion of all over 12 lines 80 cts per line
Each re-iteration of do 2 cts per line
Advertising by the year may be agreed on.
All letters addressed to this office must be
post paid.

**North British and Mercantile
Insurance company,
OF EDINBURGH & LONDON.**
ESTABLISHED IN 1809.
FIRE & LIFE
CAPITAL - - £2,000,000 STERLING
(WITH LARGE ACCUMULATIONS.)
The Subscriber having been appointed Gen-
eral Agent for New Brunswick for the above Com-
pany, is now prepared to effect insurances on
reasonable terms.
NICHOLAS T. GREATHEAD, Esq., Agent for St.
Andrews and vicinity
Aug 9. HENRY JACK,
General Agent.

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 Britannia Metal and Bri-
tish Plate Wares,
Papier Machie, Parian, Spa, Wedgwood
and Bohemian Goods

JET AND RUBBER GOODS.
CUTLERY, HARDWARE, EDGE TOOLS
TOYS, FANCY SOAP AND PERFUMERY,
Together with a general assortment of
House Furnishing & Fancy Goods
WEDDING RINGS made to order.
July 19 41

DUNVILLE WHISKY.
APRIL 16, 1872.
Ex Str. "Alexandria" via St. John.
30 Cases "Dunville & Co's" old Irish Whisky.
J. W. STREET & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICE
I hereby Give, that the following Non-Resi-
dent Property, in the Parish of St. George,
has been assessed as under for the year 1871,
and unless the amount, together with the cost of
advertising, &c., is paid within three months
from this date, the same will be sold according
to law—
Thomas and John Johnson Estate (copper
mine).— \$13 37
SAMUEL DICK,
St. George, Feb 13, 1872. 3m Collector.

Insolvent Act of 1869.
In the matter of MOSES PARKS, an
Insolvent.
I, the undersigned, James Moran, of the Town
of St. George, County of Charlotte, and Pro-
vince of New Brunswick, have been appointed
Assignee in this matter.
Creditors are requested to file their claims be-
fore me within One Month.
Filed at St. George, aforesaid, this Sixth
day of March, 1872.
JAMES MORAN, Assignee.

FLLOUR, CORN, PORK, &c.
OCTOBER 23d, 1871.
Landing ex "Mary Ellen," from New York.
230 Bbls extra State Ohio and fancy Flour
16 1/2 bbls family " "
2 Tierces "Sugar cured" Hams
20 bbls heavy Mess Pork.
5 " clear
200 Bushels Corn, &c.
Oct 25, 1871. J. W. STREET.

Canada Ale.
6 Hhds } Canada Bitter Ale.
6 Qr. Casks }
Nov. 2, 1871. J. W. STREET.

MOLASSES.
Ex Schr. "Emma" from Cienfuegos direct.
212 Hhds. } BRIGHT CIENFUEGOS MOLASSES.
15 Tierces }
16 Hhds. }
The above is a very choice Cargo and will be
sold at lowest market rates, in bond or duty paid.
TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.
St. Stephen.
April 1871.

GIN, WINE, TEA, &c.
Ex "Choice" from London.
40 Hhds } Best Pale Geneva.
30 qr Casks }
200 Cases } Congou Tea.
30 Chests }
20 Half " }
10 Bbls Refined Crushed Sugar
5 do London Brown Stout & Pale Ale.
20 Qr Casks } Pale Sherry.
73 Hhds }
31 Ton "Brandram Bros" Best White Lead
4 Hhds } do Boiled and Raw
4 qr Casks } Linseed Oil.
J. W. STREET.

Domination Whiskey.
Just received via Portland, from "Gooderham &
Worts" distillery, Toronto:
45 BBLs OLD RYE Whiskey, 25 U. P.
For sale by J. W. STREET.

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

RAILROAD STORE,

(Lower end of Water Street.)
St. Andrews.
The Subscriber respectfully announces to the
inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity,
That he has OPENED A STORE at the
above locality, where he will keep for
sale a Stock of

FLOUR,
PROVISIONS, AND
Groceries,
together with
HARDWARE,

and other articles usually found in such an es-
tablishment; and trusts by attention to business
and reasonable prices, to merit a share of public
patronage.

He is also Agent for the "Travellers Accident
and Life Insurance Co.," of Hartford, Conn., ready
to take risks in life and accident.
He has also a LUMBER YARD, from which
he will furnish Lumber for building and other pur-
poses; and will also transact business as an Auc-
tioneer.
W. B. MORRIS.
St. Andrews, Oct. 4, 1871.

THE MAILS.

THE Present Mail arrangements at the Post
Office, St. Andrews, are as follows:
ARRIVE.
From East and West, daily by train, Sunday
excepted, 5.20 P. M.
BY STAGE.—From St. George, daily at 6 P. M.
From Chamcook and Bocabee,
Monday, Wednesday and Friday,
at 6 P. M.
BY PACKET.—From Grand Manan, Campo
Bello, Indian Island, Lord's Cove
and Fairhaven, on Tuesday and
Friday.
From Bay Side—Thursday and Saturday at
10 A. M.

DEPART.
Daily by Train, Sunday excepted, 8.30 A. M.
BY STAGE.—To St. George, daily, 7 A. M.
Chamcook and Bocabee, Monday,
Wednesday and Friday, 7 A. M.
BY PACKET.—To Grand Manan, Campo Bello,
Indian Island, Lord's Cove and
Fairhaven, Wednesday and Sat-
urday at 8.30 A. M.
To Bay Side—Thursday and Saturday at
10.30 A. M.
Letters and papers to be forwarded by Train
must be posted by 8 A. M.
Besides the usual hours during the day, the
Office will be open for delivery 1 hour and 30 m
every evening after the arrival of the Train.

GEO. F. CAMPBELL,
Post Master.
P. O. St. Andrews, }
6th Feb., 1872. } Feb 7 3i

SEWING MACHINES.
WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE
One of the original Weed Sewing
Machines.
These celebrated Machines are now on sale at
the Subscriber's, where the public are invited to
examine and test for themselves.

JAMES STOOP,
Agent.
Jan 16.

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

CONGOU TEA.
Ex "Tiojan" from London.
60 Chests & Half Chests good Congou
Tea.
J. W. STREET.