



DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
CONSUMPTION,
Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza,
Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Pains or
Weakness in the Chest and Side,
Blending in the Lungs,
Liver Complaint, &c.

It is known remedy to the public, and
the experience of over forty years, and when
in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy
cure.

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Interesting Tale.

LOVE AND PRIDE.

I think Edith St. Ledger was the laughtiest, proudest woman I ever saw. I do not believe in pride of any description. Let us have unlimited self-respect, and something of self-esteem, but no pride; for all pride is false and sinful in the sight of Heaven.

Yet Edith St. Ledger had it in almost every form. She was born with a taint of it, and it had been the daily and hourly lesson taught her by her proud father, until, at twenty-one years of age, she was all his vain old heart could desire.

She was proud of her ancient and romantic name, brought down through many generations from a princess whose beauty and accomplishments had made her the envy of queens; proud of her aristocratic home, of her untarnished name, of her own fair self. Indeed, like Miss MacBride,

"She was proud of her beauty, and proud of her pride."

Yet she was not at all supercilious or overbearing, with all her pride; she was too well-timed and too proud for that. And she had many friends, though no intimates; and she had had many offers, as one so fair and attractive must needs have—eligible ones, too; young Wallace, son of a retired merchant and worth half a million—spotless integrity, and the beauty of an Apollo; Correll James, a duke, rolling in wealth; Albert Lachon, wealthy, and a scion of nobility. But Edith St. Ledger turned them all away from these and many others, and still sat beneath her father's roof, "in maiden meditation, fancy free." "Waiting for a king in a golden chariot, drawn by twenty-four steeds, to come and call for her." So said some.

"But whatever the cause might be, I was very glad that she still sat there, on one morning in June when I received a note from her."

It is very lonely here just now," she wrote, "and I am pining for something of society. I want you and a few friends to come down for a fortnight or three weeks. The country is at its best, and I promise you a pleasant visit. Jerrald extends an invitation to your brother, and requests him to bring a few of his friends. Jerrald was Miss St. Ledger's brother, a gay, pleasant youth one year younger than his sister, and with only a small portion of the family pride.

I showed the letter to John. We will go, of course?" I asked.

Of course, John responded. It seems to me Miss Edith has come down a peg, to ask us, and we ought to encourage her in her efforts to reform. Yes, we'll go. I will take Charley Dorris, Jerome Leicester, Leander Covill, and Ben West. That will be just a nice little company.

Ben West! I exclaimed. Why, John, he mustn't go.

I'd like to know why? demanded John. Plain enough, I answered; he is neither rich nor aristocratic, and is not at all of the St. Ledger set. He is a wild, reckless wayward fellow, and I am sure they will never forgive you if he goes.

I can't help it, then, said John. Jerrald said bring some friends, and Ben West is my best friend, and he goes, if I do.

I was vexed and alarmed, but knew it was useless to say more. Ben West, the wildest, strangest, most unceremonious of mortals, who had nothing but his handsome face and his wit to recommend him! He to be a guest of the St. Ledgers! Not a bad fellow, I guess, people said of him, but so peculiar—but so wild, always the after clause following whatever meagre praise had been bestowed.

That he was peculiar, was undeniable. He had been around the world, and worked his passage all the way. He had been expelled from college when half way through for nonobservance of rules; had studied for law and medicine, and after six months at each, discovered that neither was congenial to his tastes. Then he became a temperance lecturer. Ben's father had died a drunkard, and I used to think his only serious and earnest thoughts were upon the temperance question. At length he took to farming, and in this he succeeded well, and as he told us, had one of the best farms in the West. But he tired of that, and, renting his farm, came East, and was now clerk in a mercantile establishment.

I remember John was a partner in the house, and I think this clerk was dearer to him than any of his upper ten friends. And it was through this that Ben West got into our set. He never sought it, never was presuming or familiar in any way. But there was not a man of my acquaintance that carried his head any higher than Ben West. And somehow he commanded respect, with all his wild ways and careless whimsies.

Nevertheless, I shivered a little when he was introduced to Edith St. Ledger. But he carried himself like an emperor, and Edith was as coldly gracious as to Leander Covill, the millionaire.

Perhaps she doesn't know who he is, I thought, and dreaded the time when she should see him. Not that she would be at all uncivil, or by word or deed express her displeasure; but I felt that John and I would surely lose favor in her eyes; and she was such an aristocratic friend for one to claim. I was only a silly city girl, you know.

We chanced to stand by the hall door that evening, when Mr. St. Ledger and lady, and brother John, came from the garden.

Who is this Mr. West, John? He is the only gentleman of the party I have never seen.

It was the even voice of Mr. St. Ledger. I watched Edith's face as the answer came—"One of my clerks; the best fellow that ever breathed"—but her face was cold and reserved as ever.

A clerk! Ah! he must be quite remarkable to deserve such praise from you, Mr. D. So. And I knew his old heart was shut forever to Ben West by his freezing tone.

This is the gentleman who has pursued so many different vocations, and is altogether so peculiar, is it not, whom I heard your brother speak of last winter?

It was Edith St. Ledger that spoke, and I saw now that she knew Ben's history.

Yes, I said, and I ought to apologize for his presence. He is not of our set; but John calls him his best friend, and was determined to bring him. I was much opposed to it.

It is damp here in the air; let us go in, and Edith closed the door and turned toward the parlor.

So the conversation ended, and I was no nearer her feelings upon the subject than before.

The next morning we entered upon the pleasures we had planned. There was an exploring expedition to the woods in search of a suitable spot for a prospective picnic.

Miss St. Ledger was unusually brilliant that day, and Leander Covill lingered at her side, "spellbound." Everybody knew the bachelor-millionsire was "head and ears" in love with Miss St. Ledger. And everybody knew that Miss St. Ledger was as cold to him as she had been to his predecessors. Coquetry was not her line. Her lovers never heeded her in the clear eyes, and the proud turn of the head, meant "as surely as the spoken word did. And yet they never would believe it until it came from her lips.

She was icily cold to Leander Covill that day. I walked just behind him, and saw it all. Every attempt at a compliment was met with that proud curve of the neck and head. And I said to myself—"His fate is sealed, and why can't he see it?"

We had prepared ourselves with small baskets containing dinner, to be eaten in the woods. Our respective escorts carried them, but Miss St. Ledger held her own.

I beg of you, let me carry that, pleaded Mr. Covill for the third time.

Let us all rest under this tree, was Miss St. Ledger's only response. And there was a general halt along the line, and a rest of a few moments.

Come laggards, cried Ben West, starting up, I am in haste to reach the wood. Let us go on and get dinner.

Everybody laughed, as they always did when Ben West spoke. He said so many funny things that people were always prepared for them, and laughed whatever the words proved to be.

Mr. West, called the voice of Edith St. Ledger, and all the conversation was hushed to listen.

Mr. West turned courteously. Well, Miss St. Ledger.

Will you be so kind as to carry my basket—it is getting very tiresome?

With the greatest pleasure, and Ben West resumed his place with the basket in hand.

No wonder there was a moment's silence, and Leander Covill's lip curled. For who ever knew the proud Edith to ask a favor of any man before?

We reached the wood, and our escorts resigned the baskets for us to prepare lunch, while they cleared away the underbrush.

Ah! sighed Ben, as he seated himself in the circle around the dairy feast. It was the thought of this moment that strengthened me through our weary pilgrimage. This was the beacon light that lured me on—this the staff on which I leaned.

A general laugh went around, but Mr. Covill curled his lip.

What a clown the fellow is! he said just loud enough for Miss St. Ledger's ears.

I saw her curve her neck, and when we returned she walked with Ben West.

The next day we had an equestrian excursion. Mr. Covill sought my side—to pique Edith, I thought. But she rode on, seemingly unconscious, with Jerome Leicester, until his girls had to be tightened, when Ben West who had ridden alone, filled the vacancy.

I heard Edith St. Ledger laugh as she never laughed before that day; and I wondered if she had really turned coquette. He did not seek her side on our return, and she rode with Charles Dorris, her old, proud self again.

Our picnic came off in due time, just when the strawberries were ripe. It was largely attended, and Ben West was the life of the company. It was that day I read the proud heart of Edith St. Ledger. We were standing together, with Mr. Covill, under an oak, a little apart from the others. Ben had said some very funny thing, in that grave way of his, and there was a perfect shout of laughter raised.

What a brainless clown that West is, Covill said. I believe he never had a serious or sensible thought in his life.

Edith St. Ledger turned away her face, and seemed to be looking at a group of children. But I saw a deep, quick color rise to her face, her lips quivered, and her large, cold eyes grew warm, and filled with tears. And then I knew that Edith St. Ledger loved Ben West.

They did not seek each other's society after this, openly, at least; and I think I was the only one of the party who had a suspicion of her secret.

It was the third week of our visit, and we were to start cityward in two days. Ben West was not going back with us. He had received communications from the West, and must return to his farm.

I was out in the garden, sitting just outside a rustic arbor. It was late twilight, and I did not see that there were forms approaching until I heard the voice of Ben West and Edith St. Ledger as they entered the arbor. Well, I could have gone away, but I sat still and listened. And dare you say you would not have done the same?

I was mad, crazed, I knew, ever to think of you, I heard Ben West say. But I did think of you—and to think of you is to love you. I give to you the first and last love of my heart. I did not know I could love until I saw you. I know I am not the shallow senseless clown you think, Edith St. Ledger. I sometimes feel like grinding these men who sneer and scoff at me under my heel, knowing and feeling that in the sight of God, I live a better life than they. The mortal does not live—never did live—who could say I ever harmed soul or body. And many a one does live, thank God, who thinks kindly and gratefully of me to day. I tell you this not to boast, but because I cannot bear to go away, never to see you again, without telling you what I am, not what I seem. He paused here, and I heard the voice of Edith, low and tremulous:

I have not thought as harshly of you as you think I have thought. I think—and so something of a sob choked her speech.

Edith, can it be—O Edith! and I knew that Ben West was a happier man just then than he ever dreamed of being on earth.

The silence was broken by him. I go West to-morrow night on the twelve o'clock train. I have a humble, a very humble home to offer you. There will be no voice to bid you go; and will you go with me?

If I go, it must be without the consent of parents or friends. You know what they would say. I love you, I love you—but oh, how can I leave them all? She broke off, weeping softly.

You must think of this, Edith, and do just as your heart tells you. I offer you my whole life and God knows I will tenderly care for you. But do not come unless you can give yourself in love and faith to my keeping. I shall bid farewell to my friends to-morrow evening. If you say "good night," I shall know what it means, and at eleven I will be in the lane with a carriage. Good night, Edith, and he kissed her and was gone.

The next evening the gentlemen lingered long over their wine.

Come, Ben, drink with us this last night of a pleasant month, cried young St. Ledger, holding up a glass invitingly.

I never drink wine, or any liquor whatever, I heard Ben answer as we passed out of the room. And a beautiful flush of joy and content stole over Edith's face.

An hour later, Ben West made his adieu. He passed around the room, shaking hands and speaking words of farewell, and came to Edith last.

I may never see you again, Miss St. Ledger, he said quietly; but I saw his hand tremble and his face quiver. "Good by." And I held my breath to hear her response. It was low, and not audible across the room.

Good night, Mr. West. I trust we shall meet again, and she gave him her hand. And I alone knew the emotions of those two hearts.

I did not retire with the household that night, but waited in my room till almost eleven. Then I stole softly down to the hall, just as Edith St. Ledger, cloak-d and veiled, was gliding through the door. I laid my hand on her arm.

Hush! I said, as she started in terror. I heard all in the arbor to-night, and I want to ask you if you know what this step means. No more ease and idleness, luxury and pleasure. Ben West is a poor man and a farmer.

Yes, she said, I know. It means a better life than I have lived. It means something nobler than I have ever known. Ben West is the only man I ever loved, and I am going with him. Good night. And she was gone. She is won; they are off over, bank, bush,

and scour. They'll have fleet steeds that follow, quoth young Lochinvar, I said to myself as I sought my pillow.

You can imagine next morning. A little note told the story, and Edith St. Ledger's haughty father crushed it under his heel, and cursed his daughter forever.

But curses are not as terrible as they used to be in this cursing age. For Edith West is very, very happy, she writes me, and her husband is drarer to her every day, and her beautiful children are the flowers of the West.

And she hasn't a bit of pride left. Besides all this her father and mother were out to visit her last fall, and he brought back with him, and showed me proudly a curl of "the baby's" hair. So it ends like a fairy tale you see—Surely, love casteth out pride.

LORRRAINE.

So much interest attaches to this French Province now claimed by Prussia, that we copy the following history of it, for the information of our readers:

LORRRAINE was an ancient Kingdom in Germany; Lothair's Kingdom, Lotharii Regnum.—Lotharinga, Lorraine. It was dismembered some nine hundred years ago. Upper Lorraine became a duchy by itself in 1044. It was given to Stanislaus, ex-King of Poland, in 1736. At his death in 1766, instead of reverting to any German, it was hocked into the possession of the French, who, of course, hold on to it. Lower Lorraine is a part of Belgium, and the earliest severed fragment has long been a part of Prussia. The French portion became the Province of Lorraine, and is the only territory now understood by that name. It is about a hundred miles square, bounded north by Belgium, east by Alsace, south and west by France. Its principal towns are Metz, Nancy, Bar le Due, and far to the south, Epinal. In the western part French is spoken, in the eastern a dialect called German Lorraine. The population of the Lorraine in 1862 was 1,296,125. Its mines furnish coal, iron, salt, silver, lead, copper, cobalt and antimony. The slope of the Vosges is rich in mineral resources.

What shall become of Lorraine? Its inhabitants would prefer to remain in France. France has no coal lands to spare. The Vosges form a better boundary between two nations than any line in Lorraine, or in its west boundary. The powers of Europe would not willingly see France weakened by the loss of Lorraine.

The Mother of Napoleon I.

Carlo Bonaparte and Letitia Ramolini were his parents. They had loved and been betrothed when she was only fourteen years of age; but their families were active political antagonists, and the marriage was deferred about two years, when the Paoli party, to which Carlo belonged, became absolute masters of Corsica and active strife ceased. They were wedded in 1766 by the archbishop, and received the blessing of her parents at the nuptials.

Count Marbeuf, the conqueror, was made Governor of Corsica, and Carlo Bonaparte and his family were highest on his list of personal friends. Ten years after that conquest the Corsican nobles sent Carlo to Paris as their representative in the popular branch of the imperial government of France. Leaving Letitia in charge of their growing family, he took Joseph and Napoleon with him. They crossed the sea to Leghorn and journeyed to Florence, where Carlo received from the Grand Duke, Leopold, a letter to his sister, Marie Antoinette, the Queen of France. She made Carlo a welcome guest at Versailles, when Napoleon, then ten years old, first looked upon that gorgeous palace of which he was afterward the master. Carlo left Joseph in a school at Autun, and thro' the influence of Governor Marbeuf he was allowed to place Napoleon in the Military Academy at Brienne, where the afterward eminent Pichegru was one of his instructors.

Six years later a heavy weight of misfortune fell upon Letitia. Carlo was attacked by the same disease which terminated the life of his most illustrious son at St. Helena thirty-six years afterward. He was alone to Montpellier, in France, for advice and remedies, and there he died, in 1785, under the hospitable roof of a girlhood companion of Letitia, the mother of the celebrated Marshal Junot.

When Carlo died Letitia was not thirty-five years of age, and had been the mother of thirteen children. Five sons and three daughters were yet living—a race of monarchs who occupied thrones and lost them during one of the most wonderful historical dramas, enacted in the space of ten years, the world has ever known. She saw them rise and fall while her tresses were yet dark, and the beauty of her youth yet bloomed on her cheeks and sparkled in her eyes. Her sons were Giuseppe, or Joseph, who was made King of Naples in 1806, and of Spain in 1808; Napoleon, who made himself Emperor of the French and disposer of thrones in 1895; Luciana, or Lucien,

who alone refused a crown, but accepted a principality, with its title, from the Pope, in 1808; Louis, or Louis, made King of Holland in 1806, and refused the crown of Spain in 1809; and Girolamo, or Jerome, who was made King of Westphalia in 1807, when that province was erected into a kingdom. The daughters were Maria Anna Eliza, who was created sovereign of Tuscany, with the title of Grand Duchess, in 1808; Carlotta, afterwards Maria Pauline, who, as wife of Prince Borghese, became the most illustrious Italian princess of her time; and Caroline Maria Amalie, the wife of Murat, who became Queen of Naples in 1808.

The young widow of Ajaccio had no reason to dream, in wild fancy, of the splendor that awaited herself and family. The latter were mostly little children—Jerome, the youngest, an infant in her arms. She was left with scanty means for their support and education. To these she devoted all her energies, with marvellous success. Strength, we have observed, was the prominent feature in her character, and this was displayed in the hour of need. Napoleon once said, "she had the heart of a man on the shoulders of a woman."

Losses, privations, fatigue, had no effect upon her; she endured all, braved all. The scene came at times thick and fast. Joseph, ever kind and good, helped her mother with all his might as he grew toward manhood; while Napoleon, a rather dull student in school at Paris, for that wonderful career which enabled him by imperial decree, to make sovereigns of his brothers and sisters, and to confer upon his mother the title of Madame Mere, equivalent to that of Empress Mother, with an income of two hundred thousand dollars a year—from "Madame Mere," by B. J. Lossing, in Harper's Magazine for October.

GREASE ON CARPETS.—There is nothing that annoys a tidy house-keeper so much as to have her carpet spotted with a lamp oil or grease, and we therefore make known for their benefit the following recipe for extracting oil or grease spots from carpets or clothes: Cover the grease spot with whiting, and let it remain until it becomes saturated with the grease; then scrape it off, and cover with another coat of whiting, if this does not remove the grease, repeat the application. Three coats of whiting will, in most cases, remove the grease, when it should be brushed off with a cloth brush. So says one who knows.

MAKING WILLS.—Lord Clyde wrote his will at his club on a sheet of note paper, in half a dozen lines, and it was duly proved; and there is a story of an hostler, who, being at his best guess, crawled to the corn chest, raised the lid, scrawled his parting injunctions on the wood with a piece of chalk, got a post boy and a stableman to witness his signature, and so died. The box lid was taken off its hinges, and satisfactorily proved in Doctor's Commons.

An old merchant instructed his clerk thus:—When a man comes into the store and talks of honesty, watch him; if he talks of his wealth, don't try to sell to him; if he talks of his religion, don't trust him a shilling.

A SMART POSTMASTER.—Dr. Wynter, in his work, "The Curiosity of Toit," says a letter once came to Tunbridge directed, "The biggest fool in the world, Tunbridge." The postmaster endorsed it, "The postmaster of Tunbridge cannot decide to whom to deliver this to, as he does not know the writer."

The word "go" is an intrusive little monosyllable, and the art of leaving it out when it is unnecessary is the constant study of some dull people. Not so, however, a boarding-house keeper who calls up his servants of a morning, with "Get up, you lazy jades; breakfast has got to be got, and somebody has got to get up and get it."

SCENE IN COURT.—Lawyer: How do you identify this handkerchief? Witness: By its general appearance, and the fact that I have others like it. Counsel: That's no proof, for I have got one in my pocket just like. Witness: I don't doubt that, as I have had more than one of the same sort stolen.

Two men in Vienna recently passed an Austrian officer, who strutted up and down the street in his gold-embroidered uniform as majestically as a peacock. "Why," said one to the other, "that officer looks as proud as if he had lost the battle of Sadova all alone."

Why is the bridegroom worth more than the bride? Because she is given away, and he is sold.

A teacher, wishing to explain to a little girl, the manner in which a lobster casts its shell when it has outgrown it, said:—

"What do you do when you have outgrown your clothes? You throw them aside, don't you?"

"Oh, no," replied the little one, "we let out the tucks."

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

LONDON, Sept. 30th.
By recent successes the French around Paris the circle of the German investment has been shattered at two points, and repelled to a distance varying from three to six miles, and the French have occupied positions taken in strong force.

Exhaustion over the warlike attitude assumed by Russia increases.

The Prussians have not yet arrived at Orleans.

They have desisted from their westward march, and seem concentrating around Paris.

Reported movements on Lyons is also untrue.

The French say that the Prussian losses since the war began, and particularly at the investment of Paris, have been so immense that the German authorities have taken care to conceal the facts from the newspapers.

Last Tuesday, southwest of Paris, the French forces attacked a portion of the army of Crown Prince, and after a desperate engagement utterly defeated it.

They captured five thousand prisoners, including some of the Prince's staff, and 50 guns.

A remarkable incident of the battle was the mutiny of the Baden troops in the face of the enemy.

The Crown Prince retired from Versailles, retreating across the Seine.

The final decision arrived at in the Cabinet was that nothing could now be done, so it was not expected to recognize the only Government which any relations could be at present established in France.

The result has caused great excitement in London, and now demonstrations are being held for a more warlike character than those already chronicled.

Gold 113 1/2.
KING WILLIAM'S ACCOUNT OF OPERATIONS AT PARIS.

LONDON, Oct. 1.
The reported battle and French victory near Paris Wednesday and Thursday is false. Advances by balloons are up to 2 p.m. yesterday; all is quiet, and the city is defended by over half a million men.

There is neither butter nor fruit to be had anywhere in the city, and fresh meat will soon be scarce. There is, however, no lack of salted provisions, and of flour there is a supply for six months.

It is thought that the Prussians are preparing for a grand attack on Paris, from the North.

King William, yesterday, forwarded the following from his headquarters at Versailles: "This morning the French attacked 5th Prussian corps; while the 6th corps was attacked by three battalions. At the same time a brigade made a demonstration against the corps. At the end of two hours the French took shelter under the guns of the fort."

The Crown Prince commanded the Prussians.

LONDON, Oct. 2.
Tintin advises report that the Chinese have refused the ultimatum of the French and are preparing for war.

The French are awaiting orders from their Government to proceed to extermination.

A dispatch received in this city today from Bombay, mentions the death of Lord Mayo, Viceroy of India.

Madrid, Oct. 1.
The ravages of the vomito are increasing in the Mediterranean coast.

Upwards of 120,000 persons have left Barcelona.

Rome, Oct. 2.
Pope declines to quit Rome, and will remain at the Castle of St. Angelo with an Italian guard. His health is excellent.

New York, Oct. 2.
The great fire in Virginia has destroyed over two millions of property, made two hundred families homeless, and caused the loss of over fifty lives.

London, Oct. 3rd.
Accounts from Paris say that the French lost in the engagement of the 30th ult., 12,000 killed and wounded. Among the wounded was General Guillaumet; 300 prisoners were also taken.

People are flocking from all parts of Italy to Rome.

Vineta, Oct. 3.
The "Revier" this morning says that the alarming news about the Russian war preparations is untrue. It is still at Constantinople. Russia makes no war movements whatever. The relations between Russia and Austria leave nothing to be desired.

New York, Oct. 3.
GOLD 113 1/2.
HARTFORD, Ct., Sept. 20. Edward T. Wells, formerly Chief Clerk of the Navy Department, and a son of Hon. Gideon Wells, ex-Secretary of the Navy, and Alice Brainerd Colt, daughter of Charles H. Brainerd, President of the State Bank of this city, were married today at the residence of the bride's father by Rev. Mr. Mills of St. John's Church, in the presence of a few personal friends.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29. The National Loan under the gold note law is to be established here with a capital of \$1,000,000.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 29. The number of deaths from yellow fever for the 24 hours ending yesterday, was 22.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.

A peculiar characteristic of Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is its power of decomposing the food in the stomach, rendering digestion and assimilation more perfect. This partly accounts for the rapidity with which patients take on flesh while using the article.

Mr. Caldwell M. P., for Restigouche, died at his residence on Wednesday last.

GERMAN ARMY SUPPLIES.—The necessity of providing supplies for an army of four hundred thousand must tax the resources of Germany. Bread and meat they extracted from the country through which they passed, but the source of supply has been dried up; and vegetables have been consumed or destroyed. The country suffered from drought, and the Carlsberg Gazette speaks of a desert of sand and stones. The Germans will find no difficulty in collecting supplies from provinces which the war has left untouched; that is, if the population offer no resistance. They have a huge cavalry force and active resolute leaders—they have spread like a fan for a long distance round Paris—but now will come into play the Garde Mobile and the Franc Tireurs. The population appears resolved on a desperate resistance, and unless M. Jules Favre succeeds in patching up a peace, the next six weeks will be signalized by incessant fighting.

The mourning dealers are having a good time of it in Europe. English houses have received from Germany very heavy orders, and France, too, is a sadly good customer in the same way. No doubt absolute fortunes are being made now by the purveyors of trappings of war. It was by a lucky stroke in grapes that Mr. Morrison, of the famous firm, Morrison, Dillon & Co., who left behind him the greatest estate ever known in England, made the germ of his colossal fortunes. He speculated on the probable demise of the late King of the Belgians—who died in childhood. No royal death, not even that of the late Prince Consort, ever caused such universal lamentation in England; and the whole nation went into mourning. Every one was demanding trappings and Morrison found himself in the same enviable condition with that commodity as Joseph with the grain in Egypt.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, OCT. 3, 1870.

WAR NEWS.

Telegrams and private dispatches received during the last few days have been of such a contradictory nature, that we are almost at a loss to know how to separate the wheat from the chaff. One day we are informed of the capture of Strasbourg and occupation of Metz even to the minutest details, the number of officers and men captured or surrendered, together with vast quantities of guns, ammunition, &c., only to be informed in the next series of telegrams, that the foregoing is all false. That all this kind of manufactured news is paying "copy" to the different Telegraph Companies, there can be no doubt, but it does not give to us on this side of the Atlantic, a clear insight of what is doing on the other. So far, however, as we are to judge from the reports such as we receive them, the Prussians seem to be entirely masters of the situation, and the want of unanimity amongst the French themselves, serves to give strength to the invaders.

It may perhaps be owing to the difficulty of having correct news transmitted from the different departments of France, otherwise it seems somewhat strange we hear nothing of the grand army of the Loire said to be in formation, and ready to march to the relief of Strasbourg—the whole of the south of France from the Loire to the foot of the Pyrenees, embracing the thickly populated districts of Bordeaux, Tours, Orleans, and the different towns and villages scattered on each side of the Canal du Midi.

One would be led to suppose that from amongst these millions of inhabitants, that an army might be raised to co-operate with those already under arms, and prevent at least the destruction of Paris, and obtain better terms of peace than King William or Bismarck seem at present disposed to accord.

The loss of life has already been something too terrible to contemplate, for does it seem advisable to present to any of the European powers to offer to mediate between them. The feeling in England seems to turn in favor of France, thinking that the Prussians are now pushing matters too far. But as King William seems to be determined if possible to dictate peace from the Tuilleries, supposing that building to be left standing, we fear we shall yet have to recount the loss of more lives before we can write—Peace has been proclaimed.

Two facts we have learned to-day from most reliable sources.—That the amount of money deposited in the St. Andrews Savings Bank during the past three months, exceeds the deposit for any similar period at this Bank since the institution of Savings Banks.—Also that the attempt made by the Christian Association to establish a Library and Reading Room, with a most liberal supply of the best description of reading matter—has proved a failure, only seventeen tickets having been sold. These two facts are seemingly irreconcilable. A plethora of money, but not one cent for such a cause! In a Christian land too! The original, total, and everlasting depravity of man alone could account for such a state of things. Or is this one of the evil effects of our Temperance Lodges—Have those whom these institutions taught to save, turned pious. Have their pockets fallen heir to the guzzling quality their stomachs had in the rum drinking days, hourly crying more, more, and never enough. If this be the case, we cannot complain, the change is for the better.—How much? Sorry we are that the attempt to establish a Reading Room has proved unsuccessful. A matter of no great importance in itself, some say. But the deductions legitimately to be drawn from this and other occurrences of a similar nature which have lately happened, must tend to make men of progress ashamed of their

town. A town in which money can be saved but not spent, unless for more than an equivalent of tangible realities. We believe that Saint Andrews can do better than this, and recommend Perseverance, feeling sure that success must follow. A Z. Clipman on a small scale, would be a most useful institution in these latitudes at present.

AMERICAN SYMPATHY FOR FRANCE.—Why don't the Yankees interfere and stop the ravages? Christendom demands an answer. The dearest friend of your youth who loved and fondly cherished Brother Jonathan when a suckling to whom he owes his existence, and with whom he has been swearing eternal and everlasting friendship these many years. This friend cornered, driven to the wall, crying for mercy from his savage foe, imploring bystanders to help, or make him quit; and never a word from Jonathan, nor a blow. Oh Jonathan does you eternal friendship then all end in blowing. How is it. Can this state of matters be explained. Yes. They ain't able, and it don't pay. No contracts for junk. The stock of old horses ain't renewed yet.

Want-d at St. George's Hotel where travellers can get their grub at reasonable hours, and with a stable where horses can get their oats. Great complaints are made by travellers of the Hotel accommodation at this village. A little opposition would probably mend matters. The field is a good one. Our "devil" tells us that some Americans are about starting a hotel. If such be the case, travellers may now find things more to their taste, and the village no longer deserve the character given to it by a celebrated Canadian some six weeks ago—"A good place to leave, but a poor one to stay at." The inhabitants are a quiet hospitable people; but travellers who are not known to them, must put up at par excellence—the Hotel.

DEATH OF JUDGE CHANDLER.—We learn by telegram that James Watson Chandler, Judge of the County Court for Westmorland, Albert and Kent, died at Mon ton, on Sunday last, in the 62nd year of his age. Mr. Chandler resided in St. Andrews from 1829 to 1837 a period of 33 years, and represented this County in the Legislature from 1831 to 1834, and from 1836 to 1837. He leaves a wife, one daughter and three sons with numerous friends to lament their loss.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION was opened yesterday noon, at Fredericton. Owing to the heavy rain the attendance was not large. The Lieut. Governor was presented with an Address, to which he made a reply, and declared the Exhibition open to the public.

ENTERTAINMENT.—Dr. Russell will give his interesting Microscopic Entertainment this evening, in the Superior School Room. We trust that there will be a large audience, as a large amount of information and amusement will be afforded.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH has been painted and much improved inside. We learn that a Clergyman will be engaged, and officiate during the next or following week. The Church has been without a stated minister since the departure of the Rev. Mr. Bill.

LARGE POTATOES AND TOMATOES.—Mr. Thomas Hipwell, who patronizes the Press, not alone of the Dominion, but of his "Dear Old England," has kindly presented us with a basket of the finest and largest "Moss Ross" potatoes we have ever seen; and as if the gift was not sufficient, supplemented it with a lot of choice tomatoes, of large size and thoroughly ripe, grown in his garden, for which he will please accept our thanks. Mr. Hipwell's garden is a choice specimen of good soil, well cultivated, and nicely laid out. Several of the potatoes weighed a pound each, and when boiled were floury and of excellent quality. He informed us that he planted 47 lbs. of the "Moss Ross" potatoes the first week in May, and raised from them six barrels and one bushel, or 16 bushels in all. The first he used were dug just eight weeks after being planted.

The Barque "Argo," which arrived at Charlton on the 29th Sept., reports having experienced a heavy gale on the 18th, and on the 22nd fell in with two boats bottom up, supposed from being to be a man of war's launch and cutter. It is supposed they belonged to the ill-fated turret ship "Captain."

At the siege of Strasbourg, M. Camille St. Marie, a captain of artillery, was upon observation duty, posted on the platform of the Strasbourg cathedral. Of a sudden he sees a shell describes its beautiful curve; watching his flight, what was his horror at seeing it fall upon the roof of his own house, and, passing from garret to cellar, then explode. The brave officer remains at his post; but what must have been his anguish of mind! On his helmet he had been his home. Happily for him, his wife and child had left the house a few minutes before he fell the messenger of destruction.

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SALE OF PROPERTY.—We are informed that Mr. Aymar has sold his store and wharf property adjoining Mr. Street's store, to R. Robinson, Esq.

Photographs of the "Tyné Crew" are advertised for 10 cents in St. John papers. Packed down here would give 25 cents for photographs of the "Paris Crew" who are still, and will continue to be "favorites." There is no lack of confidence in them.

The Legislature of Oregon is determined to persecute the Chinese workmen. It has passed a law by which it is made a felony for any male inhabitant of the State to wear his queue, or show his head without first obtaining a licence therefor at the rate of \$10 a month.

There appears to be a great discrepancy between the French and Prussian accounts of the attacks at Paris. The facts have turned up in favor of the Prussians, which proves to be hard for Paris.

The Canadian Illustrated News of the 1st instant, is by far the best number yet issued. It is printed on white paper, and the illustrations are equal to the best wood cuts. The "News" is fast becoming a favorite with the public, and is deserving of extensive patronage.

The New Dominion Monthly for October has been received and fully sustains the high character of a literary Magazine.

Oats are selling in Prince Edward Island for 45 cents, and potatoes 20 cents per bushel. Butter is sold at from 18 to 20 cents. Beef, mutton, lamb, &c., are also low.

On Saturday and also from Sunday night till Monday evening rain fell, making a sufficient head of water to set the mills in operation, and replenishing the wells.

The annual Pic Nic of the Scotch Church Sabbath School, was held in Mowat's Grove, on Wednesday last. The day was fine, and the scholars enjoyed themselves.

MURDER.—A man named Togue, living at Lake George, York County, was shot dead by Robert Davis, on the 3d inst.

PIANO TUNING.—Mr. H. Laurillard, of St. John, Piano, Organ and Melodion Tuner, we are desired to state will visit St. Andrews shortly, for the purpose of tuning the above named instruments. Persons requiring his services can leave their names at the "Standard" Office.

NEW SCHOOL.—Mr. James McBride, for several years a successful teacher at St. Stephen, having removed to St. Andrews, will open a School in Holliswood's building, at the lower end of Water Street, for instruction in the usual English branches, &c. Mr. McBride holds a First Class Licence, his system of teaching Navigation has met with universal approval from Mariners. The School will be opened on the 1st of October, and during the winter months he proposes opening an Evening School of which notice will be given hereafter.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.—An Ottawa despatch states that the Dominion Privy Council have passed a regulation that all franking in departments hereafter will be done solely by the head Deputy, who will be responsible that there is no abuse of the privilege.

ACCIDENT.—A man named Lippin was killed on the 27th inst., by the fall of a bank of earth on the Intercolonial Railway works, near Dalhousie, N.B.

There are thirty two dailies in New York city—six in German, two in French, one in Scandinavian, and the rest in English. These dailies print two million sheets annually, and their receipts are about \$8,700,000.

"I say, Jones, how is it that your wife dresses so magnificently, and you always appear out at the elbows?" "You see, Thompson, my wife dresses according to the Gazette of Fashion, and I dress according to my ledger."

The order of the day at Paris and Metz is "Up in a balloon, boys!"

A Georgian editor has had his pistol stolen. He advertises to give the thief the contents, and no questions asked, if he will return it.

The Detroit women wear the "V-L-D Cloud hats," and it is said that the men are preparing to come out in Spotted Tail coats.

Plugged water melons, with tartar emetic in them, are distressing the youth of Michigan beyond measure. There isn't half so much fun stealing them as the other kind.

A thief who lately broke open a grocer's warehouse, excused himself on the plea that he only went to take tea.

King William is like Jerrold, who, when interrogated with, "What's going on?" moved rapidly along, remarking, "I am."

The European & North American Railway is of great benefit to lumber dealers, as, owing to the low stage of water it is impossible to run rafts, many of which are now hung up between Bangor and "Cratworks" and all the lumber brought down from above has to come by rail. The company have had an examination surveyed, which they propose to build immediately, running from the Maine Central track near the station, down in front of High Head to Crosby Flats, so that lumber can be unloaded directly from the cars to vessels lying at the deep water wharves now in course of construction.

NEVER NEGLECT A COLD.—From gross contraction of this very simple advice, thousands of persons contract pulmonary complaints, which might altogether be prevented

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by the use of Dr. Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam, the most efficient and reliable remedy ever placed within the consumptive sufferer's reach. It is painful to hear of the so many now, we are sorry to say, fatal cases, which commenced with the ordinary symptoms of a common cold. Dr. Wilson's Balsam will prevent all disastrous consequences, if only allowed a fair trial. It soothes the inflamed lining of the throat and chest, and after a few doses the cough becomes hoarse and less frequent, the phlegm is expectorated with less difficulty, till the lungs become free, and the respiration natural.

COSTIVENESS.—The bowels become torpid and power is under continual purgation. Dr. Wilson's Family Anti-Bilious Pills, regulate the nucleus of the disease and restore it. They evacuate the bowels and vitiated particles from the system, by a mild, aperient operation, and recuperate their exhausted energy by restoring tone and vigor. They induce a healthy action and prevent a relapse of the malady. For piles, fistula, dyspepsia and all disorders of the viscera, they stand without a rival.

No other liniment combines, in so compact or concentrated form, the active and essential properties of an embrocation, or is so well adapted for the purpose, as Dr. Dow's Star-gem Oil Liniment. All external pains, rheumatic and gouty tumors and contracted sinews may be overcome by diligently rubbing this liniment, in contact with the skin.

Extract of a letter received by the agent of Clark's Derby Condition Powders from one who occasionally acts as a Veterinary Surgeon: "Having ordered from one of our druggists Condition Powders I was not only disappointed in their effects but annoyed when I received a useless kind. I have been in the habit of using the Derby Powders with great advantage to my horses and stock. I may here remark it is the only powder of any benefit to meat stock. I have just sent a horse home, well, that was very bad with pneumonia. I found your Powders all sufficient."

The Baden troops claim the credit of the capture of Strasburg.

MARRIED.
At Pennfield, on the 2nd instant, by the Rev. W. L. Hopkins, Mr. J. L. Hanson of Boabec, to Miss H. A. Poole of Pennfield.

DEATH.
On the 3rd inst., after a short illness, Mr. John Bradford, aged 56 years, leaving a wife and two daughters to lament their loss. Mr. Bradford was well known for 25 years as proprietor of "Bradford Hotel," and leaves a numerous relatives and friends who sympathize with his family in their bereavement.

At Kingston, K. C., of Paralytic, John C. Vail, Esq., aged 81 years.

Ship News.
PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.
ARRIVED.
Sept. 28, Sear Jane, Clark, Boston, ballast, J. Watson.
20, Ellen McLeod, Cogswell, Boston, ballast, master.

CLEARED.
Sept. 28, Sear Esther, Mahoney, Lepreux, ballast.

Public Notice.
I hereby Give, that the following Non Resident Property, in the Parish of St. George, has been assessed as under for the year 1869 and 1870, and unless paid, together with the cost of advertising &c., we paid within three months from this date, the same will be sold according to law.
Elizabeth Gillmor for the year 1869 \$1 25
1870 0 34
RONALD CAMPBELL,
St. George, Sept. 20, 1870. Collector.

NOTICE.
All persons having any demands against the Estate of Wm. Simpson, late of the Parish of St. Andrews, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within three months from this date; and all those indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to
SARAH SIMPSON, Executrix,
St. Andrews, Sept. 14, 1870.

Indand and Revenue Department.
Ottawa, 2d Sep. 1870.
NOTICE.—Goods liable to excise duties may be removed in Bond to the Port of Montreal or St. Andrews, in New Brunswick, and there warehoused under the warehousing regulations now in force.

THOS. WORTHINGTON,
sep 14 11
COMMISSIONER.

NOTICE.
To be sold at Public Auction, for payment of the debts due by the Estate of William Greenlaw, late of the Parish of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, farmer, deceased:
All the right, title and interest of the said William Greenlaw at the time of his death in the undermentioned Real Estate, to-wit: Lot number Seven, granted by the Crown to the late Ebenezer Greenlaw, in September 1839, situate and being upon the Frye Road, so called, in the Parish of St. Andrews, and containing by estimation Fifty Acres more or less, together with the buildings and erections thereon.
Also, 10 acres adjoining the same, on the North side, granted by the Crown to the said William Greenlaw, on the 11th December, A. D. 1868.
Also, the personal property of the deceased.—
To be sold on the premises at 2 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, the 30th day of October next.
ELIZABETH GREENLAW,
Administratrix.
And, S. S. 3, 1870.

Insolvent A.
In the matter of JAMES T. O. be sold at Public A. M., on Saturday next, in front of the store George N. B.
All the small debts due to, and under the said Ac said John Gillespie. A. Inspection at the office of the Hon. Judge. Street section of the said Ac.
Dated this 5th of Sep 30

FOURTH PROVINCIAL
THE TRIENNIAL P TION under the agreement of the Province will be held in the EX. and on the grounds of the tual Society, in the City TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY

October 4th, 5th, Upwards of \$4,000. Diplomas in

Open to Competition. No charge made for Art. and For by the

CATTLE SHOW on Friday, the 5th of October, in the Grand Concert Regatta on Water at sale of 1 Grand Plough

Grand Process on Friday, 5th. The Lock is to be of the management of coals will be hereafter Bands of Music during Exhibition.

PROGRAMME
FIRST DAY—The Exhibition Ball, 6 o'clock, a.m. Address of the Mayor.
SECOND DAY—Exhibition opens at 10 a.m., till 5 p.m., take 1 p.m. under the said Ac said John Gillespie. A. Inspection at the office of the Hon. Judge. Street section of the said Ac.
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RECEIVED.
At Pennfield, on the 2nd instant, by the
v. W. L. Hopkins, Mr. J. L. Hanson of
Quebec, to Miss H. A. Poole of Pennfield.

DEATH.
On the 3rd inst., after a short illness, Mr.
H. Bradford, aged 56 years, leaving a wife
and two daughters to lament their loss. Mr.
Bradford was well known for 25 years as pri-
vately of "Bradford Hotel," and was a so-
ber, industrious, and amiable man, who sym-
pathized with his family in their bereavement.
At Kingston, K. C., of Paralysis, John C.
of, Esq., aged 81 years.

Ship News.
PORT OF ST. ANDREWS
ARRIVED
p. 28. Seir, Jane, Clark, Boston, ballast, J.
Watson
p. 28. Seir, Jane, Clark, Boston, ballast, J.
Watson
CLEARED
p. 28. Seir, Jane, Clark, Boston, ballast, J.
Watson

Public Notice
Whereby Given, that the following Non-Resi-
dent Property, in the Parish of St. George,
is being assessed as under, for the year 1870
and 1871, and unless the amounts, together with
the cost of advertising the same, are paid within
three months from this date, the same will be
sold to law.
Elizabeth Gillman for the year 1869 \$1.25
1870 0.34
RONALD CAMPBELL,
St. George, Sep. 20, 1870. Collector.

NOTICE.
All persons having any demands against the
Estate of Wm. Simpson, late of the Parish
of St. Andrews, deceased, are requested to pre-
sent the same duly attested within three months
from this date; and all those indebted to said
estate are required to make immediate payment
thereof.

SARAH SIMPSON, Executrix,
St. Andrews, Sep. 14, 1870.

Land and Revenue Department.
Ottawa, 2d Sep. 1870.

NOTICE.—Goods liable to excise duties may
be removed in Bond to the Port of Mon-
treal or St. Andrews, in New Brunswick, and there
re-landed under the warehousing regulations
now in force.

THOS. WORTHINGTON,
Sep 14 1870
Commissioner.

NOTICE.
To be sold at Public Auction, for payment of
the debts due by the Estate of William
Greenlaw, late of the Parish of St. Andrews, in
the County of Charlotte, farmer, deceased.
All the right, title and interest of the said
William Greenlaw at the time of his death in the
undivided Real Estate, to-wit: Lot number
Seven, granted by the Crown to the late Ebenezer
Greenlaw, in September 1839, situate and
being upon the Frye Road, so-called, in the Pa-
rish of St. Andrews, and containing by estima-
tion Fifty Acres more or less, together with the
buildings and erections thereon.

Also, the personal property of the deceased.—
as to be on the premises at 2 o'clock P.M., on
Saturday, the 8th day of October next.
ELIZABETH GREENLAW,
Administratrix.
Attd. 8. 3, 1870. rm

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of JOHN GILLESPIE an Insolvent.
To be sold at Public Auction at 11 o'clock, A.
M., on Saturday the first day of October
next, in front of the store of the subscriber in St.
George, N. B.
All the small debts due the subscriber as As-
signee under the said Act of the Estate of the
said John Gillespie. A list of which is open for
inspection at the office of the subscriber.
Such sale being made by virtue of an order of
His Honor Judge Stevens, granted under the 44th
section of the said Act.
Dated this 5th of September A. D. 1870.
JAMES E. LYNOTT,
Assignee.

FOURTH GRAND PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION:

THE TRIENNIAL PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION
under the superintendence and manage-
ment of the Provincial Board of Agriculture,
will be held in the EXHIBITION BUILDING,
and on the grounds of the New County Agricul-
tural Society, in the City of Fredericton, on

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY,
and SATURDAY.

October 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, & 8th 1870.

Upwards of \$4,000 offered in Premiums,
Diplomas also awarded.

Open to Competition to every person of the
Province.

No charge made for Entries of Animals or
Articles, and Freight and Charges paid
by the Board.

On the 5th of September, Wednesday, Thursday
and Friday, the 6th, 7th and 8th October.

Grand Concert on Wednesday evening,
5th October, in the Exhibition Building.

Regatta on Wednesday forenoon,
6th October, in the Exhibition Building.

Great sale of Pure Bred Stock, imported
by the Board, at 10 o'clock, on the 6th October.

Grand Ploughing Match on Fri at 7th
October.

Grand Procession of Prize Horses and
cattle on Friday, 7th October.

The 10th day is to be open during the week under
the management of competent artists. Particu-
lars will be hereafter published.

Brands of Music constantly in attendance
during Exhibition.

PROGRAMME OF THE WEEK.

FRIDAY—TUESDAY, October 4.

The Exhibition Building will be open at 11
o'clock, a.m. Address to His Excellency at 12
o'clock noon.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, October 5.

Exhibition opens at 9 o'clock, a.m. A Regatta
and, this day, take place on the river opposite
the city, under the management of the St. John
Rowing Club.

Evening—A Grand Provincial Concert will be
given in the Exhibition Building. The best mu-
sical talent in the province has been engaged for
the occasion.

THURSDAY—THURSDAY, October 6.

Exhibition opens at 9 o'clock, a.m. The sale
of Pure Bred Stock, imported by the Board, will
commence at 10 o'clock, and purchasers are
requested to arrive at least 15 minutes before the
commencement of the sale.

FRIDAY—FRIDAY, October 7.

Exhibition opens at 9 a.m. Grand Procession
of Prize Horses and Cattle at 11 o'clock. The
Ploughing Match will take place at 9 o'clock.

CATTLE SHOW.

The Grounds will be open on Wednesday,
Thursday, and Friday, at 9 o'clock a.m.

Arrangements have been made for the display of
all kinds of Cattle, and for the convenience of pas-
sengers, a special train will be run from the Board's
stables on an express car, leaving at 10 o'clock
and returning at 11 o'clock. An Agent will be
employed to receive and convey to the Exhibition
all cattle, and to receive and convey from the Ex-
hibition all cattle to the Board's stables. All cattle
must be accompanied by the owner, a letter of
advice must be received from him.

Parties desiring to exhibit should send to the care of
the Exhibition Committee a notice of the kind and
number of cattle to be exhibited, and to the time
they will arrive.

A special Freight Train will leave Sackville on Monday
morning at 10 o'clock and return at 12 o'clock. For
freight, apply to the Sackville Station, or to the
Agent, taking up all freight to the Exhibition along
the line. Passengers will take the regular train on Tuesday
morning.

A notice will be given at the Board's stables on Tuesday
evening, at 10 o'clock, for the conveyance of cattle
and freight to the Exhibition, and for return on Wed-
nesday morning.

Exhibitors must not remove their goods, etc., until after
the close of the Exhibition, when it is requested by
the owner, they will be returned to the same conveyance
by which they arrived.

Parties intending to exhibit should make immediate ap-
plication to the Secretary of the Board, for space
within the building or grounds.

All notices should be made out before the 20th Sep-
tember.

Prize Lists and Forms of Entry may, on application,
be obtained of the Secretary of the Local Agricultural
Society, members of the Board, the Secretary of the Me-
chanics' Institute, and Mr. T. A. Ransome, (Secretary) St.
John, and of the Secretary of the Board, Fredericton.

All Pure Bred Stock intended for Exhibition must be
properly registered in the Provincial Bred Book, in the
name of the Secretary, Fredericton.

Rules of Admission.

Tickets for single entrance to the Exhibition and Show
Grounds—Adults 25 cents, Children under fourteen years
of age 12 cents.

However, with or without tickets, entering the Show
Grounds will be charged 25 cents additional.

Exhibitors: Twelve for the season \$1.00, which may be
paid for by the 1st day of October.

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INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed for the con-
struction of the Intercolonial Railway give PUBLIC
NOTICE that they are prepared to receive
TENDERS for the three remaining Sections of
the Line, all in the Province of New Brunswick.
Section No. 21 will begin at the Eastern end
of Section No. 20, one and three quarter miles
East of the River Miramichi and will extend to
Station No. 1640, three thousand feet West-
ward from the River Kouchibouguis, a distance of
about 25 miles.
Section No. 22 will extend from the Eastern
end of Section No. 21 to Station No. 1180 at the
crossing of the River Beauséjour, a distance of
about 25 miles.
Section No. 23 will extend from the Eastern
end of Section No. 22 to the European and North
American Railway, at Moncton Station, a dis-
tance of about 25 miles.

The Commissioners also give PUBLIC NO-
TICE that they are prepared to receive TENDERS
for the remaining Section No. 10, the Contract
for which has been annulled.
Section No. 10 is in the Province of New Brun-
swick and extends from the centre of the Chapin
Island Road, near the Court House at Newcastle,
towards Bathurst, a distance of 20 miles in
length.
Tenders for Section No. 10 will be made upon
the basis of the quantities specified in the original
Bill of Works for this Section; and in drawing
the sum equivalent to the percentage of the whole
work which the Chief Engineer shall report to
have been executed by the first Contractors.
These Contracts to be completely finished by
the first day of July, 1872.
Plans and Profiles with Specifications and
Terms of Contract will be exhibited at the Offices
of the Commissioners in Ottawa, Toronto, Que-
bec, Rimouski, Dalhousie, Newcastle, Halifax
and St. John, on and after the 10th SEPTEMBER
NEXT, and sealed TENDERS addressed to the
Commissioners of the INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY,
and marked "TENDERS" will be received at their
OFFICE in OTTAWA, up to SIX o'clock, p. m.
on WEDNESDAY the 5th day of OCTOBER
next.
Sureties for the completion of the Contract will
be required to sign the Tender. The names in
full, occupation and address of each surety should
also be given.
A. WALSH,
ED B. CHANDLER,
C. J. BRIDGES,
A. W. McLELLAN,
Commissioners.

Intercolonial Railway,
Commissioners' Office,
Ottawa, 15th August, 1870.

Attd. 15. 1870. 41

TAYLOR & FARLEY'S
ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

We are sole agents for the most superior
Instruments of the kind. Prices varying from
\$35.00 upwards.

We are also sole agents for the Maritime Pro-
vinces for the

PIANOS
Of Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Haines
Brothers, and J. W. Vose, the largest and most
famous houses in America.

Letters from a distance will be promptly at-
tended to, and the instrument placed in situ
where the choice of an instrument is left to our-
selves.

E. PEILER & BROTHER,
54 Prince William St. St. John, N. B.
August 24—rm

E. & N. A. RAILWAY.

Summer Arrangement. 1870.

COMMENCING ON MONDAY, 16th May

next, Trains will run daily as follows:—

TRAINS GOING EAST.—Leave St. John, 7
and 11.15 a.m.; and 2.15 and 5 p.m. The 2.15
train going to Quispamsis and the 5 p.m. to
Sussex only.

TRAINS GOING WEST.—Leave Pt. Du-
chenne at 5.45 and 10.45 a.m.; and 3.15 and
10.15 p.m. Quispamsis at 8.40 and 11.42 a.m., and 2 and 6.35 p.m. The 11.45
a.m. and 5 p.m. trains from St. John, and the 10.15
a.m. train from Pt. DuChenne only will carry
freight.

The trains advertised to leave St. John at
2.15 and Quispamsis at 3 o'clock p.m. will not
commence to run until Wednesday, 1st June,
and then only to be continued during the months
of June, July, August, and September.

The Eastern Extension Railway
Trains to and from SACKVILLE connect daily at
Fairview Junction, leaving Sackville at 5.45 a.m. and
Panama on the arrival of the 7 a.m. train
from St. John.

Steamers to and from P. E. Island, Picton, Port
Charles, Miramichi, Miramichi, Bay
Chaleur, Gaspé, Pabpégué, Gaspé, Miramichi,
Quebec, and Montreal, connect at Pt. DuChenne
specially advertised. Stages connect daily at
Sackville for Amherst, Truro, and all places in
Nova Scotia.

At Sackville, to and from Kopeville, Hillsboro
and the Albert Mines. At Shediac, to and from
Cocagne, Richibucto, Miramichi and other places
on the North Shore of New Brunswick.

LEWIS CARROLL,
General Superintendent.
Ottawa Office, St. John, N. B., 1st May 1870.

NEW STEAMER "CITY OF ST. JOHN." CHANGE OF DAY.

ON and after TUESDAY next 26th
July, and until further notice the
steamer "City of St. John," will leave her Wharf
at New's Point on every TUESDAY and SAT-
URDAY morning at 8 o'clock, for St. Stephen,
calling at St. George and St. Andrews,
connecting at St. Andrews, L'Etang and the
Harbour of St. George, and connecting at Saint
Andrews every MONDAY with the 3 a.m. Ex-
press Train from Woodstock, and on every TUE-
SDAY and SATURDAY with the 4.30 Express
Train to Woodstock, making a reliable and speedy
connection between Woodstock and St. John.
On every Wednesday the Steamer will make a
trip from St. Stephen to the Islands calling at
St. Andrews and Eastport, returning to St. Ste-
phen same day.

Fare to Woodstock, \$2.50.
" St. Stephen, 1.75.
" St. Andrews, 1.50.
" L'Etang, 1.50.
" St. George, 1.50.

Special inducements are afforded to excursion-
ists in the above new and pleasant route, giving
them an opportunity of seeing the different places
touching at, and of making a round trip, occupy-
ing from Tuesday to Thursday (inclusive), for a
fare of \$3.00. Return Ticket free.

Freight received at Steamer's Warehouse,
Reed's Point, by the Agent, who is always in at-
tendance.

LENGTH
41 feet 6 inches.

J. R. BRADFORD,
St. John, July 1, 1870. July 7. Agent.

EIGHT PER CENT PER ANNUM
IN GOLD.

Free From U. S. Government Tax.

THE BALANCE OF THE ISSUE OF
\$1,500,000
OF THE
St. Joseph
AND
DENVER CITY
RAILROAD COMPANY,
NOW FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

These are a 30-year sinking fund bond,
issued upon a completed road, and bear
eight per cent interest in gold, payable on the
15th August and 15th February, in New York,
London, or France, and are free from tax—
these bonds are in denominations of \$1,000 and
\$500, coupons or registered, and secured by an
equity of first mortgage upon the entire road,
including all descriptions of Rolling Stock and
Equipment. This road is 111 miles in length,
the largest portion of which is completed and suc-
cessfully operated in the daily running of regular
trains, the earnings of which are now in excess
of the interest liabilities on this issue of bonds to
\$1,500,000.

Has already been expended upon this road from
Stock Subscriptions and Donations. The Com-
pany are entirely free from debt. We unhesi-
tatingly recommend the same, and will furnish pamph-
lets, maps, and all information.

Page 92 and secured interest in currency.
J. C. CONVERSE & CO.,
No. 34 Pine St., New York,
JANSEN & CO.,
No. 49 Wall St., New York.

July 27 1870.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of John Gillespie.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the
creditors of the above Insolvent, will be held
at my office in St. George, in the Province
of New Brunswick, on Saturday the first day
of October next, at two o'clock P.M., to consider
the disposal of the assets of the Estate of the
said Insolvent, and to inspect the accounts, and
for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate gen-
erally, with a view to clearing it up at an early
date.

Dated this seventh day of September, A.D.
1870.

JAMES E. LYNOTT,
Assignee.

Stationery and School Books.

The Subscriber respectfully announces to the
Public that he has just received a fresh
supply of the latest editions of School Books di-
rect from the publishers; also a choice lot of
Stationery, including Writing and Drawing pa-
pers of all kinds. INITIAL NOTE Paper in
boxes, a new article, useful and plain.
Britannia Note Paper—Albert, Macdonald,
Rob Roy, Royal, Stuart, and Argyle patterns.
The latest of Rogers' and Arnold's Writing Links,
Pens and Pencils, &c.
He is constantly receiving by steamer from
Boston, Papers &c. Any Book or Piece of Music
ordered, will be received by return Post, and
furnished at publisher's prices.

JOHN INGRAM,
next Post Office.

OIL, FLOUR, RAISINS, &c.

10 Casks Kerosene Oil,
50 Bbls. Flour, choice brand,
200 Quarter Boxes Layer Raisins,
1 Cask Mixed Pickles,
2 Casks Soda Clay.

For sale low.
C. E. O. RATHWAY.

PASSAGE BOOKS.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to
his friends and the public generally that
he has rented the house recently occupied by
Col. Boyd, which she has fitted up with new
furniture, and is prepared to receive transient
and permanent boarders, and trusts by attention
and efforts to give satisfaction, to receive a share
of patronage.

The house is centrally situated, its proximity to
the public offices, Railway and Steamboat Land-
ing, renders it convenient for visitors.

A good stable and hostler are also on the premises.

St. Andrews, June 15, 1870.

E. McLEOD.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the
Estate of Robert Hewitt, late of the Parish
of Dumfries, deceased, are requested to pre-
sent the same duly attested, within three months
from this date; and all those indebted to said
Estate are required to make immediate payment
thereof.

JAMES HEWITT,
St. Patrick, July 10, 1870. Administrator.

Government House, Ottawa.

Wednesday, 22nd day of June, 1870.

PRESENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the Report of the Commissioner of Customs,
dated 21st June, 1870, and approved
by the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and
under the provisions of the 22d Section of the
Act 31 Vic. Cap. 9, His Excellency in Council,
has been pleased to authorize and do hereby
authorize the Minister of Customs in any or all
cases in which it may be shown that British or
Canadian vessels navigating the inland waters of
Canada, and frequenting American Ports, are
charged with lower fees or tonnage duties than
are charged on American vessels frequenting Cana-
dian Ports above Montreal, to reduce the said
fees or tonnage dues to par with the entry and
clearance of all vessels, whether British or Ameri-
can, at Canadian Ports in the inland waters
aforesaid, to the standard of such fees or tonnage
dues as are actually charged on Canadian ves-
sels on entering and clearing at American Ports.

WM. H. LEWIS,
Clerk Privy Council.

July 20.

NEW BRUNSWICK, ss.

To the Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, or
any Constable within the said County Great
Britain.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Greenlaw, Adminis-
tratrix of all and singular the goods, chattels
and Credits, Estate and Effects of William Green-
law, late of the Parish of Saint Andrews, in the
said County, farmer, deceased, hath proved the
will of the said deceased, and hath obtained from
the Court of Probate, in the said County, a
License to her to sell the Real Estate of the said
deceased, for payment of debts due by the said Es-
tate. You are therefore hereby required to cite
the next of kin of the said deceased, and all others
interested, to appear before me, at a Court of Pro-
bate, to be held at my Office, in St. Andrews,
in the said County, on the third day of September
next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider
the premises, and to proceed thereon according to
law.

