

# The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.

EX VARIIS MUNIFICENTIA OPTIMUM.—Ct.

[25 50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE]

No 14

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, APRIL 7, 1869.

Vol 36

## THE STANDARD.

**EMIGRANT BUILDINGS.**—By the British American Act, all Emigrant buildings passed into the hands of the Dominion Government, the latter however having no further occasion for their use, exercise no ownership over them. It therefore devolves upon the Justices in Session, to take such steps as will protect the property on Hartwood Island, from destruction. The Provincial Government, for many years paid a keep of \$100 per annum for taking charge of the buildings. There is now really no Quarantine establishment for this County, and it is a matter for serious consideration of the Justices, to memorialize the proper authorities at Ottawa, on what may at any hour, in case of small pox, or malignant typhus, find us completely unprepared. Such a course would at all events be prudent.

**THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY** for April has reached us, from the publishers Messrs John Douglass & Son, Montreal. It contains seven original well written papers, and a variety of selected and interesting articles. The frontispiece (original) is a well executed illustration "The Pet Lamb."

The opening paper is written by a native of this town, Mr. Thomas Storrow-Brown, entitled "1837 and my connection with it." Mr. Brown states that he was born in St. Andrews and went to Montreal in 1837. He enters fully into the origin of what is familiarly known as the "Canadian Rebellion," in 1837, and treats the subject from an independent standpoint. We remember his writing a lengthy letter to the former editor of the "Standard" our late respected father, on the situation, and explaining his views very fully, to which a long editorial was published in reply. There are still some persons here who remember Mr. Brown, who was born in the house, at present owned by our Postmaster, but then the property of Mr. Brown's father. In a future number we will give extracts from the article.

We are indebted to B. R. Stevenson, M. P. P., for copies of the Surveyor General's and Chief Superintendent of Schools Reports for 1868.

From the Children's Picture Magazine.

### LITTLE ROSIE.

Rosie, my posy,  
You're weary, you're dozy,  
Sit upon Grandma's knee,  
Sings while I sing you,  
Sweet sleep to bring you;  
Cuddle up cozy with me.

I will sing ditties  
Of birds and of kittens—  
The "Song of the Well" to begin;  
How young Johnnie Stent  
Pulled pussy-cat out,  
When Johnnie Green let her fall in.

Of timid Miss Mullit,  
Who fled from the tuffit;  
Of Bobbie who sailed on the sea;  
Of Jack and his Gill;  
Of the mouse at the mill;  
And baby that rocked on the tree.

Rosie, my Rosie,  
As sweet as a posy—  
Ah! now she is coming, I see,  
Sleepy and dozy,  
To cuddle up cozy,  
And hush-a-by-baby with me.

Ink from Elder.

According to a German journal an excellent permanent black may be made from the common elder. The bruised berries are placed in an earthen vessel and kept in a warm place for three days, and then pressed out and filtered.

The filtered juice is such an intense color that it takes 200 parts of water to reduce it to the shade of dark red wine. Add to 125 parts of this filtered juice, one ounce of sulphate of iron and the same quantity of pyrogallous acid, and an ink is prepared which, when first used, has the color violet, but when dry is indigo black. This ink is superior in some respects to that prepared with galls. It does not become thick so soon; it flows easier from the pen without gumming, and in writing the letters do not run into one another.

When is a blow from a lady welcome?—  
When she strikes you agreeably.

For the Standard.  
"Null a vitæ pars, reque publicis neque privati in rebus, vacat officio potest; in eoque coloris sita vitæ est honoris omnis, et in negligentiâ turpitudine."  
Cicero Off. 1. 2.

If we consider only the moral and social duties of man to be here referred to, we can discover nothing in this sentiment which could grate harshly on the most sectarian ear, or prove discordant to the rigid followers of creeds the most opposite; nothing which to the cold rationalist or the christian philosopher would not be harmony. Its catholicity must be at once recognized as too apparent, its broad liberality too manifest to admit of a partial reception only. Observation and experience alike convince us that there is no attainable position so isolated as to be free from every connection with the duties of life; none practically exempt from even all the little inconveniences and restraints consequent upon the relations which obtain between man and his fellow-men; none independent of all the concessions, of all the respect, exacted by civilized society, the observance of which in well regulated society is ever attended with pleasure. It would be futile to hope to pass through this life into indifference to its "fluctuations and its vast concerns," without any regard to the many observances which our social relations so imperatively require, and which are so highly conducive, we may even say necessary, to the harmony and the well-being of society. The absolute monarch whom we might suppose to be farthest removed from these influences, least hampered by these conventionalities, least knowing it to be his duty to consult the interests of his subjects, find at times the necessity of feeling the public pulse before producing some contemplated change in affairs and of conforming to the result of his investigation.

The moral duties, which attach to the different conditions and stages of life, are as varied as these conditions and these periods themselves; but, however peculiar the duties of any one position may be, however restricted to the time of life, there is in every stage of change a connection which preserves the relation of the whole; and, although a wide difference may appear to subsist between the higher and the lower walks of society, yet does this very relation still exist; since it is evident that the same principles may govern his upward course through both, and it is equally manifest that he can accomplish this by gradations only.

Almost numberless illustrations of the truth of the first statement of the thesis might be adduced; as, perhaps, one of the best which are afforded, and we have but to glance at the "map of busy life" spread out before us, and note the positive evidence which it contains, or we need scan the actions and events of but a single day of our lives, observing well the influences which give to them a tone.

This brings us to the second division of our subject, and having once admitted the truth of the first, the second, as a conclusion from it, compels our conviction of its justice, and challenges our admiration, of which it is none the less worthy because wanting the claim of novelty; however true, however common, it is still well deserving of our active sympathy. There is no character that, when fully understood and properly appreciated, excites more just admiration or inspires more well-grounded respect than the man who follows undeviatingly the line of duty. Did we wish to offer to the memory of a departed one a tribute of respect which should throw most lasting honor on his name, we would say of him, that "in his relations he was most strenuous in the exercise of his duty, ever walking in that path by which it led." Did we wish to speak in terms of highest eulogy of one still engaged in the busy affairs of life, we would say, "there is a man in whose every act may be seen the reflex of a mind guided by the promptings of duty alone."

How could the most despicable be described in terms more forcible than—a recreant in duty to his God, to his fellow, and to himself? May we ever find the path of duty straight before, and have strength to follow, even though we at times may incur by so doing the jeers and ironies, rather than the smiles and praise of the world; remembering the old poetic adage,

"Act well your part, there all the honor lies."

### A Royal Tomb.

The mausoleum erected by Queen Victoria within sight of Windsor Castle, for the remains of her husband, has cost about \$1,000,000. The whole amount has been expended by the Queen out of her private fortune. The exterior is of marble of all colors kinds. The building consists of a central octagon, including a cross which surmounts it, is 83 feet, the height inside being 70 feet. The interior decorations are exceedingly elaborate in colors and designs, with gilding, painting and sculpture in profusion. A massive sarcophagus of high

polished Aberdeen granite, resting on a slab of polished black marble in the centre of the octagon, contains the Prince's remains. There is a kneeling angel in bronze at each corner. Upon the lid of the sarcophagus is a recumbent figure of Prince Consort in white marble, the work of Baron Marochetti. The dome above has a ceiling of blue, spangled with golden stars.

The ribs of the dome are supported with golden angel. In each of the side recesses a bronze and golden chandelier is suspended. Painted panels and sculptures adorn the walls with inscriptions and trophies. In the recess above is the painting of the Resurrection, above, in the ceiling, a fresco of the Ascension. The ribs of the dome are supported with golden angel. In each of the side recesses a bronze and golden chandelier is suspended. Painted panels and sculptures adorn the walls with inscriptions and trophies. In the recess above is the painting of the Resurrection, above, in the ceiling, a fresco of the Ascension. The ribs of the dome are supported with golden angel. In each of the side recesses a bronze and golden chandelier is suspended. Painted panels and sculptures adorn the walls with inscriptions and trophies. In the recess above is the painting of the Resurrection, above, in the ceiling, a fresco of the Ascension.

### Webster and Choate.

The following story of Webster and Choate has never been in print, and the writer would not repeat it here if he felt that by so doing he would render himself liable to the charge of seeking to derogate anything from that public respect in which these two great men are universally held. But the story is somewhat characteristic of both of them, and therein lies its interest. The intimacy of Webster and Choate is well known. There can scarcely be a doubt that they loved each other. While the former was Secretary of State the latter was in the Senate from Massachusetts. At some point during this period Choate is reported to have found himself short of money, and being away from home, it is said to know how to relieve himself. He sat in his seat in the old Senate chamber, with a contrived brow, plying with both hands those long black locks of his, as his habit was, in a vain effort to conjure up some way of meeting his engagements, when an idea struck him. "I will go to Webster," he said to himself; and seizing his hat he made his way rapidly to Fourteenth Street. The great man sat at home, and received him with unusual cordiality.

"But what is the matter with you, Choate?" he asked (the latter had on that woe-begone expression which everybody remembers): "are you sick?"

Choate took a chair, and began to run his fingers through his hair, in a state of doubt as to how he should approach the subject of his visit. "Not exactly sick, Mr. Webster; but I am short of money, and have come up to see if you could lend me five hundred dollars."

Webster leaned back in his chair, and with eyes dilated, and the faintest possible gleam of humor in his face looked at Choate: "Choate, I am just five hundred short myself," he said. (Choate's chin dropped.) "But look here, Brother Choate," continued Mr. Webster: "I'll tell you what we'll do: we'll make a note, Sir, say at sixty days, for one thousand dollars, payable in Boston. You shall sign it, and I'll endorse it, and by the time it comes round we will be at home to provide for it."

Choate looked up with astonishment. He could see how easily the note might be made, but how the money was coming out of the note was not so clear, and he said so to Mr. Webster.

"Leave that to me," the latter replied. Suffice it to say, the note was made; Choate went back to the senate to await the results of his friend's financial experiment; and his great friend placing the note in his vest pocket, doctored that well remembered broad rimmed black felt hat which he wore on those times, and directed his steps toward Corcoran's.

Entering the banking house, with head erect and shoulders well set back, "Mr. Corcoran," he said in the measured and majestic tones that inspired so much awe, he asked of the clerk at the counter,

"Yes, Sir," he replied, deferentially. "Please say to him that Mr. Webster would like to see him for a moment."

Corcoran appeared with alacrity from his private room, and the usual salutations were exchanged.

Mr. Corcoran, my brother Choate is a little short of money, and has made a note for a thousand dollars (which I have very cheerfully indorsed for him), payable in Boston in sixty days. Would you discount it for him.

"Certainly," replied Corcoran, with the greatest pleasure; and turning to the clerk he said "Give Mr. Webster the proceeds of the note after deducting the interest."

The clerk made his figures, and bringing out a small bag of gold emptied it upon the counter. He counted out a sufficient sum to satisfy the proceeds of the note; and Mr. Webster, putting it into his pantaloons pocket, called a lack and went immediately to the

Capitol. Walking into the Senate chamber he found Choate, with his head in hands in the most distraught frame of mind. Going directly up to him he gave him a smart slap upon the shoulder:

"Tee got it, Choate."

"The d—l you have!" he replied.

The great man sat down beside him, and they divided the money as nearly equally as they could; and thus Choate's mind obtained relief.

There is a sequel to the story, but that—perhaps—hereafter.

A contested case under the seventy second chapter of the Massachusetts General Statutes having occurred in Boston, Mr. L— was asked, as he was making his way out the crowded court room, "Is that the putative father of the child?"

"No," was L—'s reply, "the disputative."

Ah, how many of us who are blessed with hot and irritable tempers are like that celebrated Mr. Fletcher of Salton! One of his servants having intimated his intention of seeking another place, Mr. Fletcher proceeded gently to continue in his services.

"I can not bear your temper, Sir," said the servant.

"I am passionate I confess," said Mr. Fletcher, "but my passion is no sower on than it is off."

"Yes," rejoined the servant, "but then it's no sower off than it's on again!"

### Individual Economy.

If there are the most urgent state reasons why there should be inaugurated from this time a careful system of public economy—why scarcely any one will be inclined to deny—there are equally urgent demands for individual retrenchment. It is surprising that out of so many whose income amounts to from \$2,000 to \$5,000 per annum, so little money is laid by for emergencies, although that is the very class that should save money above all others.

The necessity for individual economy is even greater at this time than during the war. There was then a fictitious and unreliable state of affairs; an apparent ease in money matters and greater opportunities for money-making; a recklessness and spirit of extravagance that do not prevail now. It is now that the enormous expenses of our civil war are felt by every individual, for the tax must be paid by individuals, after all. The tax that is now put upon the citizen; the hard times that are almost certain to prevail the present winter and perhaps for a still longer period; a common desire to return to that smooth prosperity which, in the end, is about evenly balanced; to all; these and many other influences should induce every one to make everything go as far as possible for the present.

One of the most efficacious means of arriving at the desired object is the keeping of regular account. This account is the simplest in the world, and needs only to state the amounts received and from what source, and the amounts paid out and for what purpose. But the account should be a strict one and never neglected. Every penny should be put down, and the work will be found light, will soon become habit, and will be both satisfactory and profitable. Let every man and woman who reads this article try the experiment.

### The Value of Time.

When the Roman Emperor said, "I have lost a day," he uttered a sadder truth than if he had exclaimed, "I have lost a kingdom." Napoleon said, that the reason why he beat the Austrians was, that they did not know the value of five minutes. At the celebrated battle of Rivoli the conflict seemed on the point of being decided against him. He saw that critical state of affairs, and instantly took his resolutions. He dispatched a flag to the Austrian head-quarters with proposals for an armistice. The unwary Austrians fell into the snare—for a few minutes the thunders of battle were hushed. Napoleon seized the precious moment, and while amusing the enemy with mock negotiations, rearranged his line of battle, changed his front, and in a few minutes was ready to renounce the force of discussion for the stern arbitrament of arms. The splendid victory of Rivoli was the result. The great moral victories and defeats of the world often turn on five minutes. Crises come, the not seizing of which is ruin. Men may bicker but time flies on the wings of the wind, and all the great interests of life are speeding on, with the sure and silent tread of destiny.

### The Worst of It.

"Do you want to buy any berries to-day?" said a poor little boy to me one afternoon.

I looked at the little fellow, and saw he was very poorly dressed. In his hand he held a large basket full of ripe raspberries.

I told him I should like some, and taking the basket from him, stepped into the house. He did not follow me.

"Why don't you come in and see if I mean

sure your berries right?" said I. "How do you know but I may cheat you, and take more than I agreed for?"

The boy looked up at me and smiled. "I am not afraid," said he, "for you would get the worst of it, ma'am."

"Get the worst of it!" I said. What do you mean?"

"Why, ma'am, I should only lose my berries, but you would be stealing. Don't you think that would be the worst for you?"

Let us think of this when we are tempted in any way to cheat another. How often do we hear persons pity one who has lost his property stolen from him. Yet, though a man lose all and keep honest, he is rich indeed compared with the man who has robbed him.—[Winning Words.

A GOOD STORY.—The English Independent tells a story to the effect that the late Rev. William Thrope of Bristol, who was so stout that on one occasion, when about to take part in an ordination service, it was found that the pulpit was too narrow to admit him in the ordinary way, and he had to be assisted over the side into his seat. He then rose to deliver his address. It was on "The Importance of a Right Introduction into the Christian Ministry," and he founded his discourse on the parable in which it is declared that "He that entereth in by the door is the shepherd of the sheep, while he that climbeth up some other way, the same is a thief and a robber."

I say, exclaimed a little little minx of thirteen, do you know what the pyrotechnical remedy is for a crying infant? Gracious goodness, no; I never heard of such a thing! Well, ma, it's rocket.

See here, said an Irish lad of seven summers, who was driven up a tree by a dog. If you don't take that dog away, I'll eat up all your apples.

Who's there? said Jenkins, one cold winter night, disturbed in his repose by some one knocking at the street door. "A friend," was the answer. "What do you want?" "I want to stop here a little night." "Queer taste, ain't it? But stay there, by all means, was the benevolent reply.

A Boston paper tells a story of an old lady in that town who got exceedingly angry at a horse car driver because he would not drive up to the sidewalk and take her and her bundle aboard.

"I'm going to a porkhouse to buy pork on credit," first he bargained for a lot of hogs; next, the clerk seeming willing to trust, he bought a hog's head; then, growing bold, he said "I believe I will take that ham,"—"No you won't," replied the clerk, "you are head a bad ear in debt now."

There is three fold death in a slanderer's tongue; it kills him who slanders, him who is slandered, and him who receives the slander.

Husband, I can't express my detestation of your conduct."—"Well, dear, I'm very glad you can't."

It is easier to make others happy than to be so ourselves.

CUTTING FODDER.—A rambling but animated debate followed on the propriety of cutting hay—several doctors who regularly attend the Club arguing from the teeth, throats, stomachs, entrails of cows and horses, that it does no good, but harm rather to cut and cook their food. On the other hand, the farmers declared that no lecturing or physiology could induce them to break up their feed cutters, when they found, by actual and frequent trial that fifteen pounds cut are equal to twenty fed long.

A USEFUL CEMENT.—A cement for closing up cracks in the stove plates, stove doors, etc. is prepared by mixing fine pulverized iron such as can be procured at the drugists, with liquid water glass, to a thick paste, and then coating the cracks with it. The hotter the fire then becomes the more does the cement melt and combine with its metallic ingredients and more completely will crack become closed.

CONUNDRUMS.—What can you not name without breaking it? Silence.

What roof covers the most noisy tenant? The roof of the mouth.

Why are blushes like little girls? Because they become women.

Why is a dog's tail a great novelty? Because no one ever saw it before.

Two young misses, discussing the qualities of some young man overheard thus: "Well I like Charley, but he is a little girlish, he has not got the least bit of a beard." "I say Charley has got a beard, but slaves it off." "No, he hasn't either, any more than I have." "I say has, too and I know it, for it picked me up." "That's how she knew."

John, I wish it was as much the custom to sell wives as it is to sell horses. Why? "P. to? I'd cheat somebody shockingly before sight."



# TELEGRAPH NEWS

British Consul Active—Volunteers Punished—Rumored Landing of Men and Arms—a Sensational Story.

Havana, March 31.—Two volunteers have been convicted of committing excesses Sunday last, and sentenced to exile and imprisonment.

The reports of the capture of the steam-Comandante are not confirmed.

The British Consul has sent the gunboat *Arcturion* to the Caribbean, where the British ship *Arcturion* was captured by a Spanish cruiser.

The volunteers at Caribon, sized two Cuban passengers, Rafael Palero, and Francisco Jimenez, as they layed from the ship *Arcturion*, and immediately shot them. The captain and crew have been thrown into jail.

The British Consul expects to have a British fleet soon arriving in the harbor.

Two steamers and two schooners have landed men and arms at Cape Machi, the extreme eastern point of the island.

Advices from Santiago to the 22nd report the steamer *Arcturion* and two schooners had landed expeditions on the northern shore. Lopez and Canas have returned from Havana.

News is received from Nuevas that the insurgents were very active at that vicinity. The government troops had re-occupied Manati and expect to restore communication with Tunas.

Information from the most reliable sources have been received here that the so called Peruvian revolutionaries are really in the service of the Cuban revolutionaries and believed they are now in the vicinity of Manzanilla.

New York, April 2.

A Washington despatch says a correspondence has been in progress for some time between certain prominent men in the Country, Provinces and leading men in the Country, relative to the prospective annexation of Provinces to the United States.

The following resolution was sought to be offered in the House of Representatives at Washington yesterday but the objection being made the effort failed.

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be, and they are hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of investigating the condition of our relations present and prospective with Nova Scotia; and that they be authorized to report to the House at any time.

A recent fire at Valparaiso, Chile, destroyed property valued at \$250,000. Three firemen were killed.

Yellow fever is spreading rapidly along the coast of Peru, making terrible ravages. It has broken out in the U. S. steamer *Fuencornio* and *Paymaster*, Cushing recently died of it.

Money market continues stringent. Gold steadily. General business active, showing good spring trade.

London, April 2.

Troops are going forward to the Pyrenees to prevent parties from crossing the frontier into Spain.

Marshall Serrano informed the Cortes yesterday that the order for holding of elections had been sent out to Cuba, and deputies from island were expected to arrive at an early day.

The difficulty on the Persian border is in a fair way to be settled.

The Sublime Porte has agreed with the Persian Government to refer the rectification of the frontier to a mixed commission of Turkish and Persian subjects.

New York, April 3.

The President has nominated J. Lethrop Motley, of Massachusetts, Minister to England.

Gold shows little fluctuation, ranging from 131 to 131½.

New York, April 5th.

Congress has voted a final adjournment on Saturday next.

The office of the St. John's Safety Fund building in Philadelphia was robbed of \$100,000—\$80,000 of which was available funds.

Gold opened at 131½.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, Apr. 1st, 1869.

Mr. Hubbard gave notice of an address for all papers relative to the claims of W. H. Needham, Esq.

Mr. Stetson moved the House into Committee on a Bill to provide for the completion of the Town Hall in the Parish of St. David's, Charlotte County, by re-appointment of the Justices, to the extent of \$300 in the same manner as other Parish rates. Agreed to.

A messenger from the Legislative Council announced that they had agreed to the Bill relating to Judges' Fees, and some other minor Bills without amendment. Also that they had agreed to the Church Presentation Bill, with amendments.

April 2.

Mr. Quinton introduced a Bill relating to the Ferry in St. John, and a Bill to incorporate the Woodboat men's Mutual Benefit Society.

The Reformatory Bill passed the Legislative Council.

Bill to continue the Act to incorporate the Fredericton Boom Company, agreed to.

Needham introduced a Bill to amend an Act incorporating the Fredericton Hotel Company.

Pack introduced a Bill in addition to an Act to incorporate the Albert Railway Company.

The order of the day being moved, the House went into Supply. The sum of \$10,000 was moved for an additional building and improvements to the Lunatic Asylum.

The sum of \$6,000 was moved for Steam Navigation on the North Shore.

Fredericton, April 5.

Mr. Lindsay introduced bills to place the road leading from E. Briggs to Woodstock Branch Railway, and Road leading from Rich-

mond Corner to St. Andrews Railway, on the great Road lot.

Messrs. Hubbard, Moore and McLeod appointed a Select Committee to investigate the claims of Wm. H. Needham for compensation for services performed in preparing the laws for publication.

## The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, APRIL 7, 1869.

FIRST PAGE—Editorial notices—correspondence—and interesting selections.

We are requested to announce that the Rev. R. Wilson will occupy the pulpit in the Scotch Church, here, on Sabbath morning next at the usual hour.

### THE LEGISLATURE.

Upon granting "Supply" in the House, there was an animated discussion upon several of the items, particularly for Rye Roads. It was complained that some Counties had received large sums beyond the amounts granted to each, last year, and the system of lending money to Counties was condemned. In reply it was stated that such amounts would be deducted from the grants to those Counties for the present year.

The appropriation of \$10,000 for public buildings, also called forth considerable opposition, and it was contended that the large amount expended on repairs on Government House was "too large for a little Province like New Brunswick," and instead of repairing the old Parliament buildings, the Government should build new and comfortable ones. It is probable when this matter is proposed, there will be an attempt made to remove the seat of government, and with better hopes of carrying the vote than heretofore.

The Committee on Railway and Crown Land affairs have arrived at an important decision, which will oblige those who cut lumber upon lots within the five mile tract on either side of the N. B. & C. Railway to pay that Company for the timber cut. The lots were set off under the Labor Act, but the occupiers having failed to comply with the conditions, the land under a Minute of Council reverted back to the Government, and were justly claimed by the Railway.

A bill introduced by Mr. Hubbard for the erection of another Parish out of a portion of Leppreux and Pennfield, has passed the House. Mr. Frye's claim to an Island at Le Tete has been favorably reported upon, and the matter is now in the hands of the Government to select the grant to the Admiralty improperly given, and restore it to him. It is difficult to tell what measures are brought before the House, for want of the Journals, not one of which has been received during the Session. One copy should be sent to the papers in each County, that such matters as relate to their localities, might be published.

The only legislative news received is from brief telegrams, and letters from correspondents, which do not give the official correspondence between the General and Local Governments. The number of Journals ordered to be printed was 500, and allowing five to each member, would leave 250 for official purposes.

"Our correspondent 'Progress' has written a second letter which came to hand this morning, and will appear in our next edition. We quite agree with him in his views; his facts are acknowledged here and elsewhere. The truth is, an infusion of new blood is wanted in the Town; the old hum-drum, do nothing and narrow minded policy, requires to be swept away, and more liberal ideas inaugurated—a greater respect for real worth, a radical change in disposition—and a more generous feeling extended towards those who desire to help themselves and benefit the place. Let us profit by the changes which are taking place not only around us, but in the mother country. We cannot afford to remain in the old beaten track, while others are pushing onward towards prosperity, or we shall be left behind in the race of advancement. We must 'put our own shoulders to the wheel,' and not call upon the self-styled Hercules among us. There is sufficient energy and means with the 'bone and sinew' to start any enterprise they may undertake without asking the aid of 'slow coaches' who are well nigh used up and whose want of public spirit is proverbial. A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether, is only required to carry out the contemplated improvements so imperatively required, and forcibly urged by 'Progress'."

The continuation of the "Mythology of Grecian Sculpture" will be continued in our next issue.

The Parish Meeting was held yesterday in the Town Hall. In our next number we will give a list of the officers elect for the ensuing year.

STEWART'S QUARTERLY MAGAZINE for April has been received. This candidate for public favor has been enlarged and otherwise improved—the paper is better and the printing is well executed. It contains fourteen original papers in addition to the Literary notices and published at the low price of \$1 per annum. The articles are all well written, interesting and instructive. As a provincial production it has no superior in the Dominion, and worthy of extensive patronage.

A correspondent who signs himself "A Churchman," is either uninformed as to the received doctrines of his church, or desires to give annoyance to the clergyman—he may choose either horn of the dilemma. If displeased with the doctrine he refers to, why not go quietly to the clergyman, and state his dissatisfaction, and argue the point (if he can do so) in a christian spirit, and not scribble his complaints for publication. We have no spare space for such polemical discussions, and cannot believe that any good would result from their publication, as they have been settled by wiser heads than his or ours. Besides it is manifestly unfair to find fault with a poster under cover of a nom de plume, and at the same time lead him to believe that you are his firm friend. In one or two instances we opened our columns some time ago, to members of the same Church, to ventilate their views upon subjects which displeased them; and were informed by some who did not agree with them, that the writers were not "Churchmen," while we knew to the contrary, and held, and still retain the letters in their own hand writing. No notice would have been taken of the letter above alluded to, but for the purpose of stating that unless correspondents who adopt this method of attack do so over their proper signatures they must choose some other medium. We frequently receive letters for publication, which pass to the waste basket without notice; some of them are scurrilous and personal; the writers desire to gratify private spleen or fault finding, without any good cause. We take this opportunity to inform them and others, that we know what to accept or reject, and what to publish without asking either their permission or advice. Our press, as well as our mind is untrammelled—and we will continue to advocate such measures, as will prove the greatest good to the largest number, and publish such items of news as we think the public should know. Their little Peddling views and insatiable desire for the leaves and fishes are well understood, and some of them are very unlike Cleary's wife.

The snow is nearly off our streets, and the ground is rapidly drying up under the rays of the sun. Wagons and drays have been in use for the last ten days; those harbingers of spring, the robins, made their first appearance this week. There is still considerable snow in the country, which makes travelling difficult on the roads, but a few more warmer days will take off the snow, when the ground will dry up.

CONCERT.—The Choir of All Saints Church, purpose giving a Vocal and Instrumental Concert in the Masonic Hall, on Thursday evening 8th inst. The Programme is a choice one; the selections are from the most eminent authors, and from what we heard, the various parts will be well sustained. The proceeds are to be applied towards the liquidation of the debt due upon the Church. It is to be hoped that the evening will be fine, and the hall well filled.

We are indebted to the kind attention of Mr. Alexander of the Eastern Express, for late Boston and New York papers. His request will be complied with.

RAILWAY RECEIPTS.—The receipts of E. & N. A. Railway for March 1869 and March 1868, compare as follows:

Passengers,	\$4,120	\$3,776
Freight,	7,592	6,591
Mail & Sundries,	648	504
Total,	\$12,461	\$10,871

An increase of \$1,489 over March, 1868. The gain was chiefly in freight.

SAD.—We regret to state that young Mr. McMonagle of Sussex, who graduated only a few years ago at the University with high honors, has been early cut down by Pulmonary Consumption. He seemed never to have been cured of the dire effects of a severe attack of Inflammation of the Lungs which he experienced while at College.—[Telegraph.]

The press of London is getting up a demand for Cleopatra's Needle, which, they say, belongs to England, having been bought of the Pasha and paid for years ago. It still remains half buried in the sands of Egypt. The cost of bringing it to London would not exceed \$1,500, and then the metropolis would possess a "first class" antiquity, some two or three thousand years old.—Exchange.

The old Sheriffs have been re-appointed for 1869.

# ITEMS.

The Atlantic telegraph rates will be reduced about 30 per cent next June.

Grant has an idea of collecting his Indian Agents from among the Quakers. Let him try some of the present office holders—they quake as badly as any body.

George Catlin, the explorer, Indian painter and philosopher, expresses a belief that a river larger than the Mississippi flows underground from the Rocky Mountains to the Gulf of Mexico, and warmed by internal fires, makes the Gulf Stream.

The following is taken from an advertisement of Dr. X.—"A liver-enriching, silent perambulator family pills; 'This pill is as mild as a pet lamb, and it don't go fooling about. It attends strictly to business, and is as certain as an alarm clock.'"

A sea captain just arrived at New Orleans reports that when off Tortugas he steamed for two hours and a half through a tangled mass of snakes of all sizes and colors.

A suit is on trial in Ontario County, New York, brought by a young man to recover the presents he had given to a girl who jilted him.

The New York Times calls Bishop Colenso "that Right Reverend Zulu Pagan."

The Deseret News tells of a snow plough on the Central Pacific Railroad propelled by eight locomotives.

Meyerbeer left a fortune of \$900,000.

A colored barber in Milwaukee has learned French and German within a year at a total cost of fifty cents.

The first infant born in White Pine mining region, Nevada, got several thousand dollars in silver bars as presents.

Rodney French, of New Bedford, Mass., who wears a wig and dyes his whiskers, recommends the friends of the Prohibition law in the Legislature to sit there until they are gray before accepting a substitute.

An English astronomer has discovered that the temperature of the moon varies alternately from that of molten lead to that of frozen mercury.

The London Spectator says of Reverdy Johnson, that "no man was ever yet spoken of as the representative of a nation who took so much pains as not to deserve the name."

St. Petersburg is sometimes called Saint Pianopolis. Even the humblest families possess instruments, and there is said to be in the city 800 male and 3,000 female teachers of the piano.

Pictor Emmanuel is said to be the best shot of all the European monarchs, and Napoleon the best horseman.

The failure to get Stewart into the Cabinet is called Grant's first defeat. It won't be his last.

A Toronto paper claims that the city the possession of the champion widow. She has followed to his grave her fifth husband.

Two organ grinders, in soldiers' clothes, who used to furnish music for the citizens of Boston, have each run off with a married beautiful and wealthy girl. The Courier calls it "grinding to some purpose."

Capt. Winsor, who sued the San Francisco Evening Bulletin for libel, failed to get a verdict. The alleged libel consisting in stating that Capt. Winsor, while in command of the ship Intrepid on a voyage from New York in 1869, was dissipated, and treated his sailors brutally, and finally set one of his lieutenants adrift in an open boat off Easter Island. The man has never been heard from since and is supposed to have perished.

Philadelphia, April 4. A heavy robbery was committed to day at the St. John's Safety building, on the corner of 12th and Chestnut streets. The watchman left the building at six o'clock this morning, and when he returned at six o'clock this evening found the safe broken open and its contents amounting to \$80,000 or \$100,000 in value, gone.—Of the stolen property over \$60,000 was of available fund.

The New York Tribune in an article on the strength of the Dominion, says among other things:—

"It cannot be denied that if the efforts of the Imperial and Dominion Governments are successful in cementing a union of the British North American Provinces, the result will be a very strong empire. When we speak of the strength of this prospective empire, however, we must not be understood as meaning a strong government, backed by armies and ships of war, and managed by bold and able statesmen, for in all these things it would probably prove weak enough, but as strong in possessing the resources of an extensive and fruitful territory. Within a few days the cable has informed us of the settlement of the difficulty in relation to the Hudson's Bay Company's Territory, by which that vast region is to be ceded to Canada."

SAD CONDITION OF TRADE IN ENGLAND.—English exchanges generally speak of the low condition of trade particularly those in which cotton forms the staple of manufacture. In Scotland mangle weaving is extremely dull, and thousands are out of employment. The Liverpool Post of the 23d ult., says that on the previous Saturday, in one district alone 4271 persons, 470 of whom were able bodied workmen, received parochial relief. Gloomy and distressing accounts of the homes of the operatives given by those in the habit of visiting, and the prospect is in no respect reassuring. Where men, by association and otherwise, can manage to raise the means, and they have determined to emigrate to America; and one of the Manchester papers favors this movement, but warns such as may join it that they had better leave their trade striking the-

ries and practices behind them as reports from Englishmen in America are not very favorable regarding their policy or success.

We learn by telegram to the "Globe" that "The Bill to authorize the issue of Debentures to the amount of \$10,000 by St. Andrews in aid of the Railway from this Town to the St. Stephen Junction was agreed to in Committee in the House."

Gen. Neal Dow is among the applicants for a foreign mission or a leading Consulate.—The Maine delegation is, however, not unanimous in endorsing him, and the fact that a son in law of his is a Representative from another State will not insure his nomination.

E. A. Dana, Esq., of Boston, will, on Tuesday, make some experiments with a new gun for shell at the Washington navy. Naval men speak of it in high terms.

Arrived.

On March 31st, by the Rev. B. Franklin Rattray, Mr. John Wright of Leppreux to Miss Catherine E. Paul of St. John's.

At the house of the bride's father, April 4th by the Rev. B. F. Rattray, Mr. Alexander McWhinney to Miss Isabella Taitton both of this town.

Died.

On the 1st inst., at Sussex Vale, after a lingering illness, Albert McMonagle, youngest son of the late John McMonagle, aged 25 years, leaving a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn their loss.

At Galloway, Parish of Richibucto, on the 26th ult., Mary, beloved wife of James Girvan, Esq., aged 58 years and 9 months.

Hulme's Hole, Apr. 2.—arrd. Ella G. McLean Cook, New York, for St. John.

Boston Apr. 3.—old. More Light, Bradford Calais.

## FIRST SPRING GOODS.

21 BALES and CASES NEW SPRING GOODS NOW OPENING

at the MANCHESTER HOUSE.

April 1869. ODELL & TURNER.

5,000 ROLLS English Paper Hangings,

Imported per Steamship "Hecla" from Liverpool.

For sale Wholesale and Retail at the MANCHESTER HOUSE.

April 1869. ODELL & TURNER.

## General Sessions.

THE Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Charlotte, will be held at the Court House, on Tuesday the 13th April next. At which time and place all Magistrates, Coroners, and Constables of said County, and all persons required to be at this Court, are hereby publicly notified to give their attendance.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

## New Crop Molasses & Sugar.

10 HDS. first quality Cienfuegos Molasses, 5 HDS. Barbadoes & Porto Rico Sugar, J. W. STREET.

## Notice to Mariners.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, Custom House, St. John, N. B., March, 8th 1869.

THE Bell Buoy at the entrance to the Harbour of St. John, having broken adrift from its Moorings, is THIS DAY, replaced by an Iron Can Buoy.

As soon as the necessary repairs can be made the BELL BUOY will be restored to its old position—of which due notice will be given. G. WASHINGTON SMITH, Manager.

mar 10. m 17. 4i

## INTERCONTINENTAL RAILWAY.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, Ottawa, 3rd March, 1869.

The Commissioners give notice that in consequence of the late storms having interrupted the mail service over the country, the plans for the three further sections to be let, will not be ready for exhibition until, 12th MARCH, and tenders will be received up to 7 o'clock p. m. on MONDAY, the 6th APRIL, 1869.

A. WALSH, ED. B. CHANDLER, C. J. BRYDGES, W. F. COFFIN, Commissioners.

## Havana Cigars.

U M Havana Cigars. Imported and for sale

## House COTTAGE on the cellar and App.

March 10.

## Eastern Extensions

ON the further Notice, JOHN and FREDERICK HESTER for PANI

a. m. and PATRICK JUNCTION to

4.40 p. m. Meeting Daily with t

reaches and North America

St. John, and at Dorchester

and from Sackville, Amherst

stand with the New

to Halifax and the

lates for Passenger

By order of

St. Andrews, Jan. 6.

## G. F. ST

Watchmaker

Has received a

Watches, and Elc

Silver Metal, Paper

Parian Ware,

CUTLERY and

Shooting and

Static

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HAVING finished

R. E. M. N

be sold cheap. C

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I have purchased fr

Benjamin Franklin

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Feb. 17. Alb

## NOT

ALL Persons having

the Office of the Clerk

St. Andrews, Jan.

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monies belonging to

the Office of the Clerk

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**FIRST  
SPRING GOODS.**  
21 BALES AND CASES  
NEW SPRING GOODS NOW OPENING  
at the MANCHESTER HOUSE.  
April 1869. ODELL & TURNER.

**5,000 ROLLS**  
English Paper Hangings,  
Imported per Steamship "Hecia" from Liverpool.  
For sale Wholesale and Retail at the  
MANCHESTER HOUSE.  
April 1869. ODELL & TURNER.

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persons required to be at this Court, are hereby  
publicly notified to give their attendance.  
ALEX. T. PAUL,  
St. Andrews, March 27. Sheriff of Charlotte.

**New Crop  
Molasses and Sugar.**  
10 HDS. first quality Cane Sugar, Molasses,  
10 HDS. Barbados and Porto Rico Sugar.  
J. W. STREET.

**Notice to Mariners.**  
DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,  
Custom House, St. John, N. B.,  
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A. WALSH,  
ED. B. CHANDLER,  
C. J. BRYDGES,  
W. F. COFFIN,  
Commissioners.

**Havana Cigars.**  
17 M Havana Cigars.  
Imported and for sale

**French White Wine Vinegar.**  
17 M Casks White Wine Vinegar.  
J. W. STREET

**House to Let.**  
COTTAGE on the Hill, with a good  
cellar and well of water. Also a  
garage. Apply to  
J. W. STREET.

**Eastern Extension Railway**  
ON the further Notice, a MIXED PASSEN-  
GER AND FREIGHT TRAIN, will leave  
DORCHESTER for PANISEG JUNCTION at  
10 a. m., and  
PANISEG JUNCTION for DORCHESTER at  
4:30 p. m.  
Meeting Daily with the Trains upon the Ru-  
sement and North American Railway to and from  
St. John, and at Dorchester with the Stages to  
and from Sackville, Amherst, Londonbury, and  
Halifax and Pictou.  
Rates for Passengers and Freight per pub-  
lic tariff.  
J. LEWIS CARVELL,  
General Manager.  
Railway Office, St. John, N. B.,  
4th Feb., 1869.

**NOTICE.**  
ALL parties having Accounts against the  
County, and intending to present them for  
payment next April Sessions, are requested to  
bring the same in the office of the Sub-  
sessor on the 15th day of March next, that they  
may be examined and submitted to the Grand  
Jury.  
By order of the Court of Sessions.  
GEO. S. GRIMMER,  
Clerk of Peace.

**G. F. STICKNEY**  
Watchmaker and Jeweller.  
Has received a further supply of  
Jewellery, and Electroplated Goods.  
Britannia Metal, Paper Mache, Wedgwood and  
Parian Ware, Tea Trays,  
CUTLERY and HARDWARE,  
General Fancy and House Furnishing Goods.  
Shooting and Fishing Tackle.  
Stationery,  
Brushes, Combs, Perfumery and Fancy Soaps.  
Edge and Joiners Tools, Saws, Files, &c.

**Particular Notice.**  
HAVING finished stock taking, a lot of  
REMNANTS of Suits will  
be sold Cheap. Come early and secure  
BARGAINS.  
I have purchased from the veritable Doctor  
Benjamin Franklin Lint, 5 gross of his world  
wide celebrated  
Anglo-saxon Liniment,  
which is not excelled by any other Liniment before  
the public for its Power of Healing and  
Curative Properties.—Is a universal Pain  
killer. I will sell it by the gross, dozen, or single  
bottle. Liberal discounts to the purchasers  
of the larger quantities.  
JOHN S. MAGEE,  
Feb. 17. Albion House, St. Andrews.

**NOTICE.**  
ALL Persons having any demands against the  
Estate of Duncan Styles, late of Dumbarton,  
Scotland, deceased, are requested to present the  
same fully attested to the undersigned within three  
months from date, and all parties indebted to  
said estate, will make immediate payment to  
NATHAN SMITH,  
Licentor.  
St. Andrews, Jan. 2, 1869.  
N. B.—Any demands against the estate, or  
monies belonging to the same, may be left at  
the Office of the Clerk of the Peace, St. Andrews.

**TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.**  
ST. STEPHEN, N. B.  
Offer for sale a large stock of  
FLOUR, Pork, Tea, TOBACCO  
Molasses, Sugar, Galena, Spice,  
and other Grocery goods and Provisions, at low  
retail prices.

**GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.**  
Friday January 16, 1869.  
PRESENT:  
His Excellency the Governor General in  
Council.  
ON the recommendation of the Honorable the  
Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue  
of the authority conferred by the Act passed dur-  
ing the last Session of the Parliament of Canada  
entitled, "An Act respecting the Customs," His  
Excellency has been pleased to make the follow-  
ing regulations.  
In addition to the Warehousing Ports men-  
tioned in the Act passed during the late Session  
of the Parliament of Canada, entitled: "An Act  
respecting the Customs," and also in addition to  
the Ports named in Lists sanctioned in subse-  
quent Orders in Council, passed under the author-  
ity of the said Act the following Port shall be,  
and is hereby declared to be included in the  
List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion of  
Canada, viz:  
Province of New Brunswick,  
The Port of Dorchester.  
WM. H. LEE,  
Clerk of Privy Council  
Feb. 17.

**TO THE WORKING CLASS.** I am now  
prepared to furnish constant employment to  
all classes at their homes, for their spare mo-  
ments. Fifty cents to \$5 per evening, easily  
earned, and the boys and girls earn nearly as  
much as men. Great inducements are offered.  
All who see this notice please send me their ad-  
dress and test the business for themselves. I  
do not well writing me. Full particulars sent free.  
Sample sent by mail for ten cents in stamps.  
Address  
E. C. ALLEN, Augusta, Me.

**LICENCES.**  
RETAIL Licences were granted to the under-  
mentioned persons, at April Sessions, 1868.  
Michael Shannon, St. Stephen  
Charles McLean, do  
James Neill, do  
James Ryder, do  
Michael Christie, do  
Robert Stewart, do  
Mark H. Patten, do  
Maria Horan, do  
Jeremiah Grevill, do  
John B. Wade, do  
Philip Breen, do  
A. B. Spence, do  
George C. Eaton, do  
Henry Owen, do  
O. Diley, do  
Alexander McElroy, do  
Robert Kelly, do  
Hugh Grey, do  
John W. Staples, do  
J. B. McDougall, do  
John Murphy, do  
Isaac McElroy, do  
L. R. Knowles, do  
Martin Murphy, do  
P. J. Meredith, do  
Wm. Johnston, do  
Edwin Davis, St. Andrews  
Angus A. Kennedy, do  
Michael Cla, do  
R. T. Fitzsimmes, do  
Wm. Morrison, do  
Mrs. Gilliland, do  
John McFarrell, do  
John Sheridan, do  
James McCarty, do  
James Hogan, do  
Samuel Elliot, do  
John Lyonn, do  
Chas. McElroy, Jr, do  
James Lyonn, Sr, do  
GEO. S. GRIMMER,  
Clerk of Peace.  
St. Andrews, Dec. 31, 1868.

**TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.**  
ST. STEPHEN, N. B.  
Have in Stock, and offer to the Trade at lowest  
market rates—in bond or duty paid:  
700 BLS Extra State FLOUR,  
300 do Canada do  
200 HDS. Masovado MOLASSES,  
300 do N. Y. RAISINS,  
200 KGS SODA,  
50 BLS. Crushed and Granulated SUGAR,  
50 Cases T O B A C C O,  
50 Cases BROWN SUGAR,  
50 Boxes T. D. and Woodstock PHES,  
50 Sacks RICE,  
2000 Bush CORN,  
100 BLS. Clear and MESS PORK  
St. Stephen February, 1869.

**E. & N. A. Railway.**  
ON and after MONDAY, 15th February, inst.  
Trains will leave—  
St. John for St. John at 9 A. M.  
St. John for St. John at 6 P. M.  
St. John for St. John at 7:15 A. M.  
St. John for St. John at 6:15 A. M.  
All these Trains will carry Freight.  
Freight for Stations east of St. John must be  
delivered at St. John the day preceding that upon  
which it is to be forwarded, and for Stations west  
before THREE O'CLOCK daily.  
Freight to be forwarded from Sussex must be  
delivered at that Station, at least one hour and  
from other Stations than St. John at least half  
an hour before the advertised departure of any  
Freight Train.  
The charges on all Freight must be paid before  
delivery of the Goods.  
LEWIS CARVELL,  
General Manager.  
Railway Office, St. John, N. B.,  
4th Feb., 1869.

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.**  
THE following was adopted as one of the  
Standing Rules of the House in the Session  
of 1862—  
"26th.—That no Bill of a private nature shall  
be received by the House after the fourteenth day  
from the opening of the Session, both inclusive,  
and that the Clerk of this House do, one month  
previous to the opening of the Legislature, cause  
fifty copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the  
Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties, for  
distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in  
the Royal Gazette, and two Newspapers, in such  
County where Newspapers are published."  
Jan. 6. CHAS. F. WELMOR, Clerk.

**1869. ALBION HOUSE 1869.**  
ST. ANDREWS.  
Public attention is directed to our cheap Factory  
still remains on hand.  
Nice smooth unbleached Cotton at 9 cents.  
Fine yard wide do do 10  
Extra do do do 12  
Heavy sheeting 36 inch 14  
Fine white sheeting 12  
Superior do do 12  
Plaid Flannel Union 24, Check do 26  
Plaid Flannel 30, Plaid do 35  
Red Flannel 30 per yd. Red d. twill 35  
Blue do 25 Blue do 30  
White do 25 to 45 cents.  
The balance of our Firm will be sold at cost—  
come early to secure bargains.  
Mens Arctic Gaiters, Womens Ribbers 60 cts.  
Mens Winter Caps, a variety of good styles from  
50 cents to 100 each.  
Mens Union Drawers 50 cents per pair,  
Mens under shirts 50 each.  
Cloths for Ladies and children very cheap.  
Very excellent Boots for Boys, tap soles, uppers  
Spanish hide, water proof.  
Arnica Ointment, Warm Lozenges,  
Catarrh Snuff, Hair Restorer,  
Perfumery,  
Soaps &c.  
You will save money by calling at the Albion  
House, where business is done on the one price  
system. Commercial Bank Bills still taken at  
the bank.  
JOHN S. MAGEE.

**LAZARUS & MORRIS,**  
PRACTICAL OPTICIANS & OCULISTS,  
LONDON & HARTFORD.  
Have appointed  
G. F. STICKNEY, of ST. ANDREWS, N. B.,  
Sole Agent for the sale of their  
CELEBRATED PERFECTED  
SPECTACLES,  
Which have been extensively used in the New  
England States, the past eight years, and for  
which they claim the undiminished advantage  
over those in ordinary use, the proof of which  
may be seen in their constantly increasing busi-  
ness during a residence in Hartford of 8 years.  
1st. That from the perfect construction of the  
lenses, they assist and preserve the sight, render-  
ing frequent changes unnecessary.  
2d. That they confer a brilliancy and distinct-  
ness of vision, with an amount of ease and com-  
fort not hitherto enjoyed by spectacle wearers.  
3d. That the material from which the Lenses  
are ground is manufactured specially for optic  
purposes, and is pure hard and brilliant, and not  
liable to become scratched.  
4th. That the frames in which they are set  
whether gold, silver or steel, are of the finest qua-  
lity and finish, and guaranteed perfect in every  
respect.  
They are the only spectacles THAT  
PRESERVE AS WELL AS ASSIST THE  
SIGHT.  
And are cheapest, because the BEST, always last-  
ing many years without change being necessary.  
5th. One of the Firm will visit St. Andrews, at  
the Store of their Agent, every four months, for  
the purpose of fitting those having difficult sight,  
or any spectacles sold by their Agent during  
the interval will be exchanged free of charge if  
not properly fitted.  
WE EMPLOY NO PEDDLARS.

**NOTICE.**  
ALL Persons having any demands against the  
Estate of John Duggerly, late of the Town 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 requested to make immediate  
payment to  
WM. WHITLOCK, Executors.  
WM. STORP,  
St. Andrews, Oct. 28, 1868.

**NOTICE.**  
ALL Persons having any demands against the  
Estate of John Davis, late of the Town 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 requested to make immediate  
payment to  
THOMAS POWER, Executors.  
PATRICK BRITT,  
St. Andrews, Dec. 20, 1868.

**California Flour, Oil, &c.**  
JUST RECEIVED.  
100 BAGS California Flour, as superior as  
20 BLS. Howlands choice Extra.  
50 " Aurora.  
500 Gallons Photoline Oil in 5 & 10 Gallon Cases,  
An extra article.  
C. E. O. HATHWAY  
Nov. 11, 1868.

**S. ALMOND.**  
(Superintendent of the St. Stephen Rural Cem-  
tery.) Importer of Marble and Manu-  
facturer of  
MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES &c.  
Stone Cutting in all its branches executed at  
moderate rates.  
Having competent and efficient workmen in  
his employ, he is prepared to fill all orders at the  
shortest notice.  
All work warranted to give satisfaction.  
Workshop on Union St., St. Stephen.

**ALBION HOUSE. ST. ANDREWS.**  
JOHN S. MAGEE, will sell the balance of his  
stock of Mens Ribbers, best quality for 75  
cents per pair, sizes 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.  
Childrens Ribbers in all sizes 50 cents.  
Ladies do do 60 cents.  
A lot of Remnants in  
Dress Goods, Coburgs, Lustres,  
Cotton Flannels, Tweeds &c.,  
offered at stock prices, for cash only.  
Our stock of Ladies Congress Kid Boots, will be  
sold at under cost.  
All parties indebted to the subscriber whose ac-  
counts have been rendered, are requested to pay  
immediately without further notice.  
JOHN S. MAGEE.  
mar 17

**Bankrupt Stock of Flowers.**  
MRS. MAGEE offers for sale, a lot of Flowers  
suitable for decoration, and evening parties,  
at about one fourth of the original cost. Come  
soon in order to secure a choice  
mar 18

**New Brunswick & Canada Railway**  
St. Stephen and Woodstock  
Branch Railway.  
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.  
UP TRAINS will leave St. Andrews at 9 a. m.,  
and St. Stephen at 9:30 a. m., for Woodstock  
and Richmond, every MONDAY, WEDNES-  
DAY and FRIDAY.  
DOWN TRAINS will leave Woodstock at 8:30  
a. m. and Richmond at 9 a. m. for St. Andrews  
and Stephens every TUESDAY, THURSDAY  
and SATURDAY.  
AGENT.  
D. J. SEELY, Water Street, St. John.  
HUNLEY OSBURN,  
St. Andrews, Dec. 9, 1868. MANAGER.

**Kerosine Oil & Tobacco.**  
20 BLS. Kerosine Oil,  
20 Boxes Fruit Cake Tobacco.  
Just received and for sale by  
TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.  
Feb. 1869. St. Stephen.

**ACCOMMODATION STAGE**  
BETWEEN  
ST. ANDREWS & ST. STEPHEN.  
ON and after the 21st December inst.  
further notice there will be an accom-  
modation Stage between the above named places, leav-  
ing St. Stephen every Monday, Wednesday and  
Friday at 8 o'clock, a. m., and St. Andrews every  
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 o'clock a. m.  
For further particulars enquire of Hardy &  
Bridge, St. Stephen, or  
C. C. BRIDGES,  
St. Andrews.  
Dec. 21st 1868.

**GERALVA & BRANDY.**  
Ex "Choice" from London via St. John.  
40 BLS. } Best pale Geneva.  
3 Tuns. }  
100 Cases "Heavenly" Brandy.  
Nov. 4. (Canadian) J. W. STREET.  
Charlotte General Session.  
[April 17, 1868.]

**ORDERED.** That the Clerk of the Peace give  
notice, that it is the intention of the Court  
not to grant Licences for the sale of Ar-  
dent Spirits, after April next.  
Extract from the Minutes.  
GEO. S. GRIMMER,  
St. Andrews, Jan. 15, 1869. Clerk of the Peace.

**NOTICE.**  
TO be sold at Auction, at 12 o'clock, noon, on  
Monday, the first day of February, 1869, upon  
the Premises  
The Water Privileges of Lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5  
in lotter E. Morris' Division in the Town of St.  
Andrews. Terms Cash.  
By order of  
H. H. HATCH,  
T. B. WINSLOW,  
E. D. WAITS.  
Trustees of all the creditors of the estate and  
effects of George Debeck, an absconding  
or concealed Debtor.  
St. Andrews, Dec. 30th, 1868.

**\$100,000 Deposited at Ottawa**  
by the  
ETNA  
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
HARTFORD, CONN.  
Capital and Assets over \$100,000,000.  
Over 50,000 Policies issued since 1851.  
It is the most reliable and successful Company af-  
forded unusual advantages to Life Insurance.  
The Company is economical in the manage-  
ment of its business, and prompt in the settle-  
ment of all its claims.

**MEDICAL EXAMINER.**  
G. A. Hamilton, Esq., M. D.  
RECEIVED:  
Hon. S. L. Tilley, C. B., Justice of Customs.  
G. N. Skinner, Esq., Judge of Probates.  
J. S. Turner, Esq., Merchant.  
T. B. Barker, Esq., Druggist.

For full particulars apply at the N. B. Branch  
Office, Wigwag Building, No. 13 Princess Street,  
St. John, N. B.  
BUTCHINGS BROTHERS,  
General Agents for N. B. and N. S.  
A. D. STEVENSON,  
Agent, St. Andrews.  
aug. 26. m

**ST. CROIX BOOK & MUSIC**  
STORE.  
NEAR WATSON HOUSE, ST. STEPHEN.  
THE Subscriber respectfully intimates, that he  
has commenced business in Books, Station-  
ery, and Musical Instruments. He will keep on  
hand a well selected stock of  
Standard Books,  
Religious Books, School Books, Music Books,  
and the newest and best styles of Stationery, with  
everything for schools.  
Also Pianos and Organs, which will be sold at  
the lowest prices.  
Orders from St. Andrews for anything in the  
above line, and for Bookbinding, will be  
promptly attended to.  
Nov. 11. P. R. BOWERS.

**CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.**  
Ottawa, Feb. 3 1869.  
AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN IN-  
voices until further notice: 25 per cent.  
R. S. M. BOUGHETTE,  
Commissioner of Customs.

**SALE OF**  
Valuable Real  
ESTATE.  
BY order of the Executors of the Will of the  
late EDWARD WILSON, there will be sold  
on the premises:  
All that Valuable Property situate in the Town  
of St. Andrews, known as the  
E. & J. WILSON PROPERTY,  
having thereon  
Dwelling Houses, Warehouses,  
Stores, WHARVES, and a Blacksmith  
shop. This property will be sold in lots; three  
of them having a frontage on Water Street, with  
a building thereon; and one comprising the  
Wharves with the Storehouses and Blacksmith  
shop thereon, having an entrance thereto from  
Edward Street.  
The wharves and warehouses are well suited for  
a Fishing Establishment, with ample store-room  
for sale and other fishing supplies.  
Also.—At the same time and place, a Tract of  
Land, containing One Hundred and fifty Acres  
more or less, known as the "Wilson Block," on  
Pleasant Ridge, heretofore conveyed by William  
Smart to the said E. & J. Wilson, and about a  
mile from the residence of James Smart, Esquire,  
in the Parish of Dumbarton.  
Terms of sale easy,—and will be particularly  
stated at time of sale.  
For further particulars apply to the Executors  
B. R. Stevenson or Z. Chipman, or  
A. D. STEVENSON  
Auctioneer.

**WISTAR'S BALSAM**  
OF  
WILD CHERRY  
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR  
CONSUMPTION,  
and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be  
the most reliable Preparation ever introduced  
for the RELIEF and CURE of all  
LUNG COMPLAINTS.  
This well known remedy is offered to the public, sanc-  
tioned by the experience of over forty years, and when  
administered in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy  
cure of  
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza,  
Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or  
Soreness in the Chest and Side,  
Bleeding at the Lungs,  
Liver Complaint, &c.  
The unequalled success that has attended the applica-  
tion of this medicine in all cases of  
PULMONARY COMPLAINTS  
has induced many physicians of high standing to employ  
it in their practice, some of whom advise us of the fact  
over their own signatures. We have space only for the  
names of a few of these:—  
ALEX. TATTON, M.D. A. A. GIBB, M.D.  
R. BOWERS, M.D. W. H. WEBB, M.D.  
Wm. A. RICE, M.D. W. H. LITCH, M.D.  
R. FELLOWS, M.D. A. BRILLMAN, M.D.  
NATHAN FLETCHER, M.D. H. D. NORTON, M.D.  
H. A. BARROWS, M.D. Wm. A. SHEW, M.D.  
STRAFFORD KRAFF, M.D. A. H. MACADAM, M.D.  
SAMUEL TRACER, M.D. S. H. FRYER, M.D.  
Such testimony  
CANNOT BE DISCREDITED.  
From the mass of evidence in our possession we select  
the following:—  
From L. J. RACINE, Esq.,  
of La Motte, Montreal. "Having experienced the  
most gratifying results from the use of Dr. Wistar's  
Balsam of Wild Cherry, I am induced to express the  
great confidence which I have in the efficacy. For nine  
months I was most grievously afflicted with a severe and  
obstinate cough, accompanied with acute pain in the  
side, which did not leave me, summer or winter. The  
symptoms increased alarmingly, and so reduced was I  
that I could walk but a few steps without resting, and  
recover from the pain and fatigue which so slight an  
exertion occasioned. At the instance of a friend I com-  
menced taking the Balsam, from which I found immediate relief,  
and after having used four bottles I was completely  
restored to health. I have used the Balsam in my fam-  
ily, and administered it to my children, with the happiest  
results. I am sure that such Canadians as use the Bal-  
sam can feel proud in its favor. It is a preparation  
which has only to be tried to be acknowledged as the  
remedy for consumption."  
A CURE FOR WHOOPING COUGH.  
St. HENRI, C.E., Aug. 21, 1868.  
Messrs. RAY W. FOWLE & SON,  
Gentlemen.—Several months since a little daughter  
of mine, ten years of age, was taken with Whooping  
Cough in a very aggravated form, and nothing was avail-  
able for her seemed in any way to relieve her suffering.  
We at length decided to try a bottle of Dr. Wistar's  
Balsam of Wild Cherry. In three hours after the first  
commencement of using it, she was greatly relieved, and in less  
than three days was entirely cured, and is now well. I  
have since recommended the Balsam to many of my  
neighbors, who have used it, and in no case have I  
known it fail of affording a speedy cure.  
You are at liberty to make any use of the above con-  
fession of my debt to this Balsam, and to use it in your  
Balsam I shall be glad, for I have great confidence in it.  
Yours,  
Proprietor of the Courrier de St. Hyacinthe.

**Clergymen, Lawyers, Singers,**  
and all those whose occupation requires an unusual ex-  
ercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY Remedy  
which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their  
difficulties. This Remedy, unlike most others, is ex-  
tremely PLEASANT TO TASTE.  
A small quantity allowed to pass over the irritated  
part at once removes the difficulty.  
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND  
IMITATIONS.  
Remember, they imitate in name only, without pos-  
sessing the virtues. Buy none unless signed "Dr. Wistar"  
on the wrapper.

**WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY**  
IS PREPARED BY  
SETH W. FOWLE & SON,  
15 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON.  
And is for sale by all Druggists.

**GRACE'S SALVE**  
This Salve is a vegetable preparation, discovered in  
the 17th century, by Dr. Wm. Grace, surgeon to King  
James' army. Through its agency he cured thousands  
of most serious cuts and wounds that baffled the skill  
of the eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded  
as all a public benefactor.  
GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE  
Cures in a very short time  
CUTS, BURNS, SCALDS, WOUNDS, BRUISES,  
SPRAINS, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEM-  
ORRHOID, CHAPPED HANDS, FOLIA,  
FROZEN LIMBS, FLEAS, CHIL-  
BLAINS, PILES, CORNS, &c.  
GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE  
is prompt in action, removes pain at once, and reduces  
the most severe inflammation, and inflammation, &c.  
By magic, thus affording relief and a complete cure.  
ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX.  
SETH W. FOWLE & SON, BOSTON.  
Proprietors.  
Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

**ALBION HOUSE,**  
St. Andrews.  
Commercial Bank BILLS,  
taken at highest rates for the cheapest strong  
Dry Goods in the County.  
Peoples Bank Bills taken at 100 cents to \$  
St. Stephen Bank Bills taken at 100 cents to \$  
to the dollar, for gold, or on account.  
Highest rates allowed for American  
other uncurrent funds, in trade.  
nov 21. JOHN S. MAGEE.

**Original issues in Poor Condition**  
Best copy available



