

The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.

ESTABLISHED 1854.

(\$2 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 \$109 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 stand point. 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 well I sing you,
Sweet sleep to bring you;
Cuddle up cosy with me.
I will sing ditties
Of birds and of kittens—
The "Song of the Well" to begin;
Held young Johnnie Stout
Pulled pussy-cat out,
When Johnnie Green let her fall in.
Of timid Miss Muffet,
Who fled from the tuffet;
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 cosy,
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 12½ 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 in to one another.

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

For the Standard.

"Null a vitæ pars, reus publicis neque privatis in rebus, vacat officio potest; in eoque colenda sita vitæ est honestas omnis, et in negligendo 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 as 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 fellows; 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 in utter 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 trammeled by these conventionalities, besides knowing it to be his duty to consult the interests of his subjects, finds 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 sacred obligation 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 individual may tread 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 still is 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 around his name, we would say of him, that in all 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 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 bronze and golden chandeliers is suspended. Painted panels and sculptures adorn the walls with inscriptions and traeries. In the recess opposite to the painting of the Resurrection, above, in the ceiling, a fresco of the Ascension. There is to be a large painting, also, in each of the other recesses. The general result is said to be exceedingly impressive.—Every thing that affection could dictate, wealth procure and art achieve has been done. The entrance to the mausoleum faces east, and is reached by a flight of black marble steps, leading to a porch supported by granite columns, with a ceiling decorated with Venetian mosaics. The floor of the entrance, as well as of the entire structure, is formed of variegated marble, polished, and inlaid in panels of various designs.

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, in a strait to know how to relieve himself. He sat in his seat in the old Senate chamber, with a contracted brow, pining with both his 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 was at home, and received him with unusual cordiality.

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

Choate took a chair, and began to dust 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, looked back at 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 is in?" 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 endorsed 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:

"I've got it, Choate."
"The—! 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 petitive father of the child?"

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

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

"I am passionate I confess," said Mr. Fletcher, "but my passion is no greater than that it is off."
"Yes," rejoined the servant, "but then it's no sooner 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—which 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 equally antagonistic 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 said I had no time, 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 his property stolen from him. Yet, though a man lose all and keep honest, he is rich indeed compared with the man who had 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 mix of thirteen, do you know what the pyrotechnical remedy is for a crying infant? Gracious goodness me; no; I never heard of such a thing! Well, ma, it's rocker.

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 she would not drive up to the sidewalk and take her hand-bag and bundles aboard.

A cheap visit 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 ham in debt now."

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

Hubbard, 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, entails 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 drug stores, with liquid water glass, to a thick paste, and then coating the cracks with it. The hotter the fire the better 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 blouses 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 overheard thus: "well I like Charley, but he is a little girlish, he has not got the least bit of a beard." "I saw 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 check." "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'ty, I'd cheat somebody shockingly before first."

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-Comandantero are not confirmed. The British Consul has sent the gunboat on to Caribbea, where the British ship off Davis was captured by a Spanish cruiser, arrived. The volunteers at Caribbea sized two Cuban passengers, Rafael Palero, of Francisco Jimenez, as they landed from the ship, and immediately shot them. The captain and crew have been thrown into jail. The British Consul expects to have a British fleet soon cruising in the Bahamae. Two steamships and two schooners have landed men and arms at Cape Machi, the extreme eastern point of the Island. Advice from Santiago to the 22nd report steamer Gicket and two schooners had landed expeditions on the northern shore. Lopez and Canina has returned from Havana. News is received from Nuevitas to the 24th 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 mercurio are really in the service of the Cuban revolutionists 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 British 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, Chili, 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 Pucerson and Paymaster, Cushing recently died of it. Money market continues stringent. Gold steady. 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 Motely, of Massachusetts, Minister to England. Gold shows little fluctuation, ranging from 131 to 131 1/2. New York, April 5th. Congress has voted a final adjournment on Saturday next. The office of the St. Jean's Safety Fund building in Philadelphia was robbed of \$100,000—\$80,000 of which was available funds. Gold opened at 131 1/2. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, Apr. 1st, 1869. Mr. Hibbard 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-assignment by the Justice, 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. Peck 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 \$5,000 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 list. Messrs. Hibbard, 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 Bye 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 building, 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. Hibbard for the erection of another Parish out of a portion of LePreaux 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 elect 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 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 magazine 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 non 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 Pedlington views and insatiable desire for the loaves and fishes are well understood, and some of them are very unlike Cesar's wife.

The snow is nearly off our streets, and the ground is rapidly drying up under the rays of the sun. Waggon 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 selecting 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.—'s liver-encouraging, 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. —An edit 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. —Victor 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 for that 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 seamen 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 22d 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 theo-

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.

MARRIED. On March 31st, by the Rev. B. Franklin Rattray, Mr. John Wright of LePreaux to Miss Catherine E. Paul of St. James. At the house of the bride's father, April 4th by the Rev. B. F. Rattray, Mr. Alexander McWhinney to Miss Isabella Tatton both of this town.

DEATH. 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.—arrd. 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. Barbados & 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, painted Red. 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, mar 10. to 17. 4i. Manager.

INTERCONAL RAILWAY. COMMISSIONERS' 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, K. B. CHANDLER, C. J. BRIDGES, W. F. COFFIN, Commissioners. Havana Cigars. 17 M Havana Cigars. Imported and for sale

House of Commons. OTTAWA on the 22nd April 1869. Eastern Extensions. Daily with the

NOTICE. Parties having County, and interest in the office before the 15th day of April 1869. By order of the

G. F. STUBBS. Watchmaker. Has received a

Particulars. HAVING finished

Anglo-Saxon. Has not settled by a

St. Andrews, Jan. 1. N. B.—Any dema

TO THE WOLF. prepared to

French Whi. Cask W

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.
THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY



RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

THE GREAT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL REMEDY.
FOR THE MOST EXHAUSTING PAIN OF A FEW MINUTES.
RAPIDLY CURES THE PATIENT.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
From its superiority to all other Medicines it is
THE GREAT INDICATION
To relieve the sufferer of PAIN, no matter from
what cause it may originate, or where it may be seated.
It is the Head, Face, or Throat;
It is the Back, Spine, or Shoulder;
It is the Arms, Breast, or Side;
It is the Neck, Limbs, or Members;
It is the Nerves, Teeth, or Ears;
Or in any other part of the body, its application to the
part or parts where the pain exists will afford instant
relief.

IF SUFFERED WITH PAIN
In the Head, Face, or Throat;
In the Back, Spine, or Shoulder;
In the Arms, Breast, or Side;
In the Neck, Limbs, or Members;
In the Nerves, Teeth, or Ears;
Or in any other part of the body, its application to the
part or parts where the pain exists will afford instant
relief.

One teaspoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
to a glass of water, or a few minutes, or
more the patient to ease and comfort.
It is the most powerful and reliable
remedy for all the above complaints.
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remedy for all the above complaints.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
should be applied to the part or parts affected. It is
the most powerful and reliable remedy for all the above
complaints. It is the most powerful and reliable
remedy for all the above complaints.

FEVER AND AGUE.
Treats expeditiously the Malaria of Ague, or if mixed
with Chills and Fever, with a positive Antidote and
Cure in Radway's Ready Relief. It is the most powerful
and reliable remedy for all the above complaints.

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remedy for all the above complaints.

HOW IT CURES.
The secondary indication of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
is to cure the patient of the disease or to relieve the
sufferer of the pain; and it is the most powerful and
reliable remedy for all the above complaints.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM CURED.
Twenty Years of Sleepless Nights.
Wm. Sydney Myers, Esq. of Havana, Cuba, the
correspondent of the Times, London, writes that
for twenty years he had not enjoyed one whole night's
rest. He applied RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, and
immediately gave him ease and secured him the first
rest and undisturbed sleep he had enjoyed for
twenty years.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.
There is no occasion for SICKNESS.
When you feel pain, then take a teaspoonful of
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF in water, or apply it to the
part where you feel the discomfort.

ALL MALIGNANT DISEASES.
First give warning of these diseases, and if not removed
before they become incurable, the patient will die.
The cure will be readily effected.

SEIGNS OF SICKNESS.
Headache, Pain in the Stomach, Nausea,
and Rises in the Evening, and Hot Flashes, Oppres-
sion of the Breast, Swelling of the Feet, and
Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, &c. &c. are
preliminary symptoms of Malignant Disease. One
dose of the READY RELIEF is sufficient to break up
and expel disease, and restore the patient to
health.

CAUTION.
Every bottle should carry with him a supply of
Radway's Ready Relief. It is the most powerful and
reliable remedy for all the above complaints.

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part where you feel the discomfort.

Refined Petroleum.

20 P. Ex Steamer from Boston.
BLS No. 1, Kerosine Oil.
J. W. STREET

BACON, SALT, & CO.

The Subscriber has in store, and offers for sale
his reasonable prices—
6,000 LBS. BACON,
2000 lbs. Leaf Lard,
200 Hams, smoked and dried,
100 Bbls. F. O. R. K.,
200 Sacks Liverpool SALT,
2000 Bushels OATS,
100 do Seed barley,
50 do Hops Green Seed,
12 do Vetches,
5000 lbs. F. O. A. T. O. E. S.,
600 lbs. Nutmegs, lower Seed,
200 do Turpentine,
6 Bbls. P. E. Island Cornmeal,
DENYON & CO.,
St. Andrews, 25, 18 1/2.

Western Insurance Co.
Limited of England.

Capital £1,000,000 Sterling.
This is promptly adjusted and paid, without
reference to England.
The Subscriber has been appointed Agent of the
said Company, and is prepared to take Risks
against Fire of all descriptions.

GEO. D. STREET,
Feb. 19.

MAGAZINE.

DEMOREST'S Monthly Magazine, universally
acknowledged the Original Leader Magazine,
is the most valuable and interesting of the
series. It contains the most valuable and
interesting of the series. It contains the most
valuable and interesting of the series.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY
(44 Pages, single in a handsome cover.)
A Magazine of Original and Selected Literature,
and a variety of other interesting matter.
It is the most valuable and interesting of the
series. It contains the most valuable and
interesting of the series.

JOHN S. MAGEE
No. 225 Broadway, New York.
Demorest's Monthly and Young America, 25
cents, with the premiums for each.

Sheriff's Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court
House in Saint Andrews, in the County of
Charlotte, on Saturday the 17th day of
April next, between the hours of 12
o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the after-
noon:
1. All the Estate, right, title, and interest,
in a property, claim and demand which
Barrett Langley had on the twenty sixth day
of August last, of and to

All the lands and premises situate at New
River in the County of Brunswick, at New
River Mills, and all other tracts of land, and
premises, situate in the Parishes of Penfield
and Leptaux in the said County, conveyed to
the said Barrett Langley by God on Prescott
and the County of Brunswick, in the County of
Charlotte, on the 17th day of April, 1867, by
Deed, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1867,
and containing in the whole one thousand four
hundred and fifteen Acres of tract, and more
particularly described in the said Deed.

Also all other the real Estate of the said Bar-
rett Langley situate within any Parish in New
Brunswick.
The same having been seized and taken
under and by virtue of an execution issued
out of the Supreme Court of this Province,
at the suit of "the City Bank" against the
said Barrett Langley, endorsed to levy four-
teen thousand and forty one dollar and
twenty cents, (\$14,041 20) besides Sheriff's
fees and all incidental expenses.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte,
St. Andrews, Oct. 10, 1867.

Sheriff's Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House
in Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte,
on Saturday the 17th day of April next, be-
tween the hours of 12 o'clock noon, and five o'clock
in the afternoon:
1. All the Estate, right, title, and interest,
in a property, claim and demand which Charles
Bradley had on the first day of October, instan-
tly, of and to all the following described lands and
premises situate in St. Andrews, in the said County
of Charlotte.
All that piece, parcel or lot of land, situate
lying and being on Water street, in the said Town
of St. Andrews, and being part of Lot Number
10, in Block letter B in Part's Division of the
said Town, bounded as follows: commencing at
the Northern corner of the said lot on Water
street, thence running on the line of the said
street easterly twenty four feet, six inches
and extending back to the water, preserving
the same width, one hundred and thirty six feet,
with the right and privilege of using the Lane or
road leading from Water street to Wer's wharf,
(so called) in the same manner in which it has
always heretofore been used by the said Charles
Bradley, and the other occupants of the said lot
of land, together with all Houses, out houses,
barns, buildings, edifices, fences, improvements,
privileges, and appurtenances to the same belong-
ing or in any manner appertaining to the said
Charles Bradley, situate within any Parish in
New Brunswick.
The same having been seized and taken
under and by virtue of an Execution of Fieri
Facias, issued out of the Supreme Court of
this Province, at the suit of Thomas R.
Jones, against the said Charles Bradley, en-
dorsed to levy seven hundred and seventy five
dollars and twenty five cents (\$775 25)
and interest on \$775 25, from 17 Sept. last,
besides Sheriff's fees and all incidental ex-
penses.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte,
St. Andrews Oct. 10, 1867.

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

ESTABLISHED IN 1809.
FIRE & LIFE
CAPITAL - - £2,000,000 STERLING
(WITH LARGE ACCUMULATIONS.)

The Subscriber having been appointed Gen-
eral Agent for New Brunswick, for the above Com-
pany, is now prepared to effect insurances on
reasonable terms.
NICHOLAS T. GREATHEAD Esq., Agent for St
Andrews and vicinity.

Henry Jack,
General Agent.
Aug 9
Low Fancy Goods.
ST. ANDREWS, N. B.,
ALLEN HOUSE, Water St.,
Market Square.
JOHN S. MAGEE is now daily receiving
his stock of

New Staple and Fancy Dry Goods
which were bought when markets were at lowest
prices, and are offered at low prices. Inspection
by intending purchasers is solicited.

French White Wine Vinegar.
5 Q R. Casks White Wine Vinegar.
July 17. J. W. STREET

Sheriff's Sales.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Railway
Station, St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte,
on Saturday the 22nd day of May next, between the hours
of 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the after-
noon:
1. All the right, title, and interest of the New
Brunswick & Canada Railway and Land
Company (limited), in and to the undertaking of the
St. Andrews and Quebec Railroad Company, in
the County of Charlotte, also the like right, title,
and interest of the said New Brunswick and
Canada Railway and Land Company in and to cer-
tain leasehold property situated in St. Andrews,
in the County of Charlotte, which said property
was leased to the said St. Andrews and Quebec
Railroad Company by the Justices of the Peace
in and for the said County, which lease bears
date the 16th day of August, A. D. 1862, and upon
which leasehold property certain buildings
have been and are now erected, and being at pre-
sent in the occupation of the said New Brun-
swick & Canada Railway and Land Company, which
said buildings and erections are described as fol-
lows, viz.—a large house, smith's shop, Freight
shed, engine and water houses, Managers house,
Porter's cottage, together with all the right, title,
and interest of the said New Brunswick and
Canada Railway and Land Company in and to the
said buildings and erections and to the said lease-
hold property. Also all the right title and inter-
est of the said New Brunswick & Canada Railway
and Land Company in and to the Rolling Stock
and other personal property of the said Com-
pany belonging or appertaining to the said
undertaking of the said St. Andrews and Quebec
Railroad Company, or otherwise, in the County of
Charlotte, said Rolling Stock and personal prop-
erty consisting of among other things, as fol-
lows, five Locomotives, viz.—"Iron Horse," "Shan-
non," "Mammoth," "Horse," "Horse," "Shan-
non," three passenger Cars, two Vans, two
Flouries, Lads in the Station Yard, three large
Ladies, one large Drill, one large Shears and
Lunch, one Pump Mill,
2. The same having been seized and taken under and
by virtue of a Writ of Habeas Corpus, issued out of the
Supreme Court of this Province, at the suit of the Pro-
cessors, Executors and Assigns of the St. Stephen Bay,
in the County of Charlotte, against the said New Brun-
swick & Canada Railway and Land Company, and
issued on a return made on the 19th day of May, 1867,
and containing in the whole one thousand four
hundred and fifteen Acres of tract, and more
particularly described in the said Deed.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte,
St. Andrews, Oct. 10, 1867.

Sheriff's Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court
House in Saint Andrews, in the County of
Charlotte, on Saturday the 17th day of
April next, between the hours of 12
o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the after-
noon:
1. All the Estate, right, title, and interest,
in a property, claim and demand which
Barrett Langley had on the twenty sixth day
of August last, of and to

All the lands and premises situate at New
River in the County of Brunswick, at New
River Mills, and all other tracts of land, and
premises, situate in the Parishes of Penfield
and Leptaux in the said County, conveyed to
the said Barrett Langley by God on Prescott
and the County of Brunswick, in the County of
Charlotte, on the 17th day of April, 1867, by
Deed, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1867,
and containing in the whole one thousand four
hundred and fifteen Acres of tract, and more
particularly described in the said Deed.

Also all other the real Estate of the said Bar-
rett Langley situate within any Parish in New
Brunswick.
The same having been seized and taken
under and by virtue of an execution issued
out of the Supreme Court of this Province,
at the suit of "the City Bank" against the
said Barrett Langley, endorsed to levy four-
teen thousand and forty one dollar and
twenty cents, (\$14,041 20) besides Sheriff's
fees and all incidental expenses.

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on Saturday the 17th day of April next, be-
tween the hours of 12 o'clock noon, and five o'clock
in the afternoon:
1. All the Estate, right, title, and interest,
in a property, claim and demand which Charles
Bradley had on the first day of October, instan-
tly, of and to all the following described lands and
premises situate in St. Andrews, in the said County
of Charlotte.
All that piece, parcel or lot of land, situate
lying and being on Water street, in the said Town
of St. Andrews, and being part of Lot Number
10, in Block letter B in Part's Division of the
said Town, bounded as follows: commencing at
the Northern corner of the said lot on Water
street, thence running on the line of the said
street easterly twenty four feet, six inches
and extending back to the water, preserving
the same width, one hundred and thirty six feet,
with the right and privilege of using the Lane or
road leading from Water street to Wer's wharf,
(so called) in the same manner in which it has
always heretofore been used by the said Charles
Bradley, and the other occupants of the said lot
of land, together with all Houses, out houses,
barns, buildings, edifices, fences, improvements,
privileges, and appurtenances to the same belong-
ing or in any manner appertaining to the said
Charles Bradley, situate within any Parish in
New Brunswick.
The same having been seized and taken
under and by virtue of an Execution of Fieri
Facias, issued out of the Supreme Court of
this Province, at the suit of Thomas R.
Jones, against the said Charles Bradley, en-
dorsed to levy seven hundred and seventy five
dollars and twenty five cents (\$775 25)
and interest on \$775 25, from 17 Sept. last,
besides Sheriff's fees and all incidental ex-
penses.

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ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte,
St. Andrews Oct. 10, 1867.

Sheriff's Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House
in Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte,
on Saturday the 17th day of April next, be-
tween the hours of 12 o'clock noon, and five o'clock
in the afternoon:
1. All the Estate, right, title, and interest,
in a property, claim and demand which Charles
Bradley had on the first day of October, instan-
tly, of and to all the following described lands and
premises situate in St. Andrews, in the said County
of Charlotte.
All that piece, parcel or lot of land, situate
lying and being on Water street, in the said Town
of St. Andrews, and being part of Lot Number
10, in Block letter B in Part's Division of the
said Town, bounded as follows: commencing at
the Northern corner of the said lot on Water
street, thence running on the line of the said
street easterly twenty four feet, six inches
and extending back to the water, preserving
the same width, one hundred and thirty six feet,
with the right and privilege of using the Lane or
road leading from Water street to Wer's wharf,
(so called) in the same manner in which it has
always heretofore been used by the said Charles
Bradley, and the other occupants of the said lot
of land, together with all Houses, out houses,
barns, buildings, edifices, fences, improvements,
privileges, and appurtenances to the same belong-
ing or in any manner appertaining to the said
Charles Bradley, situate within any Parish in
New Brunswick.
The same having been seized and taken
under and by virtue of an Execution of Fieri
Facias, issued out of the Supreme Court of
this Province, at the suit of Thomas R.
Jones, against the said Charles Bradley, en-
dorsed to levy seven hundred and seventy five
dollars and twenty five cents (\$775 25)
and interest on \$775 25, from 17 Sept. last,
besides Sheriff's fees and all incidental ex-
penses.

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Sewing Machines.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE
One of the Original WOOD
Crawling Machine.

These celebrated Machines are now on sale at
the Subscriber's, where the public are invited to
examine and test for themselves.

JAMES STODD,
Agent.
Jan. 16.

MERCHANDIZE

The undersigned offers for sale the fol-
lowing Merchandize remaining
—in Store—

2 Hds. Best Cognac Brandy
1 Qr. Casks } Vintage '62, '63 and 1866.
2 Qr. Casks } Scotch & Irish Malt
2 Hds. } Whiskey,
20 Hds. }
20 Qr. Casks } Best pale Geneva,
21 Cases Hennessy & V. G. Co. Pale and
coloured Brandy,
500 Red and Green cases Geneva,
2 Cases Scotch Whiskey, qts & pints,
30 do Old Tom

25 Chests } Best Congou Tea,
40 half }
30 Half } Oolong
10 Bbls. Refined Crushed Sugar,
20 Hls. & Tea new Centogues Molasses,
40 Bbls. London Porter & Pale Ale.

6 Bags Coffee,
1 Chest Cassia,
2 Hds. } Sherry & Port Wines,
6 Qr. Casks }
31 dox Old Port, Sherry & Madeira Wines
30 " " Cognac Brandy vintage 1860 &
1862

6 Cases Champagne and Sparkling Hock
4 Hds. & qrs Cassia beat boiled and raw
Luscious Oil,
dec. 30 1867.
J. W. STREET

Bourbon Whiskey.

Ex "Harriet" from Boston.
1 Hhd fine Old Bourbon proof Whiskey.
2 Punchons do do 40 O. P.
JAMES W. STREET.
June 12th, 1867.

ALBION HOUSE.

JOHN S. MAGEE.
Is now receiving his new stock of
FALL AND WINTER STAPLE AND FANCY
DAY GOODS,
which were selected in the cheapest markets,
with a view of suiting the requirements of
this section of the Province. Many of them
are the production and manufacture of the
New Dominion—long may it live—and for
cheapness, excellence, and durability excel
anything that has hitherto been in the mar-
ket; thus already do we feel the beneficial
effects of Confederation. An enumeration
of the various goods will be given in a suc-
ceeding issue of the Standard; but you need
not have better call and see for yourself, as
we are anxious to show you what we can do
to supply your wants.

P. S.—For sale 1 piece of Sheep's Grey
Satinett Hamespun, Mrs. Taggart's make
A. 1 quality

Sugar & Molasses

Ex "Loyalist" from Barbados via St. John.
17 Hds. } Choice
3 do } Barbados Sugar,
18 Hds. } do do Molasses.
June 27, 1867 J. W. STREET.

T. McVAY & Co.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
GROCERIES AS
Dried Smoked and Pickled Fish, Flour,
Meal, Provisions, Country Produce,
General Groceries, &c.

Lot for Sale.
The Subscriber offers for sale Five Lots in the
Block formerly belonging to the Madras School
fronting on Sophia and Parr streets. The lots
are in excellent condition, and well located for
building. For particulars apply at the Standard
Office, or to
March 27. C. A. KENNEDY.

MORE NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED and now open for sale
at the very lowest PRICES:
HATS, BONNETS,
FEATHERS, and RIBBONS.
SHAWLS, MANTILLAS,
AND FANCY DRESS GOODS

Grey and White Cottons,
Shirting, Stripes, and Regattas
Pin