

# The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.]

EA VARIIS SUMENDUM EST OPTIMUM.—Cic

[\$2 50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

No 41

SAINT ANDREWS NEW BRUNSWICK, OCT. 11, 1871

Vol 38

## Poetry.

To JOHN HAY.

I ain't no great palaver,  
And sayin' things purty and sweet,  
Whether I mean them or not, Sir,  
To everybody I meet;  
But I know when a thing just suits me,  
And I'm very apt to tell;  
And I think I know a pearl, Sir,  
If it be in an oyster shell.

I kinder want to thank you  
For them verses that you've writ—  
"Little Breeches" and "Jim Blows"—  
And West'ners say, "They fit";  
And to my way of thinkin',  
If more folks held your creed  
'bout God and Christ and the Angels,  
'Twould help them in time of need.

There's some folks think they know it all,  
And deal out death and gloom  
As if they held at their finger-ends  
The very crack of doom;  
But many a poor unculcured soul;  
Compelled through life to plod,  
Will get his claim in the City of Gold,  
With the tithe-deeds from God.

I've often seen the old "Movestart,"  
And sailed on the "Prairie Belle,"  
And if I didn't know Jim, Sir,  
I've known his like right well;  
I've watched the race on the Mississippi  
And heard the "Wildfire" scream,  
And your verses brought to memory things  
That were not all a dream.

P. S.—I cooked a dinner in war time  
That you ate and praised one day;  
You liked my work and said so,—  
And I liked yours, John Hay. A. G. S.

## Interesting Case.

### THE MYSTERY OF JANE VERE.

[CONCLUDED.]

There! exclaimed Jane, suddenly. I see a white azalea in flower. And before I could anticipate the movement, she had plunged into the recesses of the dark wood there.

Shall I stay with you Mr. Vere, or had I better follow her? I asked turning to the aged man at my side.

I think she had rather you would remain with me, he answered, glancing nervously at a heavy wagon that was then approaching the bridge. She will take care of herself, but go if you like.

No, I said, giving him the support of my arm, as the wagon rolled heavily over. She is coming back already, I added as the dust fell, and showed Jane, in her picturesque dress emerging from the shrubbery.

She came up—pale, agitated, trembling.

Jane, what is the matter? asked her father.

Has anything happened to alarm you, Miss Vere? I questioned, hurriedly.

I am not frightened she answered, hastily drawing her father's hand within her arm—Come, we must go. It is getting far too late for you to be out, dear papa.

And you did not get your azalea? he said. No, she replied; but never mind. I can get it another time.

Mentally making a note of the spot, I resolved to return safely home with her father, and then return for the flowers. The moon was in the right quarter to come up brilliantly at eight o'clock. I could gather the large white clusters of bloom easily by its light.

As we came in sight of the hotel Jane said in a thoughtful tone, Mr. Lester, how long have you known Mr. Slowick?

Only since last year, I answered.

She was silent for a moment; then she said she seems to me to have grown very singular. Others have remarked it, I replied; but I have made his acquaintance so lately—

She interrupted me with a slight excited manner.

He used to be a gay, frank person. He is like—he is like—she hesitated, then concluded with a gesture of abhorrence—a ghoul.

I looked at her with surprise. She said no more. She was silent until she reached the hotel; then, going with her father to their rooms, she bade me good night in her usual manner.

When she had gone, I turned instantly back towards the bridge. The moon was coming up round and full. The air blew in my face dense and dewy. I walked rapidly up the road, and hurriedly entered the wood. The light fell in broken patches through the branches, moist with the evening dew. All of a sudden I started at the sound of bushes cracking behind me. Turning, I saw the dark figure of a man gliding through the trees.

Some poor tramp taking a night's rest here, I have disturbed him, I thought.

My hands were already full of the lavish bloom, and I turned away.

The next morning I presented the flowers to Jane.

What did you get them there? was her first exclamation.

Yes, I went back last night.

How kind and thoughtful of you! But, Mr. Lester, did you see no one?

No; all was as quiet and beautiful as a scene of enchantment. Yes, I interrupted myself. Some stranger stole off through the bushes as I was gathering the flowers.

I saw her shudder as she turned away.

Four days later Helen Vere came. She was a little thing, but very pretty, with a torrent of bronze brown curls that almost enveloped her dainty figure. Yes, she was a mere child then, my Helen. She brought with her a beautiful King Charles spaniel, which she called Gyp. As she stood in the hall that morning, displaying her pet's tricks, while I made my first endeavors at acquaintance, I said, Your little favorite is very cunning, Miss Helen, but I must show you a house we have here. He will take the cat down stairs, fetch his master's hat, find his slippers, and ring the bell.

I referred to Slowick's dog Sultan. So I called Sultan! Sultan! He did not come.—Slowick sat upon the terrace just outside the door. I asked him where the house was.—He is not here he answered, and Helen was disappointed.

I could not but notice that at this time Slowick was so moody as to be almost unrecognizable. And he seemed to regard me with a furtive dislike—I had always wished to be his friend—that made me uncomfortable. I had no feeling for him but one of pity. I thought him ailing, unhappy. I would have rendered him any relief in my power. So I said to Jane Vere. She turned very pale, appeared about to tell me something, but stopped.

Did you ever think, she said, at a moment that he might not be quite—well, quite sane?

No, indeed! I answered. Oh, that is impossible.

She heard me eagerly.

I am glad you think so, she said.

Pray don't harbor that fancy regarding the poor fellow, I said, with a shudder. Nothing is so repugnant to me. I had rather any one would call me wicked than crazy.

She smiled a certain soft sad smile she had, and we passed out at a side door into the garden. I had a wish then to tell her my love. But I did not—I hardly knew why, for there was hope in my young heart. But perhaps the angel of death would not intrude earthly troubles upon her last hours.

At dinner (we dined together early) Jane was missing. Mr. Vere was perturbed. Where could she be? He would not dine without her. But Helen and I consoled him to his place at table, and she did her best to take her sister's place. But he would not be satisfied. The soup was too salt, the meat over cooked. He could not take his dinner unless Jane was with him.

It was strange what had become of her—Singularly enough, she had gone to walk alone at about 11 o'clock during the forenoon. Perhaps she got into some of the poor cottages, and would be found with a case of distress on her fair limbs. Perhaps she had only strayed further than she meant, and was too weary to hasten home. So I said to Helen. But secretly I was afraid of some accident—that she had prained an ankle, and was waiting in some out of the way place for help to come to her.

Making only a faint of dinner, yet doing this so that old Mr. Vere might not have his anxiety increased by perceiving mine, I set forth to find her.

It was five o'clock in the afternoon. The day was close and sultry. No air stirred; the birds twittered with sudden sharpness and restlessness as I walked along.

I went to the village. No one had seen her there; she had been neither to the post-office nor to the little circulating library for several days. I turned back, diverging from my path constantly to visit some spring, or walk, or romantic spot, where she would be likely to tarry. All these places were unoccupied, save by the birds and shadows. I stopped at several of the little cottages, but obtained no news.

I made my way back to the hotel at last, harassed by care, yet with a hope that Jane might have returned there.

She had not come.

It was now seven o'clock in the evening—Jane Vere had been gone nearly all day. As time passed, her absence began to have a terrifying significance.

Keep Mr. Vere quiet if possible, I said to Helen, who showed a womanly composure, which I had hardly expected under the circumstances. But there was a strained, absent look to her eyes that filled me with tender compassion. I will get together some men and scour the whole neighborhood before nightfall. She will surely be found.

It was nearly dark before I could get efficient help. About eight o'clock, however, three men rode away in different directions, while I took the road to the bridge on foot.

A thunder storm was coming up, it was almost dark. The lightning that cleft the heavy purple of the sky was sharp and zigzag.—This filled me with fresh anxiety.—If Jane was abroad, where would she find shelter from the tempest? On the darkening road I stood still, and called her name. Only the sullen echoes of the lonely place answered me.

I had nearly reached the bridge. The thunder-clouds gathered so thickly in the sky, that almost entire darkness enveloped me. I hurried on, but stopped upon the bridge, with a hand on the railing. In spite of the rattle of the now fast descending rain, I could hear the soft gliding of the water that I could hardly see; and I fancied there was an ominous significance in that almost inaudible flow. I listened, shuddering at the loneliness, and straining my frowning gaze into the black tide.

A savage clutch—four furious blows raining upon my defenceless head into my eyes, upon my gasping mouth! I was down, and beaten blind and dumb before I could make a stroke of resistance, so powerful and overwhelming was the attack. I can seem to see what I never knew—my enemy raising my passive body, and casting it over the railing of the bridge into the water, the lightning playing over us, and the solitude of nature around.

I came to my senses, making half-effortful efforts to swim. Having been an adept at swimming from from a child, I felt it was almost impossible to drown me, half dead as I was. I paddled about in a half-unconscious state for a while. At last, my senses clearing, I comprehended my situation, and struck out coldly, but feebly, for the bank. When I crawled up the grassy slope, I put my hand to my temples, which felt strangely, and found them slaty with my own warm, clotting blood.

I stood for a while unable to tell which way to go, and still somewhat dazed. I did not even have the thought to fear the reappearance of my enemy. I only felt desperately the need of a place of rest and refuge; and unable to guess the direction to take, I stumbled blindly and dizzily along in the dark until a streak of lightning showed me a winding path in the hill-side leading to a road above.

I pulled myself up by the bushes, and then, in sudden alarm, listened to a noise that sounded like a footstep. Was it coming help or another attack? Neither, for it died away, and I stood clinging to a tree, alone in the stormy darkness, the rain beating upon my face, which felt stiff, swollen, and distorted.

By nervous excitement, and sheer force of will, I worked my way back to the hotel. I staggered to the door, pushed it open into the hall, and my first words were—Where is Miss Vere?

The group who stood there talking, cried out and recoiled. My face was like a horrible mask, littered with wet mud, and they told me afterwards that my eyes glared like a wild man's.

I was very much excited, for I was in the first stages of brain disorder, and wandered restlessly about the rooms; but I recollect seeing Helen weeping and beseeching them to take care of me. All is as a dream from that time; but I was put to bed, and a doctor sent for.

Not until I was entirely recovered, and able to leave my room, and then they were forced to it, did they tell me that the body of beautiful Jane Vere had been found in the wood, near the bridge, utterly without life; and, when examined, discolored marks about the throat showed that she had been strangled to death.

This was six weeks later. The body had been taken to the family vault in her native place; but her betrothed, a noble gentleman, the servants said, had come down to Westwood, and taken charge of everything, though greatly racked with grief. Mr. Vere had been taken home very ill; and Helen, had of course, gone also.

My love dream had turned into a horrible nightmare, and had ended in an awful reality.

My life had turned also into a dreadful blank, peopled only with the wildest and most confused thoughts and memories. I was visited by delirious; but my report seemed only to add to their perplexity. In some way it was probably connected with Jane Vere's murder; but who the enemy was in either case there seemed no clue to finding out. My situation was too painful to be endurable. As soon as I was able to return to London I did so, and busied myself with work that required the closest attention.

But a most disinterested desire to learn of the welfare of Jane Vere's father and sister induced me to find them out soon afterwards.

They had secluded themselves utterly from society. Mr. Vere was confined entirely to his room, and considered very feeble. Helen was devoted to him, and left school, and saw no one.

A year passed. As was natural, the first sharp shock of this most painful experience had worn

off. More immediate occurrences occupied my thoughts, but I could never recall that fatal time without a shudder.

One night, at a sacred concert, I saw the face of Helen Vere. It was more beautiful than ever, matured by the chastening influence of suffering. She was dressed in deep mourning, and by her side sat a man of peculiar elegance and dignity.

As I watched Helen Vere, a sharp jealousy of her companion's attention stole over me. There seemed between them, to my attentive eyes, the familiarity of a close sympathy. I saw her slip her little black-gloved hand within his; I observed when she grew weary that he supported her.

When the concert was ended, I hastened to approach them. Helen seemed startled and agitated by my appearance, but gave me her hand, and introduced me to Sir Alfred Sutton. A few words aside informed me that this was Jane's betrothed. She urged me to visit her. I did so. Her father was dead. She lived with an aunt in a beautiful house at Clapham. How greatly she had changed, from the gay little school-girl of hardly more than a year back! She had lost all the abandon of girlhood, even the bloom, but she was very lovely, and as I watched her, a new pang of jealousy of Sir Alfred Sutton rose in my breast.

But in a little while I understood her better. Her feeling for her sister's betrothed husband was only sisterly; his love for her only brotherly. Carefully, tenderly, I sought and won her.

Six months after our marriage a gentleman came in a carriage to my house, and asked to see me alone. I conducted him to my library, and shut the door.

He was a man of polished address, and evidently of strong character. He introduced himself as Dr. Carr, of the private asylum, Hillside. At this announcement I felt a slight consternation and bewilderment, that I think was apparent in my manner.

About a year ago, said he, after some preliminaries, I received a patient whose name you may not be unknown to you—Mr. Thomas Slowick.

Good heavens! I cried.

You know him?

Yes, he was placed in my care by his father's pronouncement, insane by his family physician. I have given him the best care and particular attention, but as life fails, reason returns; and as I now consider his state perfectly natural, and his reason lucid, I feel required to treat his wishes with indulgence. He desires to see you and I have come for you.

For me? I said involuntarily.

Yes. He made in my ear some dying confessions, that induced me to seek you without delay, continued the doctor, significantly.

The words went through me like a knife. I felt myself tremble violently. I rose to my feet, and for an instant the grave professional countenance of the physician was not before me, for the lovely and appealing face of Jane Vere hovered in the air within my vision close to my swimming eyes.

Take some water, I heard the doctor say. It will calm your excitement.

I drank from the glass he held to my lips, and sank into my seat.

Now you are better, you understand all I can tell you, I think, he added, after a moment. The murder of that beautiful girl, with which the country rang two years ago, is no longer a mystery. I rose, and began looking for my hat. When a servant had brought it, I followed Dr. Carr to his carriage.

I was too confused to observe what course we took. I only knew, with a sudden thrill, that we stopped at last before the portals of the asylum. My companion gave me some refreshment, for I was, I confess, very nervous; and then I followed him through several light, pleasant corridors to a door.

Is he quite prepared to see me? I asked.

He is waiting, was the reply.

I was ushered into a chamber of moderate size. The light was subdued. A woman stood at the side of a bed, fanning the ghastly face among the pillows. The never should have known Thomas Slowick—not even by his voice.

Come close, he said, in a strained whisper, motioning me to the bedside.

Dr. Carr placed a chair for me, and stood with a hand upon my shoulder.

I can talk only a moment, said Slowick, with a painful effort. I killed her—I killed Jane Vere. You see, I had money, plate, and jewels hid there under a chestnut tree. My dog saw me bury the treasure. He was a sagacious brute. He dug it up, and I killed him for it. I was burying him near the spot, and I was all marked with his blood, you know, when Miss Vere came and saw me. I thought she saw all, for there lay the bags and parcels as Sultan had pawed them out of the dirt. It was the only hiding place I had; I thought she

would tell, and determined to kill her. Perhaps, after all, she did not see the things; I don't know—but I pretended to be ill the next day, and told her I was in great trouble, and wanted to talk with her. She promised to meet me near the bridge. She came. I strangled her. Then I hid all day in the woods. At night I heard you calling her. I stole out, and tried to kill you, too; I thought I had. Then I ran away, and got safe to town. No one ever suspected me. You see I am dying now. Don't let any innocent man suffer for what I did. The treasure is there now under the chestnut tree. You will know it, because it is splashed with Sultan's blood.

He stopped here. He evidently wished to say more, but was unable. The doctor started forward, and raised him to a sitting position. When he laid him down, he was dead.

As Slowick had said, the treasure—valued at five thousand pounds—was found, but no one appropriated it; and it was given to a charitable institution.

Usefulness of a piece of mirror.

The trick often played by mischievous children, of reflecting the solar rays by means of a piece of looking-glass to a certain spot, thus amusing themselves and annoying their neighbors, may be turned into many ways to useful purposes. In case the bottom of a well needs examining, it is easy to hold a mirror or a piece of the same in such a position as to reflect its rays in the water, so that not only anything floating on the surface can then be plainly seen, but also whether the water be clear. If the contents of the well are not turbid, the smallest object on the bottom can be distinguished. We have in this way traced and recovered objects dropped in wells of 60 feet in depth, and which contained more than 20 feet of water. When the objects are small, or a minute examination of the bottom is required, an opera-glass may be put in requisition. If the top of the well is not exposed to sunlight, a mirror may be placed outside, even at a great distance, to reflect the light over its top, where a second mirror may reflect it downward. Impurities and sediments at the bottom may thus be discovered, and the experiment thus serve as a sanitary precaution. Letting a lamp, candle, or lantern down gives by no means so successful a result, as the light is very weak compared with sunlight, and its glare, even when the eyes are shaded from its direct rays, prevents distinct vision. The only thing which can replace solar light in such a case is the oxygen lime, magnesium or electric light, generated above the well, and reflected downward by a concave mirror, or its rays rendered parallel, like solar rays, by means of a large lens.

The method mentioned of two mirrors, one outside reflecting the solar rays in a room, and a second small mirror in its path to reflect these rays into a dark cavity, is at the present day extensively employed by physicians, for the examination of cavities of the body; for instance, to explore the tympanum in the human ear, the larynx or throat, &c.

There is another use of a piece of looking-glass, by which the annoyance of smoking chimneys and even the danger of fire may be saved. It is to hold in the hole in the chimney wall, into which the stove pipe is to go, a piece of mirror, inclined at angle of 45 degrees. If the observer can see the light of the sky, he will also see the whole interior of the chimney, and any obstruction in the same. As most chimneys are straight and perpendicular, reflection will make the top opening clearly visible.

A few days ago the wife of Samuel Hamest of Carlisle, Ill., was kicked in the chin by a mule, causing her to bite off the end of her tongue. Since then Mr. Hamest has been offered thousands of dollars for that mule, but will not part with it—his chance to marry a second time being probable. The brute!

"A devoted little wife," in Lafayette, seeing her husband howling in the muzzle of a gun while holding back the hammer with his foot, tripped down to ask a milliner about the cost of mourning, and whether it would be becoming to her complexion. This hussy.

A Racine girl wanted her lover to swear off the Bible that "she was all the world to him," and when he wouldn't she knocked him down with the sacred volume.

A householder in Florida, in filling up his census schedule, under the heading "where born" described one of his children as "born in the parlor," and the other "up stairs." A strict return.

A remarkable preacher was that who called upon his congregation to be thankful that Providence should have placed death at the end of life, and not in the middle, so that we might have all possible time to prepare for it.

Chinese call geometry "the science of the how much."

Philadelphia exports nearly a million gallons of petroleum every week.

BALSAM  
ERRBY

EDITION,  
ment physicians to be  
has ever introduced  
TIME of all  
PLAINTS.  
red to the public, each  
every year; and when  
to, to effect a speedy

PLAINTS  
red to the public, each  
every year; and when  
to, to effect a speedy

PLAINTS  
red to the public, each  
every year; and when  
to, to effect a speedy

PLAINTS  
red to the public, each  
every year; and when  
to, to effect a speedy

PLAINTS  
red to the public, each  
every year; and when  
to, to effect a speedy

PLAINTS  
red to the public, each  
every year; and when  
to, to effect a speedy

PLAINTS  
red to the public, each  
every year; and when  
to, to effect a speedy

PLAINTS  
red to the public, each  
every year; and when  
to, to effect a speedy

TELEGRAPH NEWS

New York, Oct. 9. Recent rains have deadened fires in Minnesota, but in Wisconsin are raging worse than ever. Nearly the whole of the Town of Pensaukie has been burned, and thirty men perished in the flames. Four more leading Mormons have been arrested for adultery. Australian advices say that the business portion of Sandhurst has been destroyed. Loss half a million; small insurance. Gold opened at 114 3/4. Another Invasion—Feminists Marching on Manitoba. [Special to Globe.]

Ottawa, Oct. 9. A despatch received on Saturday night that six hundred Fenians have left Morris, the present terminus of the Railway, and are advancing on Fort Garry, distant about 300 miles. They are said to be under the command of O'Donoghue. They did not leave Morris together, but travelled in small parties, and were provided with waggons and breech loading rifles. There are scarcely any United States troops in Minnesota, and those which are there are not in any way to be relied upon. There is a large stock of arms and ammunition at Fort Garry, and should those miscreants invade the Province they are likely to have a warm reception. Albert Turley Dunn, of Masquah, is appointed a sub collector in Customs. Hon Mc. Langevin is at Quebec. The Cabinet meets occasionally, but no business of importance is announced. Great Fire in Chicago! The following despatches received at the St. John Telegraph Office, are published in the Globe:—

Boston, Oct. 9. A great fire is raging in Chicago. The destruction of the city is imminent. It is burning on both sides of the river. A large number of lives have been lost. SECOND DESPATCH. Chicago is about half burned. Telegraph office now burning. Better not take much Chicago business. THIRD DESPATCH. Ten thousand buildings are gone, and the whole city is in ashes.

New York, Oct. 9. Chicago almost in ashes. All the newspaper offices (except the Tribune), the Sherman House, Board of Trade building, Chamber of Commerce, Court House, Western Union Telegraph building; all the Draks, Express Offices, Railroad Depots, and the Water Works are destroyed. The Mayor of Chicago telegraphed to Mayor of St. Louis this morning:—Send us food for the suffering. Our city is in ashes. Our Water Works are burned. New York, Oct. 9. The terrible conflagration in Chicago has depressed stocks and business generally. Gold 113 3/4. Chicago, Oct. 10. The city between the river and lake, from Harrison street, South, to Division street, North, area four miles long and one wide, totally destroyed. New York, Oct. 10. There was great excitement in the Stock Market yesterday with a heavy decline in all kinds, although prices are expected to be firmer when full extent of the loss by the Chicago fire is known. The last despatch from Chicago dated, six o'clock last night, says: The flames are still unchecked. The Telegraph office is in flames in the south part of the city has been reached by the fire, and the operators compelled to move. Wind had veered to the North. Their last words were: "There now appears no hope of saving the Southern portion of the city."

Over 100,000 people are homeless. Loss at least \$250,000,000. Public meetings are held and contributions made all over the country in aid of the sufferers. GEN COTTON is now manufactured in England to an amount exceeding 100 tons per annum. The cotton fibers are reduced to a pulp, in paper making, in which condition the excess of acids is readily removed. The pulp is compressed into disks, under a pressure of 18 tons to the inch, and then dried. These disks are 7/8 inch to 7 inches in diameter, and 1/2 inch to 2 inches thick. In the open air this compressed cotton burns intensely but without explosion; but when properly exploded under close confinement, its strength is from two to five times that of the same weight of gunpowder. If accidentally wetted, this form of gun cotton can be redried by exposure to the sun, or even by a gentle heat, without risk of explosion or deterioration.

The Globe says—"Samuel Watt, Esq., is likely to be appointed Collector of Customs at St. Croix. Messrs. A. A. Stockton and Geo. Burbridge have purchased "Stewarts Quarterly." The Annual Fish Fair at Campo Bello is to be held to-day, Wednesday, 11th inst. In connection with the fair there will be rowing and sailing matches and considerable interest is manifested in the result of the various competitions. NEW TEST PAPER.—Professor Botter announces the discovery of a new reagent, which he asserts, is highly sensitive to the alkalis. It is a coloring extract of the "coeleus verscheffelti," and is produced by digestion, for 24 hours, in pure alcohol, to which a few drops of sulphuric acid have been added. The hue is a brilliant red, which turns green on contact with any alkali. It is not affected

by carbonic acid, and will detect the slightest trace of ammonia in illuminating gas, if moistened and placed against an open jet. The presence of the minutest quantity of a carbonate of any of the alkalis is detected by it.

THE RHYSIMETER.—English advices inform us (Scientific American) of the invention of a new instrument called by the above name, for measuring the force of flowing liquids. It exhibits the force of impact of the moving fluid, and is somewhat similar in construction to the anemometer. Another obvious purpose for which this indicator can be used, that of measuring the speed of ships, will probably be its most valuable application. A column of mercury forms the index, and the instrument may be made self registering and recording.

St. Croix and Penobscot Railway. We learn from authoritative sources that the St. Croix and Penobscot Railway now in operation from Calais to Princeton, is to be at once extended 13 miles to Grand Lake stream, the point where Shaw Bros. are erecting their immense tannery. The line of a railroad from the Grand Falls of the Passadunkang, 18 miles, has been surveyed, and the route found to be very easy. The interval between the Grand Falls of the Passadunkang and Grand Lake Stream, 24 miles, will be surveyed for a railway route at the earliest practicable time, as prominent capitalists have taken the matter in hand. The line by the proposed route, is nearly direct east and west, 55 miles from Princeton to Passadunkang, and that the gentlemen who are moving in the matter "mean business" is evident in the promptness in which they have ordered the surveys.—Bangor paper.

S. M. PETTINGILL & Co. 37 Park Row, New York. Are our sole agents in that city, and are authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.—Accounts from this Office have been made out for advertising, subscriptions, &c. Many of them are due upwards of twelve months, and it is hoped they will be paid when presented.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, OCT. 11, 1871.

Terrible Fire in Chicago.

Boston papers of Monday furnish further particulars of the great conflagration which commenced in Chicago, on the 7th inst., noticed in the telegraphic despatches. It commenced at 11 o'clock in a Planing Mill between Clinton and Jackson Streets, and burned six blocks of two story wooden buildings, from which the inmates in many instances were startled from slumber, and had hardly time to escape in their night attire; children were wrapped in blankets and thrown from second story windows. While the alarm was sounded for this fire, another of considerable magnitude was burning on Wall near Adams Street. Before the engines arrived the fire had spread over a large area and burned so rapidly as to defy the efforts of the fire brigade. Again another fire commenced on the 8th, which destroyed a space about three times as large as that of the previous night, by which Lumber yards, Railway Depots, Banks, and other public buildings were burned, with a large supply of breadstuffs. By these conflagrations, a large number of lives were lost, and upwards of one hundred thousand people left homeless and without food; a fearful panic prevailed in the City. Aid has been tendered to the sufferers by the Eastern Cities, The Insurance Companies are very heavy losers.

We have copied an able article from the "Scientific American" on the "Labor Question and the International Workingmen's Association," which is worthy of an attentive perusal. The subject is an important one, as the struggle between labor and capital has assumed a dangerous phase, and is opposed to the best interests of the employers and employed. Strikers may be divided into two kinds,—1st, those for necessary requirements, and 2nd, those caused by misapprehensions, non-consideration of the state of trade, &c. The first of these should be unnecessary as the demands being reasonable, should be acceded to; while the second should be prevented by want of support and deprivation of striking power. A remedy may exist in the formation of a general trades association, composed of employers and employed.

NEW BEACON.—We notice that the new Block on Stinson's Bar is completed, and appears to be a substantial piece of work—the contractors Messrs. Ross and Gunnison having performed their contract faithfully. We suggest to the Commissioner the propriety of laying before the Department of Marine an application, and showing the absolute necessity there exists, for a Block on the Western Bar. The Department cannot ignore the application. Let there be no "red tape" about the matter; the people who pay the taxes, and the "salaries" have a right to be heard, and their claims attended to. The work can be done under the inspection of the Commissioner, and save the expense of sending a Dominion inspector. All that is required is a plain substantial block.

The "Better Terms" Commissioners from this Province, had interviews with the Ministers of Finance and Customs, at Ottawa. They have held formal sittings in a Parliamentary Committee room. On the 9th they had an interview with the Privy Council. A written statement of New Brunswick's claims had been laid before the Council.

CARD.—We beg to direct the attention of those requiring his services, to Dr. Fletcher's Dental Card, in another column. The Dr. is prepared to execute orders in his profession, and the satisfaction he has already given, 357 persons here, is a guarantee of his ability. His stay is limited to one week, unless his services should be required for a further period.

The "St. Croix Courier" came to us last week enlarged, and in new dress of type. We believe the "Courier" is the largest weekly paper with the exception of the Carleton Sentinel, in the Province. An energetic proprietor backed by enterprising people, is sure to succeed; and the Courier has succeeded.

The interest allowed on deposits by the Bank of British North America, has been changed to 4 per cent.

A correspondent says "strong efforts are being made to swell the school registers in this district, preparatory to the inauguration of the new school law." He promises to furnish some facts which may be interesting to trustees, &c.

[From the "Scientific American."] Labor in England, and the International Working Men's Association.

Those who have believed the International Working Men's Association of small account in its influence upon industrial affairs throughout the world, may learn a useful lesson from the recent struggle between labor and capital in England, in which, at present writing, the former has every prospect of victory. There has been, in this country as well as in England, general blindness to the significance of this organization; its leaders have been stigmatized as wanting in sagacity, and its members as rabble. That it has brains to organize, and resources not to be ridiculed, has been proved more than one occasion.

It is worse than useless to shut our eyes to facts which we shall ere long be called to face, and which must inevitably produce changes in the distribution and rewards of industry, scarcely to be imagined, much less predicted. The working classes of different nations throughout the civilized world have, by modern advances in civilization, been put into a kind of intercommunication that fifty years since would have been impossible. Steam travel, the telegraph, and cheap printing, have given them knowledge of each other's condition in all parts of the world. National and international exhibitions of the products of industry have familiarized them with national peculiarities of handicraft, and although the majority of them—especially in Europe—are still ignorant, there have sprung from their ranks those who have shown qualifications for leadership, and who have effected an association out of materials which, though perhaps the most heterogeneous ever yet known in any organization, yet hold together by a universal feeling of brotherhood, having almost the cementing force of a religion.

Already has one civil war been born of the struggle between this power and capital. Yet the Paris Commune was only one division of the International. To-day an army of workmen in England are, and have been for months, supported without work by contributions from subordinate branches of the International, in a struggle for a reduction of hours of labor without decrease of wages. As we have said, it seems now that their demands must ultimately be complied with. A brief history of this movement may not be uninteresting in this connection.

About four months since, a demand was made by the workmen, in the workshops on the Tyne, for a reduction of one hour's labor per day without a corresponding reduction in their pay. The demand was refused; and, about the first of June, the workmen, numbering some ten thousand, struck. The Trades' Unions in England immediately contributed fifty cents per week to each striker. Next, the movement was approved by the General Trades' Council, in London, and other trades' unions, and the allowance was doubled. Some of the strikers, having savings, refused assistance, and so the allowance has gradually been increased to two dollars per week for such as accept it.

A significant feature of this strike is the united attempt made by the prominent engineering firms in England to defeat it. These sided with the Tyne firms, and raised a large fund for the purpose of importing workmen from other parts of Europe. But in making this attempt, they came in contact with the International Working Men's Association, the General Council of which sent agents to Belgium and Denmark to warn workmen against yielding to the solicitations of the English manufacturers. Notwithstanding this, a large number of workmen were obtained from Belgium, and others were secured from the Government Arsenal in Denmark. There were also some Germans and Norwegians induced to go to England through the activity of the agents despatched to their respective nationalities.

But the influence of the International, coupled with the threats and remonstrances of the English workmen, soon overpowered that of the manufacturers, and all but the Norwegians have been sent back to their homes at the expense of the strikers. The Norwegians, numbering less than one hundred and fifty, held out, and still remain in England.

At times, there have been fears that the strike for reduction of hours would become general throughout England, and great efforts have been made on the part of the Tyne workmen to bring about such a movement. But, although they have

failed in this, the powerful union to which they belong, extending to both sides of the Atlantic, seems resolved not to let them be worsted in this contest.

We have thus the spectacle of united capital pitted against united labor, on a scale to test the relative strength of each. By those who make political economy a study, and who read carefully the signs of the times, this is seen to be one of many such contests yet to follow, some of them perhaps not bloodless, as this has yet been, but all of the gravest importance to the future welfare of society.

Prouce as is the American public to refrain from recognizing and preparing for approaching emergencies, there are among us some, who see that the adjustment of the relations of capital to labor, will soon force itself upon public attention, in a manner which will admit of no temporizing. To such, the struggle now progressing in England possesses features of unusual interest; and its result will be looked upon, by the unions at least, as establishing a precedent for the future.

On the evening of September 23rd, the officers of the recent eight hour demonstration in this city held a meeting, in which it was resolved to organize the building trades into a grand "Building League," and it was further announced that a great strike is arranged to take place next April, which will include the whole of the United States and Canada. How much of this is vain boast, intended to intimidate employers, and to secure present concessions, time will show; but that trouble is brewing is plain enough.

The question of a new route from England to her Indian dependencies is being seriously canvassed in the mother country, and the project of a railway line to connect the Mediterranean with the Persian Gulf is to come before a Select Committee of Parliament. The project is not a new one, but its necessity is being more and more felt, and the feasibility and advantages of the different routes proposed are being actively canvassed. It has been shown that the proposed line would shorten the distance from England to India 1000 miles, and reduce the time one week. So direct, too, is the route, that a line drawn from London to Basorah passes through the very country designed to be traversed. As regards the actual route to be taken, that through the valley of the Euphrates is the only one yet surveyed through its entire length, and as a through route only, it would be as good as any other.

E. & N. A. RAILWAY.—The following is the comparative statement of traffic receipts for the month ending 30th day of September:—

Table with 3 columns: Year, Passengers, Freight, Mails & Sundries, Total

SUMMARY.

—In 1857 the Canadian propeller "Oliver Cromwell," with a cargo of produce from Chicago, collided with a schooner and sunk in the Mackinac Straits; the loss was estimated at \$32,600. On Friday week the Boston Wrecking Company brought her to the surface in apparently good condition, and with her machinery intact.

—A serious fire occurred at Sussex on Wednesday evening last, by which the dwelling house of the Rev. Mr. Vereker was entirely destroyed. The clergyman and his household were saved their lives,—the latter having to leave the house without even saving her clothing. House and furniture are partially insured. The origin of the fire is unknown.—[Globe.]

There are now under construction for the British Government, at the various public and private dock yards, twenty one ships, which may be classed as under:—One iron screw plated with wood; two turret ships, armour plated; three double screw armour plated turret ships; one screw frigate, sheathed with wood; one iron clad ram, three screw corvettes, one screw frigate, five composite gunboats and four double screw composite gun vessels.

A Salt Lake despatch says there is no excitement whatever and there is none anticipated. Brigham Young remains at his residence without personal guards. He is better, and says he will certainly be able to appear before the court in a few days. He reiterates his entire submission to the law as far as his arrest and trial go.

A commercial traveller from Boston recently went to Duren & Son's bookstore to leave an order for Mathews' Express, but got hold of the wrong book, and wrote in the volume wherein messages are left for Undertaker Lowney's hearse.—Please call at the Bangor House for me and my baggage at six o'clock. Signing his name thereto. He did not discover his mistake until Garvey asked if he intended suicide.—[Bangor Whig.]

Not the Real Cholera.

The London "Times" is of the opinion that the cholera, which has caused so much speculation and no little alarm, is not the real Asiatic malady. It originated, not on the Ganges, but in Russia, where it has been more or less prevalent for the last six years, and has even raged more violently than during the present season. It is not a travelling pestilence, but a contagious malady. This is rendered apparent by the impossibility of tracing that well-defined and rapid advance which has heretofore characterized the true Asiatic cholera. In reality, during the critical season of the last six weeks it can hardly be said to have "advanced," though it has certainly been spreading from centre to circumference. It has never bodily reached Berlin, still less Paris, and with the approach of winter its sphere may be possibly be contracted once more. If this

is encouraging in one aspect it is not in another, because where the disease comes it is apt to stay. Besides, the disorder is not yet at all understood. Under any treatment or no treatment, a certain number of patients die, and a certain number recover, the proportion for the most part being uniform. Some preventive means seem to be effectual. It is doubtful if the disease ever crosses the Atlantic, though no precautions against it should be neglected.

ARRIVED.

On the 5th inst., in All Saints Church, St. Andrews, by the Rev. Francis Partridge, A. M. assisted by the Rev. E. Medley, A. M. Rector of Christ Church, St. Stephens, J. S. Lockie, Bank of British North America, St. Stephen, to Mary, oldest daughter of M. J. C. Andrews of Ministers Island, St. Andrews. On the 5th inst., by the Rev. F. Partridge, Mr. Robert Law, to Jane, second daughter of the late Simon Dawson.

DIED.

On the 4th inst., after a short illness, aged 19, Addie, adopted daughter of Mr. G. Houston. At Douglassville, Miramichi, on the 30th ult., Samuel Adams, Esq. aged 56 years, a native of County Cork, Ireland.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Oct. 6, schr. Albert, Maloney, Boston, Hides and oil, R. Ross. 7, brig Florence, Waycott, Picton, coal, Railway. Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, gen cargo. J. B. Bradford and others. Daisy, Hamon, Portland, mdze. to order. 9, Odessa, Morchie, Boston, ballast. 11, Nettie, Andrews, Boston, sundries, master. Harriet, Sheehan, Boston, brick & oil, R. Ross. Susie Prescott, Glass, Philadelphia, hard Coal, Robinson & Glenn. Sydney, Oct. 7, arrd.—brig Rachel, Carleton. Boston, Oct. 5, arrd.—brig Magaguadavic, Hilton, Greenock.

W. Fletcher, M. D., DENTIST.

May be found at BRAIDFORD'S HOTEL for ONE WEEK only. Patients visited at their homes if desired. St. Andrews, Oct. 11, 1871.

LOST.

ON Monday Evening last between Railroad Hotel and the residence of N. T. Greathead, Esq., a gold watch with pearl centre. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at my store. Oct. 10. W. B. MORRIS.

TENDERS FOR NEW HOTEL AT ST. ANDREWS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st of November next, for the building and entire completion of the proposed NEW HOTEL AT ST. ANDREWS, in accordance with the Plans and Specifications, which can be seen at the office of the Architect, J. T. C. McKean, Esq., Ritchie's Building, St. John, up to the 20th inst., and subsequently at the store of Messrs. Robinson & Glenn, St. Andrews. The work must be completed to the satisfaction of the Directors and given up to them by the 1st day of July, 1874. The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. NEVILLE G. D. PARKER, Hon. Secretary. St. Andrews, Oct. 11, 1871.

COUNTY COURT.

The County Court of the County of Charlotte, will sit at St. Andrews, on Tuesday, the 24th inst. at 12 o'clock, noon. At which time and place all officers of the Law and other persons required to be at this Court, are publicly notified to give their attendance. Oct. 11, 1871. ALFRED T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 Sterling. Head Office—London, England.

Interest allowed on Money deposited at Four per cent. per annum. Sums of \$50 and upwards Provincial currency, will be taken on deposit at interest. Drafts granted on St. John a 1/2 per cent. Drafts granted on New York, Boston and Portland in U. S. Cy. a 1/2 per cent. Drafts granted also on Canada, Nova Scotia and England. Sight Drafts on New York, Boston and Portland in U. S. Cy. bought at par. American currency bought and sold. Notes discounted. Current Accounts opened to be drawn upon by Cheques. OPEN FOR BUSINESS St. Stephens daily from 9 a. m., to 1 p. m., and in St. Andrews, on Wednesday, and Saturday from Four to Six p. m. JAS. S. LOCKIE, AGENT.

aspect it is not in now  
the disease comes it is apt  
to be disorder is not yet at all  
any treatment or no treat-  
ment of patients die, and a  
year, the proportion for the  
reform. Some preventive  
factual. It is doubtful if  
crosses the Atlantic, though  
it should be neglected.

**TRIED.**  
in All Saints Church, St.  
Francis Partridge, a m.  
E. M. M. Rector  
St. Stephens. J. S. Lockie,  
th America, St. Stephen,  
of M. J. C. Andrews  
St. Andrews.  
by the Rev. F. Partridge,  
June, second daughter of  
son.

**DEED.**  
nt, after a short illness,  
defted daughter of Mr. G  
Miramichi, on the 30th  
aged 56 years, a  
ork, Ireland.

**News**  
ST. ANDREWS  
ARRIVED.  
t, Maloney, Boston. Hides  
t. Waycott, Pictou, coal.  
on, St. Stephen, gen cargo.  
rd and others.  
Portland, mdze, to order.  
his, Boston, ballast.  
ows, Boston, sundries, mas-  
shan, Boston, brick & oil,  
t, Glass, Philadelphia, hard  
son & Glenn.

ard—brig Bachelor, Car-  
ard—brig Magaguadavic.  
**cher, M. D.,**  
NTIST.  
BRADFORD'S HOTEL  
E WEEK only.  
their homes if desired.  
11, 1871.

**OST,**  
ning last between Railroad  
s residence of N. T. Great-  
d strict stand with pearl  
will be suitably rewarded on  
re.  
W. B. MORRIS.

**NDERS**  
FOR  
**AT ST. ANDREWS.**  
will be received by the under-  
the 1st of November next, for  
the completion of the proposed  
L at ST. ANDREWS,  
the Plans and Specifications,  
t the office of the Architect, J.  
Ritchie's Building, St. John,  
and subsequently at the store  
& Glenn, St. Andrews.  
e completed to the satisfaction  
d given up to them by the  
72.  
o not bind themselves to ac-  
any tender.  
VILLE G. D. PARKER,  
Hon. Secretary.  
11, 1871.

**COURT.**  
rt of the County of Charlotte,  
we, on Tuesday, the 24th inst.  
At which time and place all  
and other persons required to  
e publicly notified to give their  
ALF. T. PAUL,  
Sheriff of Charlotte.

**BANK**  
**NORTH AMERICA.**  
£1,000,000 Sterling.  
—London, England.  
on Money deposited at Four  
1 upwards Provincial currency,  
posit at interest.  
n St. John a 4 per cent.  
n New York, Boston and Port-  
4 per cent.  
also on Canada, Nova Scotia  
New York, Boston and Port-  
bought at par.  
JAS. S. LOCKIE,  
AGENT.

**TO LET.**  
Possession given 1st November.  
The Two Storey House and Lot, corner of King  
and Part Streets. Rent moderate. Apply at the  
STANDARD OFFICE.  
St. Andrews, Oct. 4, 1871.

**Executor's Notice.**  
ALL persons having claims against the Estate  
of JOHN INGRAM, late of  
St. Andrews, deceased, are requested to present  
the same duly attested, within three months from  
the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the  
said Estate are hereby requested to make imme-  
diate payment to the undersigned.  
LUCY MARIA INGRAM,  
St. Andrews, Sept. 19, 1871. Executor.

**JOHN S. MAGEE**  
Has Received  
**10 Cases Boots & Shoes,**  
for Fall and Winter wear,  
**LADIES BOOTS,**  
**MISSSES BOOTS,**  
**BOYS BOOTS,**  
which are made from good stock, warranted,  
and will be sold at a small advance or cost.  
Also Received,—  
**6 Cases Canadian Tweeds,**  
Blankets, Yarns, and Mens' Woolen  
Under Shirts,  
which were bought before the late advance in  
prices, and will be sold CHEAP.

**COTTON WARPS—WHITE & BLUE,**  
from the New Brunswick Cotton Mills, W. Parks  
& Son, the quality of which are warranted.  
**MILLINERY GOODS,**  
In Ribbons, Flowers, Laces and Hats,  
just received.  
Mrs. MAGEE has received the  
Autumn Fashions,  
and is prepared to execute orders. A further  
supply of NEW MILLINERY daily expected.  
JOHN S. MAGEE,  
Albion House,  
Corner Market Square and Water St. opposite  
Head Market Wharf.  
Sept. 6, 1871.

**STEAMER FOR**  
**North Shore.**  
Tenders  
WILL be received at this office until  
WEDNESDAY the 20th day of  
October next, at noon, from parties willing to enter  
into contract to place a good and efficient Steam-  
boat on the North-Shore route, to ply between  
SHEDIAC AND CAMPBELLTOWN ON  
THE RESTIGOUCHE RIVER,  
CALLING AT  
RICHIBUCTO,  
CHATHAM,  
NEWCASTLE,  
SHIPPIGAN,  
CARAQUET,  
BATHURST,  
and DALHOUSIE.  
On return calling at the same ports in reverse  
order—one week, commencing not later than  
the first of May and to continue until the middle  
of November.  
W. M. KELLY,  
Chief Commissioner.  
Department Public Works,  
Fredericton, 1st Sept., 1871. } sept 20

**NOTICE.**  
ALL Persons having any demands against the  
Estate of Price Owen Flagg, late of Campo  
Bello, in the County of Charlotte, deceased, Fish-  
erman, will render the same within three months,  
and all persons indebted to said Estate, are re-  
quested to make immediate payment to  
JANE FLAGG,  
Administratrix.  
Campo Bello, 28th August, 1871. 3m

**NOTICE.**  
ALL Persons who have any claims against the  
Estate of Albert Desbrisay Stevenson, late of  
St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte,  
merchant, are requested to present the same duly  
attested. And all persons indebted to the said  
Estate, are hereby requested to make immediate  
payment to me.  
MARIETTA STEVENSON,  
Administratrix.  
St. Andrews, Sep. 6, 1871. 3m

**HORSE FOR SALE.**  
A young Horse rising 4 years old, kind in har-  
ness, is from good stock, and warranted. Will be  
sold as the owner has no further use for him.  
For price &c. apply to  
THOS. FINLAY,  
Sep. 20, 1871.

**Government House, Ottawa,**  
Monday, 31st day of July, 1871.  
PRESENT:  
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL  
IN COUNCIL.  
ON the recommendation of the Minister of  
Customs, and under and in pursuance of the  
provisions of the 8th Section of the Act 31st  
Vic. Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the  
Customs." His Excellency has been pleased to  
order, and it is hereby ordered, that on, from and  
after the 1st day of September next, Musquash  
and Quaco, in the Province of New Brunswick,  
be and the same are hereby constituted and erec-  
ted into Out Ports of Entry, and it is further or-  
dered that Musquash be placed under the survey  
of the Port of St. John, and Quaco under the  
survey of the Port of St. John, the northern li-  
mits of this out port to be the line of demarcation  
between the Counties of St. John and Albert.  
W. M. H. LEE,  
Clerk Privy Council,  
aug 16 31

**MANCHESTER HOUSE,**  
October 1871.

**O'DELL & TURNER**  
Have received per Steamships "SIBERIA"  
"ALLEPO," "SAMARIA" &c., their  
Stock of

**Autumn & Winter Goods,**  
Comprising in part

**DRESS GOODS,**  
Shawls, Mantles,  
Cottons, Prints,  
Winceys, Flannels,  
**BLANKETS,**  
Carpetings,

**BROAD CLOTHS,**  
PILOTS, BEAVERS,  
TWEEDS AND DOESKINS,  
Cotton Warps,  
SUSSEX,

**HOSIERY, GLOVES and small wares.**  
Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons,  
and a general assortment of MILLINER'S STOCK

**READY MADE CLOTHING,**  
and Gents' Furnishing Goods.  
A nice stock of

**Perfumery and Fancy Goods,**  
from Messrs. RIMMEL & Co., London  
and Paris.  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

**RAILROAD STORE,**  
(Lower end of Water Street.)  
**St. Andrews.**

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the  
inhabitants of St. Andrews, and vicinity,  
That he has OPENED A STORE at the  
above locality, where he will keep for  
sale a Stock of

**FLOUR,**  
PROVISIONS, AND  
GROCERIES,  
together with  
HARDWARE,  
and other articles usually found in such an es-  
tablishment; and trusts by attention to business  
and reasonable prices, to merit a share of public  
patronage.  
He is also Agent for the "Travellers Accident  
and Life Insurance Co.," of Hartford, and is ready  
to take risks in life and accident.  
He has also a LUMBER YARD, from which  
he will furnish Lumber for building and other pur-  
poses; and will also transact business as an Ac-  
countant.  
W. B. MORRIS'S.  
St. Andrews, Oct. 4, 1871.

**Notice.**  
CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,  
OTTAWA, 28th June, 1871.  
NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency  
the Governor General, by an Order in Coun-  
cil bearing date the 22nd inst., has been pleased  
to order and direct that, with reference to the  
Order in Council of 5th May last, in addition to  
"Union Collar Cloth" paper, Collar Cloth Paper  
be admitted free upon affidavit of the importer  
that it is only for use in the manufacture of Col-  
lars, Cuffs, Fronts and similar goods.  
By Command,  
K. S. M. BOUCHETTE,  
Commissioner of Customs,  
July 19

**New Brunswick and Canada**  
**Railway and Branches.**

ON and after May 8th, until further notice, Trains  
will run as follows—  
UP TRAINS leave St. Stephen at 11.15 a. m., and  
St. Andrews at 10 a. m., for Woodstock and Houlton at  
10 a. m., for St. Stephen and St. Andrews.  
These Trains connect at McAdam Junction with  
Trains to and from St. John and Fredericton.  
HENRY OSBORN,  
MANAGER.  
Railway Office, St. Andrews,  
May 8, 1871.

**Government Railways!**  
Summer Arrangement, 1871.

ON and after MONDAY, the 8th May next  
Trains will run as follows—  
No. 2 Will leave St. John at 7 a. m., Hampton  
at 8 a. m., Sussex 9 a. m., Petitcodiac 10.10  
a. m., Moncton 11.14 a. m., Painsic 11.40  
a. m., Shediac 12.09 p. m., and arrive at  
Point DuChene 12.15 p. m.  
No. 4 Will leave St. John at 1.15 p. m., Hampton  
Shediac 7.27 p. m., and arrive at Point  
DuChene 7.35 p. m.  
No. 6 Will leave St. John at 2.30 p. m., Hampton  
4.14 p. m., Sussex 6 p. m., and arrive at  
Petitcodiac 7.30 p. m.  
No. 8 Will leave St. John at 5 p. m., Hampton  
at 6 p. m., and arrive at Sussex at 7 p. m.,  
Dorchester 12.52 p. m., Sackville 1.33  
p. m., and arrive at Amherst at 2.10 p. m.

**GOING WEST.**  
No. 1 Will leave Sussex at 7 a. m., Hampton at  
8 a. m., and arrive at St. John at 6 a. m.  
No. 3 Will leave Petitcodiac at 5.30 a. m., Sus-  
sex at 7.40 a. m., Hampton at 9.35 a. m.,  
and arrive at St. John at 10.10 a. m.  
No. 5 Will leave Point DuChene at 8 a. m.,  
Shediac at 8.06 a. m., Painsic at 8.38  
a. m., Moncton at 9.59 a. m., Petitcodiac  
10.01 a. m., Sussex 11.15 a. m., Hampton  
12.15 p. m., and arrive at St. John at 1.15  
p. m.

No. 7 Will leave Point DuChene at 10.45 a. m.,  
Shediac 10.53 a. m., Painsic 11.35 a. m.,  
Moncton 12.50 p. m., Petitcodiac 2.15  
p. m., Sussex 4.10 p. m., Hampton 6 p. m.,  
and arrive at St. John at 7.30 p. m.  
No. 9 Will leave Amherst at 6 a. m., Sackville  
6.54 a. m., Dorchester 7.18 a. m., and arrive  
at Painsic at 9.30 a. m.  
Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 8 are Passenger, Mail and  
Express Trains. Nos. 2, 5 and 7 connect at  
Painsic Junction, daily, with Nos. 9 and 10.  
Nos. 3 and 6 are Freight Trains, but will carry  
Passengers from St. John to Hampton and inter-  
mediate Stations only.  
Nos. 4, 7, 9 and 10 will be mixed Trains.  
Freight for Stations East of Petitcodiac must  
be delivered at St. John Station before 8 o'clock,  
a. m., and for Stations West before 12 noon, on  
the same day on which it is to be forwarded.  
Freight to be forwarded from Petitcodiac by  
the 5 a. m. Train must be delivered at that Station  
before 7 o'clock the preceding evening, and from  
other Stations than St. John at least half-an-hour  
before the advertised departure of any Freight  
Train.

Steamers to and from Prince Edward Island,  
Pictou, Fort Hood and Canso, Richibucto, Mira-  
michi, Bay Chaleur, Restigouche, Estpiche,  
Gaspé, Rimouski, Quebec and Montreal, connect  
at Point DuChene as specially advertised.  
Stages connect at Amherst for Truro and all  
places in Nova Scotia. At Salisbury, and from  
Hopewell, Hillsboro' and the Albert Mine, at  
Shediac, to and from Coogee, Richibucto, Mira-  
michi, and other places on the North Shore of  
New Brunswick.  
LEWIS CARVILLE,  
General Superintendent.  
Railway Office, St. John N. B.,  
April 21, 1871.

**POST OFFICE,**  
ST. ANDREWS, June 21, 1871.  
**Notice to the Public.**  
MAILS are despatched daily at 3 45 P. M.  
for Saint John, St. George, St. Stephen  
and the United States.  
And on Mondays and Thursdays at 9 A. M.;  
(Express Mail) for United States.  
On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,  
by Train at 9 30 A. M., for Houlton, Wood-  
stock, Canterbury Station, Fredericton, and St.  
John and all intermediate Way Offices.  
On Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 A. M.  
by Packet for Grand Manan, Campo Bello and  
West Isles.  
On and after 1st July, Mails for Ontario and  
Quebec will be forwarded by Express Mail, on  
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, closing at  
9 A. M., via Portland, U. S.  
Mails Received  
Daily from St. John, St. George, St. Stephen,  
and United States at 7 A. M., also from United  
States at 2 30 P. M. on Tuesdays and Fridays  
by Express mail.  
From Houlton, Woodstock, Canterbury Sta-  
tion, Fredericton and intermediate Way Offices,  
by Train, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays  
at 5 P. M.; and from Grand Manan, Campo  
Bello and West Isles on Tuesdays and Fridays  
by Packet.  
Money Orders issued and paid between the  
hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.  
Postal Cards, with Post Office and Revenue  
Stamps, furnished as applied for.  
GEO. F. CAMPBELL,  
P. M.

**NOTICE.**  
CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,  
Ottawa, 19th May, 1871.  
REFERING to the notice of 6th inst., of arti-  
cles transferred by Order in Council, to the  
list of goods which may be imported into Canada  
free of duty, it is decided that the term "Anatto"  
therein mentioned means "Annatto" in either a  
liquid or a solid condition.  
K. S. M. BOUCHETTE,  
Commissioner of Customs,  
May 31.

**Government House, Ottawa,**  
Thursday, 6th day of April, 1871.

PRESENT:  
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN  
COUNCIL.  
Whereas it has been represented to His Ex-  
cellency that the public convenience would be  
promoted if the Custom House station at Esqui-  
maux Point, which is situated in closer proximity  
to the Port of Gaspé than to that of Quebec,  
with which it is now connected, was detached  
from the last mentioned Port and erected into an  
Out Port of Entry, and placed under the survey  
of the Port of Gaspé.  
His Excellency the Governor General on the  
recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Custom-  
s, and under and in pursuance of the 8th Sec-  
tion of the Act 1 Vic. Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act  
respecting the Customs" has been pleased to Or-  
der, and it is hereby Ordered, that on and  
after the first day of April, inst., the Port of Es-  
quimaux Point shall be, and is hereby detached  
from the Port of Quebec and placed under the  
survey of the Port of Gaspé in the Province of  
Quebec.  
W. M. H. LEE,  
Clerk Privy Council,  
May 31

**PASSAMAQUODDY HOUSE.**  
THE Subscriber begs respectfully to announce  
to her friends and the public generally that  
she has rented the house recently occupied by  
Col. Boyd, which she has fitted up with new  
furniture, and is prepared to receive transient  
and permanent boarders, and trusts by atten-  
tion and efforts to give satisfaction, to receive a share  
of patronage. The larder is well supplied, good  
cooks and obliging waiters engaged.  
The house is centrally situated, its proximity to  
the public offices, Railway and Steamboat Land-  
ing, render it convenient for visitors.  
A good stable and hostler are also on the premises.  
St. Andrews, June 15.  
E. McLEOD.

**CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.**  
Ottawa, Sept 29, 1871.  
AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN IM-  
PORTS until further notice, 15 per cent  
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,  
Commissioner of Customs.

**GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.**  
Wednesday, 19th day of April, 1871.  
PRESENT:  
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL  
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the  
Minister of Customs, and under the au-  
thority given by the 5th Section of the Act 31st  
Vic. Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the  
Customs." His Excellency has been pleased to  
Order, and it is hereby Ordered, that the  
Port of Miramichi, in the County of Lunenburg,  
and Province of Ontario, shall be, and the same  
is hereby ordered into and constituted a Ware-  
housing Port, within the meaning of that Act.  
W. M. H. LEE,  
Clerk Privy Council,  
May 31.

**NOTICE.**  
ALL persons having any demands against the  
Estate of James McMaster, 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 required to make immediate payment  
to  
HENRY STINSON, Administrator.  
St. Andrews, Aug. 2, 1871. 3m

**STREET & STEVENSON,**  
Barristers and Attorneys at Law,  
Solicitors &c.  
OFFICES—WATER STREET,  
ST. ANDREWS.  
**CONGOU TEA.**  
Ex "Trojan" from London.  
60 Chests & Half Chests good Congou  
Tea.  
April 29, 1871. J. W. STREET.

**Vacuum Pan Sugar.**  
53 Hds. Demerara Vacuum Pan Sugar,  
choice quality, just received and for sale at  
lowest market rates, in Bond or Duty paid,  
TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.,  
St. Stephen, N. B.

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

**LONG FIFTY DOLLARS**  
Worth of Music  
FOR \$3  
Subscribers to PETER'S  
MUSICAL MONTHLY are  
getting their Music for  
less than two cents apiece.  
Those who have not seen  
this Musical Magazine  
should send 30 cents for  
a sample copy. The mu-  
sic is by HAYS, THOMAS,  
KINKEL, PERSLEY, and  
other popular writers.  
Two back numbers for  
10 cents. Four back num-  
bers for 75 cents.  
Address,  
J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, New-York.

**NOTICE.**  
ALL persons having any claims against the  
Estate of Samuel Kelly, late of St. Andrews,  
deceased, are requested to present the same duly  
attested within three months from date hereof.  
And all persons indebted to the said Estate are  
hereby requested to make immediate payment to  
Benj R. Stevenson.  
BENJ. R. STEVENSON,  
C. A. KENNEDY,  
JAMES KEIRNAN, } Executors.  
St. Andrews, 1st June, 1871. June 14

**NOTICE.**  
Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned,  
and endorsed "Tender for Railway Works," will  
be received at this office until Monday, the 21st  
day of August next, at noon, from competent per-  
sons disposed to contract for the following works:  
1st. To construct an addition to and otherwise  
improve the present Railway Wharf at Point de  
Chene, in the Harbor of Shediac, and extend a  
Pier to the Northward of the same. To erect  
warehouses and platforms thereon, and lay all  
necessary tracks.  
2nd. To fill a portion of the "Mill Pond" so  
called, at St. John, and erect at that place a  
Freight House, with all suitable platforms, cattle  
pens and tracks.  
The contractor in each case to provide the ma-  
terials of every kind required, except the rails,  
frags, switches, clips, spikes, chairs and spikes,  
for the tracks or sidings.  
Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Rail-  
way Office, St. John, where approved printed  
forms of Tender may be procured and every in-  
formation regarding the works will be afforded.  
Tenders must be made under the approved  
printed forms, or they will not be recognized.  
Security will be required for the faithful ful-  
fillment of each contract.  
The Department will not be bound to accept  
the lowest or any Tender.  
By order,  
F. BRAUN,  
Secretary,  
Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, 28th July, 1871.

**GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Ottawa,**  
Tuesday, 13th day of June, 1871.  
PRESENT:  
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN  
COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the  
Minister of Customs and for the reasons  
given in his Report of the 8th June instant, His  
Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is  
hereby ordered, that the Red River, in the Pro-  
vince of Manitoba, from the point of its intersec-  
tion with the boundary line between the United  
States and the said Province of Manitoba  
(Canada) to its junction with Lake Winnipeg,  
shall be and the same is hereby declared to be  
comprised within the limits of the Port of Win-  
nipeg under the following conditions and restric-  
tions, that is to say:  
All Steamers, Vessels, and boats of any kind,  
on entering the said Province of Manitoba, on  
the Red River, shall be and they are hereby re-  
quired to report at the Out Port of North Pem-  
bina, and to comply with all existing require-  
ments of the Law, but, on payment of duty at that  
Out Port on goods destined for any place between that  
Out Port and the Port of Winnipeg, they are  
permitted, on the warrant of the Sub-Collector,  
to land and discharge such goods, or the luggage  
of such passengers as may desire to disembark,  
before reaching the said Port of Winnipeg, in  
that in like manner, after payment of duties at  
the Port of Winnipeg, the same privilege be  
granted them as at the said Out Port to land  
and discharge goods under the restrictions afore-  
said at any place on the Red River above or be-  
low Winnipeg—and all steamers plying within  
the limits, and observing the conditions aforesaid,  
shall be considered and treated as trading within  
the limits of the said Port of Winnipeg.  
W. M. H. LEE  
Clerk Privy Council.

**BOY WANTED**—from 14 to 16 years of  
age, who can read and write, to learn the  
Printing business. Apply at the STANDARD OF-  
FICE. Aug 2.

**G. F. STICKNEY,**  
WATCH MAKER & JEWELLER.  
Has received a further supply of  
**GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,**  
Chains, Rings, Brooches,  
Lockets, Studs, Solitaires, Keys, &c.  
Electroplated Britannia Metal and Brit-  
tish Plate Wares,  
Papier Maché, Parian, Spas, Wedgwood  
and Bohemian Glass.

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

**BRANDY, WINES, TEAS, &c.**  
Ex "Choice" from London and "New Lampedo"  
from Liverpool:  
**35 HIDS.** Best Pale  
60 Cases 30 Qt casks } Geneva, 4 p.c. O.L.P.  
60 Cases Brown Stout London Porter & Pale Ale  
10 Qt. casks, 4 Hds. Pale Sherry & Port Wine,  
20 Chests, 20 Hds. London Congou Tea,  
10 Cases N. B. Sugar,  
10 Bbls Crushed Sugar,  
150 Cases "Hennessy" Brandy,  
60 Cases Old Tom Gin, 2 doz pints,  
80 Doz Irish Whisky, 4 doz cases,  
18 lbs "Bass" pale ale, qts & pints,  
15 Cases Guinness' xx Porter. Do  
2 Hds Guinness' xx Porter. Do  
10 Qt. casks } Whiskey, 22 O.P.  
10 Boxes Woodstock Pipes, &c. &c.  
Nov. 30, 1870. JAMES W. STREET

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

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

**GIFTS**  
AT  
**G.F. STICKNEY'S**  
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,  
Chains, Rings, Brooches and Pins, Sets of Rich  
Fins Gold and other styles of Jewelry.

**Silver and Plated Goods.**  
Paper Machie, Wedgwood, Parian, Terra  
Cotta and China Wares, Gomme Jean Maria  
Parian COLOGNE and other standard PERFUMES,  
Brushes, Combs, Fancy Toilet Soaps, China  
Tea Sets and a general assortment of Toys,  
Rogers and Sons Table and Pocket Cutlery.  
Agent for Lazarus & Morris Perfected Spectacles  
St. Andrews, Dec. 21, 1870.

**NEW STORE.**  
THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends  
and the public generally, that he has leased  
the premises lately occupied by Mrs. Gilliland,  
where he keeps on hand a well assorted stock of  
the best

**LIQUORS & GROCERIES,**  
and will be happy to wait on customers.  
P. B. DONAGHUE.  
On the premises is a large Stable for horses.  
St. Andrews, Nov. 9, 1870.



**INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.**  
Tenders for Iron Bridge Superstructures.

The Commissioners for the construction of the  
intercolonial Railway are prepared to receive  
Tenders for TWENTY-ONE SPANS OF IRON  
BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE, of one hundred  
feet for each span, and also for sixteen spans of  
two hundred feet for each span.  
Printed specifications showing the texts which  
each span will be required to bear; information  
as to the location of the different bridges; and  
terms of tender, can be obtained at the offices of  
the Commissioners, or at those of the Chief Engi-  
neers at Ottawa, Canada; or at the Banking  
House of Messrs. Morton, Ross & Co., Barthol-  
omew Lane, E. C. London, England.  
Parties tendering must submit their own plans  
of the mode in which they propose to construct  
the bridges, and must state the price of each  
span E. & B. at the place of shipment; and also  
the price of each span completed in place.  
Tenders for additional spans of one hundred  
feet, and for spans of eighty feet will also be  
received at the same time. Specifications are being  
prepared and can be had within a few days  
on application at the places above named.  
Tenders marked "Tenders for Bridges" and ad-  
dressed to the Commissioners, at Ottawa, will be  
received up to 6 o'clock, p. m. of THURSDAY,  
the 6th day of April, 1871.  
The Commissioners will not be bound to accept  
the lowest or any tender.

A. WALSH,  
ED. B. CHANDLER,  
C. J. BRIDGES,  
A. W. McLELLAN,  
Commissioners.

Intercolonial Railway,  
Commissioners' Office,  
Ottawa, 10th January, 1871. Feb 15

**Spring Importations.**  
MAY 1871.

Ex the "Vera" from Liverpool, and "Choice"  
from London, via St. John.  
50 Cases Old Tom Gin, quart & pint flasks.  
60 do best Scotch & Irish Whiskey do  
20 Qr. Casks best Scotch and Irish Malt  
Whiskey.  
3 Hhds. Allsopp's best Draught Ale.  
25 Bbls. do do Bottled do  
12 Cases "Guinness" Extra Stout Porter.  
70 Bbls. Brandy London Brown Stout Porter  
and Pale Ale.  
8 Hhds. Brandy Bros' best Lined Oil  
30 Cwt. do do best White and  
coloured Paints.  
1 cask best Putty.  
6 Hhds. do Best Pale Sherry  
12 qr. casks do and Marsale Wine,  
20 Hhds. "J. DeKuyper & Son's"  
15 qr. casks do do  
200 cases do do  
Pale Geneva.  
To arrive from Charante and Delfshaven.  
40 Hhds. do do do do do do  
60 qr. casks do do do do do do  
do do do do do do do  
0 Hhds. do do do do do do  
55 qr. casks do do do do do do  
280 cases do do do do do do  
St. Andrews, J. W. STREET.

**200 Boxes Layer Raisins.** very nice. For  
sale by TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.  
St. Stephen, N. B.

**GRANULATED SUGAR.**  
35 Bbls. Boston Granulated Sugar. In  
bond or duty paid,  
TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.  
St. Stephen, N. B.

**PROSPECTUS**  
OF THE  
**Fireside Friend.**

A Monthly Periodical for the Home Circle,  
DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, SCIENCE, HEALTH,  
AMUSEMENT AND USEFUL INFORMATION.  
Containing forty-eight three column  
pages to the number, filled with Choice  
Stories, Sketches, and Poems from the pens of  
the **BEST WRITERS OF AMERICA.**

Articles on Scientific subjects, Health and  
Reform.

A department for the Children, filled with  
inspiring and amusing articles.

A Masonic department, containing infor-  
mation valuable to the members of the Frater-  
nity.

A Temperance department, in which will  
be advocated those principles without which  
there can be no happy homes or pure morals.

Brilliant Scraps and Diamonds of Thought  
Gathered from correspondents and other  
sources, and arranged with care, making it  
eminently suited for the Home Circle of  
every family in the land.

**TERMS—ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.**  
1 Copy, one year \$2.00  
3 Copies, " " 6.00  
5 " " " 10.00  
8 " " " 12.00  
11 " " " 16.00  
14 " " " 20.00

Valuable Premiums given to all who  
get up Clubs at the regular subscription  
price, \$2.00 per year. For particulars see  
Club Lists. Specimen copies sent free to  
any address.

All letters relative to the Literary Depart-  
ment must be addressed to the editor,  
J. WILLIAM VAN NAMER,  
All letters relative to Business must be  
addressed to the publisher,  
R. LEONIDAS HAMILTON,  
Post-Office Box 4952, New York City.  
Single Copies 20 cents. For sale by all  
News Dealers, March 22.

**NOTICE.**  
Customs Department,  
Ottawa, 3rd August 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency  
the Governor General, by an Order in  
Council bearing date the 29th July last, and  
under the authority vested in him by the 3rd Section  
of the 24th Victoria, Cap. 10, has been pleased to  
order and direct that the following articles, used  
as materials in Canadian manufactures, be trans-  
ferred to the list of goods which may be imported  
into Canada, free of duty, viz:  
"Canvas," for the manufacture of floor cloth,  
not less than 18 feet wide, and not pressed or  
seasoned.  
"Heavy Oil" or "Carbolic Oil," a product of  
coal tar, used in the manufacture of wood block  
paraffin, and of wood for buildings, and rail-  
road ties.

By Command,  
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,  
Aug 16 31

**FLOUR, CORN, MEAL AND PORK.**  
Ex "General Meade" from New York, via  
via Eastport:  
110 BLS. Flour ( assorted brands )  
50 Bbls. Corn Meal,  
125 Bags Corn,  
7 Bbls. heavy Mess and Clear Pork.  
Jan 11 J. W. STREET.

**GEO. STEWART, Jr.,**  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL  
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES,  
DIY WOODS AND STOPS, SURGICAL  
INSTRUMENTS,  
Toilet Requisites, Perfume, Brushes, &c.  
24 King Street, Saint John, N. B.  
Orders from the Country promptly executed.  
Sole Medicine Chests Filled and Re-filled  
Particular attention given to the Preparation  
of Physicians' Prescriptions.  
April 12, 71

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

**Alcohol and Old Rye.**  
Just received via Portland,  
5 Puncheons } ALCOHOL,  
15 Bbls } 95 O. P.,  
20 Bbls Old Rye Whisky, 25 p. U. P.  
Gooderham & Worts, Distillery, Toronto.  
July 3, 1871. J. W. STREET.

**The Standard.**  
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY  
A. W. Smith,  
at his Office, Water Street, Saint John, N. B.

**TERMS**  
\$2 50 per Annum—If paid in advance  
\$3 If not paid till the end of a year

**ADVERTISEMENTS**  
Inserted according to written orders or continued  
till forbid. If no written directions.  
First insertion of twelve lines and under, 80 cts  
Each repetition of do do do do 20 cts  
First insertion of all over 12 lines 80 cts per line  
Each repetition of do do do do 20 cts per line  
Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.  
All letters addressed to this office must be  
sent paid.

**MANCHESTER HOUSE.**  
FRESH.

**93 CASES & BALES**  
**SEASONABLE GOODS.**

Personally selected and Imported  
Per Steamships "City of Baltimore," "Antwerp," and  
"Etna."

ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF  
**READY MADE CLOTHING,**

manufactured in London, especially  
for our own trade.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.  
**ODELL & TURNER**

**EIGHT PER CENT PER ANNUM**  
IN GOLD.

Free From U. S. Government Tax.  
THE BALANCE OF THE ISSUE OF  
**\$1,500,000**  
OF THE  
**St. Joseph**

**BLAVER CITY**  
**RAILROAD COMPANY,**  
NOW FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

These are a 20-year sinking fund bond  
issued only upon a completed road, and bear  
eight per cent interest in gold, payable on the  
15th August and 15th February, in New York,  
London, or Frankfurt, and are free from tax.  
These bonds are in denominations of \$1,000 and  
\$500, coupons or registered, and secured by an  
absolute and only mortgage upon the entire line,  
including all description of Rolling Stock and  
Equipments. The road is 111 miles in length,  
the largest portion of which is completed and suc-  
cessfully operated in the daily running of regular  
trains, the earnings of which are now in excess of  
the interest liabilities on this issue of bonds; over  
**\$1,500,000**

Has already been expended upon this road from  
Stock Subscriptions and Loans. The Com-  
pany are entirely free from debt. We unhesi-  
tatingly recommend them, and will furnish pam-  
phlets, maps, and all information.

Price 75¢ and secured interest in currency.  
W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,  
No. 54 Pine St., New York.  
TANNER & CO.,  
No. 49 Wall St., New York.

July 27 1870.

**GOODS IN STORE.**  
5 Cases 2 cat. each No 1 lined Nutmegs,  
6 do 1 do do do do do do  
34 Bbls Bridges' London Porter Stout, qts,  
40 " Pale Ale qts & pils. & pils.  
3 Cases Guinness' xxx Porter,  
9 Qr casks Sherry Wine,  
1 Hhd } Port Wine,  
7 Qr casks }  
2 Hhds Ginger Wine,  
23 Hhds } "Hennessey" & "Martell" best  
10 Qr casks } Cognac Brandy, vin. '63 5-8-3  
14 Hhds } "Vine Growers' Co's",  
10 Qr casks } Best Brandy,  
6 Hhds. Best Geneva Pale,  
40 Hhds } Murphy's Irish Whiskey,  
2 Qr. casks } 22 p. U. P.  
1 Hhd }  
18 do Dublin } WHISKEY,  
8 do do Scotch }  
5 Puncheon old Demerara RUM,  
3 Cases Hennessey & V G Cy. Brand.  
25 Red Cases Gin, in Bottles,  
6 Cases Irish Blended Whiskey,  
23 do Dublin (B Whiskey),  
10 do Danville do do do do do do  
4 do Scotch do do do do do do  
62 do pint Flasks do do do do do do  
6 do Old Tom Gin,  
5 do RYE WHISKEY,  
1 do Best CHAMPAGNE,  
J do Best Claret Wine,  
4 doz Old Port do do do do do do  
10 do Best Sherry do do do do do do  
17 do Best Claret do do do do do do  
PAINTS, OIL, &c.  
22 Cwt. Brandram Bros. Best White Paint,  
123 lb. 25 lb. & 50 lb. kegs,  
29 kegs Yellow and Black Paint,  
Raw Linseed Oil,  
60 Boxes Best Crown Window-Glass, as  
sorted sizes, &c. &c.  
JAMES W. STREET.

**Patents.**  
The best way to obtain an answer to the ques-  
tion—Can I obtain a Patent? is to write to Mun-  
& Co., 37 Park Row, N. Y., who have had over  
Twenty-five Years Experience in the business.  
No charge is made for opinion and advice. A pen-  
and-ink sketch, or full written description of  
the invention, should be sent.  
For Instructions concerning American and Euro-  
pean Patents—Caveats—Infringements—Inter-  
ferences—Rejected Cases—Hints on Selling Patents  
forms the Club, consisting of a copy of the cele-  
brated Steel Plate Engraving, "Men of Pro-  
gress."

**MUNN & CO.,**  
Publishers of the Scientific American,  
37 Park Row, New York.

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

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

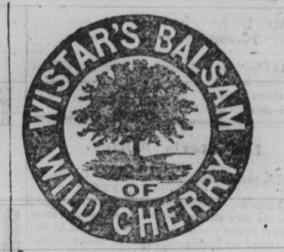
**JOHN M'COULL,**  
GENERAL AGENT,  
Commission Merchant,  
AND  
**AUCTIONEER**  
T. George, N. B.

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

**North British and Mercantile**  
**Insurance company,**  
OF EDINBURGH & LONDON.  
ESTABLISHED IN 1809.  
**FIRE & LIFE**  
CAPITAL - - - £2,000,000, STERLING  
(WITH LARGE ACCUMULATIONS.)

The Subscribers have been appointed Gen-  
eral Agents for New Brunswick, for the above Com-  
pany, in New Brunswick, to effect Insurances on  
reasons to be seen.

NICHOLAS T. GREATHHEAD, Esq., Agent for St.  
Andrews and vicinity.  
HENRY JACK,  
General Agent,  
Aug 9.



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, recom-  
mended by the experience of over forty years, and whose  
efficacy is in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy  
cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza,  
Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Falsetto  
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 address us in the fol-  
lowing terms: "We have used it only for the  
cure of a few of these."

Such testimony  
**CANNOT BE DISCREDITED.**  
From the mass of evidence in our possession we select  
the following:

From L. J. HAGINE, Esq.,  
of La Motte, Montreal. "Having experienced the  
most gratifying results from the use of Wistar's  
Balsam of Wild Cherry, I am induced to express the  
highest confidence which I have in its efficacy. For  
months I was most severely afflicted with a severe and  
obstinate cough, accompanied with acute pain in the  
side, which did not leave me, summer or winter. The  
remedy I resorted to at last, and to my relief, was  
that I could walk but a few steps without resting to  
recover from the use of this medicine, which I shall re-  
certainly use again. At the same time I was com-  
pelled to discontinue my usual mode of life, and  
after having used four bottles I was completely  
restored to health. I have used the Balsam in my  
family, and administered to my children, with the happiest  
results. I can assure that each individual who uses the  
Balsam can but speak in its favor. It is a preparation  
which has only to be tried to be acknowledged as the  
remedy par excellence."

**A CURE FOR WHOOPING COUGH.**  
By HENRY, C. L., Aug. 2, 1868.  
Messrs Fowle & Son,  
New York.—Several months since a little daughter  
of ten years of age was taken with Whooping  
Cough in a very aggravated form, and nothing would  
relieve her except in the way of medicine. For  
weeks at length I decided to try a bottle of Wistar's  
Balsam of Wild Cherry. In three hours after she had  
commenced using it, she was greatly relieved, and in  
less than three days she was entirely cured, and has  
never since recommenced the disease. In many of my  
children I have used the Balsam, and in every case  
I know it has effected a speedy cure.

You are at liberty to send any copy of the above  
work to me, and I will send you a copy of the  
Balsam of Wild Cherry, and I will send you a  
copy of the work, and I will send you a copy of  
the work, and I will send you a copy of the work,  
&c. &c.

Yours,  
F. GUTHRIE,  
Proprietor of the Courier de St. Hyacinthe.

**Clergymen, Lawyers, Singers,**  
and all those whose occupation requires an unusual ex-  
ercise of the vocal organs, will find the Oxy's Eucalypti  
which will effectively disengage the vocal organs,  
and relieve the throat, and soothe the voice, is cer-  
tainly the best.

**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 some only, without con-  
sidering the virtues. Buy none unless signed "D. W. Fowle"  
on the wrapper.

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



This Salve is a vegetable preparation discovered in  
the 17th century by Dr. Wm. Grace, surgeon in King  
James' army. It is the only Salve that has cured  
of most serious cases and wounds that killed the  
of the eminent physicians of his day, and was rewarded  
by all a public benefactor.

**GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE**  
Cures in a very short time  
CUTS, BURNS, SCALDS, WOUNDS, BRUISES,  
SPRAINS, RHEUMATISM, SALT RHEUM, HING-  
WORM, CHAPPED HANDS, BUBLES,  
PROXIMATE, FLEAS, CHIL-  
BLAINS, PILES, COXS, &c.

**GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE**  
is prompt in action, relieves pain at once, and reduces  
the most angry-looking swellings and inflammations, as  
if by magic, thus affording relief and a complete cure.

ONLY 45 CENTS A BOX  
SETH W. FOWLE & SON, BOSTON,  
Proprietors.  
Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

**Sewing Machines.**  
WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE  
One of the Original **WEEB**  
Sewing Machines.

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

**JAMES STOOP,**  
Agent.  
Jan 16.

**EXCHANGE HOTEL,**  
KING STREET,  
**Saint Stephen, N. B.**  
J. M. KILL Proprietor

**PUBLISHER**  
No 42

When  
Of  
And  
In  
What  
Lan  
Hite  
Wo  
Or  
Or  
Where  
Or  
Natu  
Ful  
We  
Wh  
Thos  
In  
Are  
Are  
Wh  
Show  
Wh  
Ther  
Lil  
Ere  
Al  
Your  
Ar

The  
St. An  
presen  
benefit  
possi  
Con  
CIE  
Dear S  
pres to  
an i loca  
ple, hou  
from, h  
I am, wh  
hostile ar  
life was c  
ridge and  
where ye  
we have  
hold the  
out of t  
think the  
ago they  
sided I  
him and  
and left  
they are  
heard of  
ever, I  
have be  
ter. Of  
there are  
among t  
I have  
try ever  
it a vast  
health fa  
doctor t  
to get o  
weather  
brother  
come an  
week ar  
and into  
the new  
Here I  
own con  
it be th  
recruit  
tures u  
souther  
Tennes  
souther  
number  
leaders  
federat  
mon pe  
kindly  
fable an  
nor. I  
feelings  
and I  
surpr  
"We a  
cous

Dear S  
pres to  
an i loca  
ple, hou  
from, h  
I am, wh  
hostile ar  
life was c  
ridge and  
where ye  
we have  
hold the  
out of t  
think the  
ago they  
sided I  
him and  
and left  
they are  
heard of  
ever, I  
have be  
ter. Of  
there are  
among t  
I have  
try ever  
it a vast  
health fa  
doctor t  
to get o  
weather  
brother  
come an  
week ar  
and into  
the new  
Here I  
own con  
it be th  
recruit  
tures u  
souther  
Tennes  
souther  
number  
leaders  
federat  
mon pe  
kindly  
fable an  
nor. I  
feelings  
and I  
surpr  
"We a  
cous

Dear S  
pres to  
an i loca  
ple, hou  
from, h  
I am, wh  
hostile ar  
life was c  
ridge and  
where ye  
we have  
hold the  
out of t  
think the  
ago they  
sided I  
him and  
and left  
they are  
heard of  
ever, I  
have be  
ter. Of  
there are  
among t  
I have  
try ever  
it a vast  
health fa  
doctor t  
to get o  
weather  
brother  
come an  
week ar  
and into  
the new  
Here I  
own con  
it be th  
recruit  
tures u  
souther  
Tennes  
souther  
number  
leaders  
federat  
mon pe  
kindly  
fable an  
nor. I  
feelings  
and I  
surpr  
"We a  
cous

Dear S  
pres to  
an i loca  
ple, hou  
from, h  
I am, wh  
hostile ar  
life was c  
ridge and  
where ye  
we have  
hold the  
out of t  
think the  
ago they  
sided I  
him and  
and left  
they are  
heard of  
ever, I  
have be  
ter. Of  
there are  
among t  
I have  
try ever  
it a vast  
health fa  
doctor t  
to get o  
weather  
brother  
come an  
week ar  
and into  
the new  
Here I  
own con  
it be th  
recruit  
tures u  
souther  
Tennes  
souther  
number  
leaders  
federat  
mon pe  
kindly  
fable an  
nor. I  
feelings  
and I  
surpr  
"We a  
cous

Dear S  
pres to  
an i loca  
ple, hou  
from, h  
I am, wh  
hostile ar  
life was c  
ridge and  
where ye  
we have  
hold the  
out of t  
think the  
ago they  
sided I  
him and  
and left  
they are  
heard of  
ever, I  
have be  
ter. Of  
there are  
among t  
I have  
try ever  
it a vast  
health fa  
doctor t  
to get o  
weather  
brother  
come an  
week ar  
and into  
the new  
Here I  
own con  
it be th  
recruit  
tures u  
souther  
Tennes  
souther  
number  
leaders  
federat  
mon pe  
kindly  
fable an  
nor. I  
feelings  
and I  
surpr  
"We a  
cous

Dear S  
pres to  
an i loca  
ple, hou  
from, h  
I am, wh  
hostile ar  
life was c  
ridge and  
where ye  
we have  
hold the  
out of t  
think the  
ago they  
sided I  
him and  
and left  
they are  
heard of  
ever, I  
have be  
ter. Of  
there are  
among t  
I have  
try ever  
it a vast  
health fa  
doctor t  
to get o  
weather  
brother  
come an  
week ar  
and into  
the new  
Here I  
own con  
it be th  
recruit  
tures u  
souther  
Tennes  
souther  
number  
leaders  
federat  
mon pe  
kindly  
fable an  
nor. I  
feelings  
and I  
surpr  
"We a  
cous

Dear S  
pres to  
an i loca  
ple, hou  
from, h  
I am, wh  
hostile ar  
life was c  
ridge and  
where ye  
we have  
hold the  
out of t  
think the  
ago they  
sided I  
him and  
and left  
they are  
heard of  
ever, I  
have be  
ter. Of  
there are  
among t  
I have  
try ever  
it a vast  
health fa  
doctor t  
to get o  
weather  
brother  
come an  
week ar  
and into  
the new  
Here I  
own con  
it be th  
recruit  
tures u  
souther  
Tennes  
souther  
number  
leaders  
federat  
mon pe  
kindly  
fable an  
nor. I  
feelings  
and I  
surpr  
"We a  
cous

Dear S  
pres to  
an i loca  
ple, hou  
from, h  
I am, wh  
hostile ar  
life was c  
ridge and  
where ye  
we have  
hold the  
out of t  
think the  
ago they  
sided I  
him and  
and left  
they are  
heard of  
ever, I  
have be  
ter. Of  
there are  
among t  
I have  
try ever  
it a vast  
health fa  
doctor t  
to get o  
weather  
brother  
come an  
week ar  
and into  
the new  
Here I  
own con  
it be th  
recruit  
tures u  
souther  
Tennes  
souther  
number  
leaders  
federat  
mon pe  
kindly  
fable an  
nor. I  
feelings  
and I  
surpr  
"We a  
cous

Dear S  
pres to  
an i loca  
ple, hou  
from, h  
I am, wh  
hostile ar  
life was c  
ridge and  
where ye  
we have  
hold the  
out of t  
think the  
ago they  
sided I  
him and  
and left  
they are  
heard of  
ever, I  
have be  
ter. Of  
there are  
among t  
I have  
try ever  
it a vast  
health fa  
doctor t  
to get o  
weather  
brother  
come an  
week ar  
and into  
the new  
Here I  
own con  
it be th  
recruit  
tures u  
souther  
Tennes  
souther  
number  
leaders  
federat  
mon pe  
kindly  
fable an  
nor. I  
feelings  
and I  
surpr  
"We a  
cous

Dear S  
pres to  
an i loca  
ple, hou  
from, h  
I am, wh  
hostile ar  
life was c  
ridge and  
where ye  
we have  
hold the  
out of t  
think the  
ago they  
sided I  
him and  
and left  
they are  
heard of  
ever, I  
have be  
ter. Of  
there are  
among t  
I have  
try ever  
it a vast  
health fa  
doctor t  
to get o  
weather  
brother  
come an  
week ar  
and into  
the new  
Here I  
own con  
it be th  
recruit  
tures u  
souther  
Tennes  
souther  
number  
leaders  
federat  
mon pe  
kindly  
fable an  
nor. I  
feelings  
and I  
surpr  
"We a  
cous

Dear S  
pres to  
an i loca  
ple, hou  
from, h  
I am, wh  
hostile ar  
life was c  
ridge and  
where ye  
we have  
hold the  
out of t  
think the  
ago they  
sided I  
him and  
and left  
they are  
heard of  
ever, I  
have be  
ter. Of  
there are  
among t  
I have  
try ever  
it a vast  
health fa  
doctor t  
to get o  
weather  
brother  
come an  
week ar  
and into  
the new  
Here I  
own con  
it be th  
recruit  
tures u  
souther  
Tennes  
souther  
number  
leaders  
federat  
mon pe  
kindly  
fable an  
nor. I  
feelings  
and I  
surpr  
"We a  
cous