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Vol 39

POETRY.

TO-MORROW.

To-day can sing of yesterday,
Songs tender, tinted with sorrow;
But mute she comes along the way—
All beautiful To-morrow!

Her face a full of prophecies
Her lips have still withhelden,
And gazing in her radiant eyes
Song turns to silence golden.

Hope rapt beside her Pathway tands,
Asks nothing but a vision,
And turns at night with empty hands,
Still dreaming of fruition.

Ah, beauty! soon as present, gone,
Most fleet and most beguiling;
Why are our hearts forever drawn
By that strange, far-off smiling?

Why is it that from new delays
New faith they still can borrow?
Oh, it is that among the days
Comes Heaven's first good-morrow!

She will come in with no alarms,
Under this same low portal,
And elaps as in mortal arms,
And we shall turn immortal!

—[Harper's Magazine.]

Island of CAMPOBELLO, and its History, &c.

[From the Daily Telegraph.]

The number of those who leave American cities to spend a few weeks or months on the sea coast in the enjoyment of pure health-restoring air and invigorating exercises and pleasures, becomes greater every year, and there is no portion of the continent which, to a greater extent than New Brunswick has, of late, enjoyed the presence of that very desirable class of floating population. The principal reason for this state of things is because our summer climate is cool and refreshing without being cold, and, though we cannot offer the expensive attractions of Long Branch, Newport and other fashionable watering places, people return home from St. John St. Andrews and our North Shore river country, feeling that they have enjoyed more real recreation and genuine vacation of business and its cares, for a money invested, than can be realized in any other place or country yet explored.

ST. ANDREWS, which will possess a first class summer hotel the coming season, will be the most attractive point in the Province to those who, in seeking sea side seclusion, do not care to settle themselves down amidst nature's unadorned solitude. Those who spend the summer months at St. Andrews will have an opportunity to enjoy social intercourse with the most fashionable, for it is an old town, venerable in its conservative and rather a notch above its more democratic neighbors. Its situation on the beautiful Bay of Passamaquoddy gives it advantages possessed by no other place in the Province, in the way of boating fishing and bathing facilities, while the islands which lie in that fine sheet of water and Chamcook Mountain, which towers above the whole landscape, lend a charm to the new watering place which will render it a paradise for tourists.

But whatever may be said of material delights for those who have grown tired of and would rest awhile from the cares and labour incident to city life, there is a charm about the islands of the sea and a poetry born of the sunken ruins of olden cities on the sea, that, by the mind attuned to nature's harmonies, is sought in vain in towns and villages, where one is too much exposed to the probabilities of meeting with those objectionable features of city life which he may have left the city to escape.

A NEW WATERING PLACE.

An Island watering place where solitude may be wooed and won and where nature may be viewed in her mildest sternest moods, where ladies and gentlemen may go fishing, driving and boating, may enjoy bathing, picnicking and all the joys that money makes it possible to have, is to be established forthwith on the Island of Campobello, which is about to change owners and pass into the possession of three gentlemen of New York, Capt. J. M. Hill, Col. C. A. Stevens and Dr. N. M. Finley. The sale was announced in the TELEGRAPH and JOURNAL on Thursday morning last, the price stated in our telegram being \$400,000. As the transaction, as reported, was a very important one, a member of our staff visited the Island and saw all the parties, thereby placing us in a position to lay the facts before our readers. Capt. J. J. Robinson-Owen, who owns all the Island, excepting some four or five hundred acres, has for a long time entertained the idea of removing to England where the family owns large estates, and he has, therefore, on one or two occasions previously entered into negotiations with parties who wished to purchase his property on the island of Campobello.

He informed the writer on Thursday last that he had, this time, entered into an arrangement with the three gentlemen named above, by which they are to become possessed at once of a site on which to erect a large hotel, stables, bathing houses and other surroundings of a first class watering place. He has informed them of the copper lodes which have already been opened up and tested on the Island, and given them an idea of its value as a fishing station. They are willing to give him \$150,000 for his property, should all be found as represented, and he expresses himself willing to accept the offer and transfer his title to the twelve thousand acres, comprising farms, fishing establishments, timber land and harbor privileges to them, on payment of that sum. Captain Robinson Owen's statement is corroborated by the intending purchasers who, at St. Stephen, informed the writer that they were ready to pay over the \$150,000 as soon as the validity of the title to the Island can be fully established to their satisfaction. In the meantime they will set about building their hotel establishment and expect to have it ready for the reception of visitors early in June, when they will be prepared to accommodate some three hundred guests. After they start their hotel they intend to give an additional impetus to the prosecution of the fisheries and also to develop the mines.

THE ISLAND OF CAMPOBELLO

is about eight miles in length, (near twelve Ed Standard), and averages two miles in breadth, and is situated in the outer Bay Passamaquoddy, on the eastern side of Eastport, or Moose Island, Canada. It is there is a sheet of water and covered, most of which have pebbly beaches, and its surface is varied with hills of hardwood growth and groves of spruce and fir, cultivated farms and plots of ground large enough for the fisherman's cottage and surroundings, and fitted for the successful prosecution of his industry. The number of its inhabitants is about thirteen hundred. It is one of the most important fishing stations on the North American coast, and is quite rich also in copper and other valuable minerals.

The history of Campobello dates back to the time of La Tour. The boom of cannon echoed over it when the English and French strove for the mastery in the possession of Acadia. Its soil was a receptacle in later times for the golden and silver plunder of the pirates of Mount Desert. Its people more than half a century ago, were interested spectators when the fleet of stately ships, under command of the death bed friend of Lord Nelson, anchored off its shores, received the surrender of Moose Island, and inaugurated the "Four Years and a Day" which has found a place in American history. And to crown the experiences of its inhabitants, it was made an objective point when the cut-throat "Liberators of Ireland" sailed in '66, but changed their purpose for excellent reasons, and planted their flag on Indian Island thereby reaping the transient glory of a fruitless victory and saving their worthless carcasses from being given to the cels and dogfish which awaited them.

There is perhaps not an estate on the continent that has for so long a time as Campobello remained in the hands of one family. It was granted in 1767, by the Crown, to Capt. William Owen, of the Navy, who lived on it for a time. He had several children born on it, and after a time left it for the India service, and died in the East. His brother, David Owen, a senior fellow of Cambridge, and a bachelor, took possession of the estate, and was succeeded by Admiral Sir Edward Owen. The latter after an honorable career in the service of his country in many parts of the world, died, and the only surviving heir, Admiral William Fitzwilliam Owen, took up his residence on the Island. Capt. J. J. Robinson, a naval officer, married the daughter of the latter, and adopting the family name of his wife, became the owner of Campobello. The last named gentleman is the sole monarch of nearly all the surveys on the Island, and being a member of the Legislative Council of the Province is known as Hon. J. J. Robinson Owen, M. L. C.

Before the first Capt Owen obtained the crown grant of Campobello, several families had settled on it as what is known as Wilson's Beach. These were the Wilsons from the old colony of Massachusetts—the latter then included all the maine—and Ludlows of Shropshire, England. The Flagg were also there, they having settled at what is now well known as Welchpool. The people of Wilson's Beach own the title to their lands which aggregate between two hundred and three hundred acres, and there are some two hundred acres in other parts of the Island which are either sold or promised to the tenants who are now in occupation. The remainder of the estate—some twelve thousand acres—belongs to Capt. Robinson Owen and is occupied by perhaps two hundred families who pay a rental annually to that gentleman. Half a century ago, and before that date, the leases granted were for periods as long in some case as ninety-nine years, but a different system is now practiced and the tenants hold their leases for seven,

fourteen and twenty years, all being renewable at the end of that time. Capt. Owen is not bound to pay for any improvements should the tenants wish to leave a contingency which, judging from the appearance of prosperity abounding, seldom arises. The rates of annual rent paid are from four to seven shillings an acre for farming lands; twenty shillings for house lots, and £5 for water lots at the "Pool." Some have claimed the right to use the beach free for fishing and other purposes, but have, of course, been convinced of the error of such a proceeding.

THE BLIND GIRL OF THE ISLAND.

Amongst the harbors and settlements of the Island, Welchpool and Wilson's Beach claim special attention. Head Harbor, on which the lighthouse is situated, is the first settlement, but there are very few people residing there. It is, however, an excellent shelter for vessels. Not far from it there lives a blind girl who is an object of no little interest to visitors. As she cannot enjoy the excursions of outward perceptions, those of the mind appear to have acquired the more acuteness, and in her loneliness, surrounded by the "state of waters" and listening day by day to their song, she appears to live in a little world of music. She has a melodeon on which without book or teacher, she has learned to play, aided by no method other than the promptings of harmony in her own mind; and those who have enjoyed the pleasure of listening to her performance, even on so inadequate an instrument, cannot fail to be convinced that.

Amid the glorious gifts which Heaven
Has left like portions of its light on earth,
None hath such influence as music hath.

[The girl has removed with an uncle to Ontario.—Ed. Stand.]

CAPT. OWEN'S DEER PARK
Wilson's Beach can be seen from Eastport quite distinctly, and being some three miles distant in a north-east direction. The neat houses of the fishermen farmers, whose families compose the settlement, and the row of smoke houses and other building on the beach are evidence of prosperous industry. About a century ago the first Capt. Owen had a fine Deer Park at Wilson's Beach. He enjoyed the sport of the chase and gave his people venison, but they grew tired of it and would be satisfied with nothing but beef. It is recorded in his journal, the manuscript of which is still in possession of the family, that his tenants became so clamorous in their cry for beef that he was obliged to dispatch a vessel to Boston for a supply of the article.

A NOVEL ARMY.
The volunteers of Campobello are disbanded now, but for three years they were quite efficient under the command of Capt. Byron. During the Fenian raid of 1866 information was conveyed to the Island that the "Liberators" were to make an attempt to get possession of Wilson's Beach. O. J. Col. B. Owen, a suitable man, was selected to lead the force, and he was accordingly sent to the beach. They were armed with muskets, fowling pieces, pistols, pitchforks, axes and hatchets, while the Col. himself looked on with admiration and pride as he flourished the old sword which was given him by Admiral Owen, and which is his greatest treasure. I was told that one little girl sat up nearly all night melting the mould from her father's nets and fishing lines and loading bullets for the army. The Fenians, however, landed on Indian Island instead of Campobello, which, under the circumstances, was a very judicious arrangement on their part.

WELCHPOOL AND THE NEW HOTEL, ETC.
At Welchpool is the residence of the Hon. Capt. Robinson-Owen. The "Pool," as the locality is called, is a very snug little place, ample in size and having a crescent shaped beach of sand and pebbles from which the land rises here and there with rocky abruptness casting its shadows on the clear water, and carried in other places by fields and beautiful wooded hills. The houses are chiefly built on the west side and several excellent wharves jut out from the shore. Beneath the spruces and firs, south of the residence of the Owens, is grave of Admiral William Owen. An English law of inheritance divides the grounds of the family mansion from the rest of the village. The mansion is a comfortable and somewhat old fashioned dwelling with hot houses and conservatory attached.

The settlement at Welchpool is divided by a large rolling hill which is known as the Picnic ground. On the slope there is a picturesque little Episcopal Church near the road and overlooking the "Pool." Stretching down towards the latter is a grove of spruce and fir which every year shed their red carpet on the sea beneath and seem to invite repose in their sombre shade. Hundreds are attracted to this spot every summer, and there is certainly no place in the Dominion better fitted for the recreation and enjoyment of those who wish for a time to forget the stern duties of life and

The nurseries of silent nooks,
The murmur of longed for cool.
It is on and about the Picnic grounds that the new watering place is to be established. On the

beach below, the boat and bathing houses will be erected. There will be an ample park surrounding the hotel, and thirty miles of road already made on the Island afford drives through scenery of a very varied and attractive character.

The "Pool" and passage between Campobello and Eastport abound with codfish, pollock and haddock, and an idea of the yachting capabilities of the place may be formed from the fact that there are stretches of from ten to twenty miles within the Bay, between LaTete, St. Andrews and Campobello, besides cruising ground extending up the St. Croix some twenty miles further and to the north east amongst the islands in the direction of and up the Magaguadavic. Thus, around the hotel, there will be excellent drives, bathing, fishing and boating, and some of the finest scenery of the country. Added to all these there are enough of legends of the past to fill volumes and no lack of relics of the early history of the country to be found by those who seek them.

THE IRON CHEST.
Capt. Owen informed the writer that nearly half a century ago, men who claimed to be the descendants of Buccaneers who had settled about Mount Desert, came to the Island, camped all summer at a place called Herring Cove, on the side next the Atlantic, where they dug into the earth for money. The Admiral found them at their work and they told him their story. They said a description of the Cove had been handed down from father to son for generations, together with the fact that a large iron chest containing thousands of Spanish doubloons was buried near its shore.

THE MYSTERIOUS WRECK.

There are other stories concerning money buried by Kidd on the Island, but many of our readers will doubtless visit the Island at some time and hear them for themselves. Should they spend a day or two on it they should visit this mysterious cove, about which so many stories are related. It was, doubtless, once quite different in its formation from what it is now. A sea wall is thrown across it which only a highwater passage through it. On one side of the passage and nearly sunk from view in the sand are the ribs of a wreck which were old a century ago. No person living knows how it came there, and who those were who once perished; and what its errand in the waters of the Bay of Fundy, is its mystery. The model was said by those who saw it first to have been ancient. Its capacity was perhaps thirty or forty tons. But its strangest feature was the entire absence of iron in its fastenings. They were all of oak and its planking, ceiling and timbers were of the same material.

Such are the leading features and attractions of Campobello, which bids fair to be better known in the future than it has been in the past, and trusting our sketch of it has interested our readers we leave it for the present.

Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lectures.

MRS CAUDLE COMPLAINS VERY BITTERLY THAT MR. CAUDLE HAS "BROKEN HER CONFIDENCE."

Mr. Caudle! you'll catch me telling you anything again. Now, I don't want to have any noise; I don't wish you to put yourself in a passion. All I say is this; never again do I open my lips to you about anybody. No; if man and wife can't be one, why there's an end of everything. Oh, you know very well what I mean. Mr. Caudle! you've broken my confidence in the most shameful, the most heartless way, and I repeat it—I can never be again to you as I have been. No: the little charm—it wasn't much—that remained about married life, is gone forever. Yes; the bloom's quite wiped off the plum now.

Don't be such a hypocrite, Caudle; don't ask me what I mean! Mrs. Badgerly has been here—more like fiend than a quiet woman. I haven't done trembling yet! You know the state of my nerves, too; you know—yes, sir, I had nerves when you married me; and I haven't just found 'em out. Well, you've something to answer for, I think. The Badgerlys are going to separate; she takes the girls, and he the boys, and all through you. How can you lay your head upon that pillow and think of going to sleep. I can't tell WHAT HAVE YOU DONE? Well, you have a face to ask the question. Done? You've broken my confidence, Mr. Caudle; you've taken advantage of my tenderness, my trust in you as a wife—the more fond I for my pains!—and you've separated a happy couple for ever. No; I'm not talking in the clouds; I'm talking in your bed, the more my misfortune.

Now, Caudle—yes, I shall sit up in the bed if I choose; I'm not going to sleep till I have this properly explained; for Mrs. Badgerly shan't lay her separation at my door. You won't deny that you were at the Club last night? No, but as you are, Caudle—and though you're my husband, can't think you a good man; I try to, but I can't—but as you are, you can't deny you were at the Club. What? You don't deny it? That's what I say—you can't. And now, answer me this question.

What did you say—before the whole world—of Mr. Badgerly's whiskers? There's nothing to laugh at, Caudle; if you'd have seen that poor woman to-day, you'd have a heart of stone to laugh. What did you say of his whiskers? Didn't you tell everybody he dyed 'em? Didn't you hold the candle up to 'em, as you said, to show the purple? To be sure you did? Ha! people who break jokes never care about breaking hearts. Badgerly went home like a demon; called his wife a false woman; vowed he'd never enter a bed again, stiff leg, and, to show he was in earnest, slept all night upon the sofa. He said it was the dearest secret of his life; said she had told me; and that I had told you; and that's how it had come out. What do you say? Badgerly was right? I did tell you? I know I did; but when dear Mrs. Badgerly mentioned the matter to me and a few friends, as we were all laughing at tea together, quite in a confidential way—when she just spoke of her husband's whiskers, and how long he was over 'em every morning—of course, poor soul! she never thought it was to be talked of in the world again. Eh? Then I had no right to tell you of it? And that's the way I'm thanked for my confidence. Because I don't keep a secret from you, but show you, I may say, my naked soul, Caudle, that's how I'm rewarded. Poor Mrs. Badgerly—for all her hard work—after she went away, I'm sure my heart quite bled for her. What do you say, Mr. Caudle? Serves her right—she should hold her tongue? Yes; that's like your tyranny—you'll never let a poor woman speak. Eh—what, what, Mr. Caudle?

That's a very fine speech, I dare say; and wives are very much obliged to you, only there's not a bit of truth in it. No, we women don't get together, and pick our husbands to pieces; just as sometimes mischievous little girls rip up their dolls. That's an old sentiment of yours, Mr. Caudle; but I'm sure you've no occasion to say it of me. I hear a good deal of other people's husbands, certainly; I can't shut my ears; I wish I could; but I never say anything about you, and I might, and you know it—and there's somebody else that knows it, too. No; I sit still and say nothing; what I have in my own bosom about you, Caudle, will be buried with me. But I know what you think of wives. I heard you talking to Mr. Prettyman, when you little thought I was listening, and you didn't know what you were saying—I heard you say "My dear Prettyman," says you, "when some women get talking, they club all their husband's faults together; just as children club their cakes and apples, to make a common feast for the whole set. Eh? You don't remember it? But I do; and I remember, too, what brandy was left, when Prettyman went. 'Twould be odd if you could remember much about it that."

And now you've gone and separated man and wife, and I'm to be blamed for it. You've not only carried misery into a family, but broken my confidence. You are the one who ought to be the guilty, but I am in for it all, and you have proved to me that henceforth I'm not to trust you with anything, Mr. Caudle. No; I'll keep whatever I know in my own breast—for now I find nobody, not even one's own husband, is to be relied upon. From this moment, I may look upon myself as a solitary woman. Now, it's no use your trying to go to sleep. What do you say? You know that?—Very well. Now, I want to ask you a question more. Eh? You want to ask me one? Very well—go on—I'm not afraid to be catechized. I never drop a syllable that as a wife, I ought to have kept to myself—no, I'm not at all forgetting what I've said—and whatever you've got to ask me speak out at once. No—I don't want you to spare me; all I want you is to speak. You will speak? Well then, do.

What? Who told people you'd a false front tooth? And that all?—Well, I'm sure—as if all the world couldn't see it. I know I did just mention it once, but then I thought everybody knew it—besides, I was aggravated. I remember it was that very day, at Mrs. Badgerly's, when her husbands' whiskers came up. Well, after we'd done with them, somebody said something about teeth. Whirreup, Miss Prettyman—a minx!—she was born to destroy the peace of families, I know she was there; and if I only know that such a creature was—no, I'm not rambling, not at all, and I'm coming to the tooth. To be sure, this is a great deal you've got against me, isn't it? Well, somebody spoke about teeth, when Miss Prettyman, with one of her insidious looks, said, "she thought Mr. Caudle had the whitest teeth she ever had beheld." Of course, my blood was up—every wife's would be—and I believe I might have said, Yes, they were well enough; but when a young lady so very much praised a married man's teeth, she perhaps didn't know that one of the front ones was an elephant's! Live her impudence!—I set her down for the rest of the evening. But I can see the humor you're in to night. You only came to bed to quarrel, and I'm not going to indulge you. All I say is this, after the shameful mischief you've made at the Badgerlys, you never break my confidence again. Never—and now you know know it. Caudle! hereupon writes—And here she seemed inclined to sleep. Not for one moment did I think to prevent her.



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Instructions to U. S. Fishermen.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to collectors of customs, informing them that, as the season for fishing on the coast of the British American possessions is approaching, it is considered important that fishermen of the United States intending to pursue their business in the vicinity mentioned should be thoroughly acquainted with the laws and regulations governing the matter, in order to avoid the loss of their vessels and the penalties for encroachments by foreigners upon the in-shore fisheries of Canada. The collectors are directed to notify each fisherman that the provisions of the treaty with Great Britain, proclaimed July 4, 1871, relating to the fisheries, will not go into effect until the laws required to carry them into operation have been passed by Congress, the Parliament of Great Britain and the legislature of Prince Edward Island, and to warn them that their business must be carried on subject to the restriction existing at the time of the ratification of the treaty. The circular states that the fishermen of the United States are prohibited from the use of the in-shore fisheries. They may, however, take fish on the southern coast of Newfoundland, from Cape Ray to the Royan Islands on the shores of Macdonald Island on the coast from Mount Folly to and through the straits of Belle Isle and thence northwardly, but without prejudice to any exclusive right of the Hudson Bay Company. They may also dry and cure fish on any part of the southern coast of Newfoundland above described, and off the coast of Labrador not settled. If settled, there must be a previous agreement with the inhabitants. They may also enter any bay or harbor for the purpose of shelter, repairing damages, purchasing wood or obtaining water. Officers under the treaty may go on board any foreign vessel in any bay within three miles of the coast of Canada and stay as long as they may remain; and they may examine the masters under oath, and if it be found that the vessel has been fishing in the waters prohibited, such officer or officers may seize her without a warrant and proceed for a forfeiture of the vessel, cargo and stores. Any person opposing the officer will subject himself to a fine of \$800 and imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years. The Secretary states that there is reason to apprehend that the Canadian authorities will equip armed vessels to protect their in-shore fisheries during the season of 1872.

Arresting the spread of the Small Pox.

In view of the Small Pox being in such close proximity to this neighborhood, every means should be adopted to prevent the spread of so loathsome and infectious a disease. Vaccination should be compulsory on every pupil entering the public schools; in the United States no scholar is permitted to enter the schools who has not been vaccinated. We copy the following article from the pen of an eminent Physician, as a means of arresting the spread of the small pox, with the hope that it will prove effectual.

Dr. John Day contributes an essay to the *Australian Medical Journal* on a "Means of Arresting the Spread of Small Pox." By his method the germs which propagate the disease are perfectly destroyed. His doctrine is that small pox is always associated with pus-cells and the only way of destroying them is by oxidation. He advises the use of peroxide of hydrogen as the agent for rapidly and thoroughly oxidizing and destroying the virus germs given off from the bodies of small pox patients. Peroxide of hydrogen, which according to Schœnlein, is composed of antiseptic and water in a state of chemical combination, undergoes a remarkable change in the presence of blood and by more contact with the corpuscles its antiseptic is rapidly transformed into ozone—the oxygen of combination.

The particular form in which he recommends the use of peroxide of hydrogen is that known as ozone ether, being a compound of absolute ether and peroxide of hydrogen. It is highly volatile, and may be diffused through even very large apartments, such as the wards of hospitals, by means of a spray apparatus. It quickly destroys sulphuretted hydrogen and other noxious gases, and when once diffused is very persistent in its action. As a collodion, cold cream and ointment are sometimes used as topical applications in the treatment of small pox, ozone ether can be mixed with any of these substances without undergoing any perceptible change in its chemical properties.

PECULIAR CUSTOM.—The St. Catherine's (Ontario) "Times" says they have some queer customs in the county of Waterloo, which will strike other people as very strange. For instance, we see in a German paper appended to a funeral notice, the hearty thanks of a bereaved husband to "over a hundred persons" who after the burial of his lamented wife "withstanding the inclemency of the weather" went back (about three miles, we think it is) to the "house of mourning" and partook of suitable refreshments—which, with the generous hearted people of Waterloo, always consists of a dinner or feast good enough for a governor. The editor of the "Times" has frequently seen three or four hundred persons fed at the house of mourning on the afternoon of the burial day, and that, too, amongst his nearest relations and friends, but he never before heard of people being "heartily thanked" in a public newspaper for going back to a first class dinner.

Mr. F. Ives Seabrook, who has immediate charge of the postal telegraph system of Great Britain, in a letter to the Postmaster General admits that he purposely delayed despatches touching on the recent strike of the operators, for the purpose of protecting the public and preventing the spread of insubordination. For this he is ready to submit to whatever penalty the law may inflict, knowing that he is liable

to such penalty. The letter concludes as follows:—

"I believe nobody in my position could hope to delay messages secretly. When messages are withheld the officer withholding them must follow my example throughout—make public admission, and incur the risk of punishment if justification is impossible. Believing this, I think the public and the press have abundant safeguard for the inviolability of telegrams."

Special Despatch to "Standard."

FREDERICTON, March 19.

Woolfenden made a powerful and effective speech yesterday in defence of Government.

MacPherson this afternoon detailed his version of his Emigration mission, exonerating the River du Loup Railway Company of any coercion, and the Government of any attempt to induce him to desert the Opposition.

Lindsay spoke for and against Resolution, which probably sustains Government.

Willis spoke briefly.

Willis will close debate to-morrow, when vote will be taken. We are having heavy snow storm.

FREDERICTON, March 20, 11:50, A. M.

Willis' closing speech occupied half an hour in delivery.

The vote will be taken this afternoon. Opposition numbers decreasing.

Owing to the debate, and non arrival of mails with matter, there has not been much business done in the House.

No Local Bills from Charlotte as yet.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREW'S, MARCH 20, 1872.

The Government on its Trial.

We have carefully read the reported speeches pro and con on the Want of Confidence motion, and rather than the Opposition speeches, that the School question is the real issue, disguise it and deny it as they may. They have not made out a case against the Government? The Provincial Secretary stated in his speech among other things, that the Catholic hierarchy of New Brunswick, "were trying to get control of the educational institutions of the Province," and added "That's what they want, and that's what they shall have. The veil is now drawn aside, I am by birth and by every principle a Protestant, and no power of Pope, or priest, or prelate, shall ever intimidate or coerce me into submitting to such a pernicious system." The Government courted company into their management of public affairs, and in their defence ably and fearlessly replied to the charges, refuting them in every instance. During the debate there was no small share of criticism, and several facts were brought to light which place the Opposition members from Charlotte and other Counties in very unpleasant positions. Indeed in the present temper of the people, were the Government to be defeated, and a dissolution to follow, the electors would give the Opposition tangible proof, that their attempt to fast on their sectarian Schools will not be tolerated, and men who would support the Free School Act would undoubtedly be returned in almost every County in the Province.

The Government have shown from the Auditor General's Report on the Public Accounts, which was brought out rather earlier than usual, that they have been economical; and have come out square and boldly in defence of the new system of Education introduced and carried by them, which is now working so admirably in all parts of the Province. No doing, they have won the support of the Province, or at all events, a large majority of the people; and deserve, as no doubt they will, to be sustained. This annual "Want of Confidence" effort to get into power is disgusting to the people.

Is it not high time that the Representatives went to work in earnest at the business of the country, and not be wasting the time and money of the people? Is not the Opposition answerable for this waste and will they not be held accountable by the people.

From a despatch to this paper to-day, it will be seen that the debate has been closed, and that the vote is to be taken this afternoon.

THE SCHOOLS.—During the past week, we visited the Schools in town, and were pleased to observe the progress which is being made by the pupils. The classes in the Grammar School acquitted themselves creditably in classics and English, doing themselves and teacher, Mr. Sills, great credit. In No. 1 and 2 Advanced Schools, taught by Mr. Davis and Mr. Maher, the scholars are progressing in their studies; the Female Teachers are also bringing up their pupils rapidly. The Schools are all full, in fact they are too full, and the energetic and popular Trustees will be obliged to open another School, early in the Spring. We congratulate the people on their judicious selection of Trustees, who have done much to forward the interests of education, and accomplished more than any other in similar positions in the Province. All denominations work harmoniously together. May this pleasant state of affairs long continue.

THE SMALL POX we regret to learn is spreading in St. Stephen. The "Courier" of the 14th says, "three cases of small pox were reported in town during the week," since which time others have become known. The Town Council has been active in taking measures to prevent the spread of the disease by fencing up the infected houses, ordering the reporting of cases by visiting physicians, and making provisions for free vaccination. The disease has spread from the neg-

ligence of the person ordered to destroy the clothing, &c., of the late McGuire.

Would it not be advisable for the Magistrate to take immediate action in the matter, and authorize the Physicians here to vaccinate all persons desiring the operation free of charge, and also to visit the Schools and perform the same operation on the scholars. The charges would be cheerfully paid by the Parish.

THE SNOW STORM of Friday last surpassed any that has taken place for years. The roads are blocked up with immense drifts, and in some streets drifts eight feet in height are packed so hard that pedestrians can walk over them. In several instances a passage way for sleds has been cut through. Of course the Railways are in a fearful state, and the Trains will be still further delayed.

OUR RAILWAY.—The people of this Town turned out in force on Monday and Tuesday last, to clear the snow from the Railway track. On Monday they cleared a passage to Chamcook, and on Tuesday succeeded in clearing the track to the five mile post.

Obituary.

It is with much regret we announce the death on Sunday last, 17th inst., of Mr. DENNIS BRADLEY, who had been ill for the past few weeks. Mr. Bradley commenced business here in 1831, and rose rapidly as a Merchant, being at one time the largest Dry Goods importer in the Town, and doing a large business both here and at St. Stephen. For a few years past he curtailed his business, and left trade in the hands of his juniors. As a neighbor and friend many will miss him, possessing as he did a warm heart and generous disposition. He leaves an amiable wife and several sons and daughters, with numerous friends to lament their loss.

The wife of the Rev. I. E. Hill, Editor of the "Christian Voice" died suddenly on the 13th inst. in the 61th year of her age. Mr. Hill has the sympathy of his many friends in Charlotte County in his affliction.

A DECISION BY THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.—The Collector of Customs at Boston having made the enquiry, "Would a cargo of sugar imported from Cuba in a Spanish vessel and entered in bond for Canada be subject to any discriminating duty, and if so, what?" and should she then land a cargo of flour in bond from Canada would there be any charge on that account and what would be the tonnage dues on such a vessel be?" The Secretary of the Treasury replies that the vessel would be subject to tonnage dues of \$30 per ton only, the discriminating tonnage dues on Spanish vessels having been abolished, and merchandise imported in bond from Canada may be exported in Spanish vessels on the same terms as in American vessels. The sugar in question could go forward in bond to Canada without other charges than made in merchandise imported in American vessels, provided that satisfactory evidence can be given that it was destined, when shipped from Cuba, for immediate exportation to Canada, and is not therefore to be considered an importation into the United States within the meaning of the law. If, however, such evidence cannot be furnished, the regulations provide that the merchandise shall be treated as imported for consumption and be entered for the warehouse, in which case the discriminating duty of 10 per cent, imposed by law upon merchandise imported from Cuba in Spanish vessels, would attach and should be retained, whatever might be the final disposition of the goods.

The British American Assurance Company have been unable for the present to establish an agency in Chicago, as the law of Illinois requires a deposit of \$200,000 in Government securities from every company doing business in the State while the charter of the company compels them to make their deposit in Canadian securities.

BALLOU'S MAGAZINE FOR APRIL.—There is no magazine in this or any other country that will compare with BalloU's for the variety and interest of its contents. It caters for all classes; and old and young, rich and poor, will find something in its table of contents to please and cheer them. Boys and girls find in BalloU's a department that is expressly appropriated for their interest, amusement and instruction; and all who read the Magazine are unanimous in its favor, and call it the most popular of all the serials in the country. It contains historical tales, sea yarns, wonderful adventures, the best poetry, thrilling romances, and some superb illustrations, and is sold for the low price of 15 cents per copy, or \$1.50 per year; cheap, but good. Try a number and see. Address Thomas & Talbot, 63 Congress Street, Boston, if the Magazine cannot be obtained at the nearest periodical depot.

THE ASTRONOMICAL LANTERN is the latest invention for the benefit of the student. The Rev. James Freeman Clarke is the inventor, and the apparatus is thus described: It is a dark lantern to be carried in the hand, one side of which is made of paper, through which pin holes are pricked. This side is so constructed that when one side has been used another may be substituted. The different constellations are pricked out on the different cards. The student selects a card, slips it into the lantern, and takes it into the open air and from between the garden and the study, now looking

at the heavens, now looking at the charts, dazling his eyes with sunlight, and forgetting the bearings of the stars before he can get out again, he can hold up the lantern and directly compare the shining pin points on its side with the stars themselves.

Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, March 12.

Hon. Mr. Muirhead has completed his arrangements with Sir Hugh Allen to put on a line of monthly steamers from Liverpool direct to Miramichi, and has received from the Minister of Public Works a promise of an immediate appointment of a Surveyor, in order to get the Bar opened at Miramichi, to facilitate the continuance of the line. Mr. Muirhead has also taken a deep interest in the construction of a line of railway on the Miramichi Valley, from Chatham to Fredericton, which when completed will give a direct line from New York, Chicago and Montreal to Liverpool—three hundred miles shorter than the Halifax route. He has prosecuted this scheme with great energy, and has been assisted by Hon. Mr. Mitchell, to secure success.

General Sikes will not return to Madrid as Minister. There is yet no indication as to who will be successor.

Washington, March 14.

The Ways and Means Committee have decided on a tariff—the majority being opposed to the total repeal of the duties on tea and coffee. The Protectionists affirm that they have secured a vote, enough among the western men, including the Democrats, to prevent the taking off or even the reduction of the duties on iron, steel, woods, &c.

General Sikes will not return to Madrid as Minister. There is yet no indication as to who will be successor.

Boston, March 15.

THE ALLEGED SMUGGLING BY AN AMERICAN OPERATOR.—It appears by the details of the smuggling schemes just unearthed by the detectives that Richard Story, well known in Gloucester and this city, is alleged to be at the head of the scheme, and has been over the ground this many times under assumed names. Many Dominion dealers might be mentioned as connected with the business. A enormous profit have been realized by those engaged in it. The merchandise was divided into small lots, taken to St. Stephen, and carried across the country by the ordinary stage coaches forty miles or so. There are other instances of where the trucks being supposed to contain private property were taken into Canada without examination by the Customs officers; and of course there would be no examination at the Bangor or Portland Custom Houses. One effect of this discovery will be to submit travellers from the Provinces by all routes to a very rigid examination.

London, March 15.

England has received official notice from France of the abrogation of the commercial treaty.

In the House of Commons, in answer to a question to Disraeli, Mr. Gladstone replied that a cabinet meeting would be held to-morrow, at which the answer of Secretary Fish would be considered. After that the Government would report on the subject; but it was impossible to do so now.

The Fenians in Ireland were preparing for a grand demonstration in favor of amnesty on St. Patrick's day.

The funeral of Mazzini took place in Rome on Thursday, and was attended by a great concourse of persons.

New York, March 15.

The insurrection in Mexico is about suppressed.

It is rumored that Senator Sumner will be president of the conservative Cincinnati National Convention, and place himself squarely in opposition to Grant's re-election.

Eighteen persons were injured, none fatally, by an accident on the Boston and Albany railroad to-day.

Loss of the Ego. "Sarah Sloan."

EASTPORT, March 15th.—Bark "Sarah Sloan," Sloan, struck on North Head of Grand Manan, Tuesday night. All but one man lost; recovered the bodies except one man, who we cannot find.

The schooner "G. F. Gould," Capt. G. Gould, from Grand Manan early yesterday morning, and arrived in Saint John shortly before sunset last evening. It brought the bodies of Captain Sloan, the mate Charles King, and three seamen of the wrecked barque "Sarah Sloan."

The Daily News of the 18th inst., furnishes the following particulars: On board also was the sole survivor of the crew of eleven men who started from St. John full of life and health on Tuesday last. This man was Charles Turner, colored, a person of about twenty three years of age and a native of Baltimore. Turner's feet were frozen badly but in other respects he was though weak not seriously affected by the storm through which he had passed. Scenes which, if portrayed in their full horror, would appal the stoutest heart.

The "Sarah Sloan" left this harbor about 2 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. The weather at the time was fair, but strong indications of a violent storm were observable, and much comment was made in regard to the vessel leaving under such circumstances. Towards evening the expected change came, and about seven o'clock a violent northeast snow storm was raging in the Bay. At half past seven the "Sarah Sloan" was in the northern channel of Grand Manan, the first mate having charge of the deck, and Turner being at the wheel. The wind at the time was terrible in its force and the snow squall was blinding as it drove through the channel. The vessel was at the mercy of the winds and waves. Around was darkness, and ahead was a rocky shore on which no crew could hope for the safety of the strongest ship that sailed. To this wall of rock the vessel rushed and in the storm sud dark-

ness struck. In an instant all was confusion, and nothing was known save that the vessel's fate was sealed. The helm was useless, and Turner to save his life abandoned the wheel, ran forward, and clung to the fore rigging. He could, in the darkness, see the shore upon which the vessel beat, the crew running to and fro for safety, and at times the form of some of his companions struggling in the water. The three men snatched, and with one crash, went by the board. Shortly after the vessel parted nearly amidships, and those who were aft were struggling in the waves.

Boston, March 16.

Boston has had a narrow escape from a water famine, a consequence of a break in the 48 inch main under the track of the Erie and Hartford Railroad, between Brookline village and the reservoir last night. The railroad track was washed out, and timely notice arrested what might have proved a terrible disaster.

A serious accident is reported on the Boston and Albany Railroad at Wilbraham, with loss of life, and others were injured. The engine went over the Erie embankment with three cars. No further particulars.

SUMMARY.

A company has been formed in Victoria for killing fur seals in Alaska outside of the territory controlled by the Alaska Fur Company. Raw skins are worth in London eight or ten dollars, but under the present combination only sell for forty cents in Alaska. Resolutions have been introduced in the Legislature asking Congress to repeal the act giving the monopoly of the fur business in Alaska to one firm.

A citizen of Newport is reported to have left the bulk of his property, estimated at \$50,000, to the worthy poor of that city.

INTER NOS.—Besides being useful music is one of the most pleasant accomplishments which we can become possessed of. In some cases, however, it may be difficult for some to acquire that knowledge which they desire; and it is gratifying to learn that an Earl has been giving music lessons and is also desirous of getting up a singing class of select scholars in the rural districts. It is presumed he will "board round." The first lesson will be—"Home, sweet Home!" to the tune of \$50,000.

ROCKEY.—It is said that Judge Johnson, of Nova Scotia, intends to resign his seat on the Bench and go the 8 mile of France to die.

Robert Lockhart, aged 16 years, a lad in the "Daily News" office, while endeavoring to adjust some of the shading in that establishment, got caught in one of the belts, and had his right arm so badly shattered that amputation between the shoulder and elbow was found to be necessary.

County Accounts.

To the Editor of the Standard.

SIR:—The publication of the County Accounts in last week's "Standard" furnishes food for reflection. There are several charges, which, with all due deference to the Justices, require a closer examination than many taxpayers believe they received. In some cases, it would be satisfactory to the public to know how such bills are made up, how some salaries are higher than granted by the County, why it is that no return for fines imposed in the Parish have been accounted for as in other Parishes, what becomes of the taxes of the defaulters placed in the Justices' hands for collection, and other information equally interesting to the rate payers.

I think, Sir, it is about time that the County should be incorporated, when the people would be in a position to elect their rulers, and know where their taxes went. I will with your permission return to this subject at another time, as many of my fellow rate payers are anxious to know where the money goes. I fear the public affairs of this Parish are not as healthy as they might be.

Yours, TAX PAYER.

A train was thrown off the railroad near Springfield, Mass., and 14 persons were injured on the night of the 7th inst. Six steamers and their cargoes were burned at Cincinnati. Four persons were suffocated by coal gas in a boarding house in Boston.

The war alarmists, who fancy that the Geneva squabble must terminate in hostilities ought to be as much puzzled at England allowing torpedoes to be manufactured at the London Ordnance works for the protection of the American sea board, as the United States is, nevertheless, a fact that at the present moment Messrs. Vavasseur & Co., of the London Ordnance Works, are executing, on American account, a large order for the Harvey torpedo, and American officers are on the spot learning the practical application of the torpedos. John Bull is very impartial in the distribution of his favors. There are building in English ship yards, on account of Germany, two powerful iron-clads, the "Meis" and "Sudan." Russia, a can-whirl, borrows in London all the gold she needs for her military railways, and she buys Farlie's double bogie engines to work them.

The new Bible revision, now proceeding in England under a body of clergymen, principally of the church of England, is to have the co-operation of American divines of different churches, under the lead of Dr. Philip Schaff, the church historian.

Ottawa, March 18.—No mails from the lower Provinces since the 7th inst.

Mr. Tilley received a telegram on Saturday from Brit. Columbia announcing that the Legislature there had adopted the Canada Customs Tariff.

DIED.

On the 17th inst., after a short illness, Mr. Dennis Bradley, merchant, aged 61 years, a native of Letterkenney, Donegal, Ireland, and for forty years a resident of St. Andrews.

At Digby, St. Patrick, on the 13th inst., Mr. John Cawley, aged 45, leaving six children to lament their loss.

At Chamcook, on the 16th inst., Elizabeth, aged 2 years, daughter of James Townsend.

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PROPERTY FOR SALE
AT
Auction.
ON Monday the 8th April next, at 11 o'clock, the Subcriber will sell at Auction on the premises, the Two Storey House and Lot at the lower end of Water St., opposite Kennedy's Hotel, in Block C, Morris' Division, having a frontage of 48 feet and extending back 160 feet, together with a good Barn. The property is that owned and occupied by Mr. Frank Gallagher. Terms at sale.
W. B. MORRIS,
St. Andrews, March 20, 1872. Auctioneer.

Notice to Land Surveyors.
DULY Commissioned Land Surveyors who may desire employment in Manitoba during the ensuing season, are invited to communicate by the 23rd instant, with this Department, describing the instruments they use.
J. C. AIKIN,
Secretary of State.
Ottawa, 2nd March 1872. 2nd March 20.

JOHN HUMPHREY,
ARCHITECT.
THE Subscriber having had nearly Ten Years experience in building construction, is now prepared to execute
Plans, Specifications, Estimates, Bills of Quantities,
on reasonable terms.
St. Andrews, March 20, 1872. 3rd

Extensive Sale
OF
Hotel Furniture, Carriages, Coaches, Sleighs, Horses and Harness.
THE Subscriber intending to retire from business, offers for sale the furniture of the RAILROAD HOTEL, together with his stock of Liquors. Also several CARRIAGES, COACHES, SLEIGHS, HORSES and HARNESS, &c.
If not disposed of by the 26th of APRIL next, they will on that day be sold at Public Auction. Also the Block of Land in Bulkley's Division of the Town Plat of St. Andrews, known as the "Church Block," fronting the Rectory.
For terms of sale and further particulars apply to
M. CLARKE,
RAILROAD HOTEL.
St. Andrews, March 13, 1872.

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

COUNTY COURT.
THE County Court of the County of Charlotte, will sit at St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 26th March instant, at 12 o'clock, noon. At which time and place all officers of the Law, and other persons required to be at Court, are publicly notified to give their attendance.
ALEX. T. PAUL,
March 13, Sheriff of Charlotte.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
THE Commissioners appointed for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, give Public Notice, that they are prepared to receive tenders for the erection of Station Buildings, Fuel Sheds, and Engine Houses at Campbellton and New Castle.
Plans, specifications and forms of tender may be seen on and after 8th March, at the Office of the Chief Engineer, (Ottawa, (Himouski, Dallousie, New Castle and Halifax.
And tenders may be for the whole or any less number of these buildings, and will be received, marked "Tenders for Buildings," at the Commissioners Office, Ottawa, up to 12 o'clock noon, on the 4th April next.
A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER,
C. J. BRIDGES,
Commissioners,
Ottawa, February 24, 1872. 4i

New Brunswick, CHARLOTTE SS.
To the Sheriff of the County of Charlotte or any Constable within the said County, Greeting:
WHEREAS Mary E. Bell, of the Parish of St. Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, one of the heirs at law of Thomas Bell, late of the Parish of St. Stephen, aforesaid, hath prayed that Thomas Bell, of St. Stephen, aforesaid, the Administrator of the said Thomas Bell, deceased, may appear and render an account of his administration;
You are therefore required to cite the said Thomas Bell to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at the Registrars Office, in St. Andrews, within and for the County of Charlotte, on Friday, the Fifth day of APRIL next, at Eleven o'clock, A. M., and render an account of his Administration of the said Estate.
Given under my hand and seal of the said Court this Twenty-Second day of February, 1872.
GEO. D. STREET,
Judge of Probates for the County of Charlotte.
S. H. WHITLOCK, Registrar of Probates for the County of Charlotte.
GEO. S. GRIMMER, Pretor for Petitioner.

Drugs, Chemicals,
PATENT MEDICINES,
DYE STUFFS,
&c. &c.
JUST RECEIVED:
175 Dozen
Cleaver's Toilet Soaps.
5 Doz QUININE WINE.
1 Gross Fellow's Hypophosphites.
1 Gross Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
1 Gross Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
1 Doz. SHOSHENES REMEDY.
1 Gross Snowflake Potash.
3 doz. Dr. Baxter's CHALYBEATE.
1 Gross Adams' Botanic Cough Balsam,
with a large variety of
DRUGS, PERFUMERY, &c. IN STOCK.
The Prescription Department is under the special supervision of Mr. LEE STREET.
J. INGLIS STREET.
St. Andrews, March 6, 1872.

PUBLIC NOTICE
IS hereby Given, that the following Non-Resident Property, in the Parish of St. George, has been assessed as under for the year 1871, and unless the amount, together with the cost of advertising, &c., are paid within three months from this date, the same will be sold according to law:—
Thomas and John Johnson Estate (copper mine), \$1337
SAMUEL DICK,
St. George, Feb. 13, 1872. 3m Collector.

BLACKSMITH TOOLS.
FOR SALE—A Set of Blacksmith Tools, second hand in good order. Apply to
JOHN WILSON,
St. Andrews, March 13, 1872.

THE MAILS.
THE Present Mail arrangements at the Post Office, St. Andrews, are as follows:
ARRIVE.
From East and West, daily by train, Sunday excepted, 5.20 P. M.
BY STAGE—From St. George, daily at 6 P. M. From Chamcook and Bonaventure, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 P. M.
BY PACKET—From Grand Manan, Campo Bello, Indian Island, Lord's Cove and Fairhaven, on Tuesday and Friday.
From Bay Side—Thursday and Saturday at 10 A. M.
DEPART.
Daily by Train, Sunday excepted, 8.30 A. M.
BY STAGE—To St. George, daily, 7 A. M. Chamcook and Bonaventure, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 7 A. M.
BY PACKET—To Grand Manan, Campo Bello, Indian Island, Lord's Cove and Fairhaven, Wednesday and Saturday at 8.30 A. M.
To Bay Side—Thursday and Saturday at 10.30 A. M.
Letters and papers to be forwarded by Train must be posted by 8 A. M.
Besides the usual hours during the day, the Office will be open for delivery 1 hour and 30 m. every evening after the arrival of the Train.
GEO. F. CAMPBELL,
Post Master.
P. O. St. Andrews, 6th Feb., 1872. Feb 7 3i

New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Branches.
ON and after Monday, December 18th, until further notice, Trains will run daily as follows:—
UP TRAINS leave St. Andrews at 8.45 a. m., and St. Stephen at 10.40 a. m., for Woodstock and Hamilton.
DOWN TRAINS leave Woodstock and Hamilton at 9.15 a. m., for St. Andrews and St. Stephen.
These Trains connect at McAdam Junction with Trains on European and North American Railway to and from Boston, Portland, and Bangor, St. John and Fredericton.
HENRY OSBURN,
MANAGER.
Railway Office, St. Andrews, Dec. 15, 1871.
D. J. Seeley, Agent, Water St., St. John N. B.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
The following valuable property is offered at PRIVATE SALE
BETWEEN this date and 1st May next, viz:
THAT well known establishment the
"RAILROAD HOTEL,"
Water Street, St. Andrews,
Stables and appurtenances, now occupied by Mr. M. Clarke.
Also the subscriber's Dwelling House, Stables and out-houses attached.
Also the two adjoining Lots at the corner of Water Street, same block. Also the two Town Lots in rear of the Catholic School House, on the Hill. Also 3 Cows to calve in March, together with all the subscriber's Household Furniture.
For particulars apply to
EDWARD PHEASANT.
St. Andrews, Jan. 22, 1872.

Government Railways!
1871-2. Winter Arrangement. 1871-2.
ON and after MONDAY, the 4th December, next Trains will run as follows:—
GOING EAST.
No. 2 Will leave St. John for Shediac at 9 a. m.
No. 4 Will leave St. John for Peticodiac at 7 a. m.
No. 6 Will leave St. John for Sussex at 4.45 p. m.
No. 8 Will leave Peticodiac Junction for Amherst at 3 p. m.
GOING WEST.
No. 1 Will leave Sussex for St. John at 6.30 a. m.
No. 3 Will leave Shediac for St. John at 9.15 a. m.
No. 5 Will leave Peticodiac for St. John at 1 p. m.
No. 7 Will leave Amherst for Peticodiac Junction at 7.19 a. m.
Nos. 2, 4, 6, 7 and 8 are mixed Trains.
Nos. 2 and 3 will carry Freight only, between Peticodiac and stations East of that place.
Nos. 4 and 5 will be exclusively for Freight.
Freight for transportation must be delivered at St. John Station before 3 p. m., daily; Sussex at least one hour, and at other Stations than St. John at least half-an-hour before the advertised departure of any Freight Train.
LEWIS CARVILL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, St. John N. B., 23d November 1871. disc 5i

BANK OF
British North America.
Head Office—London, England.
CAPITAL
One Million Pounds Sterling,
(\$5,000,000.)
Five percent Interest ALLOWED
ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS.
Drafts issued on St. John New York, Boston, Portland, also on Ontario, Quebec, New Scotia, Great Britain and Ireland, France, Australia, California and British Columbia.
Open in St. ANDREW'S every
Saturday from 9 a. m. till 1 p. m.
W. M. GRINDLAY,
AGENT, St. Stephen.

CHEAP BOOTS
AT THE
ALBION HOUSE,
John S. Magee.
—Great Bargains—
We offer a few pairs of Ladies KID BOOTS at \$1 per pair. Former price \$2.00.
NEXT MONDAY—we will offer a Lot of
REMNANTS
in COBURGS, TICKINGS, COTTONS,
at a GREAT REDUCTION in price.
To close consignment, we offer the celebrated
FLOCK MATTRESSES
at cost price. Any persons requiring them will do well to embrace this opportunity of getting
MATTRESSES at a BARGAIN.
Feb. 20, 1872. JOHN S. MAGEE.

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

Dana's Patent Sheep Marks.
THESE MARKS ARE THE CHEAPEST, the most lasting, the least treacherous, and the most complete ever invented. They are used and recommended by many of the best Breeders in the United States and Canada, such as G. B. Loring Salem, Mass., President New England Wool Growers' Society; John S. Rose, Hennepin, Minn.; Professor M. Miles of the State Agricultural College, Lansing, Mich.; Hon. George Brown, of Toronto, Ont.; John Smith, of Edmonton, A. B. On each Mark is stamped the owner's name and the sheep's number. They will be sent FREE by mail or express for ONLY FOUR CENTS EACH, and will last for TWENTY YEARS.
Cash must accompany all orders.
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, JR.,
Sarnia, Ont.
Orders addressed to the STANDARD OFFICE for any quantity will be filled at the above mentioned price, as quickly as the Marks can be made and sent.
FRISBIE HOUSE,
(NEW HOTEL.)
ST. GEORGE, --- Charlotte Co.,
S. F. FRISBIE, PROPRIETOR.
In connection with this establishment is a good Livery Stable.

Sheriff's Sale.
To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House at St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, on Saturday the Twenty-ninth day of June next, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon:
ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, whatsoever of Elizabeth Holmes, of and to the following lands and premises, situate in the Parish of Pennfield in the said County of Charlotte, viz:
A certain lot piece or parcel of land situate in the said Parish of Pennfield described as follows:—viz
Beginning at the North corner of a lot conveyed by Angus Holmes sen. to Nelson Holmes by deed bearing date the 16th day of July 1861, thence along the boundary line of the said lot to Back's Harbor, thence South easterly following the several courses of the said Back's Harbor to a gulch, or gully, distant about twenty yards to the Eastward of the South easterly course of the lot number Two, thence North twenty degrees West, parallel with the lines of the said lot number Two, twenty-seven chains and fifty links or thereabouts, until it intersects a line running North easterly from the Northeast corner of the said Lot number Two, across the shore of Little Sturgeon Cove, on the L'Evang River, to the point of intersection between lots numbers Nine and Ten, thence along the road, last mentioned line, to the said point of intersection, thence North seventy degrees East to a Spruce tree on Big Sturgeon Cove, thence North easterly following the several courses of the said Big Sturgeon Cove to the place of beginning; containing sixty acres more or less, with all the buildings, erections and improvements thereupon, being or appertaining thereto.
The same having been seized and taken under Execution of Fieri Facias, issued out of the County Court for the City and County of St. John, at the suit of Joseph W. Druggan, against the said Elizabeth Holmes, indorsed to levy \$69 75; besides Sheriff's fees and all other incidental expenses.
ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, Dec. 20, 1871.

Sheriff's Sale.
To be sold at Public Auction at the Court House, at Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, on Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of May next, between the hours of Twelve o'clock, noon, and Five o'clock, in the afternoon:
ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever of JAMES STEELE, of and to the following Lands and premises, situate in the said County of Charlotte:—
"One undivided half of that certain Building situate on the Lower Dam (so called) at Milltown in the said Parish of St. Stephen lately occupied by one James P. Brown, but now occupied by the said James Steele as a grist mill, with an undivided half of the land on which said grist mill or building now stands, and the lands and privileges thereto belonging, formerly conveyed by William Todd to James Steele, junior, and by said James Steele to James Steele, senior, and by said James Steele to James Steele, as by the deed of the latter to him dated 11th day of January 1860, as by reference to same will appear. Also one undivided half of that certain building situate on the Lower Dam (so called) at Milltown, in said Parish of St. Stephen, at present occupied by said James Steele as a grist mill, with one undivided lot of the land on which said mill now stands, and the land privileges and machinery thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining being the same privilege, as conveyed to him by one John McAdam and wife by deed dated the sixth day of February 1864, as by reference to same will appear."
The same having been seized and taken under an Execution of Fieri Facias issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Thomas M. Mayhew and Wilson Goldrey, against the said James Steele, endorsed to levy \$336 67, and interest from 11th Sept. 1871, with Sheriff's fees and other incidental expenses.
ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.
Sheriff's Office,
St. Andrews, Oct. 9, 1871. nov 22

REMOVAL.
W. H. WILLIAMSON, ever grateful for the kind support and patronage he has hitherto received, begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his establishment to the store formerly occupied by Miss Irwin, corner of Water and Edward streets; where he will keep as usual.
DRUGS, CHEMICALS
Patent Medicines, Perfumery,
Toilet Articles, Groceries,
Paints, Glass, Putty, and all the et cetera commonly found in a Druggist Shop.
St. Andrews, Nov. 1st, 1871.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
A Male Teacher of the Second Class, for the "Dowdall Hill" School, in District No. 3, Parish of St. George. Apply to
GEORGE ALLEN,
St. George, 6th Feb. 1872. 2i Secretary.

CAUTION.
Any person found trespassing or unlawfully entering upon the Subscriber's property, situated at Bay Side, and known as the "Martin Grant Lot," will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.
RUTH A. GRANT,
St. Andrews, Dec. 19, 1871.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Assessor of Rates and Taxes for the Township of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, will receive until 31st March, statements in writing, for all liable to be assessed for the current year in the Town of St. Andrews, of real and personal properties and income they possess.
R. GLENN,
D. CLARK, } Assessors
W. RIDEOUT, } of Rates.
St. Andrews, March 6, 1872. 4i

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 establishment; 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 purposes; and will also transact business as an Auctioneer.
W. B. MORRIS,
St. Andrews, Oct. 4, 1871.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, March 4, 1871.
AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN TAX VOICES until further notice: 5 per cent.
R. C. M. ROUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
Feb 21

Cordials.
20 CASES assorted Syrups.
10 do Cherry Brandy,
6 do Ginger do
12 do Irish Whiskey,
10 do Cognac brandy, } Pints.
10 do Bourbon Whiskey.
Dec. 5, 1871 JAS. W. STREET.

NOTICE.
ALL persons having any claims against the Estate of Hugh Maxwell, 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
H. H. HATCH,
ISAAC SNODGRASS, } Executors.
St. Andrews, Oct. 25, 1871. 3m

BLACK TEA.
Ex Schrs. "Pointer" from New York.
35 Hf Chests } SOUCHONG TEA.
31 do }
For Sale in bond for duty; paid at lowest rate.
TODD, CHEWLEY & CO.,
St. Stephen.

REMOVAL.
New Grocery Store.
THE Subscriber returns his thanks to the public for the liberal share of patronage extended to him since he commenced business, and respectfully announces that he has removed to his new building on Frederick Street, where he has just opened a fresh stock of
GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,
which he offers at reasonable prices. A supply of
Montreal Ale and Lager Beer,
on tap and bottled.
Also for sale the celebrated Portland Cement.
He trusts by strict attention and efforts to please to merit a share of patronage.
B. DONAGHUE,
St. Andrews, Nov. 1, 1871.

Arrived Ex "Train."
1-2 T ON Buckwheat Meal.
1-2 " Cow Feed.
1-2 " Wood stock HAMS,
Dec. 20, 1871. W. B. MORRIS.

Notice to the Public.
THE following clause of an Act respecting Larceny, Cap. 21st, Vic. 32 and 33, passed by the Parliament of the Dominion, in the year 1860, is published for the information of the public:—
"Whoever for any purpose, or with any intent wrongfully, or with wilful falsehood, pretends or alleges that he has enclosed and sent or caused to be enclosed and sent in any Post Letter, any money valuable security or chattel which in fact he did not enclose and send, or cause to be enclosed, and sent therein is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to be punished as if he had obtained the money valuable security or chattel, so pretended to be enclosed and sent by false pretence, and it shall not be necessary to allege in the indictment, or to prove in the trial, that the act was done with intent to defraud."
JOHN McILLAN,
P. O. Inspectors Office,
St. John, Dec. 27, 1871. Jan 3 3i

THE SHEPHERD AND HIS SHEEP.—I was much amused once, in Belgium, at a curious contrivance adopted by a shepherd to extirpate himself from a dilemma, and at the readiness with which his sheep obeyed his intentions. Preceding his flock, he was moving them to a fresh pasture, when his progress was stopped by a large cornfield, through which there was only a narrow footpath. His knowledge of the habits of his charge made him thoroughly aware of the destruction they would commit if left to follow him at their leisure; so, after a few moments' reflection, he started off at the top of his speed, the whole flock pursuing him at a gallop, and almost in single file, without doing the slightest damage.—[Notes of a Naturalist.]

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

1872.

9 CASES AND BALES

ADDITIONAL

WINTER STOCK.

IMPORTED PER STEAMSHIP

"SCANDANAVIAN,"

VIA PORTLAND.

ODELL & TURNER.

ALBION HOUSE,

Head of Market Wharf.

REDUCTION IN PRICES

FOR FOURTEEN DAYS.

I offer BLANKETS of the best

CANADIAN MANUFACTURE

at a reduction from former prices

For Cash Only.

As these blankets were bought at the great Cornwall Manufactory before the late rise in price of Wool, they are a GREAT BARGAIN.

FLOCK MATTRESSES,

at manufacturers' prices, to close consignment.

Above spec. offer to continue for Fourteen Days only.

JOHN S. MAGEE.

St. Andrews, Jan. 24, 1872.

STREET & STEVENSON,

Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors &c.

OFFICE—WATER STREET, ST. ANDREWS.

JOHN McCOLL, GENERAL AGENT.

Commission Merchant,

AUCTIONEER

St. George, N. B.

REFERENCES: Hon. B. R. Stevenson, Sur. General, W. Whitlock, Esq., St. Andrews; Jas. A. Moran, and Abm. Young, Esqs., St. George; Chas. F. Clinch, Esq., St. John; J. Murchie, and David Main, Esqs., St. Stephen.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE,

FOR 1872.

\$1 Per Year!

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

WE beg to direct the attention of our friends throughout the country to the

Excellence and Cheapness.

OF

THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

Twenty papers will be sent to one Ad dress for \$15.

Copartnership.

The Subscribers have this day entered into Professional Copartnership, under the title and firm of

Street & Stevenson.

GEO. D. STREET.

B. R. STEVENSON.

St. Andrews, June 1, 1871.

TO LET.

Possession given 1st November.

The Two Storey House and Lot, corner of King and Park Streets. Rent moderate. Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE.

St. Andrews, Dec. 27, 1871.

MILLINERY

AND

Fancy Goods.

MISS E. O'NEILL, respectfully intimates to the ladies of St. Andrews and vicinity that she has opened a

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT

in Miss 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.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

Fireside Friend.

A Monthly Periodical for the Home Circle.

DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, SCIENCE, HEALTH,

AMUSEMENT AND USEFUL INFORMATION.

Containing forty-eighty 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.

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

Brilliant Scraps and Elements 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.

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All letters relative to the Literary Department must be addressed to the editor,

J. WILLIAM VAN NAME.

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 34th Victoria, Cap. 10, has been pleased to order and direct that the following articles used as materials in Canadian manufactures, be transferred 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 candared.

"Heavy Oil" or "Carbolic Oil," a product of coal tar, used in the manufacture of wood block pavement, and of wood for buildings, and railroad ties.

By Command,

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

aug 31

GEO. STEWART, JR.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Chemist and Druggist,

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES,

DYE WOODS AND STUFFS, SURGICAL

INSTRUMENTS.

Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Brushes, &c.,

24 King Street, Saint John, N. B.

Orders from the Country promptly executed.

Ships' Medicine Chests Filled and Kept fitted.

Particular attention given to the Preparation of Physicians' Prescriptions.

api 12 7.—14

SUGAR & MOLASSES.

Ex "Rapid" from Barbados via St. John:

20 Hbls Muscovado Molasses,

8 " Choice do Sugar.

J. W. STREET.

Alcohol and Old Rye.

Just received via Portland,

5 Puncheons ALCOHOL,

15 Hbls do 95 O. P.

10 Hbls Old Rye Whisky, 25 p. U. P.

Gooderham & Worts' Distillery, Toronto,

July 4, 1871. J. W. STREET.

NEW IMPORTATION.

Ex "Choice" from London, and "Kate Up

lam" from Liverpool.

20 Cases "Bridges & Son's" best Stout

Porter,

30 cases "Guinness" Dublin Porter, quarts

and pints,

2 Puncheons fine old Jamaica Rum,

30 chests London Congou Tea,

30 half-cases do

60 dozen pints Irish Whisky,

40 " Old Tom Gin

3 cases Ginger Wine,

200 cases Geneva, &c

J. W. STREET.

100 Boxes Laver Raisins.

25 Hbls. Third Annapolis, very nice. For

sale by TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.

St. Stephen, N. B.

GRANULATED SUGAR.

35 Hbls. Boston Granulated Sugar. In

Bond or Duty paid,

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.

St. Stephen, N. B.

Vacuum Pan Sugar.

53 Hbls. 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.

GOODS IN STORE.

5 Cases 2 cut each No 1 lined Natsmegs,

6 do 1 do do do

34 Hbls Bridges' London Porter Stout, qts,

40 " Pale Ale qts & pts, & pts,

3 cases Guinness' xxx Porter,

9 Qr casks Sherry Wine,

1 Hhd do Port Wine,

7 Qr casks do do

2 Hbls Ginger Wine,

23 Hbls "Hennessey" & "Martell" best

10 Qr casks Cognac Brandy, vin. "63 5-8,

14 Hbls "Vine Growers Co's,"

10 Qr casks Best Brandy,

6 Hbls Best Geneva Pale,

4 Hbls Murphy's Irish Whisky,

20 Qr casks 22 p. O. P.

11 Qr casks Dunville's do do

18 do do do do

5 Puncheons old Demerara RUM,

5 Cases Hennessey & V G Co. Brand,

25 Red Cases Gin, in Bottles,

6 Cases Irish Blends Whiskey,

23 do Dublin (B) Whiskey,

10 do Danville's do do

4 do Scotch do do

62 do pint Flasks do do

6 do Old Tom Gin,

5 do RYE WHISKY,

1 do Best CHAMPAGNE,

1 doz Old Port do do

10 do Best Sherry do do

17 do Best Claret do do

22 Cwt. Brandy Bros. Best White Paint,

12 lb. 25 lb. & 50 lb. kegs,

29 kegs Yellow and Black Paint,

Raw Lined Oil,

60 Boxes Best Crown Window Glass, as

sorted sizes, &c. &c.

JAMES W. STREET.

The Standard.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY

A. W. Smith.

At his Office, Water Street, St. Andrews, N. B.

TERMS

\$2 50 per Annum—if paid in advance

\$3 If not paid till the end of the year

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First insertion of twelve lines and under, 80 cts

Each repetition of do do 20 cts

First insertion of all over 12 lines 80 cts per line

Each repetition of do do 2 cts per line

Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

All letters addressed to this office must be

post paid.

North British and Mercantile

Insurance company,

OF EDINBURGH & LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1869.

FIRE & LIFE

CAPITAL - - - £2,000,000 STERLING

(WITH LARGE ACCUMULATIONS.)

The Subscriber having been appointed General Agent for New Brunswick for the above Company, is now prepared to effect insurances on reasonable terms.

NICHOLAS T. GREATHHEAD, Esq., Agent for St

Andrews and vicinity.

Aug 9. HENRY JACK,

General Agent.

G. F. STICKNEY,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELLER.

Has received a further supply of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

Chains, Rings, Brooches,

Lockets, Studs, Solitaires, Keys, &c.

Electroplated Britannia Metal and British Plate Ware,

Popper Machine, Parian, Spa, Walsgown and Holman Goods

JET AND RUBBER GOODS.

CUTLERY, HARDWARE, LUGGAGE,

TOYS, FANCY SOAP AND PERFUMERY.

Together with a general assortment of

House Furnishing & Fancy Goods

WEDDING RINGS made to order.

July 19 41

IMPORTATIONS.

Ex the "Vasa" 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 Hbls Allsopp's best Draught Ale,

25 Hbls do do do do

12 cases "Guinness" Extra Stout Porter,

70 Hbls Bridges' London Brown Stout Porter and Pale Ale.

8 Hbls Brandy Bros' best Lined Oil

30 Cwt. do do best White and

coloured Paints.

1 cask best Putty.

6 Hbls Best Pale Sherry

12 Qr casks Best Malva Wine,

20 Hbls "J. Dekuyper & Son's" best

Pale Geneva.

To arrive from Charante and Delishaven.

40 Hbls "Martell, Hennessey, and

60 Qr casks V. G. Co. Brandy,

600 Cases do do

40 Hbls "J. H. Henke's" do do

35 Qr casks Best Pale Geneva,

200 cases 4 o. p. O. L. Proof.

St. Andrews. J. W. STREET.

Y. QUITE.

Proprietor of the Courier de St. Hyacinthe.

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual amount of the vocal organs, will find the USEFULNESS which will efficiently and instantaneously relieve their difficulties. This Balm, unlike most others, is entirely

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 to name only, without possessing the virtues. Buy only unless signed "J. B. W." on the wrapper.

WISTAR'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY

IS PREPARED BY

SETH W. FOWLE & SON,

15 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON.

And is for sale by all Druggists.

Canada Ale.

6 Hbls Canada Bitter Ale.

6 Qr Casks do do

Nov. 2, 1871. J. W. STREET

MOLASSES.

Ex Schr. "Emma" from Genesee ditto.

211 Hbls. BRIGHT CIGARETTES MOLASSES.

19 Tiesce do do

16 Hbls. do do

The above is a very choice Cargo and will be sold at