

The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.

ST. ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, MARCH 11, 1869.

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Vol 35

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, MARCH 11, 1869.

No. 11

Poetry.

WHEN THE MORNING, SWEETLY BREAKING.

When the morning sweetly breaking,
O'er the hills and meadows shines,
And when nature, freshly waking,
Rocks and grove with joy entwines,
Let us mid her beauties roving,
Catch the truth her form inspires;
She the youthful spirit moving,
Can enkindle all its fires.

When the evening shade is falling,
And its voice is low and sweet,
Other days long past, recalling,
Other scenes we love to meet,
To glad nature's path repairing,
By the streamlet and the grove,
Let us dream, together sharing,
Her sweet voice and song of love.

Thus to hearts all freshly glowing,
Morning lends its glad light,
And the tenuous stars are throwing
Beauty o'er the fragrant night,
Thus to all who truly prove her,
Nature hath a magic spell;
Wooing every heart to love her,
In the woodland, lake and dell.

Miscellany.

STATISTICS.

We find the following clever bits in one of our exchanges, and commend them to the calm consideration of those who read. There is much truth and food for reflection in these small paragraphs:

Statistics are all the fashion and the following, figurist, are very much so. They may be commended "to keep in the road."

Out of five hundred persons only five survive long enough to mind their own business.

Out of every ten men in the street not more than one has brains enough to keep from standing goggling directly in the middle of sidewalk crossing.

Out of every twelve women one dozen make possible and then pretend to be angry if they get it.

Out of one hundred persons about five score don't behave as well as they require other people to do.

Out of the fifteen a street passenger railway car about one will in running a mile commit a sin if all the way just as he ought to do.

Out of a large amount of young people who have never seen anything of life or the world an equal number constantly refer to their experience.

Out of eight young women whose experience of life is confined to gossiping and flirting with simpering like themselves at parties, all except one are generally of the same opinion of their lives.

Out of several dozen of people only a limited number will talk of their friends and then kindle up a fire, hear it has been talked of themselves.

There is only one drunkard to every seventy-four persons, but the liquor which the other seventy-three "chew up" daily would keep half a dozen men as drunk as people till the next morning.

Out of one hundred persons six reach the age of sixty years, and of these five generally live long enough to make their friends wish they had it.

Out of one hundred persons only a limited number will talk of their friends and then kindle up a fire, hear it has been talked of themselves.

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thoroughly filtered, while your stomach becomes converted into a sand bag, and you can hear the gravel rattle as you walk.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Sir—Certainly the claims and pretensions of Episcopacy are not a little surprising, especially when we take into consideration the insignificance of its adherents in point of numbers in our Province, and more especially from the fact that its nature and tendencies to monopolize are so directly opposed to the genius of the people, and also to the genius of the institutions of the present progressive age. And when we see an ecclesiastical body of any name, so arrogant in its claims, so exclusive in its spirit, and taking steps which inevitably leads to a union between church and state, then your correspondent feels called upon to utter a timely warning. "A Churchman," in your issue of last week better not conclude too hastily that what is being now discussed by those who he chooses to denounce as "city fellows" is but a passing fancy. He reminds me very much of what is said of a fool in high life being like a man in a balloon. Does "A Churchman" wish to know how? "Because everybody appears little to him, and he appears little to everybody."

"A Churchman" evidently discovers the shadows which come evening are casting before them, and would "vain endeavor" to persuade the people that the repeal of a law which he in his heart of hearts knows and acknowledges to be unjust, and the enactment of a broad, wholesome, unsectarian law for the education of a common people, would be to this country what the "burning lava," and the red hot stones and liquid fire from a burning mountain" would be to the green herbage in the valleys below.

"A Churchman" perhaps is not too old to learn that such consummate nonsense, and absurd reasoning, will not carry that consternation, dismay and fear to the homes and hearts of the people which he designs; a people who can and will weigh in a just balance so defective an appeal, and consign it to its dark and narrow grave, (its authors mind,) and that the only green thing which will suffer the dreaded and dreadful scorching will be his own verdant imagination.

"A Churchman" says, he "likes fair play." I like that game too, Mr. Editor, and now wish to ask him, if it is "fair play" that the Board of Directors of the Grammar School under consideration should embrace so many of the Church, Wardens and Vestrymen of All Saints' Church? If so he attributes this to a mere accident or happen so, I suppose he concludes that the public should so regard it. The Public however are not satisfied with such an accidental Board of Directors.

Is it "fair play," if the Grammar School is not an Episcopalian school, that the "Holy days" observed by the Episcopal church should be observed too by that school, and the children taught to believe thereby that such days are in reality institutions of our country, and of our common Christianity?

Is it "fair play," for the teacher to exact a years tuition fee from the parents or guardians of children who attend that school, but who only receive a fraction of a year's instruction consequent upon the observance of those "Holy days," which the people's schools are not required to observe?

Will "A Churchman" call this "fair play"; if so, I charge him with the most gross ignorance of the principle for which he professes to have such a liking. Is it "fair play" that the Grammar school in this town should receive from the people's treasury without their consent the one for a grammar school, the other for a parish school?

Is it "fair play," that the Roman Catholic school of this town should receive its denominational grant from the people's treasury, and also the Parish school grant?—Is all this "fair play?"

I wait for "A Churchman," to move accordingly as he understands this game of "fair play," assuring him that I will hold myself in readiness to work away at the game until it is fully played out.

AUDI ALTERAM PARTEM.

N. B.—In my last letter, the compositor made an omission which destroys the sense. Twelfth line from the end after the words "through Lord Carnarvon"—insert "to the Governor General of Canada. I suppose "A Director" makes some pretensions at least to be a loyal subject, &c.

"Mass" wants to know if you can't settle a small bill to day, have he wants a money bag, said a dicker to a gentleman, "No, I can't. This is the third time you have come for that money to-day. Your man isn't afraid I am going to run away is he?" "Not exactly," but look here," said the dicker, killy and mysteriously, he's a gwan to run away himself, and darfore wants to make a big bag."

The late Sir David Brewster.

Sir David Brewster, Principal of the University of Edinburgh, was one of the first natural philosophers of his age, was born at Edinburgh, on the 11th of December, 1781—His father, who was rector of the grammar school there, destined him for the ministry; and he was accordingly sent to the University of Edinburgh, and maintained there for several sessions, during which his performances as a student were promising and even brilliant. He passed through the theological classes, and took licence as a preacher of the Church of Scotland; but he was strongly attracted during his college career towards the study of science and the observation of natural phenomena. The powerful drift of his mind and inclinations in this direction was increased by the delicate condition of his health, which inspired the apprehension that he might not be able to sustain the severe physical fatigues and trying exposures incidental to ministerial duty; and at last he resolved to turn completely to the pursuit of science as his aim in life, and in that spirit declined a presentation which was offered to him by the Duke of Roxburgh. He had received the honorary degree of M. A. in 1800; and at that time he enjoyed the acquaintance and assistance of the scientific studies—in which he already gave evidence of surpassing powers of observation—of Robinson, the Professor of Natural Philosophy, and of Playfair and Dugald Stewart. He had already so far improved under the instructions he had received, that in maturely examining the bases of Newton's theory of light, he succeeded in discovering a novel and important fact in optics—that of the influence of the condition of the surface of bodies on the "inflection" or change of direction of the rays of light, which had been formerly accepted as a consequence of the nature of the bodies themselves. He had already devoted himself principally to the science of optics, in which he was destined to attain so distinguished a reputation.

In 1807 a number of honors poured in upon him. He was made L. D. of Aberdeen University; Oxford conferred on him the degree of D. C. L.; and Cambridge that of A. M. Next year Dr. Brewster was elected a member of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, of which he subsequently filled the offices of secretary, vice-president, and president—holding the latter office at his death; and in the same year he took in hand the task of editing the "Edinburgh Encyclopedia," a work of which he made a number of important and interesting scientific contributions, and which he did not complete till 1830. This considerable undertaking, however, was far from occupying the whole of Dr. Brewster's almost marvellous working energy. In 1813, under the title of a "Treatise on New Philosophical Instruments," &c., he presented to the public some of the results of his optical researches during the preceding 12 years. In 1811 he had bestowed some attention upon the experiments prosecuted by Buffon with the purpose of discovering the nature and modulating the effects of the burning-mirrors of Archimedes; and these experiments suggested to him the construction of what he styled "polyzoal" lenses. Lighthouses at that time were usually fitted with plain parabolic reflectors; but Brewster proposed instead the use of lenses built up of zones of glass, each of which might be composed of several circular segments arranged concentrically round a central disc, with the effect of strengthening the light and transmitting it to a great distance. The inventor, or adaptation of Buffon's invention, excited a good deal of interest at the time, as it promised to lead to an improvement in the illumination of our lighthouses and the safe conduct of our coast navigation; but it was not then practically taken up in this country, though it was in France.

In 1816, at the desire of the Corporation of Edinburgh and of Professor Playfair, he undertook to take the place of the latter in delivering the lectures on natural philosophy; but he did not long persist in the task, gradually every moment and every effort that did not leave him further in the investigation and knowledge of this favorite subject. In the same year he sent again to the Royal Society of London a paper "On the Polarization of Light by Reflection," and the society elected him a Fellow, and voted him their Copley medal for his discoveries and researches. In 1816 he had the honour to receive from the French Institute half of the prize of 3,000 francs, awarded for the two most important discoveries made in Europe in physical science during the two years preceding. In that year also he achieved the invention which has rendered his name most popular—that of the hatching-glass. These forward honours could not flow in rapidly on him, and in 1831 he received the decoration of the Guelphic Order of Hanover. The year following he was knighted by King William IV. In 1833 he was a candidate for the chair of Natural Philosophy in the University of Edinburgh, but was defeated by Mr. James D. Forbes, now Principal Forbes, of St. Andrews. To the distinctions he has conferred as falling to his share the King of Prussia added (in 1847) the Order of Merit. In 1843 he was elected one of the foreign Associate Members of the Institute of France, and the Emperor Napoleon (in 1855) conferred upon him the cross of the Legion of Honour. The list of Sir David Brewster's contributions to scientific and general literature is very extensive. He was twice married—in 1810 to Juliet, the younger daughter and co-heiress of James Macpherson, of Belleville, M.P., better known to fame as the "translator" or author of "Osian." The first Lady Brewster died in 1850; and in 1857 Sir David was again married, to Jane, daughter of Mr. Thomas Parnell, of Scarborough, who survives him.

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THE DISAPPEARANCE OF THE REV. MR. SPEKE.

The mysterious disappearance of the Rev. Mr. Speke has produced several letters to the Times, narrating singular circumstances which have happened to the writers in London. The following is the most extraordinary of the series:—

Sir,—Between 5 and 6 o'clock on the night of the 21st of March 1867, I left the city in an omnibus, got out just before the Elephant and Castle in the middle of the road (at that time there was a great deal of hoarding up) gave the man 6d and received the 4d out: the rest I blank until about 11 or near 12 o'clock a man came, shook me by the arm, and said, "We are going to class, I heavy with sleep or something else, looked up, and supposed I was in a coffeshop from one light then burning and the wood in front of the window. Presently he came again and said, "You must go, Sir," at which I got up and was let out of the door, it being then quite dark, save the street lamps. Shortly I found myself sitting in a cab in front of the Elephant and Castle, directing the man where to drive me, which was ten miles off, and where, thank God, I got safe between four and five in the morning, cold and snowing, the man gave him something to drink, got his card, &c., relieved the anxiety of my friends, had some tea myself, was sick went to bed for an hour, and off to business as if nothing had happened. And yet, Sir, something very mysterious and frightful had taken place; from the time I got out of the omnibus to the time I was awake in the coffee house I remember nothing, lost gold watch, some one would seize me from behind, which did not wear off for a week or two. Everything else was safe. My pocket-book with more than £40 worth of notes, all my loose letters, and every atom of paper safe; my hat, gloves, pocket handkerchief, and clothes safe, and not soiled—save on the inside of my coat collar were some spots of tallow grease, as though my coat had been off, and my shirt sleeves bore the print of some fair creature's hair net plain enough. I had not drunk anything to cause this, and had apparently nothing given me, such as beer or spirits. I felt I had escaped with my life, and when next day in the same locality I felt as though some one would seize me from behind, which did not wear off for a week or two. For thirty years I have known every inch of the neighborhood. On that night I never went into any place to drink with any one, and the mystery also seems to me with so slight after sickness I was rendered so 'instantaneously' sensible as not to know how and by whom I was led into the place in which I found myself. I have merely related 'facts,' and fear Mr. Speke has accompanied, while I occupied with my life.—Yours faithfully, W.

A NEW THEORY.

One of our correspondents makes a suggestion as to the disappearance of Mr. Speke which certainly deserves attention. "Do you know," he writes, "a fact, that there was an extraordinary likeness in figure as well as feature between Mr. Speke and Mr. Gathorne Hardy? And is it not possible that in an attempt to fulfil their long standing threats against the Home Secretary, some daring knave of Fenians may have mistaken the one man for the other? This is a plausible conjecture as any that has yet been put forward supposing the likeness to be as remarkable as our correspondent assures us it was. The place, official Westminster—the time, twilight are favorable to it. And what a prodigious stroke of policy, of Fenian policy, it would have been if they had tried and had succeeded to spirit away Mr. Hardy, the Minister responsible for the fulfilment of the sentence on the Manchester murderers, so that nothing should be heard of him any more; as is likely to be the case with Mr. Speke.—[Pall Mall Gazette.]

A LEPER.—There is at present in the General Hospital a leper who has been suffering, more or less, during the last seven or eight years from leprosy. The sensibility of his extremities has greatly decreased, and he has all the other indications characterizing this loathsome disease. It is understood that, in this case, the disease was induced by unclean habits and poor diet; however, with careful treatment and good food, it is thought he will eventually regain health and strength.—[Morning Daily News.]

The Degree of LL.D.—At a recent meeting of the Senate Academics of the University of St. Andrews, the degree of Doctor Laws was conferred on the Rev. Patrick Bell, minister of Carmyle, the inventor of the reaping machine; and also on the Rev. Charles Clouston minister at Sandwick, author of several works on meteorological science.

"Why does the operation of hanging kill a man?" inquired Dr. Whately. A physiologist replied: "Because inspiration is checked, circulation stopped, and blood refuses and congests the brain." "Boh," replied his Grace. "It is because the rope is not long enough to let his feet touch the ground!"

Bad Boys.—Many years ago, in a country town in Massachusetts, a teacher saw a boy come into his school, whom he knew to be the worst boy in town. He determined, if he could, to make a good boy of him. So he spoke kindly to him, and he behaved well that day. The Prudential Committee (as he was called) came in and said: "Mr. Towne, I hear that bad fellow, Bill Marcy, has come to your school. Turn him out at once. He will spoil the rest of the boys." "No, sir," replied the teacher, "I will leave the school if you say so, but I cannot expect a boy so long as he behaves well." So he kept him, encouraged him and confided in him; till Bill Marcy became one of the best boys in town. He rose to eminence as a public man. He became Governor of the State of New York, and was Secretary of State of the United States from 1853 to 1857, but whenever William L. Marcy came from Washington, he took pains to go and see his old teacher, Samuel Towne, and thank him for having been the means of saving him and making him the man he now is.

I want, says Uncle Nick, and we'll want, a religion that not only bears on the sinfulness of sin, but on the necessity of lying and stealing—a religion that banishes all small measures from the counters, small baskets from the stalls, puddles from coffee, salt from bread, lard from butter, strychnine from cod, and water from milk cans. The religion that is to advance the world, says Uncle Nick, will not put all the big strawberries and peaches on the top and all bad ones at the bottom, and will not offer more baskets of foreign wines than the vineyards ever produced in bottles.

A clergyman, while attending a funeral, had gone on with the service until he came to a part which says, "Our deceased brother, or sister, without knowing whether the deceased was male or female. He turned to one of the mourners and asked if it was a brother or sister? The man innocently replied, "No relation at all, sir, only an acquaintance."

"I think I have seen you before, sir," said one gentleman to another, are you not Owen Smith? "Oh yes," said the other, "I'm Owen Smith, and Owen Jones, and Owen Brown, and Owen everybody."

A Missouri agent, urging a citizen to get his life insured, said, "Get your life insured for ten thousand dollars, and then if you die next week, the widder's heart will sing with joy."

A young lady said to her beau, as she held a pot of water her hand: "Promise to marry me or I'll scald you." "Throw the water," he replied, "I had rather be scalded once than every day in my life."

As an effect of the extreme cold weather in that latitude the Bangor Whig states that the gas company of that city, in digging for leaky pipes have found the earth frozen solid as a rock to the depth of more than five feet.

There is a strong man in Chittanooga who can carry off a barrel of flour under each arm. Heavy work at the present prices.

A sign on an Academy out West reads: "Freeman & Huggs: Freeman teaches the boys and Huggs the girls."

A clasp who was told by a colorist to "remember Let's wife," replied that he had trouble enough with his own without remembering other men's wives.

What class of women are most apt to give tone to society? The belles.

Tea Cake.—Three cups flour, two tea-pots cream or butter rubbed into flour, one half cup butter, rubbed in also, two well beaten eggs, one cup milk, one teaspoon soda.

Muffs.—One half cup yeast, one tablespoon sugar, one egg, one pint, and two eggshells flour, one coffee cup sweet milk.

Water Lots for sale.

LOTS Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, in Block Letter "E." Morris Division in the Town of St. Andrew, being the shore or Water portion of said Lots, comprising 262 feet of front and 100 feet of side, and being down to low water mark. For further particulars, apply to Andrew, Feb. 28, 1868. J. W. STREET.

"Cienfuegos" Molasses.

Received—26 Hhds. & Tierces. Feb. 27, 1868. J. W. STREET.

Department of Inland Revenue.

OTTAWA, 10th February, 1868.
His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased by an Order in Council, and on the 31st ultimo, to authorize that the Section of the Act 31 Vict., Chap. 8, be as to Molasses formerly occupied, and as to Tobacco now occupy, viz: of having privilege of being sold and transferred in bond from one bonded warehouse to another bonded warehouse, or from place to place, where the Inland Revenue are stationed, and being exempted from duty, under the regulations provided and approved by an Order in Council of the 17th May, 1863, for the "warehousing and exportation of Spirits, Molasses and Tobacco."

By Command,
THOS. WORTHINGTON,
Commissioner of Inland Revenue

NOTICE.

THE firm of J. Lochary & Son being dissolved by mutual consent, notice is hereby given that J. Lochary, Senior, has assumed the settlement of all demands against the firm, and that parties owing to it are requested to arrange with him as soon as possible.

J. LOCHARY, Junr.
St. Andrew, Feb. 18, 1868. 3w

LOW PRICES!

I wish to make some changes in my business, and am now offering at reduced prices as to effect a clearance, MY WHOLE STOCK
Bonnets, Ribbons, Laces, Millinery and Fancy articles, together with goods purchased lately AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Consisting of: Fine and Black Hosiery, Ties, Suits, Hats, Men's heavy & light Coats, Rugs, Jackets, Pants, Vests, threads, yarns, Bibles, together with sundries innumerable.
Persons wanting goods, will find it to their interest to call, as bargains will be given.

E. M. LUCHARY,
St. Andrew, Feb. 12, 1868. 6w

PRIVATE BILLS.

ON the re-assembling of the Parliament of Canada, in March, PETITIONS FOR PRIVATE BILLS will be received, in the House of Commons, until Thursday, the 2nd of April following.

W. L. LINDSAY,
Clerk House of Commons.
Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1868. Feb. 12 31

Government House, Ottawa.

Tuesday, the 24th day of December, 1867.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority given and conferred by the Act passed during the present session of the Legislature, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to make the following Regulations:

REGULATION.
"In addition to the Warehouses Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, and intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," the Ports mentioned in the annexed List and being in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and which are now Warehousing Ports in those Provinces respectively, shall be and they are hereby declared to be so accordingly."

WM. H. JEE,
Clerk Privy Council

ONTARIO.

Amherstburg, Bytown, Bradford, Chatham, Chippawa, Cornwall, Cayuga, Clinton, Darlington, Dover, Deseronto, Dundas, Guelph, Oakville, Oshawa, Paris, Picton, Queenstown, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Stratford, Trenton, Whitby, Windsor, Woodstock.

QUEBEC.

Amherst, Magdalen Islands, Contrecoeur, Grosse Pointe, New Carlisle.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax, Amherst, Annapolis, Antigonish, Arichat, Baddeck, Barrington Passage, Bay River, Bridgewater, Canning (in Cornwall), Digby, Kelly Cove, Grand Bras d'Or, Guysborough, Harbour, Bridgewater in La Hio, Liverpool, Lunenburg, Mahone Bay, Margareville, North Sydney, Pictou, Port Gilbert, Port Hawkesbury, Port Hood, Port Medway, Peggwash, Ragged Islands, Saint Anne's, Saint Peter's, Sydney, Tatamagouche, Wallace, Weymouth, Windsor, Yarmouth.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Bathurst, Beauséjour, Campbellton, Wellmouth, Carleton Place, Chatham, Dalhousie, Edmundston, Fredericton, Grand Falls, Moncton, New Castle, Richford, Sackville, Shediac, St. Andrew, St. George, St. John's, St. Stephens, Andover, West Isles, Woodstock.

—Lord Brougham, according to an English paper, has not had better health in every respect during the last eighteen months than he is enjoying now.

NOTICE.

An application will be made to the Legislature of this Province at its next Session, for the passage of an Act to allow the Justices in Sessions for Charlotte County, to appoint Justices to the office of Fireward in the town of St. Andrew. Also an Act authorizing the Firewards to pay Firemen a certain amount of remuneration, in lieu of exemptions, the funds to be raised similar to the Act passed 1867, for Milltown, St. Stephen.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, January 17, 1868.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 25 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER No. 1.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, 31st December 1867.
NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased, under the authority vested in him, to order and direct that: horses, horned cattle, sheep, pigs and other animals, poultry and fancy birds, when specially imported for the improvement of stock in Canada, whether by Agricultural Societies or private individuals, shall, until otherwise ordered, be imported without being liable to the payment of Customs duty, and should be entered accordingly.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

WANTED

For the Parish School in this Town immediately.

A FIRST CLASS MALE TEACHER.

The income of the school will consist of tuition fees, Provincial allowance, and rent of lands, the latter equal to about Ninety dollars per annum. School House provided.
ALEX. T. PAUL, Trustee.
R. GLENN, Trustee.
J. LOCHARY, Jr., Trustee.
St. Andrew, Jan. 26, 1868. (Courier 11)

FISH. FISH. FISH.

THE Subscribers have on hand and offer for sale:

20,000 Q.TLS. Pollock and Cod Fish.

Pickled, Smoked, and Fresh Herring.

Fresh Fish constantly for sale.

CINCINNATI, McLEAN & CO.
St. Andrew, Jan. 12.

NOTICE.

An application will be made to the Legislature of this Province at its next Session, for the passage of an Act declaring that the rents received under the leases granted under chapter 43, 11th Victoria, shall be appropriated for the use and benefit of the Town of St. Andrew, the lands referred to in said Act being held in trust for the benefit of the inhabitants of said Town. By order of the Court of General Sessions.
GEO. S. GRIMMER,
Clerk of the Peace

January 13, 1868.

NOTICE.

An application will be made to the Legislature of this Province at its next Session for an Act to Amend the County for St. Andrew, for the purpose of transmitting information to the General Government, and delay expenses of branch toward Hamilton from St. Andrew's Railway.

Geneva, Old Tom Gin, Whiskey, &c.

Ex the "Academy" from Belfast & "Arctus" from Liverpool via St. John.

65 Hhds. Best Pale

30 Qr. Casks

300 Green Cases

40 Hhd.

1st Cases best Cognac Brandy.

3 Hhds.

1st Qr. Casks

40 Cases

20 doz. pint flasks do.

20 doz. Scotch Whiskey, &c. &c.

Dec. 11.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given, that at the ensuing Session of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, application will be made for the passage of an Act incorporating the St. Andrew's Steamboat Wharf Company.

or the purpose of holding and managing said Wharf property, and collecting tolls and charges therefrom.

St. Andrew, Jan. 1.

NEW GOODS.

Just received per Steamer "China" via Halifax:

Black, Brown, and Drab Whiteny Cloths,

Black, Blue, and Brown Beavers,

Black and coloured Dressings.

A few pairs of Blankets.

The above goods, together with some Groceries,

will be sold at very low prices.

JOHN BRADLEY.

British Wharf, St. Andrew, November 20, 1867.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THE following was adopted as one of the Standing Rules of the House in the Session of 1862:

"26th.—That no Bill of a private nature shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of the House do, one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties, for distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two News papers in such County where Newspapers are published."

CHAS. P. WETMORE, CLERK.

GOLDEN FLEECE!

OCTOBER, 1867.

H. & P. CULLINEN

Have received per Royal Mail Steamships a

general assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Comprising French Merinos, all colors, French Poplins, French De Laines, Tapes, Black Silks, in great variety of extra makes, selected with special regard to durability, Alpacaes, Barathras, Coburgs, Lustres, Wineys, Popinets,

Irish Fopkins from the house of Pim Bros.,

Black Silk Velvets, one case of Dress and Mantle Trimmings, Pilot, Beaver and Whitney Cloths, Under Clothing, Hosiery and Gloves, real French Kid Gloves first quality; English and Scotch Blankets, Astracan and Lambskin Cloths for Mantles and Sashes, Linen Goods in white, brown and half bleached Table Cloths, Napkins, D'Oylies, Towelling, Turkish Rubbers, Hollands, Sheetings,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

In heavy blue and black Beaver and Pilot, Whitney and Melton Overcoats and Reefing Jackets, Sack and Shooting Coats, newest style, Black Cloth Dress Coats, Fancy Tweed and Doeskin Pants, Joseph Hoizers & Sons Table and Pocket Cutlery.

All the above goods are offered very cheap for cash either wholesale or retail.

St. Stephen, October, 1867.

ALL of which will be sold cheap for CASH—wholesale and retail.

100 BURLS CHOICE BRANDY, CANADA FLOUR, direct from Montreal.

500 LBS. CEMENT, of a fine quality, and 25 BURLS of

NO. 1 NOVA SCOTIA APPLIES.

A. D. STEVENSON.

Just received and in store:

100 BURLS CHOICE BRANDY, CANADA FLOUR, direct from Montreal.

500 LBS. CEMENT, of a fine quality, and 25 BURLS of

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A. D. STEVENSON.

E. & N. A. Railway.

Winter Arrangement

1867 OF TRAINS. 1867

On and after WEDNESDAY, 27th instant

until further notice, Trains will run as follows:

UP TRAINS. 8.45 a.m.

DOWN TRAINS. 4.00 p.m.

Leave St. John 8.45 a.m.

Leave St. John 4.00 p.m.

The 4 p.m. Train will go to Sussex only.

All the Trains will carry Freight.

A Freight Train will also leave St. John for Moncton at 11 a.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and Moncton for St. John at 6.15 a.m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Freight for stations West of Sussex will only be sent from St. John by the 4 p.m. Train, and must be delivered at the Station one hour before.

Freight for Stations East of Sussex, must be delivered at St. John Station before 6 o'clock p.m. of the day preceding the departure of the Train by which it is to be sent.

Freights to be forwarded from Sussex must be delivered at least one hour before the Trains are due to leave that station, and at least half an hour before their departure from all other stations.

GEO. THOMAS, Chairman.

Railway Commissioners Office, St. John, N. B., Nov. 20 1867.

Accommodation Stage

BETWEEN ST. ANDREWS & ST. STEPHEN.

On and after this date, an Accommodation Stage will run between the above named places, THREE times per week each way.

LEAVING ST. ANDREWS

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, AND ST. STEPHEN

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 o'clock a.m.

HARRY & BRIDGES, C. C. BRIDGES.

St. Andrew, Dec. 18, 1867.

"DUNVILL & CO'S"

Old Irish Whiskey.

Ex "Lavinia" from Belfast.

30 Cases } Old Irish

5 Qr. Casks } Whiskey.

Nov. 20. J. W. STREET.

Notice

Application will be made at the next Session of the Legislature, for the passage of an Act to establish a Boom on the Linton Mill Race above the Bridge.

Molasses & Sugar.

To arrive per "Juliet" from Halifax via St. John

8 Hhds. prime Barbados and Porto Rico Sugar.

2 do. Cienfuegos Molasses,

13 Puncheons Pemera Run.

Sept. 12, 1867. J. W. STREET.

KEROSENE. KEROSENE.

12 Barrels Kerosene Oil, also,

Glass, Putty, Nails, Pine and Coarse Salt,

Brooms, Pails, Suet, Tobacco, Molasses, Tea,

Sugar, Raisins, and a general assortment of

Groceries, &c. For sale at HEAT at

Nov. 27. C. E. O. HATHWAYS.

The Quintette Orchestra.

A COLLECTION of Quadrilles, Waltzes,

Polkas, Contra Dances, Polka Reels, Schottisches, Mazourkas, and Serenades, Peces,

arranged for two Violins, Clarinet, Cornet and

Bas, in five books, one for each instrument. Price of the set complete, six dollars. Mailed

post paid on receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers,

Jan. 11 277 Washington street, Boston.

Flour; Mess Pork

Ex "Laron" from New York:

60 Hhds. FLOUR. 12 Hhds. Mess PORK.

Jan. 8. J. W. STREET.

MAGAZINE.

DEMAREST'S Monthly Magazine, universally

of America: devoted to Original Stories, Fables,

Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, House-

hold Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and

Literary Gossip (including special departments

on Fashions, Instructions on Health, Gymnastic,

Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc.);

all by the best authors, and profusely and artistically

illustrated with costly Engravings (full

size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embossed

Jewelry, and a constant succession of artistic

novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical household,

or lady of taste, can afford to do without the Monthly.

Single copies, 30 cents; back numbers, as

specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free—

Yearly \$3, with a valuable premium; two copies

\$5.94; three copies, \$7.50; five copies, \$12, and

special premiums for clubs at \$3 each, with the

first premium to each subscriber. Address


W. JENNINGS DEMAREST

No. 473 Broadway, New-York.

Demarest's Monthly and Young America, to-

gether, \$4, with the premiums for each.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.
THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY



RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
THE GREAT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL REMEDY.
CURES THE MOST EXHAUSTING PAIN IN 15 MINUTES.
AND RAPIDLY CURES THE PATIENT.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
Proves its superiority in all other Remedies at once.
It is the only remedy that cures the most exhausting pain in 15 minutes, and rapidly cures the patient.

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North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, of EDINBURGH & LONDON.
ESTABLISHED IN 1809.
FIRE & LIFE
CAPITAL - £12,000,000 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 L. GERRARD, Esq., Agent for St. Andrews and vicinity.
Aug. 9. HENRY JACK, General Agent.

FLOUR.
ON STORE - Ex sales, "John's Choice" and "Maria Jones" from New York, 1,000 Barrels Flour, various grades.
Jan. 30. C. F. CLINCH.

NEW FRUIT.
Ex Steamer from Boston.
30 Boxes of Layers Raisins.
Oct. 3. J. W. STREET.

JOHN BALSON, Shipbroker and Commission Agent, KENNEDY'S ARCADE, Water St.
Begs to announce that he has removed his place of business to that eligible stand, Kennedy's Arcade, fronting the Market Square, and two doors south of the "Albion House," where he respectfully solicits a share of patronage which, an extensive experience, enables him to conduct.

NOTICE.
John S. Magee, Respectfully announces that he has now received the greater portion of his Fall and Winter stock of New Goods, upwards of -

50 Bales, Cases and Packages
Consisting of all the most desirable Goods for the present season.

COTTON GOODS.
Prints, Grey shirtings, White shirtings, Striped Shirts, Regattas, Reels, Denims, Cotton Flannels.

WOLLEN GOODS.
Cloth, tweeds, trousers, Confederate Grey, Siamese-dresses, Blankets, Camp Quilts, Flannels in cotton and wool, and all wool Saxony, Welsh, Twilled, Plain, Red, White, Blue, Yellow, Grey, Fancy Crimean Flannels.

HOMESPUNS. good for Boys or Men's wear.
Pilot cloths, Heavers and Whineys, Mantle cloths in black and coloured, Seakings, Dogskin, Tweeds, &c. &c.
DRESS GOODS.
In all the new styles, Tulle, French Merinos, British Leggings and Coburgs, Tweeds, Gals Flannels in all wool and cotton & wool, Challis, Poplins, &c.

Railroad Hotel.
Water street, Market Square, St. Andrews.
The Subscriber having leased the above Hotel and thoroughly refitted it, is now prepared to accommodate Permanent and Transient Boarders. Every attention will be paid to secure their comfort.
The tables will be supplied with the best of the market affords.
The rooms are spacious and airy.
N. B. Livery Stable in connection.
MICHAEL CLARKE, Proprietor.
Successor to Edward Phelan.
St. Andrews, May 18, 1867.

Offer for sale Ex "Emma" from Cardenas:
125 HDS. very bright Centrifugal SUGAR,
74 Boxes Brown Havana do,
50 " White do do
Also - Ex "Polio Jones" from Remedios
58 Hds. "Whitely Prime Remedios Molasses,
125 Tierces "do do
25 Hds. Choice Sugar.

Western Insurance Co.
Limited of England.
Capital £1,000,000 Sterling.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid, without reference to England.
The Subscriber has been appointed Agent of the above Company, and is prepared to take Risks against Fire on liberal terms.
Feb. 19. GEO. D. STREET.

Druggist.
Wm. H. Williamson.
Respectfully announces to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity, that he has resumed his former business of a Druggist, in the shop formerly kept as Mr. Snodgrass's building, adjoining the Union Store, Water Street, where he is prepared to make up Physicians prescriptions, and medicines for cattle &c.
He has also for sale Drugs, Chemicals, Family and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet articles, paints, oils, Varnish, Glass, putty, &c.
Every article of quality prepared for use.
The whole will be sold low for cash. American money taken at a discount.
Aug. 24.

Anthracite Coal.
A few tons of Anthracite coal, for sale by
J. W. STREET
Oct. 20th, 1867.

Refined Crushed Sugar, Wines
London Porter, Pale Ale, &c.
Ex the "Choice" from London via St. John.
20 Hds refined Crushed Sugar,
20 chests of Cognac, 50 Half do
60 half do TEA,
10 Kegs Bi-Carbonate Soda,
5 bbls Java Coffee,
140 cases "Briggs" London Porter & Pale Ale
4 Hds
12 Qr Cases Pale & Golden Sherry, Ale,
12 Cases best Champagne, qts & pints,
12 Hds 12 Qr Cases Port Wine,
2 Puncheons fine Old Jamaica Rum,
5 cases "Brandram Bros" best bottled and Raw Linseed Oil,
25 Cwt do best White Paint, &c &c.
J. W. STREET.

BRADFORD & CO., Eastport, Maine.
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN CLOTHS & READY MADE CLOTHING TAILORS TRIMMINGS.
SEAMEN'S OUTFITS, BOYS CLOTHING, TRUNKS, VALISES, &c., &c.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL. A DISPATCH
July 31, 1866.

Mehan's Fine Malt Whiskey.
To arrive per the "Dr. Kane" from London by 20 Quarter casks & 3 Hogsheads of Whiskey.
J. W. STREET.

House to Let.
FROM the 1st MAY next, the House in Queen Street, known as the "Connolly house," Require of J. W. STREET.
April 2.

Molasses.
20 HDS choice Retailing Molasses.
J. W. STREET
SUGAR and MOLASSES
Ex "H. Young" and "Emma" from Remedios
HDS. choice Centrifugal Sugar,
80 " Bright Muscovado do
30 " Bright Muscovado do
30 Tierces "Bright Muscovado Molasses,
35 Bbls "do do
For sale in bulk or duty paid at lowest rates.
TOWN, CLEWLEY & CO.
St. Andrews, N. B.

2000 Gallons Albertine Oil.
Just received from the manufactory at St. John, and will be sold wholesale or retail at the lowest rates, by the Subscriber. Please enquire for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere.
JOHN BALSON
Kennedy's Arcade, Water St.
St. Andrews, Aug. 29, 1867.

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

ALBION HOUSE, St. Andrews.
JOHN S. MAGEE.
Is now receiving his new stock of FALL AND WINTER, STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
which were selected in the cheapest markets, with a view of saving the requirements of this section of the Province. Many of them are the production and manufacture of the New Dominion - long may it be - and for cheapness, excellence, and durability excel anything that has hitherto been in this market; thus already do we feel the beneficial effects of Confederation. An enumeration of the various goods will be given in a succeeding issue of the Standard; but you reader had better call and see for yourself, as we are anxious to show you what we can do to supply your wants.

JOHN S. MAGEE.
Is desirous of calling the attention of the Public to a large and varied stock of Goods, received per steamers "United Kingdom," "Nava" and "Napoli" consisting of part of -
FRENCH MERINOS, COBURGS, BLANKETS, COTTONS, in white & unbleached, very cheap. Prints, Satinets, Cloths, Gingham, Maria Stems, Handkerchiefs and Opera Manies, COTTON FLANNELS, OSNABURGS.

Prints, Red, white, blue & grey
Plain Flannels in all colors.
We can confidently recommend our Flannels as good, and will sell cheap.
A large and varied stock of -
BOOTS AND SHOES, in children's, youths, Boys, Men's, Misses and Ladies - all warranted manufacturers.
Would call special attention to his white Wapras which are made from the very best Southern goat skin and warranted sound, well made and good. Also the St. John Wapras, Parke's make, prepared for the London.
If you want good value for your money, come to the ALBION HOUSE.
JOHN S. MAGEE.

More New Goods.
JUST RECEIVED and now open for sale at the very lowest prices:
Hats, Bonnets, Shawls, Mantillas, AND FANCY DRESS GOODS.
Grey and White Cottons, Shirting, Stripes, and Regattas, Prints, Silicas, and COARSE CLOTHS.
Crashes; Towelling & Table Linens, Shirt-fronts, Collars, and Fancy Neck Ties, Boots and Shoes.

Sewing Machines.
WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE One of the Original WOOD Sewing Machines.
These celebrated Machines are now on sale at the Subscriber's, where the public are invited to examine and test for themselves.

JAVER STOOPE.
Jan 16.
Bourbon Whiskey.
Ex "Harriet" from Boston.
10 Hds Old Bourbon proof Whiskey, do O. P.
Puncheons do do
June 19th, 1867. JAMES W. STREET.

KEROSENE OIL.
Ex "Emma Pemberton" from Boston.
10 Casks Kerosene Oil.
J. W. STREET.

1 NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT IN NEW JERSEY.
THE HAMMONTON TRACT OF LAND IN NEW JERSEY.
The above tract of land, of 1000 acres, is situated in the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, and is bounded on the north by the Hudson River, on the east by the State of New York, on the south by the County of Essex, and on the west by the County of Warren. It is a fertile and healthy tract of land, and is well adapted for settlement. It is now offered for sale by the undersigned, at a low price, and on liberal terms.

CAUTION OF TWENTY-SEVEN.
The undersigned, J. W. STREET, of St. Andrews, N. B., has been appointed Agent for the above Company, and is prepared to take Risks against Fire on liberal terms.

JOHN S. MAGEE.
Is desirous of calling the attention of the Public to a large and varied stock of Goods, received per steamers "United Kingdom," "Nava" and "Napoli" consisting of part of -
FRENCH MERINOS, COBURGS, BLANKETS, COTTONS, in white & unbleached, very cheap. Prints, Satinets, Cloths, Gingham, Maria Stems, Handkerchiefs and Opera Manies, COTTON FLANNELS, OSNABURGS.

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For sale in bulk or duty paid at lowest rates.
TOWN, CLEWLEY & CO.
St. Andrews, N. B.

THE STANDARD.
PUBLISHED BY J. W. STREET, No. 15, WATER STREET, ST. ANDREWS, N. B.

Never mind!
Never mind a pinch
Never mind a pin
Set the wedge here
Hence never flin
Mind it fits the cloth
Firm, and tight, a
Ne'er to worldly lark
Did indolence bel

What if I frequent Loff
Frequent failure
From narrowest moor
Then lift the mallet I
Strike it like a m
Never mind your m
Labor while you c

See, the rift grows a
Hepter sink the
There's your sturdy
Split from edge to
Then never mind it
Labor while you c
Fit your woe-day
And strike it like

LIBERTY OF
The following is an extract from the Right Hon. of Hamilton Rowan, in relation to the liberty of the Press -
"If the people, say, I but need in delegation, they are anxious to protest for that way, they of the last session, have, chanced such meetings to then renounce - The ill - that reach parliament no power, no minister, I nothing but the deprivation of a jury can ever calamities are the people I will tell you what the what the government is forming that way, they of the last session, have, chanced such meetings to then renounce - The ill - that reach parliament no power, no minister, I nothing but the deprivation of a jury can ever calamities are the people I will tell you what the what the government is forming that way, they of the last session, have, chanced such meetings to then renounce - The ill - that reach parliament no power, no minister, I nothing but the deprivation of a jury can ever calamities are the people I will tell you what the what the government is forming that way, they of the last session, have, chanced such meetings to then renounce - The ill - that reach parliament no power, no minister, I nothing but the deprivation of a jury can ever calamities are the people I will tell you what the what the government is forming that way, they of the last session, have, chanced such meetings to then renounce - 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