

The St. Andrews Standard.

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E VARIIS SUMENDUM EST OPTIMUM.—Cic

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No 36

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JAS. S. CARNEGIE,
AGENT, St. Andrews.

Interesting Case.

TIMM'S STRATEGY.

A STORY OF EARLY CALIFORNIA LIFE.

Mapes was chivalrous by nature—he believed in "seeking the bubble reputation even in the cannon's mouth." His enthusiasm was aroused by the revival of stories of deeds of desperate daring; while he had nothing but contempt for even success won by indirect means. Timms, on the contrary, believed there was policy in war, and that the end justified the means, particularly if the end was attained. Companions from infancy, their lives had been spent in competition for scholastic and other honors as the locality afforded, without even a momentary break in their friendship. But now, in early manhood, they struggled for a prize of incalculable value, with an ardor that threatened a complete rupture of friendly relations. The heart and hand of Eliza Reed, the neighborhood belle, were to be won; and to these none other need aspire, in the face of such formidable competition as that of Mapes and Timms. They alone had a right to lay siege to the heart of that variable, irritable, imperious beauty, and for months the strife between them had gone on. Each one had called into play all personal resources; for the local society had taken such an interest that it was divided into two factions, known as the Mapesites and Timmsites. And yet Miss Eliza could not be brought to express a preference; if she rode with one to day, she'd walk abroad with the rival to-morrow.

Courtesy is delicious to a woman; and Eliza would not have been feminine had she been in haste to have made an election. Nevertheless, she did not intend to miss her opportunity. She knew well the war could not always last, and feared that when one of the aspirants for her favor withdrew from the contest, the love of the other, wanting the stimulus of competition, would grow cold; hence she had made up her mind that, upon the first favorable opportunity, she would signify to Mapes that his suit, so often pressed, was at last accepted. The opportunity, it seemed, was not to be long wanting; for invitations were given out for an apple-bee in the neighborhood, and Eliza found means to convey an intimation to Mapes that she expected to meet him there, and counted on his escort home at the conclusion of the frolic.

The appointed evening, looked for with such nervous anticipation by Mapes, came at last. He felt that it was the most important of his life, and arrayed himself as only a rustic dandy can. His way lay across a meadow, through which ran—or rather loitered—a deep but narrow stream, spanned by a single log. It was so dark when he reached this primitive bridge that he was compelled to feel his way slowly across. As he progressed it commenced to swing lightly—something very unusual—until he reached the centre, when, to his confusion, it gave way, and he was launched into the water. He scrambled out, then suddenly the night became luminous with that lurid light which people refer when they say, in speaking of some profane wretch, "He swore until all was blue." Whatever illuminating qualities this lurid light possessed, it had no drying ones, and Mapes was forced to bid adieu for the night to all hopes of plighting his troth to the loved Eliza.

As usual, Eliza Reed was the belle of the occasion. Good looks, entire self-possession, and a keen satirical wit always assured her that position; and this night she shone with unusual brilliancy, until, as the hours wore away, and Mapes came not, she began to lose herself in pondering, and at length she asked Timms:

Is your friend Mapes ailing?

I guess not, replied Timms; saw him to-day.

He wasn't complaining.

He denies himself much pleasure, said Eliza,

in not coming here to-night, for this is the place

where we always have a good time. Aunt Judy knows how to give an apple-bee.

You let Mapes alone, answered Timms; "he knows what he is about."

What do you mean? asked Eliza.

Oh, I mean, replied Timms, "that Mapes is the prince of good fellows, and gets invitations where the rest of us don't."

Where is Mapes to-night? asked Eliza, now fully aroused.

I don't know for sure, answered Timms. He told me to-day there were special reasons for his coming here, but that he had an invitation to the rich aristocratic Squire Hutton's who is celebrating his daughter's birthday, and that he didn't know which way he would go, and Timms turned away to talk to the next prettiest girl in the room.

Petted young women are seldom logical or patient. When the party broke up, Eliza accepted Timms's escort to her home, and before they arrived there she had consented to become with the least possible delay, Mrs. Timms. The next morning the engagement was announced, and preparations for the wedding commenced. Timms was exultant. Happy Timms.

For a few days Timms was not much seen in public, perhaps for want of courage to wear his honors openly, perhaps for want of courage to meet other contingencies—who knows? But a man cannot make arrangements for his own wedding from a fixed standpoint, and he was compelled to venture out. In a quiet and secluded way he met Mapes. The meeting to him was a surprise; he smiled feebly, and extended his hand. But Mapes, intent on business, strode squarely up to Timms and planted a vigorous blow on one of his eyes, which caused that gentleman to measure his length in the dust. Timms sprang to his feet and showed fight, but another blow on the other eye sent him again to grass, where he continued to lie.

Get up, said Mapes.

You'll knock me down again, said Timms.

Yes, returned Mapes, I will.

Then I won't get up, said Timms.

You're an infernal scoundrel, said Mapes.

I can't help your saying so, answered Timms.

You saved the log, said Mapes.

What log? asked Timms.

You saved the log, repeated Mapes, advancing a step.

Yes—stop, said Timms, I saw the log.

Well, you needn't think, said Mapes, that after your marriage you're going to tell that story, and make me a laughing stock.

I'll never speak of it, whined Timms.

Perhaps you won't say Mapes, but I'm going to swear you before I get through. There's another thing; you won't the woman by your d—

trickery, and I know it is in you to abuse her; so I'm going to swear you to treat her kindly.

I'll swear, said Timms.

Hold up your hand, said Mapes.

Timms held up his hand.

Now repeat after me:—

"I, Silas Timms, solemnly swear that I will never bring to the knowledge of any human being, that I saved the log whereby Daniel Mapes fell into the creek and lost a wife; and further, that I will, she consenting, marry Eliza Reed, and always treat her kindly, so help me God."

Timms repeated the oath, verbatim.

Now get up and go home, said Mapes. I don't think you'll be married till you eyes get out of mourning, and by that time I'll be far enough away. But don't think I'll lose sight of you; and if you don't keep your oath you'll see me.

Timms arose from the ground, shook off the dust, and walked away; but when he had secured a safe distance, he shouted back exultingly:—

"Mapes, she's an angel."

In twenty years Daniel Mapes had learned many things, and among them was this: "Life is very much as we make it. In other words, the world is like a mirror, and looks at us with the face we present. It returns scowl for scowl, and smile for smile. It echoes our sob and our laughter. To the cold it is as icy as the northern seas, to the loving it is as balmy as the isles of the tropics. He had learned a still harder lesson, which was to forget the griefs, the sorrows, the slights, the wrongs and the hates of the past. The effect of the lesson was to make it appear that the lines, to him, had fallen in pleasant places. His rotund form and firm muscle bespoke a good digestion, while a cheerful countenance told of mental peace. A fair woman named his husband, and children called him father. A beautiful home in the Santa Clara Valley was theirs; beside which, Mapes had many broad acres of land, as well as many head of stock running nearly wild in the counties of Monterey and San Luis Obispo.

Once in each year the cattle that graze on California's hills are gathered in bands at convenient places to be claimed by their owners—such assemblages being called rodeos—Mapes had been down across the Salinas Plains, upon a rodeo; and, being on his return, on his mustang, he saw, far in the dis-

tance, an equally lone traveller. Slowly the distance decreased; and as they approached, Mapes—with California prudence—slipped his revolver upon his belt, and within easy reach of his right hand. A near look assured Mapes that he had no occasion for weapons; the coming man was of middle age, but his look was worn, weary, dejected and hopeless—in local praise his manner was that of a person who had lost his grip; and those who have met that terrible misfortune are never high-way robbers, grip, being the very quality wanted in that hazardous pursuit.

The travellers met, with a long, inquiring gaze, when from their lips simultaneously burst the words, Mapes!—Timms!

After a moment of mute surprise, Mapes, spurring his mustang, drew nearer Timms.

So—so out at last, I have been waiting to see you this many a year.

The movement seemed ominous to Timms, and he cried out, Don't, don't shoot! I have no weapons. I never told the reason why you didn't attend the apple-bee, nor ever breathed a syllable about the saved log—upon my solemn oath.

I wasn't thinking of the ducking, said Mapes.

Don't come any nearer, returned Timms. I have always tried to use that woman well; but she would not be used well!

It is no use to go over the grounds to me, Timms.

But, replied Timms, you have no idea what that woman is; you wouldn't blame me if you only knew. She's broadest me till I ain't half a man.

Oh, I see, said Mapes.

No, you don't see, replied Timms. You don't see half. Look at this scab—taking off his hat and showing a long scar on his scalp, that was done with the skill.

You have suffered, said Mapes.

Suffer'd returned Timms. You ought to have sworn her, too. If you only knew how I have thought of you, and of my oath to you; and how I have borne blows and been quiet—how I have been called a brute and fool and kept silent—how I have endured taunts and sneers, hunger and discomforts, without a word of reproach—you would forgive me; you wouldn't harbor thoughts of revenge.

Thoughts of revenge? answered Mapes.—Let us dismount and have a settlement, for I see my chance has come at last.

Mapes would you take the life of an unarmed man?

Timms, you're crazy! Let me explain. It isn't for vengeance that I have wanted to see you. I have heard about you often—know all your life and experiences; and I have only wanted to meet you and offer you a home and friendship, employment and opportunities for prosperity, here in California. I owe you no debt but one of gratitude for the inestimable service you did me by that little job of carpenter work; and that I mean to pay.

Come with me.

He took Timms' horse by the bridle, turned him about without remonstrance, and they travelled on in silence.

After a while Timms raised his eyes timidly from the ground, and said:

Mapes, she's the devil!

A RESOLUTIONARY STORY.—A wealthy Scotchman named McAlpine had settled near Saratoga Lake, not far from the centre of the State of New York. Being a Loyalist, he fled for safety to New York city, leaving his wife and family on the farm of some five hundred acres. Shortly after his retreat these men entered his house for the purpose of planning, with their faces and hands blackened, Mrs. McAlpine recognized one of them as being a neighbor's son, named Elias Palmer. Amongst the furniture brought from Scotland was a looking-glass, said to be the largest in the country in those days. Palmer was taking it down from its place when Mrs. McAlpine said:—Elias I know you; many a good meal you have eaten in this house and slept quietly here too; and whenever you want to feel ashamed of yourself, look in that glass. Twenty years afterwards the writer saw the mirror in question in possession of said Elias Palmer. [From an article by Charles Heavyside, in the "New Dominion Monthly" for Sept.

MARK TWAIN ON HIS TRAVELS.—I got into the cars and took a seat in juxta position with a female. That female's face was a perfect insurance company for her—it insured her against ever getting married to anybody except a blind man. She was old enough to be great grandmother to Mary that had a little lamb, and carried in her hand a yellow rose, while a bonbox and a cotton umbrella nestled sweetly by her side. I was full of curiosity to hear her speak, so I said, the exigencies of the time required great circumspection in a person who is travelling. Says she, What? Says I, "The orb of day shines resplendent in the vault above." She hitched around uneasy like, then raised her umbrella, and said, I don't want any of your sass—git out! And I got out.

The Ownership of the Highways.

We copy the following, from Belcher's Almanack for 1870:—

"To whom do the highways belong? This was a question agitated in the Massachusetts at the time the law was passed there prohibiting cattle from running at large in the highways without keepers. Some pretended that they belonged to the town or country where they were located and that each individual had a right to use them for pasturage. This brought up another point, not quite so agreeable. If counties or towns owned the highways, they would readily be required to make and maintain one half of all the fences on the lines thereof, which would make a heavy and perpetual tax on the community, and be a great relief to individuals. But the common law of England, of some four hundred years standing, settles the matter very justly, where it says, 'The King himself, has no right to the highway, except for purposes of travel and repairs,—that the trees and stones, except such as are needed for repairs, with all other minerals, and the grass, belong to him through whose land the way passes.' Consequently, then, highways belong to those from whose lands they are taken, for all purposes except travel and the right to keep them in repairs; and any person has as good a right, by common law, to turn his animals into his neighbor's fields to feed, as he has to turn them into the highway adjoining these fields. Wherever cattle are allowed to run at large in this Province, an incredible amount of fence must be maintained to prevent 'cultivated crops from the depredations of these street marauders, and, as running at large has the effect to make all animals unruly, this fence must be of a very substantial character to allow the farmer to sleep quietly and awake with the assurance that his crops were not in process of destruction. Besides, they were an annoyance to all passers by. Nervous matrons and sensitive young ladies were in constant danger of being gored by these brutes, and little children, on the way to school, must needs scold off and climb over the nearest fence for their life's sake. Taking all things into consideration, the wonder is that this universal road pasturing was ever tolerated. Those who do tolerate it must be greatly ignorant of the advantages arising from the enforcement of a law, whose effects, when strictly enforced, must be the admiration of all who have the working of where adopted. In fact, this excluding animals from the streets, so far as comfort and good looks are concerned, is one of the great improvements of the age, and shows a decided progress in civilization and refinement wherever it is practised."

The Green Countryman.

Years ago, into a wholesale grocery store in Boston walked a tall, muscular looking, raw-boned man, evidently a fresh com'r from some back town in Maine or New Hampshire. According to the first person he met, who happened to be the merchant himself, he asked: "You don't want to hire a man in your store, do you?"

Well, said the merchant, I don't know; what can you do?

Do! said the man, I rather guess I can turn my hand to almost anything. What do you want?

Well, if I was to hire a man, it would be one that could lift well, a strong, wiry fellow—one, for instance, that could shoulder a sack of coffee, like that yonder, and carry it across the store and never lay it down.

There, now, captain, said our countryman, that's just me. What will you give a man that can suit you?

I tell you, said the merchant, if you will shoulder that sack of coffee, and carry it across the store twice and never lay it down, I will hire you for a year, at \$100 per month.

Done! said the stranger; and by this time every clerk in the store had gathered around and were waiting to join in the laugh against the countryman, who, walking to the sack, threw it across his shoulder with perfect ease, it was not extremely heavy, and walking with it twice across the store, went quietly to a hook which was fastened to the wall, and hanging the sack upon it, turned to the merchant and said:

There, now, it may hank there till doomsday, I shant never lay it down. What shall I go about, mister? Just give me plenty to do and \$100 a month, and it's all right.

The clerk broke into a laugh, but it was out of the other side of their mouths; and the merchant, discomfited yet satisfied, kept to his agreement, and to-day the green countryman is the senior partner in the firm, and worth half a million dollars.

The narrator was travelling over the Boston and Albany Railroad, recently, and went into a smoking car to enjoy his pipe. A young fellow was in the car, pretty well set up, with whom the conductor, had considerable trouble. On arriving at Springfield, the young man made a motion to get out. The conductor, however, was too quick for him, on—

Seizing him by the collar, he thrust him back into his seat, with the remark that he couldn't get any run there.

Lo! me out, said he to the conductor; it's a matter of the great 'n' portance I sh'd get out; 'tis a fortune to me.

How so? asked the conductor.

Why, you see, replied the fellow, 'f I get out and only take two glasses mo' (hie) I shall own the whole ra'toad.

SEPTEMBER.

September strews the woodland o'er.

With many a brilliant color;

The world is brighter than before—

Why should our hearts be duller?

Sorrow and scarlet lea?

Sad thoughts and sunny weather!

Alas! this glory and this grief

Agree not well together.

This is the parting season—this

The time when friends are flying;

And lovers now, with many a kiss,

Their long farewells are sighing.

Why is earth so gayly dressed!

This pomp that autumn beareth

A funeral seems, where every guest

A bridal garment weareth.

Each one of us, perchance, may here,

On some blue morn hereafter,

Return to view the gaudy year—

But not with boyish laughter.

We shall then be wrinkled men,

Our brows with silver laden,

And then this play may seek again,

But never more a maiden!

Nature perhaps foresees that Spring

Will touch her teeming bosom,

And that a few brief months will bring,

The bud, the bee, the blossom;

Ah! these forests do not know—

Or would less brightly wither—

The virgin that adorns them for,

Will never more come hither.

DANCING.—A Bohemian declares that he

heard a reel called out in a southern village as follows:

Dance to the gal with the yellow shawl;

now down outside and up the middle; turn to your partner, Isaac Snatch, and now to that

entire stranger; sautez to the right and left; ra de tan, da da de: now to Peter Schweitchall's daughter; turn to your partner every

one; set to the gal with the flaring frill; balance one and spin about to the gal with the

hole in the heel of her stocking! And at the same dance he affirms that, he overheard the following alterations: Look here, stranger,

that's my wife you are dancing with; you dance with her again and I'll blow the top of your head off. Now look here, was the cool

reply,—do you see that umbrella setting there, well, you handle that umbrella, you touch that umbrella, and I'll ram it down your throat—and then I'll spread it!

THE BOTTLE OF OIL.—Once upon a time there lived an old gentleman in a large house. He had servants and everything he wanted, yet he was not happy, and when things did not go as he wished he was cross, at last his servant's left him. Quite out of temper, he went to a neighbor with the story of his distress.

It seems to me, said the neighbor, it would be well for you to oil yourself a little.

To oil myself!

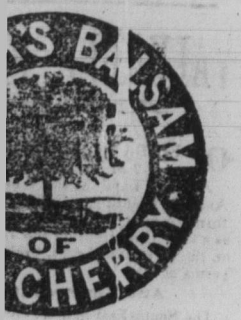
Yes, and I will explain. Some time ago one of the doors in my house creaked. No body, therefore, liked to go in or out of it. One day I laid the hinges, and it has been constantly used by everybody since.

Then you think I am like your creaking door? cried the old gentleman. How do you want me to oil myself?

That's an easy matter, said the neighbor. Go home and engage a servant, and when he does right praise him. It, on the contrary, he does something amiss, do not be cross; oil your voice and words with the oil of love.

The old gentleman went home, and no harsh or ugly word was found in his house afterward. Every family should have a bottle of this precious oil, for every family is liable to a creaking hinge, in the shape of a fretful disposition, a cross temper, a harsh tone, or a fault-finding spirit.]

NOT BAD.—Some temperance tracts were distributed freely through the penitentiary at Auburn, N. Y., the other day, detailing very minutely the adulterations of liquors and the trifling consequences produced by it. A short time after it was discovered that some of the convicts were egregiously drunk, and on investigation it was found that they had availed themselves of the recipes contained in the tracts to manufacture liquor on their own account. A very careful supervision is now exercised over all tracts that come into the prison.



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Each testimony

BE DISCREDITED.

evidence in our possession we select

J. J. RAYNE, Esq.

Dr. J. J. RAYNE, Esq.

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Dr. J. J. RAYNE,

Telegraphic News.

Lindsay, Aug. 31.
Staples, Ministerialist, has been elected for North Victoria by about one hundred majority.

Chatham, Aug. 31.
Mills has been re-elected for Bothwell-Montreal, Aug. 31.
It is believed that Holton has been elected for Chateaugay by a narrow majority.

Cape Traverse, P. E. I., Sept. 1.
The English Iron Steamship "Excalibur," bound from Cardiff to Pictou in ballast, is ashore at Broughton Island Reef, entrance of Georgetown harbor. She was intended for carrying coal between Pictou and Montreal.

New York, Aug. 31.
A London despatch says that Dawson, the geographer and traveller, who has returned from Zanzibar, reports having been in communication with Dr. Livingstone.

The severe gale and rainstorm of Thursday night and Friday morning did not seriously damage to shipping along this coast. Only one or two wrecks, directly caused by the stress of weather, are reported.

It seems to be almost a terrible certainty that seventy lives were lost by the wreck of "Metis." Many went down with the lower part of the steamer whose names can never be known.

Havana, Aug. 30.
A special to the "Gaceta" reports that the insurgents, 400 strong, attacked the town of Remaguanas, in the eastern department, and were repulsed by the garrison, which consisted of only 40 men.

Ottawa, Sept. 2, 1872.
Sir Francis Hincks has just been elected by acclamation for Vancouver's Island, Wallace's constituency.

It is now pretty certain that the Government majority will range between forty and fifty.

Lindsay, Clerk of the House of Commons died to-day.

At a Cabinet meeting to-day Sir John Tupper, Tilley and Chapais were present.

The report that Hincks and Sir John had quarrelled was started by some senseless correspondents, is untrue.

Fifty-seven million feet of sawn lumber were exported from Ottawa last month.

New York, Sept. 2.
By the burning of the steamship "Beinville" sixteen passengers were drowned and 36 are missing.

The number of ascertained dead by the "Metis" disaster is 32.

The propeller "Nevada" from Philadelphia for Hartford was burned yesterday, but no lives were lost.

The national debt was decreased nearly eleven millions during last August.

Gold 113 3/4.

London, Sept. 2.
Bombay despatches announce that the cholera is raging fearfully in different parts of India.

A Congress of the International Society is in session at Bremen.

Stanley, the discoverer of Livingstone, continues to be feted in London.

Canadian Lumber Shipments.

The trade in sawn lumber possessed by Canada with the United States is very large, notwithstanding the heavy duty imposed on that article. For instance, the figures of the provinces of Ontario and Quebec show that the shipments of plank and boards have more than doubled in the past five years, the exports now reaching the annual aggregate of seven million of dollars, the United States purchasing ninety five per cent. of the quantity shipped. The Ontario and Quebec exports of timber are nearly three times the aggregate value of the sawn lumber sent abroad. Adding together the value of timber and lumber, the total value of the products of their forests in 1870 '71 is \$22,352,211, about one-third of their entire exports. For four years past the value of these exports has increased at the rate of a million dollars annually. These facts tend to show that the Canadian lumber is indispensable to American builders, and hence the willingness to pay the heavy duties imposed on it.—[Boston Globe.]

Important Legal Decision.

An important legal decision has lately been rendered in Portland, which settles the law, so far as the State of Maine is concerned, as to liability of telegraph companies to their patrons in case of their failure to transmit or deliver messages. Two years ago a firm in Portland sent a despatch to Baltimore, accepting of an offer of a cargo of corn at a given price and freight. The message was written on what is known as a "night blank," at the usual night rates. The despatch was not forwarded, in time, and the cargo was not secured. As the price of corn advanced immediately, the firm was obliged to purchase at greatly advanced rates to meet the want of their business. A claim was preferred against the telegraph company which was resisted on the ground that the night blanks contain a printed condition to the effect that the company should not be liable for an amount not exceeding the sum paid for transmission, which was forty eight cents. The case has been under consideration for two years, and a decision had been rendered sustaining the plaintiff's claim in full, the ground of the decision being that although telegraph companies may establish reasonable rules for the conduct of their business, they cannot by printed notices on their blanks relieve themselves from the liability which the law imposes on them from motives of public policy; that the courts are to determine in the last resort whether the rules and limitations prescribed by the company are reasonable, and that the condition set up in defence in this case was not binding up on the plaintiff, as it attempted to relieve the telegraph company from all liability (beyond

the amount paid for the message,) whether arising from carelessness, accident or willful default of the company or its servants.

The U. S. Post office department has just completed the adjustment of all postmaster's salaries amounting to less than \$4000 a year, in accordance with the law of Congress which provides that all salaries under that sum shall be adjusted every two years upon the basis of the amount of business transacted at each office. In many of the States the increase of business has been enormous, and this entitles the postmasters to a corresponding increase of salary. The aggregate increase in salaries throughout the entire country as compared with the adjustment of two years ago is a fraction less than eight hundred thousand dollars.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, SEP. 4, 1872.

The Cause of the Rise in Flour.

The frequent fluctuations in the price of Flour, is a matter of serious import to the consumers, as the article enters largely into use amongst all classes, particularly the working men who are generally blessed with large families, which are dependent upon them for their bread; at the high price of all kinds of living, any advance in the cost of an article which has become a necessity in their homes, affects their limited incomes.

Speculators and gamblers in Wheat, are very generally the primary cause of the rise in the price of flour. During the last month a few monied men, (gamblers in too good a title for them,) resolved to trade upon the necessities of the people, and thereby made haste to be rich. These operators in Chicago, conceived the idea of straining the market for June delivery of Wheat, and were joined by prominent lawyers of that city, but they fortunately failed in their iniquitous efforts and lost heavily. The market subsided into quietness, but was soon disturbed again by another set of operators, among whom were J. B. Lyon, of Chicago, who associated with him Mr. Thomas Chisholm, of Toronto, and Mr. Butters, of Montreal, who were reported as operating with Lyon. They were joined by Mann & Scott and H. Maher, proprietors of grain elevators, working through several brokers, who were not aware of the business of each other, and thus the "ring" were able to purchase an immense amount of grain before their project was suspected, having bought, it is probably more than 3,000,000 bushels for what is called in wheat transactions "seller August," that is for August delivery. This was done for the purpose of what is known as "cornering the market," and having the large supply on hand, making an advance to suit their desires, and consequently raising the price of flour. One of the "ring" had shipped 215,000 bushels of corn, (which had been simply stored with him),—and used the money to deposit as margins on his wheat contracts. This having become known, caused the enquiry, was the same practice followed by others, and if so what security was there for the owners of the grain. This led to a want of confidence, and the owners of the grain called for large deposits of money on their wheat, and the "ring" being unable to advance it, the price of wheat went down, as the banks could not advance more than 10 per cent. of their capital to any man or firm. Several grain operators have been ruined, and the effect of the collapse will be a large reduction in the price of wheat, and consequently in flour, as the country is full of wheat—the operators cannot purchase without means. American papers state that there is no cause why flour should not be sold at a low figure. These gamblers in grain are the cause as before stated of the rise in the price of flour.

The Excursion and Concert

in aid of a Manse-building fund for Rolling Dam Presbyterian Church, of which notice was given in last week's STANDARD, took place on Thursday last. The day was most propitious, all that could be desired, and a large party, numbering above 160, went up to Rolling Dam by the morning train from St. Andrews. The excursionists taking their refreshments with them, on arriving there, dispersed themselves in happy groups on the grass under the shade of the trees; and with the kind attentions of the friends from the neighborhood who met them, enjoyed themselves most heartily. This over—so essential to excursionist enjoyment, the party joined their friends from the Settlement in the Presbyterian Church, which was soon entirely filled.

The Rev. Mr. Keay, of Greenock Church, St. Andrews, whose services have been given once a month to this Church, in a short address explained the necessity and advantages of Ministers being resident in the country, in charges convenient for the able and successful carrying on of the work of religion in its Sabbath and week-day ministrations; and expressed his hope, that, as they were then under the pleasures of a Concert of Hymns, to make commencement in this matter for the neighbourhood, this work would not only go on there, but also that similar movements might be made in other equally needy fields; that thereby greater comfort be provided for country ministers, and greater usefulness and blessing arise from their more regular and efficient labors.

The Hymn Class with the aid of a Cabinet Organ taken with them from St. Andrews, played by Miss M. Mowatt, their organist, sang a variety of their Sabbath School Hymns, which the congregation appeared greatly to enjoy; and, retiring from the Church after a happy time of friendly intercourse, the excursionists prepared to return by the cars to St. Andrews, where they arrived after a day of most hearty and unexceptionable enjoyment. The collection made of the scheme

thus pleasantly initiated, amounted to the gratifying sum of nearly thirty-five dollars.

LECTURE AT ST. GEORGE.—Counsellor O'Hanlon, of New York, delivered a lecture on Thursday evening last, in Bogue's Hall, in the town of St. George, on "The Philosophy of Ireland's History." The hall was densely crowded by a large, respectable, and intellectual audience. The learned lecturer treated his subject in a masterly manner; many passages were eloquent, and the sallies of pure Irish wit, called forth the plaudits of his hearers; and the touching and pathetic passages drew tears from the eyes of the whole souled natives of the Emerald Isle present. Mr. O'Hanlon is a gentleman of culture and superior education, a finished orator, and a rising star in the legal profession of his adopted country. We trust that Counsellor O'Hanlon may be induced to deliver a lecture in St. Andrews, before returning to New York.

Mr. RAND, Chief Superintendent of Schools visited St. Andrews last week, and examined the schools which were in session. We learn that he expressed his entire approval of the manner in which the Trustees had performed their duties, and the satisfactory state of the schools.

THE BALL advertised in our last issue, took place at St. George, on Thursday evening, and was largely attended by the beauty and fashion of the town; several from a distance, were also present. Dancing was kept up with spirit until twelve o'clock, when the supper rooms were thrown open, and the large party were regaled with a sumptuous repast. Dancing was again resumed and continued until early hour; when the company separated highly pleased with the night's amusement.

RETIREMENT OF MR. MILLS.—From a card in to-day's issue, it will be seen that Mr. Mills retires from the present election contest. He will, however, be a candidate at the general election, which will take place in 1874. The contest now rests between Messrs. Brown and Robinson. The electors have it in their power to send either one of the candidates, or to put forward a third man, and elect him. Any qualified person has a right, if he pleases to offer; the office has been vacated by Hon. Mr. McAdam, and the freeholders will show their preference by a majority of votes.

Mr. Brown's Candidature.

The following extract from a letter received this morning, explains itself:—

"MR. BROWN has no intention of retiring from the present election contest, as has been industriously circulated, and that the principle of Free Schools having been established, he will resist any attempt to repeal the law. That he is a supporter of Free Schools as at present established, and that on Nomination Day he will give no uncertain sound upon the subject, and declare his opinions freely and unequivocally."

PROMENADE CONCERT.—The St. Andrews Band will give a Promenade Concert, in Masonic Hall this Wednesday evening. Refreshment tables will be provided by the Choir of All Saints' Church; Admission 25 cents. The proceeds to assist in the purchase of a new Organ for the Church.

CATHOLIC PIC-NIC.—We learn that the members of the Catholic Church purpose holding a Pic Nic at the Alms House Grove on Wednesday next. From their well known liberality and excellent arrangements, there is no doubt it will prove a success.

NEW FIRM.—We direct attention to the cards of "Messrs. Waddell & Stoop," merchant tailors, who have entered into co-partnership, and as they are both good workmen, we trust the new firm will be liberally patronized.

The weather underwent a change on Tuesday; the atmosphere is quite as cool as is desired by those who enjoy the delightful bracing air of our town.

The Steamer "Metis," plying between New York and Stonington, collided with a schooner on the night of the 30th inst., and soon after sank. She had a crew of 56, and 133 passengers, of which number 141 are saved, the bodies of the other 22 have been found.

Hon. S. L. Tilley, C. B., Rev. C. P. Bliss and wife, left here by train on Thursday last, for Ottawa.

A Fireless Locomotive.

The problem of supplying a steam motor for street railways, without the objectionable features of fire and smoke, seems at length to have been solved. An ingenious inventor in New Orleans has conceived the idea of storing steam at high temperature and consequent high pressure in a cylindrical reservoir, made like an ordinary boiler, and "jacketed" to retard radiation and loss of heat. This reservoir is connected with an engine of ordinary construction, whose motion supplies the necessary power. It has been found by experiment that power enough can thus be stored up to carry an ordinary street car, with a full load, a distance of nine miles. The power being exhausted, the reservoir is recharged with steam from the stationary boiler, the operation requiring less than five minutes, and is ready for another trip. Absolute safety is secured, as the pressure is constantly decreasing from the moment the charging process ceases, and as the only care the engine needs during its trip is the proper handling of the valve which lets on and shuts off the

steam from the reservoir, no skilled engineer is required to drive it. This locomotive has been practically and thoroughly tested in New Orleans, on a street railroad, of which Gen. Beauregard is President, and has given, thus far, the most entire satisfaction.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for September gives eighteen separate articles, besides the five Editorial Departments, and contains over fifty superb illustrations.

The opening article is devoted to Venice, 'the City of the S-n.' The illustrations are magnificent examples of the most elaborate wood-engraving. This paper is now especially timely and interesting, as, since the completion of the Mont Cenis Tunnel, the Eastern trade returning to the route it followed before the Portuguese maritime discoveries, and Venice bids fair to become again the Queen of the Adriatic. Lying comparatively close to Mont Cenis, Venice taps each new railway communication that it may be opened between Italy and Central Europe. It is the actual terminus of the great line that traverses the rich plains of Lombardy; and the Peninsular and Oriental Company are arranging with the Italian Government to make Venice the starting-point of their steamers. Considerations like these give a new interest to Mr. Morgan's instructive paper, which recalls the former splendor of the City of St. Mark, with its palatial streets, its grand canal, its magnificent Piazza and Cathedral, its numerous gondolas, and its marble palaces. Only the return of its mercurial-princes is necessary to its rehabilitation.

POSTER CRAYON contributes the fifth installment of "The Mountains," with the usual number of its characteristic drawings.

A very interesting illustrated paper on Edgar Allan Poe is contributed by R. H. STODARD, containing anecdotes and reminiscences never before published, and giving a very complete review of this distinguished poet's literary and social life.

There are several other highly interesting and popular papers from eminent writers.

The Editorial Departments are very full of interesting reading matter. The Easy Chair speaks appreciatively of Castelar's series of papers on European Republicanism; pays a just tribute to the late Boston Jubilee; and gives us some suggestive reflections on the literature connected with landscape gardening. Seven pages are devoted to the Editor's Scientific Record—the most comprehensive and authentic summary of scientific progress that can be obtained; and the Drawer is full of laughable incidents, witty repartees, and characteristic anecdotes.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Tuesday afternoon the St. John train down narrowly escaped meeting with a terrible accident near Kingman. It was raining hard at the time and the windows of the locomotive cab were so covered with raindrops that scarcely anything could be seen ahead. Just before reaching a steep embankment the locomotive struck a tree, two feet in diameter, which had fallen across the track. The cow catcher was destroyed, and the whole train received a severe shock. The engineer whistled "down brakes" and brought the train up just before reaching the "embankment." It was found that the train had cut its way through the tree, sending the splinters in every direction.—[Portland paper.]

CANNIBALISM IN FORMOSA.—The Pekin Gazette contains an account of the shipwreck of two vessels belonging to Loo Choo, off the coast of Formosa, near the point inhabited by cannibals. The captain officers and crew of one of the vessels were saved by a Chinese merchant vessel that brought them safely to Fung-hau, from whence they were sent to Foo Chow. The other vessels, containing sixty nine men, was dashed upon rocks, and fifty-seven of those who escaped death were in a few days barbarously killed and eaten by the cannibals of Mount Formosa. According to the account of one who escaped death, the typhoon swept over their vessel, taking three of the men from the deck, who were immediately drowned; the vessel after drifting about for some days near the coast of Formosa, was then suddenly cap-sized, throwing the remaining sixty-six men into the sea; but as they were all expert swimmers they made for the rocky shore, which they all safely reached. After wandering over rocks and desert places for seven days and seeing no inhabitants, they suddenly came upon a party of cannibals who rushed upon them, stripped them of their clothes, and of all they had with them. Yet this time they fortunately all escaped alive, and fled and hid themselves among the rocks at some distance; but the "Sangfau" cannibals scented them out, surrounded the place, and captured and killed fifty-four. The other twelve once more escaped. In answer to a memorial, the Chinese Emperor says: "Let the sufferers be rewarded according to the will of the memorialists: Let the civil and military officers make speed to examine and punish the cannibals, that it may be seen we cherish the people in our bosom."

The members of the P. E. I. Legislature used \$35 worth of tobacco at the public expense, last Session. It is bad enough for legislators to use tobacco under any circumstances; worse to make the public pay for it; but it is perfectly disgusting to find them use a dirty cheap article at 50 cents per pound, the price of some of that charged to the Island Government.

The Levant Herald (Constantinople) says that the commencement exercises of Robert College, Mr. Remington, the famous gun manufacturer, was called on for a speech but declined saying he was a man of deeds rather than words and he would hand the President \$5,000 as a substitute for the speech.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the "St. Andrews Cricket Club" will be held on Thursday evening, in Mr. Lee Street's Drug Store, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is particularly requested.

UNDERGROUND TRAVELLING.—The success of the Mount Cenis tunnel has again brought up the question of boring under the channel and thus establishing land communication between England and France. It will be remembered that it was at the suggestion of the Emperor Napoleon that an international committee was formed in 1867 for the purpose of considering the feasibility of the proposed undertaking. Various reports by this committee and its engineers followed, and established the fact that the work would be done, and the experience gained by the construction of the Swiss-Italian tunnel has removed many of the difficulties which formerly existed. Mr. Hawkshaw, the English engineer who supports the idea of boring a tunnel under the channel, is the same at whose recommendation the Suez canal was undertaken. There must be, of course, much discussion and experiment before so great a work can be commenced, meanwhile the Spaniards are talking of tunnelling under the Straits of Gibraltar, so as to connect with Algerian railways and obtain the shortest route to the East. In Nova Scotia there was, a few months since, some mention of boring under the Gut of Canso.

THE LATE DROWNING IN SHEDIAC. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Captain Baquet, of the steamer "Miramichi," for causing the drowning of Legere by running down his boat in Shediac harbor.

The U. S. new postal cards are to be light amber in color, five inches by three and one-eighth inches in size, and weigh about one and a quarter drachms. On one side there will be a vignette head of the goddess of Liberty, with the words "United States postal card," engraved and printed in the highest style of art. This side also contains the directions "Write the superscription on this side and the communication on the other," and is ruled for the name, state, county, post office, number and street.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Aug. 27, schr. Daisy, Sprague, Portland, sundries.
28, Esther, Maloney, Boston, Flour, S. Maloney.
Rqr. Mary A. Marshall, Wright, Gloucester, ballast, Robinson & Glenn.
29, schr. Ol-see, Tanton, Boston, ballast, Robinson & Glenn.
Carrie Douglass, Peters, Pictou, 294 tons coal Railway.
Sept. 2, Calvin, Clark, New York, Vitirol & oil, R. Ross.
Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, gen. cargo, Sarah Glass, Glass, Boston, ballast, Robinson & Glenn.
Greta, Stinson, Boston, ballast.
3, Albert, Maloney, Boston, ballast.
E. Baulby, Clark, Boston, ballast.
CLEARED.
Aug. 31, schr. Carrie Douglass, Peters, ballast.
Sept. 2, Alma, Waddell, Boston, 1975 sleepers, R. Ross.

Notice to the Public.

FROM and after the 1st November next, the Postage rates between

Newfoundland and Canada

will be as follows:—
On letters SIX CENTS PER HALF OUNCE.
On Newspapers, if from office of publication, the ordinary commuted Newspaper rate, transient newspapers two cents each.
On books and printed matter generally one cent per ounce.
Post Cards one cent each.
These rates to be prepaid, and to be considered as including the combined postage charge of both countries.

JOHN MCILLAN, P. O. Inspector, St. John, N. B., Aug. 26, 1872, sep 4 11

SEPTEMBER SESSIONS.

THE Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Charlotte, will be held at the Court House, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of September, instant.

At which time and place all Magistrates, Coroners and Constables of said County, and all persons required to be at the Court, are hereby publicly notified to give their attendance.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte. St. Andrews, Sep. 3, 1872.

A CARD.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage afforded him for some years past, and solicits for the firm of

WADDELL & STOOP, a continuance of that support, as well as the patronage of the public generally. The increased facilities and combination of mechanism and experience, will he trusts ensure its success.

Sept. 3. JAMES STOOP.

CARD.

AFTER some years experience as a Tailor in St. Andrews, St. Stephens &c., during which time my qualifications must be thoroughly understood, I take the liberty of inviting my former customers to patronage the Firm of Waddell & Stoop. FRANCIS WADDELL. St. Andrews, Sept. 3, 1872.

MEETING of the "St. Andrews" will be held on Thursday evening, at 9 o'clock, at the Drug Store, at 9 o'clock. A particularly requested.

TRAVELLING.—The succulent Cenis tunnel has again question of boring under the English and France. It will that it was at the suggestion of Napoleon that an international tunnel was formed in 1867 for the purpose of the feasibility of the project. Various reports by the engineers followed, and that the work would be experience gained by the Swiss-Italian tunnel has the difficulties which formerly Hawkshaw, the English engineers the idea of boring a tunnel, is the same at whose the Suez canal was undertaken, of course, much discussion before so great a work can be lean while the Spaniards are filling under the Straits of Gibraltar with Algerian railways shortest route to the East. In ere was a few months since, of boring under the Gut of Can-

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LOW postal cards are to be light five inches by three and one, size, and weigh about one drachma. On one side there the head of the goddess of Lib- words "United States postal d and printed in the highest his side also contains the di- the superscription on this side niation on the other," and is, name, state, county, post office, ect.

hip News

T. OF ST. ANDREWS

ARRIVED.

Daily, Sprague, Portland, Maloney, Boston, Flour, S. Ma- R. A. Marshall, Wright, Glou- ballast, Robinson & Glenn. -ase, Tatton, Boston, ballast, on & Glenn. -uggles, Peters, Picton, 294 tons -ark, New York, Vitrol & -Stinson, St. Stephen, gen. cargo. -lass, Glass, Boston, ballast, on & Glenn. -loney, Boston, ballast. -y, Clark, Boston, ballast. -CLEARER.

Carrie Douglass, Peters, bal- -Waddell, Boston, 1975 sleep- -Ross.

to the Public.

after the 1st November next, the -ates between

Indian and Canada

IX CENTS PER HALF OUNCE. -ers, if from office of publication, -muted Newspaper rate, transient -cents each, -nd printed matter generally one -cent each.

to be prepaid, and to be consider- -the combined postage charge of

JOHN McMILLAN, -P. O. Inspector, -122 sep 4 11

MBER SESSIONS.

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ALEX. T. PAUL, -Sep. 3, 1872. Sheriff of Charlotte.

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Vaddell & Stoop.

FRANCIS WADDELL, -Sept. 3, 1872. 31

NOTICE.

I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trust- ing my wife Ellen on my account, as she has left my bed and board without just provocation. WM. STUART. Deer Island, Sep. 2, 1872. rl.

To the Electors of CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN.— Upon the advice of my friends I have conclud- ed to retire from the present contest for the elec- tion of a member to fill the seat in the Local Le- gislature, vacated by the resignation of the Hon. John McAdam; and I wish it to be distinctly un- derstood that I do not retire in favor of either or any candidate. I shall again be a candidate at the next Gen- eral Election. Yours respectfully, LEWIS A. MILLS. sep. 2 21

VALUABLE PROPERTY At Auction.

ON FRIDAY, the 6th day of September, at 12 M., in the Market Square: A Lot of Land at the Western end of Saint Andrews Island, containing about thirteen acres, formerly occupied by the late Mr. George Gilly, as a ship yard, fronting the Town of St. Andrews on the East, and the St. Croix on the West. Terms at sale.

And immediately after

The South-East half of Town Lot No. 2, in Block F. Bulkeley's Division, with the Stone Dwelling House thereon, fronting on Queen St. and known as the "McDonald House." Terms liberal. GEO. F. CAMPBELL, Auctioneer. St. Andrews, Aug. 27, 1872. 11

Watson House. ST. STEPHEN.

The above first-class Hotel has been refitted and is now open for the accommodation of trans- ient and permanent boarders. 25- CHARGES REASONABLE and EVERY ATTEN- tion to guests. A. RUTHERFORD, PROPRIETOR. Aug. 21, 1872.

ST. ANDREWS HOTEL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Second Call of 25 per cent on the Capital Stock of this Company has been ordered by the Directors to be made. All subscribers are required to pay the amount due on their respective shares to the Agent of the Bank of British North America, at his office in St. Andrews, on or before the NINETEENTH day of SEPTEMBER, 1872. NEVILLE G. D. PARKER, Hon. Secretary. St. Andrews, Aug. 21, 1872.

TEA POTS.

JUST RECEIVED per steamer Millbank:—A large assortment of Ten-Pots and other Ware, CHINESE TEA-POTS, EGYPTIAN BLACK TEA-POTS, ROCKINGHAM TEA-POTS. For sale low by P. & J. A. WHITE, No. 10 Charlotte street, St. John. June 4.

OLD RYE ALCOHOL AND CANADIAN ALE.

25 Bls "Gooderham & Worts" Old Rye Whisky. 15 " " Alcohol 65 pc. O. P. 15 " " 50 pc. " 6 Hds Wm. Dow & Co's Montreal 6 Hls XXX ALE. For sale by JAMES W. STREET & Co. St. Andrews, July 18, 1872.

For Cheap Dry Goods,

MILLINERY,

Best Rouillon

KID GLOVES.

Go to

JOHN S. MAGEE'S,

Albin House, St. Andrews.

Election Cards.

To the ELECTORS of the COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

GENTLEMEN. Responding to a call from many of our most influential Freeholders, I shall be a Candidate for the seat in the Local Assembly vacated by the resignation of the Hon. John McAdam. Should I be honored with your confidence, I shall endeavor at all times to carry out the well understood wishes of the people, guard well your interests, and devote my best energies for the advancement of my native County, and the Province generally. My father, the late Hon. James Brown, served you as a Legislator for over thirty years, and you may be assured it shall be my aim to carry out those principles of Progress, Economy, and Justice, which he al- ways advocated. I remain Gentlemen, Yours most truly, JOHN C. BROWN. St. David, July 30, 1872.

To the Electors of Charlotte County.

GENTLEMEN:— In solicitation of many of your number, I shall be a Candidate for the seat in the House of Assembly, vacated by the resignation of the Hon. John McAdam. Entertaining the same views upon leading ques- tions as expressed during the last canvass, and hoping to have the opportunity of stating them at length at the hustings, I deem it unnecessary to say more here, than to assure you, that if elected, I shall endeavor to discharge my duties as a legislator faithfully. I am, Gentlemen, Yours Respectfully, W. SOMERVILLE ROBINSON. July 10 72

GIN & BRANDIES.

30 Hhds 30 gr. casks } Best Pale Geneva. 20 Kegs 300 Cases 30 Hhds 30 gr. casks } "Mirrell" & "Hennessy" 400 Cases } best Cognac Brandy. 30 do pints } J. W. STREET & CO. EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Light House Service.

TENDERS

WILL be received at this Department, at Ot- tawa, up to noon on Monday, the 20th September next, for the construction of Light Houses at the undermentioned places, viz:— Macquereau Point, Bonaventure County, Que- bec; Cape Whittle, Labrador; Matane or Metis, Rimouski County; Magdalen Islands, Magdalen; Gaspe Point, Gaspe County; Port Neuf, Sague- may County; Bay St. Paul, Charlevoix County; Cape Despair, Gaspe County; Cape Spencer, County of St. John, Bay of Fundy, N. B.; Traca- rie, Gloucester County, N. B.; Neguac, do., Grand Lake, (2 light-houses) Queen's County, N. B. Also for the construction of Fog Whistles and Buildings at Cape Ray, Newfoundland, Magda- len Islands, Gaspe Point, Miscon Point, N. B., and Madish Seal Island, entrance of Bay of Fun- dy, N. B. Also, for the construction of a Fog Whistle on Sable Island, N. S. Plans and Specifications of all the Works in the Province of Quebec, may be seen on and after the 1st September next, at the office of the agent of the Department at Quebec, where Forms of Tender can also be obtained by intending Con- tractors. Plans for the Light Houses and Buildings in Gaspe County, and the Light House at Macque- reau Point may also be seen at the office of Joseph Eden, Esq., Harbor Master, Gaspe; and for the Light House at Macquereau Point also at the office of Dr. Robitaille, M. P. for New Carlisle. Plans and Specifications of all the Light Houses in New Brunswick may be seen on and after the 1st September, next, at the office of the Agent of this Department at St. John, and the Inspector of Lights, Miramichi, where Forms of Tender can also be procured by intending Contractors. Plans and Specifications of all the Fog Whistles above mentioned, may be seen also at the office of the Government Inspector of Steamboats, Saint John, N. B., and the Inspector of Lights, Mira- michi, N. B. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. P. MITCHELL, Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, 16th June, 1872. } July 17

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers his House and Lot for sale at a low figure, situated on Queen street, formerly occupied by late Judge Chandler. The House contains four large rooms and four bed-rooms, kitchen, out houses and large garden, with a never failing spring of water; Cellar frost- proof. It commands an excellent view of the Harbour, Bay of St. Andrews, St. Andrews Is- land, and State of Maine as far as the eye can reach. The view from year cannot be sur- passed by any other House in St. Andrews. If not disposed of at private sale up to Sat- urday, 31st of August, at 12 o'clock, noon, it will be then offered at Public Auction to the highest bid- der. BENJAMIN LEARY, B. P. St. Andrews, Aug. 13th, 1872. (Courier)

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANKS.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Gov- ernment Savings Banks will be opened on the 1st of July, 1872, at the undermentioned places in the Province of New Brunswick, and in charge of the following agents:— J. HICKMAN, ESQ., - - - DORCHESTER. JAMES A. GRANT, ESQ., - ST. STEPHEN. The offices will be open from 10 A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., daily. Further information may be obtained on application to the agents. By order of the Minister of Finance. THOMAS D. TIMS, Financial Inspector. Saint John, N. B., 4th June, 1872. 81

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his Property at Boabes, which commands a splendid view of Passamaquoddy Bay, the Islands and sur- rounding country. The place is pleasantly sit- uated, bounded by the shore of the Bay, the Saint John Road runs through it, rendering it a most desirable country residence and farm, in a pleasant neighborhood, within six miles of the town of St. Andrews. The farm contains 100 Acres, forty of which are under cultivation; cuts 20 tons of hay, has good pasturage, is well watered and thoroughly fenced; on the premises are a comfortable dwelling House, with two large barns and out-houses. The property will be sold with or without the crop. For further particulars, apply at the STANDARD OFFICE, or to JAMES ORR, JR., on the premises. Boabes, July 3.

ROYAL HOTEL.

(FORMERLY STUBBS.)

Opposite Custom House and Public Offices, PRINCE WILLIAM ST., ST. JOHN, N.B.

During the past winter this house has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished. It will be re-opened on 1st of May next. Having secured the services of Mr. Charles Watts as Manager, the proprietor trusts that their united efforts for the comfort of their guests will give entire satisfaction. Terms \$2.00 per day. THOMAS F. RAYMOND, Proprietor. June 12

RAILROAD HOTEL, ST. ANDREWS.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to the pub- lic for the patronage extended to him, since opening the Railroad Hotel. Having purchased the property from Mr. Edward Phelan, he will CONTINUE THE BUSINESS, and trusts by attention and efforts to please, to receive a continuance of that patronage so lib- erally extended to the establishment. TRANSIENT and PERMANENT boarders provided with comfortable rooms on reasonable terms. Good STABLES—Experienced and reliable hostlers always on hand. Horses and Carriages to let. COACHES in attendance on the arrival of Trains and Steamers. M. CLARKE, Proprietor. St. Andrews, April 17, 1872

MUSCOVADO MOLASSES.

Ex Brig "Mio-Mao," from Cienfuegos. 248 Hhds } Very bright retailing Cien- 38 Tierces } fuegos Molasses. Just receiv- 28 Barrels } ed and for sale in Bond or Duty paid, at lowest market rates. TODD, CLEWLEY & CO. 18th April, 1872. St. Stephen, N. B.

TOBACCO.

From New York and Montreal. Double-thick Fruit Cake; Challenge and Tortoise Shell; Princess Louise, 12s.; Florence, 6s.; Royal Navy, 8s.; Iron Clad, 6s. At lowest rates. TODD, CLEWLEY & CO., April 1872. St. Stephen.

New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Branches.

ON and after Monday, July 8th, until further no- tice, Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:— UP TRAINS leave St. Andrews at 9.15 a. m., and St. Stephen at 10.30 a. m., for Woodstock and Hamilton at 9.00 a. m., for St. Andrews and St. Stephen. DOWN TRAINS leave Woodstock and Hamilton at 9.00 a. m., for St. Andrews and St. Stephen. These Trains connect at McAdam Junction with Trains on European & North American Railway for Bangor, Portland, Boston, St. John and Fredericton. HENRY OSBURN, MANAGER. Railway Office, St. Andrews, July 3, 1872. D. J. Seeley, Agent, Water St. St. John, N. B.

Government House, Ottawa,

Monday, 8th day of July, 1872.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and in pursuance of the provisions of the 8th Section of the Act 31st Victoria, Chapter 6, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs." His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Out Port of Customs established under the Order in Council of the 25th of May, 1872, and therein designated as the Out Port of "Salmon River," in the County of Albert, and Province of New Brunswick, shall hereafter be designated and known as the Out Port of "A. M." and that the said Order in Council be amended accordingly. Certified. W. A. HIMS WORTH, Clerk Privy Council. July 31 31

Government Railways!

1872. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1872.

ON and after MONDAY, 20th May, inst., Trains will run as follows:— GOING EAST. No. 2 Will leave St. John for Point DuChene at 7 a. m. No. 4 Will leave St. John for Point DuChene at 11.10 a. m. No. 6 Will leave St. John for Petitcodiac at 2.30 p. m. No. 8 Will leave St. John for Sussex at 5 p. m. No. 12 will leave Painsce for Amherst at 11.40 a. m. No. 14 will leave Painsce for Amherst at 6.45 p. m. GOING WEST. No. 1 Will leave Sussex for St. John at 7 a. m. No. 3 Will leave Petitcodiac for St. John at 5.30 a. m. No. 5 Will leave Pt. DuChene for St. John at 8 a. m. No. 7 Will leave Pt. DuChene for St. John at 10.40 a. m. No. 9 will leave Pt. DuChene for St. John at 5. 0 p. m. (This Train will commence 1st June, and will run only on Tue days, Thursdays, and Saturdays, in connection with Steamers at Point DuChene.) No. 11 will leave Amherst for Painsce at 9.30 a. m. No. 13 will leave Amherst for Painsce and Mon- ton at 7.00 a. m. Nos. 2, 8, 12, 1, 5, 9, and 12 will be Passenger Trains and will not carry Freight. Nos. 4 and 7 will be Freight Trains, with Passenger Car at- tached. Nos. 6, 14, 3 and 13 will be exclusively for Freight. LEWIS CARVILL, General Superintendent. Railway Office, St. John, N. B., } may 20 8th May, 1872.

Drugs, Chemicals

PATENT MEDICINES,

DYE STUFFS,

&c. &c.

JUST RECEIVED:

175 Dozen

Cleaver's Toilet soaps.

5 Doz. QUININE WINE.

1 Gross 'Fellows' Hypophosphites. 1 Gross Ayer's Sarsaparilla, 1 Gross Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, 1 Doz. SHOSHEVES 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. A select stock of ENGLISH NOTE PAPERS with ENVELOPES to match. The Prescription Department is under the special supervision of Mr. LEE STREET. St. Andrews, March 6, 1872. J. INGLIS STREET.

STANDARD Life Assurance Company.

Assets over Four Millions Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent at St. Andrews for the above Company, persons wishing to Assure their lives can be furnished with forms and Prospectuses or information of any kind, by applying to him. This Company was established in 1825, and is one of the largest and most successful of the Life Assurance Institutions of Great Britain. JAMES W. STREET, AGENT, ST. ANDREWS. MEDICAL REFERENCE, N. O. D. PARKER, M. D. } April

INTIMATION.

By order of the Court of Session in Scotland, North Britain: GRAY MALTMAN, a native of Fifeshire, Scotland, born in 1792, emigrated in early life to the West Indies. In 1830 he left Jamaica for Halifax, Nova Scotia. In 1842 he was in Prince Edward Island. There after he was in New Brunswick, and the last letter from him is dated from Pugwash, Nova Scotia, 21st January 1848. It was understood that he was afterwards seen in Shediac, New Brunswick, in or about the year 1854. Maltman was a well educated and intelligent man, wrote a good hand, and if now alive will be 78 years of age. If alive he is entitled to property of considerable amount. Any person who can give proper information as to Gray Maltman's present residence, if he be still alive, or if dead of the time and place of his death, are requested to communicate with C. M. Barstow, Esq., C. A., India Street, Edinburgh, Factor for his Estate, or his agents Messrs. McNeill and Sims, W. S. 8 Hill Street, Edinburgh. July 17—3

Government House, Ottawa,

Thursday, 20th day of June, 1872.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and in pursuance of the provisions of the 8th Section of the Act 31st Vic. Cap. 6, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs." His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Out Port of Customs, York Factory, in the Province of Manitoba, and Moose Factory, in the North West Territory, shall be, and the same are hereby constituted and erected into Out Ports of Customs. York Factory to be under the survey of the Port of Win- nipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, and Moose Factory under the survey of the Port of Sault Ste. Marie in the Province of Ontario. W. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council. July 31

Public Auction.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction, on Wed- nesday, the tenth day of October next, at twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Custom House, at Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, pursuant to the direction of a De- cretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made in a certain cause, wherein Annie Janet Thomson, Hugh Ludgate, and Douglas Wet- more, are Plaintiffs, AND Benjamin Hanson, and Nancy Hanson his wife, are defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Barrister, the Lands and pre- mises mentioned in the said Plaintiff's bill, and in the said Decretal order, viz:—

ALL those certain lots of Land situate, lying and being, in the Parish of St. George and St. Patrick, in the County of Charlotte, on the west side of the River Magaguadavic; bounded on the north by the south line of lands formerly owned by Philo Seelye and Edward Seelye, and the northern part of Rois Grant, on the west by the Melroy grant, on the south by the north line of the Connick or Thomson lot, surveyed by George N. Smith, and the prolon- gation thereof to the Melroy grant, and on the east by the said River Magaguadavic; said described property extending from east to west five miles and upwards, with a breadth from North to South of one hundred and forty seven perches or poles, and con- taining one thousand six hundred acres, being sundry lots of land conveyed to said Benjamin Hanson by John Oliver and wife, by deed bearing date the thirteenth day of October in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and fifteen, by La- ban Garnett and wife, by deed bearing date the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and another by deed bearing date the nineteenth day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty four, given by Dr. Robert Thomson and Annie J. Thomson, of the lot formerly owned by the late Allan Hanson in said deed particularly described; said de- scribed premises being commonly known as the Benjamin Hanson Farm, then leased to Michael Cauley, with that tract of the land mentioned in the deed from John Roix to the said Benjamin Hanson. For terms of sale and other particulars, apply to the Plaintiff's Solicitor. Dated the tenth day of July, A. D. 1872. C. W. WELDON, GEO. MCSORLEY, PIR'S Solicitor, Barrister. St. John, 3m

CLARET.

A Few cases of Fine "St. Julien" CLARET. For sale by J. W. STREET & Co. July 24.

Sugar and Molasses.

CAREFULLY SELECTED. Puncheons Molasses. 10 Hhds Sugar. 4 " " Vacuum Pan" do Daily expected, direct from Barbados. JAS. W. STREET & CO. St. Andrews, July 9, 1872.

LADIES

Will find at the store of the Subscriber, any- thing and everything in the Dry Goods line, Small wares, Hosiery, Gloves, Boots, shoes, &c., at remarkably low prices. GENTS. Can be furnished with a complete outfit from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot, at prices that cannot but suit the consumer. As the expected warm weather has some inten- tion of making its appearance in a few days, I am prepared to meet my many customers with Linen Suits, comprising Coats, Pants and Vests, with Fearsucker Hat to match, for the trifling sum of \$4. Store corner of Water and King streets. JAMES BRADLEY.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, June 25, 1872. AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN IN- VOICES until further notice: 12 per cent. R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs, July 10

SOAP.

50 Boxes all qualities, just received from the manufacturers. TODD, CLEWLEY & CO. April 1872. St. Stephen.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA

Thursday, 20th day of June, 1872.

PRESENT: HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and in pursuance of the provisions of the 8th Sec. of the Act 31st Vic. Cap. 6, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that "Get- son's Cove" at the mouth of Lahave River, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs under the survey of the Port of Lunenburg, on, and from af- ter the 1st day of July next. W. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council. July 10 31

