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No 7

SAINT ANDREWS, NEW BRUNSWICK, FEBRUARY 12, 1873.

Vol 40

BANK OF
British North America.
Head Office—London, England.
CAPITAL
One Million Pounds Sterling,
(\$5,000,000.)
Five per cent **Interest** ALLOWED
ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS.

Drafts issued on St. John New York, Boston
Portland, also in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia,
Great Britain and Ireland, France, Australia,
California and British Columbia.
Open in St. ANDREWS
Every Day from 10 a. m., till 3 p. m.
JAS. S. CARRIGY,
AGENT, St. Andrews.
RULES AND REGULATIONS
For the government of Pilots in the County
of Charlotte, in the Province of
New Brunswick,
made by the Commissioners under the
Act 35 Victoria, ch. 43.

I.—All vessels brought into any Port or
Harbour within the County of Charlotte, or
departing therefrom with a Pilot (Steamboats
and sailing vessels, and One hundred and
seventy five tons burthen or over), shall be
chargeable with the rates of pilotage hereinafter
named. The master of any Steamboat or
sailing vessel under one hundred and seventy
five tons, burdened employing a pilot shall pay
for the services of such Pilot the rates hereinafter
named.
II.—There shall be not less than two Pilots
constantly on duty at the Pilots of the
County, each boat shall have a number which
shall be painted in black figures of not
less than thirty six inches in length on the
mainmast and jib, each pilot boat to be properly
fitted out for such service to be not less
than ten tons burthen, and to be exclusively
employed in the business of piloting. The
Boats to be numbered under the directions
of the Port wardens at Saint Andrews.

III.—No Pilot to be entitled to any fee or
reward for piloting unless he resides in the
County of Charlotte aforesaid, and shall be
owner or part owner or shall have a certified
interest from a recorded owner in a Pilot
Boat, and no person shall receive a Branch
unless he shall have served an apprenticeship
with a Branch Pilot in a Pilot Boat for four
years for that purpose, and no person shall
receive an apprenticeship or be entitled to fees as
a Branch Pilot if he himself or his boat is
employed in the coasting trade, or in any other
business than that of piloting, between the
first day of April and the fifth day of Decem-
ber.

IV.—All pilots are required to oblige from
the Commissioners on or before the first day of
April, in each year, a Branch or certificate
paying for the same two dollars and fifty cents,
and no such branch or certificate shall be is-
sued unless shewn to the satisfaction of the
Commissioners that the applicant is a resident
of the County duly qualified under these
regulations. Any Pilot taking charge of any
vessel without such branch or certificate to
pay a fine of Twenty dollars.

V.—Any Pilot demanding or receiving any
greater sum for pilotage than the rates hereinafter
mentioned shall pay a fine of Twenty dollars.
VI.—Any pilot taking charge of any vessel,
either inward or outward bound, and leaving
her within the piloting grounds contrary to
the wishes of the master, to pay a fine of
twenty dollars.

VII.—Any Pilot offering his services to
any inward bound vessel exceeding one hundred
and seventy five tons register tonnage
and on board any Pilot Boat, on being re-
fused employment, shall be entitled to demand
and recover one half rates of Pilotage, not
withstanding such vessel, may have secured
the services of a Pilot at a foreign port, pro-
vided that no Pilot had previously so offered
his services from a Pilot Boat, and demanded
payment therefor, and that such services are
so offered before any such vessel has come
inside of West Quoddy or Head Harbour
lights or entered the Tete Passage.

VIII.—If any Pilot offer his service to any
vessel exceeding one hundred and seventy five
tons register tonnage, outward bound, after
such vessel shall be cleared at the Custom
House, and before being under weigh (no Pil-
ot being on board or offering to take out such
vessel) such Pilot so offering, unless employed
to take out such vessel, shall be entitled to de-
mand and recover one half the rates of pilotage
he would have been entitled to if actually
employed.

IX.—The rates of Pilotage to be as fol-
lows:—
10. From Seal Island, Cross Island, Lit-

tle River, South west Ledges of Grand Man-
nan, Kent's Island, Long Island Bay, Moose-
River and Bailey's mistake, two dollars and
fifty cents per foot inward, and two dollars
per foot outward for Saint Andrew's, Saint
Stephens or any Harbor or loading place in
the County of Charlotte, except Campobello or
the Lines.

20. From North Head of Grand Manan
Beaver Harbour and West Quoddy Light
House inwards, one dollar and seventy five
cents per foot Outwards one dollar and fifty
cents per foot.

30. To or from Campobello to the Lines,
twenty cents per foot less than the above
rates.

40. Removing a vessel from Saint Andrew's
Harbour to or from the ballast ground, con-
ditioned that the master requires a Pilot, ves-
sel from one to three hundred tons, two dollars
and fifty cents, over three hundred tons,
three dollars.

50. Removing a vessel from one loading
place or Harbour to any other loading place
or Harbour inside Saint Andrew's Bay,
conditioned that the master requires and em-
ploys a pilot, vessels 100 to 200 tons, four
dollars, 200 to 300 tons, five dollars, 300 to
400 tons, six dollars, 400 tons and upwards,
eight dollars.

60. From any Harbour or loading place
inside Saint Andrew's Bay to or from any
Harbour or loading place outside Saint An-
drew's Bay and within the County of Char-
lotte, conditioned that the master requires and
employs a pilot, vessels one hundred to two
hundred tons, six dollars, two hundred to three
hundred tons, eight dollars, three hundred
to four hundred tons, ten dollars, four hundred
tons and upwards, twelve dollars.

70. From the first day of November to the
first day of April inward and outward bound
vessels to pay twenty cents per foot over and
above the rates above named.

X. All Pilots detained on board vessels
not ready for sea by request of the master or
under the laws relating to quarantine to re-
ceive two dollars per day.

XI. When any Branch Pilot shall be em-
ployed as master, mate or seaman on board
any coasting or other vessel than a Pilot
Boat, he shall for the time so employed be
incapable of acting as a Pilot under these
Regulations.

XII. Every Branch Pilot not complying
with these Regulations or attempting to evade
the true intent and meaning of any or either
of them shall forfeit and pay a fine of twenty
dollars for each and every offence.

XIII. Any misunderstanding or difference
arising between the Pilots in reference to
Pilot duties and a correct construction of
these Regulations shall be referred to the
arbitrament of the Commissioners.

XIV. All fines and penalties imposed by
these Regulations to be recovered with costs
before a Justice of the Peace, one moiety
of the fine to be paid to the County Treasurer
for the use of the County, and the other
moiety to the prosecutor.

XV. All Pilots are required to obtain from
the Commissioners a copy of these Regulations
upon payment of one dollar, and on taking
charge of any inward bound vessel, shall
exhibit his branch or certificate signed by the
Commissioners, also a copy of these Regu-
lations, to the master.

Dated at Saint Andrews, this sixth day of
August, one thousand eight hundred and
seventy two.
(Signed)
C. E. O. HATHERWAY,
C. B. EATON,
S. JOHNSON, } Commissioners.

The foregoing Rules and Regulations were
submitted to and approved by His Excellency
the Governor General in Council on the 12th
day of October, 1872, under the provisions of
the 2nd section of the Act 35 Vic. Cap. 43.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
C. P. C.

AN ECCENTRIC RUSSIAN MILLINAIRE.
At Nice there is a Russian who made many
millions now to go into society, and receives
at his house none but the persons whom he knew
in the happy old days when he had not a son.
To them he makes little presents of a thousand
or two thousand rubles, and so on. He is an
uneducated man, but passionately fond of
music, and his one pleasure is to maintain an
orchestra. He engages by the year the best
musicians he can obtain; in the morning they
take up their position at one end of a salon,
in his villa, he sits down in his arm chair at
the other end, and they play to him all day. This
is a luxury to him—what is it to the musi-
cians?

Which would you rather, that a lion ate you
or a tiger? Why, you would rather that the
lion ate the tiger, of course.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

The Snow-Hurricane at the West.

Ghastly Scenes and Thrilling Incidents of the Terrible Storm.

[From the New York World Correspondent.]

A letter neither short nor uninteresting might
easily be written describing some of the more
striking incidents of the late storms in Minnesota
and Northern Iowa, and if this letter is not long
and not interesting the result must be charged to
the correspondent—not to the news.

The great majority of the deaths closely respec-
tively each other. It was generally a farmer, who
had gone to the near forest for fuel or the farther
village for provisions. Surprised by the storm he
hastened homewards. The storm becoming more
furious he threw out his load, then he lost the
road, then the horses became exhausted and he
took to the drifts, then death came in a grateful
disguise of warmth and sleep, and there was a
rather stiffened corpse on the prairie in the snow,
which in a few seconds effaced the little mound.
About such deaths as these there can have been
but little suffering, for the fatal moment came when
the mind was yet mercifully unawakened to the
imminency of the danger.

In many cases whole parties or families were
swept away at once. A stage was found on the
road between Madelia and St. James. Two dead
horses were harnessed to it, and the driver, who
still held the icy reins, was dead. Within the cur-
tains was a crew as ghastly as that which sailed
with the ancient mariner—two men, three wo-
men, and two children—wrapped in robes and
blankets which were icy shrouds.

Near Fort Ridgely six little children started
for home from school, but the home they reached
had many mansions, and was entered by an icy
and a narrow portal. One of them was found
with his hands under his arm; two others, locked
in a death embrace, had little tears of ice in the
eyes that there were no kind hands to close when
they grew dim in the blinding drift. More pro-
dent than their teacher was Hugh James, who
taught the school at Johnson, in Blue Earth coun-
ty. He ventured through the snow for blankets
and food, and with much of the Merian spirit to
wash down very scanty fare, kept his flock to-
gether till the storm ceased on Friday.

So blinding was the storm and so fierce the gale
that no object could be distinguished at a distance
of ten yards. At New Ulm one man undertook
to close his barn door, held open by a drift, and
did not live to finish the job. At Nicollet they
found two men sitting dead in a sleigh within 100
yards of the railroad station. Mr. Charles Dacker
and Mrs. Cash, of Madelia, abandoned their team
within 150 yards of a house, took to the snow
and died. Three miles from St. James a Mr.
Trowbridge found a man and his team dead in
his yard.

Death found out its victims not alone on the
highway, but in their homes. In Canistota, Dodge
County, a whole family of five persons perished
in their home. Near Madelia a child and her
aunt, Mrs. Ott, took refuge in a barn and lived
there two days by chewing hay, expunging at
last to hunger and cold.

At Fort Ridgely three brothers took refuge in
a corn crib, where they froze to death. At Mound
Hill, a sexton who had gone to dig a grave, found
his own grave in a drift ere he had reached the
church-yard. At Elliott Creek, Mr. Lee and his
son, a boy of thirteen, went for a load of wood
and were found frozen stiff; the boy with his arms
folded over his chest, to keep with his torn and
buttonless coat the vital warmth at his heart.
His little dog remained by their useless bodies,
with dumb affection, clearing away the fallen snow
that assayed to hide them from his faithful view.
The man left a widow and four young children
desolate. Near Correctionville, two men, Messrs.
Sparks and Sanders, went for wood. They were
within a mile and a half of home when the storm
came on, and then they threw off their load. But
a few rods beyond they lost the road at a curve
and so wandered away from the homes they were
seeking. That night they camped three miles
from home under their sleigh. All day Wednes-
day and Thursday they wandered through the
storm, and on Thursday night they laid down in
deaf exhaustion. For three days they were
wandering from a mile to seven miles from home.

Singularly few were the instances in which
people had the presence of mind to turn their
tortures into their elements of escape. A Mr. Chas.
Deming, a mail carrier near Blue Earth, had his
buggy upset by a furious gust of wind; he placed
a buffalo robe over the wheel and remained in the
shelter of this frail fence till Friday when the
storm cleared and he found himself less than fifty
yards from a house. One section man at St.
James dug into the ice side of a gigantic drift
and made himself a spacious chamber in which he
lived, sleeping most of the time, until Thursday
morning, when he was discovered and asked if
breakfast wasn't ready. Mr. J. F. Robinson,

Treasurer of Redwood county, undertook to walk
some twelve miles to Charlestown, where he was
to receive some taxes. As the thermometer was
40 degrees above zero he left off all unnecessary
wraps. At two came the terrible storm. It found
him a mile from a house. With great presence of
mind he dug a trench in the snow, which was only
twenty inches deep, crept into it under the frail
roof of the crust, and remained there from two p.
m., on Tuesday till seven a. m. on Friday—sixty-
five hours—hardly daring to move lest his dainty
nose should fall about his ears. He passed sixty
nine hours without food, save some "roots of grass
that he dug up with his knife and some pieces
which he cut from his boots. On Friday he crawl-
ed out and reached a house safely. Mr. E. Payne
of Canistota, Dodge county, had as rude an expe-
rience. When the storm came on on Tuesday
he was half a mile from a house, and made for it,
trusting that by keeping the wind at his back he
would reach it. But the wind changed in a mo-
ment to northwest from southwest, and he lost his
way. Turning loose his horses, crept under his
sleigh and spent the night there, singing and pray-
ing to keep himself awake and of good cheer.
About ten a. m., on Wednesday he found that he
was near a fence and followed it to a granary and
stable, where he remained five hours, thinking the
owner would soon come to feed his cattle. Growing
disheartened he again set out to find the house,
but lost his way, and ere he could again return the
farmers came for their cattle, and locked him out.
He slept under a shed, and next morning found
the house only forty yards away. Mr. A. K. Jen-
kins, of the Cleveland (O.) Bridge Company, was
superintending the building of an iron bridge at
Lyon, and set out on Tuesday morning in a stage,
with a driver named Baker, for Sioux Falls. In
the storm the horses became imbedded in a drift;
they turned out and blanketed them, then got in-
to the stage and remained there. On Wednesday
morning the horses were fogged dead. All day
and all night of Wednesday the storm raged with
unabated fury. On Thursday morning Jenkins
went mad. On Friday morning he died, and an
hour afterwards Baker was rescued frozen so aw-
fully that he will lose both legs.

The express train on the Milwaukee and St.
Paul road was snowed in at five o'clock on Tues-
day between Ridgeway and Conover, a little west
of McGregor and Prairie du Chien. There were
some thirty passengers, including eight women and
one baby. As soon as the train stopped all the
passengers were gathered in the centre car, and
the cushions were piled against the windows to keep
out the snow, which was so fine that it entered
through the imperceptible interstices in such
quantities that it was shovelled up and carried out
in mail bags. The stoves were kept red hot. In
the post office car the train hands, numbering fif-
teen, were barricaded. Thus all night Tuesday
was passed, the chief sensation being the discovery
of a package of tea, which was prepared for the
nursing mother and saved her baby's life. On
Wednesday six men of Ridgeway, loaded them-
selves with bread, crackers, cheese, sardines, and
such portable edibles as they could carry, and set
out for the train. They made the three miles in
four hours, following the telegraph poles, and were
received with cheers and tears of joy by the "lea-
gured pa sengers, who had been without food for
thirty hours. General John Lawler, a large stock-
holder of the road, who was on board, offered the
men the cot of their charge and \$25 each, and
Superintendent Pryor added a perpetual free pas-
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Telegraphic News.

London, Feb. 6. In the House of Lords... The Earl of Clarendon moved the address in reply...

Lord Montagu seconded the motion for the address in a short speech. The Earl of Derby criticized the Government...

The condition of the question which had arisen concerning central Asia, did not justify the sensational telegrams which created alarm here and elsewhere...

Mr. Gladstone defended the royal speech. Replying to the criticism on the manner in which the cities with America had been settled...

In the House of Commons the address in reply to the Queen's speech, was moved by Charles Lyttelton, member for East Worcestershire...

William Stone, member for Portsmouth, seconded the motion. Disraeli addressed the House at considerable length in opposition to the general policy of the Government...

Before the adjournment of the Supreme Court to-day, the Chief Justice informed the bar the Court would deliver judgments on Wednesday next, and would then dispose of most of the School Assesment cases.

An Ottawa dispatch says the Pacific Railway Charter has been duly signed by all parties interested.

The Quebec Cabinet has adjourned, and instead of an extra Session of the Legislature being called a Commission will be appointed to inquire into the recent burning of the Court House.

Cotton mill near Oldham, England, was burned on Saturday. One hundred persons are thrown out of employment.

Final action of Committee of Assembly creates excitement in Paris and rentes are flat.

Resolution introduced into Hungarian deputies on Saturday, urgently demanding expulsion of Jesuits from Hungary.

Swiss Council of State stopped salaries for three months of all priests who read from their pulpits an authorized papal brief establishing separate Bishops for Geneva.

Madrid telegrams of to-day report that King Amadeus has signified his determination to abdicate the throne of Spain.

Steamer "Nevada," ten days overdue at San Francisco.

Reports of an overflow of Saquehuana at Fort Deposit, Maryland, and Columbia, Penn., received. Although no serious damage has been done at the latest advice it was feared that the flood might prove disastrous.

THE ST. JOHN CUSTOM HOUSE CHANGES.—James Johnson, Esq., Assistant Commissioner of Customs, having received the official order for the removal of Messrs. Ruel, Gerow, Sandall, and Bustin, yesterday morning handed to each of those officers a letter enclosed with the order, recounting that the report and evidence on the deficiency of stock in Bonded Warehouse No. 9 had been laid before His Excellency, and the amount of blame believed by the Government to attach to each for the loss, closing with the announcement that their services are dispensed with.

Mr. Johnson took formal charge of the Customs and proceeded to fill the offices rendered vacant by dismissal. Mr. Atchison takes the place of Mr. Sandall as Warehouse keeper, and Mr. Geo. Mathew that of Mr. Gerow as Landing Surveyor. Many expressions of regret were expressed by the other officials at the removal of those with whom they have been so long and intimately connected.—News.

MENTORIS is still prevalent at Moncton. Some five or six deaths have occurred. The Rev. Mr. Bars, Baptist minister there, lost a daughter by it last Friday. Quite a number of persons complain of it, and it has apparently assumed the form of an epidemic. The spine is the seat of the disease, thence it extends to the head, and the patient becomes delirious. We believe no efficient remedy has yet been found. Indeed, the disease is somewhat mysterious and baffles the best medical skill.—Post.

THE CONSUMPTION OF TIMBER.—The United States Commissioner says: "If for twenty years to come the demand for lumber shall advance in the same ratio to the population as in the past twenty, more than \$200,000,000 worth of American sawed lumber will be needed each year, amounting more than ten million acres of land. About 7,000 are cleared each week day in this country. Of the annual crop \$75,000,000 worth goes to fuel, and twice as much to tanning. The locomotives in this country consume about 7,000,000,000 cords a year, or five hundred acres a day."

This is a startling revelation, but there is no doubt that it is substantially true, and the day is not far distant when every acre of timber land will be immensely valuable.

Coal will soon be used for fuel by all our locomotives, and also by families. But, if we would keep up supplies of timber, even for building purposes, we shall need to plant trees to take the place of those now being destroyed.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, FEB. 12. 1873.

Immigration and Vaccination.

While much credit is due to the present Government, with all its sins, for its successful efforts to promote Immigration, introducing into the country and settling permanently on our lands, a class of people who will till the soil and become producers, increasing our population and adding untold wealth to the Province—yet there are other questions that in a great measure affect this, and may retard or promote it, as the Government determine.

This Province has long been renowned for the healthiness of its climate, and its freedom from extreme heats, fevers and agues, and cold and storms such as recently in the United States have been so destructive to life and property, and every effort should be made to retain this character.

It is the duty of all governments to look well to the public health, and provide necessary safeguards against the admission into the country of infectious and contagious diseases, and to prevent their spread by all proper means. During the past season, Small Pox became epidemic in the United States, and was introduced into the Province, and deaths have occurred, causing large expense, much suffering to individuals, seriously affecting the trade of the country, and causing heavy outlay by the government, with only temporary results; if this is to go on year by year, increasing with population, it will absorb a large amount of the revenue. A portion of the amounts, if judiciously laid out in erecting in towns, especially seaports, proper Pest Houses, would with compulsory vaccination have the desired effect.

The necessity of an Act making Vaccination compulsory, is a matter worthy the earnest consideration of the Government, as it would be the only remedy, and besides being a preventative will put a stop to large outlay, absorbing money required to open up roads for the hardy settlers invited to our shores.

It appears by the Union Act, that Marine Boards of Health are under Dominion control; but local protection falls to the lot of the local Government, and so many facilities are now offered by rail and other ways, over which Marine Boards have no control, for the admissions of disease, that the best remedy to prevent the spread of small pox, as before stated, is to pass an Act making vaccination compulsory. No child is permitted to enter the public schools in the United States, which has not been vaccinated, and were such a law passed we advocate, the same course would be enforced here.

St. Andrews Steamboat Wharf Company.

At the Annual Meeting of this Company on the 8th inst., the Directors were unanimously re-elected, viz:—

- J. W. Street, W. Whitlock, Thos. Hipwell, Henry O'Neil, Henry Osburn, J. S. Magee, Robert Ross.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, J. W. Street, was re-elected President, and W. Whitlock, Secretary and Treasurer.

The exhibit of the Accounts was very satisfactory, and showed that the property that originally cost nearly double the amount of the Stock subscribed, and paid up by the shareholders, was now out of debt, without issuing any new stock, or calling upon them—but from the receipts of the Wharf, and a dividend of ten per cent. was declared by the Directors.

The thanks of the community are, justly due to the Directors, and the few enterprising individuals who originated the idea of building the wharf; more especially to Mr. Whitlock, the Secy Treasurer, who has been untiring in his supervision over the property.

TEA MEETING.—It will be seen by advertisement, that the Ladies of the Wesleyan Church, will hold a Tea Meeting, on Tuesday evening next, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to Church purposes. We trust that it will be well patronized.

THE LECTURES.

Thus far the Lecture Committee has been eminently successful in offering interesting and instructive Reading and Lectures. Mr. McWilliams occupied the platform on last Thursday evening. His readings gave satisfaction and pleasure to the large audience present. The comic pieces were most humorously rendered and kept the assembly in continuous merriment. At the conclusion, Dr. Ketchum in his usual felicitous and kindly manner, proposed a vote of thanks to

Mr. McWilliams; the approbation of which, by those present, was manifested by hearty applause. The Rev. Mr. Almon, of St. Stephen, will deliver the eighth lecture of the course to-morrow, Thursday evening, on "Modern Developments of Christian Philanthropy."

The "Telegraph" and Shipping of St. Andrews.

In our issue of last week, we gave some extracts from a letter received, and in doing so, it appears that the feelings of the "Telegraph" and its "valued correspondent." In Friday's issue of the same paper its editor assumes to say that we "profess to have a correspondent." This is so much like the "silly remark" of its "proper officer," that it calls for a smile. He asks "Why leave the border people to learn the statistics of their shipping from our columns, better far to do so, than learn it at the price its "valued" correspondent wanted to exact them at. The editor of the "Telegraph" deserves much credit as a journalist, and being at the head of a comparatively large establishment, but because he is there, he is going beyond himself in assuming to make his border readers believe, (at least those who know anything about the matter) that because he publishes certain statements of his "valued" correspondent, they must believe them. We never have been aware of enlightenment—but we like the TRUE LIGHT. The editor has on several occasions preached on the amenities of the Press, why then does he presume that our correspondent is "fictional." When he is somewhat longer connected with the press, he will have the courtesy to avoid such incorrect and rude remarks. The gentleman who wrote the letter is ready to meet him on any ground. Let us inform the "Telegraph" that we have never tried to "strike" his "valued" correspondent. We fear not higher game. People in this vicinity, know how much reliance can be placed upon the utterances of his correspondent.

THE GOVERNMENT'S defence of the School Act if we may so term this able and unanswerable statement, transmitted to the English Law Officers, will prove to them, that the New Brunswick Legislature in passing that Act, have not contravened the British North America Act of 1847. We purpose making extracts from this document.

The United States Congress has passed a bill to repeal the franking privilege, by an overwhelming vote. Not only Congressmen, but the President, Cabinet Ministers, and Department Officials of every grade, will after the 1st of July next, be obliged to put stamps on their letters like other people. No provision is made in the bill for the free transmission of public documents or official communications.

STRANGE MEMORIALS OF WAR.—The invasion of France by the Germans has had a curious influence on the flora of the former country. A large number of foreign plants, chiefly from the South of Europe, the seeds of which were brought by the invading army along with forage and by other means, have sprung up in the neighbourhood of Paris and established themselves either temporarily or permanently. The French botanists have published a "Flora Obsidionalis," or flora of the two sieges, including 190 species hitherto unknown to the district. Nearly the whole of them belong to families of plants employed for forage or other commissariat purposes or species of the leguminous, or pea and clover tribe, 31 composites, and 32 grasses, the remaining 69 belonging to other orders. The Paris flora at present includes at least one plant which was introduced by the Russians in 1815.

IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION.—It was decided by the Chief Justice, in Halifax, that where a party has attached the property of a debtor, under the Assigning Debtors' Act, and sold it, he is entitled to the proceeds in preference to the assignee of the defendant, under the Insolvent Act of 1869, if the property has been sold before the defendant is moved into compulsory liquidation.

WRAP YOUR BRIDLE BY.—As we are likely to have considerably more cold weather before the winter season is over, we say the "Turf, Field, and Farm," advise all persons owning or controlling horses to wrap the bit with a soft cloth or piece of soft leather before bridling the horse. It is very painful for a horse to endure a heated bit in his mouth when the naked metal is exposed. Those who are cruel enough not to think so had better try it on themselves.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORSHIP OF QUEBEC.—It is stated on good authority, that the Hon. Mr. Justice Caron retires from the Court of Queen's Bench, and accepts the Lieutenant-Governorship; and that the vacancy will be filled by the appointment of Mr. Justice Taschereau, of Quebec, to the Queen's Bench.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint The Honourable Theodore Robitaille, to be Receiver General of the Dominion of Canada, vice the Honourable Jean Charles Chaplain, resigned.

FROM THE FREDERICTON EXPRESS.

CARIBOU.—A gentleman just returned from a hunting expedition reports a party of Frederictonians in rapid pursuit of a herd of forty seven Caribou across the Newscastle Barrens. "Gabe," the guide of a party, after a careful examination of the tracks, pronounced the herd to number just forty seven.

THE SMALL-POX HOSPITAL IN WOODSTOCK.—We learn, from Woodstock, that the building selected by the Board of Health for a purpose is within a few feet of a private dwelling. If this is the case we may expect to hear of other cases very soon.

NEW BUILDINGS IN ST. MARY'S.—Six new houses are being built in the vicinity of the Railroad Depot, and St. Mary's may truly be called a growing place. Several other buildings are projected, among them a large hotel.

For the Standard. Mr. Editor.—A correspondent in your last issue of the Standard brings a charge against the Sons of Temperance, for allowing the provisions of the Licence Law to be violated with impunity. He asks "are they honestly fulfilling their solemn pledges by permitting this open violation of the law of the land?" The writer has never yet united himself to the order of Sons of Temperance; else he would have known, that they enter into no such obligations as to spy around taverns licensed or unlicensed. They regard it as no greater evil that rum is sold without licence than with; many of that body regard the Licence Law as a compact with the devil, and desire no partnership in the affair.

The Sons of Temperance in St. Andrews at least, will put up the even tenor of their way, and endeavor to lessen the evil as much as in their power, by inducing as many as possible to embrace temperance principles. I appreciate it if you do not distrust the temper of the Sons of Temperance in St. Andrews, they are so likely to be made "out-paws" of for the Town Clerk or any other officer. If information is in the public mind, they are not inspired by the Sons of Temperance. Good temperance men in all societies, or out of societies, look upon the traffic as deplorable, and are not slow to proclaim it. They look upon every bottle and jug and tumbler of alcohol exhibited in whatever form in these "man traps," as the tools of the devil! But while the law recognizes the sale of it and the people give it their support so liberally, the Sons feel that their day has not come yet.

This explanation is necessary not because of the opinions your correspondent, but because many persons look upon the Sons as a sort of scavengers for the Licence law. Such is not the case. Yours, L. P. F.

For the Standard. Mr. Editor.—I am sorry that you did not publish my letter in last "Standard," as it probably by doing so you would have spared me the necessity of again writing upon a very tender subject to myself and some others in our town. I Sir, will allow no man to be the "editor" or "official" to trade upon my toes, or contradict a true statement of facts. You know, as I do, that the "Telegraph" "officials" correspondent, that I am not a "fictional" person, and I am inclined to believe that the Editor and his "valued correspondent" as he chooses to term him, would find that I have sufficient talent and muscle, and common sense to meet them in any shape. The list I alluded to, as you will see by referring to my letter, was one under the heading of "Vessels owned in St. Andrews," but erroneously stated to be "American bottoms." And I knowingly assert, and can prove, that no "officer" in Her Majesty's service, at this Port, furnished such list, for the very good reason that he could not do so. I further state on the authority of two respectable persons that this meddling, officious, "valued" correspondent of the "Telegraph," admitted having sent the list I referred to, to that journal, and that he denied having any "malicious intention in doing so." He copied from a pencil list, hastily written by an official for him, the list of Vessels registered at this Port, and sent it to the "Telegraph," which was correct. I can point out the "errors," which have caused much annoyance to others as well as myself, and may do this Port more injury, than all the benefit the "Telegraph" can possibly accomplish. I have chosen to adopt the signature of "A MARINER," but I do not fear to affix my name to anything I write when it suits my purpose. If the articles in the "Telegraph" are not more reliable than its correspondents, I would not give much for them. Please publish this short note in full from A MARINER.

SUMMARY.

The Local Legislature of Manitoba met for dispatch of business at Winnipeg on the 5th inst.

In Ellsworth an entire family of children ten in number, are sick with small pox. The youngest of them is less than a month old.

In Bangor the disease has disappeared, there being but two patients confined in the hospital.

In Eastport the disease has entirely disappeared.

The Bangor "Commercial" says that a young man who wanted to marry a St. John maiden, and whose parents objected, stole away with his betrothed and went to that city on Tuesday night's train, were united the same night by an accommodating clergyman and returned to St. John by Wednesday morning's train to receive their parent's blessings or otherwise.

The Bangor "Whig" says that a new time table will go into operation on Monday 10th Feb. on the E. & N. A. Railway. The freight train which leaves Bangor at 9 A. M. for St. John will start 15 minutes earlier.

Although Germany is at peace there is no abatement in her military system. Without attracting attention the work of fortifying the western frontier is rapidly accomplishing. Strasbourg, on the French side at least, is finished. Metz is still in progress. Metz is to be converted into an immense of outlying fort, like Strasbourg. Cologne is to undergo the same process and West is to be fortified. It is computed that the quadrilateral formed by Metz, Thionville, Strasbourg, Coblenz and Rastadt will, in case of invasion, weaken the French by 300,000 men.

John C. Winslow, Esq., has at last received the appointment of Postmaster at Woodstock from the Dominion Government. The host of other applicants will be disappointed accordingly, but we are assured the appointment will be satisfactory, and that the public will

find Mr. Winslow an obliging and efficient officer.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Messrs A. Seaman & Co. manufactured at their quarries, Lower Cove, Miramichi, in 1872, about 2000 tons grindstones, 288,000 scythe stones, and 300 tons building stone. The building stone and most of the grindstones were shipped to the United States, and the scythe stones went in about equal quantities to that country and to the Upper Province competing successfully with manufactures in that line in both countries.

A young man in Tennessee was presented with a fancy gun ship by his sweetheart, and wore it to church the next Sunday at a cravat.

There is a new law in Arkansas against carrying concealed weapons, and now the cutthroats wear their pistols in a strap outside their clothing.

Railway travel in the North of Spain is getting interrupted by the Carlists. No mails from Madrid have been received in London for nine days and Spanish trade is disturbed.

DIED.

On the 8th inst. MARY, widow of the late D. W. JACK, Esq. aged 71.

On the 9th inst., after a protracted illness, Mr. William Miller, shoemaker, aged 65 years. Deceased was a native of Wexford, Ireland, and for nearly half a century a resident of St. Andrews.

At St. John, on the 8th inst., Mr. Henry Rigby, aged 89 years, leaving a wife and a large circle of relatives to mourn their bereavement. The deceased was born at Biv. side, St. Andrews in 1784 and removed from Halifax to St. John in 1815. Had thirteen children, five sons and eight daughters, and thirteen great grand children.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Feb. 7, Sscr Jessie Lent, Wilson, St. John, coal.

10, Olesea, Taiton, Eastport, gen. cargo, Ar. New York Express.

12, Milo, M. Donnell, St. George, ballast, R. Ross. Eliza Frances, Hunt, Boston.

CLEARED.

Feb. 6, Sscr Olesea, Taiton, Eastport.

12, do do do do do do.

TEA MEETING.

The Ladies of the Saint Andrews Wesleyan Church and Congregation intend holding a Tea Meeting on TUESDAY EVENING, 18th inst., in W. INGRAM'S HALL, at 7 o'clock.

After Tea, the company will be entertained with Music, Speeches and a good Entertainment. Tickets 36 cents. A good attendance is respectfully requested. Feb. 11.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 25th day of January, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the article known as Old Tom Gin being a swartened Spirit, cannot be accurately tested for strength by Ryke's Hydrometer in the mode prescribed by Law for testing spirituous liquors, and it is expedient with a view to uniformity in the collection of duty thereon, that an average strength should be adopted as the ruling government entries therefor.

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the 4th section of the Act, 31 Vic. Cap. 6, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that in collecting Customs duty on the importation of Old Tom-Gin, the same be dealt with and treated as a Spirit twenty-three per cent under proof, or containing seventy-seven per cent of proof spirits.

Feb 12 W. A. BIMS WORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of HENRY FRYE, an Insolvent. In the under signed George S. Grimm, of Saint Andrews, Charlotte County, Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month. Dated at St. Andrews aforesaid, this 30th day of January, 1873. GEO. S. GRIMM, Assignee.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislature at its next session, for an Act to withdraw the Justices to convey to Sicut Treaties District No. 1, St. John's, for the benefit of the District, the Lot of land corner of William and Montague streets, held by them for Sicut purposes. Feb. 12.

AGENTS WANTED.

\$150 per month. To sell the TINKER, the most useful household articles ever invented. Address H. K. ANDERSON, P. O. Box 330, Montreal, P. Q.

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

OF EDINBURGH & LONDON. ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

FIRE & LIFE.

PRESIDENT: His Grace the Duke of Edinburgh, K. T.

VICE PRESIDENTS: His Grace the Duke of Sutherland, K. G.; His Grace the Duke of Abercorn, K. G.; Sir John L. Mac Lawrence, Bart., G. C. B. & K. E.

CAPITAL - £2,000,000 STERLING (WITH LARGE ACCUMULATIONS.)

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

HENRY JACK, General Agent.

W. B. MORRIS, Agent for St. Andrews and vicinity. Jan. 29.

slow an obliging and efficient

11A—Messrs A. Snaman & Co. at their quarries, Lower Cove, 172, about 2000 tons grinding stone, and 300 tons building stone and most of the re-shipped to the United States...

travel in the North of Spain is upped by the Carlists. No mails have been received in London and Spanish trade is disturbed.

DIED. Mrs. MARY, widow of the late D. aged 71. After a protracted illness, Mr. r, shoemaker, aged 65 years. Deceased of Wexford, Ireland, and for entry a resident at St. Andrews...

hip News. RT OF ST. ANDREWS. ARRIVED. Messrs. Lent, Wilson, St. John, coal, faton, Eastport, gen. cargo, Ar. express. Dougall, St. George, ballast, R. Ross, mason, Hunt, Boston.

MEETING. of the Saint Andrews Wesleyan Congregation intended holding a Tea on THURSDAY EVENING, 19th inst., in W. INGRAM'S HALL, at 7 o'clock.

MENTHOUSE, OTTAWA, Monday, 25th day of January, 1873. PRESENT: LENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

AS the article known as Old Tom being a sweetish spirit, cannot be used for strength by the Hydro-medic prescribed by Law for fevers, and it is expedient with a view to the collection of duty thereon, age strength should be adopted as training entries thereof.

olvent Act of 1869. er of HENRY FRYE, an insolvent. Ignored George S. Grimmer, of Saint Charles County, Province of New Brunswick, appointed Assignee in this matter...

TS WANTED. \$150 per month. The TINKER, the most useful household article ever invented. Ad from H. K. BAIRD, P. O. Box 340, Montreal, P. Q.

British and Mercantile Insurance Company. ESTABLISHED IN 1809. RE & LIFE.

42,000,000 STERLING WITH LARGE ACCUMULATIONS. scriber having appointed Gen. or New Brunswick for the above Com. or prepared to effect insurances on terms.

HENRY JACK, General Agent. MORRIS, Agent for St. Andrews and Jan. 29

Government House, Ottawa. Tuesday, 24th day of December, 1872.

PRESENT: HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL. WHEREAS by the Act passed in the 35th year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled:—"An Act to amend an Act of the present Session and to enable the Governor in Council to impose a duty on Tea and Coffee imported from the United States in the case therein mentioned," it is provided that if at any time, any greater duty of Customs should be payable in the United States of America on Tea or Coffee imported from Canada than on Tea or Coffee imported from any other country, then the Governor in Council may impose on Tea or Coffee imported into Canada from the said United States a duty of Customs equal to the duty payable in the United States on Tea or Coffee imported into Canada from any other country other than the said United States, but nothing in this Act shall be construed to have effect in relation to the United States, shall be free from duty.

And whereas the contingency contemplated by the above recited Act has occurred, and Tea and Coffee imported into the United States of Canada, are subject to a duty of ten per cent. ad valorem, while Tea and Coffee imported from countries East of the Cape of Good Hope are free from duty.

His Excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Finance, and under the authority aforesaid, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a duty of ten per cent. be imposed, and the same is hereby authorized to be levied and collected on Tea and Coffee imported into Canada from the United States of America.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council. Jan 22

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of WADDELL & STOOP, has been dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will in future be conducted by JAMES STOOP & Co. all debts due the said firm will be received by him.

FRANCIS WADDELL, JAMES STOOP. St. Andrews, Jan. 14, 1873.

\$1000 REWARD. GAVIN MALTMAN, born in Scotland, in 1829, heir to property, resided in New Brunswick, in 1854, as a labourer, and died in America since that time. Reliable evidence of his death will secure the reward. Apply to JOHN P. JAYNE, 7 Murray Street, New York. Jan 22

Executors' Sale. To be sold at Public Auction, on the 12th day of February next, at the Public Landing in St. Stephen, County of Charlotte, at 11 o'clock A. M., for payment of the debts of the late A. Duncan Styles, of Dumbarton in said County, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of the personal estate of the deceased for that purpose, pursuant to a License obtained from the Court of Probate of said County: THE right, title, and interest of said A. Duncan Styles at the time of his death to the lands and premises following, that is to say, a certain lot of land containing one hundred and thirty five acres more or less, and bounded easterly by the high way leading through Dumbarton, southerly by lands owned by William Towl, westerly by the Grimcock Settlement lots, and northerly by the King property (so called), also a Mill site and Privilege on the Dam on Digdigwash stream, as occupied by the late A. Duncan Styles in his lifetime. Dated St. Andrews, January 19th, A. D. 1873. NATHAN SMART, Executor.

READ THIS! All persons having leisure and wishing to increase their income, please send a address prepaid to under- signed, Occupation with an honorable, suited to all, and suitable to Ladies. \$2.50 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal. 3000 GOOD. Best of chance now to sell our new May States and World come new Charts and Hole Cutter and Golden business which will pay Headquarter. J. L. GURNESEY, Montreal, N. B. Jan 1 3m

NOTICE. CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1872. NOTICE is hereby given, that His Excellency, the Governor General, by an Order in Council, bearing date the 26th instant, and under the authority vested in him, by the 2nd Section of the 34th Victoria Cap. 10, has been pleased to order and direct that the following articles be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz: Felt, Cotton and Wollen Netting and Flush, used in the manufacture of Gloves and Mitts. By Command. R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs. Jan 8 31

TO CONTRACTORS. Intercolonial Railway. The Commissioners appointed for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, give Public Notice, that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the erection of a Passenger and Refreshment Building, Freight building, and Engine House, at Campbellton, N. B., and for Passenger and Refreshment Building, at New Castle, N. B. Plans, Specifications, and forms of Tender may be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer, Ottawa, and the Engineer's offices at Rimouski, Dalhousie, New Castle, and Moncton. Tenders may be for the whole, or any less number of these Buildings, and will be received marked "Tenders for Buildings," at the Commissioners' office, Ottawa, up to 12 o'clock noon, on FRIDAY the 31st January, 1873.

A. WALSH, ED. B. CHANDLER, C. J. BRYDGES, A. W. McLELLAN, Commissioners. Ottawa, Dec. 18-21

To Contractors. Intercolonial Railway.

The Commissioners appointed for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, hereby give Public Notice that they are prepared to receive tenders for Tracklaying and Ballasting on the following Divisions, viz: No. 1, on Sections 3, 6, 9, and 15, a distance of about 78 miles. No. 2, on Sections 16, 10, and 20, a distance of about 46 miles. No. 3, on Sections 21, 22, and 23, from the Miramichi River to Moncton, a distance of about 72 miles. All the above sections are in the Province of New Brunswick.

Specifications and forms of Tender can be obtained at the office of the Chief Engineer, at Ottawa, and at the offices of the Engineers, at Rimouski, Dalhousie, New Castle, and Moncton. Sealed Tenders marked "Tenders," and addressed to the Commissioners, will be received at their office in Ottawa, up to 12 o'clock noon on FRIDAY, the 31st of January, 1873.

A. WALSH, ED. B. CHANDLER, C. J. BRYDGES, A. W. McLELLAN, Commissioners. Intercolonial Railway, Commissioner's Office, Ottawa, Nov. 30th, 1872.

Government House, Ottawa, Monday, 25th day of November, 1872. PRESENT: HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 6, intitled "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation. In addition to the Warehouses Ports mentioned in the 6th section of the Act aforesaid during the session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's reign and intitled:—"An Act respecting the Customs" and also in addition to the Ports named in Lists sanctioned by subsequent orders in Council passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Port shall be and it is hereby declared to be included in the List of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion of Ontario: The Port of Wallaceburg, in the Province of Ontario. W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk Privy Council. Dec 11 31

New Brunswick, CHARLOTTE COUNTY, ss. To the Sheriff of the County of Charlotte or any Constable within the said County, Greeting: WHEREAS Thomas Black Jun., Administrator upon the Estate of Charles Black, late of the Parish of Dumbarton in the County of Charlotte, deceased, hath prayed that Licence may be granted to him to sell the Real Estate of the said deceased for payment of debts: You are therefore required to cite the Next of Kin of the said deceased, and all others interested in his estate, to appear before me at a Court to be held at the office of the Judge of Probates, at St. Andrews in the said County, on SATURDAY the 15th day of February next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why the said Licence should not be granted. Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court, the 13th day of January, A. D. 1873. GEO. D. STREET, Judge of Probates for the County of Charlotte. S. H. WHITLOCK, Registrar of Probates for the County of Charlotte. 4i

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union.

Harper's Weekly. Splendidly Illustrated. NOTICES OF THE PRESS. The WEEKLY is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the "Weekly" is read by at least half a million of persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The "Weekly" maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—[Louisville Courier Journal.]

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1873. TERMS: HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year \$4 00. An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at \$4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for \$20 00, without extra copy. Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, \$10 00; or two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, \$7 50. Back Numbers can be supplied at any time. The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of charge, for \$7 00 each. A complete set, comprising Sixteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$3 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser. The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents per copy, which must be paid at the subscriber's post office. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Just Received. Ex Scher "Greta." 50 Bbls Extra State FLOUR, (Reindeer,) 20 bbls Corn Meal. 5 bbls Beans, 5 bbls Clear PORK. J. A. W. STREET & Co. St. Andrews, Jan. 8, 1873.

NOW OPENED AND ON EXHIBITION AT THE STORE OF THE SUBSCRIBER: REEFING JACKETS

In Black, Blue and Brown from \$3 to \$10. OVERCOATS, \$4.50 to \$12. Pants & Vests to match \$4 to \$7. HATS & CAPS, for Fall and Winter wear.

Together with an extensive assortment of LADIES', GENTS AND CHILDRENS' BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS, in Serge, Felt, Leather and Kid.

A full solicited, and secure a BARGAIN. JAMES BRADLEY. The balance of our SUMMER CLOTHING is sold LESS THAN COST to make room for further importations. St. Andrews, Nov. 20, 1872.

REMOVAL. THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity, that he has taken the store recently occupied by the late A. D. Stevenson, (corner of Water and William Streets, and has removed his stock of Groceries, FLOUR, PROVISIONS, &c.

into that more central position, where he is prepared to furnish the residents of the town as well as his other customers articles of the first quality, at reasonable prices. He respectfully returns thanks for former patronage, and solicits a continuance. Having just made large importations, he feels certain of giving general satisfaction. Among the articles are the following: Flour, Raisins, Currants, Biscuit and Crackers, Sugars of all kinds, Confectionary. Teas of various kinds, Clothing of all kinds, Hats & Caps, Buckets, Pails, Brooms, Canned Fruits in great variety, and other articles too numerous to mention.

He has just opened crates and casks of Crockery, and is prepared to furnish Dinner Sets, Teas and Breakfast Sets, Cups and Saucers, Bowls, Mugs, and all other articles in this line. No such stock to be found in the town—call and see for yourselves. WEATHER STRIPS, an article necessary for all houses in the winter season especially. No house can be comfortable without them. Articles purchased at his store will be delivered free of charge, at any place within the limits of the town free.

He is Agent for the "Travellers Accident and Life Insurance Company" of Hartford, and is ready to take risks on life and accident. Call and see for yourselves. First quality articles—and reasonable prices. Country Produce taken in exchange. St. Andrews, Oct. 9, 1872. W. B. MORRIS.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT. Ottawa, Jan. 17, 1873. AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice 11 per cent. R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs. Jan 29

Watson House, ST. STEPHEN. The above first-class Hotel has been refitted and is now open for the accommodation of transient and permanent boarders. CHARGES REASONABLE and EVERY ATTENTION to guests. A. RUTHERFORD, PROPRIETOR. Aug. 21, 1872.

Government House, Ottawa. Monday, 7th day of October, 1872. PRESENT: HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 9th Section of the Act 31 Vic, Cap. 6 intitled:—"An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Larders, in the Province of Nova Scotia, be, and the same is hereby constituted and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Annapolis. W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk Privy Council. Oct. 23, 1872.

REGULATIONS OF THE FREE GRANTS ACT, 1872.

1. WHENEVER any Association of not less than ten persons, either residents of the Province or non-resident, shall make application, declaring their intention of becoming actual settlers under "The Free Grants Act, 1872," each Associate shall have chopped down, piled and burned two acres on each Lot so assigned them, each Lottee shall be paid fifteen dollars; and the roads shall then be made to and through the Lots so located.

2. The Surveyor General shall prepare the necessary forms of Petition, Certificate, &c., to carry out the provisions of the above Act, and furnish them to all persons who may apply for them.

TRACTS OF CROWN LAND in the Province of New Brunswick, which have been surveyed and are set apart and reserved for Settlement under the "Free Grants Act, 1872." RESTIGOUCHE.

10,000 In the "Balmoral" Settlement 10 miles S. W. from Dalhousie. 5,000 In the "Colebrook" Settlement, 10 miles S. W. from Campbellton. GLOUCESTER. 4,000 In the "Madison" Settlement, 10 miles N. W. from Bathurst. 20,000 In the "Louisa" and "Rosehill" Settlements, 10 miles W. from Bathurst. 10,000 In "Pasquetville," set from Pocomoche and Carquet Rivers. NORTHUMBERLAND. 5,000 On the Intercolonial Railway, 6 miles N. from Newcastle. KENT. 15,000 In the "Rhomboid" and "Girouard" Settlements, 6 miles W. from the Macleauzac Road. 11,600 In "Acedville," on Loughborough River, below the Intercolonial Railway. SHERBURY. 4,000 In "Peltona" Settlements, N.W. Ormocoche River, 12 miles W. from Fredericton Junction. 3,980 On "Brown Ridge," Piquehegan River, S. of Fredericton Junction. YORK. 5,000 In "Peltona" Settlement, 30 miles S. W. from Fredericton, (Ormocoche Lake) CARLETON. 10,000 In "Knowlesville," Aberdeen, 30 miles above Woodstock. 15,000 In "Glassville," N. of Knowlesville. 15,000 In "Johnville," N. of Glassville. 6,400 On Head's S. W. Miramichi River, E. of Glassville. VICTORIA. 10,000 On Sisson Ridge, Tobique, 23 miles up. 10,000 On N. side of Green River, in St. Basile. 5,000 On Baker Brook, Madawaska. 147,200 "Hellerup," S. of Salmon River, and "Kincardine," S. of Tobique River, are especially reserved for the Danish and Stonehaven Settlements. MEMO.—Other tracts will be surveyed, and set apart under the Act, from time to time, and circumstances may require.

[Approved in Council, Nov. 4th, 1872]

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. THE PETITION of the undersigned, of the County of—umbly sheweth,— That each of your Petitioners is upwards of eighteen years of age, that he has no real estate, that he has no interest in any land under the "Labor Act," so as to be, in any Province, that he has not been assigned or allotted any land under the provisions of "The Free Grants Act, 1872," that he is bona fide desirous of becoming an actual settler, and of obtaining an allotment under the said "Free Grants Act, 1872," in— (Here describe the Tract.)

That such allotment is desired for his own benefit, and for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, and not either directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whatsoever, and not for the purpose of obtaining or disposing of any of the trees growing thereon, before he obtains permission therefor. Your Petitioners therefore pray Your Excellency's approval of this petition.

And as in duty bound, will ever pray. Dated—day of—A. D. 1873.

Names of Applicants. NUMBER OF LOTS.

Be it remembered, that before, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the County of—, personally appeared the within name applicants, and severally made oath that the statements set forth in the within Petition were true. Dated this—day of—A. D. 1873.

N. B.—Unmarried men and married men with less than two children are entitled to one hundred acres. Married men with two or more children, under eighteen years of age, will be a signed two hundred acres. BENJ. R. STEVENSON, SUR. GEN.

Collector's Notice. WHILE undermentioned Non-Resident Ratepayers of the City of Montreal, No. 2, Parish of St. Paul, County of Montreal, is hereby notified to pay the sum set opposite his name, together with the cost of advertising, within three months from this date, to the subscriber, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same. Dr. De Wolfe A. M. MEALY, Secy to Trustees. Pennfield, Jan. 4, 1873.

Drugs, Chemical PATENT MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, &c. &c. JUST RECEIVED: 175 Dozen Cleaver's Toilet soaps. 5 Doz QUININE WINE. 1 Gross Felt's Hypophosphites. 1 Gross Ayer's Sarsaparilla. 1 Gross Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. 1 Doz. SHOSHEN'S 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. J. INGLIS STREET. St. Andrews March 6, 1872.

