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Vol 39

BANK OF
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Every Day from 10 a. m., till 2 p. m.
JAS. S. CARNEGIE,
AGENT, St. Andrews.

Poetry.

REBUKE.

The world is old the world is cold,
And never a day is fair, I said;
Out of the heavens the sunlight rolled,
The green leaves rustled about my head,
And the sea was a sea of gold.

The world is cruel, I said again,
Her voice is harsh to my shrinking ear,
And the nights are dreary and full of pain,
Out of the darkness, sweet and clear,
There tumbled a tender strain.

Kipped a dream of a faint asleep,
That sang in a dream of the budding wood,
Of the shining fields where the reapers reap,
Of a wee brown-mate and nestling brood,
And the grass where the berries peep.

The world is false, though the world be fair,
And never a heart is true, I said,
And lo! the clinging of the white arms bare,
The innocent gold of my lady's head,
And the lip of a childish prayer.

Interesting Case.

Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady.

(CONCLUDED.)

Thus both lovers—for lovers they certainly were—stood in fear each of the other, to the no small spells of the enchantress who had thrown her spells around them, and was wickledly enjoying the triumph of her charms.

I must put this fellow down at once," the baronet said to himself. "What business has a brawny and-anding like him to be on such familiar terms with her; but I'll make him know his place."

Then coming forward, and speaking aloud in an insolent tone—
"Oh, Mr. Bayfield, or whatever your name is—My name is Bayfield; Sir Francis.
Well, Bayley or Bayfield, it doesn't much matter. You are one of Redgold's clerks, I believe? Yes, I am.

Then I must tell you there is a scandalous error in my account—an omission of fifty pounds that I paid myself last Tuesday.

I think you ought to be aware, Sir Francis, that this is neither a time nor a place to discuss matters of business.

What do you mean by that? If you blundering clerks make mistakes of that sort, I suppose a gentleman is at liberty to mention it.

That depends upon circumstances, replied Bayfield, coolly.

You are insolent, sir, and I shall take good care that your masters are informed of the misconduct of their servants.

He emphasized the last word, as if to impress the ladies with a due sense of the young man's inferior position; but he missed his mark, as he could not fail to perceive, for the widow's eyes flashed on him indignantly, as she said—
"You forget yourself, Sir Francis; Mr. Bayfield is perfectly right—this is no place for business."

It seems to be a place to encourage upstart beggars, exclaimed the baronet, whose ill-temper was now beyond control. At any rate, I will have this affair looked into at once. How do I know but what I have been defrauded of my money?

Bayfield felt a strong inclination to knock him down, and if they had been alone would probably have acted on the impulse; but he wisely put a restraint upon himself, and with some difficulty kept his voice steady and preserved a calm exterior while he replied to the gross insinuation.

Sir Francis Lowe, I shall find an opportunity of letting you know my sentiments as to your most ungentlemanly conduct; and be assured I am only withheld from doing so now for respect for the presence of those ladies, which you seem to have forgotten.

Sir Francis was about to make a violent rejoinder, when Mrs. Iford again interposed.
"Sir Francis, I beg you will say no more. I am extremely sorry, Mr. Bayfield, this has occurred, as I cannot help feeling I have been the means of bringing you here; but I am sure you will excuse me if I say you had better leave us, as that seems to be the only way of putting an end to this unpleasant altercation."

He bowed respectfully, and walked away without another word, deeply mortified at the result of his adventure.

What an ass I have made of myself! was his prominent and most vexatious reflection. But it is all Mason's fault. He ought not to have put such an idea into my head; I should never have thought of it myself, and I was mad to listen to him. Yet if that swaggering fool of a baronet had not been in the way things might have gone on differently. However, it's all over now. I can never show my face there again; but I'll have revenge of him, if I'm turned out of the house for it—an insolent braggart!

Then he indulged in a few mental invectives against the vanity and caprice of womankind, and tried to persuade himself that the annoyance he felt was occasioned by the insults he had received, and not by the fact of having been virtually dismissed by the pretty little widow.

CHAPTER III.

My dear Frederick, what is the matter? I am sure you are not well.

Quite well, mother—rather tired, that's all. Why, what has tired you?

The heat, I suppose, and a long walk. I went down to the Crystal Palace and walked all the way back.

My dear boy, it was much too far. What made you go there?

I went to get a breath of fresh air. It was so hot in the city, I was stifled, and I thought I should like a little change.

That was right; I wish you would go oftener—you would be all the better for it.

That's as it may be, mother, miss. You don't seem to think it has done me much good this time, at any rate.

You might take air and exercise without over-fatiguing yourself, that's what I mean. A run down to the Crystal Palace now and then, after sitting at the desk all day, would quite set you up, depend upon it.

So Mason thinks, said Frederick, laughing. It was by his advice that we went to-day.

Was it, my dear? He is an excellent man, that Mr. Mason, and has done himself a kind friend.

Very courteous, I believe. He was only waiting for that last increase of salary.

"Who's going to be married, Mr. Frederick?" inquired the old servant, who had just brought in the supper-tray.

Mr. Mason, Deborah.

I am glad of it, sir. He's a nice gentleman, as I would wish to see, and will answer for him. As Mr. Frederick, I hope to see the day when you will be married yourself.

I'm afraid that's a long way off, Deby, unless it was possible to get a wife who could live upon air. Or one with plenty of money, sir; that would be better still. For if she could live upon air there might be others bye-and-bye you know, who would want feeding. You should look about you, dear. I don't think there's many ladies as would say no, let them be ever so rich.

Her young master laughed and said he would consider of it, and that if her sagacity should prove true, she should have a new silk gown, and be at the wedding.

Deborah was a privileged person. She had lived in the family from her childhood, had been present at the marriage of Mrs. Bayfield, and at the birth of Frederick, whom she almost idolized. In the rector's time she had acted in the capacity of housekeeper and cook; but after his death, when the establishment had broken up, and her mistress reduced to comparative poverty, she was content to remain with her for half the wages she had hitherto received, and take all the work upon herself, saying—"She could not abide the thought of going among strangers, and so long as she had her bit of victuals, and a roof to cover her, it was all she wanted."

So she had followed Mrs. Bayfield to the bumble-bomb that was now her home, in one of the London suburbs, and had served her faithfully and affectionately ever since.

She was one of those admirable instances of gratitude and devoted attachment so rarely met with in the present day. Therefore, she was allowed more licence of speech than would have been tolerated in a less valuable domestic.

Ere Frederick did not get much sleep that night; in

fact, he never slept at all, and in consequence looked so much out of sorts in the morning that his anxious mother entreated him to stay at home, with a view to pills and gruel, but however excellent these remedies are in a general way, the young gentleman was of opinion they were not exactly suited to his complaint. So he declared there was nothing at all the matter with him, and in spite of maternal solicitude hurried off to the city, impatient to hear what Mason would say of his misadventure, for although he had accused that gentleman of giving him bad counsel, and leading him into error, he was eager to consult him again, as if his advice had been of sterling quality.

Mason laughed heartily at his account of the fracas with Sir Francis Lowe, of whom he spoke with the utmost contempt.

He is an ill-bred fellow, and most likely had taken more wine than was good for him. There is no mistake in his account, and he knows it; but his object was to increase his own importance, and lessen yours—in short to bring the lady to the proper idea of the difference between a baronet and a banker's clerk.

Be that as it may, I shall not pass over his insolent intensions about being defrauded of his money without demanding an apology; and if he refuses I will come him as sure as he's alive. I would like his brains out, if that sort of thing were not exploded.

You would perform a miracle then, for he certainly has none. Now I'll tell you what, Fred: You had better let him alone. There's no good to be done by getting into a row. His behaviour is a plain proof that he is afraid of you, and that's all in your favor. He has been dangling after Mrs. Iford for the last three months, and she won't have anything to say to him.

Then why does she let him walk about with her?

Oh, that says nothing. He is acquainted with her aunt; so she cannot very well avoid him when she is visiting the old lady.

Does the aunt encourage his pretensions?

I don't know; nor does it much signify, for the little widow is her own mistress, and will please herself, depend upon it.

Perhaps so; but a man must have something more than himself to offer, or he hasn't much chance of winning such a prize.

Good! Six feet of good-looking stuff has more weight with a woman like her than full pockets and empty titles. You are not going to fight up at the first brush, are you?

I am afraid that I can't do anything more after the check that I received last night.

Nonsense, man, try again. That fellow cannot be always at her elbow, and you know the old proverb. Faint heart never won fair lady.

What would you have me to do then?

Do! Why, go down again, to be sure—to do if you like; the sooner the better.

She would set me down for a fortune hunter.

Not she. If she were old and ugly, she might barter such an idea; but being young and pretty, she is sure to have faith enough in her attractions to absolve you from that charge. Not but that the fortune may have a little to do with it—hey?

You don't suppose I would marry a woman I didn't care about merely because she had money, do you?

No; but it's a deuced good thing though when the woman you do care about happens to have that useful commodity.

That I cannot deny. Still I should not like by any means to lay myself open to a suspicion so degradingly.

You are too scrupulous by half. The game is in your own hands, and if you lose it the fault will be your own.

If I could only be sure!

Ask her, that's the best way of being sure. I dare not, Mason, unless I can feel more certain that such a question would not be treated with derision.

All very fine; but I'll bet you five to one you make the proposal before this day week. Now then what do you say to that?

Five! what to one shilling?

Yes, shillings—or sovereigns, if you like, I am not particular.

Well, I don't mind raking a shilling.

Done, said Mason; I'll make a note of it.

He took up his memorandum book for that purpose, and had scarcely made an entry of the wager, when the postman brought in five or six letters, one of which was addressed to George Mason, Esq.; and here the post-mark Systema. It was a bulky letter, for it contained several enclosures, one being Mrs. Iford's cheque for twenty five pounds—and the epistle was concerning the documents which Mr. Mason had to do over, then burst into an immoderate fit of laughter.

There, my boy, he said, giving the letter to Bayfield, and pointing to the last lines, that's a balm for your wound, so you may as well hand over the shilling at once.

Frederick read eagerly—

"P. S.—I am in immediate want of the money and shall be glad of my book, if it

can be made up to day; therefore if you can find any one that may be trusted to bring the packet down to me this evening, I shall feel obliged; otherwise, I must send it to-morrow."

I will take the parcel Mason, said Frederick giving back the letter.

I should think so. And if don't come back an engaged man I shall say you do not deserve to have any good fortune thrown in your way again.

But Frederick did come back an engaged man. When he made his appearance at Redgold's bank the next morning, he went straight up to Mr. Mason's desk, and quietly putting down a shilling said—

You have won your bet; so now you may wish me joy, and get another clerk as soon as you please.

After the usual arrangements had been entered into for the happy ceremony, Frederick informed his mother, that he would in a short time, present her with a daughter in law, whose heart and wealth had been placed in his keeping.

His mother clasped him to her bosom, and said, dear Fred I will be delighted to welcome to our humble home, the dear woman whom you have chosen for a wife, and will love her as my own child.

The marriage took place the following day, and the happy pair called in their carriage for Frederick's mother and his old nurse, and drove them to the splendid mansion, which Mrs. Iford had conveyed to him on the day of their marriage, saying—Frederick you are satisfied that "Faint heart never won fair lady."

The California Wheat Crop.

While some countries are anxiously estimating the prospect of a scarcity of their food supplies, it must be satisfactory to the Californians to find themselves blessed with a wheat crop more than prodigious—positively alarming. All the crops of that magnificent State, says the New York "World," are cultivated and harvested on a scale unknown to Eastern farmers; but wheat is sown and reaped with a famous profusion. The forty-acre or sixty-acre farms ploughed by the tired hands and

watched by the shrewd eyes of New England husbandmen are mere specks of land compared to the extensive tracts farmed by the California ranch men. Even the huge prairie farms of the Western States this side of the Rocky Mountains would look like "small potatoes" alongside the domain comprising 20,000, 30,000 or 50,000 acres, which Mr. Harbo would say, are "frequent" in California.

The wheat growing region is largely made up of such enormous tracts, only small parts of which are planted with fruit and vegetables. A careful correspondent of the "Alta California," who has just finished a trip through the region, and who stopped at nearly every railroad station for statistics of the crop and of the proportions of it which were ready for or about to be forwarded to market, returns with an astounding exhibit of figures. He found at each station thousands of sacks in store and news of thousands of sacks approaching in wagons. Every storehouse and shed and covered nook was filled with sacks of wheat. In the upper Sacramento and Napa valleys alone there were found to be 4,732,000 sacks, or 9,464,000 bushels, or 5,630,000 centals, or about 254,000 tons of wheat.

The total yield of wheat in the San Joaquin, Livermore, Sacramento, and Napa valleys showed 10,755,945, sacks, or 21,491,890, bushels, or 12,967,534 centals, equal to 681,746 tons. There is, however, one drawback to the flood of prosperity. The prospect of getting this unprecedented crop to market is very poor. First, there are not a sufficient number of railroad cars to take the wheat to the coast; next San Francisco, having no railroad depot nearer than across the bay, is embarrassed by transshipment. But the most important want of San Francisco and the whole Pacific coast, is ocean transshipment; and the "Alta California," though an Administration journal, declares that Congress at its next session should remove all restrictions on ship building in the country. "California," it says, "will want 600 large ships to carry this year's crop. It is a disgrace to this great nation that we should be dependent on foreign ships to carry our own product."

DEATH RATE IN THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.—It is a curious fact, says the "Philadelphia Medical and Surgical Reporter," and one well worth knowing, the death rate in Europe is nearly double what it is in the United States, averaging yearly one out of every forty three inhabitants; while in America it is only one out of every eighty one. Of the leading countries of Europe, France leads in its mortality; the average being one death to thirty-two people; and England appears to be the healthiest, the deaths being one to every forty six. In the United States there is a wide range of difference. In Arkansas, for instance, the annual deaths are one to every forty-nine inhabitants; while in Oregon the rate is only one to every two hundred and nine. It appears that the north western states

average the healthiest, and the Gulf states the sickliest.—[British Medical Journal.]

REPLY OF MR. STANLEY TO HIS CRITICS.

—Mr. Stanley writes a bitter letter on the criticisms which have been passed upon him. He does not think it possible for a man to be more misrepresented than he has been. He considers Mr. Beker's letters are unscientific and illiberal, and that Sir Henry Rowlinson's ideas respecting Central Africa, Rivers, and waterfalls are wild, absurd, and childish, to use the mildest terms. If he says the "Saturday Review" wishes to know what I resent, let it be understood that I resent all manner of impertinence; brutal horse laughs at the mention of Livingstone's name or his sufferings, all statements that Livingstone is either insane or irritable, that he has no right to complain of being neglected; all insinuations that I have written, interpolated, or suggested one word or quotation in Livingstone's letters to the "New York Herald"; all statements that I am not what I claim to be—an American; all gratuitous remarks, such as sensationalism, as directed to me by that savage gentleman Mr. Francis Galton, who is evidently no friend to Livingstone or to myself; and all such nonsense as the "Spectator" has seen fit to attribute to my pen. Mr. Stanley thinks that Livingstone is far happier pursuing the noble course that he has taken than he would be in England, exposed to the taunts flung at him by some of the "scientists" of the Royal Geographical Society. Referring to the paragraph which the "Spectator" quoted from the "New York Nation," in which extraordinary language was attributed to Dr. Livingstone, Mr. Stanley remarks—For a serious journal to publish the above as having really emanated from my pen is as astonishing to me as its formerly expressed unbelief in my very existence, least of all in my "discovery of Livingstone." Mr. Stanley also says—I think Livingstone has done perfectly right in not exposing his journals, his discoveries, and geographical information to the captious emendations of easy-chair geographers. I know well that I am giving mortal offence to those for whose benefit this letter is written; but I shall not cry Peccavi. I stand by Livingstone.

The Man who Advertises.

shows not only a business talent above his neighbors, but he may at once be reckoned among the independent, generous and public spirited of the community. He who hides his light under a bushel, when such advantages as these at present afforded are so freely offered him does not deserve to succeed.

BEN BUTLER was a down-east lawyer before he got to be a major general and representative of his district in Congress. Like all lawyers, Ben had a hard pull of it at the start, and perhaps the sharpness and rucmen by which he is so universally celebrated, were acquired at this early period of his life, when he was striving for a practice, and the odds were brains or starvation.

One day, while sitting in his office, there entered a long-legged, gaunt, hatchet-faced specimen of the good-bye Yankee, who looked sharp enough to make his meals off pins and needles, and who thus accented the future Congressman.

Mr. Fawcett, I am going into a little bit of law business, as you seem like a right smart, plucky sort of chap, I thought I might as well give the job to you.

Well, then, I had a ham hanging in an enticement and a neighbor's dog came along and ate it. What would you do?

Why, prosecute the owner of the dog, of course. Make the fellow pay for damages.

That's the talk, Mr. Lawyer, said the Yankee, with a sly smile beginning to work around the corners of his eyes and mouth. But you see—I don't know as it makes any difference—the dog was yours.

Butler opened his eyes a little at this onslaught, but he wasn't going to be taken aback in that manner, even by a brother Yankee.

What do you value your ham at? asked Butler, drawing out his wallet.

Well, I guess five dollars will be letting off cheap, said the Yankee, for it was an all-fired good ham.

Without entering a word of protest, Butler paid the money, and then said:

There is your damage for the ham. Now fork over ten dollars.

What for? inquired the Yankee, in his turn astonished.

For my legal advice, said Butler. You don't suppose I can work without a fee, do you?

Mr. Yankee was bit; so drawing a face as long as his legs, he slowly counted out the money, and invariably vowed he would bring no more law business before the youthful but razor-like dispenser of Co. ke and Blackstone.

The proof-reader of a Norwich paper was worried by something the other day, and, unable to read the editor's hieroglyphics, allowed the phrase, "the most popular of disyllables, woman," to read, "that most popular of disagreeable woman."

our Money

our choice

N WARPS

N WARPS

D QUALITY AND

LENGTH,

MAGEE'S,

St. Andrews,

1872.

COURT.

of the County of Charlotte,

Andrews, on TUESDAY,

inst.,

before all officers of the Law,

present to be at this Court,

to give their attention

to the following:

ALEX. T. PAUL,

Sheriff of Charlotte,

1872.

& CAPS

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rd. Dolly Varden, Duke

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Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, Oct. 19. Hon. Mr. Howe arrived here yesterday much stronger than he has been for months. The latest rumor is that he will be appointed to the Speakership of the Senate, while Archibald, who arrives here from Manitoba next week, will take his place in the Cabinet.

The "Gazette" to-day contains McKee's appointment to the Manitoba Judgeship and announces the lowering of the letter postage to Newfoundland to six cents. All other matters are charged at existing Canadian rates.

No action will be taken on the Pacific Railway until the return of Messrs. Tilley and Tupper next week.

It is now generally known that Hincks is only holding office at the wish of the Premier and will retire immediately.

The weather continues most unpleasant, nothing but continuous rains.

There was a violent storm in England to-day interrupting telegraphic communication. The appointment of Sir Roundell Palmer as Lord Chancellor is gazetted.

Heavy rains have caused the rivers Rhone, Seine and Loire to overflow their banks. Sir Roundell Palmer is to receive \$20,000 compensation for services as Counsel for Great Britain before the Geneva tribunal.

Rumors continue circulating in Paris of a threatened Imperialist reaction, and strict surveillance is being kept upon suspected parties.

New York, Oct. 18. Ravages of typhoid fever caused the closing of the Providence Conference and Seminary at East Greenwich, R. I.

It is reported that a Boston merchant purchased enough of Maine Central Railroad stock to give Boston parties control of the Corporation. Contradicted.

New York, Oct. 19. Tweed, against whom new indictments have been found for swindling the city—has absconded with others of the Ring.

London, Oct. 21. The death of Admiral Cochrane, of British Navy is announced.

New York, Oct. 21. President Grant and wife are in New York to meet their daughter Nellie on her return from Europe, Gold 113 3/4.

The New Canadian Pacific Railway Company. The Dominion Government, having failed to make satisfactory arrangements with either of the two companies incorporated last session for the purpose of constructing the Canada Pacific Railway, have fallen back upon the provision of the Railway Act, by which they are empowered to call a new company into being.

They have decided to apportion the ten million of dollars required as the capital of any company under the Act undertaking the work, in specified proportions, to the several provinces of the Dominion. They have accordingly allotted to the Province of Nova Scotia, \$750,000, as its proportion for subscription.

Ten per cent. of the amount that may be subscribed will be required to be paid in to the Receiver General within two months' time; when the company will be organized and appoint directors, with whom the Government will make the contract in the terms of the Act.

Parties desirous of subscribing for stock are requested to send their application, for the present, to Mr. Alpin Grant, Bedford Row, Halifax Reporter.

It is in every way desirable that the constitutionality of the School Law be clearly pronounced upon by the Supreme Court. It is a thousand times better that that question should be settled by Courts of Law having jurisdiction in the case than that it should be made a bone of contention in the Dominion Parliament. We trust therefore that our Supreme Court will feel able to meet the point raised in regard to the validity of the Law squarely. If it does this, the character of the decision rendered will not be of much consequence, because it will not finally disapprove of the question in dispute. For our part we firmly believe the School Law to be constitutional, but as there are those among us who think otherwise, the debated point should be settled by the highest judicial authority.

If a decision on the matter be obtained from the Supreme Court an important step will have been taken toward reaching the desired result. If such a decision should affirm the constitutionality of the Law, those dissatisfied with the judgment will appeal to the Higher Court in Britain. If the decision rendered should declare the Law invalid, our Government in behalf of the New Brunswick people must appeal from it to that of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. Thus in either case, the controversy would be in a fair way of being brought to an end.—[Daily News.]

LOSS OF THE STEAMER "GEORGE CAIRNS."—The steamer "George Cairns," belonging to Newcastle, G. B., set sail from Montreal the 27th September, bound for Limerick, Ireland, with a cargo of Indian corn, put into Sydney for coals, and left on her voyage on Friday the 4th inst. At 1 p. m. of the same day, the wind blowing fresh from E. N. E. they found the ship heeling over badly, and brought her up head to the wind when she righted. Again proceeding on her course, wind freshening and the ship lurching fearfully to starboard, tried to bring her up again to the wind but she could not recover herself—and lay over nearly on her beam ends—Starboard lifeboat was washed away. Port life boat launched over the starboard side, and all who could get in her did so—Master and Chief Engineer being last and having to swim off from the ship. Night seamen were left on board, being, as is supposed, afraid to venture

to the boat. Almost immediately after the boat left the vessel heeled over and turned bottom up, the men on board losing their lives. After forty hours exposure, the crew in the boat were picked up and brought to Sydney by the schr. "Three Sisters"—Cape Breton Times.

Complimentary to our Dominion Soldiers. An order has been issued by the English War Office to have the names of the Canadian Militia staff and officers of the active force entered in the British army list in the same manner as the militia of the Mother Country. This is a compliment of which our citizen soldiers ought to be specially proud.

Publisher's Notice. Accounts from this Office for Subscriptions, Advertising, &c., are made out, and our friends will be called upon, when we trust they will pay them, as money is required for some improvements we are making in the office. To those who have already responded we tender our thanks.

SAINT ANDREWS, OCT. 23, 1872. C. C. Agricultural Society's Fair.

The Cattle Show and Fair were held at Bay Side on Wednesday last. The day was very wet, yet many farmers and others were present. The quantity of grain and roots, we are informed, was not so large as on previous occasions, owing to the unfavorable weather for farming during the latter part of the season. Notwithstanding these disabilities, the Show on the whole was creditable. The show of cattle surpassed former years in numbers and breeds; some fine stock was exhibited.

BROOD MARES. Edward Andrews; 2nd, James Orr; 3rd, John Taggart.

COLTS 3 YEARS OLD. Chris. Greenlaw; 2nd, James McFarlane.

COLTS 2 YEARS OLD. William McCarlin; 2nd, Thomas Orr.

COLTS 1 YEAR OLD. James McBride; 2nd, James Mowatt.

SPRING COLTS. John Taggart; 2d, James Orr.

FARM HORSES. John McFarlane; 2nd, William McCarlin; 3rd, Benj. Johnson.

THOROUGH BRED BULL. John Curry; 2nd, E. Andrews.

HALF BRED BULL. Joseph Linton; 2nd, David Johnson.

HALF BRED YEARLING BULL. George Mowatt; 2nd, E. Andrews.

THOROUGH BRED COW. E. Andrews; 2nd, Luther Lawrence.

MILCH COW. James McFarlane; 2nd, John Curry; 3rd, James Mowatt.

HEIFER 2 YEARS OLD. George Mowatt; 2nd, Charles Mowatt; 3rd, Geo. S. Grimmer.

HEIFER, YEARLING. James McFarlane; 2nd, Ben. Johnson.

CALVES. W. H. Simpson; 2nd, John Curry.

PAIR OXEN—Samuel Catcart; 2nd, John Marshall.

Steers, 1 year old—John Curry; 2nd, W. H. Simpson.

Steers, 2 years old—David Johnson. Steers, 4 years old—Wm. Napman.

Woolen Yarn, sleep's grey—John B Hill, 2nd, Robert Eastman.

HEARTH RUGS—James McBride, 2nd, Saul. Catcart.

PATCHWORK QUILTS—Emily Hartford, 2nd, Edward DeWolf.

BUTTER. Samples of 30lbs.—John Taggart, James Orr, Chris. Greenlaw, Benj. Pettigrove, Edward Andrews, John Curry.

FRUITS, best assortment—R. Eastman, 2nd, George S Grimmer, 3rd, Luther Lawrence.

FOWLS, pen pure bred—John Curry, 2nd, B. Pettigrove.

FOWLS, pen mixed—Edward Stinson, 2nd, Jas. Mowatt.

Pen of Turkeys—Alex. Gilman, 2nd, John Taggart.

UNENUMERATED ARTICLES. Cushion and fancy work—Emily Hartford.

Cushion and Shawl—Joseph Linton.

Frame and Wreath—Robert Eastman.

Wreath—W H Simpson.

Cranberries—F W Bradford.

Fancy Needle Work—William McCarlin.

Berlin Stippers—James Mowatt.

Over \$152 was paid out of the Society's funds for premiums.

THE PLOUGHING MATCH was held on the previous day, Tuesday, the 15th inst., in Mr. C. Kennedy's field. The following is a list of the prizes awarded at the Match:—

1ST CLASS.—James McFarlane, 2nd, James McBride.

2ND CLASS.—Alexander Gilman, 2nd, Benj. Johnson, 3rd, J. G. Greenlaw.

3RD CLASS.—William Napman, 2nd, John Curry, 3rd, John Taggart.

After getting through the competition, the ploughmen turned to and ploughed the balance of the field, over that portion staked out for the match.

The list of premiums, was handed us by the Secretary, Mr. Magee; we notice that it was previously sent to the St. John "Telegraph" for publication, and appeared in that paper on Monday last.

Loss of the Bgt. "Florence." Capt. Hugh Maloney, of the Schr. "Utica," reports that on Sunday, the 20th inst., about one o'clock, p. m., while on a voyage from Sydney, C. B., he descried a vessel in distress off Shelburne, N. S., bore down to her, and found her to be the Bgt. "Florence," Marchie, of this port with a cargo of coals and in a sinking condition. Enquired if assistance was needed, and was informed that the crew wished to be taken off, as the vessel was sinking. There was a heavy sea running, but the Captain and crew with their clothing were taken safely on board the "Utica," and within a half an hour, the "Florence" went down. Capt. Marchie had used every effort to save the vessel and cargo which he did not know were insured. The "Florence" left Sydney on the 5th inst., bound for this Port, and put into Halifax on the 12th for supplies, and sailed the following day.

Much credit is due to Capt. Maloney for his prompt and timely assistance, for had he not borne down at once for the "Florence," he could not have done so afterwards as it blew a gale, with a heavy sea. His conduct merits a favorable recognition from the Dominion Government.

NEW BUILDING.—Mr. James Rowland, has erected a two story building, between Carleton and Prince of Wales Streets, near the New Hotel, and has it boarded in, and is finishing the roof. He intends it for a summer residence for visitors, and hopes to have it ready for occupation in May next. The house will be finished in modern style; and from its contiguity to the bathing places, and short distance from the Railway depot and Steamboat landing, it will no doubt attract visitors. Mr. Rowland had several families stopping with him during the present season, who expressed themselves well satisfied.

THE COUNTY COURT was opened here yesterday 23d inst. Judge Stevens presiding. Only one civil suit was entered for trial. Six bills of indictment were laid before the Grand Jury; three have been found "true bills," the others are under consideration; two for aggravated assault, two larceny, one burglary, the sixth for an unnatural crime.

The employees of the "Daily News," gave a Complimentary Dinner to E. Willis, Esq., M. P. P., their employer, at the Waverley House, St. John, on Saturday evening last. From the lengthy reports in the papers, it was a pleasant affair.

The Hon. S. L. Tilley and family returned by train to Ottawa on Monday last. A meeting of the Cabinet is to be held this week, to take into consideration business connected with the Pacific Railway.

HALF MAST.—The flag at the American Consul's office has been flying at half-mast for some days, in memory of the late Mr. Seward.

The horse epidemic is spreading in the States. It is currently reported that one or two families are suffering from typhoid fever in town.

FISH FAIR.—The Campobello Fishery Society held its Annual Fish Show and Fair to-day, Wednesday, the 23rd inst.

A Western editor says of a neighbor with a quivering eyelid, that he "stutters in the left eye."

Stanley Africanus charges \$600 a night for lecturing to American natives. Engagements ought to be as hard to find as Livingston, at that rate.

"Putting a shine" on shoes at so much per month is growing to be a regular business among colored people, who rent basements for the purpose in various parts of New York.

Mr. John Wilson has erected a windmill on his wharf, which he uses for cutting wool. It has attracted the attention of a number of persons from its novelty.

The November No. of "Harper's Magazine" closes the forty fifth volume—a volume made up of contributions from the ablest contemporary writers of America and Europe; profusely illustrated, containing 450 engravings, or an average of 75 engravings for each Number; and including serials by Porte Crayon, William Flagg, Emilio Castelar, Anthony Trilope, Miss Thackeray, Charles Reade, and Wilkie Collins. Of a volume so brilliant in all those features which render a magazine attractive, the November Number is a worthy conclusion.

The Number opens with the sixth installment of Porte Crayon's "Mountains." Junius Henre Browne concludes his "Down the Danube" in a second paper, containing thirteen beautiful illustrations. An important illustrated paper, by Edward Howland, describes the improvements in the social condition of their workmen instituted by the Brothers Clewey, silk-manufacturers, in South Manchester, Connecticut. Jacob Abbott, in another illustrated article, "The Siren of Science," gives an interesting description of the mode of numbering sonorous vibrations.

WANTED TO PREACH.—An usher of one of the Halifax churches, on last Sunday, seems to have become possessed with an idea that a more honorable position should be opened to him, and requested to be allowed to occupy the pulpit. This request being denied him, he started on a pilgrimage up and down the aisles of the church, and was at last, after some pro-ceeding, induced to go home. It is said that his impressions were produced by strong drink, and that he had resolved to drink no longer water, but to take himself to wine for the benefit of his stomach, not perhaps thinking that it would induce a disposition to preach.

RIVIERE DU LOUP RAILWAY.—Steele rails for the Riviere Du Loup Railway are being discharged from the brigs "Fanny" and "Adrian" at the Railway Wharf, Carleton.

A splendid first-class car, equal, if not superior to anything of the kind ever manufactured or used in this Province, has been almost completed for the Riviere Du Loup road by Mr. James Hunter, in his shop near the Round House. This car will be put on the road when the first section is opened from St. Mary's to Nackawic, about the middle of December. This section is 36 miles long. The platform cars for the road are being built at Fredericton.

SAN JUAN ISLAND.—In confirmation of the statement respecting the intended withdrawal of the American garrison from the disputed island of San Juan, we find the following in a local paper, the Olympia (Washington Territory) Courier:—"It is now definitely settled by our company of the 21st Infantry, General Canby detailed Col. James to make an estimate of the probable cost of repairs, and also to report what buildings could be economically moved from San Juan Island. Col. James has completed his mission and will shortly return to submit his estimate, when the change will take place without delay Col. James is now at Victoria, and will be here in a few days."

IRELAND SUPPLYING COAL TO ENGLAND.—If latest reports are to be believed, England has no occasion to feel much alarm as to the rumored probable exhaustion of her coal mines. England has often come to the relief of Ireland; now the compliment is to be returned, if mineralogists of the highest authority are to be believed. Ireland is to repay the debt by supplying coal at fabulously low prices, and in unlimited abundance.

PETTY REVENGE.—On Saturday night last, while a party of young men were having a good time in a house near Black Rock, Dartmouth, another young man, a native of the town endeavor-d to obtain admission. He was refused, and he thereupon commenced smashing the windows of the house by throwing stones. One stone struck on the table where a number of persons were sitting, and bouncing off struck a man in the face. The aggressor was arrested, and yesterday he was fined \$20 by the Magistrate of the town. —[Hal. Express]

SUMMARY. DEATH OF FANNY FERN.—Fanny Fern, the well known American authoress, is dead. This was only her nom de plume, her real name was Willie. She was a sister of Nathaniel P. Willis, the American poet, and wife of James Parton, an American writer and biographer of some note. She had been separated from her husband for several years previous to her death.

An immense sale of timber limits took place at Toronto a few days ago. A great crowd of lumbermen gathered on the occasion from all the regions around, commanding among a capital it is said, of \$25,000,000. The limits sold were to the north of Lake Huron. The entire sum realized amounted to \$200,059.

The Hon. Mr. Sanborn has been transferred from the Dominion Senate to the Bench of Justice in Quebec. Mr. Cochrane, of Compton, succeeds Mr. Sanborn in the Senate.

THE HORSE DISEASE which recently appeared in several cities and towns in Ontario has spread extensively in Montreal. The horses of the City Passenger Railway have

been affected to such an extent as to necessitate a suspension of the running.

FATAL SHOOTING CASE.—Two coloured seamen belonging to the ship Lady Havlock at Quebec, got into a quarrel last Wednesday. In the heat of passion, one of them named John Smith stabbed another named Abraham Valapio, who died before reaching the Marine Hospital. The murderer is a young man, and a resident of St. John, has been lodged in jail.

It was said, recently, that for a year past a house had been built in Chicago every hour of every working day. Nating this statement, the Philadelphia "Inquirer" says that during this activity in Chicago, a house had been finished in Philadelphia every twenty-nine minutes.

Boston is getting to be as dangerous as New York. A young clerk, as he was passing from one office to another in the Old Colony railway station, on Wednesday at noon, was knocked senseless and robbed of \$4,000 which he had in his hand.

Here is something more astonishing than any device heretofore recorded in the annals of the very. The Journal des Debats relates that on the 3rd ult. the great theatre at Nijni-Novgorod, which contains 1,000 persons, was full, the piece to be represented being, singularly enough, "Crime and its Punishment." During the first act a report was suddenly heard, a slight smoke filled the upper part of the theatre, and a cry of "fire!" was raised. There was a rush for the door, but only one was opened; and terror became general; many persons were thrown down and trampled upon; when the thieves who had combined to raise this alarm commenced operations; tore rings from the ears of the women and watches and studs from the men, the plundering going on for about ten minutes. Quiet and order being restored, it was found that 100,000 roubles had been carried off. Several persons were killed, an actress received a serious wound, and three men and women were carried to a hospital.—The light figured gentlemen all contrived to escape.

MARRIED. At St. John, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. Osdon DeVeber, assisted by the Rev. Canon Walker, Warwick Wickham Street, Esq., to Edith Herbert, third daughter of Wm Jack, Esq., Q. C.

DIED. In Boston, on the 13th inst., at his father's residence, 36 Temple Street, Dr. Webster Fletcher, second son of Dr. M. R. and Anne C. Fletcher, in the 27th year of his age.

Dr. Fletcher was a young man of much promise in his profession, and during a short visit to St. Andrews last autumn, made many friends by his genial disposition and urbane manners.

On the 16th inst., Henrietta, twin daughter of George and Henrietta Berry.

SHIP NEWS. PORT OF ST. ANDREWS. ARRIVED. Oct. 15, Matilda, Stinson, St Stephen, gen. cargo.

17, Waverley, Tarr, Rockport, ballast. Utica, H. Maloney, Sydney, 174 tons coals, S Maloney.

Linda, Peacock, Eastport, ballast. 18, Harriett, Sheehan, Boston, Miza, W B Morris and others.

CLEARED. Oct. 17, Schr Willie Carson, Carson, Woban, 15M boards, 40 M scantling, 100M lath, L W Young.

Linda, Peacock, Eastport, old iron. 19, Olive Matilda, Waycott, Boston, 1550 sleepers, 150M Shingles, R Ross.

Ether, Maloney, Boston, 2500 sleepers, Goodnow & Co.

FOR SALE OR TO LET. THE House and Lot situated on the corner of Montague and Harriett streets, owned and recently occupied by Mrs. Fitzgerald. For terms apply to JAMES BRADLEY, St. Andrews, Oct. 22, 1872. 3p

Insolvent Act of 1869. In the matter of Moses Parks, an Insolvent. NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Insolvent, will be held at the office of Geo. McSorley, Esquire, Barrister at Law, St. George, Charlotte County, on Thursday the seventh day of November next, at the hour of ten of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of the removal of the present Assignee, and for the purpose of ordering of the affairs of the said Estate generally, pursuant to an order of James G. Stevens, J. U. C.

The Insolvent is hereby summoned to attend said meeting. Dated at St. George, Province of New Brunswick, this 16th day of October, A. D. 1872. JAMES MORAN, Assignee.

Government House, Ottawa. Monday, 7th day of October, 1872. HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL. IN COUNCIL. ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th 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 Lardoise, in the Province of Nova Scotia, be, and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an out port of Customs, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Arichat. W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk Privy Council. Oct. 23, 3

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Oct 13 3i

Notice INTENDING to be formed for the certain portions of enlargement of the Colliery and Th lie to the eastw which is called M of the Ten Mile thence via the 7 eteries to near P

The works are suited to circum The location is at some places a contractor's plans sets in.

When plans are prepared the contractor will be the ining them, and Tender, at this respective resid

Department of Ottawa, 4th

MUSCC Ex Brig 248 Hhds 38 Tierces 28 Barrels

18th April, From Double-thiel Tortoise 81 Florence, G. Glad, 66. April 1872.

50 Boxes all the manus April 1872.

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July 31

