

The St. Andrews Standard.

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E VARIIS SUMMENDUM EST OPTIMUM.—Cic

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No 14

SAINT ANDREWS NEW BRUNSWICK, APRIL 2, 1873.

Vol 40

SAINT ANDREWS, APRIL 2, 1873.

THE ALDINE for April will be received with enthusiasm and delight by every person of taste who has a grain of appreciation for the beautiful or a spark of pride in the progress of American Art. Being the latest; it is, of course, the finest of all the fine issues of all this wonderful press, and in this constant improvement may be noted the secret of the great success which this American Art Journal has achieved, where, hitherto, so many beginnings have invariably counted just so many failures. The publishers demonstrate, not only the amplest resources, but a determination to use these resources to the utmost, and this enlightened liberality in their business can have only the one result—a bold upon the popular faith that will be to the tower of strength for all time to come. The second of the child sketches, by John S. Davis, announced as the quarterly tinted plates for this year, appears in this issue. It represents a bit of a slice of bread and butter, by a roving cur, from a youngster who was seated in the open doorway to enjoy the balmy morning air. A shadow has in verity clouded his day, and the fast falling drops of an April shower company his tearful protest. It is a very pleasing sketch, and will add to the reputation of this promising young artist. Thomas Moran presents five masterly delineations of the Yellowstone Region, one of which, "Tower Creek," a full page cutting by Linton, is a most superb specimen. The "Dial Warrent of Mary Stuart" is a truly royal subject, royally treated and for texture and detail, is not to be surpassed in any Artwork. "A Cuckoo Brook" by Whitehead, will carry off the palm with very many; a pool, surrounded by forest trees, in which the brilliant white birds are glistening, the sunlight brightened, not broken, by a pair of kingfishers, one perched upon a half-burnt branch, the other skimming the surface, and most enchanting vistas of dim forest distances form a picture worthy of the reputation of one of America's foremost painters. Such a spirit-drawing sketch as "A Bare Chance," by W. M. Cary, in which one of our frontiersmen, on his gallant mission, is brought suddenly to close quarters with a non-trous grizzly, deserves no less than a passing notice, but so do the others, and space is limited.

There is a perfect gem of landscape by W. M. Cary, the great rival of Bierck Foster. "A Deer and Church," "Spring Flowers," and "O Pray my Child," are exquisite genre pictures of the German school, complete the list of attractions which are scattered with such a generous hand among the patrons of this elegant journal. The literary contents of the April ALDINE display the usual excellence and variety. There are for instance three good short stories, "I Will if You Will," by Clara E. Guernsey; "The Ball on the Ice," by E. B. Leonard; and Madame Jeannette's papers, by James Watkins. There is a careful biographical and artistic study of the life works of "Malbone the Miniature Painter," by Osmond Tiffany; a readable paper by the editor, descriptive of "The Yellowstone Region"; another on the "Death Warrant of Mary Stuart"; another on an Old German Tribunal in the Harz Mountains, and, what of all, a really little essay, by John Sydney, which would have cheered Charles Lamb since its theme is his prime favorite, "Margaret, Duchess of Newcastle."

There are five poems.—A Gaze of Hafiz, by Henry Richards; The Four Seasons, by S. W. Duffell; O Pray, my Child, a translation from the German of Hoffman; A Bare Chance, a unique little dialect poem by S. Long; a new writer, who contends for the laurels of Bret Harie and John Hay; and the Rosemary, another tender flower fantasy by Mary E. Bradley, who has already won a prominent place among American poets. Music and Art receive thoughtful consideration, and literature more than usual attention, the page containing it being devoted to the late Henry Timrod, the best and most unfortunate of all the Southern poets. The story of his life as told by Mr. Stoddard, from the memoir of Mr. Paul Hayne, is the saddest literary record that we have read for years.

We could not in a brief notice do justice to such an elegant publication. The pictures are copied from the most eminent masters ancient and modern, and are produced in the highest style of art, and the literary department is far beyond the general average of magazine writing; in fact, the ALDINE would grace any drawing-room where works of taste and art are appreciated.

Subscription price of the ALDINE is Five Dollars including Chromo "Village Belle" and "Crossing the Moor." James Sutton & Co., publishers, 58 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

Subscriptions received at the "Standard Office."

CHANGED.

The music of Spring's in the grove, Will; The flowers are out in the dell; And the pioneer bee exults, lad, O'er the gleam of the cowslip's bell. Far down by the murmuring brook, there, The pure, shining daffodils blow; But the golden dreams are away, lad, That were mine in that Spring long ago.

There is balm in the morning breeze, Will; By the side of the churchyard wall; And the rosy sunbeams kiss, lad, The dew from the violets' eyes. Far down in the depths of the pine-wood, In the twilight the blackbirds sing; But never the joy can they bring, lad, That they gave in the golden Spring!

There's a grave far down in the vale, Will; By the side of the churchyard wall; There often I sit alone, lad; Till the dews in the twilight fall; And I gaze on the violets sweet, Will, That watch her with tender eyes, And I mingle my tears with the dew, lad, As they fall from the far off skies!

Here are the flowers she gave me, Will—"Just withered violets" you say; But I'll ever keep fresh in my heart, lad, That face which has passed away; And when in that Garden we meet, Will, When the violets again blow, She'll smile as I give her the flowers, lad, That I got from her long ago.

For the Standard.
Charles Bonaparte's Children.

Many families, previously obscure, were raised to prominence by the revolutions of the last century. In England, and in America the elevation to power of such characters as Washington or Wellington, was an evidence of the innate moral worth of the country by which true greatness could be recognized. When Washington had made his country free, he was content to retire into private life, happy in the consciousness not only of having done his duty, but of having been "the right man in the right place" at an emergency.

Wellington, who, although his family was noble, may yet be said to have risen from obscurity by the exercise of his natural talents, when he found himself face to face with Napoleon Bonaparte at Waterloo, had, there is no doubt, a similar consciousness that he was to fulfill a mission. He felt within himself that sense of intellectual vigor which inspires trust in those who see it, and gives a man self-reliance. I am anxious to point this out and to contrast it with the blind confidence which is often mistaken for it.

The Napoleon who is just dead was we are told, a fatalist. We hear the same, or something like it, of his uncle. It was their "fate" which raised them up, and threw them down. We hear nothing of the kind about Washington or Wellington; and when we look into the history of these men, we do not find that the "Napoleonic idea" is the right one. The causes of the fall of the first Napoleon are not, perhaps, quite the same as the causes of the fall of the second; but both events are distinctly brought about by faults which are easily pointed out—faults which are not so much political mistakes as actual vices. This is not the time to enlarge on the crimes by which both Napoleon rose to power, nor to point out the selfishness and falseness by which they fell. But in devoting a little space to an account of the family of which so many of us are talking just now, it would be wrong to begin by refusing to the two most remarkable members of it, the title of true greatness, and giving some reason for the refusal.

The Bonapartes came into Corsica from Genoa during the time that great maritime city possessed the island. They came to Genoa probably from the South of Italy. The first Emperor liked to have it said that his ancestors were of Greek origin, and it is allowed that a common Greek surname can be translated into the Italian name Bonaparte. The Christian name Napoleon, which was to become so famous, is said to have been given to him in commemoration of a maternal ancestor. It means exactly the same as our word Neapolitan, but there is said to have been an Italian saint of the name, and it was much older than the last century.

At the beginning of 1769 the Island of Corsica was annexed to France. A few months later, in August, the wife of an attorney at Ajaccio, Charles Bonaparte gave birth to her second son, Napoleon, who was therefore born a Frenchman. His father was very Lodi in the French domination; he had supported Paoli, and was thoroughly Italian in his ideas. His wife, Letizia Ramolino, was like himself of an old but obscure Italian family. A curious circumstance about the arms of the Bonapartes has often been noted. They consist of two Stripes and two Stars, and are very nearly identical with those of Washington, from which the famous "Star-spangled-banner" is said to have been derived. Instead, however, of giving his own arms to France, Napoleon, when he became great, made the old eagle of the Roman Empire objects of imitation, and discarding the ancestral shield, tried to adopt, with very little success, the "bird of Jove" and the thunderbolt, to an escutcheon. The golden bees, with which his imperial robes were studded, referred, it was said, to Charlemagne, whose badge they were.

Lucien was the third son of Charles and Letizia Bonaparte, the fourth son was Louis, and the fifth Jerome. There were three daughters, the eldest, Elise, married an Italian nobleman named Bacciocchi; the second was the wife of Murat, and the eldest son, the late Prince Achille Murat, married a grand-daughter of General Washington, but died some years ago; her second son is married to an English lady. Napoleon's youngest sister, Pauline, was his favorite, and very beautiful; she married a Roman Prince.

Napoleon's eldest brother, Joseph, differed much from him in disposition. He was even a member of the local Republican Government of Corsica in 1792, but afterwards having married the daughter of a banker at Marseilles, M. Clary, he went to Paris where he took an active part in the events which led to his brother's elevation. The Emperor made him successively king of Naples and of Spain. He retired to America on his brother's fall, but returned to Europe when his nephew, the Emperor, had just died, first asserting his claims to the throne. He had two daughters, the survivor of whom married her cousin, the son of Lucien, and died in 1834, leaving two sons and four daughters. Her husband died in 1837. He bore the title of Prince of Canino, which he had inherited from his father, on whom it was conferred, by the Pope. His next brother, Louis, is a famous linguist, and he himself, like his father, was distinguished for his scientific attainments. The third brother, Pierre, brought great disgrace upon his family by the suicide of a journalist with whom he had quarrelled. This event, which was much talked of shortly before the late war, had an unalloyed influence on the fate of Napoleon III. Strong efforts were made to shield the criminal; his trial was long postponed, and eventually took place, not at Paris, but at Lyons. The eldest representative of the Casino branch of the Bonapartes is a Cardinal.

We have next to notice the family of Louis, the third son of Charles and Letizia. He was born in 1779, and in 1802, married Hortense Beauharnais, the beautiful but prodigal daughter of his brother Napoleon. The marriage was an unwilling one on both sides. Josephine used all her influence, both with her husband and her daughter, to bring it about, and it was always understood that she promised to adopt the children of Louis and Hortense, and to look upon them as the heirs of the empire. Her own divorce, and the birth of the hapless King of Rome, interrupted all such schemes; the elder of Hortense died, but the younger, who was born at the Tuileries in 1808, was regarded as the hope of the family. His strange life, the attempts he made to obtain power, the use he made of his uncle's name and memory, his revival of all the so-called glories of the first empire, the failure of his government, his defeat, his exile, and his death, are events too recent for further comment.

The youngest of Charles Bonaparte's sons, was Jerome. He was but a boy when his brother attained to the throne, and was sent into the navy. While on a visit to America, he married the beautiful daughter of a Mr. Paterson. She bore him a son, now or lately living in the United States as Colonel Bonaparte, but the marriage was inequally dissolved by Napoleon, and Jerome, some years later, married a princess of Wurtemberg, cousin of our own Queen. His son is known as Prince Napoleon, and is married to Princess Clotilde, daughter of the King of Italy. This family, therefore, is the only one of those descended from the Corsican lawyer, which, strictly speaking, has entered the narrow circle of the old European reigning houses.

The burial place of the Bonapartes is at St. Louis, a village to the north of Paris, where a magnificent mausoleum has been erected, and where Hortense and her husband, and some other members of the family are already laid. The name of the place was recently altered to "Napoleon St. Louis," but it is a question whether the Republic recognizes such alterations.

Charles Bonaparte, the patriarch of the family, died in 1785. His body has been removed to St. Louis. Letizia lived to see the greatness and the fall of her second son, during whose reign she bore the title of "Malame Mere," and surviving him for fifteen years, she died at Rome in 1836.

The German language, with several times as many words as our own, has not yet found one corresponding to our strike.

Cats and dogs embled in Egypt four thousand years ago are, according to the late Sir David Brewster, precisely like those of today.

The Widow having heard that Elder Sniffles is sick writes to him.

DEAR ELDER,—I don't know but what you'll consider it rather forward in me to trouble you with this epistol, being as I'm almost a stranger to you; but I hope you'll overlook my apparent want of judgment, and attribute this communicashin to the common interest I take in your welfare. Since the first time I heard you preach I've had an ondu scribble desire to hev some privit conversashin with you, in regard to the state of my mind—your discourse was so wonderful searchin' that I felt to mourn over my backslidin' state of scowldity, and my consarn has increased every time I've got under the droppin's of your sanctuery. Last night when I heard of your sickness, I felt wonderful overcome; unable to conceal my agitation, I retired to my chamber and burst into a flood of tears. I felt for you, Elder Sniffles—I felt for you. I was wonderful exercised in view of your lone condition. I know all about it by experience, for I've ben pardoneless for nigh twelve year; its a tryin' thing; but I thought it was better to be alone than run any risk; for, you know, its ruinous a grate risk to take a second compositio, especially if they aint decidedly pious, and them that tried to persuade me to change my condition, dilated none of them give me very satisfactory evidence of piety; I aint for to say how many I've refused for their want of religion. According to my notions riches and grandeur aint to be compared to religion, no, no you can fix it, and I always told 'em so. But I was a tell 'em overcome I was, when I heard of your being pluck'd with influenza. I aint as if I must go right over a d'lect care of you. I wouldnt desire no better intertainment than to see you up, and if it wa'n't for the speech of people I'd fly to yer relief instanter; but I know a would make talk; and so I feel necessitated to stay away. But I felt so concerned about you that I couldnt help written these few lines to let you know how anxious I be on yer account and I beg of you to take care of yerself.

Oh, elder, do be kind! I've influenza, a dangerous epidemic, if you let it run on without attending to it in season. Do be kind!—consider what a terrible thing it could be for you to be took away in the height of your usefulness; and, oh, elder, nobody would feel yer loss with more intense than what I should, though mabby I had not ought to say so. Oh, Elder Sniffles, I feel as if I couldn't part with you, no, no. I'm so interested in your preachin', and it's had such a wonderful attendancy to subdue my prejudices against you denunciation, and has put me a considerin' whether or no I wa'n't in the wrong. Oh, reverend elder, I intr on you to take care of yer precious health! I send you herewith a paper of books. You must make some good stuff tea cut, and drink about a quart tonight afore you retire. Malave and vinegar's a good thing too for a cold or cill; just take about a pint of molasses and bile it down with a teacup of vinegar and a hunk o' butter as big as a hen's egg, and stir in about a half a teacupful of pepper sick, and eat it down hot just afore bed time, and take a strip o' flannel, and rub some hog's lard on't, though goose lile is about as good, and pin it round yer throat right off; and I send likewise a bag o' hops; you must dip it in bin vinegar, and lay it on yer chest when you go to bed, and keep a dippin' out as fast as it begins to get cold; and just afore you git to bed, soak yer feet in blin hot water with some red pepper in it; no, now don't forget nothin' I've prescribed.

But I was a tell 'em exercised I felt last night when I heard of yer sickness I went immediately to my chamber and gin way to my grief in a violent flood of tears. I returned to my couch of repose, but my agitation prevented my sleepin'. I felt quite a call to express my feelings in poetry—Im very apt to when anythin' comes over me—so I riz and lighted my candle, and composed these stanza's, which I hope will be agreeable to you—

Oh, reverend sir, I do declare,
It drives me almost to frenzy,
To think of you aghin' there
Down sick with influenza.

"A body'd thought it was enough
To mourn yer wife's departer,
Without such trouble as this 'ere
To come a fillerin' arter."

"But sickness and affliction is trials sent
By the will o' a wise creation,
And always ought to be undercert
With fortitude and resignation."

"Then mourn not for yer partner's death,
But to submit endeavor,
For 'sposen she ha'nt a liver so soon,
Shee a'lient a liver for ever."

"Oh, I could to your bedside fly
And wipe yer weepin' eyes,
And try my best to cure you up,
If 'twouldnt create surprize."

"It's a world o' trial we tarry in—
But elder, don't dis, air."

That you may soon be movin' again
Is constantly my prayer.

"Both sick and well, you may depend
You'll never be forgot.
By your faithful and affectionate friend,
FRISCELLA POOL BEDDOTT."

P. S.—My new-few, Jefferson Magwire, will hand you this epistol. I should be wonderful happed to receive a few lines from you when you git a idle, just to show whether or no you think me forward in addressin' you in this manner.
P. P. B.

P. S.—Now do be kind of yerself, dear elder—excuse me for callin' you dear, it came out afore I was aware on't. Don't fail to follow my directions, especially about the leaset; its the sovereign cure in natur for influenza, and be sure to soak yer feet in the hot water and peppars—ther aint nothin like it to fetch down information—and bind up yer throte in the bed flannel—it prevents swellin—and I wouldnt hev you forget to use the hog bag, for nothin—just keep a pun o' hot vinegar on top o' yer stove and dip the bag in 't about once in ten minutes, all nite—it'll give you such a good nite's rest—hops is sleepin'—Committin' you to the care of creation, and hopin' you'll be about agin in a few days, I sine my-off, yours, with consarn,
P. P. BEDDOTT.

ELDER SNIFFLES' REPPY.
Most WORTHY Mrs BEDDOTT,—Your communication of yesterday was duly received at the hand of your nephew. At the period of its reception I was labouring under too great a degree of corporeal prostration to felate an immediate response. But, at present, feeling my physical condition to be, to some extent, ameliorated, I hasten to respond. Accept my most unqualified acknowledgments for the interest which you apparently take in my welfare—and for the articles which you so kindly transmitted by your nephew. Permit me, also, to assure you of my abundant gratification at the assurance that my unpretending discourses have ben the feeble instrument of exertin' a salutary influence upon your mind. I feel, most deeply do I feel, that I am but a poor unworthy worm of the dust; and it serves but to augment my humiliation to reflect that my labours in the field have ben so signally blessed. Your remedies, most excellent man, I have applied in accordance with your directions; and it affords me no inconsiderable satisfaction to be able to say that I think I can safely affirm that their effects upon my system have ben salutarious; and I can but indulge the hope that they will tend to my ultimate restoration. I must not, however, omit to mention that I did not realise, to the full extent, the efficacy of the hopping; for after having arisen, agreeably to your directions, some five or six times (it may have ben seven, I will not venture to speak positively as to the exact number), and immersed the hog bag in the boiling vinegar, I regret to say that I unintentionally fell into a state of unconsciousness, from which I unhappily did not awake until morning. Owing to this unfortunate occurrence, I probably did not enjoy the refreshing repose which a constant application of the hot hog bag would have afforded. However, notwithstanding this unintentional neglect, I am happily to state that the violence of my attack is decidedly abated.

I acknowledge myself deeply indebted for the poem which accompanied your communication. It was truly gratifying to my feelings. Your remark, therein embodied, that "we tarry in a world of trial" is a very just one—very, indeed. This is incontrovertibly a life of trials—of disappointments and fluctuations, sent undoubtedly for the fortification of our faith. It will afford me most unmitigated pleasure to converse with you privately, in regard to your mind, and to give you such instructions upon doctrinal points as may be necessary and conducive to your spiritual edification.

With this view, I write you to call at my residence on Friday evening next, when, if no unforeseen contingencies interfere to prevent, and my corporeal condition continues to improve, I shall be unoccupied, and most happy to attend to your case and enlighten you in relation to such inquiries as you may be pleased to propound.—With sentiments of unmitigated regard, I remain your oblig'd friend,
O SHADRACK SNIFFLES.

The result of hard drinking has ben variously described. In a case before the Sheriff of Dundee the other day, a witness stated that one of the parties could not stand because he was "superannuated with drink just at that time."

A western poet ecstatically cries: I caught her softly by the arm, my gentle, blousy Kate. She cried: Let go, you fool; you hurt my vaccinate!

A lawyer who was lately examining a stolid sort of chap in the witness box, irritably exclaimed: I wish you would pay a little attention to what I am saying, sir; and the witness impudently replied: I am—as I like, as I can.

& CAPS
FOR VARIETY.

Switches in Jute and Linen,
and small wares, Ladies'
BOOTS & SHOES, worked
and OTTOMANS.

life and colored, plain, striped
toms—in bleached and un-
& Miller's White Cottons,
ups, &c. Small Profits and quick
took shall be sold at the lowest
cost.
store on the corner of Water
and opposite H. O'Sullivan's Mar-

James BRADLEY,
St. Andrews.

Notice.
of a serious accident occurring
leaving obstructions on the
walks; the public are hereby no-
ticed that any person leaving rubbish
on the streets or side walks in this
city on the penalty of

address 20th Nov. 1872
THOMAS HIPWELL,
Commissioner District No. 1.

THE HOTEL COMPANY.
where given that a Fourth
per cent on the Capital Stock
has ben ordered by the Direc-

Nov. 13, 1872.

PUBLIC NOTICE
n, that the following Non-Resi-
dent in the Parish of St. George, has
under for the year 1872, and
at, together with the cost of ad-
paid in advance, three months from
he will be sold according to law—
own Property.....
RONALD CAMPBELL,
pt, 29, 1872. Collector.

ONGOU TEA.
Frejan, from London.
& Half Cheats good Corgoe

J. W. STREET

NG MACHINES.
RY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE E
original Weed Sewing
Machines.

ated Machines are now on sale a
where the public are invited to
it for themselves.

JAMES STOOP,
Agent.

Farm for Sale.
offer offers for sale his Property of
which commands a splendid view
of the Bay, the Islands and sur-
rounding country. The place is pleas-
antly situated, the soil is fertile,
and the water is pure. It is a most
resilient and farm, in a pleas-
ant, within six miles of the town
of St. Andrews. The farm contains
100 Acres, is well watered, and
is under cultivation; cuts 25
a good pasture, is well watered,
and fenced in on the premises are
a dwelling house, with two large
houses.
It will be sold with or without the
further particulars, apply at the
office, or to

JAMES ORR, Jr.,
on the premises

BLACK TEA.
"Pointer" from New York.

SOUCHONG TEA.
bond or duty paid at lowest rates.

KCHANG HOTEL,
King Street.

Stephen N.B
J. NEILL, Proprietor.

Canada Ale.
Canada Bitter Ale.

J. W. STREET

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available

Telegraphic News.

Port Hope, Ont., March 29. A passenger car on the Midland railroad near Orillo, was thrown over an embankment, and six passengers injured. London, March 28th. Twenty hundred coal miners in Bolton, Farnworth District, have struck. The race between the Cambridge and Oxford crews was won by the Cambridge in three lengths. Paris, March 28th. There has been a large demonstration at Tarragona, in commemoration of the establishment of Paris Commune. A street fight occurred in Barcelona, in which six persons were killed. New York, March 28. Thomas Smith, colored, was hanged at Louisville yesterday, for the murder of Joseph Braden. The execution was public, and seven thousand people attended. Ma. ch. 29.—Gold 116 3/4 @ 116 3/4. A cable despatch announces the death of Mrs. James Gordon Bennett in Saxony. Some twenty women and children were seriously injured today in Trenton, N. J., at a funeral in a Catholic church, by being trampled upon during the panic and rush caused by a false report that the galleries were giving way. Gold 118. London, March 13. Advices from Madrid represent Spain to be in a very turbulent condition. The French Government is sending strong reinforcements to the troops stationed on the Spanish frontier. Ottawa, March 31. Mr. McAdam presented a petition praying that no power be granted to any company to build a railway bridge, from St. Stephen to the American side. Mr. Donville asked for leave to introduce a Bill incorporating the Maritime Metal Importers' Company. In answer to Mr. Mercer, Mr. Tilley said the Government would be able to put in circulation \$250,000 in silver coin, which would meet the want of change felt in country districts.—[Telegraph.]

Legislative Council.

Fredericton, March 29. Yesterday afternoon the Common Law Procedure Act and a Bill relating to the Government of the Town of Moncton, were agreed to in Committee. Mr. Jones presented a petition from the St. John Board of Trade, praying the passage of a law regulating the registration of bills of sale. Mr. McInerney presented a batch of petitions from different parts of Restigouche, praying an amendment of the School Law. The Council in Committee on the Bill to provide for issuing Executions on Judgement, heretofore obtained in inferior Courts, agreed to the same. Hon. Mr. Young, by command of His Excellency, laid on the table report of A. H. McDougall on Transist Lazaretto. The Council in Committee on a Bill relating to the assessment of rates and taxes in the Town of St. Stephen. Agreed to the same without amendment.

SHIPPING STATISTICS OF THE DOMINION.—The number of vessels arriving at ports in Quebec in 1872 was 1,008, with a tonnage of 1,124,086; and departed, 1,660, tonnage 1,185,715. Of these there arrived at Montreal, 435, tonnage 311,567, and at Quebec 1,002, tonnage 783,316. There departed from Montreal 497, tonnage 328,523; from Quebec 989, tonnage 1,767,784. At ports in Nova Scotia, of which there are twenty six, there arrived 4,967—tonnage 568,071; and there departed 4,514, tonnage 890,715. Of these the arrivals at Halifax reached 1,387, with 863,847 tons, and at Pictou, the next largest port, 780, tonnage 170,440. New Brunswick, which has twenty ocean ports, had of arrivals 3,491, tonnage 755,940, and of departures, 3,410, tonnage 800,617. Of these St. John had 1,560, arrivals, with a tonnage of 420,860; and St. Andrews came next with 525 arrivals, with a tonnage of 131,636.

Strange suicide of a Bank Cashier.

Thomas F. Anderson, cashier of Lambert's Bank (Franklin, Penn., one of the oldest cashiers in the oil regions), committed suicide this morning. He opened the bank as usual, and transacted business with several customers. He was afterward noticed running in and out of the bank in a hurried manner, and then hurrying up the street towards his residence. Smoke was soon observed issuing from the bank, and the persons who entered it found the grate heaped full with bank notes, bonds, and bank papers, all burning. Efforts made to save the money were only partially successful.

Anderson, who had fled homeward, entered his house by the back way, handed his wife a letter, said he was about to commit an awful act, and drew a pistol. She endeavored to take the weapon from him, but he tore himself from her, rushed out into the yard, and fired, the ball entering his right temple. He was conscious at intervals of short duration for an hour or more, but gave no explanation of the act. He expired at 12 1/2 o'clock. Several letters were left by him, but their contents are not yet known. A note left on the counter of the bank stated that he had destroyed all special deposits and bills receivable, \$38,000 of which belonged to Mr. Lambertson and consisted of Government bonds. The amount absolutely destroyed is not yet known. What led to the act is not positively ascertained, but it is alleged that certain irregularities in his manner of conducting business formed the

cause. It is stated that he was carrying a large amount of over-drafts for the accommodation of his personal friends, unauthorized by the bank; that the concern was soon to change hands, and he had been requested to have the books and accounts in complete order at a certain date, which would expose these irregularities. The bank loses heavily but confidence is felt here in its stability.

[Special to Standard.]

FREDERICTON, April 2. Section 13. Railway Consolidation Bill provides and runs all trains necessary for the carrying of passengers and freight, and they shall run at least one daily train each way over said main line and branches, Sundays excepted, unless prevented by weather, accident, or some other unavoidable cause, other than from want of rolling stock, or from keeping the road and all its appliances in good running order. Section 12. The rates to be and fares for carriage of passengers and description of freight to or from St. Andrews, may be the same as to or from St. Stephen, but all rates bills and fares, for the same class of passengers or description of freight and merchandise, shall be no higher for the same number of miles to or from St. Andrews, than to or from St. Stephen.

Business of Session drawing to a close. School Bill amendment brought in to day. Railway Consolidation Bill passed the House—provision for daily trains each way over the whole road, for no higher tariff for same number of miles, to and from St. Andrews, than to and from St. Stephen. Gough introduced resolution that Auditor General's salary shall not exceed \$1200, yesterday afternoon. Government amendment carried by vote 22 to 6. Bill authorizing St. George to give \$10,000 to Grand Southern Railway. Also, Bill to incorporate Milltown as St. Stephen. River DuLoup Railway amendment Bill introduced, extends time for building Bridge over St. John River.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, APRIL 2, 1873.

THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION will be somewhat longer than at first anticipated. The Government were prompt in bringing forward the Reports from the Public Departments, and also laying the Estimates before the House. Several important Bills have been passed, and less time taken up in discussion than formerly—thanks to the Government for annulling the contract for official reporting the debates. The Orange Bill was thrown out by the Council by a vote 5 yeas, 9 nays. The debate on the School Bill was the order of the day for Tuesday, and it is probable will occupy some time; the Attorney General, however, stated that the alterations proposed, were only matters of detail, and did not affect the principle of the Act, so that the numerous petitions presented to amend the bill, will no effect the object sought, viz.—Separate schools; the day has passed for any retrograde action on the subject of education. The House and people are determined with "hearts resolved and hands prepared the blessings they 'enjoy to guard.' No bill ever yet passed is perfect, however good the principle, but could be amended in detail. The School Act, however, is working admirably, where the people endeavor to carry out its provisions.

PROPERTY SALE.—The valuable property owned by the late Denis Bradley, was sold yesterday at Auction by Mr. Campbell, and purchased by T. T. Odell, Esq., for \$2,680. The property is situated in one of the most central localities in the Town, and is an excellent business stand. The house is of brick, two stories high, with ells to correspond, thoroughly built and well finished; with stable, garden, and water lot attached. In addition to a large store, it has a fine private residence. Owing to the stringency of the money market, and the terms being cash, the property was sold very low, and is therefore a great bargain. Mr. Odell would not take double the purchase price for it.

Death of Rev. H. Verker.

It becomes our melancholy duty to announce, that about six o'clock last evening, 2nd instant, the Rev. RICHARD VERKER, passed away, full of years, his true, but retaining to the last, all the kindness, humility, and christian charity, for which through his whole ministry he was noted. A general feeling of sadness pervades the community.—"Poor Father Verker is gone!"—is the first remark from all we have met since his death. He will live in the recollection as a household word in this community, regardless of creed or sect,—is the best epitaph. He was universally and deservedly respected by all classes and denominations. Mr. Verker was a native of the County Kilkenny, Ireland, and was upwards of fifty years a Missionary in this Province. He was in the 75th year of his age. We have only time to-day to give this brief notice.

THE MAYORALTY OF ST. JOHN.—It appears after all—the meeting of citizens to nominate a candidate for Mayor, and the general wish to have a change every year or two, Mr. Reed has been called out to offer again, for the fourth time, and has accepted. He was elected last year upon the distinct understanding that he was not again to offer. The citizens have it in their power to elect Mr. Weldon, their nominee, if they use the same exertions to return him, as they did Mr. Reed. Outsiders however, should not mix themselves up with matters which interests the City alone.

The Training School.

A correspondent who recently visited the Training and Model Schools at Fredericton has furnished us with his impressions of these educational institutions, which we cheerfully publish for the information of our readers:— Mr. Editor:—Having had an opportunity of witnessing the efforts that are being put forth for the education of the youth of this country, and knowing you take an active interest in all such affairs, I cannot perhaps do anything you would more appreciate, than give you some account of the impressions conveyed to my mind, by a visit to this concisely if possible, I say, if possible, for so many things could be said, that could not fail to be interesting, that I find it difficult to be concise. The first thing to arrive at is what are they doing at this institution, and what means are adopted to accomplish that object.

Having arrived after the Oral Examination, I can not tell you how it was conducted; but everyone must be more interested in the first place, in how children are sought to be educated, and what is the standard of education demanded from all who aspire to educate others. Let us take first, a look in at the two model schools, taught by the Misses Maynard and Tweedie. Mr. Crockett will have great pleasure in introducing anyone—on occasion and object of the visitor being duly considered; these will be PRACTICALLY CONSIDERED. Anyone of common sense will understand that Mr. Crockett cannot leave his most anxious labours, in order to satisfy the speculations of persons having no practical connection with education.

Now, we must go at once into the Model School; and first, entered Miss Tweedie's department. I did not make any statistics, my mind was filled with other thoughts—the admirable discipline, the apparent delight of the children in performing the physical exercises; how readily, and apparently with equal delight they resumed their positions at the desks, after marching, singing, &c. &c.

Now we observe these little enquirers after knowledge, intent on their state exercises; no furtive glances at the teacher, to discover whether or not some mischievous act would be perpetrated with safety. These children are, all generally less than ten years of age; they are busy while a class is being trained by Miss Tweedie. I say, evidently, busy without any humming for display, or trotting out the best features of discipline to astonish some unsophisticated parent, or perhaps some pompous local nabob! What is the class doing? Reading from 3rd Book of Lessons. The child is selected, at random by the teacher, to read. A little fellow has read, say two or three lines from one of the beautiful poetic lessons in Nelson's 3rd Reader. Perhaps the question is asked, does any think that passage could be read better? Five or six little fingers are extended at once—intelligence and delight in every eye. It may be that you will be called upon to select the particular child that will read it better; but first Miss Tweedie or Maynard will require the REASONS why he or she can do it better. Let me tell you, Sir, that without bordering on the sentimental at all, or assuming the very intellectual benevolent individual, I felt a thrill direct to the heart, and the blood rushed quicker through every vein, as I witnessed the beautiful appreciation each one of these little boys and girls had of the sentiment, or idea of the author. No cramming; no dwarfing the mind with statistics and science; but the food as it were which could be assimilated with the blood, presented in the most tempting, might I add, tantalizing form.

I had just time, after spending the most interesting hour of my life, to visit Miss Maynard's school; she, it may be remembered, is the lady selected by Mr. Rand, for a department in the Model School. I said, after witnessing the system, "by and by, we will have teachers, natives of the Province, if you will, who will be able to take her place; at present I do not know where they are to be found." I cannot say more of the Model Schools, I could not say less.

I have failed to condense my ideas, but you Mr. Editor, may yet have the great pleasure of visiting these schools, and without any exaggeration, I am quite convinced you will say as the Queen of Sheba said to Solomon, "The half has not been told." Next week, with your permission, I will describe the mode of Examination in the Training School, and perhaps give, even if no more, an imperfect account of the Education Office, and the duties the Chief Superintendent is expected to perform; I say imperfect, for in a matter of so much detail, I would certainly fail to convey to those wholly unacquainted with the Department, the right idea of it.

ANOTHER WILDGOOSE "CURE".—The latest "family" which has undertaken measures to secure a fortune by inheritance in England, is the Chase family, in Fall River, Mass.,—and a mighty significant name it is. Some of the claimants are named James and some John, but singularly enough not one of them is called Wildgoose. However, the family has held the usual meeting and appointed its usual committee, and, it is to be supposed, will have the usual luck of always being very near to handling the money, and never grasping it.

BALLOU'S MAGAZINE FOR APRIL.—Ballou's Magazine for April is issued, and is a nice number. It is light, witty, gay and severe, so that all can find something interesting in its pages. Every subscriber who sends the publisher \$1.50 receives the Magazine for one year, and also a pretty little Chrono worth at least 50 cents. The April number contains an exciting sea story, a thrilling adventure and several love stories. Thomas & Talbot, 26 Bromfield St., Boston.

New Goods.—We direct attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Odell & Turner's extensive importation of Spring and Summer Goods, personally selected in the British Markets, and purchased with cash. The stock is one of the largest and best ever imported into this County, and will be sold wholesale or retail.

A NOTED DESPERADO KILLED BY A TEXAN. A noted desperado, known as "Wild Bill," who had killed dozens of men in frontier brawls, and was an adept in the use of the pistol and the bow-knife, met his death a few days since in Kansas, at the hands of a Texan, who had ridden 900 miles to find him. William had shot the Texan's brother some time ago, and so the latter, as he afterwards suitably said, "out with his Derringer and 'plunked' him." Having settled Wild Bill in this neat and expeditious manner, the Texan signified his willingness to also pay his respects to any one who objected, and asked several if they desired to "take a hand in the game"; but the spectators declining with thanks, the ranger bowed and politely retired, leaving William to be buried by the town authorities.

NIGHT TRAINS commenced running between St. John and Bangor, on Monday last, leaving Carleton at 8 p. m.

An Incident of Disraeli's Career.

HIS QUARREL WITH O'CONNELL. Disraeli's quarrel with O'Connell forms a notable event in his career. Speaking at Falmouth, he recanted his radical faith, and made O'Connell the special object of attack, using with unparagoned profusion the epithets, "unconquered," "traitor," "his in action and word," &c. Shortly after, O'Connell, in the course of one of his Conciliatory Hall addresses referred to his assailant. The following is the final and most pungent passage of O'Connell's pungent attack:— "There is a habit of unerring that great and oppressed nation, the Jews. They are cruelly persecuted by people calling themselves Christians. I have the happiness to be acquainted with some Jewish families in London, and among them more accomplished ladies or more humane, cordial, high minded, or better educated gentlemen I never met. It will not be supposed, therefore, that when I speak of Disraeli as the descendant of a Jew I mean to tarnish him on that account. They were once the chosen people of God. There were miscreants among them, however, also, and it must certainly be from one of those that Disraeli descended. He professes just the qualities of the impenitent thief who died upon the cross, whose name I verily believe must have been Disraeli. For aught I know the present Disraeli is descended from him, and with the impression that he is, I now for give the heir at law of the blasphemous thief who died upon the cross."

Disraeli was greatly irritated by this attack, and sent a challenge to O'Connell's son Morgan, and it made a bitter reply in the London Times.

DEAF AND DUMB.—A very interesting examination of the pupils attending the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, was conducted in the House of Assembly Room yesterday forenoon, in presence of several members of the Legislature, and a number of ladies and gentlemen of the city. The pupils, male and female were exercised, by means of a black-board, in spelling, reading, writing, composition arithmetic and other attainments, and the proficiency exhibited in the several branches of instruction, by the older pupils, was really surprising, while the progress manifested by the younger, as demonstrated during the examination, which was conducted by Mr. Hutcheon, was regarded as highly creditable, alike to preceptor and pupils. The proceedings were of a very entertaining character, and afforded much pleasure and satisfaction to the spectators.—Halifax Colonist.

The Bank of England Forgery.

The clever chaps who swindled the Bank of England out of some \$500,000 by means of forged bills have, it seems, been caught and stripped of their unlawful spoil. The principal parties engaged in this piece of villainy were known in England as George Macdonnell and Frank A. Warren, though they adopted other names as occasion required—Warren often assuming the name of Bidwell. On the apprehension in London of Noyes their tool and accomplice, they left for America. Macdonnell sailed direct for New York. Warren started for Havana, passing through France and Spain and embarking for Cuba in a steamer at Santander. Meanwhile London detectives were unravelling their plots and uncovering their proceedings. They were the better able to do this, it appears, because Noyes, their clerk, revealed what he knew of their doings. So it came to pass that last week Macdonnell was captured in New York, and Warren in Havana, the Cable telegraph having been utilized in the business to great advantage. They had with them a considerable sum in gold, but a much larger amount had been transmitted in bonds to their address in New York. The whereabouts of these having been discovered, the parcels containing them have been attached to be held subject to the order of the Supreme Court in New York. It is believed that nearly the whole amount of which the Bank of England was swindled by the operations of the forgers will be thus recovered. The British detectives have accomplished their task so completely, that it is thought there will be no difficulty in bringing the swindlers to justice, and permanently relieving them of their ill gotten gains.

The stringency in the Canadian money market continues. The banks of the Upper

Provinces return for January 31, 1873, discounts amounting to \$107,000,000, as compared with \$84,000,000 at the same date in 1872. Thus, it appears, the banks have done far more than ever they did before to accommodate the public. The great difficulty is that the merchants of the Dominion continue to import too largely. Last year the imports increased by \$25,000,000, while the exports increased \$3,500,000. It is implied there are heavy stocks of grain ready for exportation the moment navigation opens.

SUMMARY.

George Driver who was executed on the 14th inst., for the murder of his wife in Chicago, just before he was turned off made a remarkable speech. He seized the nose dramatically and shaking it before the crowd said: "Just remember that rope if you go into a shoon and get tight. See what that liquor will bring you to, as well as it has brought me to. Remember that now, and look out for yourselves. What more impressive testimony can I give than this was ever delivered?" A most extraordinary woman was passenger on a horse-car in Cleveland, March 4, 1873. She had with her a pet poodle, and she had something to do with her, as we shall see presently. The gentlemanly conductor stated to her in the mildest manner that dogs were not permitted to ride in that car, and that hers must be put out. The dame straightway arose, drew a revolver from her pocket, and said, "Unless you drive on without mauling my dog I'll make you at this mauling." There was a scene. Ladies left the car. But the woman with the pistol didn't. And the dog didn't.

The United States and British Claims Commission will close all its business by the 26th of September, when it will expire by limitation. The seventeen locomotives belonging to the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company seized by U. S. Collector Bailey, were sold Saturday, realizing only about \$17,000. They were bought by E. D. Morgan, treasurer of the company. There is still \$143,000 due the Government.

DIED.—At San Diego, Cal., on the 5th March, William M. Young, aged 26 years, son of the late John A. Young, of St. Andrews.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS. ARRIVED. March 27, Village Belle, Riley, St. John, ballast. 28, Matilda, Simson, St. Stephen, gen. cargo. 31, W. T. Adams, Pitt, St. John, ballast. April 1, Marysville, Cosman, St. John, ballast. CLEARED. March 26, Clara, Clark, Boston, 370 sleepers, 1700 M. boards, Robinson & Glenn. 29, Antelope, Bannon, Boston, 1728 sleepers, it Ross. Village Belle, Riley, Boston, 2246 sleepers, R. Ross. Alma, Langmaid, Boston, 1800 sleepers, Goodnow & Co. 31, W. T. Adams, Pitt, Boston, 2200 sleepers, Goodnow & Co. April 1, Marysville, Cosman, Boston, 2303 sleepers Goodnow & Co. Sarah Glas, Glas, Boston, 2223 sleepers, Robinson & Glenn. Havana, March 15.—Bige Lhasparus, Waycott, loading for New York.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly in this case made and provided, a meeting of the stockholders of the BAY or FUNDY RED GRANITE COMPANY, will be held on FRIDAY, the eleventh day of APRIL, instant, at Colonel Wetmore's Office, in St. George, in the County of Charlotte, at the hour of twelve noon, for the purpose of organizing the said company and framing bye-laws for the government thereof. Dated the 1st day of April, A. D. 1873. JACOB S. BROWN, ABRAHAM VOLK, JOHN M. MOFFITT, GEORGE S. McGLASHIN, D. WEYMORE.

Public Notice.

IS hereby given that the following Non-Resident Properties in the Parish of St. George, have been assessed as usual for the years 1871 and 1872; and unless the amounts together with the costs of advertising, &c. are paid within three months from this date, the same will be sold according to law:—

James Vernon, 1871.	\$1 30
Gideon Vernon, 1872.	63
James Vernon, 1872.	\$2 24
Gideon Vernon, 1872.	1 12

JAMES MORAN, Collector. St. George, March 26, 1873. 3m

GENERAL SESSIONS.

THE Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Charlotte, will be held at the Court House, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of APRIL next, at 12 o'clock, noon: At which time and place all Magistrates, Coroners, and Constables of said County, and other persons required to be at this Court, are hereby publicly notified to give their attendance. ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte. St. Andrews, March 26, 1873.

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3,000,000. It is to be hoped
rain ready for exportation
gation opens.

MARY.
er who was executed on the
murder of his wife in Chic-
was turned off made a re-
He seized the noose draw-
aking it before the crowd
ght that rope if you go into
t. See what that liquor
as well as it has brought
er that now, and look out
What more impressive tem-
thin this was ever delivered?
r ordinary woman was pas-
e car in Cleveland, March 4,
with her a pot of oil, and
ng the wheel, as we shall
The gentlemanly conductor
the mildest manner that de-
ted to ride in that car, and
e put out. The dame's straight-
a revolver from her pocket,
as you drive on without mo-
I make you get this straw
ne Ladies left her car. But
The pistol didn't. And the

States and British Claims
close all its business by
er, when it will expire by

een locomotives belonging to
Central and Hudson River
ny seized by U. S. Collector
1 Saturday, realizing only
They were bought by E.
er of the company. There
due to the Government.

DIED.
Cal., on the 5th March, Williams
26 years, son of the late John A.
ndrews.

Ship News
OF ST. ANDREWS

ARRIVED.
to B. H. Riley, St. John, ballast,
son, St. Stephen, gen. cargo,
ms, Pitt, St. John, ballast,
ile, Cosman, St. John, ballast.

CLEARED.
a. Clark, Boston, 370 sleepers,
boards, Robinson & Glenn,
Bannon, Boston, 1728 sleepers,
& Glenn.

agmad, Boston, 1800 sleepers,
& Co.
ms, Pitt, Boston, 2200 sleepers,
& Co.

ile, Cosman, Boston, 2300 sleepers,
& Co.
is, Glass, Boston, 2220 sleepers,
& Glenn.

st. 15.—B. H. Hesperus, Way-
er New York.

ICE
ven, that in accordance with the
ie Act of Assembly in such case
ied, a meeting of the stockholders
FUNDY RED GRANITE COMPANY,
on FRIDAY, the eleventh day of
t, at Colonel Watson's Office, in
the County of Charlotte, at the hour
, for the purpose of organizing the
and framing Bye-Laws for the gov-

1st day of April, A. D. 1873,
JACOB S. BROWN,
ABRAHAM YOUNG,
JOHN M. HOFFITT,
GEORGE S. McGLASHIN,
D. WETMORE.

Notice
iven that the following Non-Resi-
ants in the Parish of St. George, have
as under for the years 1871 and
less the amounts together with the
rising, &c., are paid within three
his date, the same will be sold as

1871.	\$1 30
1872.	65
1873.	\$2 24
1874.	1 12
JAMES MORAN,	
March 26, 1873. 3m Collector.	

GENERAL SESSIONS.
ort of General Sessions of the
for the County of Charlotte, will
be Court House, on TUESDAY,
of APRIL next, at 12 o'clock,

time and place all Magistrates,
id Constables of said County,
persons required to be at this
ereby publicly notified to give
sne.
ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte,
ws, March 26, 1873.

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

APRIL 1873.

ODELL & TURNER

Have received per Steamships

"POLYNESIAN," "MORAVIAN" and "SARMA-
LIAN."

60 Bales and Cases

NEW

SPRING GOODS,

(PERSONALLY SELECTED.)

DRESS MATERIALS,

SHAWLS,

Black Alpacaos,

CLOTHS,

COTTONS AND LINENS,

Prints, Muslins, Hosiery,

HATS, RIBBONS,

FLOWERS and FEATHERS.

CARPETS & RUGS,

Damask & Lace Curtains.

A WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

HATS & CAPS.

Wholesale and Retail.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the following Non-Resident
Ratepayers of the Parish of Pennfield, have be-
n assessed as under, for the year 1872: and unless
the amounts, together with the cost of advertising
is paid within three months, the properties will be
sold according to law:—

John G. Woodward,	\$1.48.	\$7.80.	\$9.28.
Heirs estate Thos. Shaw,	1.13.	2.00.	3.13.
Isaac Woodward,	79.		79
WM. SHAW,			
Pennfield, March 25, 1873. 3m Collector.			

NOTICE.

ALL parties having accounts against the Coun-
ty, and intending to present them for pay-
ment at April Sessions, are requested to file the
same in the office of the auditor, on or before
the 7th April, that they may be examined and sub-
mitted to the Grand Jury.
By order of the Court of Sessions,
GEO. S. GRIMMER,
St. Andrews, March 20, Clerk of Peace.

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. CARNEGIE,
AGENT, St. Andrews.

WANTED. WE WILL GIVE MEN AND WOMEN Business that will Pay

from \$4 to \$8 per day, can be pursued in your
own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those
but of employment or having leisure time; girls
and boys frequently do as well as men. Particu-
lars free. Address
J. LATHAM & CO.,
292 Washington St., Boston, Mass

NOTICE.—An application will be made at the
present Session of the Legislature of this
Province, to renew the Act 17 Victoria, chapter
60, intitled: "An Act to incorporate the Saint
Andrews Gas Company."

TO LET

From the 1st of May next,
The House and premises on Halifax street,
at present occupied by Denis Short. The house
is well adapted for a Boarding house, it contains
eight rooms, a shop, and has a good stable and
garden attached. Possession will be given on the
1st May next.
—Also, to Let or for Sale—
The House on Water street, known as the
"Springate House." Apply to Chas. Kennedy,
St. Andrews, or to the subscriber, at Canterbury
Station.
March 12, 1873. ANN GILLILAND.

Bridge Contract.

TENDERS will be received at this office until
SATURDAY, the 29th day of March, instant
at noon for the Repairing of Mill Stream
Bridge, King's County, according to drawings
and specifications to be sent by Supervisor G. A.
Morton's, Seneca, in said county where further in-
formation may be obtained. Each tender to be
sealed and marked "Tender for Bridge," accompa-
nied by a written engagement from two persons,
whose responsibility may be satisfactory to the
Government, to become surety for the faithful
performance of the contract.
The Chief Commissioner does not bind himself
to accept the lowest or any tender.
W. M. KELLY,
Chief Commissioner.

Department Public Works,
Fredericton, 8th March, 1873. mar 12 31

Government House, Ottawa.

Monday, 17th day of Feb., 1872.

PRESENT.
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,
intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs." His
Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is
herby ordered, that the Town of St. Thomas, in
the County of Elgin, Province of Ontario, 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
London.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING."

How each may "locate and get the love and affec-
tion of any person they choose, instantly. This simple
mental acquirement, that can be taught, free by mail, for 25
cents, together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle,
Dreams, Hints to Ladies, &c. A queer, exciting book,
100,000 sold. Address F. WILLIAMS & CO., South Eighth
St., Philadelphia, Pa. mar 5 ly

Government House Ottawa.

Monday, 17th Feb., 1873.

PRESENT.
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,
intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs." His
Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is
herby ordered, that the town of Stratroy, in the
County of Middlesex, Province of Ontario, 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
London.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

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

New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Branches.

ON and after MONDAY, January 13th, Trains
will run Daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—
UP TRAINS leave St. Andrews at 8.15 a. m., and St.
Stephen at 9.30 a. m., for Woodstock and Houston.
DOWN TRAINS leave Woodstock at 8 a. m., and
Houston at 8.15 a. m., for St. Andrews and St. Stephen.
These Trains connect at McAdam Junction with
Trains on European & North American Railway for
Bangor, Portland, Boston, St. John and Fredericton.
HENRY OSBURN,
MANAGER.

Railway Office, St. Andrews,
December 20, 1872.
D. J. Seeley, Agent,
Water St., St. John, N. B.

Intercolonial Railway!

1872. Fall Arrangement of Trains 1872.

COMMENCING ON
Monday, 11th Nov. 1872.

HALIFAX AND ST. JOHN.

- No. 1.—(Through Express) will leave Halifax at
7 a. m. daily (Sundays excepted) and be
due in St. John at 8.30 p. m., in season to
connect with the Night Express to Bangor
and Boston.
- No. 2.—(Through Express, connecting with Night
Express from Boston and Bangor) will
leave St. John at 8 a. m. daily (Sundays ex-
cepted) and be due in Halifax at 9.25 p. m.
- No. 3 & 4.—(Through Freight) with Passenger
Car attached, will leave Halifax at 11 a.
m. daily (Sundays excepted) and be due
in St. John (Sundays excepted) at 3 p. m.
the following day.
- No. 4 & 5.—(Through Freight) with Passenger
Car attached, will leave St. John at 12.45
p. m. daily (Sundays excepted) and be due
in Halifax (Sundays excepted) at 2.00 p. m.
the following day.
- No. 7.—(Passing r. Accommodation) will leave
Sussex for St. John at 7.30 a. m.
- No. 8.—(Passenger Accommodation) will leave
St. John for Sussex at 4.45 p. m.
- No. 9.—(Passenger Accommodation) will leave
Halifax for Truro at 4.45 p. m.
- No. 10.—(Passenger Accommodation) will leave
Truro for Halifax at 6.45 p. m.
- No. 11.—(Freight) will leave Pettoicodiac for St.
John at 6.45 a. m.
- No. 12.—(Freight) will leave St. John for Pettoicodiac
at 1.45 p. m.
- No. 13.—(Freight) will leave Penobscot for St.
John at 2.45 p. m.
- No. 14.—(Freight) will leave St. John for Penobscot
at 9.45 p. m.
- No. 15.—(Freight) will leave Halifax for Truro at
2.15 p. m.
- No. 16.—(Freight) will leave Truro for Halifax
at 7.30 p. m.
- No. 17.—(W. & A. R. Passenger Accommoda-
tion) will leave Halifax for Windsor Junction
at 8.00 a. m.
- No. 18.—(W. & A. R. Passenger Accommoda-
tion) will leave Windsor Junction for Hal-
ifax at 7.40 p. m.
- No. 19.—(W. & A. R. Mixed Accommodation) will
leave Halifax for Windsor Junction at
3.00 p. m.
- No. 20.—(W. & A. R. Mixed Accommodation) will
leave Windsor Junction for Halifax
at 9.55 a. m.

Trains between Truro and Pictou.

- No. 21.—(Passenger Accommodation) will leave
Truro for Pictou at 10.20 a. m.
- No. 22.—(Mixed Accommodation) will leave Pic-
tou for Truro at 6.00 a. m.
- No. 23.—(Mixed Accommodation) will leave Truro
for Pictou at 4.00 p. m.
- No. 24.—(Passenger Accommodation) will leave
Pictou for Truro at 3.15 p. m.

Trains between Painesco & Pt. du Chene.

- No. 5 & 31.—(Freight) will leave Point du Chene
for Painesco at 6.00 a. m. and 7 p. m.
- No. 26 & 32.—(Freight) will leave Painesco for
Point du Chene at 7.30 a. m. and 8.30 p. m.
- No. 27 & 29.—(Passenger Accommodation) will
leave Point du Chene for Painesco at 11.40
a. m. and 3.15 p. m.
- No. 23 & 30.—(Passenger Accommodation) will
leave Painesco for Point du Chene at 12.40
p. m. and 4.15 p. m.

Trains between Halifax, Truro and Pictou will
be run upon Halifax time, and between Truro and
Saint John, for the present, upon St. John time.

LEWIS CARROLL,
General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Nov. 6, 1872. dec 18.

Drugs, Chemicals.

PATENT MEDICINES,
DYE STUFFS,
&c. &c.

JUST RECEIVED: 175 Dozen Cleaver's Toilet soaps.

5 Doz QUININE WINE.

1 Gross Fellows' Hypophosphites.

1 Gross Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

1 Gross Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

1 Doz. SHOSHEV'S REMEDY,

1 Gross Snowflake Potash.

3 doz. Dr. Baxter's CHALVATE,

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. LEWIS STREET.

J. INGLIS STREET
St. Andrews, March 6, 1872.

Government House, Ottawa.

Thursday, 5th day of February, 1873.

PRESENT.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the
Minister of Customs, and under the provi-
sions of the 8th section of the Act 31st Victoria,
Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Cust-
oms." His Excellency has been pleased to order,
and it is hereby ordered, that the village of "Co-
cagne, in the County of Kent and Province of New
Brunswick, be and the same is hereby constituted
and erected into an Out Port of Customs and
placed under the survey of the Collector of Cust-
oms at the Port of Richibucto.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council

NOW OPENED

AND AN EXHIBITION AT THE
STORE OF THE SUBSCRIBER:

REEFING JACKETS

In Black, Blue and Brown from \$7 to \$10.
OVERCOATS, " \$1.50 to \$12.
Faint & Vests to match \$1 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 call solicited, and secure a
BARGAIN.

JAMES BRADLEY,
The balance of our SUMMER CLOTHING to be
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. Stevens, corner of Water and
William Streets, and has removed his stock of

Groceries,

FLOUR,

PROVISIONS, &c.,

into that more central position, where he is pre-
pared 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 pa-
tronage, and solicits a continuance. Having just
made large importations, he feels certain of giv-
ing general satisfaction. Among the articles are
the following:

Flour, Beef, Pork,

Raisins, Currants,

Biscuit and Crackers,

Sugars of all kinds,

Confectionary.

Tees of various kinds,

Clothing of all kinds Hats & Caps,

Boots, Shoes, and Larrikins,

Buckets, Pails, Brooms,

Canned Fruits in great variety,

and other articles too numerous to mention.

CROCKERY.

He has just opened crates and casks of Crock-
eryware, and is prepared to furnish
Dinner Sets, Tea and Breakfast Sets,
Cups and Saucers, Bowls, Mugs,
and all other articles in this line. No such stock
is 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 plat.

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 Yourself.

First quality articles—and reasonable prices.
Country Produce taken in exchange.
W. B. MORRIS,
St. Andrews, Oct. 9, 1872.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Jan. 31, 1873.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN IM-
PORTS until further notice: 12 per cent.

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

Watson House.

ST. STEPHEN.

The above first-class Hotel has been refitted
and is now open for the accommodation of tran-
sient and permanent boarders.

CHARGES REASONABLE and EVERY ATTEN-
TION to guests.

A. RUTHERFORD,
Proprietor.

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
the best designers. With a circulation of 150,000,
"The Weekly" is read by at least half a million per-
sons, 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.—(Litchfield Courier
Journal.)

TERMS:—1873.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year \$4 00
An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEK-
LY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club
of Five Subscribers at \$4 00 each, in one termi-
nated; or six Copies for \$20 00, without extra
copy.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY,
and BAZAR, to one address for the year, \$10 00;
or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for
one year, \$7 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.
The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in
new cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of
expense, for \$7 00 each. A complete set, com-
prising Sixteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash
at the rate of \$5 25 per vol, freight at expense of
purchaser.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents,
which must be paid at the subscriber's post-
office.

Address
HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company,

OF LONDON & LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1803.

FIRE & LIFE

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

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

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

The Subscriber having been appointed Gene-
ral Agent for New Brunswick for the above Com-
pany, is now prepared to effect insurances on
reasonable terms.

HENRY JACK,
General Agent.

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

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the
name and style of
WADDELL & STOOP,
has been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will in future be conducted by
JAMES STOOP; all debts due the said firm will be
received by him.

A MODEL PRINTING OFFICE.—Dr. Redfield thus writes to the Cincinnati Commercial of a visit to a printing office at Glyndon, Minn., a frontier town not yet settled quite a year, where the society consists chiefly of trappers, hunters, saloon keepers and Swedish servant girls.

In walking about the happy villages of the plain, bustling against the merciless wind much as a madman would against a stubborn barn door, I chanced into the office of the Red River Gazette, the next to the last paper upon the frontier. This little journal, hanging upon the verge of civilization, as it were, presents a very creditable appearance. The editor, his wife and children do all the printing and mechanical work. The print shop is a cozy little structure of one room, and answers for a dwelling as well. In one corner are the cases, in another the cooking stove, table and dishes, in another the press and in the other a bed. In the middle is another stove. It takes two stoves to have an effect on twenty square feet of this climate. The editor was not in, but his good wife, and one of his children were. The wife was writing editorials and making pies, while the child kept up fires and set type. It was a happy picture of diversified industry.

Why is a calm man like a school teacher? Because he keeps cool.
Why were there no postage labels in Henry the Eighth's time?—Because then the Queen's Lead was not worth a penny.
Why is it almost certain that Shakespeare was a money-broker?—Because no man has furnished so many stock quotations.

Manchester House.
FALL 1872.

ODELL & TURNER
HAVE REC'D. per STEAMSHIPS
"Olympia" and "Hecle."

76 CASES AND BALES

New Goods.

CLOTHS,

Dress Materials,

Shawls and Mantles,

Black Alpaccas,

LINENS,

CARPETINGS,

Blankets, Flannels,

COTTONS AND COTTON WARPS,

HATS, FLOWERS,

FEATHERS,

MILLINERS' STOCK

AND

Fancy Goods.

ALSO—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

all personally selected.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

RAILROAD HOTEL,

ST. ANDREWS.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to the public for the patronage extended to him since opening the Railroad Hotel. Having purchased the property from Mr. Edward Theasant, he will CONTINUE THE BUSINESS, and trusts by attention and efforts to please, to receive a continuance of that patronage so liberally extended to the establishment.

TRANSPORT and PERMANENT Boarders provided with comfortable rooms on reasonable terms.
GOOD STABLES.—Experienced and reliable hostlers always on hand. Horses and Carriages to let.
COACHES in attendance on the arrival of Trains and Steamers.

M. CLARKE, Proprietor.
St. Andrews, April 17, 1872

ROYAL HOTEL,

(FORMERLY STUBBS)

Opposite Custom House and Public Offices, PRINCE WILLIAM ST., ST. JOHN, N.B.
During the past winter this house has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished. It will be reopened on the 1st of May next.
Having secured the services of Mr. Charles Watts as Manager, the proprietor trusts that their united efforts for the comfort of their guests will give entire satisfaction.

Terms \$2.00 per day.
THOMAS F. RAYMOND, Proprietor.
June 12

STANDARD Life Assurance Company.

Assets over Four Millions Sterling.

THOMAS F. RAYMOND, Agent at St. Andrews. If any person desiring to insure, or for information of any kind, by applying to him at his office, or by writing to him at the office of the Standard Life Assurance Company, in London, will be happy to receive the same.

JAMES W. STREET, AGENT ST. ANDREWS.
Messrs. RUTHERFORD & PARKER, M.D. April.

St. Andrews Hotel Company.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Hotel Company, held on the 16th instant, W. B. MORRIS was appointed Secretary.
R. ROBINSON, President.
St. Andrews, Oct 24, 1872

MADAM JUNCTION EATING HOUSE.

S. W. DAVIS, PROPRIETOR.
Meals always ready on Arrival of Trains.
Jan. 10, 1872.

TEA POTS.

JUST RECEIVED per steamer Millbank. A large quantity of
Tea-Pots and other Ware.
CHINESE TEA-POTS.
EGYPTIAN LACK TEA-POTS.
ROCKINGHAM TEA-POTS.
For sale low by
F. & J. A. WHITE,
No. 10 Charlotte street, St. John.

REMOVAL.

W. H. WILLIAMSON, ever grateful for the kind support and patronage he has hitherto received, begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his establishment to the store formerly occupied by Miss Irwin, corner of Water and Edward streets; where he will keep as usual.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Groceries, Paints, Glass, Putty, and all the other ceteras commonly found in a Druggist Shop.
St. Andrews.

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 the affairs of the said Estate generally, pursuant to an order of James G. Stevens, J. C. 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, Assgnee.

Tenders Wanted.

\$5,000 Debentures issued on the credit of the TOWN OF ST. ANDREWS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until the 15th day of October, instant, for the purchase of the \$5000 Debentures issued on the credit of the Town of Saint Andrews, pursuant to the Act of Assembly 24 Victoria, chap. 29, entitled "An Act to authorize the Town of Saint Andrews to aid the Saint Andrews Hotel Company." These Debentures are—10 of them for \$100 each, 4 of them for \$200, 3 of them for \$400, and 4 of them for \$500; are dated 15th of Sept. 1871, bear interest from that date at six per cent. payable 1st July and 1st January; are payable in twenty years, and are a first class investment.
NEVILLE G. D. PARKER, Hon. Secy. St. Andrews Hotel Co.
St. Andrews, 2nd Oct. 1872. oc 2 3i

SUGAR & MOLASSES.

Ex "Rapid" from Barbados via St. John: 20 Hhds Muscovado Molasses, 8 " Choice do Sugar. J. W. STREET.

Alcohol and Old Rye.

Just received via Toiland.
5 Puncheons ALCOHOL. 13 Hhds 95 O. P. 10 Bbls Old Rye Whisky, 25 pc. U. P. Gooderham & Worts' Distillery, Toronto. July 4, 1872. J. W. STREET.

GEO. STEWART, JR.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Chemist and Druggist,

DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, DYE WOODS AND STUFFS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Brushes, &c., 24 King Street, Saint John, N. B. Orders from the Country promptly executed. Ships' Medicine Chests Filled and Re-fitted. Particular attention given to the Preparation of Physicians' Prescriptions. apr 12 1872

MILLINERY

AND Fancy Goods.

MISS E. O'NEILL, respectfully intimates to the ladies of St. Andrews and vicinity that she has opened a MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT in Miss Swift's building, where she has a Stock of FANCY GOODS, of the latest styles, and will be happy to execute all orders in her line with neatness and despatch.

Copartnership.

The Subscribers have this day entered into Professional Copartnership, under the style and firm of
Street & Stevenson.
GEO. D. STREET, B. R. STEVENSON.
St. Andrews, June 1, 1872.

NEW IMPORTATION.

Ex "Choice" from London, and "Kate-Up-ham" from Liverpool.
20 Cases "Bridges & Son's" Best Stout Porter.
30 Cases "Guinness" Dublin Porter, quarts and pints.
2 Puncheons fine old Jamaica Rum.
30 chests London Congou Tea.
30 half chests " " "
60 dozen pints Irish Whisky.
40 " " Old Tom Gin.
3 Cases Ginger Wine.
200 cases Geneva &c
J. W. STREET.

RAISINS.

100 Boxes Layer RAISINS. 25 Bbls. Dried Apples, very nice. For sale.

GRANULATED SUGAR.

35 Bbls. Boston Granulated Sugar. In Bond or Duty paid.

Vacuum Pan Sugar.

52 Hhds. Demerara Vacuum Pan Sugar, choice quality, just received and for sale at lowest market rates, in Bond or Duty paid.

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.,

St. Stephen.

JOHN McCOLL, GENERAL AGENT.

Commission Merchant,

AND AUCTIONEER, St. George, N. B.

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

The Standard.

18 PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY BY A. W. Smith.

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

TERMS

\$2 50 per Annum—if paid in advance.
\$3 if not paid till the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Inserted according to written orders or continued till forbid, if no written directions. First insertion of twelve lines and under, 80 cts. Each repetition of do 20 cts. First insertion of all over 12 lines 8 cents per line. Each repetition of do 2 cts. per line. Advertising by the year as may be agreed on. All letters addressed to this office must be post paid.

STREET & STEVENSON,

Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors &c.

OFFICES—WATER STREET, ST. ANDREWS

G. F. STICKNEY,

WATCH MAKER & JEWELLER.

Has received a further supply of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, Chains, Rings, Brooches, Lockets, Studs, Solitaires, Keys, &c.

Electroplated Britannia Metal and British Plate Wares, Papier Machie, Parian, Spa, Wedgewood and Bohemian Goods

JET AND RUBBER GOODS.

CUTLERY, HARDWARE, EDGE TOOLS TOYS, FANCY SOAP AND PERFUMERY. Together with a general assortment of House Furnishing & Fancy Goods WEDDING RINGS made to order. July 19 1872

Plans of School Houses.

Education Office, Province of New Brunswick. FREDERICTON, December 27th, 1872.

TRUSTEES OF SCHOOLS are hereby notified that the Plans of School Houses prepared by the Board of Education, will be furnished free of expense to Districts needing them, on application to the Inspector of Schools for the county. Also, that when the Trustees have selected one of the said Plans, a complete set of working drawings of the same may be procured without charge, on application to the Chief Superintendent.

THOMAS H. RAND, Jan 11 Chief Superintendent of Education.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

MAY 14, 1872.

Per the "Oronoto" from Liverpool, "Liscombe" from Clyde, and "Choice" from London.

4 Hhds } Fine old Whiskey.
17 qr. casks }
40 Cases "Guinness" Dublin Porter.
12 Bbls Ginger Ale and Champagne, Cider.
10 Boxes T D Pipes.
5 qr. casks } fine old Dublin [B] Whiskey.
28 Cases }
35 Bbls "McEwan's" Pale Ale.
25 do "Hass's" do do
10 cases old Tom Gin, quarts,
Paints & Oil
14 cases boiled and raw Linseed Oil.
32 Cwt. Brandram Bros' No 1 White Paint Red, Yellow and Green Paints.
Wines.
3 Butts } cherry Wine.
3 Hhds }
6 qr. casks }
3 Hhds }
9 qr. casks } Port Wine.
18 cases Champagne, quarts and pints,
Dunville & Co's Whiskey,
Ex "Oronoto" and "John Parker" from Liverpool.

4 Hhds } Old Irish Whiskey.
10 qr. Casks }
50 cases }
Ex "Choice" from London,
70 Chests and Half Chests Congou Tea,
10 kegs Bi-Carbonate Soda.
J. W. STREET & CO.

FLOUR, CORN, PORK, &c.

OCTOBER 23d, 1871.

Landing ex "Mary Ellen," from New York.
230 Bbls extra State Ohio, and fancy Flour
16 1/2 bbls Family
2 Tierces "Sugar cured" Hams.
20 bis heavy Mess Pork.
5 " clear
200 Bushels Corn, &c.
Oct 25, 1872. J. W. STREET.

MOLASSES.

Ex Schr. "Emma" from Genfuergos direct.
24 Hhds.
19 Tierces BRIGHT CIE-FUEGOS MOLASSES.
16 Bbls.
The above is a very choice Cargo and will be sold at lowest market rates, in bond or duty paid.
TODD, CLEWLEY & CO. St. Stephen. April 1871.

GIN, WINE, TEA, &c.

Ex "Choice" from London.

40 Hhds } Best Pale Geneva.
30 qr. Casks }
200 Cases }
30 Chests } Congou Tea.
10 Bbls Refined Crushed Sugar
5 do London Brown Stout & Pale Ale.
20 qr. Casks } Pale Sherry.
73 Hhds }
31 Ton "Brandram Bros" Best White Lead
4 Hhds } do Boiled and Raw
4 qr. Casks } Linseed OIL.
J. W. STREET.

GIN & BRANDIES.

30 Hhds }
30 qr. casks } Best Palo Geneva.
200 Kegs }
30 Cases }
20 Hhds }
30 qr. Casks } "Mertell" & "Henn" very best Cognac Brandy.
400 Cases }
30 do pints }
J. W. STREET & CO.

HATS & CAPS

IN LARGE VARIETY.

Comprising—the Oxford, Dolly Varden, Duke Alex's and many other styles to numerous to mention. Also—the March Shakespeare Paper Collar, unrivalled for its perfect fit and durability, together with a full line of Gents. Furnishing Goods.

Chignons, Curis, Switches in Jute and Linen, Bustles, Hoop Skirts and small wares. Ladies, Gents, and childrens BOOTS & SHOES, worked SLIPPERS and OTTAMANS.

FLANNELS, in White and colored, plain, striped and checked. Cottons—in bleached and unbleached. Harrook & Miller's White Cottons, Brown ditto, Tickings, &c.

As my motto is "Small Profits and quick Sales," the above stock shall be sold at the lowest living advance on cost, a sample of which can be seen at the store. For price and conditions enquire of the subscriber.

N. B.—Orders taken for the elegant "Davis Sewing Machine," which has been so celebrated in the United States—a sample of which can be seen at the store. For price and conditions enquire of the subscriber.

JAMES BRADLEY, St. Andrews.

Notice.

IN consequence of a serious accident occurring by persons leaving obstructions on the streets and side walks; the public are hereby notified, that all or any person leaving rubbish or other material on the streets or side walks in this Town, will be prosecuted on the penalty according to Law.

Dated Saint Andrews 20th Nov. 1872.
THOMAS HIPWELL, Commissioner District No. 2.

ST. ANDREWS HOTEL COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Fourth Dividend of 2 1/2 per cent on the Capital Stock of this Company has been ordered by the Directors to be made. All subscribers are required to pay the amount due on their respective shares on or before the FOURTH day of DECEMBER, 1872, to W. B. MORRIS, Secretary.

St. Andrews, Nov. 13, 1872.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby Given, that the following Non-Resident Property in the Parish of St. George, has been assessed as under for the year 1872, and unless the amount, together with the cost of advertising &c., is paid within three months from this date, the same will be sold according to law:—

Benjamin Hanson Property..... \$8.40
RONALD CAMPBELL, Collector.
St. George, Sept. 25, 1872.

CONGOU TEA.

Ex "Teijan" from London.
63 Chests & Half Chests good Congou Tea.
J. W. STREET

SEWING MACHINES.

WHAT EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE? One of the original Weed Sewing Machines.

These celebrated Machines are now on sale at the subscriber's, where the public are invited to examine and test for themselves.

JAMES STOOP, Agent.
Jan 16.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his Property at Locabee, which commands a splendid view of Passamaquoddy Bay, the Islands and surrounding country. The place is pleasantly situated, bounded by the shore of the Bay, the Saint John Road runs through it, rendering it a most desirable country residence and farm, in a pleasant neighborhood, with six miles of the town of St. Andrews. The farm contains 100 Acres, forty of which are under cultivation; cuts 20 tons of hay, has good pasturage, is well watered and thoroughly fenced; on the premises are a comfortable Dwelling House, with two large Barns and outhouses.

The property will be sold with or without the crop. For further particulars, apply at the STANDARD OFFICE, or to—

JAMES ORR, Jr., on the premises.
Locabee, July 3.

BLACK TEA.

Ex Schr. "Pointer" from New York.
182 Bbls Chests } SOUCHONG TEA.
31 " Chests }
For Sale in bond or duty paid at lowest rates.
TODD, CLEWLEY & CO. St. Stephen.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

King Street
Saint Stephen N.B.
J. NEILL, Proprietor

Canada Ale.

6 Hhds } Canada Bitter Ale.
6 qr. Casks }
Nov. 2, 1872. J. W. STREET