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## Poetry.

### LONGING.

Ah, from out this valley's darkness,  
Where the murky shadows press,  
Could I find the path of egress—  
Oh! what joy and happiness!  
Had I but the eagle's pinions,  
Where the hills in beauty lie,  
Decked with ever blooming verdure,  
There with swift wings, I'd fly.

Harmonies I hear resounding,  
Heavenly notes of concord sweet,  
Gentle breezes, softly sighing,  
Me with balmy fragrance greet.  
Golden fruits I see a-glowing  
Through the foliage, beck'ning me,  
And the flowers there a-blowing  
Ne'er a winter's spot can be.

Ah! what happiness to dwell there,  
In the sunlight over bright,  
Drawing from the breath of heaven  
Ever new and sweet delight.  
Yet the thought of that dark river,  
Passing death to reach the goal,  
Brings with it a dreadful appalling  
Terror to my shuddering soul.

A bark I see upon the stream—  
Alas! the barge-man is not there.  
Fate-bully I do not tremble,  
Soul-inspired sails thee bear.  
Faith must own this—thou must venture,  
Since the gods no pledge advance:  
But a miracle can take thee  
To thy longing's happy lands.

(From "Newspaper Reporter.")  
**First Principles in Advertising.**

BY ONE WHO HAS TRIED IT.

Twelve years ago I discovered an article (which has since been added to the materia medica) that seemed to me of great value in certain complaints. How to make the discovery known to the public was a difficulty which I could not solve. Advertising at that time was not, as to-day, understood by the general public; so for forty-six months I revolved in my mind the various expedients of posters, circulars, hand-bills, agents, peddlers, street stands, etc., etc., until one day, by what inspiration I know not, it suddenly flashed upon me that newspaper advertising was my only resource. Men of to-day would, doubtless, think it preposterous not to have thought of this expedient before; but do you know that there are to-day thousands of men, of average intelligence, who do not know how to use advertising—who are unaware of its power and blind to its results. There are thousands who to-day could use it with the greatest effect, who do not know in what it consists, in how far it is a principle of business, a gigantic aid to fortune, a principal feature in the success of all trade. I say of all business advisedly; for what is calling from door to door and soliciting trade; what is handing your card to a customer; what is the telling of your acquaintances that you sell this or that; what is the dressing of your window, the sending of a steak to your alderman or a bottle of wine to your pastor, but advertising? Newspaper advertising is simply a cheaper, easier, more wide spread and effective way of doing it—that is all.

To resume, I sought the aid of a respectable agent and struck out vigorously. I did not dwindle away my money. I believed that an immediate and strong impression would pay best. I was not disappointed. My venture was successful almost from the start. I made what is now called "a small fortune" in advertising. It sufficed me, and I sold out. I have since spent much time in reading. Only the other day I came across your "Newspaper Reporter." I was at once interested in it as a bright, concise and wise exponent of the business. It carried me back to some old principles which I have always adhered to on the subject of advertising. Hence this communication.

Do not expect anything new or original. I start on one basis only, believing that people greatly deceive themselves in thinking advertising intricate or complicated—in supposing something that their minds could not solve, and upon which they must rely blindly and implicitly, hoping for a good result. I have arrived at the conclusion that what is wanted in the advertising business of to-day is a clear statement of the entire facts just as they are, and just as they have been for years; that these facts be iterated and reiterated until the many people who are anxious to advertise, and could do so with great advantage both to themselves and the public, are enabled to do so with their eyes wide open. When this is done we will have a larger proportion of honest advertising than now, and the swindlers will be greatly crowded.

And now to business.

## WHAT IS ADVERTISING?

1. You have a good article. You wish to sell it. No one knows of it. It remains useless in your hands. Traveling agents are uncertain and expensive. If a medicine, druggists will not look at it, because there is no demand for it. Peddlers will not burden themselves with it, for it is not known. Agents want standard goods. Your personal efforts are limited to a locality. Posters prove it a humbug. Handbills are also local. Walking sign-boards are limited and suspicious. Clearly the newspaper is the cheapest and only effective resource. You advertise in one and inform a circle of readers. You want to sell more goods. You insert in more papers. In one month, if you desire it, you can inform six thousand circles, consisting of twenty millions of readers, that you have something that is of use to them. Your article will be sold in proportion to the number of appropriate papers you employ. Your article, once introduced and proved good, creates a demand. This is your business, and advertising has created it. You will continue to advertise, for it is more economical to keep an advertisement going than to have to renew it. This is advertising—in the raw.

2. You desire to attract more attention than that given to those beside you. You use more space, a larger display, a cut, or some one of the many means of attracting attention. This is live advertising.

3. You should be aware that your advertisement in some papers will be of little use. If your article be maple sugar the Vermont papers will not pay you. Advertising costs in New-England seldom pays. Yet many such cases have occurred where the injudicious but ambitious advertiser has sought to increase his business. This is but one sale plan. Go at once to the best advertising agent in your city. He will advise you as to the sections it will pay you to advertise in. It is his interest to have you succeed.

REALIZATION OF THE PRINCIPLE.  
I have met many men who have looked upon advertising as a Patagonian would gaze at a bird on a silk hat. I have seen men stare with superstitious awe at men who have made their fortunes by it. I have seen them stand, with stupid yet wondering eyes, gazing at houses which have been gained by it. "Only think," they say, "all this done by advertising; man as poor as a church mouse when he commenced." "Wonderful!" they say, and pass on. The idea, by some strange intricacy of the human mind, never seems to come home to them that they, too might go and do likewise. Why is it? It is because the principles of the business have not been clearly, honestly and emphatically explained to them, or is it an organic lack of inventive power? For many successful advertisers that I have known were not, as a rule, men of large brain. But they were practical men, who could concentrate their minds steadily on one point until they saw it clearly—who realized a fact when they got hold of it, and pursued it perseveringly until they arrived at ultimate success.

Do you realize that you have a valuable article—that it must be made known to be made to pay—that advertising is the only way to make it known—that a respectable agent will do your business better than you or any one else—that large fortunes have been and are being made over and over again in the same way? If, indeed, you fully realize these things, your fortune is more than half made already; for no man ever yet came to a clear consciousness of a matter involving a fortune without putting it into immediate execution.

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Protecting Roofs from Fire.  
The Firemen's Journal, which ought to be good authority on such matters, says: "A wash composed of lime, salt and fine sand, or wood ashes put on the same way as whitewash, is said to render the roof fifty fold more safe against taking fire from falling cinders or otherwise in case of fire in the vicinity. It pays the expenses a hundredfold in its preserving influence against the effect of the weather; the older and more weather-beaten the shingles are the more benefit derived. Such shingles are more or less warped, rough and cracked. The application of wash, by wetting the upper surface, restores them to their original or better form, thereby closing the spaces between the shingles; and the lime and sand, by filling up the cracks, prevents it warping."

Josh Billings says: "Most men will concede that it looks foolish to see a boy dragging a heavy sled up 'hill for the flicetin' pleasure of ridin' down again. But it appears to me that the boy is a sage by the side of a young man who works hard all the week, and drinks up his wages on Saturday night."

They obtain their wisdom in solid chunks out in Missouri. A husband out there, his wife having applied for a divorce, wrote a protest to the judge, in which he said: "Don't you grant her, boss. In my opinion this durn thing call'd divorce has parted many a man on his wife."

## Interesting Tale.

### DOOMED.

On a handsome lawn fronting an old ivy grown mansion in the State of Virginia, one pleasant afternoon not many years ago, a group of young people of both sexes were gathered. Standing in their midst was an old woman, bent down with age, looking as if she stood on the brink of the grave; but her dark, restless eyes showed that there was vigorous life in her mind, if not in her body.

She had been 'telling fortunes' for the young people gathered around her, and to all but one she had foretold a bright and happy future. The exception of this rule of blessedness through life was a handsome boy of nineteen, with a dark, passionate face, and an expression which indicated perfect fearlessness.

Five years before the opening of this story an old gentleman and his nephew had moved to Virginia, from some Northern State, and buying a farm, had made it their home. Mr. Mercer and his nephew Frank, were treated with kindness by the gentlemen of the neighborhood, and they received invitations to visit the plantations near them. Frank soon became acquainted with all in the country; but his uncle never left his farm, and seemed to shun society. For this many reasons were given; but the true one was that he had lost his whole family, and Frank's parents, having left him to Mr. Mercer's charge he determined to devote himself to the boy, and found sufficient enjoyment in his company and in cultivating his farm. Though reported very wealthy, and that he always kept a large sum of gold in the house, Mr. Mercer and Frank lived in a quiet way, and made no display.

Thus passed Frank's early youth from his fourteenth until his seventeenth year, when our story opens. A man of superior education, Mr. Mercer had been his nephew's teacher, and had imparted to him much knowledge of the world, of letters, and people, so that Frank, at nineteen, was as well informed as if he had possessed a cultivated education. There were those in the neighborhood who reported that the boy was wild and dissipated, and this found ready believers in many; so that Frank had some enemies as well as many friends.

Thus we find him; and the evening of the commencement of our story he had been invited to an entertainment given by a wealthy planter to his children.

Mr. Dewes, the planter, had three children, the youngest and loveliest of whom was Mary, a girl of twelve. Mary and Frank were the best of friends, and loved each other dearly; so when the fortune teller predicted a dark and stormy future for Frank, the tears rose to the child's eyes, and she said, "Do not listen to her, Frank!"

But the boy laughed, and turning on his heel, walked away. Two days afterwards, he left home for a week's hunting in the mountains; but the second night after his departure, the neighborhood was aroused by the startling news that old Mr. Mercer had been murdered by his nephew. One of the servants passing the house at night heard a cry, and seeing Frank's window open, he sprang in and walked across the hall to Mr. Mercer's chamber, from whence the cry came. Lying upon the floor was the old man, dead, while near him stood his nephew, with a bloody knife in his hand. In the fight, the negro rushed from the house and gave the alarm. Persons from the neighborhood were sent for, and Frank was seized against every protestation that he did not kill his uncle, and thrown into jail.

The feeling against the youth was intense, for the negro told the story of how he had found Frank; and a wayfaring pedlar, who had just ascended the front steps to ask to stay all night corroborated the man's statement. The trial came off, and the charges were made known. Frank was accused of starting upon a hunting expedition as a blind, and then returning from the mountain by night, had entered the room, and attempting to remove a large bag of gold kept by his uncle, had aroused him, and upon being discovered had driven his hunting knife into the heart of Mr. Mercer; the gold was on the floor, its weight having torn through the bag when it was raised. The knife with which Mr. Mercer was killed was one he had given to Frank some days before, and was a large dirk knife encased in a silver scabbard.

Pale as death, but showing no sign of fear or guilt upon his handsome face, the prisoner sagged by his sentence, which was to die on the gallows. When asked if he had anything to say, Frank arose, and looking around the court-room, in a clear voice answered: "I have! Circumstantial evidence has condemned me! I admit it looks as if I did the deed, but I am guiltless of murder! Dropping my perspiration cap-box in a mountain stream, I returned home for more; for without caps my gun was useless. It was a lovely night, and I determined to enter the house by my room window, get the caps, and return without awakening my uncle. I tied my horse to the fence, sprang into the window, and then heard a loud crash, a call-out and a shriek in the direction of my uncle's room. I rushed thither—a dark form dashed by me in the uncertain light of the room—and I fell over something upon the floor. With fear in my heart I arose, lighted a candle, and saw my uncle's body covered with blood, gold scattered upon the floor and my own knife, which had done the deed, lying near. I picked up the knife; and thus was I found by the negro and seen by the pedlar. As God is my witness, I did not murder the good old man who has protected me throughout life, and whom I loved as though he was my own father! I am guiltless of the deed, but submit to my fate!"

A silence fell upon all; there were, however, but few who believed the youth's statement; among the latter was Mr. Dewes and his family, who, through all, remained staunch friends. Frank Mercer was to be hung, to die an ignominious death on the gallows, and hundreds flocked to the little town where the execution was to take place, to see him die. How were they disappointed to find that the night before he had escaped! How, no one knew, but he had left a note addressed to the jailer, thanking him for the kindness shown him while he was in his charge, and his regrets that his escape might cause him trouble, but saying he had an opportunity of escaping, and took advantage of it, for he had no idea of dying an ignominious death for an act he was not guilty of, merely to gratify the curiosity of a gaping crowd. Felipe was offered him, and he accepted it, and he hoped he would yet be able to prove his innocence. This was about the subject of the letter, and when it was published in the local paper—there were some who were glad that the boy had escaped the gallows.

Mr. Mercer's property was, in his will, left to Frank, and it was found to be considerable. Trusting to the quietness of it, and being long the quiet owner, he had settled down to his usual routine, and it was not until some time ago, when he was in the neighborhood, that he was informed of the boy's escape.

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ADVERTISING, PUBLICATION, PRINTING, AND BOOK-BINDING.

Original issues in Poor Condition Best copy available

TELEGRAPH NEWS

London, Nov. 17. The Court Martial in London on the wreck of the Megara, acquitted the officers and crew. Lord Tenterden has been appointed to prosecute British claims before the arbitration tribunal at Geneva. The Parliament of the Netherlands has agreed to abolish the Dutch Embassy at the Papal Court. Strikes have been begun by working men in various parts of Spain. Count Von Brest in a formal circular says his resignation was not based upon political grounds, but purely personal reasons. The approval of the British Government of Count Brest's appointment to Austro-Hungarian Embassy at London has been received. New York, Nov. 18. The American and British Commission has adjourned till Dec. 6th. One claim was rejected for want of proof. Nothing yet heard from the Russian vessel Soerland with Alexis on board. All late arrivals report fearful gales on the Atlantic. It is asserted that Tweed has resigned all his office duties. Late despatches state the Mormon feud is nearly at station polygamy, if that will end the persecution against them. Gold 111.

London, Nov. 18. Dr. McLeod states officially that he has attended the Queen over thirteen years, and declares the report that she has shown symptoms of mental weakness is unqualifiedly false. Halifax, Nov. 18. The Hon. Eros Collins, one of the most wealthy and influential gentlemen of this city, and the largest stockholder in the bank of Halifax, died this afternoon, at the advanced age of ninety seven years. New York, Nov. 19. Alexis arrived at New York at midnight on Saturday. Experienced gales and heavy seas during the entire passage. The reception takes place on Monday.

The Montreal Gazette complains that the Banks in Montreal, with one or two exceptions charge a quarter per cent, and in some instances a larger discount upon their own notes simply because these notes are issued by a branch of the Bank instead of by its head office. The same is done, we believe, in all the cities of the U. P. Provinces at all the branches of all the Banks. It is but another way of "showing" their customers in which they are skilful, and it is said, that it is quite common to issue in Montreal notes payable at Toronto, and at Toronto notes payable at Montreal or Quebec—and so throughout the country—with the very purpose of charging discount on them when presented for cash or in payment of a note or purchase of a Bill of Exchange. The Gazette adds: "While it is hard that a note issued by a chartered bank should not represent 100 cents to the dollar in any part of the country in which that bank is authorized by such charter to do business; it is worse to have additional upon notes issued by the Government of this country; and yet this state of things actually exists amongst us without as far as we are aware—Doubts of Trade, or the Press, seeking to remedy a grievance by such a Dominion note (called a legal tender) simply because it is issued—or supposed to be—from St. John, N. B., is subjected to a discount of five cents on the dollar. That this course tends to help Confederation we cannot believe."

We did try to remedy or rather to prevent this state of affairs when the Bill to establish a Dominion currency was introduced by Sir John Ross. We demanded then that any note issued by the Dominion should be redeemable at any office of redemption established by the Government; but the Banking interest in Parliament was too strong, and the public were too indifferent and the Press was too negligent, and so the Bill passed in its present shape—Freebank.

A heavy earthquake occurred at Iquique and the Interior of Peru on the 24th of October. There was considerable damage done to the buildings in Iquique and a great panic among the people. The crystals were more disastrous in the interior where towns of Pica and Matilla were destroyed. There was scarcely a house left standing. A fire succeeded the earthquake at Pica. At Tarapaca the church, Pantheon, 18 houses and the dam of the river were destroyed. The towns of Usmagana, Gansquina and Puchica also suffered severely. Very few lives were lost. The steamer Panama felt the earthquake at sea and Arruquin had shocks on the 4th and 10th, but no buildings were damaged.

Our gold fields are seldom brought prominently under notice. Their yield however goes steadily on repaying industry a fair percentage. It is not often that their produce visits our town in other guise than the stereotyped productions of the mint. It was therefore with considerable interest we saw and handled two very handsome bricks brought to our office by M. Damas Touquay, the Proprietor and worker of the Cariboo mine, Upper Musquodobiui, en route to Halifax on Saturday. This gentleman who owns some ten acres of goldfield in the above locality exhibited to us these two bars as the product, roughly speaking, of 700 days work. In size they averaged 5 1/2 inches long 1 5/8 width and 1 1/4 depth, weighing 100 ozs. 6 penny weights, and 96 ozs. 1 pennyweight respectively, the gross value, at \$19.20 per oz, would amount to 3,770 dollars. We have called these bricks handsome, for apart from the dazzling glitter of gold, they had artistic merit peculiarly their own, being homogeneous throughout, and beautifully regular, the exterior free from the roughness and flaws so

frequently observed in those usually seen—This regularity of substance, and exterior was owing to the careful way in which smelting was performed, to the flux used, which by the way was Mr. D. Trouquay's own discovery, and to the good moulding; the edges were beautifully even and sharp. Mr. Trouquay employs about 10 hands. He is at present working leads of quartz near the surface.—Sun, Toronto.

S. M. PETTEGGIA & Co. 37 Park Row, New York. Are our sole agents in that city, and are authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.—Accounts from this Office have been made out for advertising, subscription &c. Many of them are due upwards of twelve months, and it is hoped they will be paid when presented.

The Standard

SAINT ANDREWS, NOV. 22, 1871. AN EDUCATIONAL MEETING was held on Friday last, to prepare information to be laid before the School Meeting which will be held on the 11th of January next. Messrs. D. B. Whyte, J. P. Mulligan and J. Magher, teachers, and the Female teachers of the various schools in town, were present as were also Messrs. Bradford and Glenn, School Trustees, the Hon. E. R. Stevenson, Sur. Gen., and member of the Board of Education, Sheriff Paul, and Messrs. J. S. Magee and S. H. Whitlock. After some discussion, Resolutions were passed recommending the grading of the Schools, and that they be divided into three classes—Primary, Intermediate, and High Schools. We trust that the people who have to pay the tax (about \$2000) will attend and exercise a voice in a matter which so deeply interests them. The session of Trustees is a matter of interest, and the best qualified men should be elected.

Somehow or other no election excitement can be got up in the old constituency of Charlotte—simply because the people at present are satisfied with their parliamentary members, and like sensible people they adopt the old adage of "let well alone." Although having had the credit for many years of being "positioners and grumblers," nevertheless they are to a large extent conservative in their tendencies, and "hold fast" to good men, being "from change and all mutation free." Except among a small number who have "axes to grind," and wish for any change to better their prospects for office and emolument, the political atmosphere is clear and bright; the people are too busily engaged in preparing for winter operations, and general business, to pay attention to the thousand and one rumors set afloat by interested persons, about the coming politicians and their movements. When the time arrives for the elections, the voters will have their minds made up as to the course they will pursue. These observations are intended as a reply to our correspondent "Enquirer."

THE MAILS.—Since the change in the conveyance of the mails irregularities have occurred which are very annoying; twice last week, no letters or papers were received from St. John. The Postmaster remained in the Office until a late hour, and one night was almost besieged, but the answer was—no mail! It does not look like "quick despatch" at all events.

The "Frontier Minstrel Troupe" gave their concert on Thursday Evening last, in aid of the newly formed Brass Band. The Hall was well filled and the Troupe acquitted themselves with much credit; where all did so well, it would be invidious to particularize. The receipts we learn amounted to a respectable sum.

LARGE FOWLS.—Our farmers are famed for the excellent lamb and mutton produced in this County, as well as fat pork, and huge turkeys; but this is not all, the splendid geese and turkeys cannot be omitted. Mr. Thos. Cameron, of Digbygauch, had some very fine young turkeys in town the other day, which realized good prices; and Mr. Cameron having a due regard for the Press, politely left at this office one of the turkeys, which for flavor would compare favorably with the best.

They are advocating a postal telegraph system in the United States States, similar to that now working in Great Britain, and which the official report states as working successfully. Of course the Government has charge of all the telegraph lines. After one year's experience, the report says that the expenses were over a million and a quarter dollars, and the receipts amounted to nearly five millions. How would the system work in the Dominion?

We beg to direct attention to the Prospectus of "The Weekly Globe for 1872." The "Globe" is a welcome visitor to many in St. Andrews.

AN INCIDENT OF THE CHICAGO FIRE.—The whole history of the Great Fire, like that of the Great Rebellion, will never be told. With so much that was fearfully tragic, we hear of things irresistibly comic. In the confusion of the removal of furniture from a stately mansion on the night of the 9th of October, a marble statue of a veiled female figure was lifted from its pedestal and laid on its back in the hall. Two men entered and seeing what they supposed was a dead body covered with a thin drapery lifted it tenderly, bore it to a place of safety, and watched it until daylight. When they found the money value of the form they had so carefully guarded they claimed extravagant recompense, which the delighted

owner was very glad to allow. One of the men quietly said that they only knew it was very cold, but were too scared to notice how very heavy it was.

Death of D. J. McLaughlin, Esq. We are sorry to have to record the death of D. J. McLaughlin, Esq., one of our most respected citizens, which occurred yesterday morning. Mr. McLaughlin has long been known as an honorable and successful merchant and Bank Director. He was once and again President of the Commercial Bank, and is believed to have been considerably affected by the reverses of an institution in which he took so deep an interest. Mr. McLaughlin was frugal in his mode of life, but liberal in his Christian charities, one of which, the Benevolent Hall, on Waterloo street, has been the means of much good to the children of the neighborhood, especially the poorer classes. It is to be hoped that the enterprise will not be allowed to flag on account of the death of its generous patron. Mr. McLaughlin had been failing in health for some time, though able to ride out on Thursday. It was not until Saturday that he was reported as being dangerously ill. He retained his consciousness to his last moments and died in the full enjoyment of the consolations of the Gospel. The deceased gentleman was in the 64th year of his age.—[Telegraph, 21st.

Only a few days before the great fire, the President of one of the largest of the English insurance companies (the Imperial, of London) was in Chicago, with a view of establishing an agency there; but he was so impressed with the precariousness of the situation that he declined to yield to the temptation. "I cannot do it," said he; "you have some fine buildings, but you have them surrounded by very bad ones. The first time circumstances combine against you, your whole city will burn up." This experienced underwriter had hardly time to get out of the country before his prediction was terribly verified.

There is more evidence to prove Cundurango a humbug. The Wilmington Commercial learns of the recent death at Conception, Chili, of Mrs. Thomas R. Lee, formerly of Baltimore. Her husband is one of the leading business men of Chili, where he has been settled for a number of years, engaged in mining and milling, acquiring great wealth and an enviable reputation. Mrs. Lee had been afflicted for perhaps two years with cancer, and soon after the appearance of the terrible disease commenced treating it with the plant, recently introduced here, and known as "Cundurango." It had to be brought from Ecuador, where it is mainly found. At first, for about a fortnight, the treatment seemed to aggravate the disease, and she died from it, as already stated.

What Railway Dust is Composed Of. Mr. Joseph Tidball has made a microscopic examination of dust blown into a railway carriage near Birmingham. He says: "I spread a paper on the seat of the carriage, near the open window, and collected the dust that fell upon it. A rough examination of this, with a two triple power, showed a large portion of fragments of iron, and, on applying a soft iron needle, I found that many of them were highly magnetic. They were mostly long, thin, and straight, the largest being about 1-150th of an inch, and, under the power used, had the appearance of a quantity of old nails. Then, with a magnet, separated the iron from the other particles.

"The weight, altogether, of the dust collected was 5 7/8 grains, and the proportion of those particles composed wholly, or in part, of iron was 2 9/10 grains or more than one half. The iron thus separated consisted chiefly of fused particles of dross or burned iron, like 'clinkers,' many were more or less spherical, like those, brought to my notice by Mr. Dancer, from the flue of a furnace, but none so smooth; they were all more or less covered with spikes and excrescences, some having long tails, like the old 'Prince Rupert's drops'; there were also many small, angular particles like cast iron, having crystalline structure.

"The other portion of the dust consisted largely of cinders, some very bright angular fragments of glass or quartz, a few bits of yellow metal, opaque, white, and spherical bodies, grains of sand, a few bits of coal, etc.

"After the examination of this dust, I could easily understand why it had produced such irritation; the number of angular, pointed, and spiked pieces of iron, and the 'scoria,' or clinkers, being quite sufficient to account for the unpleasant effect.

"I think it probable that the magnetic strips of iron are laminæ from the rails and ties of the wheels, and the other iron particles, portions of fused metal, either from the coal or from the furnace bars. The large proportion of iron found in the dust is probably owing to the metal being heavier than the ordinary dust, and accumulating in cuttings such as those between the two stations named.

"If I had to travel much by railway through that district, I should like to wear magnetic railway spectacles, and a magnetic respirator in dry weather."—[Scientific American.

Gov. Fairchild of Wisconsin, has authorized the felling of 3000 feet of lumber free of expense to every family who will rebuild on their lot recently devastated by fire.

Two deaths have occurred in Andover from small pox. Five cases have been reported and several cases of varioloid. It was brought there from Lowell.

WOODS' HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE for December is one of our brightest and choicest visitants for the month. Crowded with all the riches of a Christmas Dinner, it makes one think of its appropriateness as a Christmas present for the little ones, as well as for the older members of the household. "Mrs. Santa-Claus' Adventure" is alone richly worth the price of the Magazine a year. We notice that its publishers have recently purchased the following Magazines which have been consolidated with the Household, viz: "Our Magazine," published by Maj. General Kilpatrick and Wm. H. Matison, at Newton, N. J., and "The Eclectic," published at Cincinnati by Dr. J. M. Scudder. Send for the December number, which will be mailed free.—Address S. S. Wood & Co., Newburgh, N. Y.

THE CENSUS.—The following is a comparative statement of the census returns for 1871, tabulated from the special despatch to the Daily News, showing the population and increase during the last ten years:

Ontario Total,	1,620,842
Increase for Ontario or 16 9 per cent.	244,731
Quebec Total,	1,190,505
Increase for Quebec or 7 18 per cent.	79,841
New Brunswick	33,730
or 13 38 per cent.	
Nova Scotia Total,	387,800
Increase	56,943
or 17 21 per cent.	
Total population of the Dominion 3,484,024.	
Total increase 395,265 or 12 79 per cent.	

We regret to state that N. K. Clements, Esq., had one of his legs broken in two places, below the knee, on Tuesday, whilst superintending the preparations for launching the steamer Linda, near Cranberry Head. He was conveyed yesterday to his residence.—[Yarmouth Herald.

A WONDER OF THE 19th CENTURY.—There lives on Cape Sable Island, Shelburne Co., a lady aged 76 years, who has woven 95 yards of cloth, and spun 120 skins of yarn since May. She has helped rake 20 tons of hay, raised 4 calves, 17 turkeys, and 1 hog. After doing an ordinary quantity of housework, she walks to Clark's Harbour and back, a distance of 18 miles.—Ibid.

SUMMARY. —Miss Parkinson, at one time a patient in a San Francisco hospital, has sued Dr. Scott for damages in publishing a history of her disease and its treatment in a medical magazine, and has lost her case. —The uncertainty of a man's position when it is based on fraud it well illustrated in the case of Tweed, who has lost all his support in the New York elections, and, probably, now must leave the country. —Henry Ward Beecher in a recent sermon said there was more danger now from monied corporations than there was from slavery.

Well informed persons attribute the spread of the small pox in Philadelphia and other parts of the Blackfeet and Piegan camps taken from the disease prevailed two years ago. —A Justice in Iowa has made a new departure in "hitching up" folks. He will not in future marry for a fee, but will hereafter marry by weight, charging four cents per pound for the happy man and two cents for the bride. —It is thought that ten millions of acres of woodland are swept off every year in this country. Before long this must be stopped. The American Agriculturist says that the country for its highest productiveness needs one fifth of its whole surface covered with forest.

—A good instance of "sharp practice" is that of a man in Ohio, who was acquitted of murder on plea of insanity. He had secured his lawyers by giving them a mortgage on the ground that he was insane when he made it, according to the showing of these same lawyers.

—The London Times approves of the action of President Grant regarding the stand he has taken on the Mormon question. —Nearly thirtyfour millions feet more lumber was surveyed in Bangor during the ten months ending October 31st, than in the same months of last year, and about thirtyseven million feet more than in the corresponding months in 1869.

—Hon. David Wark has been appointed Treasurer of the Associated Contractors who have engaged to build the Riviere du Loup Railroad. —Year by year there appears to be a greater dislike to enforcing the death penalty in England. And last year, although there were one hundred and one persons convicted of murder in England, only six were hanged. As the halter goes out of fashion the lash seems to be growing in popularity, for no less than 659 persons were flogged for various offences last year.

If figures would convince, the statistics of the liquor traffic would have converted the world before this time to total abstinence. The Chief of the Statistics for the year ending June 30th, 1871, estimates that the amount spent in the United States for intoxicating liquors was \$600,000,000—sufficient in four years to pay off the national debt and complete every projected public work in the country.

Noticed. —On the 13th inst., at Milltown, St. Stephen, by Rev. James Quinn, Mr. James Bradley, of this place, to Mary Ellen, daughter of the late Henry Scott, Esq.

At St. John, on the 15th inst by the Rev. James J. Hill, Fred M. McLaughlin to Mina eldest daughter of W. H. Veuning, Esq., Inspector of Fisheries.

Ship News

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS. ARRIVED. Nov. 16, schr. Neid, Crow, Londonderry, car wheels, Railway Co. Kedron, McWha, Boston, hides, master. Daisy, Boston, Boston, produce. 22, Broadfield, Hill, hides &c., R. Ross. CLEARED. Nov. 18, schr. Odessa, Tatton, Boston, 1,900 last blocks, 1,200 sleepers, Robinson and Glenn.

Brigt Florence, Weycott, Boston, 1,000 sleepers, 40 tons hay, J. A. Feighton. Mary E. Dunlop, Staples, Eastport, 13,000 lbs. turpines, E. M. Staples. 20, Albert, Maloney, Boston, Boards, Scouting and Laths, H. Bull. Only Son, Peaseck, Eastport, scrap iron, M. Peaseck. 21, Daisy, Banoun, Boston, 2,000 sleepers, R. Ross.

Boston, Nov. 19, arrd.—S honors Lacon, Mary Ellen, and Julia Clinch.—By tel. to J. R. Bradford.

EDUCATION OFFICE, Fredericton, Nov. 17, 1871. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the boundaries of School Districts laid off by the inspectors as agents of the Board of Education will be finally reviewed by the Board early in December. All exceptions to the proposed boundaries must be filed at this Office on or before December 1st.

By Order. THEODORE HERAND, Chief Superintendent of Education. nov 22 1w

Sheriff's Sale. To be sold at Public Auction at the Court House, at Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, on Saturday the Twenty-fifth day of May next, between the hours of Twelve o'clock, noon, and Five o'clock in the afternoon: ALL the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever of JAMES STEELE, of and to the following Lands and premises, situate in the said County of Charlotte: "One undivided half of that certain Building situate on the Lower Dam (so called) at Milltown in the said Parish of St. Stephen lately occupied by one James P. Brown, but now occupied by the said James Steele as a grist mill, with an undivided half of the land on which said grist mill and building now stands, and the lands and privileges thereto belonging, formerly conveyed by William Todd to James Albee, junior, and by said Albee to said Brown, and by him to one Joshua Allen, and by said Allen to the said James Steele, as by the deed of the latter to him dated 11th day of January 1869, as by reference to same will appear. Also one undivided half of that certain Building situate on the Lower Dam (so called) in Milltown, in said Parish of St. Stephen, at present occupied by said James Steele as a grist mill, with one undivided half of the land on which said mill now stands, and the land privileges and machinery thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining, being the same privileges conveyed to him by one John McAdam and wife by deed dated the sixth day of February 1864, as by reference to same will appear."

The same having been seized and taken under an Execution of Fieri Facias issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Thomas M. Mayhew and Wilson Godfrey, against the said James Steele, endorsed to levy \$336 67, and interest from 11th Sept., 1871, with Sheriff's fees and other incidental expenses.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte. Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, Oct. 9, 1871.

New Drug Store. The Subscriber takes pleasure in informing the inhabitants of St. Andrews that he has opened a DRUG STORE in the shop recently occupied by Mr. James Stoop, where he will keep constantly on hand a large stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, PATENT MEDICINES, Soaps, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Fancy Articles, &c.

He hopes by strict attention to business to merit a renewal of the former generous patronage extended to him in this town. The Prescription Department will be under the special supervision of Mr. LEE STREET, PROPRIETOR. St. Andrews, Nov. 10th, 1871. nov 22 1y

Notice. CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 6th November, 1871. NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing date the 30th of October last, and under the authority vested in him by the 3rd Section of the 31st Victoria, Cap. 10, has been pleased to order and direct that the following article be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz: "Unmanufactured ivory."

By Command. R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs. nov 22

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT. OTTAWA, NOV. 10, 1871. AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice: 10 per cent. R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs. nov 22

Gov... HIS EX... ON the... Act 31st V... respecting... been pleas... that from a... articles who... of Warhol... to say: Sp... any ingre... by comm... ary Medic... any other... hereby lect... imposed by... Cap. 9, and... nov 22... Charlo... THE Ar... the electio... business, w... Market Sp... 24th Nov... By... P. S. Al... have paid... city, are t... nual meeti... St. And... Ex "Chor... 20 Cash... Port... 30 cases... 2 Punc... 30 chest... 30 half... 60 Junc... 40... 200 cases... 6 Hhd... Nov. 4... 6 Hhd... 6 Qr... Nov. 2... JOH... Regs. to c... of stock... are very c... great adv... Has a la... which he... Has a la... CHILDR... Also—a g... the Boy... Sells for s... Look o... glass, or... which rea... JO... Walk r... Men's s... RE... W. H... kind sup... ceived, b... generally... to the st... will keep... E... Patch... To... Paints, G... monly fou... St. An... Ne... THE H... he fe... spectful... new haul... just open... G... which he... Measur... cu tap a... Also... He tu... to merit... St. An...

**News**

**ANDREWS**  
 HVED.  
 Crow, London, master,  
 Boston, hides, master,  
 ston, produce  
 it, h's & c., R. Ross.  
**ARBO.**  
 Tilton, Boston, 1,900  
 200 sleepers, Robinson

**Farley**—Boston, 1,000  
 no hay, J. H. Leighton,  
 Staples, Eastport, 15,  
 E. M. Staples, 15,  
 Boston, Boards, Scuff-  
 H. Bull,  
 Eastport, scrap iron,  
 Boston, 2000 sleepers, R.

**ard**—S. Honors Lacon,  
 in Clinch.—By tel. to J

**ION OFFICE,**  
 Nov. 17, 1871 }

**HERBY GIVEN**  
 s of School Districts laid  
 as agents of the Board  
 ally reviewed by the Board  
 All exceptions to the pro-  
 filed at this Office on

**ODORE H'RAND.**  
 indendent of Education.

**W's Sale.**  
 Auction at the Court  
 Saturday, the Twenty-  
 next, between the hours  
 noon, and Five o'clock

title interest property,  
 demand whatsoever of  
**STEELE,**  
 following Lands and premi-  
 id County of Charlotte:  
 if of that certain Building  
 (so called) at Milltown,  
 Stephen lately occupied  
 a but now occupied by the  
 a great mill, with one hid-  
 which said grist mill or  
 and the lands and privileges  
 nearly conveyed by William  
 Junior, and by said Albee  
 him to one Joshua Allen,  
 as said James Steele, as by  
 to him dated 11th day of  
 ference to same will appear.  
 If of that certain building  
 (so called) at Milltown,  
 Stephen, at present occupied  
 a great mill, with one hid-  
 on which said mill now  
 privileges and machinery  
 in anywise appertaining,  
 legs conveyed to him by  
 wife by deed dated the  
 1864, as by reference to

been seized and taken  
 of Fieri Facias issued  
 Court at the suit of  
 and Wilson Godfrey,  
 mes Steele, endorsed to  
 interest from 11th Sept.,  
 fees and other incident-

**ALEX. T. PAUL,**  
 Sheriff of Charlotte.  
 Oct. 9, 1871 }

**ing Store.**  
 pleasure in informing the  
 ndrews that he has open-  
 e in the shop recently  
 James Stoop, where  
 constantly on hand  
 e stock of

**Medicines,**  
**Medicines,**  
 ry, Brushes, Combs,  
**Articles, &c.**  
 Attention to business to merit  
 generous patronage ex-  
 town  
 department will be under the  
 Mr. LEE STREET.  
**J. INGLIS STREET,**  
 PROPRIETOR.  
 10th, 1871. nov 22 1y

**otice.**  
 DEPARTMENT,  
 November, 1871.  
 given that His Excellency  
 neral, by an Order in Coun-  
 cil of October last, and un-  
 ed in him by the 3rd Section  
 Cap. 10, has been pleased  
 that the following article be  
 of goods which may be im-  
 e of duty, viz:  
 vory."  
 mmand,  
 S. M. BOUCHETTE,  
 Commissioner of Customs.

**DEPARTMENT.**  
 Ottawa, Nov. 16, 1871.  
 discount on AMERICAN In-  
 rther notice: 10 per cent.  
 S. M. BOUCHETTE,  
 Commissioner of Customs.

**Government House, Ottawa,**  
 Monday, 6th day of November, 1871.  
 PRESENT:  
 HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL  
 IN COUNCIL.

**ON** the recommendation of the Minister of  
 Customs, and under the authority of the  
 Act 31st Vic. Cap. 6, Sec. 4, entitled: "An Act  
 respecting the Customs." His Excellency has  
 been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered,  
 that from and after the date hereof, the following  
 articles when imported into Canada, or taken out  
 of Warehouse for consumption therein—that is to  
 say: Spirits and Strong Waters mixed with  
 any ingredient or ingredients, and although there-  
 by coming under the denomination of Proprietary  
 Medicines, Tinctures, Essences, Extracts  
 or any other denomination, shall be, and they are  
 hereby declared to be chargeable with the duty  
 imposed by the 3rd Section of the Act 33 Vic.  
 Cap. 9, and with no other Customs duty.

WM. H. LEE,  
 Clerk Privy Council,  
 nov 22 31

**Charlotte Co. Agricultural Society.**

**THE** Annual Meeting of the members of the  
 Charlotte County Agricultural Society, for the  
 election of officers, and transaction of general  
 business, will be held at RUSSELL'S HALL,  
 Market Square, Saint Andrews, on FRIDAY, the  
 24th Nov., inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

By order of the President,  
 JOHN S. MAGEE,  
 Secretary.

P. S. All persons who during the present year  
 have paid One Dollar into the funds of the So-  
 ciety, are entitled to attend and vote at the An-  
 nual meeting.  
 St. Andrews, Nov. 15, 1871.

**New Importation.**  
 October 30th, 1871.

Ex "Choice" from London, and "Kate Up-  
 ham" from Liverpool.

20 Casks "Bridges & Son's" best Stout  
 Porter.

30 cases "Guinness" Dub in Porter, quarts  
 and pints.

2 Puncaceous fine old Jamaica Rum.

30 chests London Congou Tea.

30 half chests "

60 dozen plants Irish Whisky.

40 " " Old Tom Gin.

3 casks Ginger Wine.

200 cases Geneva &c

J. W. STREET.

**Sugar.**  
 6 Hhds Bright Porto Rico Sugar.  
 Nov. 4, 1871. J. W. STREET.

**Canada Ale.**  
 6 Hhds. Canada Bitter Ale.  
 6 Qr. Casks }  
 Nov. 2, 1871. J. W. STREET.

**JOHN S. MAGEE**

Reqs to call attention to his large and well assort-  
 ed stock of **BLANKETS**, which  
 are very cheap, as they were bought before the  
 great advance in the price of Woollen goods.

**JOHN S. MAGEE**  
 Has a large stock of New and Fashionable  
**DRY GOODS,**  
 which he will sell cheap.

**JOHN S. MAGEE**  
 Has a large stock **LADIES' MISSES,** and  
**CHILDREN'S BOOTS,** Shoes and Rubbers,  
 Also a good assortment of **KNEE BOOTS,** for  
 the Boys.

**JOHN S. MAGEE**  
 Sells for small profits—Take a note of THIS.

Look out for the splendid sign board, painted  
 glass, over the shop door, Lead of Market Wharf  
 which reads

**JOHN S. MAGEE.**  
 Walk right in and see his splendid stock of  
**Men's and Boy's Hats and Caps,**  
 Shirts, Gloves, Mitts, Socks, &c.

**REMOVAL.**  
 W. H. WILLIAMSON, ever grateful for the  
 kind support and patronage he has hitherto re-  
 ceived, 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 articles com-  
 monly found in a Druggist Shop.  
 St. Andrews, Nov. 1st, 1871

**REMOVAL.**  
**New Grocery Store.**

**THE** Subscriber returns his thanks to the pub-  
 lic for the liberal share of patronage extend-  
 ed to him since he commenced business, and re-  
 spectfully announces that he has removed to his  
 new building on Frederick Street, where he has  
 just opened a fresh stock of

**GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,**  
 which he offers at reasonable prices. A supply  
**Montreal Ale and Lager Beer,**  
 on tap and bottled.

Also for sale the celebrated Portland Oil,  
 He trusts by strict attention and efforts to please  
 to merit a share of patronage.

P. B. DONAGHUE,  
 St. Andrews, Nov. 1, 1871.

**Simpson's Cattle Spice.**  
 CHAPTER IV.

**THE** manner of using the Spice is by sprink-  
 ling a tea-spoonful or a table-spoonful (ac-  
 cording to the size or class of animal) over or into  
 the common food, such as hay, straw, roots crush-  
 ed corn, etc. (see directions on packet labels).  
 The cost is not more than is incurred by using  
 pepper and salt in soup, or with other food for  
 ourselves. The effect is much the same, viz.—It  
 gives an agreeable relish to coarse food, it warms  
 and nourishes the stomach, assists digestion,  
 creates health, gives a strong constitution, rapid  
 growth and vigor to the frame, and vastly increas-  
 es the size, weight, and quality of the animals,  
 thus giving stamina and condition to horses, rapid  
 growth to calves, lambs, and young pigs, and great  
 results in weight of carcass, in fattening animals,  
 and large yield of rich Milk and Butter from  
 Cows, &c.

The reader is kindly invited to procure a small  
 quantity and fairly test the merits on some of his  
 own Horses, Cattle, Sheep or Pigs, when he will  
 be delighted to find himself in possession of a  
 cheap and ready method for producing almost  
 magical results on his animals, and be very pleased  
 to recommend to his neighbors and friends.

A full supply of this valuable Spice just re-  
 ceived and for sale wholesale and retail by  
 GEO. STEWART, JR.,  
 24 King street.  
 nov 8

**BANK**  
**OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.**  
**CAPITAL \$1,000,000 Sterling.**  
**Head Office—London, England.**

Interest allowed on Money deposited at Four  
 per cent. per annum.  
 Sums of \$10 and upwards Provincial currency,  
 will be taken on deposit at interest.  
 Drafts granted on St. John a 4 per cent.  
 Drafts granted on New York, Boston and Port-  
 land in U. S. Cy. a 4 per cent.  
 Drafts granted also on Canada, Nova Scotia  
 and England.

Night Drafts on New York, Boston and Port-  
 land in U. S. Cy. bought at par.  
 American currency bought and sold.  
 Notes discounted.  
 Current Accounts opened to be drawn upon by  
 Cheques.

**OPEN FOR BUSINESS**  
 St. Stephen daily from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., and in  
 St. Andrews, on Wednesday, and Saturday from  
 Four to Six p. m.

JAS. S. LOCKIE,  
 AGENT.

**Frisbie House.**  
 (NEW HOTEL.)  
**ST. GEORGE, --- Charlotte Co.,**  
**S. F. FRISBIE, PROPRIETOR.**

In connection with this establishment is a good  
 Livery Stable.

**PAINT & OIL,**  
 Ex "Choice" from London.  
 6 Hhds. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil,  
 2 Qr. Casks }  
 Nov. 1. J. W. STREET.

**JOHN McCULL,**  
**GENERAL AGENT.**  
**Commission Merchant,**  
**AND**  
**AUCTIONEER**  
**St. George, N. B.**

REFERENCERS: Hon. B. R. Stevenson, Sur-  
 General, W. Whitlock, Esq., St. Andrews;  
 Jas. A. Moran, and Abm. Young, Esqrs, St.  
 George; Chas. F. C. Inch, Esq., St. John; J.  
 Murchie, and David Main, Esq., St. Ste-  
 phen.

**NOTICE.**  
 ALL persons having any claims against the  
 Estate of Hugh Maxwell, late of St. Andrews,  
 deceased, are requested to present the same duly  
 attested within three months from date hereof;  
 And all persons indebted to the said Estate are  
 hereby requested to make immediate payment to  
 H. H. HATCH,  
 ISAAC SNODGRASS, } Executors.  
 St. Andrews, Oct. 25, 1871. 3m

**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 lbs heavy Mess Pork.  
 5 " clear  
 200 Bushels Corn, &c.  
 Oct. 25, 1871. J. W. STREET.

**Wood for Sale.**  
 Persons requiring good Coriwood can obtain  
 the same delivered from the Cars, by leaving their  
 orders at the Railway Store.  
 A few bbls of choice Dairy Butter for sale.  
 October 18, 1871. J. B. MORRIS.

**Public notice.**  
**COMMENCING ON TUESDAY,** the 24th  
 inst, the Allan Line of Contract Packets will  
 leave Halifax for Queenstown and Liverpool, every  
 alternate **TUESDAY** in place of Saturday as at  
 present

JOHN McMILLAN,  
 P. O. Inspector.  
 P. O. Inspectors Office, }  
 October 6th, 1871. } oct 18 31

**RAILROAD STORE,**  
 (Lower end of Water Street.)  
**St. Andrews.**

**THE** Subscriber respectfully announces to the  
 inhabitants of St. Andrews, and vicinity,  
 That he has OPENED A STORE at the  
 above locality, where he will keep for  
 sale a Stock of

**FLOUR,**  
**PROVISIONS, AND**  
**GROCERIES,**  
 together with  
**HARDWARE,**  
 and other articles usually found in such an es-  
 tablishment; and trusts by attention to business  
 and reasonable prices, to merit a share of public  
 patronage.

He is also Agent for the "Travellers Accident  
 and Life Insurance Co.," of Hartford, and is ready  
 to take risks in life and accident.

He has also A LUMBER YARD, from which  
 he will furnish Lumber for building and other pur-  
 poses; and will also transact business as an Auc-  
 tioneer.

W. B. MORRIS,  
 St. Andrews, Oct. 4, 1871.

**Government Railways!**

**Summer Arrangement, 1871.**

**ON** and after MONDAY, the 8th May next  
 Trains will run as follows:—

**GOING EAST.**  
 No. 2 Will leave St. John at 7 A. M., Hampton  
 at 8 A. M., Sussex 9 A. M., Petitedocia 10.10  
 A. M., Moncton 11.14 A. M., Painssee 11.40  
 A. M., Shediac 12.09 P. M., and arrive at  
 Point DuChene 12.15 P. M.

No. 4 Will leave St. John at 1.15 A. M., Hamp-  
 shediac 7.27 P. M., and arrive at Point  
 DuChene 7.56 P. M.

No. 6 Will leave St. John at 2.30 P. M., Hampton  
 at 3.14 P. M., Sussex 4 P. M., and arrive at  
 Petitedocia 7.30 P. M.

No. 8 Will leave St. John at 5 P. M., Hampton  
 at 6 P. M., and arrive at Sussex at 7 P. M.

No. 10 Will leave Painssee Junction at 11.40 A. M.,  
 Dorchester 12.52 P. M., Sackville 1.39  
 P. M., and arrive at Amherst at 2.10 P. M.

**GOING WEST.**  
 No. 1 Will leave Sussex at 7 A. M., Hampton at  
 8 A. M., and arrive at St. John at 6 A. M.

No. 3 Will leave Petitedocia at 5.30 A. M., Sus-  
 sex at 7.40 A. M., Hampton at 9.35 A. M.,  
 and arrive at St. John at 10.10 A. M.

No. 5 Will leave Point DuChene at 8 A. M.,  
 Shediac at 8.06 A. M., Painssee at 8.38  
 A. M., Moncton at 8.59 A. M., Petitedocia  
 10.01 A. M., Sussex 11.15 A. M., Hampton  
 12.15 P. M., and arrive at St. John at 1.15  
 P. M.

No. 7 Will leave Point DuChene at 10.45 A. M.,  
 Shediac 10.53 A. M., Painssee 11.35 A. M.,  
 Moncton 12.30 P. M., Petitedocia 2.15  
 P. M., Sussex 4.10 P. M., Hampton 6 P. M.,  
 and arrive at St. John at 7.30 P. M.

No. 9 Will leave Amherst at 6 A. M., Sackville  
 6.34 A. M., Dorchester 7.58 A. M. and arrive  
 at Painssee at 8.39 A. M.

Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 8 are Passenger, Mail and  
 Express Trains, Nos. 2, 5 and 7 connect at  
 Painssee Junction, daily, with Nos. 9 and 10.

Nos. 3 and 6 are Freight Trains, but will carry  
 Passengers from St. John to Hampton and inter-  
 mediate Stations only.

Nos. 4, 7, 9 and 10 will be mixed Trains.  
 Freight for Stations East of Petitedocia must  
 be delivered at St. John Station before 8 o'clock,  
 A. M., and for Stations West before 12 noon,  
 on the same day on which it is forwarded.

Freight to be forwarded from Petitedocia by  
 the 9 A. M. Train must be delivered at that Station  
 before 7 o'clock the preceding evening, and from  
 other Stations than St. John at least half-an-hour  
 before the advertised departure of any Freight  
 Train.

Steamers to and from Prince Edward Island,  
 Pictou, Port Hood and Canso, Kichibucto, Mira-  
 michie, Bay Chaleur, Restigouche, Passerie,  
 Gaspé, Rimouski, Quebec and Montreal, connect  
 at Point DuChene as specially advertised.

Stages connect at Amherst for Iruro and all  
 places in Nova Scotia. At Sackville, to and from  
 Hopewell, Hillsboro' and the Albert Mines. At  
 Shediac, to and from Cocaigne, Kichibucto, Mira-  
 michie, and other places on the North Shore of  
 New Brunswick.

LEWIS CAMPBELL,  
 General Superintendent.  
 Railway Office, St. John, N. B.,  
 April 21, 1871.

**Fraser House.**  
 (NEW HOTEL.)  
**ST. GEORGE, --- Charlotte Co.,**  
**S. F. FRISBIE, PROPRIETOR.**

In connection with this establishment is a good  
 Livery Stable.

**STEAMER FOR**  
**North Shore.**  
**Tenders**

WILL be received at this office until  
 WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of Oc-  
 tober next, at noon, from parties willing to enter  
 into contract to ply a good and efficient Steam-  
 boat on the North Shore route, to ply between  
**SHELDIAK AND CAMPBELLTOWN ON**  
**THE RESTIGOUCHE RIVER.**

CALLING AT  
**RICHIBUCTO,**  
**CHATHAM,**  
**NEWCASTLE,**  
**SILPHIAN,**  
**CARQUET,**  
**BATHURST,**  
 and DALHOUSIE

On return calling at the same ports in reverse  
 order—one week, commencing not later than  
 the first of May and to continue until the middle  
 of November.

W. M. KELLY,  
 Chief Commissioner.  
 Department Public Works,  
 Fredericton, 1st Sept., 1871. } sept 20

**New Brunswick and Canada**  
**Railway and Branches.**

**ON** and after Monday, October 16th, until further  
 notice, Trains will run daily as follows:—

**UP TRAINS** leave St. Andrews at 9 A. M., and St.  
 Stephen at 10.15 A. M., for Woodstock and Hou-  
 ton at 9 A. M., for St. Andrew and St. Stephen.

**DOWN TRAINS** leave Woodstock and Houton at  
 9 A. M., for St. Andrew and St. Stephen.

These Trains connect at McAdam Junction with  
 Trains on European and North American Railway to  
 and from Boston, Portland, and Bangor, St. John and  
 Fredericton.

HENRY OSBORN,  
 MANAGER.  
 Railway Office, St. Andrews,  
 Oct. 16, 1871.  
 D. J. Sealey, Agent,  
 Water St., St. John, N. B.

**Executor's Notice.**  
 ALL persons having claims against the Estate  
 of JOHN INGRAM, late of  
 St. Andrews, deceased, are requested to present  
 the same duly attested, within three months from  
 the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the  
 said Estate are hereby requested to make im-  
 mediate payment to the undersigned.

LUCY MARIA INGRAM,  
 St. Andrews, Sept. 29, 1871. Executor.

**MANCHESTER HOUSE,**  
 October 13th, 1871.

**ODELL & TURNER**

Have received per Steamships "SIBERIA"  
 "ALBINO," "SAMARIA," &c., their  
 Stock of

**Autumn & Winter Goods,**  
 Comprising in part

**DRESS GOODS,**  
 Shawls, Mantles,  
 Cottons, Prints,  
 Winceys, Flannels,  
**BLANKETS,**  
 Carpetings,  
**BROAD CLOTHS,**  
**PILOTS, BEAVERS,**  
**TWEEDS and DOESKINS,**

**Cotton Warps,**  
**SOBS,**  
**HOSIERY, GLOVES** and small wares  
 Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons,  
 and a general assortment of MILLINER'S STOCK

**READY MADE CLOTHING,**  
 and Gent's Furnishing Goods.

A nice stock of  
**Perfumery and Fancy Goods,**  
 from Messrs. RIMMEL & Co., London  
 and Paris.

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.**

**STEAMER FOR**  
**North Shore.**  
**Tenders**

WILL be received at this office until  
 WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of Oc-  
 tober next, at noon, from parties willing to enter  
 into contract to ply a good and efficient Steam-  
 boat on the North Shore route, to ply between  
**SHELDIAK AND CAMPBELLTOWN ON**  
**THE RESTIGOUCHE RIVER.**

CALLING AT  
**RICHIBUCTO,**  
**CHATHAM,**  
**NEWCASTLE,**  
**SILPHIAN,**  
**CARQUET,**  
**BATHURST,**  
 and DALHOUSIE

On return calling at the same ports in reverse  
 order—one week, commencing not later than  
 the first of May and to continue until the middle  
 of November.

W. M. KELLY,  
 Chief Commissioner.  
 Department Public Works,  
 Fredericton, 1st Sept., 1871. } sept 20

**GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA**  
 Thursday, 12th day of October, 1871.  
 PRESENT:  
 HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL  
 IN COUNCIL.

**ON** the recommendation of the Honorable the  
 Minister of Customs, and under the pro-  
 visions of the 1st Section of the Act 31st Vic.  
 Cap. 31, intitled: "An Act for better securing  
 the payment of the duty imposed on tobacco  
 manufactured in Canada," His Excellency has  
 been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Or-  
 dered, that the Port of Guelph, in the Province  
 of Ontario, be and the same is hereby added to  
 the list of Ports mentioned in the said Act, at  
 which raw or leaf tobacco may be imported into  
 Canada.

WM. H. LEE,  
 Clerk Privy Council.  
 oct 25 31

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

TODD, CLEWLEY & CO.,  
 St. Stephen, N. B.

**THE WEEKLY GLOBE,**  
 FOR 1872.  
**\$1 Per Year!**  
 PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

**WE** beg to direct the attention of our friends  
 throughout the country to the

**Excellence and Cheapness.**  
 OF  
**THE WEEKLY GLOBE.**

Without special efforts of any kind, it has gra-  
 dually won its way into favor, and is now LA-  
 BELY CIRCULATED in all parts of the Province.  
 It has a good corps of correspondents abroad  
 and its compilation of Home and Foreign News  
 enables it to present to its readers a faithful re-  
 cord of current events.

Twenty papers will be sent to one Ad-  
 dress for \$15.

Gentlemen who have kindly acted as our  
 Agents in the past will confer a favor by contin-  
 uing to act in that capacity; and we would thank  
 any of our friends, whether known to us person-  
 ally or not, to endeavor to extend the circulation  
 of the paper.

ELLIS & ARMSTRONG.

**NOTICE.**

ALL Persons who have any claims against the  
 Estate of Albert Deshring Stevenson, late  
 of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte,  
 merchant, are requested to present the same duly  
 attested. And all persons indebted to the said  
 Estate, are hereby required to make immediate  
 payment to me.

MARIETTA STEVENSON,  
 Administratrix.  
 St. Andrews, Sep. 6, 1871. 3m

**NOTICE.**

ALL persons having any demands against the  
 Estate of James McMaster, late of the Town  
 of St. Andrews, deceased, are requested to pre-  
 sent the same duly attested within three months  
 from this date; and all those indebted to said  
 Estate are required to make immediate payment to

HENRY STINSON, Administrator.  
 St. Andrews, Aug. 2, 1871. 3m

**NOTICE.**

ALL Persons having any demands against the  
 Estate of Price Owen Flagg, late of Campo  
 Bello, in the County of Charlotte, deceased, Fish-  
 erman, will render the same within three months,  
 and all persons indebted to said Estate, are re-  
 quired to make immediate payment to

JANE FLAGG,  
 Administratrix.  
 Campo Bello, 28th August, 1871. 3m

**CONGOU TEA.**  
 Ex "Trojan" from London.  
**60** Chests & Half Chests good Congou  
 Tea.  
 April 29, 1871. J. W. STREET.

**STREET & STEVENSON,**  
**Barristers and Attorneys at Law,**  
**Solicitors &c.**

OFFICES—WATER STREET,  
 ST. ANDREWS.

**Government House, Ottawa**  
 Thursday, 12th day of October, 1871.  
 PRESENT:  
 HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL  
 IN COUNCIL.

**ON** the recommendation of the Honorable the  
 Minister of Customs, and in pursuance of the  
 provisions of the 8th Section of the Act 31st  
 Victoria, Cap. 6, intitled: "An Act respecting  
 the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order,  
 and it is hereby ordered, that the place known as  
 "McAdam's Junction," in the Province of New  
 Brunswick, situated at the intersection of the Eu-  
 ropean and North American Railway, and the  
 Railway between St. John in the said Province of  
 New Brunswick and Bangor, in the State of Maine,  
 in the United States of America, be and the same  
 is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of  
 Entry to be designated and known as the "Port  
 of McAdam's Junction."

WM. H. LEE,  
 Clerk Privy Council.  
 oct 25 31

**POST OFFICE.**  
 ST. ANDREWS, Jan 21, 1871.

**Notice to the Public.**

MAILS are despatched daily at 3 45 P. M.  
 for Saint John, St. George, St. Stephen  
 and the United States.

And on Mondays and Thursdays, at 9 A. M.;  
 (Express Mail) for United States.

On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,  
 y TRAINS at 9 30 A. M., for Houlton, Wood-  
 stock, Canterbury Station, Fredericton, and St.  
 John and all intermediate Way Offices.

On Wednesdays and Saturdays at 9 A. M.  
 by Packet for Grand Mann, Campo Bello and  
 West Isles.

On and after 1st July, Mails for Ontario and  
 Quebec will be forwarded by Express Mail on  
 Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, closing at  
 9 A. M., via Portland, U. S.

**Mails Received**  
 Daily from St. John, St. George, St. Stephen,  
 and United States at 7 A. M., also from United  
 States at 2 30 P. M. on Tuesdays and Fridays  
 by Express Mail.

From Houlton, Woodstock, Canterbury Sta-  
 tion, Fredericton and intermediate Way Offices,  
 by Train, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays  
 at 5 P. M.; and from Grand Mann, Campo  
 Bello and West Isles on Tuesdays and Fridays  
 by Packet.

Money Orders issued and paid between the  
 offices of IC A. M. and 3 P. M.—  
 Postal Cards, with Post Office and Revenue  
 Stamps, furnished as applied for.

GEO. F. CAMPBELL,  
 P. M.

