

Vol 42

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# Telegraphic News.

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The crowd retreated, but made several subsequent attacks with similar results. Five regiments of volunteers were then called out, but no other attacks were made.

No deaths are reported, but over a hundred persons are wounded. Among the wounded were the Hon. Mr. Fraser, whose arm was fractured.

Thirty arrests have been made. One of the processionists, when the row began, fired a revolver in the crowd and wounded a policeman in the mouth.

With the exception of six men, the whole police force were wounded. The Toronto riot is the general subject of comment. The universal opinion is condemnatory of those who attacked the Catholic procession.

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It is generally understood that Mr. Laurier will succeed Mr. Fournier in the Cabinet.

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A ROYAL GRASS WIDOW.—It is reported from St. Petersburg that the Grand Duke Alexis, son of the Czar, is just divorced. His wife was a German maid of honor, for whom the Empress had a great affection. She was not pretty I am told, but extraordinarily graceful, and possessed of that fascination which is a better gift than beauty. So the Grand Duke fell over head and ears in love, and the lady, confiding in her mistress' affection, undertook to break the news. It was done, and a few hours after the lady found herself travelling at express speed towards the frontier, whilst the Prince received orders to join his ship. Thus they were separated for a while. But it is hard to control a prince, harder to rule a sailor; and a sailor prince in love must be worse to hold than quicksilver. The Grand Duke ran away, of course found the lady, and married her at a village church in Germany. Thence they went to America, where for two years they dwelt in perfect happiness. The Czar, it is said, would not forgive, nor would the Prince humble himself. But the Empress

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## The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, OCT. 6, 1875.

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

After the 1st October, the postage on Newspapers must be prepaid by publishers. This will be an additional outlay, we respectfully ask that all owing subscriptions for the STANDARD will pay them as speedily as possible, as after this date it can only be mailed to those who have prepaid for the paper. Old arrears will be received with thanks, as we prefer voluntary payment to that obtained by legal collection.

St. George.—Business in the pleasant town of St. George has been at a standstill for some time, rendering the place exceedingly dull, and money almost out of the question. The inhabitants complain that with the exception of what is being done by the Red Granite Company, and their expenditure of money for labor, there is no business carried on and no money about. The picture, we fancy, is only the reflection of other and perhaps larger places. Our friends in that quarter, like others, keep up heart and live in hopes of a favorable turn of the tide of prosperity.

The preliminary survey of the Grand Southern Railway has been completed, the approximate quantities excavation and embankment made, and the section plans finished. Mr. Nickerson, the Engineer, (to whose courtesy we are indebted for information with respect to the line) informed us that even the favorable line may be improved upon location, and that the cost of construction and equipment will be about \$17,000 per mile. The St. George people have unlimited faith in the undertaking, and that is a guarantee of its being constructed. It is said that tenders for a portion of the line from St. George to intersect the N. E. & C. Railway near Riox Station, will be let early in the spring. Success to the undertaking—there is no such word as "fail" among its promoters.

The Red Granite Works are in full blast, their present work is principally filling the large order for the State building at Philadelphia. Such of the immense columns as have been finished are splendid pieces of workmanship and corners and bases are really grand. The cornices and bases for what we may term the tropical garden at Washington, are magnificent specimens of workmanship. A description of the works was given on the first page of last week's edition copied from the Courier. A monument was shipped this week for San Francisco, and it is believed that other orders from the land of gold are expected daily.

A meeting was held on Tuesday evening for the purpose of forming a Cemetery company, the ground in rear of what is called the Wetmore hill has been purchased for the purpose.

The St. George Lodge Room of F. & A. M., is being beautifully painted and illustrated by the pencil and brush of Mr. Ashburne, who has also frescoed the Chapel of the Roman Catholic Chapel.

The new three-masted schooner Christina, is to be laid up for considerable alterations in her hull. The owners intend to put on another deck and change her rig to that of a Bark. Mr. Starkey, her builder, will superintend the work.

The schr. Julia Clinch has been laid up for some days undergoing necessary repairs and has been repaired.

The Manufacturers and Mechanics Exhibition held at St. John during the past and present week, was a decided success; it is to close this evening.

The "Central Exchange" is being fitted up and furnished by Mr. Neal, favorably known as a hotel manager at St. Stephen. The house will be open for the reception of boarders next week.

The Board of Trade supplies a summary of the agricultural returns of Great Britain for 1875. By it we learn that the acres under wheat are 3,342,388, being a decrease of 7.9 per cent. as compared with 1874. The acres under barley are 2,509,598, being an increase of 9.7 per cent. as compared with 1874. The acres under oats are 2,674,048, being an increase of 2.6 per cent. over 1874. Potatoes, take up

522,634 acres, which is an increase of 2.4 per cent. over 1874; and hops occupied 69,333 acres, an increase of 5.2 per cent. over last year. With regard to live stock, the number of cattle in Great Britain on 25th of last June was 6,012,605; sheep 29,165,298; and pigs, 2,229,870. The figures as compared with 1874 show a decrease all round—in cattle of 1.8 per cent., in sheep of 3.8 per cent., and in pigs of 8 per cent.

"LET YOUR MANUFACTURES PERISH," says the London Canadian News to the Canadians. Won't our people smile at the suggestion coming from a paper published in England, and will they not assure our contemporaries of the Canadian News, that they understand their better than those who reside three thousand miles distant. Will they not also assert that they enjoy responsible Government, and are no longer in "leading strings," that they will adopt their own line of policy as to what they will raise, such crops and so much as they deem requisite for home consumption and exportation. It is not probable that they will accept the advice tendered them of "let your manufactures perish." The recent exhibitions held in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and only last week in St. John in our own Province, would have opened the eyes of our London contemporaries, and he would know that we manufacture as sheep and as well as they do in the mother country. (Our people desire to be independent and self reliant, and will follow their own policy in the arts, agriculture and manufactures. The following is the article from the Canadian News of Sep. 16:

We call the attention of thoughtful Canadians to one or two facts presented to us by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs in their last report. It is for the year 1874, and contains elaborate comparisons with the transactions of the year preceding. The first fact we wish to note is that during the past year the labor of artisans, colliers, and workers of iron commanded less money than in the year 1873. Fact number two is that for several successive years there has been a general advance in the wages of agricultural labor, the rise in the last ten years being probably not less than 30 per cent. Fact number three is more remarkable. Last year we received from New Zealand 40,000 quarters of wheat, and of wheat flour 30,000 cwt. New Zealand is at least two months distant from us by steam; by steam Canada is just about ten days distant. We do not think it necessary to comment on these facts. But observe, our manufactures are getting cheaper, our agriculture dearer. Grow corn, Canadians. Make your land yield its increase. Let your manufactures perish. We can supply you better and cheaper than you can supply yourselves with goods of all kinds. Give us of your corn, cheese, beef, and butter and take back with you such things as we make.

### The Fastest Ocean Passage Ever Made.

The fastest passage ever made across the Atlantic was accomplished on Saturday morning of last week by the new steamer "City of Berlin" of the Inman Line, James Kennedy commander. The "City of Berlin" left Liverpool on Thursday, September 16, at twenty five minutes past six p. m. At half past eleven the next morning she arrived at Queenstown and waited for the mails. At ten minutes to five the steamer got under way from Queenstown on her voyage to New York, taking a more southerly course than the usual line of steamers. At four o'clock on Sunday morning she made Fire Island light, and at half past six a. m. Sandy Hook. The steamer arrived at Quarantine at seven minutes past 12 o'clock a. m., making the passage, allowance of four hours and twenty-two minutes being added for difference in time, in seven days, eighteen hours and twenty-two minutes. This is the fastest time ever made by any vessel across the ocean. The fastest previous time was made by the steamer "Germania," of the White Star Line, in seven days, twenty-three hours and seven minutes, longer than the trip of the "City of Berlin." It will be seen by the following abstract from the log that she made over 300 miles every full day except the first since starting, or over fifteen knots an hour:

Date.	N. L. T.	W. Lon.
Sept. 16th. Distances, Dep. Min. Lea. Min.		
Thursday, 16th. From ———		
Friday, 17th. Queenstown ———		
Saturday, 18th. ———	50 45	15 58
Sunday, 19th. ———	49 37	25 19
Monday, 20th. ———	37 08	34 35
Tuesday, 21st. ———	46 18	43 11
Wednesday, 22nd. ———	38 03	59 51
Thursday, 23rd. ———	42 37	59 49
Friday, 24th. ———	50 52	67 55
Saturday, 25th. ———	280	
Total. ———	3,829	

This remarkable result is almost entirely due to the admirable steam motive power of the vessel as only light winds or calms prevailed during the voyage.

### A Gratifying Feature of the Exhibition.

One of the most gratifying features of the Exhibition is the unmistakable disposition of the people attending to be pleased with the display of articles made in it. The evidence of the existence of that disposition has been abundantly manifested. The visitors that have thronged the Rink and Car Shed day after day during the week have been outspoken in their admiration of the numerous objects that have passed beneath their inspection. Of course, great diversity of taste has been exhibited by the visitors. Some have most admired this production, some that and some the other. But on every side a willingness to be pleased, and a capacity for appreciation have been shown, and among our own people a commendable feeling of pride has found expression that New

Brunswick art and skill were appearing to such marked advantage. And we do not believe that a single article of even average excellence on exhibition has failed to secure its just meed of admiration.

We do not know how the respective exhibitors will be satisfied with the awards which will be made presently by the Judges in the different departments of the Exhibition, but they cannot but feel gratified that the products of their industry have been and are being surveyed by appreciative multitudes.—Daily News.

### Matrimonial Eccentricities in Galloway.

A correspondent writes:—Two cases from Wigtownshire may serve to show the crooked course of true love. In the first case a young damsel in Stranraer, after carrying on a delightful correspondence with a nice young man, entertained his proposals, and they resolved to get married. Taking it for granted that no opposition would be offered by the lady's mother, the only person to be consulted, the joyful pair gave in the banns and ordered the "wedding garments." In good time the young man arrived in town to be married, and naturally the first place he went to was the dwelling of his beloved. His reception rather staggered him. Instead of the young lady, he saw the old one brandishing a heavy pair of tongs, and threatening vengeance. He was forced to beat a retreat, without even a sight of the fair one; for, when the mother-in-law elect heard of the proposed union, she distributed the wedding dress in fragments about the house, and put her daughter under lock and key. This was the state of matters when the banns were proclaimed. On Sunday week, about mid-day when dinner was in progress, the damsel, taking advantage of the occupation of her relatives slipped out of the house locking the doors behind her. Attired somewhat in the style of a Greek slave, she gained a friendly neighbor's where, as a bonny bride in soon basket, she got garments fit to make her presentable. The young man who had sunk in sorrow, was suddenly elevated by her appearance in the hotel. To prevent further maternal interference they hurried off to the priest, and in the evening they were married in the chapel. Their story having got abroad a large company graced the ceremony with their presence, and perhaps it is well that the old lady did not appear too. As there are no Sunday trains in the highly-favored district, the couple remained in Stranraer, but were off on the wedding tour early in the following morning. In the other case to which we would refer, which happened in Stoneykirk the parties were all consenting, and the proceedings so far went merry as a marriage bell. Contrary to usual practice, before the wedding ceremony the dinner was partaken of—an arrangement which has the excellent effect of bringing the company up to time. There was quite a large party, and ample justice was done the viands. The bride retired to her room, it was understood, to pin a few points of her attire, and be "brought in," according to custom. She was dilatory, however, in making her appearance, and messages failed to bring her. At length she did appear dressed in deep black. Going round the company, she solemnly shook hands with each member in succession. When she came to the minister she told him she had "changed her mind," and there would be no use for his services. The bride's mother went into hysterics; her father reasoned and scolded; while the bridegroom "grat"—but all would not move the stubborn maid. She would neither listen to reason, nor would she give any for her own conduct. So the bridegroom had to return as he had come.

Even the Maoris are waking up. The Otago Daily Times publishes the translation of a "para" showing the business transacted at the Maori meeting at the Hecla. It was decided that collections should be made to test the validity of the purchase deeds of 1844, 1847, and 1853; that one or more Maoris and a lawyer be sent home to petition the Queen and Parliament for justice; that £5,000 be collected, and when that is gone another £5,000; that the Maoris who go to England be paid £1 ls. a day in New Zealand and £2 2s. in England; that the passage of the lawyers Maoris be paid by the tribe.—Canadian News.

LUCKY HEIRS.—The estate of the late Mrs. Rugg, who died intestate, is valued at \$50,000, and falls to two sisters of the deceased, who are the only surviving heirs. These ladies are at present in the city looking after the property. One has come from California, where she has lived for many years; the other is from Ficton. They received intelligence of their sister's death and of the property which awaited them, through a private gentleman who had the management of the business during Mrs. Rugg's life time.—Halifax Herald.

A shocking affair is reported from Marlboro', Mass. Mrs. White, a widow lady, forty-five years old, and the mother of five children, living in the family of a Mrs. Wilkinson, suddenly seized a scythe, and declared she would commit suicide. The female inmates of the house screamed for help, and Mrs. Samuel Gerould, the widow of a clergyman who was visiting at Wilkinson's, rushed up stairs to the room where Mrs. White was in the act of cutting her throat. She attempted to restrain her, when Mrs. White turned upon Mrs. Gerould, attempting to strike her with the scythe, and inflicted a frightful wound on her neck, one on her arm, and nearly sev-

ered the fingers of one hand. Previous to this she had cut a gash six inches long, across her own throat. Mr. Wilkinson fortunately arrived, and with Mr. Gerould overpowered the frantic woman. Mr. Twitchell, who was immediately summoned, is of opinion that neither of the women will recover.

The Portland Press calls attention to the remarkable absence of signs of drunkenness at the late State Fair near that city. We have heard this fact commented upon by visitors from abroad this year, as well as last. No State in the Union, probably, is so free from drunkenness as Maine. The great improvement in the personal habits of the people in this respect, during the past forty years, is particularly observable when large crowds assemble. The Canadian Commissioner, who visited our State muster at Bangor, last year, were astonished at the absence of intoxication, and said that the good order was in marked contrast with what would have been found at a similar gathering in Canada.—Leicester Journal.

A distressing accident occurred, Wednesday, at the railroad crossing near the dry dock, which resulted in a serious if not a fatal injury to Mr. Frank Pettigrove, of this city. We give the particulars of the occurrence as near as it is possible to describe them. Mr. Pettigrove at the time of the accident was riding upon a low-bodied truck cart driven by Mr. S. B. Ober, who drew up his horse suddenly upon perceiving a train approaching. Mr. Pettigrove was sitting upon a keg, and the sudden check threw him off his balance, his head striking between the iron strap which supports the hind axle and the wheel. The spokes struck his head, drawing it further down and throwing his body off the wagon. When rescued from his fearful position it was evident that he had sustained very serious injuries, and Dr. Swan, who was summoned, expressed the opinion, as above intimated, that if he recovers his injuries are of such a nature that he will not be able to resume work. His whole body is now paralyzed from his shoulders to his feet.—Calais Times.

PRESENT FROM THE QUEEN TO AN AMERICAN LADY.—The Queen has presented to Mrs. Dr. S. Tredwell, of Mineola, L. I., a half-length portrait of herself, enclosed in a bronze frame, with bronze doors finely wrought, and containing the following inscription:—"In recognition of the gift by Mrs. Tredwell of an old family letter dated 1774, in which is most interesting description of the children of George III., written by their governess, Miss Planta." Mrs. Tredwell is the widow of the late Dr. Tredwell, of Mineola, who died in 1873, and among her deceased husband's papers she found a letter originally written to a Mrs. Campbell by Miss Planta, who was then governess in the family of King George III. The letter contains a personal description of the six princes and three princesses in King George's family, all of them praised for their beauty and princely deportment. Mrs. Tredwell sent the letter to the Queen, and has received a reply from Buckingham Place, returning thanks for the letter, and advising her likewise of the present of the framed photograph, sent through the British Legation of Washington.

—The saw mill of Wm. Dunn, about four miles from Bear River, N. S., was burned on Sunday night. No insurance.

MARRIED.  
At Digby, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. R. E. Smith, Rector of St. George, Mr. Alexander Hartford, of St. Andrews, to Georgiana, daughter of Mr. Wm. Carson, of Digby.

## Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.  
ARRIVED.

Oct. 2, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, gen cargo.  
3, Christina, Andrews, Liverpool, ballast, 35 days.  
4, Jane, Craig, Boston, gen cargo.

No clearances. CLEARED.

LOCKY HEIRS.—The estate of the late Mrs. Rugg, who died intestate, is valued at \$50,000, and falls to two sisters of the deceased, who are the only surviving heirs. These ladies are at present in the city looking after the property. One has come from California, where she has lived for many years; the other is from Ficton. They received intelligence of their sister's death and of the property which awaited them, through a private gentleman who had the management of the business during Mrs. Rugg's life time.—Halifax Herald.

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## SALE OF IMPORTED STOCK.

THE sale of Pure Bred Stock imported by the Province will take place on the Exhibition Grounds, Fredericton, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14th, commencing at 10 a. m.

The stock consists of 4 Percheron Horses; 35 Short Horn Cattle; 27 Ayrshire; 6 Jersey; 1 Hereford; 1 Holstein; 13 Berkshire Pigs; 12 Chester; 2 Yorkshire; 17 Leicester Sheep; 8 Cote-wold.

The terms of sale will be as follows: All sums under 100 dollars, cash; above 100 dollars one third cash; one third six months; one third 12 months. Credit in the event of Societies purchasing; the money retained by the Government from them will be considered as paid on account, and 6 and 12 months credit given for the balance of their purchases. List of pedigrees and conditions respecting the keeping of the Stock will be distributed previous to the sale.

JULIAN I. INCHES.  
Secretary for Agriculture.  
Office for Agriculture, Fredericton, Oct. 4, 1875. oc 4-5







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The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, OCT. 6, 1875.

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We do not know how the respective exhibitors will be satisfied with the awards which will be made presently by the Judges in the different departments of the Exhibition, but they cannot but feel gratified that the products of their industry have been and are being surveyed by appreciative multitudes.—Daily News.

Matrimonial Eccentricities in Galloway.

A correspondent writes:—Two cases from Wigtonshire may serve to show the crooked course of true love. In the first case a young damsel in Stranraer, after carrying on a delightful correspondence with a nice young man, entertained his proposals, and they resolved to get married. Taking it for granted that no opposition would be offered by the lady's mother, the only person to be consulted, the joyful pair gave in the banns and ordered the wedding garments. In good time the young man arrived in town to be married, and naturally the first place he went to was the dwelling of his beloved. His reception rather staggered him. Instead of the young lady, he saw the old one brandishing a heavy pair of tongs, and threatening vengeance. He was forced to beat a retreat, without even a sight of the fair one; for, when the mother-in-law heard of the projected union, she distributed the wedding dress in fragments about the house, and put her daughter under lock and key. This was the state of matters when the banns were proclaimed. On Sunday week, about mid-day when dinner was in progress, the damsel, taking advantage of the occupation of her relatives slipped out of the house locking the doors behind her. Attired somewhat in the style of a Greek slave, she gained a friendly neighbor's, where, as a bonny bride is soon basket, she got garments fit to make her presentable. The young man who had sunk in sorrow, was suddenly elevated by her appearance in the hotel. To prevent further maternal interference they hurried off to the priest, and in the evening they were married in the chapel. Their story having got abroad a large company graced the ceremony with their presence, and perhaps it is well that the old lady did not appear too. As there are no Sunday trains in the highly favored district, the couple remained in Stranraer, but were off on the wedding tour early in the following morning. In the other case to which we would refer, which happened in Stoneykirk the parties were all consenting, and the proceedings so far went merrily as a marriage bell. Contrary to usual practice, before the wedding ceremony the dinner was partaken of—an arrangement which has the excellent effect of bringing the company up to time. There was quite a large party, and ample justice was done the viands. The bride retired to her room, it was understood, to pin a few points of her attire, and be "brought in," according to custom. She was dilatory, however, in making her appearance, and messages failed to bring her. At length she did appear dressed in deep black. Going round the company, she solemnly shook hands with each member in succession. When she came to the minister she told him she had "changed her mind," and there would be no use for his services. The bride's mother went into hysterics; her father reasoned and scolded; while the bridegroom "grat"—but all would not move the stubborn maid. She would neither listen to reason, nor would she give any for her own conduct. So the bridegroom had to return as he had come.

Even the Maoris are waking up. The Otago Daily Times publishes the translation of a "para" showing the business transacted at the Maori meeting at the Heals. It was decided that collections should be made to test the validity of the purchase deeds of 1844, 1847, and 1853; that one or more Maoris and a lawyer be sent home to petition the Queen and Parliament for justice; that £5,000 be collected, and when that is gone another £5,000; that the Maoris who go to England be paid £1 a day in New Zealand and £2 2s in England; that the passage of the lawyers Maoris be paid by the tribe.—Canadian News.

LUCKY HEIRS.—The estate of the late Mrs. Rugg, who died intestate, is valued at \$50,000, and falls to two sisters of the deceased, who are the only surviving heirs. These ladies are at present in the city looking after the property. One has come from California, where she has lived for many years; the other is from Pictou. They received intelligence of their sister's death and of the property which awaited them, through a private gentleman who had the management of the business during Mrs. Rugg's life time.—Halifax Herald.

A shocking affair is reported from Marlboro', Mass. Mrs. White, a widow lady, forty-five years old, and the mother of five children, living in the family of a Mrs. Wilkinson, suddenly seized a scythe, and declared she would commit suicide. The female inmates of the house screamed for help, and Mrs. Samuel Gerould, the widow of a clergyman who was visiting at Wilkinson's, rushed up stairs to the room where Mrs. White was in the act of cutting her throat. She attempted to restrain her, when Mrs. White turned upon Mrs. Gerould, attempting to strike her with the scythe, and inflicted a frightful wound on her neck, one on her arm, and nearly severed the fingers of one hand. Previous to this she had cut a gash six inches long across her own throat. Mr. Wilkinson fortunately arrived, and with Mrs. Gerould overpowered the frantic woman. Mr. Twitshell, who was immediately summoned, is of opinion that neither of the women will recover.

The Portland Press calls attention to the remarkable absence of signs of drunkenness at the late State Fair near that city. We have heard this fact commented upon by visitors from abroad this year, as well as last. No State in the Union, probably, is so free from drunkenness as Maine. The great improvement in the personal habits of the people in this respect, during the past forty years, is particularly observable when large crowds assemble. The Canadian Commissioners, who visited our State master at Bangor, last year, were astonished at the absence of intoxication, and said that the good order was in marked contrast with what would have been found at a similar gathering in Canada.—Leiston Journal.

A distressing accident occurred, Wednesday, at the railroad crossing near the dry dock, which resulted in a serious if not a fatal injury to Mr. Frank Pettigrove, of this city. We give the particulars of the occurrence as near as it is possible to describe them. Mr. Pettigrove at the time of the accident was riding upon a low-bodied truck cart driven by Mr. S. B. Ober, who threw up his horse suddenly upon perceiving a train approaching. Mr. Pettigrove was sitting upon a keg, and the sudden check threw him off his balance, his head striking between the iron strap which supports the hind axle and the wheel. The spokes struck his head, driving it further down and throwing his body off the wagon. When rescued from his fearful position it was evident that he had sustained very serious injuries, and Dr. Swan, who was summoned, expressed the opinion, as above intimated, that if he recovers his injuries are of such a nature that he will not be able to resume work. His whole body is now paralyzed from his shoulders to his feet.—Calais Times.

PRESENT FROM THE QUEEN TO AN AMERICAN LADY.—The Queen has presented to Mrs. Dr. S. Tredwell, of Minola, N. Y., a half-length portrait of herself, enclosed in a bronze frame, with bronze doors finely wrought, and containing the following inscription:—"In recognition of the gift by Mrs. Tredwell of an old family letter dated 1774, in which is most interesting description of the children of George III, written by their governess, Miss Planta." Mrs. Tredwell is the widow of the late Dr. Tredwell, of Minola, who died in 1873, and among her deceased husband's papers she found a letter originally written to a Mrs. Campbell by Miss Planta, who was then governess in the family of King George III. The letter contains a personal description of the six princes and three princesses in King George's family, all of them praised for their beauty and princely deportment. Mrs. Tredwell sent the letter to the Queen, and has received a reply from Buckingham Palace, returning thanks for the letter, and advising her likewise of the present of the framed photograph, sent through the British Legation of Washington.

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At Digglewash, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. R. E. Smith, Rector of St. George, Mr. Alexander Harford, of St. Andrews, to Georgiana, daughter of Mr. Wm. Carson, of Digglewash.

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Oct. 2, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, gen cargo.

3, Christina, Andrews, Liverpool, ballast, 35 days.

4, Jane, Craig, Boston, gen cargo.

No clearances.

SALE OF IMPORTED STOCK.

The sale of Pure Bred Stock imported by the Province will take place on Wednesday, Oct. 14th, commencing at 10 a. m.—

The stock consists of 4 Percheron Horses; 24 Short Horn Cattle; 27 Ardenians; 5 Jerseys; 1 Hereford; 1 Holstein; 18 Berkshire Pigs; 12 Chester, 2 Yorkshire, 17 Leicester Sheep; 8 Cotswolds.

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**Julius L. Ingers.**  
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Oct. 4, 1873. 10 6 25

## MANCHESTER HOUSE,

SEPTEMBER 1875.

## OSSELL & TURNER

Have received per Steamships China  
Parthen, &c., their

## FALL STOCK,

CONSISTING OF:

## SHAWLS,

and

## Dress Materials

IN NEW PLADS,

## CASHMERES,

Bl'k Alpacas, Brilliantines,

SERGES and WINCIES,

Ladies Silk Ties

La Maise, Cardinal, Blue and Corsee;

Yak Laces, Fringes, Buttons, &c.

## STRAW, CHIP AND FELT HATS

is French, English and American styles;

FRATERS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS,

and a large variety of

## Milliners Stock,

LADIES JACKETS AND MANTLES

new styles, manufactured especially

for our trade.

## CLOTHS,

DOVERINS,

WEDDERS,

BEEVERS,

PILOT,

PETERSHAMS.

## CARPETS,

BLANKETS, SHEETINGS, FIANNELS,

Scotch Yarns,

Fancy Wools,

Cotton Warps

HABERDASHERY & SMALLWARES

OUR—

## Ready-Made Clothing

Department will be complete by 1st October,

made to our order in London. New styles in

OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, REEFING JAC-

KETS, TWEED SUITS, HATS, CAPS, &c.

Wholesale & Retail.

ESTABLISHED 1861.

Parke Cotton Manufacturers

COTTON WARP.

WHITE, BLUE, RED, ORANGE & GREEN.

Nos. 5's to 10's.

Cotton Carpet Warp.

Made of No. 8 Yarn 4-ply twisted. White, Red,

Orange, Brown, Slate, Blue, Green, &c.

ALL FAST COLORS.

In manufacturing our goods, we take the great-

est care to make them of such a quality as to give

infection to the consumer.

We warrant them to be full length and weight;

stronger and better in every respect than any

other yarn in the market.

All our goods have our name upon them, and

are sold by us only to the wholesale trade, from

whom country merchants and consumers can al-

ways obtain them by asking specially for them.

WM. PARKS & SON,

New Brunswick Cotton Mills,

St. John, N. B.

## FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber is authorized to offer for sale

the

FARM AND PREMISES

at present occupied by Mrs. R. A. Grant, situated

about 3 miles from the Town of St. Andrews, and

containing 80 acres, about 50 of which are under

cultivation and 30 wood land.

The property fronts on the St. Croix River, and

the Great Road from St. Andrews to St. Stephens

passes through it. It has good shore and fishing

privileges.

A good House, two Barns, a good Orchard and

Wells of water on the premises, and is a pleas-

antly situated and desirable property.

If not disposed of before the 1st October next,

it will then be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION.

Terms of payment made easy.

C. E. O. HATHWAY,

St. Andrews, Aug. 25, 1875 Auctioneer.

## WATSON HOUSE,

OPPOSITE THE RAILROAD DEPOT,

ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

THE SUBSCRIBER having leased the above

commodious Hotel, and thoroughly refitted it, in-

tends conducting it as a first-class house.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS.

Transient and permanent boarders accommodated

on liberal terms.

Sept. 29, 1875. D. W. MCCORMICK,

PROPRIETOR.

## BRIDGE CONTRACT.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of

Public Works, Fredericton, until Friday,

the 10th day of September next, at noon, for the

erection of a

Bridge over the Tabusintac River,

Northumberland County, according to plan and

specification to be seen at the said Office, and at

the residence of A. R. McDougall, Esq., Super-  
visor. Each tender to be marked "Tender for a

substantive bridge," and to give the names of two

respectable persons willing to become sureties for

the faithful performance of the contract. The

said bridge to be completed on or before the first

day of March, 1876. The Department to furnish

all the Lumber. The Commissioner does not bind himself to ac-

cept the lowest or any tender.

WM. KELLY,

Chief Commissioner.

Department Public Works,  
Fredericton, 6th August, 1875. Aug 11 31

## Valuable Stand

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale that valu-

able stand for Travellers' House or Tavern,

situated near the junction of the Rois Road and

Great Road to St. George.

On the premises are a well finished story and a

half House, with a large Barn; there are 18 acres

of cleared land, a portion of which is under crop

of Oats and Potatoes, also a kitchen garden with

beans, peas, carrots, &c.

The above stand is well calculated for a Tavern

or private residence, being within 5 miles of the

Town of St. George.

Terms made known by the proprietor on the

premises, or at the "Standard" Office.

JAMES ORR, Jr.,

St. George, July 13, 1875.

## NEW BRUNSWICK

Manufacturers' and Mechanics'

EXHIBITION, 1875.

To be held at St. John, N. B., commencing Sep-

tember 27th, to continue for one Week.

The competition is open to the Province, and

articles to represent New Brunswick at the In-

ternational Exhibition at Philadelphia, 1876, will

be selected from those exhibited.

A great variety of machinery will be exhibited

in motion, and other novelties introduced.

The Band of the 1st Battalion 60th Royal

Rifles, now stationed at Halifax, and who are re-

quired to be one of the best in the British service,

will be in attendance day and evening.

No pains will be spared to make this Exhibition

attractive, and it will far surpass anything of the

kind ever before attempted in the Province.

Glass show Cases will be furnished free for

Ladies' amateur Fancy Work. Free and Banglar

Proof Safes will be furnished free for depositing

valuable articles during the time the Buildings are

closed.

Every facility will be offered for exhibitors to

sell from samples during the Exhibition.

All Railroad and Steamboat Lines will convey

goods and passengers to and from St. John, dur-

ing the Exhibition, for a single fare.

The Western Union Telegraph Co. will open

an office in the Buildings during the Exhibition

and receive and send messages to and from all

points.

The date for receiving entries has been ex-

tended to the 18th instant.

Blank Forms of Entries and Prize Lists can be

had by applying to the Secretary.

W. A. CORNWALL, Secy.

Office 23 1-2 Prince Wm Street, St. John, N. B.

Sept 11

Blanks of Every De-

scription Printed at this Office.

## Visiting Cards

IN PRETTY STYLES,

AT

Reduced Rates.

Persons requiring them will please leave their

orders as early as convenient, at the

STANDARD OFFICE.

## PETERS'

Standard Music Books.

The following MUSIC BOOKS are acknow-

ledged to be the best of their class. Parties

sending us orders can see them, post-paid, in

remitting us the marked price.

GET THE BEST!

The Best Piano Instructor is

Peters' Pictorial Piano School, Price, \$1.25

The Best Book for the Teacher is

Kinkel's N. Y. Method, Price, \$2.30

The Best Instructor for the Voice is

Ludens' School for the Voice, Price, \$1.50

The Best Singing Class Books are

Fairy Echoes, Price, 60 cents

8 King Echoes, Price, 75 cents

Musical Chimes (Fairy's Voice), Price, \$1.00

The Best Collection of Church Music is

Dresser's Selections for Church, Price, \$1.50

and Home,

The Best Sacred and Secular Collection is

The Cluster for Mixed Voices, Price, \$1.50

The Best Glee Book is

The Glee Book for Male Voices is

The Glee Book, Price, \$1.50

The Best Instructor is

11 Island's New Method, Price, \$3.50

The Best Guitar Music is

The Amster Guitarrist, Price, \$2.50

The Best Magazine of Vocal Music is

Peters' Household M. J. J., Per Year, \$4.00

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 now ready. Price,

50 cents each.

The Best Magazine for Easy Piano Music is

Peters' Pictorial Music, Per Year, \$4.00

Nos. 1 to 9 now ready. Price, 50 cents each.

The Best Magazine for Advanced Piano Players,

La Creme de la Creme, Per Year, \$4.00

Nos. 1 to 21 now ready. Price, 50 cents each.

Published and mailed, post-paid by

J. L. PETERS, 843 Broadway, N. Y.

## CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, September 10, 1875.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN IN-

VOICES until further notice: 14 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissioner of Customs.

## Spring Goods.

Messrs. Street & Co.

offer for sale the following Goods in Bonded

Warehouse, and daily expected from abroad:

GIN.

70 Hhds. John DeKuyper & Sons,

4. H. Henkle, and

Blankenbom & Noyel,

FINEST QUALITIES

GENEVA.

BRANDIES.

50 Hhds. J. Hennessy & Co.,

65 gr. Casks, J. & F. Martell, Jules

700 cases, Roben & Co., and

30 " 3 star, Vine Growers Company,

100 " First Flasks, finest pale and dark

50 " half, B. R. ANDRES.

Vintages 1865, 1866, 1869, 1870, 1872, & 1874.

WHISKIES, &c.

2 Hhds. Murphy's Old Irish

5 Casks, WHISKEY.

10 gr. Casks Highland malt Scotch Whisky.

2 Hhds. Bullock, Laid & Co., fine old

15 gr. Casks, Dunville & Co., J. & R. Old Irish

50 lbs. Goodenham & Worts and Allens Old

Irish Whisky.

15 lbs. Goodenham & Worts Alcohol, 95 c. op.

5 Panchon Dewmeyer and James RUM.

100 cases Dunville & Co., J. R. Old Irish Whisky.

60 do. Flett & Co., Irish Malt Whisky, pt. 5. 5. 5.

23 do. Camlachie Scotch Whisky.

20 do. finest old blended Glenlivet Scotch Whisky.

20 do. old Crow Bourbon, quarts and pints.

20 do. John Bull BOTTLES.

20 do. FINE OLD RUM, (15 years old).



