

# Telegraphic News.

London, June 27.  
Evng.—Earl Granville made a lengthy explanation before the English House of Lords concerning arbitration negotiations. He announced that the injunction of secrecy had been removed from the doings of the arbitration tribunal, and on Friday an official declaration of the Board's intention will be given to the public. He considered the ratification of withdrawal of indirect claims as certain, and repelled with considerable warmth the assertion of Lord Cairns that had matters not gone thus smoothly for England at the tribunal the administration would have been in danger. His statement was regarded by the majority of the Lords as highly satisfactory.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone also made an explanation, and expressly stated that the controversy with regard to indirect claims was ended. He believed the Treaty of Washington effective against the revival of indirect claims.

Geneva, June 28.  
Board of Arbitration met to-day when the final decision was put on record rejecting claims for indirect damages of American Government and likewise the demand of Great Britain for a protracted adjournment of the tribunal.

The next sitting will take place 15th July by which time Lord Tenterden will be able to have argument on part of Great Britain put in printed form.

Count Sclopis, President of the Board, to-day congratulated Arbitrators on the wisdom and perseverance displayed in their deliberations.

British official report of the proceedings of the Board furnished to the Press reveals nothing which has not been anticipated by full statements made yesterday evening in Parliament.

Boston, June 29.  
Banquet given to Grenadier Guards Band of London, at R-vere House last evening by ancient and honorable Artillery was a very brilliant affair. Speeches were made by Gov. Washburn, Mayor Caston, Gen. Banks, Col. Fluyder and Mr. Godfrey.

The Prussian Band was also received in friendliest hospitality last evening by German Turner of this city.

London, July 1.  
There has been a frightful earthquake in Japan by which five hundred persons lost their lives. It lasted a considerable time, and so severe were the shocks that the population were unable to walk, but crawled about on their hands and knees. It occurred during the evening meal, and the smoldering fires ignited the ruins, added to the consternation of the people.

Ottawa, July 1.  
Lord Dufferin, the new Governor General arrived on Wednesday evening, in Ottawa, by steamer, from Montreal, and was enthusiastically received by a large concourse of citizens. The city was gaily decorated with flags and arches.

Cabinet meetings will be held next week.

The weather is unseasonably hot.

New York, July 1.  
The thermometer here is 101 in the shade, and ranges from 90 to upwards of 100 over New England.

Gold 113 3/4 to 144.

THE CORPSES OF THE GREAT.—The embalming of Mazzini's body recalls the singular fate which has attended the remains of so many distinguished men. In fact, an extremely interesting volume might be made of the posthumous adventures of the bodies of those whose memory the world has sought to keep alive. There is but little doubt that the tombs in the Pantheon at Paris, which are shown as containing the remains of Voltaire and Rousseau are in fact empty, having been rifled during one of the periods of conservative reaction in France. Milton's head is said to be in the possession of a private collector in London. So is Cromwell's. Jeremy Bentham's body, by his direction, was stuffed, and dressed in his usual suit of clothes, with his hat on, his stick in his hand, and seated in his chair, is now preserved in a glass case. A few years ago there was sold at auction in London what was said to be the head of Confucius, the Chinese sage. It was a skull mounted in gold and was said to have been taken by an English sailor from the Summer Palace in Peking when that building was sacked. In "Le Chemin des Ecoles" by Saintine there is an illustration by Dore, drawn with the imaginative realism of that artist, representing the skeleton of Charlemagne seated in his tomb at Aix-la-Chapelle, with a crown upon his skeleton head and his bones wrapped in the imperial robes. This tomb was built by Charlemagne for himself, and he was buried there. In 997, Otto III. had the tomb opened and found the skeleton as Dore had depicted, seated upon the marble chair which is still shown to the curious. Otto found the body and the imperial robes were much decayed, but, bowing respectfully before the remains of the great king, retired and had the doors sealed again. In 1165, however, they were opened again by Frederick Barbarossa, more for plunder than for curiosity. Having assessed himself of the treasures the tomb contained, he removed the skeleton and distributed its fragments as relics, and the skull and some of the bones can still be seen in Aix-la-Chapelle, where, with other curiosities, they are shown for five francs a head.—Lippincott's Magazine for July.

A Kingston, Jamaica, despatch says the commander of the German fleet (reporting that the fleet bombarded Port au Prince several hours and boarded and captured the Haytian fleet. These acts were committed in consequence of the Haytian government refusing to pay the merchants of Hayti for interest with their commerce and levying a forced loan during the revolution. The Haytian government paid the German commander \$15,000 on account, and the fleet withdrew.

The railroad of Great Britain and Ireland, now being worked, have 14,247 miles of track, and cost two thousand five hundred million of dollars, or five times the annual value of all the real property in the United Kingdom. This sum is also about two thirds of the national debt. The value of the rolling stock exceeds one hundred and fifty millions of dollars, and one hundred thousand officers and servants are employed.

A bottle was picked up on the shore of Block Island on the 16th inst., by Mr. W. R. Littlefield, with a slip of paper inside containing the following: "Struck an iceberg at noon, to day; ship fast sinking; no hope. Ship Alice, of Liverpool, April 1st, 1871. John Hardeste." The bottle had the appearance of having been in the water for a considerable time.

## The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, JULY 3, 1872.

THE ELECTION for the House of Commons, Ottawa, will probably be held early next month. Mr. McAdam has taken time by the forelock and offers his services to the constituency of Charlotte, as may be seen by reference to our advertising columns. Our correspondent "Disgust" second letter on Election matters, appears in this issue; and as he is well informed on the subject, and a ready writer, our readers may expect some spicy letters. We quite agree with him that the Press of the County is ready and capable to take care of its interest, without the meddling intervention of "outsiders." The people know "which of the two to choose," and will exercise the privilege without consulting other counties.

Dominion Day.  
The 1st July was generally observed in St. Andrews. The public offices and stores were closed.

THE EXCURSION.  
In the Steamer "Queen," Capt. Prince, which left the wharf about half-past 8 a.m., for St. Stephen, was accompanied by the Band and well patronized. The passage up was as pleasant as the large company was agreeable. The "St. Andrews Club" were received at the wharf in St. Stephen, by members of the "Frontier Cricket Club." The stores and other places of business were open, with the exception of the Banks and public offices. The day was oppressively hot, and the Soda fountains supplied relief to the many thirsty souls, who were refreshed with the cooling beverage.

At about half-past ten, the excursionists and others proceeded to the cricket grounds, to witness the

CRICKET MATCH between the St. Andrews and St. Stephen Clubs. St. Andrews went first to the bats and were peculiarly unfortunate, their best players being bowled or caught out; below we give the total. The St. Stephen Club were in good spirits, and well they might be, having among their members such experienced players as Smiler and Savary, of Fredericton. In the afternoon the second innings were a repetition of the forenoon's results, and ended in a victory for the St. Stephen Club. St. Andrews, 1st inn. 21. 2d inn. 28. St. Stephen, " 59.

The Band was on the grounds and performed several airs during the afternoon.

An interesting feature of the proceedings was a foot race between Mr. Waterbury, who is a thin spare man, and Mr. Henry Rudge, who is a large fat man. Mr. Rudge won the well contested race, and pocketed the stakes.

About 4 1/2 o'clock the Clubs and a few guests proceeded to Mr. Breen's new Hall, and partook of an excellent dinner prepared by him, at the instance of the St. Stephen Club. Mr. Taylor, one of the most active members of the Club presided. After justice had been done to the substantial and viands, several toasts were proposed and responded to, and votes of thanks passed to the umpires and markers, and also to the host and hostess for the abundant and capital dinner. Cheers were then given for the respective Clubs.

We intended to have published a digest of the speeches in response to the toasts, but are obliged to omit them this week.

The Steamer left St. Stephen at half-past 5 o'clock, and arrived at the wharf at 7. It is just to add that the "Frontier Club" did all in their power to render the visit of their St. Andrews friends a pleasant one, and succeeded in doing so.

THE SMALL POX we are happy to state, has been stamped out. No new cases for the past three weeks at Chamecock, and the Doctor will probably discharge the patients this week. The Board of Health by their active and energetic measures, succeeded in confining the disease to the immediate locality where it broke out; only one death occurred—the girl who brought this disease to this Parish.

NEW CRICKET CLUB.—Another Club was formed by the young men of St. Andrews, on Thursday evening last. They played their first game on the 1st inst.

Mr. John Watson has purchased the Cottage and lots on on Edward Street, belonging to the estate of the late Rev. John Ross. The situation is a most desirable one, and commands a view of the bay.

The letter of A. B. C. was received too late for publication to-day.

The "New Dominion Monthly" for July is received and is filled with several interesting and instructive articles. The interesting history entitled "Early Scenes in Canadian Life," is continued in the July issue. It also contains a portrait of the new Governor General, Lord Dufferin, and one of Gavazzi. Published by J. Douglass & Son, Montreal, \$1.50 per annum.

The "Watson Hotel" at St. Stephen will be formally opened on Wednesday next, by its present landlord, Mr. Rutherford, who has refitted and newly furnished the house.

### SUMMARY.

A graceful as well as a distinguished compliment was that conferred by Harvard College upon the President of the United States and the Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, by the bestowal of the degree of Doctor of Laws. The infrequency with which honorary degrees are conferred by Harvard renders this act all the more notable, and the highly appropriate occasion on which it was performed adds a pleasant distinction. That the degree finds a worthy recipient in Gov. Washburn, will be understood by every son of Massachusetts, while the propriety of extending the compliment to the Chief Magistrate of the nation, at a time when he is peculiarly the guest of the city and of the State, will not be denied. In view of the fact that Mr. Greeley enters the Presidential contest with all the weight and prestige of a similar title added to his name, the endowment of Gov. Grant with a like privilege is highly appropriate. It will remove much cause of acrimony if the President will drop his military designation and enter the canvass as Dr. Grant, in which case each combatant will stand upon the same level, and the contestants will no longer oppose each other as either or general, but with the common weapons of Doctors of Law.—[Boston Post.]

Whether the trial of Stokes may be considered as fairly begun when the jury is impaneled is yet a question, but meantime the farce of choosing twelve men out of the million in New York who shall have no opinion, and almost literally no chance of ever reaching an opinion, goes merrily on. It must be conceded that the Court has not been idle, the examination of nearly one thousand freemen having been most expeditiously got over without finding the necessary twelve. The proceedings in this case, which commenced with a trial of Stokes' grand jury, seem now to have changed to an adjournment upon the laws of the State. At least a competent public is fast preparing a verdict of condemnation for those laws that give opportunity to the counsel for the prisoner to move to quash the panel, and that admit the possibility of a yet indefinite extension of the trial in case the Court of Appeals shall decide favorably upon a point raised the other day. In any case, it is with difficulty that the ordinarily intelligent public can discover the propriety of excluding from the jury a man who may have caught a glimpse of "Black Friday," or one who has read the newspapers with sufficient interest to "form a conclusion." Trial by jury is a worthless privilege when made such a farce, and the Revised Statutes of New York operate in this matter little better than the old laws.

For the Standard.  
The Second Term.—No 2.  
Mr. Editor.—The St. John "Weekly Telegraph," for some time past, has evinced considerable zeal in the approaching election for the Second Term. That journal, seems to take Charlotte County under its protecting wing, and to have over one of its political chickens with all the instinctive fondness of a brooding hen! The sinking of the steamer "Empress," has been somewhat fortunate for the present Charlotte County member for Ottawa. "Good come out of evil."—so says an ancient adage. Had not the "Empress" taken a fancy for Seal Rock, and struck and sunk there, the "Telegraph" could not have congratulated the world at large and Charlotte County in particular, that our County member had "struck upon the happy idea of making the big whistle for Machias Seal Island, secured by a means by which to press the claim for a steam fog whistle on Machias Seal Island." (See Tel. June 12th) and in Tel. 20th inst., follows up the subject by saying: "He (our County member) has secured large grants in Charlotte, while the big whistle for Machias Seal Island, secured by a means by which to press the claim for a steam fog whistle on Machias Seal Island." Will the "Telegraph" be pleased to inform the Maritime portion of the people of the County of Charlotte, why its political pet was not "struck with a happy idea" to press the just claim of Grand Macon for a fog whistle, by the melancholy disaster of the "Sarah Sloan"? That dire event was much nearer home to him than "Seal Rock" or "Machias Seal Island." And will the "Telegraph" be pleased with its wonted courtesy, to commemorate for public information, the large grants in Charlotte secured by its Ottawa County member? The people of Charlotte, anxious to send the best man they can find for their good, to Ottawa for the Second Term, ask for something more than fulsome adulation.

Yours, &c.,  
DASHAWAY.  
Sunday Rambling.  
Mr. Editor.—Your correspondent A. B. C. has written an article on the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath. I have noticed much drunkenness on Sundays of late, with rowdiness until a late hour in the night. I think that the present license law requires all bar-rooms to be closed at a certain hour on Saturday night and not opened until Monday morning. If our pretensions are any eyes, (at least for law and order) he will see a blazing light in most every bar-room in town, and if he wishes to do his duty he will enter and see why that light is there, and if there open. I am afraid our Clerk has not any interest in the work, but I would remind him that his conduct has to come before the people next April, and there he will merit his just reward. He has

been reminded many times about this Sunday rambling, but does not take any action. If he wishes to retain his office he must see that the law is not violated. More anon if there is not some movement taken soon.

Yours, TAX PAYER.

A Liverpool paper has published an article showing the process by which clergymen in England are supplied with sermons. It gives extracts from a correspondence that had fallen in his way, which shows the bargaining and trafficking between a preacher and a professional writer of sermons. The worthy son of the church would write to the impetuous manufacturer of practical divinity, giving a subject and suggesting certain "points," which were to be worked up in "as glowing language as possible," and would receive a sermon by return of mail, with a request for a remittance.

England has invented a new intoxicant, consisting of a mixture of sulphur and ether, the effects of which its users claim to be highly agreeable. No check can be placed upon its consumption except by a special act of Parliament, because it does not come under the excisable spirits, and is growing in use, viewed with considerable alarm.

JUDGMENTS IN LIQUOR CASES.—A Fre-decision telegram to the "St. John Tribune" said: "There were three cases of the Queen vs. Simmons and others 'for selling liquor without license.' The convictions were all quashed on the ground that 'the Magistrates who presided were members of the Temperance Society, and subscribed to the fund for carrying on the prosecution.'"

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, 1872.—The Exhibition for this year is to be held at Sackville. The Post says that—

The building will be 42x75 with 16 feet posts. It will be merely boarded and battened and very slightly ornamented. At the right and left of the main entrance will be two offices, each 12x15, one for the Secretary of the Provincial Board, and the other for the Executive Committee of the Society. The building was designed by J. W. Gray, Esq. There will be some 60 horse stalls, each 5x14. The cattle stalls will be 12x18 feet (each for a pair). There will be 50 of these. The grounds will be enclosed by an 8 feet close board fence. The Committee met last evening and purchased about 11 acres of land from Mr. Leonard Dixon, which will enable the Society to have a fair sized track. An Exhibition for the 8th, 9th, and 10th of October next may now be considered a "fixed fact."

The whaling business, once an industry of the greatest importance, is fast going to decay, at least so far as the American trade is concerned. Fifteen years ago New Bedford alone sent out three hundred and twenty-five vessels. Now that number comprises the whole of the American vessels engaged in whaling. But one vessel was added to the trade in 1871, while seventy-two were lost to the business. Of these twenty-six were abandoned in the ice, six wrecked, three condemned, two sold, thirty employed in other businesses, and three broken up. This year the reports from the whaling fleets are not encouraging. A few have sent home fair cargoes, while others have not yet obtained a single barrel.

Marseilles has had one of the most horrible tragedies on record. Certain Tunisians killed and cut into pieces one of their countrymen, in order to rob him. They were caught, because, after they had thrown in the sea the box which contained the corpse, it would not sink, but floated in the wake of the boat, so that it was seen and then picked up by sailors who delivered it to the police. The sea, especially the Mediterranean, often informs upon criminals. This recalls a more celebrated but similar case which happened at Naples at the beginning of the century. The victorious English sentencer to death the Neapolitan Admiral and executed him on one of their vessels, then threw the body into the sea. But it happened that the mistress of the British Admiral who had ordered this illegal and useless murder wanted to see the execution, and to do it, took a boat and went near the vessel on which it was taken place. When it was over she returned to the shore, but the corpse, rising to the surface, and drawn along in the wake of the boat, began to follow her, rising occasionally with the waves, and seeming to point out the boat of the mistress of his murderer. It is said that the lady was nearly mad for some time.

The Egyptian plague of seventeen-year locusts has come down upon Long Island. It is said that at Ellwood they emerged from holes in the ground by thousands in the form and semblance of grubs, took unto themselves wings and began at once to screech most lustily and to devour every green thing. The woods are swarming with them and every tree and shrub is bending beneath their weight.

One of the largest merchants in Philadelphia, a man eminent in all benevolent enterprises and a Young Men's Christian Association, refuses to pay more than three dollars per week to his assistant book keepers, asserting that he turns away applicants daily who would be glad to take that price, and that any boy who for the sake of gentility prefers to starve keeping books, when he could earn five times the amount as a journeyman mechanic, is a fool. Some of his assistant book-keepers are destined to go through this merchant's safe.

The story to the effect that several Greek convicts were on their way to this country, is again pronounced false, this time by the Greek consul at New York.

A collision took place Saturday on the Washington & Baltimore railroad between a freight and mail train. The mail agent was mortally wounded and eight passengers seriously injured. Nine others sustained injuries less severe.

OUR PUBLIC DEBT.—To thoughtful and prudent men the rapidity with which the public debt is being piled up is alarming. The other day by a single vote of the House \$30,000,000 were added for the Pacific Railway, while millions and millions more are pledged for other public works. The various gigantic undertakings to which we are committed will, probably, when completed, leave us with a debt of say \$140,000,000—an amount but little less in proportion to population and means of paying it than the United States. It is about time for us to pause and think.—[Moncton Times.]

A lad named Y. M. H. Brown, 19 years of age, was almost instantly killed by being struck in the abdomen by a billet of wood which flew from a circular saw at the mills, Musquodoboit Harbor, N. S., the other day.

A woman named Mary Johnson has been sentenced to 90 days' imprisonment in Halifax for stealing altar clothes and other sacred furniture from the several Roman Catholic Churches. She says she is a soldier's wife.

FIRE.—A de-patch from Moncton, dated 29th, to the "Telegraph" says that the extensive building and machinery of the Albert Pioneer Manufacturing Company at Hillsboro, Albert County, were totally destroyed by fire last night. The fire is said to have originated in the ceiling building, and the loss is probably one hundred thousand dollars. About one hundred and fifty men are thus thrown out of employment, and the loss will be seriously felt in Hillsboro and vicinity.

The Jubilee at Boston has been a great success. Each day there is an improvement on previous performances. It is to be continued till the 4th July.

James Edgar, Barrister, and formerly connected with the Woodstock Acadian, died on Sunday at his residence in Woodstock.

Thirty-four horses were burned in Montreal a few days ago, during a fire at a livery stable.

Sir A. T. Galt, member for Sherbrooke, P. Q., has retired from public life. He says the Government of the Dominion is in able and tried hands. He purposes being a contractor on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The Hon. Dr. Tupper and family arrived at Montreal on the 26th.

THE NIAGARA CAMP of Instruction has been suffering heroically. The monitors at the head of our Government did not provide them with English blankets for this horrid cold weather; the bitter beer is represented to be too strong for their stomachs, and besides the sun has ruined most of the young officers' complexion, and there is no buttermilk to rub them with. What a cruel Government!

The Circuit Court at Amherst adjourned last week, to meet on 20th August, no jury-men attended.

DIED.  
On the 25th ult., Jane, daughter of Mr. James Dougherty, in the 22d year of her age.

## Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

June 25, Sch. Nelson, Hickey, Eastport, Flour and oil, R. Ross.

Live Oak, Fuller, Calais, plaster. Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, gen. cargo, J. R. Bradford and others.

July 3, Julia Clinch, Maloney, Boston, Hides, R. Ross.

CLEARED.

June 20, Sch. Antelope, Coats, Boston, Boards, scantling and laths, H. Bulk.

Albert, Maloney, Boston, 2,000 sleepers, J. S. Leighton.

21, Harriet, Sheehan, Boston, 2,140 sleepers, Goodnow & Co.

22, Osnay, Sprague, Boston, 1,800 sleepers, Robinson & Glenn.

Franklin, Coats, Calais, ballast. Eliza Frances, Hunt, Boston, 2,700 sleepers, Goodnow & Co.

24, Sarah Glass, Vineyard Haven, boards, scantling and laths, Robinson & Glenn.

Nelson, Hickey, Eastport, sleepers and cedar posts, R. Ross.

26, Matilda, Stinson, Robinson, knees and coal, G. F. Sweeney.

27, Sailing Diana, Carson, Machias, plank & hay. Seepie, Blunt, Boston, laths and scantling. J. Murchie & Son.

## Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his Property at Bocabe, which commands a splendid view of Passamaquoddy Bay, the Islands and surrounding country. The place is pleasantly situated, bounded by the shore of the Bay, the Saint John Road runs through it, rendering it a most desirable country residence and farm, in a pleasant neighborhood, within six miles of the town of St. Andrews. The farm contains 100 Acres, forty of which are under cultivation; cuts 25 tons of hay, has good pastureage, is well watered and thoroughly fenced; on the premises are a comfortable Dwelling House, with two large Barns and out-houses.

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

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