to contract for the completion of the Railway on the following terms, viz:—£2,500 sterling per mile, amounting to £161,000; the whole payable as follows £100,000 in cash, £10,000 in lands, and £51,000 in the Company's Debentures, with proper security for the payment of these Debentures. In giving this security a difficulty was encountered, as the issue of Debentures entirely depended upon the expenditure of the Company, the security could only be met by the Company giving a mortgage on the land and a proportion of the Road when completed.

The Messrs. Myers not having been satisfied with the final measurement of their contract by the Chief Engineer, gave notice to the Board that unless their own claims were satisfied, they would institute legal proceedings against the Company. Terms for a proper and amicable adjustment however proposed by Mr. D. P. Myers which were agreed to by the Board, viz: That Mr. Light should confer with Mr. A. P. Robinson, the Consulting Engineer, previous to having recourse to arbitration, as provided for by the contract.

A digression must here be made in order to notice a letter from the Hon Hamilton Merritt, Chief Commissioner Public Works in Canada, to His Excellency the Right Hon Elgin and Kincardine, Governor General of Canada, on the subject of the "Construction, maintenance and management of the contemplated grand line Railroad from Halifax through the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to the western boundary of Canada," and dated "Saint Catherines, Sept 30th, 1851." From this lengthy document we quote the summing up:—

"Having alluded to the route by the valley of the St. John River through New Brunswick in my Report of January last, I was glad to find its favorable position confirmed by Mr. Keefer's letter of the 12th June.

"However as this is the only portion where any doubt can exist respecting the early completion of the line; and as it promises to be one of the most valuable auxiliaries to our water communication, inasmuch as it is the shortest route through British territory to the Atlantic; opens the greatest extent of inland country for our products, and will leave the St. Lawrence at a point of the upper lakes, with the same regularity and safety, and at nearly the same cost of transportation as to Montreal or Quebec Company be offered a loan not exceeding £4000 per mile through Canada without interest, until the stock yields a produce of 6 per cent. to the private stockholders.

"The Province of New Brunswick having already advanced a sufficient sum to build the road from St. Andrews, on the Atlantic, to Woodstock, 80 miles distant they will no doubt receive the same aid throughout their territory which, with this aid, insures the construction of the whole line to Quebec."

On this subject the St. John Courier also remarked, as follows:

"We understand that both the Government and people of Canada would give the preference to the route by the valley of the St. John river to St John, and thence by the Bend to Halifax, and as it would be accomplished by the St. Andrews and Quebec and North American Railways, both now under charter, without further assistance being required from the Province; we don't see what more needs to be done than that those works should be prosecuted to completion with energy. As this will be really a "Halifax and Quebec Railway running through British territory," we presume that the Imperial guarantee may be as readily obtained for half its cost as for the whole. In such case enough would be left to extend a branch line to Miramichi."

(To be continued.)

St. Andrews and its Scenery.

The following graphic and correct picture of St. Andrews and its surroundings from the pen of one of the editors of the "St. John Globe," we transfer to our columns:—

St. Andrews was not always quiet, and many of its present inhabitants still remember its ancient commercial glory, and relate with pride their recollections of the enterprise of its merchants, of its beautiful and capacious bay and harbour crowded with shipping from all parts of the world, receiving and discharging freights,—all pouring a stream of wealth into the lap of a happy and prosperous people—But those days have departed, perhaps not forever,—we would fain hope not—though it seems almost a pity to destroy by any noisy bustle of trade so much natural beauty, stillness and repose. Although there are no wealthy people in St. Andrews, neither are there any poor inhabitants, and an alms seeker is a thing unknown in the place. In porportion to the means of the people, they are more enterprising and liberal than those of larger and more pretending places, while their hospitality is proverbial; and it is a noteworthy fact that the town is entirely free from debt. Perhaps some will say that this is an evidence of want of enterprise. It may be so; but how many communities and individuals long to be in the same condition.

The place is now and has been deficient in hotel accommodation. There are several houses of entertainment, but they are all behind the age, although their proprietors do the best they can with the means at their disposal to make their patrons comfortable. With a large and well managed hotel, and combined and well-directed efforts on the part of the people, St. Andrews might be made as popular as Newport, Saratoga, or any of the famous watering places in the United States. No place on the continent of America possesses as many attractions to those desiring a cool retreat as St. Andrews. Its beautiful situation, facilities for sea bathing, boating, fishing, and driving, its easy access to St. John, the cities of the United States, and by railway to the interior of the country; the fine lake, river, and mountain scenery, with the healthfulness of the climate, all combine to make it one of the most desirable summer retreats that the heart of the worn out man of business or the weary invalid could wish for.

Speaking of mountain scenery, we believe that the view to be had from the summit of Chamcook Mountain, about three miles from St. Andrews, and of easy access, cannot be exceeded any where. The White Mountains may be higher, the Alps may possess more historical interest, and from their dangerousness be more attractive to the intrepid and foolhardy adventurer, but none of these can give the visitor a more varied and more beautiful prospect than that to be had from Chamcook Mountain. Far down below in a Southerly direction lies Passamaquoddy Bay, with its hundred islands; still farther out as far as the eye can reach is the Bay of Fundy, with the larger islands of Grand Manan and Campobello, and the dangerous "Wolves;" to the Eastward the entrance to the Magaguadavic appears quite close, and far beyond Point Lepreau can be seen jutting boldly out into the Bay of Fundy. To the Westward are the forests of Maine, with the towns of Eastport and Pembroke, and the little villages of Robinston and Perry. Looking North, the three Chamcook Lakes first catch the eye, stretching up a distance of five or six miles, surrounded by an apparently dense forest. The lower of these is quite large, and the Southerly shore is for some distance skirted by the St. Andrews and Woodstock Railway. Beyond this the woods of New Brunswick, covering undulating ground, are visible until the vision is obstructed by the horizon. This mountain must have been visited by many people at one time, and another. Although its sides are clothed with a growth of fine spreading elms, maples, and evergreens, the summit bears but little vegetation, and the naked rock is carved and cut with the initials or names in full of thousands of visitors. Some attached their places of residence. Some are cut in bold and deep characters, and some so slightly as to be almost effaced by the slow changes that time has worked upon the surface of the rock. A few freshly cut names mark some recent visit. Others almost completely hidden in grey moss, show the work of some hand now in all likelihood still in death, but then guided by a mind filled with emotions and feelings of admiration like our own. Man may come and go, and pass into eternity, but still nature is here young, fresh and beautiful, and as it invited the admiration of past and present races of men, so will it excite similar emotions in men to come in future ages, and those mountains, lakes and rivers, bays, islands and inlets, will exist when the multitudes that lived and moved upon them, and were made glad by their appearance, have passed away to give an account of the uses made of the means provided for their comfort and enjoyment on earth.

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

The Bank of France's weekly statement shows an increase of seven millions six hundred thousand francs.

It is announced that the Emperor will visit the Camp at Chalons on the 2nd of September.

The sale of the Figaro newspaper in the streets of Paris has been prohibited.

The Danish Government has decided against the adoption of the decimal system of coinage in the National Mints.

The Portugese Chamber of Peers has voted a supply of fifty thousand francs for fortifications of the City of Lisbon.

The increase in the Bank of England last week was thirty nine thousand pounds sterling.

New York, 28th.

Money market continues well supplied at regular rates.

Gold 144⅞.

London, Aug 28.

The Coroners inquest upon the remains of victims of the recent railroad calamity at Abergele, Wales, was commenced in that town today.

A woman named Dickens living near the spot where the disaster occurred, and who saw the accident, deposed that she went to assist the persons in the burning cars, and that they might have been saved but for the fact that her aid was refused.

Mr. Littler, the Company's agent, denied the statement of the witness.

He thought it was impossible for any one to go near the fire.

He asked for the issuance of writs to bring persons who were on board the train to testify before the jury, which were granted.

Mr. Townsend and Mr. Hone, who were passengers on the train, testified that at the time they thought the fire broke out in the goods van. They were unable to see a yard ahead, and that they left the scene unaware that any deaths had occurred.

The inquest was then adjourned until tomorrow.

New York, Aug. 29.

Secretary Seward in accordance with an informal note of Congress, has entered into negotiations with Mr. Thornton, the English Minister, for a new Reciprocity treaty with Canada. It will be based on the old treaty, will be transmitted to the British and Canadian authorities, and will be ready for Congress to ratify in December.

Gold 144⅞.

London, Aug. 29.

Later advices from Japan state that the country is still in an unsettled condition. The Nukado had driven the rebels to the North.—Foreign troops were still guarding Yokohoma.

The wife Victor Hugo is dead.

A Paris despatch says M. Henri Rochefort Editor of La Lantern, has been condemned to thirteen months' imprisonment and a fine of 10,000 francs, in the second action brought against him for violation of the Press Law.

Official advices from Bokhara state that the Emir has made a treaty with the Russian troops have evacuated Samarciand.

New York, 29th.

Money easy: sterling exchange dull.

Gold quiet at 144⅞.

London, Aug. 30.

It is announced that the new Parliament will meet on the 10th of December. This meeting will be merely for the qualification of members and other preliminary business.

New York, Aug. 31.

A horrible tragedy occurred on Saturday night at Belle River, a small station on the Great Western Railroad of Canada, the saw and grist mill of Van Orden was burned, and Van Orden his wife and nephew were consumed in the flames.

It is supposed they were murdered and robbed, and that the mill was then fired.

Gold opened at 145⅛

London, 31st.

It is reported that all the French troops will soon be recalled from Rome.

New York, 31st.

Gold weaker at 44¾

Dublin, Aug. 31.

McMason Jones the Liberal candidate for Parliament, from Queen's County, has been obliged to retire from the contest.

Montreal, 31st.

Placards have been posted around the streets calling on Loyalists to suppress the contemplated Fenian demonstration, to be held on Wednesday for the purpose of raising funds to aid Whelan and other state prisoners.

It is reported that Lord Monck will not return to England this summer, but will be retained in his position as Governor General for some time longer.

An important witness against Whelan, charged with the assassination of McGee, disappeared to day. He is supposed to have crossed the river at Ogdenburg

New York, Sept. 1st.

Gold 144 5 8.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, SEP. 2, 1868.

The Court rose on Friday last, after a Session of twenty four days. The cause "Key vs. Dr. Thomson" occupied the whole term, and the Special Jury were unable to agree. D. S. Kerr and G. S. Grimmer Esqs, for Plaintiff. The Attorney General and B R. Stevenson, Esq., for the defendant. There was a large array of medical testimony; we learn that a report of this important trial is to be published in pamphlet form by a publisher in the State of Maine.

The Court is to be held again in November.

From Nova Scotia papers and their correspondents, it appears that the demands of the people in that Province opposed to Confederation, are being modified; some of these demands are by no means unreasonable, and it is probable that they will be met in a spirit of conciliation. The representation in the Senate, should be increased, for the Maritime Provinces, such a change would allay in a great measure feelings of opposition.

A large Hotel Wanted.

If there is one want beyond others that St Andrews feels, it is that of a large, commodious and well equipped Hotel. True, there are three or four hotels, but they are not large, and a sudden influx of visitors fills them up, as it happened a year ago, and even during last month. St John with its many hotels, some of them capable of entertaining a considerable number of strangers, complains of the want of hotel accommodation; how much more St. Andrews feels this want, is painfully evident from the fact, that several families from other parts of the Province, desirous of spending a few weeks in this place for the benefit of sea bathing and otherwise recruiting their health, were prevented from doing so, from the fact of there not being places of entertainment for them. This is a serious drawback to the town and one that might be remedied. As was justly observed by our contemporary the "Globe," there is not a prettier town, more salubrious climate, nor a locality in the Dominion better adapted for a watering place than St. Andrews. The scenery is charming, and the drives in its immediate vicinity delightful. The fishing and shooting from May until September are all that could be desired; the markets are well supplied; and indeed articles of diet can be obtained daily, fresh, good and abundant at low rates. The people are eminently social, (or to use the words of the "Globe") "their hospitality is proverbial." But to the Hotel,—arrangements should be entered into without further delay, for the erection of a large, well equipped hotel; and if the means cannot be had in the town, inducements should be offered to capitalists abroad to take hold, and every facility afforded them to undertake the work. In our next number we may refer to this subject more at length, and in the mean time will be happy to receive suggestions on the best method of attaining so desirable and much required attraction to the town. It will not answer to begin at the wrong end, by purchasing a small tenement and building a temporary addition to it—the building should be laid out for a hotel and of sufficient capacity to accommodate at least two or three hundred visitors.

The Local Government it is said, intend appointing a Commission to consist of the Chief Superintendent and a member of the Government to visit Nova Scotia for the purpose of enquiring into the working of the new School system in that Province. A new Educational Bill may follow their labors.

The Grand Master and officers of the Grand Lodge of this Province, paid an official visit to St. Mark's Lodge of this Town, on Friday evening last and presented their new charter. The Lodge we are happy to state, is in a flourishing condition. The Grand Officers were afterwards entertained at a supper.

An address recently presented to Mr. Blanchard, shows that Yarmouth is not without Confederates; it is signed by 176 persons, among whom are 3 doctors, 2 clergymen, 16 militia officers, 10 sea captains, 15 merchants and traders, and 130 other residents. These are the safety valve for the repeal town of Yarmouth

The failure of Mr. B. Lingley, a large lumber operator is recorded in St. John papers.—His liabilities are said to be large. Many persons it is reported will suffer by this failure.

ITEMS.

Our thanks are due to T. T. Odell, Esq., for late English papers.

It is reported that contracts for the Intercolonial Railway, will for the present year, be confined to Nova Scotia

A colored man named Dennison, escaped from the Nova Scotia Penitentiary last Wednesday and is still at large.

Our thanks are due W. F. Alexander, Esq., for Boston papers of Monday last.

The "Globe" of Monday last says:—

"The Provincial Secretary, who has been in town for some days, went to St. Stephen this morning, for the purpose of investigating the difficulties in regard to the export duties at that port. Mr. Beckwith, we believe has the very best intentions in this matter, and if left to himself will act fairly and reasonably towards all parts of the Province.

An Ottawa telegram of the 26th says:—

"The Privy Council met to day, engaged on departmental and routine commission, arranging internal management of Parliament. It was ascertained that expenses of Parliament fell below amount voted; the balance was paid over to the Receiver General.

"Government detectives have information of expected arrival at Whelan's trial, of several head centres from the United States."

QUEEN VICTORIA'S HEALTH.—The London Lancet thus refers to the continental tour of the Queen:—

"Her Majesty has undertaken her visit to Switzerland, where she intends to stay for about a month, on the recommendation of Sir W. Jenner. We stated some months since that the Queen has been subject to fainting fits accompanied by distressing attacks of sickness. Though these to a great extent have abated she has felt very much the hot weather of late prevalent, and this with the unusual fatigue she has recently undergone, have produced a degree of weakness which the proposed change, it is expected, will remove.

A Montreal telegram to the Toronto Globe states that a Pic Nic is being got up in aid of the Whelan Defence Fund, and that 400 tickets had been sold up to the 23rd.

Died.

In this place, on Sunday morning, 30th ult., Mary C. wife of Captain Hugh Maloney, in the 52nd year of her age.

Her illness, though prolonged and attended with much suffering, was borne with perfect submission to the Divine Will. She "had a desire to depart and to be with Christ." Mrs. Maloney's kind and affectionate disposition had endeared her greatly to her own family and a large circle of relatives, by whom her death is deeply deplored. By her removal the poor also have lost a sincere and sympathizing friend.

[St. John papers please copy.]

At Digdeguash, July 31st., Mr. John Pratt, aged 77.

Suddenly at St. John, on Monday evening, August 31st, from a rupture of a blood vessel of the heart, George Hardy, Esq., of this city, aged 68 years, formerly of London, England.

Ship News

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

ARRIVED.

Aug. 27, Schr. Julia Clinch, Maloney, Boston Ballast, C. F. Clinch.

Emma Pemberton, Britt, Boston, gen cargo.

Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, Flour &c. Clinch, McLean & Co.

29, Brig Bachelor, Stickney, New York, Flour &c W. Whitlock.

CLEARED.

Aug. 26, Schr. Daisy, Sheehan, Boston, 2,000 Railway Sleepers, R Ross.

27, Pointer, Holmes, Eastport, ballast.

29, Harrie, Hunt, Boston, 2,200 Sleep- R. Ross.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Thursday, 13th August, 1868.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the 29th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to provide against the introduction and spreading of disorders affecting certain animals," authority is given to the Governor in Council to take such measures as may appear to be necessary in order to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious disorders affecting cattle and other animals, and to check such disorders from spreading it introduced:

And whereas a contagious disease or epidemic, affecting Horned Cattle, prevails in many parts of the United States of America, and is increasing and extending its ravages: and whereas it is expedient in order to prevent the introduction of the same into the Province of Quebec and Ontario, heretofore constituting the Province of Canada, that the importation of Horned Cattle, from the United States of America, should be prohibited:—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the said Act, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that from and after the date hereof, and until this order shall have been altered or revoked, the importation from the United States of America, or introduction therefrom into the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, heretofore constituting the Province of Canada, or into any part thereof, of Horned Cattle be and the same is hereby prohibited.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.
aug 26.

$100,000 Deposited at Ottawa

BY THE

ÆTNA

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF

HARTFORD, CONN.

Capital and Assets over $10,000,000.
Over 50,000 Policies issued since 1861.

THIS most reliable and successful Company affords unusual advantages to Life Insurance. The Company is economical in the management of its business, and prompt in the settlement of all its claims.

MEDICAL EXAMINER:
G. A. Hamilton, Esq., M. D.

REFERENCES:
Hon. S. L. Tilley, C. B., Minister of Customs.
C. N. Skinner, Esq., Judge of Probates.
J. S. Turner, Esq., Merchant.
T. B. Barker, Esq., Druggist.

For full particulars apply at the N. B. Branch Office, Wiggins' building, No. 13 Princess Street, St. John, N. B.

HUTCHINGS BROTHERS,
General Agents for N. B. and N. S.

A. D. STEVENSON,
Agent, St. Andrews.
aug. 26. rm

BACON, SALT, &C.

The Subscriber has in store, and offers for sale —at reasonable prices:—

6,000 LBS. BACON,
2000 lbs. Leaf Lard,
500 Hams, smoked and dried;
100 Bbls. PORK,
500 Sacks Liverpool SALT,
2000 Bushels OATS,
100 do seed Barley,
50 do Harrey Grass Seed,
12 do Vetches,
500 do POTATOES,
600 lbs. Northern Clover Seed,
500 " Turnip seed,
6 Bbls. P. E. Island Oatmeal.

HENRY O'NEIL.
St. Andrews, 25, 1868.

FISHERIES OFFICE,
ST. JOHN, N. B., 11th June, 1868.

THE undersigned is directed by the Hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries to give notice that FISHING LICENSES, to Foreign Fishing Vessels, to prosecute deep sea fishing during the year 1868 in the waters of Canada and Prince Edward Island, on payment of tonnage fee of Two Dollars per ton, will be issued at this office, and at the following places in New Brunswick:—

The Customs Offices at West Isles and St. Andrews; at Grand Manan, through the Local Fishery Officer; also at Miramichi and Miscou.

W. H. VENNING,
Inspector of Fisheries,
for N B. and N. S.
june 23, 3

1868. GOODS 1868.

WANTED. WANTED 10,000 PERSONS TO PURCHASE MY GOODS.

JOHN S. MAGEE, calls special attention to the fact that he is now receiving his stock of New and Fashionable Dry Goods, consisting of the usual variety suited to the wants of the people in the Town and Country, which were selected with great care in the best markets, by himself and his agents. He is now in a position to sell many descriptions of Goods at lower prices than last season;

Unbleached Cottons commencing at	8	cents	pr yd
Bleached do "	9	"	
Print Cotton "	10	"	
White Cambric Hkfs, "	40		pr doz
Good Corsets "	50		pr pair
Ladies white cotton Hose "	"		
Skeleton Skirts new shapes	40	each	
Good delaine Dresses for	1 75		

Ladies and Childrens serge Boots at all prices.

Above are enumerated a few articles only o our varied stock, but we shall be pleased to have you call and examine, we invite everybody, and shall do our best to suit you, and sell you goods.

Remember the Albion House, directly opposite Mr. O'Neill's, corner of Water and King streets, St. Andrews.

P. S.—Cut this advertisement out and keep it or reference.

Notice

ALL Persons having any de Estate of Charles H. I Parish of Grand Manan deceas present the same duly attes months from this date, and all said estate are requested to m ment to

W

Grandmanan, Aug. 18, 1868.

New Brunswick & Can and St. Stephen Bran

SUMMER ARRANGE

UP TRAINS will leave St. mond EVERY DAY a St. Andrews every day at 8.30 DOWN Trains will leave Stephens and St. Andrews a. m.

AGENTS

D. J. SEELY, Water street VANWORT, Woodstock.

HEN

St. Andrews, Aug. 12, 186

CUSTOMS DEPA

Otta

AUTHORIZED discount voices until further no

R. S. M.

aug 26 Commis

THE STEAM WASHI

WASHES the Dirties out Rubbing in T

MANUFACTURED AN WM. E. EV 130, 133 and 1 PRICE FROM 5 TO 1

Every Machine guarantee Agent at St. Andrews.

July 15,—rm29. J

G. F. STIC

Watchmaker an

Has received a furth

Watch

Jewellery, and Electr

Britannia Metal, Papier Mac Parian Ware, T CUTLERY and H

General Fancy and House

Shooting and Fis

Station

Brushes, Combs, PERFUME Edge and Joiners Tools Pickles and S

CLOCKS, Watches and J and cleaned. Old gold Agent for Messrs. Lazarus perfected Spectacles.

GENEVA, WHISKEY

Ex the choice New Lamped

65 Hhds	"DeKuype
40 qr. Casks	Hinks
20 Hhds	"
25 qr. Casks	"Vine
300 Cases	best
2 Hhds	"Dunv
6 qr. Casks	
20 Cases	
6 qr. Casks	
30 Cases (B)	Dub
3 Hhds	"Murp
20 qr. Casks	
40 Cases Guinness's Scotch	
20 qr. Casks	She
4 Hhds	
1 Hhd old Malaga.	
1 Hhd	Claret
6 Cases	

20 Bbls. Refid. Crushed Su
100 Casks best stout Porte
3 Hhds Allsopp's Ale.
10 Cases "Guinness's" XX
20 Boxes Woodstock & Mi

St. Andrews, June 3, 186

TO L

The Cottage on the hi Capt. Bradford. It has a n the same. There is al mises. For further partic april 29.

MAGAZ

DEMOREST'S Monthly acknowledged the M of America: devoted to C Sketches, Architecture and held Matters, Gems of T Literary Gossip (includin on Fashions), Instructions Equestrian Exercises, Mu all by the best authors, an tically illustrated with e size), useful and reliable Jewelry, and a constant su ties, with other useful and

No person of refinement or lady of taste, can afford Monthly. Single copies, as specimens, 10 cents Yearly, $3, with a valuabl $5 50; three copies, $7 5 splendid premiums for clu first premiums to each sub

W. JENNIN
No. 473 B

Demorest's Monthly an gether, $4, with the prem

NOT

ALL Persons are here rying aw.y any th passing over the Proper ber from this date, any pe publication of this not the law directs.

Frye Road, St. Andrew

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available