

Telegraphic News.

OTTAWA, July 11. The report of Cunningham's death is confirmed. He was celebrating the Fourth of July at St. Paul, Minn., and died that night. His body was embalmed and sent home. Fournier and Geoffroy will not arrive here until tomorrow. The potato bug has arrived. A fire in Daly street this afternoon destroyed two houses; loss \$15,000.

OTTAWA, July 13. It is generally rumored this morning that Fournier, finding himself unequal to the responsibilities of a Minister of Justice, has asked for and will receive a Judge'ship. Latham, Huntington's law partner, being made Minister of Justice.

NEW YORK, July 11. A large fire occurred at Weehawken, N. J. last night, in the Fair oil works, caused by lightning striking an oil tank, about 7 o'clock, which contained 15,000 barrels, and the flames immediately shot upwards to the height, as bystanders say, of 300 feet. The flames had gained such headway in the combustible material that one tank after another had to be abandoned by the firemen, who were utterly powerless to arrest the progress of the fire.

LONDON, July 13. These thousand Carliss have attacked Poyecro on the French frontier. The Paris Monitor says that ex-President Thiers is decidedly opposed to the organization of MacMahon's army.

NEW YORK, July 13. The reservoir which gave away yesterday, causing the freshet in Western Massachusetts, was situated in Middlefield, and covered one hundred acres. The damage to property is extensive, the Boston and Albany Railroad alone suffering to the amount of \$150,000.

A despatch from the English Admiralty, by cable, has been received in Panama, announcing that the vessels comprising the British fleet in the Pacific are ordered to rendezvous forthwith at Panama, for special reasons not yet made public.

GOTTINGEN.

GENIUS AND STARBURD.—Germany has just introduced an actual character for a more powerful and fragile tale than that of Dr. Faust. About a year ago a Berlin gentleman of wealth offered a prize of two hundred thalers each for the best essays on sociology, medieval history, geology and metaphysics; also for the best romance and the finest poem. The prize was open to all Germany, and the essays, romances and poems came by the train and aggregated cart loads. The prizes were awarded the first week in May at the Gewandhaus, Leipzig. Accompanying each production was an envelope bearing on the outside a fictitious name, and within, the real name of the author. A venerable doctor announced the awards of the committee. The first was the essay on metaphysics, and the prize was awarded to "Hans Widenstein." On opening the envelope it was found that "Hans" was a young man named Max Markmann, hitherto unknown to the public of letters. When called out to receive the prize he tottered forward, and the vast assemblage saw a pale emaciated man, almost a youth, yet with hair already streaked with gray, apparently almost unable to walk. The essay on sociology which took the prize was also by Markmann, and the next, and the next, and when this delirium in the abstract sciences was also awarded the prizes for the best romance and poem of the greatest excellence, the enthusiasm of the audience knew no bounds. Markmann struggled forward to receive the last prize, and might well have exclaimed, with Launcelot,— "Prize me no prize, for my prize is death."

He tottered and fell fainting to the floor; though every effort was made to restore him, he lived but a few hours, dying as the physician said, of starvation. His lodgings were found in an attic in an obscure locality. He had eked out enough to keep him alive by teaching the languages; had given months to the preparation of the essays, and was overtaken by death just as success placed money and comfort within his reach. His room was littered with mechanical and chemical apparatus, and piled with manuscripts. In this time when genius is in such demand, the story seems almost incredible, but it is the current topic of conversation in German literary circles, and comes to America well authenticated. It is further said that letters from distinguished men of Europe were found in his chamber; it is this, it seems doubly strange that Markmann should have been allowed to starve in obscurity. It is safe to predict that the German tragedy, or "mystery," which shall rival the "Faust" of Goethe, will have for its hero Max Markmann.

THE COMET.—Professor Smith, the American discoverer of the new Comet, says: "At the time of its nearest approach to the earth the moon should be absent, we may expect, from present indications, to be treated with a cometary display which may rival the transit of Venus in popular as well as in scientific interest. The comet will be brightest on the evening of August 3, being then 245 times as bright as at the time of its discovery, while now it is only five and one-half times as bright, and as the moon will be absent it will be subjected to spectroscopic analysis under circumstances more favorable than may occur again in many years. It will be then about five degrees from Denobola, the brightest star in Leo."

—Mr. Scaper, on learning that the Chief Justice doesn't patronize the common schools, decided to withdraw his son. On being assured, however, that a son of one of the Judges attended school with his boys, he knew that his son would have at least one highly moral and respectable playmate, and decided to allow him to remain.—[Tribune.

THE COLP YEAR.—The Belfast Journal recalls some details of the year 1816, often mentioned by our fathers and grandfathers, and remembered in Europe and America as the "year without a summer." In this latitude the spring was wet, cold and unusually backward. The month of April, although at its commencement mild as ordinarily terminated with snow and ice. In May ice made an inch thick. June was the coldest yet known, on the tenth there was severe frost and snow fell. July the 5th ice made of the thickness of window-glass. August was still more cheerless; corn was so frozen that it was cut for fodder, and almost all field and garden vegetables were destroyed. For two weeks in September we had the mildest weather of the season; but before the month closed we had ice a quarter of an inch thick. October was abundant in its production of frost and ice, and early in November we had good sleighing.

THE BOAT RACE.—The five mile race between George Brown of Halifax, N. S., and William Schaff of Pittsburgh, Pa. for \$2,000 a side, and the championship of America, was rowed on the Connecticut opposite Sprit field on Wednesday. Brown came in a boat length and a half ahead in 35 minutes and 43 seconds.

The Standard

SAINT ANDREWS, JULY 15, 1874.

THE RECIPROcity TREATY.—Many very many believe, that the supposed advantages which would result from the operation of the Treaty, should it go into operation, would be clearly purchased at the expense of the Dominion; in fact, that the country could not bear the tax which must follow the construction of canals for the Americans, and the diversion of trade which would follow. Again the manufacturing interests of this Dominion would suffer, if not be completely destroyed, for the simple reason that our manufacturers could not compete with the powerful capitalists of the United States, whose operations are much larger, and the distribution of labor more perfect. Then again, the articles which are to be admitted free of duty and the Treaty, would entail an extra tax on the people, to make up the large deficiency in the Revenue which must surely take place; this tax might, and no doubt would be raised by imposing heavier duties on articles which are a necessity to the people, who believe that they are being heavily taxed now. It is to be hoped that the terms of the Treaty will be well discussed, by competent merchants and manufacturers.

COPPER ORE.—GRAND MANAN.—An English Company have been now for some time working the copper ore on the North-west side of Grand Manan, and find it quite equal to their expectations. They have a quantity of the ore ready for shipment, but Thos. Watson, Esq., their agent, does not feel inclined to ship before having a full cargo. We have seen some very superior specimens of the ore, and feel satisfied that it will warrant the company in prosecuting the works, and will ere long be of great benefit to the Island, which will profit by the large number of men employed at the mines.

THE CAMP broke up on Saturday morning last. The 6th Battalion, Col Upton, left by special train early in the morning, their band playing them to the station. The 71st York Battalion with staff and officers left by regular train at quarter to ten o'clock, their band playing "The Girl I Left Behind Me." As the train left, the St. Andrews Brass Band played "Shouldn't Acquaintance be Forgotten." It affords us much pleasure to state that the men comprising the camp, conducted themselves in a soldierlike and orderly manner when the St. George and St. Stephen Companies left, they were escorted to the steamers by the St. Andrews Brass Band playing each Company to the wharf. The Governor and a large number of the inhabitants were at the Railway Station, and cheered the soldiers on their departure.

The feeling in business circles in the United States, is growing cheerful and hopeful. There is no decided improvement in trade, but the settlement of the currency questions and the adjournment of Congress and the conviction that can befall them from these sources, have inspired a new feeling of confidence and hope. The new currency bill does not seem likely to promote inflation, but rather to work in the direction of contraction of the bank notes, as the provision for their redemption by the Treasury will operate as a constant check on the country banks, and if not carefully checked by them, may at times seriously embarrass them.

THE following bit of sound and sensible advice is from the Kennebec "Journal":—"Patronize home trade; don't go out of town for an article that can be purchased at your very doors, and of your friends and neighbors and fellow citizens—those who help to pay the taxes and build up the business and prosperity of the place. 'Patronize home trade,' should be the motto of every man who desires to see the business of the town in which he lives thrive and prosper. He should stick to the motto, though it costs money to do it."

STRIKES.—Mr. Gladstone, in a late speech to a deputation of English workmen, improved the occasion by uttering some wholesome truths and giving them excellent advice. While admitt-

ing that they had an unquestionable right to combine and obtain the best prices for their labor that they could, and also to refuse work when offered at prices below their ideas of a fair compensation, yet, on the other hand, they had no right to use intimidation against those who differed with them. He also said that if "any workman chooses to work for nothing in the face of a thousand other men, he has as good a right to do so as the thousand, and that they were entitled to full legal protection in the exercise of that right."

NEW HOTEL.—Mr. Robert Adams has taken the premises long known as "Bradford's Hotel," which he has fitted up in respectable style as a Hotel, under the name of "Central Exchange." The rooms have been thoroughly painted, papered and furnished, and the House is now ready for the reception of visitors and permanent boarders. The tables will be furnished with the delicacies of the season, and the best market affords. There is good stabling on the premises, and Mr. Adams comes well recommended from St. Stephen, with strict attention to business and moderate charges, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage. His card appears in our columns to-day.

THE COMET is now distinctly visible every clear night, and appears to be growing larger. It will soon be only visible during the early hours of the evening, and will be brightest on the 3rd August. This celestial visitor is supposed by many to have been the cause of the cold and wet weather, and storms during the past few weeks, and the lateness of the crops; in fact, almost every mischance attributed to it by credulous people; but as the discoverer of the comet, Professor Smith, says that it will not touch the earth, none of those dire consequences anticipated by them, will occur.

THE CROPS generally throughout the County look well, notwithstanding the backwardness of the season. Hay in many places will be an abundant crop. New potatoes have made their appearance in many places, and grain of all kinds has attained a good growth. The accounts from Nova Scotia are very similar to our own; the fruit crop, particularly apples, will be abundant—the largest ever known in that Province.

STUDENT DEATH.—On Sunday morning last, Mr. Robert Eastman, of Bay Side, drove his cows to pasture, and on his return, complained of cramp in the stomach. Means were used to relieve him, and towards evening he felt better, and requested his friends not to send for a doctor. Early on Monday morning the pain returned and before assistance could arrive, he expired. Mr. Eastman was a sober and industrious man, and good farmer.

FOR ENGLAND.—T. T. Odell, Esq., firm of Odell & Turner, left here on Thursday, for England and the Continent of Europe, to purchase their fall goods. Mr. Odell sailed from New York on Saturday last, in the magnificent new steamship "Britannic," Capt. Thompson, of the "White Star" line. The captain is a native of St. Stephen, in this County, and Commander of the "White Star" fleet. A description of the "Britannic" is published on our outside page.

A GOOD EDUCATION.—The late Edward Everett condensed into a single brief paragraph his estimation of what constituted a good education. Here it is:—"To read the English language well, to write with dispatch a neat, legible hand, and to be master of the first four rules of arithmetic, so as to dispose of it once, with accuracy, every question of figures which comes up in practice—I call this a good education. And if you add the ability to write pure, grammatical English, I regard it as an excellent education. These are the tools. You can do much with them, but you are hopeless without them. They are the foundation; and unless you begin with these, not with flashy attainments, a little geology, and all other flimsy and ostentatious rubbish."

ANOTHER INDIAN WARRIOR threatens to cause the murder of many innocent settlers, the destruction of many border homes, and the expenditure of a very large amount of money. Reports from Kansas indicate that several large bands of Cheyennes, Arapahoes and Kiowas are on the war-path, and the military authorities are taking every possible precaution to protect as much as possible of the exposed frontier. A policy of extermination is favored by many in the United States, and may be adopted.

FROM 57 TO 86 MILES AN HOUR BY RAIL.—A train was recently made by the "Newspaper train," which left Jersey city nearly half an hour behind time, and made it all up before reaching Trenton. This distance—a fraction less than 57 miles—was run in 59 minutes, including a stoppage of over a minute at Newark and a moderation of speed at New Brunswick. There were some portions where the speed was more than a mile and a quarter a minute. Just beyond New Brunswick, five miles were run in three and one-half minutes, which is at the rate of nearly 85 miles an hour. About a dozen passengers enjoyed this extraordinary ride.

The Steamer "Edgar Stuart" left Baltimore on the 6th inst. for St. John. This is the vessel which is to take the place of the "City of St. John" on the route from St. John to St. Stephen.

Explorations have recently been made into the mounds of Ottumwa, Iowa. In one, a mass of charcoal, a bed of ash, and some calcined human bones were found, showing that cremation was practiced by the people who erected them. As Indians never burn their dead, this adds another proof to the theory that they were not the original mound builders. The similarity of the mounds of Mexico and Iowa point to the fact that they were

constructed by the same race of ancient Mexicans. Among the visitors who arrived within the past few days, was Capt. EDWARD STREET, of H. M. 11th Regiment, son of our respected townsman J. W. Street, Esq. Capt. Street notwithstanding his long residence in India with his regiment, looks well. His many friends here were delighted to see him.

The production of precious metals on the Pacific Slope reached, during the last quarter of a century, \$1,583,644,934, of which California mines produced three fourths, nearly all of which latter was in gold. The amount obtained is now increasing yearly, partly from the opening of new mines, but chiefly from the introduction of improved methods of extracting the precious metals from the ores. The yield of the Pacific Slope, last year, was \$89,287,436, against \$70,236,914 in 1872. The increase is mostly in silver, a much more useful metal than gold, except for coinage.

SUMMARY.

The Lieut. Governor left here on Monday last for Fredericton. To ensure the performances of a single fire-cracker at Portland, Me., in 1883, will be hard to beat; but a couple of crackers last Sunday are entitled to full credit for doing the best they could. One of them touched off \$300,000 worth of dwellings and such at Alleghany City, Pa.; and the other had to be content with burning up \$200,000 worth of hotel, Court House, County records, and stores.

A paragraph is going about the papers that the largest room in the world under one roof, unbroken by pillars or other obstructions, is at St. Petersburg, in Russia, and is 650 feet long and 150 feet wide. It is said to be used for military display. The Grand Central Depot, in New York, is 800 feet long by 240 wide, covering about 4 acres; the roof is supported by the side walls. It is stated that the largest locomotive in the world is the "Pennsylvania," on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. The principal dimensions of this engine are as follows: Diameter of cylinders, 50 inches; length of stroke, 26 inches; number of driving wheels, 12; diameter of drivers, 4 feet; and the weight of the engine alone is 60 tons.

It appears from the discussions of the Car Builders' Association that the members are not quite decided as to which of the various devices for couplers, draw bars, and buffers they ought to recommend for general adoption. The subject is regarded as one of great importance, and is continued for another year.

The new U. S. postal law, which takes effect January 1st next, fixes the rates of postage at two cents per pound on dailies and weeklies, and on papers issued less often than once a week three cents per pound.

The Rev. Mr. Wilson, of St. Andrew's Church, Chatham, was the recipient of a very flattering address and a well filled purse from his congregation previous to his departure on a three months vacation. The Rhode Island Locomotive Works, of Providence, have been awarded a contract, amounting to \$555,000, for the construction of fifty first class engines for the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada. The works will be at once placed on full working time, with a full complement of hands.

A Company, with Hon. Dr. Robitaille as its head, has been formed to connect the Intercolonial Railway with Pasphebec Harbor on the Baie des Chaleurs. The distance to be traversed is about one hundred miles.

Attorney General King telegraphs from London that the Privy Council has postponed the hearing of the arguments of himself and Mr. Duff for and against the constitutionality of the Common Schools Act of New Brunswick until the 17th inst.

A public meeting was held at St. George on Tuesday at which it was resolved to petition the Legislature to relieve the Rev. Granville Works from all taxes for ten years, in case they rebuild their polishing mills in the parish.

It was currently reported in Ottawa a few days ago that about thirty officials were to be superannuated. Hungry Grits forthwith swarmed to the capital, and now it is announced that the number of Civil Service employeables to be superannuated was increased to a hundred and eight. The reason of this is that President Grant discovered an entirely new set of relations on his recent visit to Kingston.—[Toronto Sun.

The London Illustrated News of the 13th ult., contains among preferences and appointments, that of "Maurice Swabey as Perpetual Curate of Ouldrige," Mr. Swabey was formerly Rector of St. Jude's Church, Carleton.

The Toronto correspondent of the Toronto Globe says:—"The new loan of £4,000,000 which has been placed on the market at 90 by Messrs. Barings and Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., has been taken up in full; in fact, the subscriptions amounted to many thousands more than will be allotted. All financiers agree that the outside price has been obtained, and it is regarded as a very good operation. A very considerable advantage has been obtained by the passage of an amended Transfer Act, which allows the Canadian Government to compound the transfer fee on to inscribed stock, which will greatly facilitate the investment on the part of trustees, the duty hitherto being prohibitory."

EPSOM SALTS AND SULPHUROUS ACID IN DYING. It has been long remarked that woolen goods dyed with aniline colors, and treated with Epsom salts, will stand the action of soap and soda, and the dressing process generally, better than when not so treated, or when treated with any other substance. Dr. Reimann advises the use of Epsom salt on yarn to be dyed violet. By the action of soda, the magnesium salt is decomposed, with

separation of insoluble magnesian compounds, which exert no action upon the coloring matter; any alteration in color by the alkali is thus prevented.

All woollen dyers are agreed that, in dyeing with methyland shalin violet, the use of sulphurous acid is very advantageous. The colors are thus obtained of a brighter, clearer tint.

It may be that, a partial reduction of the methylo-saline to l-uaniline having taken place, oxidation then effects the transformation of the latter into the former.—Dingler.

DIED.

At Dig-lezauz on the 6th inst., after a painful illness, Mr. James J. Ineson, aged 76 years, an old and respected inhabitant of that district, leaving a wife and large family to lament their loss.

At Bay Side, on the 13th inst., Mr. Robert Eastman, aged 56, leaving a wife, two children and several relatives to lament their loss.

In St. John, on the 9th inst., after a long illness, John Willis, (a native of County Cavan, Ireland, and for the last twenty years a resident of that city), aged 74 years, leaving a number of relatives and a large circle of friends to mourn their bereavement.

Ship News

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

ARRIVED.

July 10, Pointer, T. Tatton, Portland, gen. cargo. Ring-leader, Snare, Boston, ballast. Linda, Evans, St. John, ballast. 12, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, gen. cargo. 13, Starboard, Junassen, Galsway, ballast, II. Lualue.

CLEARED.

July 10, Robert Ross, Clark, New York, 91,000ft., hardwood lumber, J. Mark. Pointer, Tatton, Calais, 1500 bus. coke, 100 bbls. flour. Albert, Williamson, Portmouth, 2402 sleepers, R. Ross. 11, Linda, Evans, St. John, 15 tons old iron. Ring-leader, Snare, Boston, 460 bales hay.

CENTRAL EXCHANGE,

WATER STREET,

St. Andrews, N. B.

THE BRADFORD HOTEL

having been refitted and refurnished, has been opened under the above name, and will be kept as a FIRST-CLASS HOUSE. The Table will be furnished with the best in the Market, and the Subscriber hopes that by strict attention to business, he will receive a share of Public Patronage.

TERMS LOW.

Good Stabling on the premises. ROBERT ADAMS, St. Andrews, July 15, 1874. Proprietor.

Meeting of Courts.

THE Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the County of Charlotte, will sit at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 25th July instant, at 12 o'clock, noon. At which time and place all Magistrates, Coroners, and Constables of said County, and all persons are hereby publicly notified to give their attendance.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

IN THE ELECTION COURT.

The Controverted Election Act 1873.

In the Election Petition for the County of Charlotte, in which, John McAdam, Henry Rudge and Hugh Temple are Petitioners, Arthur Hill Gilmore, Junior, Respondent.

TAKE Notice that the trial of the above Petition ordered to be held on the thirtieth day of June instant, is postponed, and will be tried at the County House at St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, on Tuesday, the eighteenth day of August next, and on such subsequent days as may be needed.

Dated the sixteenth day of June, A. D., 1874.

By order, W. CARMAN, Clerk of the Election Court.

To A. T. Paul, Esq., High Sheriff of Charlotte.

Received 11th July A. D. 1874, and published by ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE, ST. ANDREWS, 15th JULY, 1874.

- Appleby Miss Rachel Logan, Maria Aris James Linton, Joseph Bonhau, Bartholomew Leonard, Harry Bacon, T. W. McMillan, James Bayle, John McKibbin, Mary Jane Bartlett, Ed 2 McKibbin, R Brady, James McCullough, Joseph Bartop, John E. McMillan, Mr. Coony, John S. McCarthy, James Cameron, Donald Maxwell, Almira Coony, James Mulligan, Maggie Denly, Mrs Saml. Pye, Noble Ferris, William Richards, Frank Ferris, David Ramsay, Rob 2 Frechette, Louis Reilly, James Griffin, P. Roberts, A M Goul, R. Gabee Stewart, Rev. W J Gatscomb, Capt Wm Stewart, William Harris, G. L. Stewart, Rev. Mr. Holt, C. M. Summers, Mrs. Mary (Harman), Miss Louisa Williams, John C 2 Harkins, H C

\* Persons calling for any of the above will please say "Advertised."

GEO. F. CAMPBELL, Post Master.

Cover St. MIS EXCELLENCE

ON the recent Minister of the Season of the 31st year of the Queen's Privy ed to order, an following item Act as amend "Woods items dyeing" be an intended to ap a "mune one impropres fr. as well as in so and chipping facturing as w cany Con-

At St. John, on the 9th inst., after a long illness, John Willis, (a native of County Cavan, Ireland, and for the last twenty years a resident of that city), aged 74 years, leaving a number of relatives and a large circle of friends to mourn their bereavement.

July 15-31

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