

France.
It must be evident to those who are paying any attention to French politics that a crisis of some kind is fast approaching in France. Not only is there confusion in the attempts at legislation by the Assembly, but there is violent language in the Tribune, squabbling in the refreshment rooms, and violent conduct in the streets. M. Gambetta in the Assembly denounces the Bonapartists as wretches, and people who avow themselves Bonapartists threaten to assault M. Gambetta as he goes to the railway station. The police have to be called out to protect the Deputies, and the Radical members charge them with taking the part of the Bonapartists. There is little doubt that some foundation exists for this charge.

The police sympathize with the Empire, have pleasant recollections of profit under it, and would be glad to see it restored. The fact does not make the situation of matters any less critical, though it may help to indicate what might be the result of a struggle, should one take place. Everything depends upon the course taken by Marshal McMahon, and so far he has given no sign. He cannot, however, be silent much longer, and the question of interest is, What will he say and do?

The immediate reason why the Republicans so furiously rage together is the election of M. Bourgeois, a Bonapartist. The fact has shown them that they have not so much to hope from an appeal to the country as they had expected, and they have devoted themselves to calling up all the stony sins of the Empire by way of changing the popular mind. They know that the longer a dissolution of the Assembly is delayed, the less will be their chance of getting the majority for which they hope. They have therefore forced the hands of their opponents by more or less directly instigating disorders in Paris and the large towns; and if they may be judged by what they are now doing, they are trying similar tactics again. Hitherto, however, they have signally failed. Paris gives them no encouragement, and throughout the country there is no breath of order except at the Versailles refreshment rooms and at the Paris railway station. This is not encouraging to them, but it is marked with much interest by others.

RESIGNATION OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.—A Washington dispatch states that Wednesday Postmaster General Creswell tendered his resignation to the President, urging as the cause, the long neglect of his private affairs. He thanks the President for his generous confidence and closes his letter as follows: "Rest assured that I shall continue to give your administration my most cordial support, and that I shall ever deem it an honor to subscribe myself sincerely and faithfully your friend."

The President in accepting the resignation of Mr. Creswell says: "In separating officially, I have but two hopes to express. First, that I may get a successor who will be as faithful and as efficient in the performance of the duties of the office you resign; and second, a personal friend that I can have the same attachment for. Your record has been satisfactory to me, and I know will so prove to the country at large."

It was intimated that night and is generally believed in Washington that the President has tendered the Postmaster Generalship to Hon. Eugene Hale of Maine. Mr. Hale is now at Altoona, Pa., on a Western tour, but a telegram was sent to him Wednesday afternoon by the President.

ACCIDENT TO A THEATRE ROPE PERFORMER.—The Lewistown Journal says that Saturday evening a wire was stretched from Auburn station to Mr. Dexter's new show factory and quite a crowd of people gathered to witness the skill of Mr. Charles Hilton, the well known tight rope performer. Mr. Hilton took position on a small air and was successfully executing the feat, when the wire on which he stood snapped, and he fell about twenty feet upon a pile of rubbish, breaking his ankle and very seriously bruising him. When he fell, Mr. Hilton had in his hand a long balancing pole, which struck a lad, son of Mr. Charles Goff, inflicting quite a severe scalp wound.

Messrs. T. McCarthy & Son are now fitting up the schooner Annie Laurie, 65 tons, to load with deals to send across the Atlantic to an Irish port, for sale. The Annie Laurie is a new vessel, but was wrecked last fall and purchased by the present owners. She will be rigged with topmasts and put in the best possible condition. The crew will consist, besides the captain, of a dog and cat, a boy and two men. The captain does not intend to insure his life, but will put his trust in Providence and has no doubt he will reach his destined port in safety. The little vessel will receive her cargo and be ready to sail in a week or two.—[Tribune]

ECONOMY.—One of the brightest of lady writers has a neat hit at the ostentatious Peanomics advocated by some of the great and good men at Washington. She says that there is on the Ohio River, near Pittsburgh, a prosperous town named Economy, occupied by a German community called "Economites." They neither marry nor are given in marriage, yet are not religious zealots or ascetics. They have hard hands, hard faces, drive hard bargains, and believe in hard money. The member who saves, shares, and skimps most is the best fellow and the chief saint; and these he compares to the Congressional "Economites" who arrest important public enterprises, and discharge faithful old public servants. There is no work so fitting and necessary that they will not dispute the cost, even after it is done by their own act, and can not be undone.—They remind one of that well-to-do but penurious Irish widow who had, on her apron, a photograph of her husband in a distant city, telegraphed in the first flush of her grief and good feeling, to have the mortal remains of the

dear departed embalmed and sent home. She bore up well till the undertaker's bill came to hand. Then her countenance fell; and when she reached the charge for embalming, she indignantly exclaimed, "Sixty-five dollars for stouff' Dan!"—[Harper's Magazine.]

Ill feeling has arisen between the American sailors at Nice and the French soldiery growing out of a bar-room quarrel in which a soldier ran a sailor through the body, causing his death. The soldiers were called on by the saloon keeper for assistance, an attempt having been made by a sailor, as he says, to rob him.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, JULY 1, 1874.

School Examinations.

On Thursday and Friday last, the Public Schools examinations were held, in presence of the Trustees and visitors, and we may add that good work is being done in these schools, which is creditable to both teachers and taught. The rooms are large, well lighted and ventilated; modern desks and seats, and handsome time pieces have recently been placed in the rooms by the Trustees. It is pleasing to notice, that a great improvement has been made by the Trustees in the Advanced Schools, viz: by placing the boys under a male teacher, and the girls under a female teacher; this we hold to be an excellent and judicious arrangement, one which will be of benefit to the pupils; indeed, where it can be avoided there should be no mixed advanced schools.

The first school examined was that taught by Mr. Vroom, in the usual advanced English branches, in all of which the pupils acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of the examiners and visitors. Miss Smith and Miss Alder were next visited, and showed that commendable progress had been made. The primary schools taught by Miss B. Morrison and Mrs. Rodgers also passed creditable examinations.

On Friday the Grammar School, which has been under the tuition of Mr. Covey, for the past two months, was examined in the English and Classical branches, by the Rev. Dr. Ketchum, the directors and trustees. During the few weeks Mr. Covey has had the school under his charge, the pupils have been thoroughly grounded in the various studies; the young ladies compete successfully with the boys in the various studies, and it was pleasing to hear them translate, parse and scan passages in Virgil with a fluency and correctness which would astonish some old rusty classical scholars. At the conclusion of each examination, the pupils were addressed by the Trustees commending them for the progress which had been made, urging upon them the propriety of attention to their studies, with words of encouragement for their present good standing. The holidays will commence on Friday next.

A NATIONAL FEELING.—It appears to us that there is a lack of true national feeling among a certain class of Canadians, who leave the Dominion before its natal day, to assist, or be present at the United States Celebration of the 4th July, and hear the spread eagle orations of our neighbors glorifying the event, which is the language of a former oration,—"gave freedom to the old States, and cast off the galling tyranny exercised by the Government of England," etc. etc. etc. Any one with a spark of "amor patrie" in his breast, could not enjoy such remarks. What we want is a proper national feeling, which would enjoy an occasion celebrating the peaceful and auspicious birth of a new, and what will eventually be, a great North American British Nation, with a never dying love and admiration for its parent. Let us emulate the people of the United States in observing the 1st July, a day which celebrates the Union of the North American Colonies under one Federal head. In doing so, its orators will not require to state that they "cast off the galling yoke" of any government, but that the people united among themselves to better their condition, and take rank among the great commercial nations of the world. Whether native or adopted citizens, all should join in observing Dominion Day.

WHIPPING IN SCHOOL.—A case occurred in one of the public schools in Truro, N. S., where a girl was whipped by the teacher. The matter was investigated by the Trustees, and the girl having been refractory and the punishment light, it was passed over with a caution. It is not proper to whip a little child severely, and to chastise a girl of fifteen or upwards, is to say the least, unmanly, better, far better to send them to their parents for correction. With boys it is different, they are as a general rule more obstinate and unruly.

VANDALISM.—Some miscreants are in the habit of stealing flowers and shrubs placed by loving hands around the graves of relatives in the Cemetery; and not contented with plucking the roses, stealing bushes and pots of flowers, they desecrate the resting place of the dead, by wantonly destroying the borders and hedges, and in some instances defacing the monuments. This is most disgraceful conduct, and calls loudly for stringent measures to prevent, if possible, such wanton acts of destruction and theft. We are informed that on Sabbath days these acts are generally indulged in, and that many would willingly contribute to pay a person to watch the grounds during the hours of that sacred day.

The Knights Templars of St. John paid a flying visit to the Encampments at Bangor and Portland last week, and were hospitably received and entertained; and returned much pleased with their visit.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY about which there was such a great flourish of trumpets, and which was supposed to be of such vast benefit to Canada, upon a careful perusal (for it requires such from educated merchants and manufacturers,) is found to be like almost all treaties with the United States, in many cases a one-sided affair, and bears heavily on Canadians; and already leading publicists are pointing out its defects. The rights conceded by the United States are in some important cases valueless, as private or individual rights will take precedence. It is probable that the Treaty will be amended before it receives the sanction of the Dominion Parliament.

FIRE AT ST. GEORGE.—A fire occurred on Saturday afternoon above the village of St. George in the building owned and occupied by the St. George Red Granite Company, as a polishing and dressing mill. The building contained machinery of the company, consisting of an engine, boiler, shafting, polishing lathes, felt polishers, &c., besides finished pillars, monuments and other finished work. The large building and machinery were insured for \$5,000, not a third of their value. The whole was burnt to the ground within half an hour. It is said that new buildings will be erected without delay.

THE CAMP.—The St. George Company, commanded by Capt. M. Gove, arrived yesterday and marched to the Camp at Joe's Point. Lt. Col. Inches has been here attending to the preparations for holding the Camp. The St. Stephen Company also arrived in the morning, and the Battalion from Fredericton, 650 men, arrived by train last evening. The white tents on the grounds occupied by the military and the red uniforms present a picturesque and animated appearance.

The N.B. University examinations passed off with great eclat. The Oration by Prof. Foster is highly spoken of by the Press. The President of the University announced that His Excellency the Governor General had signified his intention of presenting to the University a gold medal to be given at Encomia in June, 1875. The subjects on which candidates will be examined are the English Language, Literature and History of the British Empire.

The Douglas gold medal will be awarded next year for the best English essay on the value of a liberal education to a man of business. The Alumni gold medal will be awarded for the best translation in Latin prose of a portion of Smith's history of Greece, beginning at chap. xix. sec. 5, beginning with the words: "In July which followed," and ending at the conclusion of sec. 9 of the same chapter, with the words "began rapidly to decline."

The Steamer "City of St. John" made her last trip here on Monday, prior to proceeding to the North Shore route. The steamer "Commerce" is to take the place of the "City of St. John," on this route.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for July contains over One Hundred Illustrations, and a bewildering variety of the most interesting reading matter. A marked feature of the Number is the proportion of space devoted to American subjects. Harriet Prescott Spofford opens the Number with an illustrated poem, "Left Ashore." Bishop Gilbert Haven contributes a second paper, profusely illustrated, on Mexico. William C. Wyckoff contributes, under the title of "The Net Result," a popular account of the work of the United States Fish Commission. "A Glimpse of Seventy-six" by Charles D. Dasher, gives a vivid picture of the domestic life of the Revolutionary period. "One of Many," by Lieut. W. B. Cushing, recounting his romantic and perilous adventures, "Persephus," a poem, by Com. William Gibson, rich and beautiful, contributes a poem of much force and beauty, entitled "The Slave." James Fenton, in a paper entitled "Falsehood in the Daily Press," gives some interesting specimens of journalistic extravagance and inaccuracy. "My Mother and I," is concluded in this number. "The Living Link" will be concluded in the August number. Two short stories, "John and I," and "My Wife's Editorial," with the five Editorial Departments, complete a Number of unusual attractiveness and interest.

Rev. C. M. Sills, Missionary at Campo Bello, preached on Sunday last, in All Saints Church, to large and attentive congregations. The Rev. gentleman's delivery is fluent and clear, and his discourses were well composed and purely evangelical.

THE ALDINE.

A collection of thirteen excellent pictures, all fine works of art, embellish the July "Aldine," which is the finest publication in the world for the drawing-room. The pictures in the "Aldine" are new, beautiful, interesting, and exquisite as gems of art. Mr. Thomas Moran opens the July number with an appropriate and full-page tinted picture—"A Storm in the Mountains," which is full of the midsummer splendor and action of a full-thunder-storm. David Neal contributes a full-page picture of "Watt and the Kettle," it being a copy of his famous painting now on exhibition at the Royal Academy, London. Young Watt is shown solving the problem of steam power. Three charming pictures of Pennsylvania scenery are contributed by John How, a full-page showing the great "Horse-Shoe Bend at Kittanning Point," where the Pennsylvania Railway crosses the Alleghany Mountains. Another picture is "Kettle Run, Altoona," a wild, gloomy brook in a deep woods. The last of this interesting series is the "Old Aqueduct on the Conemaugh River," in Pennsylvania, which shows the ruins of a great stone bridge. "An Indian Scout" is a strong picture, showing the red

man with all his war trappings and ugly features. "A Connoisseur" shows the interior of an artist's studio, and reveals a whole volume of romance at the first glance. The picture is a pleasing study, one to charm. "Our Pet" shows as handsome a female face, with as perfect a profile as has ever been seen in print. J. O. Davidson has a full-page picture, "After the Battle," which is a grand and graphic view of a fight at sea, where the war-ships have taken fire, and the sailors are leaping overboard. Three views of Westminster Abbey are given, an exterior view of the building, "Entrance to the South Aisle," and the "South Transept." This magnificent series of illustrations closes with a fine portrait of "David Neal," the American artist in Munich. The literary contents of the "Aldine" for July are of a high order, embracing a musical poem, "Raking Hay," by Thos. E. Garrett; the story of "A Stampede in 1874," a quaint love story, by Lucy Ellen Guernsey; a sketch of James Watt; a full description of the "Pennsylvania Pictures;" "Forgotten," a strange poem, by J. C. O'Kelly; a fine essay on "Marine Painters of America," by Earle Marble; a description of "Penquese Island," by Chondos Fulton; a sketch of "The Indian of To-Day," and a short article on "A Connoisseur;" a poem by W. W. Bailey, called "Aethusa;" a charming story of New England life from the pen of Mrs. H. G. Rowe, called "Puck in the Pulpit;" "After the Battle," an editorial article; "Noon and Night," by Kate Putnam Osgood; "Faustine to Algernon," a poem, by Mrs. M. V. Victor; "Mrs. Gray's Spare Rooms," by H. M. Wright, and "Westminster Abbey," by Fuller Walker. The editorial articles consist of Literature, a sketch of "David Neal," "Musical Matters Abroad and at Home," and "Dramas." Subscription price, \$5, including chromos "The East" and "The West." James Sutton & Co., publishers, 58 Maiden Lane, New York City.

BALTIMORE, MD., June 23.—About 12 o'clock last night, during a drunken brawl at the Sherwood House, Berry Amos, 35 years of age, a well known sporting character and gambler, was stabbed in the left shoulder and bled to death in half an hour. Before his death he accused Sam McDonald of committing the deed and the latter was immediately arrested and lodged in jail. McDonald who was formerly a well known and wealthy resident here, is now in Baltimore on a visit from Indiana. His father was William McDonald, the Millionaire, and at one time the owner of Flora Temple. The affair has caused much excitement in this city.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 23.—Hugh Ellet met John Hougham, yesterday, in a carriage with Ellet's wife in Palaski county. Ellet shot Hougham. The horses ran away, throwing Ellet's wife and the body of Hougham into the road. Ellet robbed the body of Hougham, captured his wife and disappeared in the bush. At Glasgow, Saturday, a negro named Maxey cut off the head of another, named Everett, in a knife trouble. A mob chased Maxey, during which Jack Martin shot a man named Shirley instead of Maxey, when Shirley turned and shot Martin dead. Maxey was finally captured and imprisoned.

VARIETIES.

A despatch from British Columbia says that the largest political meeting ever held in the province was held at Yale on the 23rd, and endorsed Mackenzie's railway policy, and condemned the Local Government.

The meeting of the lumber manufacturers of the United States and Canada, to form an International Association of Lumbermen, was held at Williamsport, Pa., on Tuesday of this week.

One element of Bismarck's success as a strategist is indicated by an anecdote concerning him which is quite current in Europe. On a certain occasion, being asked to explain his extraordinary luck at what, he replied, "when I get an opportunity I invariably look into the hand of my opponent."

The International Division of the Sons of Temperance of America held its twenty-ninth annual convention at Ottawa, last week. The attendance comprised delegates from all the provinces of the Dominion and every State in the Union. The annual reports show the total membership to be \$2,290. The total receipts for the past year are \$6,550. Resolutions were unanimously carried urging the necessity of the liquor traffic as being the only means of successfully grappling with intemperance.

Messrs. F. Shaw and Bro., are going to build an addition of one hundred vats to their tannery at Grand Lake Stream the present summer. Some idea of the amount of their business may be formed from the fact that into Boston every day, from their United States tanneries alone, go over twelve tons of leather. The Canadian tanneries do about the same amount.

The death is announced of Sir William Martens, the oldest member, as it is believed of Her Majesty's State household. Sir William was for many years Gentleman Usher to the Queen and Usher of the Sword of State, and has held a post in the household under four successive sovereigns. He was about eighty-six years of age.

A traveller in the Vorges neighborhood relates in the Magdeburg Zeitung a little circumstance illustrating the position of Germans in Alsace. At Molsheim an Alsatian lady entered the railway carriage with her little boy. Her mother tongue was apparently French, for she conversed with her little child only in that language. But in consequence of a difference of opinion between mother and child the latter began to cry and bellow in a naughty way. In vain did mamma try with all fatherly and motherly talk to keep the little thing quiet. "Sois tranquille, mon ange, mon petit bébé." But no use, till his mother, in terrific wrath, cried out, "Du infanter Louscht!"

The child looked with wide eyes, and feeling that when mamma began to speak German she was in earnest, and that all play was over, became suddenly still and well behaved for the rest of the journey.

—The Battery of Brigade Artillery at St. George, Charlotte County, has been detached from the Brigade, and changed to a company of infantry: Capt. Chas. McGee is to be Captain; W. S. Clinch, Lieutenant provisionally.

DEED.
At Chatham, on the 26th June, after a long illness, borne with christian resignation, Bassett, only daughter of Geo. S. Grimmer, Esq., in the 21st year of her age.

At Dorchester, on the 24th ult., Sarah Jane, youngest daughter of Mr. Wm Reed, aged 10 months.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.
June 24 Linda, Evans, Eastport, ballast.
25, Esther, Maloney, Boston, ballast.
Mary Ellen, Britt, Boston, ballast.
Ringland-r, Snow, Boston, ballast.
Robert Ross, Clark, Boston, ballast.
Nellie Clark, Craig, Boston, ballast.
Albert, Williamson, Boston, ballast.
29, Matilda, Simson, St. Stephen, gun cargo.

CLEARED.
June 24, Linda, Evans, St. John, old iron.
Sarah Glass, Glass, Boston, 2100 sleepers Robinson & Glenn.
26, Ulica, Maloney, Boston, 2220 sleepers, J. S. Lighton.
Ringland-r, Snow, Boston, 400 bales hay, Robinson & Glenn.
27, Odessa, Tatton, Boston, 1900 sleepers, Robinson & Glenn.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 3rd day of June, 1874.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in pursuance of the provisions of the "M. Revenu's Shipping Act, 1854," and the Acts amending the same, and of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's said Majesty, intitled "An Act relating to Shipping, and for the registration, inspection and Classification thereof."

His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Port of St. Catherine, in the Province of Ontario, a Port for the Registration of Shipping, and such Port is hereby constituted and appointed accordingly.
His Excellency, under the authority aforesaid, has further been pleased to nominate and appoint the Collector of Customs at the said Port to be Registrar and Measurer of Shipping thereof.
W. A. HILMISWORTH, Clerk Privy Council.

June 24 St. John, 1st day Council.

SELLING OFF.

Closing up Business.

THE Subscriber is now closing his business in St. Andrews, and requests all persons indebted to him to call and settle their accounts prior to the 10th of July, as after that date they will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

All those having bills against him will please present them for adjustment.
He is now SELLING OFF his stock at very low prices for prompt payment.
June 24. W. B. MORRIS.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, and marked "Tender, for Mail Service," will be received at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock, noon, on Friday, the 24th July, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails once per week each way, between
Fairhaven and Lord's Cove,
for a term of four years on and from the 1st October next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of the proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices at Fairhaven and Lord's Cove, or at the office of the subscriber.
JOHN McMILLAN,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
St. John, June 12, 1874. } June 24 St.

Government House, Ottawa.

Saturday, 6th day of June, 1874.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the 23rd Section of the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 9, intitled "An Act respecting the Customs,"
His Excellency has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered, that the Port of Prince Arthur's Landing, in the Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby created into and constituted a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port, for all the purposes of the said Act.

His Excellency, has been further pleased to Order that the Outposts of Silver Lake and Port Williams, now attached to the Port of Saint Ste. Marie be and the same are hereby detached from that Port and placed under the Supervision of the said Port of Prince Arthur's Landing.
W. A. HILMISWORTH, Clerk Privy Council.

June 24 St.