

# SUMMARY.

London, Sept. 20.  
The Bishops of Lincoln, Ely and Westminster, of the Church of England, were present at the opening of the old Catholic Congress at Cologne to day.  
The nine owners of Newcastle have refused an advance of 15 per cent. in wages, on the ground that coal has failed, and further decline is expected.  
Leading Bankers here assert that the cause of advancing Bank of England rate of discount is the low rate of Sterling Exchange at New York.  
Frost was felt in some parts of England last night, first of the season.  
Madrid, Sept. 20.  
Don Carlos is said to have written a letter to the Pope, promising a speedy renewal of Catholic insurrection.  
Paris, Sept. 20.  
The charges against Edmund About are publishing hostile articles in German territory, and circulating them in Lorraine. The prisoner has sent word to President Thiers, entreating him to be calm, and to do nothing in his case which will imperil France.  
The French Ministers are considering measures to secure tranquility on the anniversary of the establishment of the first republic which occurs on the 2nd.

Paris, Sept. 21.  
The examination of Edward About developed no case against him and he was discharged to day.  
Rome, Sept. 21.  
The anniversary of occupation of Rome by Italian troops was celebrated yesterday, with much enthusiasm, and the city was profusely decorated.  
The Pope received visits of condolence from his adherents and addressed his visitors, lamenting the misfortune of the Catholic Church, and the injustice due to it by the Italian Government.  
Berlin, Sept. 21.  
It is reported that Von Arnim tendered his resignation as Minister of Germany to France in consequence of unpleasantness he encountered in Parisian society.  
It is stated that if Arnim's resignation is accepted, the Embassy to France will remain vacant and Germany be represented at Paris only by Consul.

New York, Sept. 21.  
The Italians in New York celebrated the anniversary of Rome yesterday.  
Dakota Vigilance Committee yesterday lynched two horse thieves.  
It is reported that O'Connor has accepted Louisville nomination.  
Gold 114.  
Fort Garry, Sept. 20.  
Serious disturbances are going on in Winnipeg. The Manitoba, Metis and Gazette Printing Offices have been gutted. Troops were called out.  
Captain Cameron and lady arrived here yesterday.  
The elections to-day were attended by disturbances at St. Boniface and Winnipeg. At the former place it was reported that a riot was to be held. At three o'clock a party of Canadians went over from here to prevent it, and a row occurred which ended in the Canadians clearing out the Half Breeds. Shots were exchanged. The Chief of Police with some of his men was badly beaten. According to returns as far as heard from Schultz has been elected by 145 majority. D. A. Smith is elected for Selkirk.  
The Engineers of the Canadian party of Boundary Surveyors arrived at Pembina yesterday.  
Cunningham has been elected for Marquette. All is now quiet.  
Ottawa, Sept. 23.  
A meeting of the Cabinet is called for this evening.  
Dunnehy, charged with the murder of F. A. V. Providence, Rhode Island, was up to day for examination. Eleven witnesses were here. Extraditions papers will be granted.  
Detective O'Neil retired from the Ottawa Police Force.

San Juan Island.  
A despatch received at San Francisco, from Victoria, V. I., mentions that the troops forming the American garrison at San Juan Island are to be removed to Fort Townsend, Washington Territory, which appears to indicate a surrender of the disputed dependency to the British Government. Since the spring of 1860, after General Harney's troops had been withdrawn, there has been a joint occupation of the island, the United States being represented by a detachment of infantry, and Great Britain by a company of Royal Marines, under Capt. Hazlegrave. Since the above date, the small community of farmers has been governed by martial law administered jointly by the commanders of the two garrisons, who have been accustomed to dispense justice from the same bench, whereon they sat side by side. A favorite excursion from the towns on both sides of the Straits of Juan de Fuca has been a visit to the English or American camp, and nothing has ever occurred to disturb the entire cordiality existing between the military of the different nationalities.  
A VALUABLE BIBLE.—The London "Graphic" says:—"A well-known bookseller of New York has purchased for a large sum of the celebrated Bible illustrated by Mr. James Gibbs, the printer of Great New Street, Soho. Mr. Gibbs has been more than thirty years employed in collecting the illustrations. The Bible consists of 50 thick folio volumes, and contains upwards of 30,000 prints, drawings, and rare old woodcuts, and many leaves of missals on vellum. It contains most of the Black Letter Bible, known as Cranmer's great Bible; the Bishop's Bible, Black Letter; and the Modern Kite Bible, and many of the notes are illustrated. The Aecerypha is con-

tained in three volumes. The etchings are by Rembrandt, the Caracci, Waterloo, Callot, &c., and there are engravings by A. Durer—both on copper and wood.

CAPTURE OF A BURGLAR.—A daring burglar who had succeeded in entering Blanchard's hotel and St. Pierre's hotel by means of skeleton key, and stealing from the first named place \$100 and four shirts, and from the second \$570, was traced by two of our detectives to St. Henri. They found \$531 in his possession, together with the stolen shirts, and a lot of burglar's tools. They at once apprehended him and brought him to town on Saturday; and having been brought up to the Recorder's Court the same day, he was remanded for further examination. (Quebec Gazette.)

## The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, SEP. 23, 1872.

Declaration Day.  
The Sheriff opened his Court yesterday, Tuesday, for the purpose of declaring the member elect to fill the vacancy in the representation of this County by Hon. John McAlban's resignation. After the opening of the Poll books and the votes being counted, the Sheriff stated the result, viz: John C. Brown, 1429, W. H. Robinson, 1157, majority for Mr. Brown, 272.

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Mr. Brown's speech upon this occasion was brief and to the point. He said he was elected, and felt truly, deeply, sincerely grateful for the handsome support he, a young man unknown to many of the electors had received on this first occasion of soliciting their suffrages. He would never forget those friends who had placed him in the position he then held. That notwithstanding Government influence, a portion of the Press, and false issues had been used against him, 1429 independent electors had recorded their votes for him and elected him to serve for the remaining two years of the present Legislature, and with God's assistance he would endeavor to discharge his duty honestly and faithfully. He only wished the lamented Mr. Eaton could be present, and he would tell them that he called him (Mr. E.) out, and promised his support and to use his influence to have him returned. He would work for the interest of the whole County; he desired to see old Charlotte, her Railways, her commercial and other interests advanced.

He would always maintain British connection; said he  
"Be Britons still to Britons true,  
Among yourselves united,  
For never but by British hands  
Will British wrongs be righted." Cheers.  
It had been said that he had great faith in his father's name; well he was glad to know that old Jimmy Brown's name lives so fresh and green in the memories of the electors of Charlotte. He would endeavor to be a man, and promote the interests of his native County; and he would willingly shake hands over the political gulf, and work for the benefit of the people.  
"Then let us pray that some what may,  
As come it will for a that,  
That man to man the world o'er  
May Britons be for a that."

Again thanking the electors for the large vote they had given him, he sat down amid great cheering.  
Mr. ROBINSON was received with cheers; he was as proud of his 1157 votes as Mr. Brown was of his. He was not at all discouraged, believed he was growing with the people, and the time was coming when he will have more votes; he expected to have received a majority, but was disappointed, not discouraged. He thanked the electors for the support they had given him, and stated that he would again be a candidate for their suffrages, when he hoped to be elected. (Cheers)

## THE ELECTION RETURNS.

The following are the returns of the Election in the several Parishes, as stated by the Sheriff, on Declaration Day:—

	Brown.	Robinson.
St. Andrews,	116	145
St. David,	122	100
St. Stephen,	178	191
Milltown,	233	89
Kirk, St. James,	89	72
Bailie, do	66	108
St. Patrick,	63	88
Dunbarton,	62	63
St. George,	185	93
Upper Mill, do,	69	8
Pennfield,	60	40
Leppesau,	35	4
West Isles,	52	52
Campo Bello,	44	45
Grand Manan, G. Har.	1	22
do North Head,	6	7
	1429	1157

MILITARY APPOINTMENT.—Capt. Street, late of H. M. 16th Regt., son of Geo. D. Street, Esq., has received a commission in the regiment now in Manitoba. The Capt. and Mrs. Street left here in the train on Monday last to join his regiment. We congratulate our young friend on his appointment.

## Ovation at St. George.

On Tuesday evening, the inhabitants of the town of St. George gave Mr. Brown a hearty reception, amounting to an ovation. A large bon fire burned in the street, and a sumptuous Supper was served in the Dominion House, kept by Mr. T. B. Goss, at which upwards of sixty gentlemen were present. Henry Smith Esq., acted as croupier. After justice had been done to the substantial and viands, the usual loyal and patriotic toasts were given from the chair, and drank in pure cold water. Upon the toast being given "Our honored guest, John C. Brown, Esq., member elect, loud cheers were given."

Mr. Brown responded in a neat and happy speech which was frequently applauded. He adverted to the duties and responsibilities of a representative, and hoped that his constituents would write and make known their wants and he would attend to them; he was now one of the members for the County and would also endeavor to be their representative. He felt grateful to his constituents for the handsome support he had received, and a complimentary St. George, as the banner Parish, having given him the largest majority of votes. The "Bench and Bar" was responded to by Jas. Mitchell, Esq., in an eloquent and humorous speech, he felt awkward in responding to the "Bar" being a temperance man. The sweeping majority his friend Mr. Brown had received was very gratifying to him. (Mr. B.) friends; he had an excellent example in his late, worthy, father, and both ends of the County had endorsed it.

The commercial interests of Charlotte, coupled with the name of A. H. Gillmor Jr., was responded to by Mr. Gillmor in a very happy and apposite speech, which was frequently cheered.  
The Press.—The Fair Daughters of New Brunswick, and other volunteer, toasts were given and responded to. Our time and limits prevent us giving more than a very brief notice of the speeches. The meeting separated after a pleasant evening's entertainment, by all singing "God Save the Queen."

Owing to the lateness of the hour at which we received "Vox Populi" letter, we are unable to give more than a perfunctory notice, which, however, is worthy perusal. We will be happy to publish our correspondents letters, and trust he will favor us with one whenever he feels himself "on the track."

"There is a general and we think a well-founded hope that many important reforms will be instituted by the next meeting of our Legislature. The fact that the Government may have a large working majority, will put the Opposition in a state of close watchfulness, and both parties be on their best behavior. The struggle for the control of the Province for the next two years is hardly worth contending for; the party most heartily responding to the wishes of the people are sure of succeeding at the next general election. It is always a rule that when a political organization is overwhelming in the majority, the interests of the County are subordinated to those of the party; the measures which are calculated to fortify it in its position are those which alone receive attention. The rivalry between the two parties should be a rivalry in well doing; the one will be striving to outdo the other in carrying out the popular wish. We are therefore justified in expecting that at the next session of our Legislature something will be done for our wants, requirements, and necessities.

One of the most important may be the manner we are assessed. No system we think will be found to work well which does not compel under the severest penalties the assessment of property up to its full market value. The Law as it is at present implies this, but the practice varies in different Counties. In some the assessment is one-third, in others one-half, and in others we believe as low as one-fourth. It will be unnecessary to waste space in pointing out the injustice which this system or rather want of system works. There are counties which are bearing more than their share of the burthens imposed, while others get off with a ridiculously small contribution."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The letter of "Patent" is received. It would answer a much better purpose for our correspondent to represent the matter to the Trustees and Directors, than to publish his queries. He is correct with reference to the understanding when the teacher was engaged, but we conceive that upon reflection, the original terms will be carried out, without the aid of the press.

The Hon. Mr. Tilly, Minister of Customs, and the Hon. Dr. Tupper, Minister of Inland Revenue, left here by train on Monday morning to attend a meeting of the Privy Council, at Ottawa.

Mr. Grant, of the Halifax "Colonist," was here on Monday last.  
Mr. David Handy, a native of this Town, who left here some thirty-five years ago, was on a visit to his relatives in St. Andrews. Mr. Handy looks well, and we are happy to learn, has realized a handsome competence in the States.

Vernon Smith, C. E., lately Manager of the Nova Scotia Railways, was here on Monday last.

James Gordon Bennett bequeathed to his wife, provided she will accept the same in lieu of a

dower, the use, occupation of the house, stable and other appurtenances at the 5th avenue and 38th street during her natural life or widowhood, and also an annuity equal to half the net rental of his real estate except the "Herald" building. If she will not accept this bequest in lieu of her dower the will limits her share in the estate to her dower. To his son, J. G. Bennett, Jr., the testator bequeathed the "Herald" building with the good will, stock in trade, &c., of the Herald and the Metropolitan printing office. The remainder of his real estate goes to his daughter Jeannette Bennett on attaining the age of 25 years. Meanwhile his son, who is made sole trustee and executor of the will, is to have charge of this portion of the estate, to let in such a manner as to him shall seem expedient, for any term not exceeding three years. The will is dated June 23, 1869.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.—The returns of railway accidents in Great Britain during the year 1871 have just been printed. It appears that 404 persons were killed and 1291 were injured during that year. There was an increase of 118 in the killed over the year 1870. The abstract of the returns published by the London Daily News gives us little opportunity to compare the security of life in England and in Massachusetts to travelers by rail. The total mileage of Great Britain at the close of 1871 was a little short of 14,000; in Massachusetts, September 30, last, about 2350. The total number of killed in Massachusetts was 162, or about 10 per cent. of the number in Great Britain, although the mileage in Massachusetts is less than seventeen per cent. of that in the United Kingdom. On the other hand the accidents not fatal in Massachusetts were but thirteen per cent. of those in Great Britain. This comparison is, however, of very little value, as we do not know the number of passengers carried in Great Britain. It is probable that the greater traffic on the English railways would make the comparison much more to our disadvantage, in effect to which it should be mentioned that the Revere accident happened in the year included in our Massachusetts returns. It appears that during 1871 but twelve passengers were killed in Great Britain through the fault of the companies, which is certainly a very gratifying record. (Boston Advertiser.)

LAYING A CORNER STONE.—SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Bishop Bacon assisted by the resident clergy and several from other places, laid the corner stone of the St. Mary's Catholic Church in Bangor Saturday. A large procession was formed at St. John's church on York street and headed by the Bangor Cornet Band proceeded to the site of the new church at the corner of First and Cedar streets, where the services were held. Ten cars came from Orono and Oldtown loaded with persons to attend the exercises. There were from 8,000 to 10,000 present.  
During the exercises an unfortunate accident occurred by which quite a number of persons were injured, and one supposed fatally. A portion of the platform broke down, letting about a hundred through, injuring several, and one, a Mr. John Glynn, so severely that his death is expected. His back is said to be broken and his lower limbs are paralyzed. A boy is also reported to have had his leg broken.

ANOTHER SAN JUAN QUESTION.—The San Juan dispute is not yet absolutely settled; yet already a difficulty is suggested as to the nationality of another island on the United States border. The Duluth "Herald" says:—"Our attention has been called to a matter to which it would be well for the American portion of the boundary commissioners to pay some attention. It is this: Under the treaty of the Ghent, the line dividing the two countries is laid down as following certain direct water-courses; but, under what is known as the Ashburton treaty, this was not faithfully done. What is at present as Hunter's Island—a strip of valuable mineral land, about as large as the State of Delaware—has, under the latter treaty, been claimed as British territory, but unjustly so, for the direct, uninterrupted water course lies north of this island, and not south as was generally believed. The water-course to the south, and which is now looked upon as the line, in an interrupted one, whilst that to the north of it is perfect, with out a break. Old explorers, who have been over the ground repeatedly, have given us this information, and we make it public for the benefit of those who will shortly be engaged in laying down the boundary line between the two nations."

THE MILITARY MANOEUVRES IN ENGLAND.—Lord Shaftesbury writes to the London "Times" to express his unqualified admiration of the conduct and bearing of the 1st and 2nd Divisions of the Southern army, now manoeuvring on Salisbury Plain. He has had a visit of some 10,000 of them, who took possession of his downs, and showed such "order, discipline and civility" as delighted him. "After service on Sunday, hundreds, I may say thousands," Lord Shaftesbury says, "bathed in the river, and walked and strolled about my garden; and I am assured that not a leaf was missing, nor a flower-bed trampled on." The peasantry and the farmers are as much pleased as Lord Shaftesbury at the "quietness and sobriety" of the men. This experience will do something to counteract the two prevalent impressions that the British soldiers are among the noisiest and most disorderly of mankind.

NUTS TO CRACK.—The London "Saturday Review" being sceptical about the value of Mr. Stanley's contributions to British knowledge of African geography, that adventurous individual propounds these formidable interrogations:—"Can any writer on the staff of the 'Saturday Review' tell me where the river Kisumu is? Or where the important province of Magoi is? Can the 'Saturday Review' inform me how many affluents the Panganyika receives? Where the Basutians live? How many thousand square miles does Panganyika drain? In what part of Central Africa does the Wami rise? What is the extent in square miles of Unyamwezi? What countries separate the Northern Watusi from the Southern Watusi? What is the difference between the Loko river and the Loko river? Who is Sumina mawemri, and who is Ngondo? What countries do they govern? The 'Review' will show discretion by printing from the content.

The internal revenue bureau will soon issue a regulation which will require persons retaining tobacco on railway cars and steamers to pay a tax as dealers in tobacco, instead of peddlers as heretofore, and will allow them to sell only from properly stamped packages under a special tax receipt as dealers. The sales must be made exclusively in the smoking car and the tax receipt must state the route over which the dealers travel and the number of the car. The bureau is having made and will soon be ready to supply a new die for the co-stillation of stamps on packages of tobacco, that now in use having been found unsuitable. (Portland Advertiser.)

Sergeant G. H. Bates, who, it will be remembered, made a wager some three years ago that he could carry the American flag through the late Confederate States without insult or injury, has now been challenged to carry the Stars and Stripes from the Scottish border to the Mansion House in London under the same provisions. The bet is made between Sergeant Bates and one Thomas J. Warren of Saybrook, MeLean County, Ill., who wagers \$1,000 to \$100 that he cannot do it. The Sergeant has accepted the wager, and expresses his firm belief that he can carry the flag without let or hindrance, this distance named.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday last, as Mr. Enoch Wright, a young man aged about 21 years, was at work loading a car on the N. B. & C. Railway line, a short distance above Canterbury Station, and while the cars were being coupled in some manner fell or was thrown down, the cars passing over and mangling both legs in a shocking manner, and also doing him internal injury. Dr. Smith was sent for and reached the unfortunate man about three hours after the accident, but his skill was of no service; the sufferer died shortly after the Doctor arrived. (Sunday.)

TROOPS FOR MANITOBA.—We learn that two hundred men are to be enlisted from the Militia force to proceed at once to Fort Garry, to replace the same number of men now stationed there, whose time of service expires on or about the first of next month. One hundred of these will be enlisted in Quebec and one hundred in Ontario. The enlistment will be for one year, and for such other period as the Government may desire, not however to exceed two years. The pay will be the same as is now allowed to the garrison at Fort Garry, and a grant of land at the end of the term of service. (Ottawa Times.)

Sir George Cartier received a perfect ovation in Ottawa. Citizens and the military turned out, and an address was read to him in the City Hall by the Mayor. Sir George replied in suitable terms, thanking the people of Ottawa for the grand ovation. In alluding to his defeat in Montreal, he said he was not the representative of a constituency only, but he was identified with the great Conservative party of Q. B. C., which he was glad to say had been triumphant in the late elections.

The executive committee of the World's Jubilee has again tendered the use of the Coliseum to Mr. Gilmore, who proposes to give an afternoon concert and an evening ball on or about October 10. The concert will present all the resident musicians and perhaps many of the bands that participated in the Jubilee, well as a large chorus, numbering, perhaps, several thousand. The ball in the evening will be on a grand scale, under, perhaps the same floor management as the great assembly in June. The orchestra will be large and all the appointments on a splendid scale. The double announcements will be shortly made.

CHATHAM BRANCH RAILWAY.—The Glenora, of Saturday last, says the survey on the Chatham Branch Railway is now commenced, and in a short time we will know the cost and location of the line. This course has been taken by the Company in consideration of the assurance given that the Local Government will give the usual land subsidy to the line, and it being also understood that the Dominion Government will assist by giving the rails and rolling stock. Mr. Buck has been commissioned to make the survey and he was instructed to commence operations yesterday.

Several trains on the railway between Saragosa and Barcelona have been fired upon lately by Carlists. So bad have these depredations become, the drivers are in fear of their lives. They have refused to work and the running of trains between the two cities is suspended.

Humanitarianism is cropping out in a new form in Boston. Among the latest institutions of that city of Jubilees is a mending and repairing society composed of women, who undertake to sew on buttons, darn stockings and perform other kindly services for unprovided bachelors.

A twelve-year old negro in Lexington Ky. is six and a half feet high and well proportioned.

The track of Sand Point and plet with in  
At Waverly 4 years, son of 3 On the 15th 79.  
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