

Telegraphic News.

London, Aug. 29.
The German Government has ordered the expulsion from the country of all Emigration Agents who fail to prove they are German subjects.
The French Minister of the Interior has issued a circular prohibiting demonstrations on the 4th of September, the anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic.
The British Admiral, Thurston, informs the Spanish rebels of his intention to move the Victoria and Almazan to Gibraltar. At a meeting of the rebels a majority decided to open fire from forts in case the removal of the Spanish ships is attempted. The Admiral gives 48 hours warning and threatens to bombard Carthagena if the forts fire upon the ships.
It is reported that an insurrection has occurred at Khiva and Khokand, and that the Russian commander has destroyed Khiva. Khokand is quiet. The Russians executed 600 leaders of the late movement.

New York, Aug. 30.
There is an alarming mortality among horses in this city and it is feared that an epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis has begun.

Several laborers were killed and wounded by the falling in of a gravel bank near the village of Ridge, Illinois yesterday.
Five sailors at St. Petersburg, Pa., report that they are survivors of the steamship "Lucy," and that the vessel was burned at sea on the 15th inst.

Late Havana advices state that the Cubans are not yet ready to abolish slavery. They continually argue for more time. Socialism is gradually, but surely, obtaining a foothold.

The Treasury Department decided to day that British Columbia is not entitled to the benefits of the Treaty of Washington so far as free importation of fish and fish oil is concerned, it not having been part of the Dominion of Canada at the time of signing the treaty, and also that part of the said Dominion embraced in the treaty is that portion on the Atlantic side. The State Department has also expressed the same opinion.
Gold 115 3/4.

The Great Question Before the Dominion People.

The great question before the Dominion people is, "Are the accused Ministers innocent or guilty?" That is the question of the day, which every intelligent, true-hearted man in the Dominion desires to see clearly solved at the earliest possible moment. To aid in the solution of that question, a Royal Commission has been issued to collect evidence on oath, bearing thereon. This evidence, with such comments as the Commission may think proper to make on it, will be presented to Parliament to take such action thereon as may be deemed fitting.

For aught that appears to the contrary, the Commission is not only well qualified, but well inclined properly to perform the duty assigned to it. After all that has been raved by rabid partisans against the Commission, its personnel seems quite unobjectionable. The instructions given to the Commission are sufficiently wide and comprehensive to enable it to prosecute a thoroughly exhaustive enquiry, and, as we believe, to discover the truth. It is to carry on its investigations with open doors. All its proceedings will be amenable to public criticism. Every step it takes will be keenly watched and reported. The facts elicited by it will be daily made known by the press in all the great centres of population throughout Canada. It will not be able, even if so disposed, to suppress one particle of evidence brought to its notice. And no opinion which it may express will be of value save as that opinion may be sustained by the evidence.

Under these circumstances candid, thoughtful, sober-minded men desire to see the Commission fairly at work as soon as possible, and all persons in possession of facts bearing on the scandal ready to co-operate with the Commission in bringing the exact truth to light. The people generally are weary of the scandal, and anxious to have the question involved in it set at rest.—Daily News.

Typhoid Fever in London.

The "Medical Record" says:—The outbreak of typhoid fever, to which attention has been this week drawn, in Mayfair and Marylebone, is one of the most remarkable and severe outbreaks with which we are acquainted. A great number of families have been attacked, and eminent medical men have largely suffered. We are acquainted thus far with about 165 cases in forty-seven families. The cause of this severe epidemic seemed at first very mysterious, but a clue has been suggested. The consideration of the character of two outbreaks in his nursery led Dr. Murchison to suspect his milk supply as being the vehicle of the poison. The suspicion once started, the source of milk supply in the forty-three families reported by medical men as suffering from invasions of typhoid was investigated, and it was found that, although living in different parts of the town, forty out of forty-three families were supplied from the same dairy. We have said that circumstances point very strongly to the milk supply being the source of the poison; and so much is the case that Sir William Jenner and Dr. Murchison who have been called to see some of the patients have thought it their duty to represent the urgent nature of the emergency to the vendors of the milk, and to advise them to suspend their trade. A joint committee of inquiry proceeded on Monday evening to the farms whence the supply is drawn in order to investigate the possibilities of foreign sources of infection to the milk at these farms.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, the leader of the late Confederacy, delivered a speech at Montgomery, White Sulphur Springs, on the 9th ult., before the Southern Historical Association, in which he expressed a strong conviction that the South would ultimately become free.
He said to write a true history of the late war, it must be done by Southern men who knew the facts and that all the material for the purpose must be gathered in the South. He said the South had been more cheated than conquered, by the declaration of the Federal President, Congress and Generals, for there never could have been a surrender had we anticipated what followed, and we would to day have been free. He still had hope of the South, because whatever men might be, he never had yet seen a reconstructed woman, and the white man of to day is mightier than the principles for which they had struggled. He yet hoped "the child on who succeeded" would grow up to maintain and perpetuate them, and redeem all that we had lost.

According to the best information there will be nearly 200 Free High Schools in Maine this fall.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, SEP. 3, 1873.

The Royal Commission.

In another column we publish the Chairman of the Commission's letter to Mr. Huntington, enclosing a copy of the Royal Commission, and requesting him to appear before the Commission with his witnesses on the 4th of September, at the Parliament House, Ottawa, and Mr. Huntington's reply, in which he declines to attend, for the reasons set forth therein. If he is so anxious for an investigation of the charges preferred by him against the leading men of the Dominion—the Ministers—whom he has impeached as public criminals, why not consent to appear before the Commission where the testimony will be sworn to? The people want the infamous charges investigated judicially, because under oath, and in no other way, will they arrive at the truth. The people will not accept the unsworn testimony of men whose main object is to out the Cabinet and place their friends in power—they will not be satisfied unless a sworn investigation is had—they won't accept the mere assertion of such men as McMullon "et al genuines."

Among the many Addresses presented to the Governor General in this Province, it was reserved for the Mayor and Corporation of the Town of Woodstock alone, to refer to the an-pious event of an addition to His Excellency's family of "a home born citizen"—a daughter. The Governor General in his reply, referred in a happy manner to the "domestic event" which had been alluded to on a "public occasion" first in Woodstock.

Loss of the "Eliza Frances."

The Schr. "Eliza Frances," Hugh Maloney, Jr., Master, sailed from Calais on the 15th August for New York, lumber laden, and anchored in Passamaquoddy Bay. On the 23rd sailed on her voyage, wind blowing heavy from the North, put the vessel under close reef foresail, and threw deck load off. On Sunday morning, 24th, a strong breeze sprung up from N. E. which rapidly increased to a furious gale. About 11 a. m. the vessel sprung a leak; at noon sounded pumps and found 7 feet of water in the hold. At 2 p. m. vessel rolled over on her beam ends, when the boat and cabin went adrift; cut away the windward launch, and at 5 p. m. the masts went overboard, when the vessel righted.

The master and crew of five men remained on the wreck until Monday morning about 6 a. m., when the stern was knocked out by the force of the sea, the cargo went adrift, and the vessel went down head first. The crew made a raft of the lumber, on which they drifted about at the mercy of the wind and waves, without food or water, until the 27th, when they were rescued from their perilous situation by schr. "Owen P. Hild" Clendenning, master, on her passage from Boston to Calais, where they arrived on the 29th ult. Captain Maloney and his crew speak in terms of the warmest praise of Capt. Clendenning's kindness and attention, whose generosity and humanity they will never forget. The "Eliza Frances" was 110 tons, and registered at Eastport. We learn that the cargo was insured, but there was no insurance on the vessel.

CARD.—We omitted in our last issue to direct attention to the card of Dr. E. M. SMALL, in our columns. The Doctor commends his recommendation, and intends making St. Andrews his future residence. His office is in the same building as the "Standard" office. Residence—Clark's Hotel.

Dr. JACK, President of the University of New Brunswick, and daughters, were in St. Andrews during the past week. The Doctor examined classes in the Grammar School.

The Hon. B. R. Stevenson, Surveyor General, arrived here last evening.

A BOAT with four small boys named Donahue, Ryan, Main and Gallagher, upset on Saturday last in the harbor. Their cries brought to their aid Capt. Glass in his boat who picked them up, notwithstanding the worst for a good ducking.

Mr. Charles J. Kitchin, B. A., son of the Rev. Canon Kitchin, left Saint Andrews on Wednesday last to accept the position of Principal of the Grammar School at Bradford, near Toronto, Ont.

THE MARITIME MONTHLY for September, third number of the second volume, fully contains the high literary character it has earned, and is, as

its title denotes a Magazine of Literature, Science and Art. The original papers are carefully written, the tales are interesting, and the selections instructive. As a Dominion Magazine it stands at the head of the first rank, and is winning golden opinions. Published by J. & A. McMillan, St. John. Price \$3 per annum.

A YEAR'S FINANCIAL PROSPECTS.—A return has been made of the capital, in shares and by loans, respectively, proposed to be raised by the railway and other bills brought before the British Parliament in the last session. The list includes 334 undertakings, and the whole amount proposed to be raised by shares was £60,112,250, and by loans £25,781,693, giving a total of £85,893,943. Last year 304 bills were presented for nearly an equal amount. In the preceding four years the number of bills ranged from 223 to 280; in 1868, however, the total was 634.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND FORGERS SENTENCED TO PENAL SERVITUDE FOR LIFE.—George McDunnell, George Bidwell, Austin Bidwell, and Edward Noyes, the perpetrators of the great forgery on the Bank of England, have been found guilty and sentenced to penal servitude for life. George Bidwell addressed the Court exonerating his brother Austin and Edward Noyes from all complicity in the crime, and declaring that himself and McDunnell were the only guilty ones. The latter followed in confirmation of the statement, but the jury gave no effect to it, and the whole four were included in the terrible sentence, the highest the law inflicts for this crime.

OTTAWA, Aug. 21, 1873.

To the Hon. LUCIUS SETH HUNTINGTON, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Canada:

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose herewith a printed copy of the Royal Commission to enquire into and report upon the several matters stated in the resolution moved by you in the House of Commons on the 2nd day of April last, relating to the Canada Pacific Railway, and to inform you that the Commissioners will meet in the city of Ottawa, in the Parliament House, on Thursday, the 4th day of September next at noon, for the purpose of making enquiry and taking evidence concerning the allegations contained in the resolution and fully set forth in the Commission. You are requested to furnish to this Commission, with all convenient diligence, a list of the witnesses whom you may wish to examine, in or out of that city, and at the place above specified; and you are requested, then and there, to proceed with your evidence in the premises.

I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant, CHARLES D. DAY, Chairman.

Please acknowledge receipt. C. D. D.

MONTREAL, 26th Day, 1873.

To the Honorable CHARLES D. DAY, Chairman, Ottawa:

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st of August, instant, enclosing a copy of the Royal Commission appointing Commissioners to enquire into and report upon the several matters stated in the resolution moved by me, in the House of Commons, on the 21st day of April last, and requesting me to furnish to the Commission a list of the witnesses I might wish to examine, in order that they may be duly summoned to appear, and to proceed with my evidence.

I have to call your attention to the fact, apparent on the face of the Commission, that it was as a member of the House of Commons, and from my place in Parliament, that I preferred these charges against Ministers of the Crown and members of that House, which, on the 8th day of April last, entertained the charges, determined to investigate them itself, and appointed a Select Committee to enquire into and report upon them, and to the further fact apparent on the journal of the House that to the said Committee I handed a list of some of the principal witnesses whose evidence I believe could establish my charges, and I have always been ready to proceed to the proof thereof before the tribunal constituted by the House for the investigation.

The determination of the Commons to investigate the charges remains unaltered and I deem it inconsistent with my duty as a member of Parliament, and a breach of the undoubted privileges of the House, to recognize any inferior or exceptional tribunal created to enquire into the charges still pending before the Commons, and so essentially affecting the privileges, dignity and independence of Parliament.

I believe that it is a breach of those privileges that a Royal Commission issued without the special sanction of the House should take any cognizance of, or should assume to call on, me to justify words which I have spoken on the floor of the Commons, and for which I am responsible to them, and to them alone.

I feel that I should do no act which may be construed into an acquiescence in the attempt to remove from the Commons the conduct and control of the enquiry.

I believe that the creation of the Commission involves a breach of that fundamental principle of the constitution which preserves to the Commons the right and duty of initiating and controlling enquiries into high political offences; that it involves also a breach of that fundamental principle of justice which prevents the accused from creating the tribunal and controlling the procedure of their trial; and that it is a Commission without precedent, unknown to the Common Law, unassented by the Senate law, providing by an exercise of the prerogative for an enquiry out of the ordinary course of justice and misdemeanor con-

nizable by the Courts, and consequently illegal and void.

Entertaining these views, you will not expect me to act otherwise than in conformity with them, and you will be satisfied that by my non-appearance before the Commission I intend no disrespect to the Commissioners, but am moved by the same sense of public duty which will constrain me at the earliest practicable moment to renew the efforts which I have been making since April last to bring to trial before the Commons of Canada the men whom I have impeached as public criminals.

I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant, (Signed) L. S. HUNTINGTON.

A HERO.—The pilot of the ill-fated "Waco" must be added to the list of heroes. His name is John W. Bawgill, and he stood manfully at his post, until the wheel was nearly burned up in his hands. His right hand and his right leg were terribly burned. He was then compelled to leave the wheel. He jumped overboard, and, maimed as he was, he swam to the shore with two ladies, landing them safely. He then went back to the burning wreck with a boat, in which Capt. Wood was in great peril from the flames, to jump of board. The Captain said: "No, I will not leave the boat until all are off." He then took more ladies ashore, and then returned just in time to save the Captain.

COST OF THE INTERCOLONIAL ENGINEERING.—Up to the 28th February last, the engineering alone of the Intercolonial Railway had cost, under the management of the Commissioners, the enormous sum of One Million two hundred and fifty thousand, five hundred and fifty seven dollars, which is about a tenth of the whole cost of the road. Now if the Commissioners bestowed that attention on the important duties to which they are called, of supervising and managing the construction of this great railway, which they should bestow, these "careless, extravagant, reckless and stupid" would not be made.—[Globe.]

CONFESSION IN THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Bishops of Worcester and Manchester have recently expressed their opinion in reference to the proposed revival of the practice of confession in the Church of England. The former agrees with the late anti-confessional meeting at Birmingham in regarding the petition of the 483 clergymen as an attempt to undo the great work of the Reformation and bring the Church of England into reunion with the Church of Rome. The Bishop of Manchester says that "the has always regarded the practice of habitual or compulsory confession as most demoralizing to the individual conscience, and that there is nothing he would more profoundly deplore, as a fact likely to vitiate the whole social atmosphere in which we live, than the naturalization of such a system in the Church of England." His lordship attributes what he condemns, to "a morbid and enervating sensuousness."

A letter from Sir Samuel Baker dated Khartoum, July 2nd, is printed in the London Times. He states that the canals he made in 1872 had turned into permanent channels, and he came through with a steamer. He left the government in his territory thoroughly established. The slave hunters were driven out of the country. There are now 11 steamers on the White Nile and with honest cruising no slaves can escape. The expedition of last year, sent by the Viceroy cut through the dam, opened the river a great distance. In the night the force of the stream in the new channel swept away everything and six large vessels were lost. Nothing was ever seen of them again. The King of Uganda sent word to Baker that Livingstone left Ujiji long ago for Tanganyika and had not been heard from since.

SUMMARY.

—The Germans of Chicago, connected with the Masonic and other orders, dedicated what is called a "consecrated" cemetery, near that city, on Sunday, and named it Waldheim, (forest home). The procession to the ground was made up of the various lodges in the Orders of Chivalry, Red Men, Druids, Sons of Hermann, and of Liberty. One of the persons given by the speakers who took part in the ceremonies for dedicating this new burying ground, was the intolerance of the church, which drove them to find a place where they could bury their dead without the assistance of priests, and where lodges and orders could inter their brethren according to their own rituals.

An attempt was made on the night of the 20th inst., to capture the paymaster's car on the Hamilton and St. Joseph Railroad between Cameron and Kussow City by a gang of men who are thought to be the same who robbed the Rock Island train some time since. The engineer saw the men obstructing the track and he reversed his engine and ran back to Cameron.

A Herald special from Alexandria says, Sir Samuel Baker and lady, with the party which went with them up the Nile, have arrived at Suva, whence they will proceed to Cairo.

The losses by the storm in Delaware will reach \$500,000 on the barges stranded, and \$50,000 to the Delaware railroad.

The Board of Health while inspecting the University of Pennsylvania, found five deep vaults filled with human remains.

Manager Bridges of the Grand Trunk Railway into the L-wiston and Auburn Railroad Company the Grand Trunk is anxious that the road shall be opened at the earliest possible day and is ready to co-operate to secure this end. He says he has had communication lately with the officers of the Boston and Maine Railway, who are

about to make a connection with the Grand Trunk at Portland, and says that they are prepared to co-operate in every way to make the most perfect line possible both for passengers and freight, between L-wiston and Boston.

New York, Sept. 1.
A tempest of wind and rain passed over Boston and vicinity about 5 o'clock this afternoon. Gas had to be lighted for heating and domestic work.

The New York police are searching for Edward Patterson, 20 years old, who robbed Knap & Co. of New street, of over \$30,000 in gold certificates, Governments and money, and disappeared.
Gold 115 3/4.

ESCAPED.—Three prisoners confined in the Jail, escaped by breaking out, early yesterday morning. It is said they took the road to St. Stephen, hid themselves during the day, and at night proceeded on their way, as they stole a horse from Mr. W. J. McFarlan.

MARRIED.

At St. Andrews, on the 31st ult., by the Rev. P. Keay, A. M., Mr. Robert Anderson of St. James, to Miss Mary Gordon, eldest daughter of Mr. James Gordon of Manvers Station.

DIED.

On the 24th August of a violent fever, James Howe, aged 14 years and 6 months; and on the 26th, Eliza Howe, aged 11 years and 8 months, granddaughters of Mr. John Howe.
On the 28th August, of cancer, Mr. James McCarthy, aged 84, an old and respected resident of this town.

On the 28th Aug., after a long illness, of consumption, which he bore with christian resignation and a joyful assurance of a blessed immortality, Mr. Wm. A. Bond, in the 31st year of his age, a native of St. John, but for several years a resident of Boston.
(St. John and Boston papers please copy.)
On the 1st inst., Mrs. Jennie Moore, wife of the late Mr. Hugh Moore, in the 85th year of her age.

BRIDGE CONTRACT.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of Public Works, Fredericton, until THURSDAY, the 25th day of September proximo, for the construction of a bridge over the EREBICUM OF A BRIDGE.

Over the big Tracadie River, in the County of Gloucester, according to designs and specifications to be seen at the said Office and at the Office of John Young, Esq., Tracadie. The work to be completed on the first day of August, 1874. Each tender must be sealed and marked "Tender for Big Tracadie River Bridge," and enclosed a written engagement from two persons whose responsibility may be satisfactory to the Government to become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract. The Chief Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Department of Public Works, Fredericton, 27th Aug. 1873.

Tenders.

Addressed to the undersigned, in a sealed envelope, marked Tenders for Printing, Paper, Binding (as the case may be), will be received until Noon of the next Session of Parliament, after which time no tender will be received, for the printing, furnishing the Printing Paper, and the binding required for the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada.

No tender will be received except on the blank form, which can be had on application to the undersigned, and from whom all information can be obtained.

The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.
By order, HENRY HARTNEY, Clerk Joint Committee of both Houses of Parliament.

Dept. of Printing of Parliament, Ottawa, 16th August 1873.

BRIDGE CONTRACT.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of Public Works, Fredericton, until TUESDAY, the 16th day of September next at noon, for the construction of a bridge over the

REPAIRS OF COCAIGNE BRIDGE, in the Parish of Cocagne, County of Kent, extending from Plan and Section to be seen at the Office of Thomas Evans, Esq., Cocagne.

Each tender to be sealed and marked "Tenders for C. B. Repairs," accompanied by a written engagement from two responsible parties willing to become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract. The Chief Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. M. KELLY, Chief Commissioner.

Department Public Works, Fredericton, Aug. 28th, 1873.

Whitman's Threshing Machine.

Superiority is claimed for these Machines in the following points:

FOR Threshing and Cleaning more grain, and able to work with 25 per cent. less power than any other machine in the market. For sale by C. R. PIKE, Agent, Calais, Me.

aug 20 89nd

Time for Sale.

300 BARRIS first quality of LIME, for sale by W. M. HICK.

July 31.

NOTICE.

My wife BARBARA having left my household without just cause, I hereby forbid all persons trusting her, or furnishing her with anything on my account.

ROBERT J. MILLER, St. Andrews, Aug. 23, 1873.

Slip

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

Aug. 26, E. D. B. M. Liley, Young, Cal. Freight.
29, Sarah Glass, Glass.
30, Oleson, Taton, Ben. lock.
S-p. 2, Unaccepted, St. Ross.
Anna, Simpson, Ben. Matilda, Simpson, St. Antelope, Dyrne, P. Pointer, Taton, P. sundry.
S-p. 2, E. B. B. M. Liley, Young, Cal. Freight.
3, Broadfield, Britt, E. lath, 1200 slip.

EDWARD M.

OFFICE, RESIDENCE, ST. AND.

St. Andrew

THE Subscriber re-inhabitant of St. he has purchased ST. ANDREW and will keep constant

Drugs, PATENT DYE, & C.

Follows: Ayer's C. SHOES, Dr. BAXT, With a DRUGS, PERFU

As ENGLISH with EXV

St. Andrews, Aug.

RE

THE friends of their late Market fire, they have been building adjacent to St. Glenn, where they want of their name return thanks for received, and trust by continuance of their

St. Andrews, Aug.

For sa

THE Two storey corner King, is ty is pleasantly situated would make a job given immediately. Aug. 6.

RE

JAMES STON, has to int public generally, destruction of his removed to Fall Office, where he and be happy to promptness and a continuance of forced him.

House at

HE Subscriber half lot on Whitaker, The, and a half high, w disposed of prior to that day by off, c'lock, A. M.

August 6, 1873.

NOTICE

The Governm cil, learning clam pleased to order a manufacture of admitted free of duty, and no charge of description.

St. Andrews, Aug. 23, 1873.

Aug 16-3