

Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, July 27.
The campaign in Ontario is now progressing most favourably for the Government party.

Eight men have thus far been returned by acclamation. They are, Lewis and Currier from Ottawa city, Speaker Cockburn, for Northumberland, Brooks for Sherbrooke, Pope for Compton, Kirkpatrick for Frontenac, Wright for Ottawa county and McDougall for Three Rivers.

The extremely disgraceful conduct of an organized band of Grit rowdies at Kingston on nomination day is provoking the indignation of all respectable people. On that occasion the Premier of Canada, Sir John A. Macdonald, the representative of Kingston, and the ablest statesman of the Dominion, was on several occasions intentionally and deliberately insulted by the roughs, who had gathered there for that purpose.

The Rev. Mr. Street, Episcopalian Minister, formerly of New Brunswick and recently of St. Albans Church in this city was admitted to the Roman Catholic Church this morning.

The reported trouble in the Court of Arbitration at Geneva is denied. There was no session of the Board of Arbitration to day.

Roundell Palmer and family have gone on an excursion to the other end of the Lake.

Mlle Christine Nilsson's marriage was celebrated in Westminster Abbey this forenoon with much grandeur and magnificence.

The Bank of England specie has increased £474,000.

Paris, July 27.
The French Assembly passed the tariff bill by a heavy majority.

There has telegraphed to the Perfects of various departments in France that they can have one hundred thousand men if necessary from the army to suppress the strikes now in progress.

Stanley, the New York "Herald" correspondent, arrived in Paris, and a complimentary dinner will be given him by Minister Washburne.

New York, July 27.
In the remaining portion of Livingston's letter to Mr. Bennett, received last night, he gives some interesting facts relative to personal appearance, habits and intelligence of certain tribes of Africans, and enters his protest against African slave trade as barbarous and inhuman.

Two men were carried over the Falls, near Clifton, Ontario, on Friday afternoon. Their bodies have not yet been recovered.

At Niagara Falls, on Friday, a boy and girl were carried over the falls by high wind. A tornado at Van Wert, Ohio, yesterday, destroyed much property and several lives.

Gold 114½ to 114½.

London, July 28.
The presents received by Nilsson on her marriage amounted to £20,000. The Princess of Wales sent a diamond bracelet to her.

Paris, July 28.
The French Government proposes, now that Juarez is dead, to resume diplomatic relations with Mexico.

New York, July 29.
A large steamer seen ashore 30 miles north-east of Key West on Saturday, is supposed to be the "Hienville." The steamer "Kus" has gone to her assistance.

The steamship "Colorado" has arrived at San Francisco.

New York, July 29.
Gold 114½ to 114½.
Burger, Hulbert & Livingston's sugar refinery, in this city, was burned to day. Loss \$300,000. Insured.

Protection in America.

The American workman is protected to death. He may well pray, Save me from my friends. He has so long been at the mercy of political quacks, that but for a robust constitution he would have died. Their care is worse than the disease. Indeed what for the duties for revenue as well as protection several flourishing branches of industry have been already killed off.

The Chicago Tribune gives its readers in a late number a comparative estimate of work men's wages in England and the States that is not particularly calculated to encourage the immigration of skilled labor. In Sheffield masons receive \$12.25 a week in gold; carpenters \$11.25; and blacksmiths \$10.25. In New York masons receive \$22.96 in green backs; carpenters \$18.60; and blacksmiths \$16.79. If the gold is turned into greenbacks there will be no great difference in the wages of these classes, except in that of the masons; of which class the latter appear to have about 57 per cent, in excess of their rivals.

But there is another side to the picture. The comparison of prices shows a difference that counterbalances any little advantage the American has on the score of wages. The difference, as given in the Tribune by an Irishman who has tried both countries, appears almost incredible. Boots and shoes for himself and his family cost, he says 350 per cent more than on this side of the Atlantic; their hats and caps cost 200 per cent more; house rent nearly 200 per cent more; and other things in proportion. Fuel and nearly all the other necessities of life are in a similar ratio, more expensive in America than in England, so that the seeming improvement in circumstances promised by a slight advance of wages is all a delusion.

ROBINSON CRUSOE'S ISLAND.—Robinson Crusoe's island, Juan Fernandez, is at present leased from the Chilean government by a gentleman residing in Valparaiso. There are but twelve people in all now living there, whose occupation is the cultivation of the soil and the care of the live stock; which consists of some fine cattle and a few fowls.

A NOVEL ROAD WAGON.—Duluth "Herald" says:—One of the Red River wagons brought here by the "Frances Smith" is a novelty in its way, having in the after-part of it a well arranged berth for two persons. This berth extends over the hind wheels of the vehicle, and while moving over smooth ground or when resting over night, the "passengers" can go to bed a la Pullman palace car. It is a good thing, this comfortable wagon, and we have no doubt we shall see more of them.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, JULY 31, 1872.

ELECTION CARD.—Mr. John C. Brown's card to the Electors, appears in another column. It is brief, modest, and to the point; he does not make flattering promises, but says he will endeavor, if elected, "at all times to carry out the well understood wishes of the people, and guard well their interests." It will be his aim "to carry out those principles of progress, economy, and justice," which his father always advocated. His prospects are reported to be good. Mr. Brown is a young man of fair education and attainments, and possessed of considerable ability, and is a son of our respected friend, the late Hon. James Brown, who represented this County so ably in the Legislature, for upwards of a quarter of a century.

Mr. A. H. GILLMOR's card to the Electors is published in another column; he offers his services for the Dominion Parliament. Mr. Gillmor is so well known in this County, that it is not necessary to refer to his services in the Local Legislature and Government; his past political record is before the people. Mr. Gillmor always polled a large vote when a candidate, until the question of confederation came up in 1866 when he was rejected. He says in his card, that if "elected at the present time I shall accept the situation," and that he will "enter Parliament independent as to the political parties now existing." He will not doubt give his views at length on the political situation, at the hustings.

OPENING OF THE WATSON HOUSE.—The public spirit of St. Stephen people is acknowledged on all hands; they have resolved not to let it flag, and have induced Mr. Rutherford to re-open the Watson House, which he has refitted and remodelled in modern style. On Monday evening the 21st, a sumptuous dinner was given to its popular manager, at which the leading merchants and others of St. Stephen were present. After the viands had been done justice to, several brief speeches were delivered in which complimentary allusion was made to the host and business of the House. Several from St. Andrews were sadly disappointed as they were prevented from being present owing to the non-arrival of the "Helle Brown," but they can console themselves with the fact, that when visiting St. Stephen they can have the satisfaction of stopping at a good hotel, with polite and attentive waiters.

The St. John "Globe" says "Mr. DeVeber's candidature has compelled Mr. Tilley to emerge from his naturally aristocratic seclusion." Well, well; to mention Tilley's name and aristocracy in the same connection, is the height of absurdity. It has often been said that all is fair in war—particularly an election war; but this description of attack is of the no-quarter, guerrilla stamp. Any one reading in St. Andrews knows, that Mr. Tilley is as easy of access at his summer residence as the humblest inhabitant, that he is blessed with that sound common sense, which teaches him that any position of honor which he holds, is derived from the people, from whom he sprang, whose unthought votes gave him a seat in Parliament, and we feel confident they will repeat the adage again, as he has done nothing to forfeit their confidence. We honestly state that Mr. Tilley mixes as freely among the "dear people," as our contemporary puts it, after election as before it. And he has given tangible proof that he can be generous, yet forgiving, to a political foe. St. John cannot afford to lose his services.

The "Freeman" supposes that Mr. Tilley will now emerge from the "obscurity in which he has enshrouded himself since he was compelled to come to St. John to look after his election." Between "aristocratic seclusion" and the "obscurity in which he has enshrouded himself," his election has been made sure. He does not require to leave his own constituency, and seek a rotten borough for a seat in Parliament.

WELL DONE!—A friend informs us that Dr. Dow will retire; and that Hon. Mr. Fraser will be elected by acclamation. Let Charlotte send a man who will support the Local Government and say so at the hustings.

T. T. O'Leary, Esq., of the firm of O'Leary & Turner, left Halifax in the Steamship "Austrian" for England. Dr. Bayard and several St. John merchants took passage in the same steamer.

Miss RYE arrived at St. John on Friday evening last, with 103 boys and 65 girls. A general and we may add a just complaint is made of the disposition of these girls. Favoritism or some other cause has prevented several applicants from getting girls, although their applications were made last year and renewed again this year. Much dissatisfaction is expressed and not without good cause. If applications made and renewed are of no service, then what is the use of applying. One of the girls states that there are "lots of young women of good character in the Unions and factories, who would be glad to come to Canada on the same terms as those brought out by Miss Rye." There are plenty of vacant places for them, and

it is a matter worthy of consideration whether it would not be advisable to send an agent to Great Britain for two or three hundred; situations are open for them.

Mr. TILLEY received an ovation from his enthusiastic constituents at St. John, on Friday evening last; many of the leading citizens were present at the meeting. He made a brief speech which was heartily received by the audience, and a resolution unanimously passed endorsing his conduct as their representative for the last five years.

The Hon. Mr. Mitchell was elected by acclamation in Northumberland. From all quarters the prospect is, the Ministry will have a large majority. Indeed, it is very little use to elect a man in the Maritime Provinces who will support the Ontario grists; they are the enemies of the Lower Provinces.

The wreck of the steamer "New England" was towed from the Wolves to Eastport harbor by the steamer "New York," on Saturday night and Sunday morning last, assisted by U. S. cutter "Moosewood." It is the intention of her owners to beach her, take out the Engine, &c., and strip her.

The Elections in Canada have so far resulted in favor of the Ministry, and from the reports in the papers it appears that their majority is in a fair way of being increased. I then New Brunswick expects to receive grants for public purposes, her representatives in Parliament will require to support the Ministry.

SUMMARY.

The heavy rain yesterday retarded haymaking, but was of great service to the growing crops, which look well and promise an abundant yield.

The public schools were re-opened on Monday last, after the midsummer holidays. A large number of scholars were in attendance.

The letter of "Progress," on the "want of a Public Hall of proper dimensions," received too late, will be published in our next number.

Night trains have commenced running between St. John and Bangor.

Late despatches brought the intelligence that Dr. Livingston had written to Mr. Bennett, of the "Herald," who had received his letter. This settles the fact of his being alive.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY is received, and is filled with the usual amount of original and selected matter. The frontispiece is a well executed portrait of the Rev. Dr. Norman McLeod.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for August is full of attractive and instructive matter, and has sixty five engravings, as usual it presents a brilliant array of contributors, including the names of Charles Reade, Anthony Trollope, Miss Thackeray, Emilio Castelar, Justin McCarthy, Fort Crayon, Bayard Taylor, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Eugene Lawrence, C. K. Tuckerman, George Ward Nichols, Kate Putnam Osgood, Constance F. Woolson, and others.

The opening article, 'Mount Desert,' by G. W. Nichols, is beautifully illustrated by Chas. Parsons.

Porte Crayon's Southern sketches, 'The Mountains,' are resumed with twelve illustrations by the author.

J. Augustus Johnson contributes an interesting article of travel, 'On the Orontes,' including among its illustrations some beautiful pictures of Antioch, especially timely just now, in view of the earthquake which recently devastated that city.

An instructive and entertaining illustrated paper on 'Soda Water' is contributed by J. H. Suively.

A new contributor whose name is not given commences in this number an entertaining series of papers, entitled 'Recollections of an old Stager,' which will contain notions of public men, with characteristic anecdotes illustrating their peculiarities.

Invita serial stories Harper is now especially brilliant. The present number has the opening chapters of Charles Reade's new novel 'A Simpleton: A Story of To Day.' The five Editorial Departments are filled with instructive and interesting matter. In fact Harper's Magazine has no compeer in America.

Nellie Grant in the House of Lords.

The London correspondent of the Manchester "Guardian" relates how on Monday the covers which concealed the throne and royal chairs of state in the House of Lords were removed in honour of a visit from Miss Nellie Grant, daughter of the President. This is a compliment, he says, which has never been paid to a royal visitor. The throne, &c., is always covered up during the debates, except upon the occasions when bills receive the royal assent by commission. Miss Grant entered the House shortly after five in company with Gen. Schenck and Miss Schenck. She was very plainly dressed in black. The American Minister is well acquainted with the principal peers, and his explanations were listened to with great interest by the youthful guest. She was fortunate in hearing a speech by Lord Cairns, who is very popular with the Americans just now. Another and much more brilliant party occupied the opposite seats in the Peerses Gallery—the four Burmese Ambassadors, who, clad in robes of white flowing muslin, looked cool enough to mow the very of those who were sweltering in black cloth garments.

Fatal State of Things in Mexico.

Mexico, heretofore fearfully demoralized, is going from one bad state of things to a worse, day by day. Despatches from the City of Mexico, dated July 1, shows that assassinations and kidnapping prevail everywhere and that revolutionary movements are increasing. The Mexican journals are full of complaints against the usurpation of the Government. The Postmaster General reports that during the last year there have been a hundred and twenty-eight public robberies of the mails. What other evidence is needed to show the powerlessness of the government, or rather the want of government, and utter demoralization in that country? We are informed too, that a wealthy proprietor, Miguel Uribe, was kidnapped near the capital, taken out of his carriage, in which he was riding with his family, and carried off to the mountains. Juan Carranza, another prominent citizen, was kidnapped in one of the principal streets of the capital while returning home from the theatre, and a ransom of six thousand dollars demanded of him. Mr. Bassos, a Frenchman, was kidnapped also in the environs of the city. The establishment of Arcaiza, in the town of Tecoma, was entered by a band of eighty men and robbed, and a son and brother-in-law of the proprietor were murdered. In all countries, and even in our own, there are violations of the law, such as robberies and murders; but in Mexico they are not merely the crimes of single individuals or of a few individuals, but of organized and powerful bands. These bands defy the government and kidnap and rob people under its eyes. The government cannot even protect the mails. It has not power enough to protect the citizens in their homes at the capital. In fact, there is no government worthy of the name of Mexico. That country is a disgrace to the civilization of the age. It has no elements in itself of improvement, and must sink lower and lower in anarchy and degradation unless the United States assume a protectorate over it or take possession of the country.

We regret to learn that Hon. Edward Blake has sailed for England in order, it is stated, to recuperate his shattered health. It would seem that Mr. Blake must either be very ill, or else avail himself of the excuse of a trifling indisposition, purposely to leave the country just now when Ontario is being made the theatre of a most earnest political contest. The fact appears evident that Mr. Blake is ready to break with his associates of the past five years. He has to accept a secondary place among men whose superior he is in point of ability, or leave them; he probably waits a fitting opportunity to take the latter step.

We sincerely hope Mr. Blake's life may long be spared; he is a man of first class talent and of high toned principle, we should imagine, and he could be badly spared.—[Can. Sentinel]

A RELIGIOUS BOOT.—The Archbishop of Canterbury and Dr. Aglen of the Scotch Episcopal Church have incurred the censure of a Mr. Kenneth Bruce Stewart, a correspondent of the "Church Herald." He says that both these gentlemen have gone out of their way to allude very feelingly to the death of Dr. Norman McLeod, and in doing so have wandered "altogether from the beaten track alike prescribed by usage and good judgement." "Why, he asks, "should Episcopal Churches take notice in this conspicuous manner of the death of a mere layman—for, most unquestionably, although conventional courtesy gave him the title of 'Rev.', he was, in a nice ecclesiastical sense, no more?"

IMPORTED SAILORS.—It is a suggestive fact that the new American Steamship Company of Philadelphia think of going abroad for seamen to man their vessels. A comparison of English and American wages per month for seamen shows that in the case of one of the Philadelphia steamers, the annual difference in wages in favor of a competing English steamer of the first class will amount to about \$25,000, or six per cent. on the cost of construction. A first-class English engineer gets, according to the current rates, \$80 per month, while an American engineer asks \$240 per month. An English fireman works for \$20 per month, and an American fireman wants \$40 per month; an English ordinary seaman \$12.50 per month; an American seaman he \$40. Of course, no good American sailor could be attempted to work for less pay than the English sailor receives, and consequently the owners of American shipping seek the cheapest help they can get.

Soda-water drinkers will be grateful for the information that many syrups are made from rancid butter, rotten cheese, sulphuric acid, old boots, leather, alcohol, cochineal, fomented starch, molasses, hay, beans, glycerine, soap bitter almonds, logwood, and other pleasing ingredients. The use of these noxious mixtures reduces the cost of a glass of soda-water from 3½ to 1½ cents. So that the business is an amazingly profitable one. The various mineral waters are also frequently adulterated, though not to the same extent.

The United States Navy at present consists of 69 steamers, 20 wooden sailing vessels, 51 monitors or iron clads, and 28 tugs. Of the steamers 34 are doing duty on the various fleets, carrying in the aggregate 382 guns; 46 are laid up at the various yards, 1 is on the lakes, 6 are unassigned, and the others are being repaired, used as receiving ships or on some special service.

The St. Croix Courier states that the Orange Hall at Dumbarton was destroyed by fire on the 26th inst.; that Dennis O'Brien's residence in Grimmoek Settlement was burned on Sunday 21st, and had it not been for the watch on the steamer City of St. John,

the store of Mr. H. Todd would have been consumed by fire.

The Argus reports that Hon. Washington Long, formerly collector at Esport, has declared for Greeley and Brown.

The wagon containing the gas apparatus of Howe's circus, upset between Readfield and Waterville, Wednesday, and a kerosene lamp set things on fire.

The Biddeford Times tells of a woman worth \$200,000 who called for half an ice cream, and made his change in spruce gum.

A Hampden girl caught a thirty pound salmon in the Penobscot the other day.

A small boy tied a toy balloon to a kitten's tail in Bangor the other day, and the result, as certified to by the Commercial, was that the juvenile feline suddenly left for the scene of the Brewer flag raising.

Mrs. Perrot, wife of Nathaniel Perrot, an old and respected resident of the parish of Dalhousie, was thrown from a wagon while driving home from the town on the evening of the 26th inst., and instantly killed.

RETURN OF HON. P. MITCHELL.—Advice received from Northumberland yesterday announce the not unexpected intelligence that the Hon. P. Mitchell, has been returned for that County to the House of Commons by acclamation.—[News]

DIED.

On the 24th inst., John, aged 4 years, son of Capt. Wm. Waycott.

Government House, Ottawa,

Monday, 8th day of July, 1872.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th Section of the Act 31st Victoria, Chapter 8, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the Out Port of Customs established under the Order in Council of the 25th of May, 1872, and therein designated as the Out Port of "Salmon River," in the County of Albert, and Province of New Brunswick, shall henceforth be designated and known as the Out Port of "Ama," and that the said Order in Council be amended accordingly.

Certified: W. A. HINSWORTH, Clerk Privy Council.

July 31 31
Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers his House and Lot for sale at a low figure, situate on Queen street, formerly occupied by late Judge Chandler. The House contains four large rooms and four bedrooms, kitchen and out buildings, with an excellent garden and never failing spring of water; Cellar frost-proof. Excellent view of the Harbor, surrounding country, and State of Maine as far as the eye can reach.

If not disposed of at private sale up to the 17th of August next, ensuring, it will then be offered at Public Auction, on the Market Square, at 12 o'clock, noon.

St. Andrews, N. B., July 29, 1872. B. LEARY.

IN THE SUPREME COURT, In Equity.

Between Henry Wickham, Charles Evan Thomas, and John Field on the part of themselves and the other Debenture holders in the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company (Limited), Plaintiffs,

The New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company (Limited), Defendants.

I appoint Tuesday, the twentieth day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Railway Offices in Saint Andrews, as the time and place for the examination of Statements Nos. One and Two of Receipts and Disbursements, from the 1st January, A. D. 1871 to 1st July, A. D. 1872; and Statements Nos. One and Two of Receipts and Disbursements from 1st July, A. D. 1871, to 1st January, A. D. 1872, of the Accounts filed by the receiver in this cause, on the 6th day of June last past, and by order of this Court referred to me for report thereon.

Dated this twenty-third day of July, A. D. 1872. BENJ. K. STAVENSON, Barrister.

CLARET. A Few cases of "Fine 'St. Julien' CLARET. For sale by J. W. STREET & Co. July 24.

Sugar and Molasses.

CAREFULLY SELECTED. 40 Puncheons Molasses. 10 Hhds Sugar. & "Vacuum Pan" do Daily expected, direct from Barbadoes. JAS. W. STREET & CO. St. Andrews, July 9, 1872.

LADIES Will find at the store of the Subscriber, anything and everything in the Dry Goods line. Small wares, Hosiery, Gloves, Boots, Shoes, &c., at remarkably low prices.

GENTS. Can be furnished with a complete outfit from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot, at prices that cannot but suit the consumer. As the expected warm weather has some intention of making its appearance in a few days, I am prepared to meet my many customers with Linen Suits, comprising Coat, Pants and Vest, with Earner Hat to match, for the trifling sum of \$4. Store corner of Water and King streets. JAMES BRADLEY.

Elect COUNTY

GENTLEMEN Responding Candidates for July vacated by John McAdam Should I be I shall endeavor well your in energies for t County, and My father, served you as years, and ye my aim to cal gress, Econo ways advoca I rem

St. David, To the Elect

GENTLEMEN Having b come a Candid and believing therefore any place myself as personally reputation, in say that I a Thous of you confidence, will and if you pre that I will end situate, and The experi representativ easy matter t causes me no resist the im quity overve bear taxation population at ready large, i great public completion, i spect of large tendency rat enterprise, a the able. The rever of the Domi applied in a sm moting pub where the the treasury expended al reside. In 1866, i confederate a sept e s that it is m effecting th I will assis a little u position to If a maj to enter I's parties, no should beco be from a c homization ticularly w

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