## TELEGRAPH NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 16.

The joint committee of the Anglo American and Atlantic Telegraph Companies has decided to abolish from and after November 1st, the system of counting letters in estimating tariffs, and to count only by words.

Minister Johnson has been concluded a Naturalization Treaty with Great Britain in which the American doctrine of citizenship is fully and distinctly maintained.

The Danish Rigsdag in reply to the King's opening speech, regret the failure of the negotiations with Prussia in the matter of Schleswig-Holstein, rejoice in the unity of the feeling between the King and people; hope for a reconsination of the friendly relations with Prussia, and that International differences may be easily settled.

A great fire occured on Thursday in the Petroleum Works of Vendhoi- & Co., at Antwerp. The building, 2,000 barrels of petroleum, and many gallons of naptha were burned; the loss was very heavy.

The eruption of Vesuvius is steadily becoming more violent and extensive, and immense streams of lava are pouring from its crater.

Consols 94¾.

Marid, 16.

The scarcity and consequent high prices of food and wine are abating.

The central Junta have issued a decree declaring that all children born of slaves after the 17th inst., shall be free.

In the appointment of deputies for the constituent Cortez the Spanish colonies are entitled to send for four representatives.

Reports are current that Gen. Prim is intriguing to supreme power.

Gold 136⅝. New York, 17th.

London, Oct. 19th.

The Parliamentrary canvass throughout Great Britain is becoming very lively. Several Tory members of the last House of Commons have withdrawn their names as candidates and retired discouraged.

The Liberals are confident they will have a full vote in the next House.

Rumors of a large reduction in the French army gives confidence in the maintainance of peace, and expectations of a declaration in favor of Liberal reforms by the Emperor and innate Paris, and have a cheerful influence upon public affairs in England.

A San Francisco despatch of October 12, says:—The track of the Central Pacific Railroad is finished to Reese river Valley, 500 miles east of this port and about sixty five miles north of Austin. The grading is ready for iron 100 miles beyond, and it is said the requisite grading to Salt Lake will be done by the 15th December. The earnings of the railroad for September were $263,000 in gold. In a few days Wells, Fargo & Co's stages will connect with the railroad at Grasvelly Ford, on the Humboldt river, instead of Wadsworth. This will shorten the stage line nearly 200 miles. An agent of the Australian and New Zealand Steamship Company is at present in this city making inquiries and arrangements looking to probable change in the route. If sufficient inducements are found to justify it San Francisco will next spring be made the terminus of the line on this coast instead Panama.

A DOMINION ARMY.—A Montreal paper contains the following:—"It is said that, before leaving on his approaching visit to England, Adjutant General McDougall will proceed to West Point, for the purpose of drawing up an official report on its work for the Privy Council; and that if feasible plan can be economically devised, a somewhat similar institution will probably be established at some central point in Canada—the object being to supersede the present Military Schools, and place a high class military education within reach of the youth of country."

A CURIOSITY IN TELEGRAPHING.—The telegraph operator who receives the "Associated Press" despatches in St. Louis is deaf as a post, and his method of receiving messages is exceedingly interesting. Good operators receive by the ear, the clicking of the instrument being to them like audible reading, each letter and word being ticked off as distinctly as though spelled out by human voice. Not hearing a single sound, he places his hand on the working instrument, or places his knee against the operating table, and by his peculiar and sensitive nerves feels each vibration so distinctly that he is able to surpass ordinary receivers in the accuracy of his reports. He hears nothing about him, is never disturbed, and consequently works in a silent world of his own. In this condition his memory has become wonderfully retentive, and as a consequence, his manuscript is exceedingly correct. The mode of communication the telegraph boys have with him is to tick off, as on an instrument, upon his hand or the back of his neck such things as they desire to say to him. This is by no means tedious as the process is quite as rapid as an ordinary drum beat.—[Ex.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.—A Canadian correspondent of the New York Times says it is rumored that Mr. Brydges is to leave the Intercolonial Railway Commission and be succeeded by Mr. Shanley, a member of the House of Commons, and formerly manager of the Grand Trunk. It may only be a *ruse* to help the Government over an unpopular appointment. It is also suspected it is (although not paid for) to visit the schools in their districts. Has this duty been performed?

The Writ for the election of a Member to the general Parliament in the room of Hon. Chas. Fisher, has been received by the Sheriff of York. The Hon. Mr. Fisher has been gazetted a Judge of the Supreme Court.

american, Maine Central and Grand Trunk line is 25 miles shorter than the route by the Intercolonial line.

A sporting newspaper in Boston has been publishing statements regarding the Paris crew and their mode of training and their professional standing that are entirely incorrect. Our men are not "professionals" in any sense of the word, but are merely a quartette of good oarsmen, who have distinguished themselves in matches against professionals.—Gib.

# The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, OCT. 21, 1868.

## THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

We give place in our editorial columns to the following article upon the Intercolonial Railway, which appears in "Harper's Weekly" of Oct. 17, just received. The subject is ably presented from an American stand point, but is nevertheless in accordance with the views of a two thirds majority of the press of New Brunswick, and we may add of the WHOLE of the press of Ontario:—

For twenty years an intercolonial railroad has been the dream of ambitious Canadians.—As a measure of public utility, it was declared to be indespensable to the commercial and political advancement of the British Provinces, and finally came to be universally regarded so. By the efficient strategy of shrewd leaders, and the powerful engines of argument and statistics which they brought to bear, the necessity for such a road was made clearly apparent. Its construction, they showed, would unite and harmonize clashing elements, and prove a panacea for disorders that had long retarded the material prosperity of the country. It would promote trade, attract immigration, create wealth, and make the Provinces devotedly loyal to each other. For a long period the Intercolonial question served its purpose in many a close political contest, and at last supplied the mighty lever that accomplished Confederation. But for the pledge that the railroad would be built, New Brunswick never would have joined the Colonial Union; and without the assent of New Branswick there could have been no "New Dominion."

Advocates of Confederation never ceased to press upon that reluctant Province the advantages which it must derive from the railroad. More than one-half the line would necessarily run through her territory, and her resources would be developed in a corresponding ratio. The mere pecuniary outlay for its construction ($12,000,000 or so) would itself stimulate and make money abundant. St. John would be the chief entrepot of the whole line, so that it would be enabled to compete easily with Halifax for its proportion of heavy through traffic. Flour would be cheaper, and Canada would offer an open market for manufactures. Other advantages, too numerous to mention, were to accrue to the Province from the construction of this road. All were conditional, however, upon her acceptance of Confederation. And so New Brunswick yielded her prejudices.

But she has been overreached in the bargain, and now sees how comparatively valueless her new acquisition is destined to be.—The road does not run within a hundred miles of St. John. Instead of traversing a rich and populous section of the Province, promising great commercial advantages and a fair pecuniary return, it skirts its northeastern limit, following a long and circuitous route through a sparsely settled region, whose trade is so limited that even with government subsidy it now barely sustains a steamer for seven months in the year. But a far more serious difficulty is, that before the Intercolonial can possibly be finished, the North American Railway, from Bangor to St. John will have been in full and successful operation—thereby establishing an unbroken line of railway communication between Halifax and Montreal, and 25 miles shorter than by the Intercolonial route. Under the circumstances, it is difficult to see how the latter can ever prove other than a miserable failure. Honest and intelligent Provincials admit this already. The Grand Trunk Railway, which traverses the wealthiest part of Canada, was £17,000 sterling in arrears last year, after paying expenses; and the Intercolonial can not certainly be expected to do better. Two-thirds of traffic of the Provinces must inevitably flow in the United States. It has long been awaiting an outlet, and the natural one is that by the road now building to Bangor. Produce will not be sent 650 miles to Canada when it can find a ready market within 300 miles. Of course the road will benefit New Brunswick beyond calculation; but the Province might have enjoyed every advantage it will confer without bartering her local privileges for the Intercolonial Railway, which will only prove a drag and a burden to her.

ERROR.—We are informed that our statement with reference "to Teachers being required to present their re-engagements by the Trustees," published on the 7th inst., is a mistake. There is nothing in the regulations requiring it. Where new teachers are employed, they are required to exhibit such engagements to the Trustees, whose duty it is (although not paid for) to visit the schools in their districts. Has this duty been performed?

LYCEUM.

It affords us much pleasure to state that the young men of this Town met in Russell's Hall on Wednesday evening last, for the purpose of organizing a Literary and Debating Club. After some discussion, they decided upon naming it the ST. ANDREWS LYCEUM, and proceeded to elect officers, when the following persons were elected:—S. H. Whitlock, President, Geo Edgar, Vice do., J. F. Mulligan, Secretary, Wm. Snodgrass, Treasurer. A managing committee was also appointed of seven members. The first regular meeting is to be held to-morrow, Thursday evening at half past 7 o'clock. The subject for debate is "Which is Eloquence or Music of most benefit to society in general."

We understand that "Popular Lecturers" will be engaged to deliver lectures during the season. Persons desirous of becoming members, after the first meeting, can do so by application to the Secretary. It is to be hoped that the efforts of our young friends will be sustained, and that every encouragement will be afforded them in their desire to inform and improve themselves. Lord Brougham once said that similar societies were the best schools to prepare and qualify young men to take a position in public affairs.

North Shore papers and correspondents speak most discouragingly of the people leaving their business and farms, and moving off to the Western States; deserted farms and buildings falling into decay, are the pictures given of that hardy region. Those that remain are living in fond hopes of the Intercolonial Railroad—running past their doors. But the work has not been commenced yet—and it may be some time, perhaps it never will.—Time will solve the problem.

The great Boat Race which is to take place at Springfield to-day between the Wards and the "Paris Crew" of St. John excites much interest. The American papers contain unfair and exaggerated accounts of the New Brunswick Oarsmen's training, business and position. Our men are neither professional nor amateurs; they are hardworking shipbuilders and millmen, who when boat races were about to take place, went into training sometimes after their days work was over, and latterly when they went abroad to contest for prizes, left off work and trained for a short time. Still with all their disadvantages we expect to record their beating the famous professional rowers the Ward brothers, if they do not, it will be owing to the Wards having a superior boat.

STEWART'S LITERARY QUARTERLY for October, has been received, and is quite up to all that has been written of this number. It is improving each issue, and is worthy of an extensive patronage. Every article is original, and written with much ability. We will be happy to shew the Quarterly and send a list of subscribers with the money to its proprietor.

The contents of the present number are:—Moonlight on the Trosachs; Pen Photographs; F. X. Garneau, the Canadian Historian; Fugaces Labuntur Anni; Eventide Whispers; A Sketch of English Literature, Period 1st Greater Sphinx; Ghost Stories, borrowed and original; The Life and Teachings of Plato; How I Spent my Last Holiday; Thos. D'Arcy McGee's History of Ireland; A Double Scourge; Holloween; Reply of Leonidas to the Herald of Xeexe. at Thermopylæ; Colour as applied to Ladies' Dress; The Phrenology of Churches; Literary Notices.

THE WESTERN FARMER is the title of a neatly printed large quarto Agricultural, Literary and Family paper, published at Madison, Wisconsin, at $2 U. S. currency per annum—W. B. Davis, Proprietor. The number before us contains upwards of thirty columns of reading and is well made up. A specimen copy may be seen at this office.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY.—Every lady wishes for at least one magazine, and husbands and fathers can find no other in the whole range of periodical literature that will prove so useful, so welcome, or so good an investment as DEMOREST'S. It is fashionable without being frivolous, full of good, sensible suggestions, and of really valuable information in regard to dress, the household, and whatever pertains to woman's work. Send for it—the price is merely nominal, $3, with an honest premium. Puplished at 473 Brodway, New York.

Serjt. W. Logue of St. John Volunteer Battalion, died last week. His remains were interred with military honors in that city on Tuesday.—The deceased was formerly teacher of the R. C. School in this town.

Some burglers lately worked a long time in a San Francisco store to break open a safe.—At last they succeeded and found no doubt to their infinite joy, a joint of cold meat. The safe was used as a refrigerator.

There was a slight fall of snow here on Saturday, but it disappeared next day. In some parts of the province it was heavy.—The weather is now clear and pleasant.

New York, Oct. 20.

B. Randolph, one of the colored members of Senate, for South Carolina, was murdered on Friday at Cokesbury, in Abbeville county, while returning to his home from an electioneering tour.

The Sheriff and Parish Judge of St. Mays parish were assassinated at Franklin, La., on Saturday night, by a number of men who escaped on horseback.

Gold 137¾.

## ITEMS.

Lt. Governor Wilmot has appointed Thursday, 12th Nov. as a day of Thanksgiving.

Mr. W. H. Sisson took from 13 trees 20 barrels of "New Brunswick" apples, receiving for the same $30. Profitable and productive that.—[Cor. Sentinel.

—Dr. Francis F. Spring, well known from his extraordinary size, died at his residence on Boston street, Dorchester, Mass, on Saturday evening last. He was 47 years of age, and weighed 550 pounds at the time of his death.

TRAINING SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The examination of the candidates for License attending the Provincial Training School is to commence on Thursday, the 22nd inst., at 9 o'clock, a. m. The preliminary examination of the candidates for the next term will take place at the same hour on Monday, the 26th inst.

—The harvest in Italy is said to be very satisfactory.

—On the night of Sept. 15th, a severe shock of an earthquake were felt at Constantinople.

—The London Times, in an article on the public debt of the United States says that vagueness of the law and the craving necessity for economy may conscientiously urge the payment of the principal in paper, but should this policy be carried into practice the credit of the country would be so deeply injured that for all future loans the United States would be obliged to pay a higher rate of interest than 6 per cent., so that they would lose in the end, and thus their economical objects would be defeated.

—Among the convicts in the Iowa State Prison are nine graduates of colleges, one of them an ex-clergyman, and some of them excellent scholars. Among the books furnished them for reading we notice Latin, Greek and Hebrew, which they read fluently.

—Three hemp cables have just been made at the Chatham dock-yard for the British navy, each twenty-six inches in circumference, one hundred and one fathoms long, and weighing 13,000 pounds.

—The Emperor of Russia has issued an ukase, which prohibits the practice of homœopathy in any part of the Russian Empire, under pain of a fine of five hundred roubles and two years transportation to Siberia.

—It seems to be understood that W. H. Tuck, Esq., is to be, or is in fact, Deputy of the Minister of Justice in New Brunswick.

—It is said that Mr. Fairweye, Deputy Minister of Militia, is about to visit New Brunswick.

—The Halifax City Mission is in a prosperous way. It is proposed to erect a Mission House, to cost $1,600. W. Cunard, Esq., gives $400 towards it.

—Gen. Doyle, accompanied by Captain Black and Mr. Carey, A. D. C., arrived from Fredericton by the "Weston" yesterday afternoon, and will leave by the "Empress" to night for Windsor and Halifax.—[Tel.

The Cunards, it is announced, intend to run occasionally from Boston to Liverpool. It is stated that since they withdrew the Bostonians and New Englanders generally patronize the French line from New York City, which has been very successful, and has made very decisive inroads upon the quasi-monopoly which the Cunarders formerly enjoyed.

MARRIAGE notices are inserted gratis, and we are happy to publish them when furnished for that purpose, but we leave such matters for those interested to send. Some marriages which have taken place within a few days we could not obtain in time for publication.

## Married.

On the 20th inst., by the Rev. P. Keay, Mr. Charles R. Williamson to Miss Mary E. Moore, both of this town.

On Thursday, 8th inst. in St. Davids church by the Rev. J. S. Thomson A. M. Rector, Mr. John W Smart of Lepreaux to Miss R. Benson of Oak Bay, St. David.

At St. Luke's Church on the 5th inst. by the Rev. S. D. Lee Street, Rector, W. M. Connell, Esq., of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, Clerk of the Peace, to Henrietta Louisa, second daughter of the late Nelson Garden, Esq.

## Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Oct. 19, Sloop Matilda, Stinson, Calais, Flour Meal, &c. R Glenn & Co.

20, Schr. Emma Pemberton, Britt, Boston, Goods, Odell & Turner.

21, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, Meal, &c. A. D. Stevenson and others.

CLEARED.

Oct. 14, Schr. Dreadnought, Lord, Calais, Shingles, Goodnow & Co.

15, Harrie, Hunt, Portland, 20 tons Pig Iron, 1700 sleepers, R. Ross


## CARD TO THE LADIES.

MRS. JOHN S. MAGEE wishes to announce for the information of her numerous patrons, that she will during the first week in November, have her annual Fall opening of Millinery and Fancy Goods, when she will be in a position to shew the very latest novelties in Millinery goods, and the newest designs for Bonnets—received from one of the leading London and New York houses; and will then be prepared to execute all orders entrusted to her, in the same faithful manner as has hitherto secured to her so large a share of your patronage.

Albion House, Millinery Warerooom,
St. Andrews, N. B., Oct. 12th, 1868.


## COUNTY COURT.

THE County Court of the County of Charlotte, will sit at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 27th day of October inst., at 12 o'clock, noon. At which time and place all Officers of the Law and other persons required to be at this Court, are publicly notified to give their attendance.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
St. Andrews, Oct. 14. Sheriff of Charlotte.


## John S. Magee

Is daily receiving NEW DRY GOODS, in the latest styles, and will sell them cheap for cash.

Particular attention is called to our

**Tickings, Grey or Factory Cottons and Flannels,** which are first rate value.

**FURS**—of which I have received a large consignment, will be sold at manufacturer's prices.

We shall be pleased to show them to all who call.

JOHN S. MAGEE,
Albion House, Water St.
St. Andrews.


## Sheriff's Sales.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, on Saturday the 17th day of April next, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon:

ALL the Estate, right, title, and interest, property, claim and demand which Charles Bartlett Lingley had on the twenty sixth day of August last, of in and to

All the lands and premises situate at New River in the County of Charlotte, known as New River Mills, and all other the tracts of land and premises, situate in the Parishes of Pennfield and Lepreaux in the said County, conveyed to the said Bartlett Lingley by Gideon Prescott and Bela R. Lawrence, by Deed dated the tenth day of November, A. D. 1866, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds and Wills in and for the said County of Charlotte, on the twenty-third day of December A. D. 1865, in Book number Thirteen, (13) pages 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, containing in the whole nine thousand four hundred and fifteen Acres or thereabouts, and more particularly described in the said Deed of Bartlett Lingley, situate within my Bailiwick.

The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, at the suit of "the City Bank" against the said Bartlett Lingley, endorsed to levy fourteen thousand and forty one dollars and twenty cents; ($14041 20) besides Sheriff's fees and all incidental expenses.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriffs Office. Sheriff of Charlotte.
St. Andrews, Oct. 10, 1868.

## Sheriff's Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House in St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, on Saturday the 17th day of April next, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon, and five o'clock in the afternoon.

ALL the Estate, right, title, and interest, property, claim and demand which Charles Bradley had on the first day of October instant, of in and to all the following described lands and premises situate in St. Andrews, in the said County of Charlotte.

All that piece, parcel or lot of land, situate lying and being on Water street, in the said Town of St. Andrews, and being part of Lot Number six, in Block letter B in Tarr's Division of the said Town, bounded as follows; commencing at the Northerly corner of the said lot on Water street, thence running on the line of the said street Southeasterly twenty four feet six inches and extending back towards the water, preserving the same width, one hundred and thirty six feet, with the right and privilege of using the Lane or road leading from Water street to Wyer's wharf, (so called,) in the same manner in which it has always heretofore been used by the said Charles Bradley, and the other occupants of the said lot of land, together with all Houses, out houses, barns, buildings, edifices, fences, improvements, privileges, and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any manner appertaining.

Also—all other the Real Estate of the said Charles Bradley, situate within my Bailiwick.

The same having been seized and taken under and by virtue of an Executions of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province, at the suit of Thomas R. Jones, against the said Charles Bradley, endorsed to levy seven hundred and seventy-five dollars and twenty five cents ($775.25) and interest on $774.55 from 17 Sept. last, besides One hundred fees and all incidental expenses.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte
Sheriff's Office
St. Andrews Oct. 10, 1868.

## Charlotte General Sessions.

September A. D., 1868.

ORDERED—That the Clerk of the Peace Notify the several Collectors of the County that unless they perform their duties according to law, on or before the 15th October next, they will be proceeded against as the law directs.

Extract from Records.

G. S. GRIMMER,
Clerk of the Peace.


Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available