

Telegraphic News.

London, July 5.
A telegram from Paris asserts that a threatening conspiracy of Royalists under the Duc de Broglie for the overthrow of the Republic was recently discovered. Thiers took energetic action for its suppression, and it is believed that the dangerous movement is defeated.

Specie in the Bank of France has increased three million francs during the week.
There was a grand American banquet at Geneva yesterday, presided over by United States Minister Ruble, supported by Cates Cushing, and Charles F. Adams. The toast to Her Majesty the Queen of England was enthusiastically received by the assemblage.
In the Bank of England bullion decreased £187,000, during the week.

The weather is fair and favorable.
Breadstuffs are generally dull.
In Constantinople a conflagration is now raging. One thousand houses in the poorer quarter and in the suburbs of Scutari are already destroyed, and there are no indications that the fire was under control. Further details are anxiously awaited.

New York, July 5.
Horace Greeley and Chief Justice Chase had an interview at Newport yesterday.
In New York yesterday 97 cases of sunstroke occurred, 27 of them proving fatal.

London, July 8.
It is reported that Victor Hugo has succeeded in securing a change of the sentence passed upon Rochefort, and that he will be simply banished from France.

It is stated that Bismarck has received assurances from three of the great Catholic powers, consenting to a conclave of Cardinals in order to have a perfect understanding between the Cardinals and the Governments interested in the Pope.

England, Italy and Switzerland decline accepting modifications to treaty of commerce by France.

New York, July 8.
The Grenadier Guards Band sailed from here on Saturday after an enthusiastic reception and excellent concert.

Property of New York Central Railroad, to the value of \$235,000, was burnt in West Albany on Saturday night.

Telegram from Sickles, received at the Department of State, announces an order given to discharge Dr. Howard and restore his property.

Gold 118½ Exchange 109½ to 110½

Death of the Premier of New Brunswick.

It is with much regret that we announce the death of the Hon. GEO. L. HATHWAY, Provincial Secretary, and one of the representatives for the County of York. Mr. Hathway was widely and we may add favorably, known throughout the Province, a faithful representative—a warm friend—a generous opponent, and a kindhearted man—his place will not easily be filled. We copy the following obituary notice from the "Daily News":

The Honorable G. L. Hathway, Provincial Secretary, and Premier of the Government of New Brunswick, died shortly after midnight yesterday morning. The announcement was received on the streets with much surprise, mingled with the deepest regret, for despatches from Fredericton during the last few days were of a character to inspire the hope that he would recover from the injuries received, some ten days ago, by stepping out of a railway train in motion at Fredericton Junction. It is now said, however, that his medical attendants from the first saw no reason to expect that he would survive the injuries then received. On Thursday evening it was apparent that he was sinking rapidly, and Dr. W. Bayard was telegraphed for; too late, however, to reach Fredericton before his death.

Mr. Hathway was nearly fifty-nine years of age, more than half of which were spent in political life, having, on account of his unbounded energy and determination to conserve the interests of his constituents—the people of the County of York—and his genial disposition, always been a great favorite. During his public life he filled various positions of public trust. He held the office of Chief Commissioner of Public Works under the Tilley Government for four years from 1861 to 1866, but retired on the agitation of the question of the Union of the Provinces into one Confederation. During the session of 1871 he was called upon by the Lieutenant Governor to reorganize the Government whose resignations had been placed in his hands, and succeeded so well that he called down upon his head the strongest opposition from those with whom he had previously been associated, taking the office of Provincial Secretary which he held till his death.

Mr. Hathway, although not a learned man so far as literary attainments are concerned, was eminently a man of the world, shrewd, observant, full of vim, which carried him through obstacles over which a less energetic man would have stumbled, a quick reader of character, well acquainted with human nature, pleasant and affable alike to political friends and foes, and in other respects well calculated to be a representative man. His failings were not few, but they will not be remembered in view of the many good qualities of which he was possessed.

His death will be deeply regretted all over the Province, but chiefly by the people of York, who lose in him a faithful representative who never lost sight of their interests.

[His remains were interred at St. Mary's, opposite Fredericton, on Saturday afternoon last.]

Four hundred thousand strangers visited Boston in the past three weeks.

At a recent meeting of the Asylum Board in London the following facts in relation to vaccination were made public: In England during the last 20 years the average mortality from small pox has been only 19 per 10,000 of the population, and in London during the last ten years it has been 2.9, and in the city 1.6; whereas last year it amounted to 24 per 10,000 of the city. According to Sir Gilbert Blane, the average mortality from small pox in England before vaccination was adopted was 30, per 10,000 of the population. From 1838 to 1840, when it was much practised, but before any public vaccination had been appointed, it was 7.7 per 10,000. From 1841 to 1853, when it was still more in vogue, but was not compulsory, although provision was made for gratuitous vaccination by public vaccinators, it was 3 per 10,000, and from 1864 till the present time it had been about the same proportion, though in 1867 was only 1.2; in 1868, 0.96; and in 1869, but 0.72. The chief force of the late epidemic was manifested for a period of seven months, and it reached its climax in the first week of May, 1871. In the city small pox began to be somewhat prevalent in October, 1870, and in the two following months it was not by any means less. The lesson to be learnt from the epidemic was the danger of neglected vaccination, whether it be the primary vaccination of infancy or of the secondary adult life.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, JULY 10, 1872.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—As we purpose obtaining a new fit out of type this month, persons indebted to this office will be called upon for payment, when we trust they will be prepared to liquidate their bills without further notice, as the improvement we contemplate making will involve considerable outlay, and printing material is sold for cash only. One of our patrons invariably pays in advance for advertising and paper, and it would be acceptable were others to do likewise.

The Election.

We think we are safe in stating, that the election for members to the Dominion Parliament, will be held early next month. Who is to represent Charlotte County? The electors have a choice between Mr. McAdam and Mr. Bolton, or Mr. anybody else that they may please to elect, as the seat does not belong to any one man by right, but by the voice of the constituency. Much depends upon the right man—one who can exercise an influence and who will be in harmony with the Cabinet; unless he is so, the County will be left out in the cold.

NEW PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.—We learn by telegram this morning to the STANDARD that the Hon. John J. Fraser has resigned his seat, in the Legislative Council, and has accepted the office of Provincial Secretary. He will be returned for York, without opposition. This will strengthen the Government materially.

ELECTION CARD.—We mentioned in our last issue that the Hon. John McAdam had taken time by the fore lock, and offered himself a candidate to represent this County in the Dominion Parliament. It is rather too early in the campaign to say much, but as an act of justice to Mr. McAdam, we may state a few facts with reference to him as a representative in the Local Legislature. He is a man of very decided views, but few words—has always worked for the interests of the whole County, and not for any one section to the disadvantage of the others; as a member of committee he has few equals; his tact and management in carrying a measure for the benefit of his constituents, or for the whole Province, has been acknowledged by all parties, and he has a way, peculiarly his own, of gaining friends among his co-legislators, that has surprised his opponents. In fact he is a man of the people, knowing no distinction between creeds, nor between rich and poor—nor for any one section beyond another, but invariably acted upon principles of justice. We do not forget that he has always been a devoted friend to St. Andrews whenever occasion required, either in the legislature or out of it. Indeed the people of the County know these statements to be facts; and Mr. McAdam in his card briefly refers to them, when pointing to his past record. Like all political men charges have been made against him, but they have always been successfully confuted.

Since the above was written, we received Mr. Bolton's card to the Electors. His acts and doings in Parliament are before the people.

Still another candidate for legislative honors, appears in our columns—Mr. W. Somerville Robinson, whose card is published. He offers for the local legislature, to supply the vacancy caused by Mr. McAdam's resignation. His prospects of election are said to be good.

Indirect Damages.

What a pleasing reflection it is to all lovers of peace, to know that an important question between two great nations, (the indirect damages claim) has been definitely settled. "When all man's best feelings possess him," he is sure to decide properly, as did the Geneva Board of Arbitration, in rejecting the indirect claims of the United States—yes and the demand by England for a protracted adjournment of the Conference. What a splendid triumph for the world that war is averted, and two great nations have if we may use the term been welded together in the interests of peace. How many of the disaffected in both nations, will be disappointed at the righteous decision of the gentlemen who compose the Board of Arbitration. It shows that the interests of humanity are placed above those of policy.

The Weather—St. Andrews Summer Resort.

The weather for the past few days has been unusually warm, indeed the most so for several years; the pleasant and refreshing sea breeze, however, in the afternoon tempers the heat; and visitors admit that a more healthy and pleasant summer resort than St. Andrews, is not within hundreds of miles. Invigorating sea-bathing—a good fishing and shooting—pleasant drives—a healthy climate—well supplied markets—cheap living and agreeable society, are among the advantages possessed by the town. The hotels are well kept, and patronized; and when the new hotel is finished it is probable that a large influx of strangers will visit this place, and enjoy the privileges it possesses.

A gentleman from Ontario who was here a few days ago remarked to us, that more picturesque scenery, and pleasant little town, was not in the Dominion, and he has shown his appreciation by purchasing property, and no doubt many others will follow his example.

The cases of Small Pox that existed in a distant part of this Parish, since brought under notice of the Board of Health, were kept confined to the locality in which they originated, and there is now every reason to believe the disease is entirely eradicated. The patients in all the cases have recovered and have been discharged; the premises have been thoroughly cleaned, and such articles as it was found necessary destroyed. We think there is now no cause for further alarm.

PROVIDENTIAL ESCAPE.—A little boy, son of Mr. John Denley, met with an accident on Friday, which happily was not serious. Having returned from a short drive with his family, Mr. Denley left the horse and carriage at the door for a moment, with his child in the carriage; from some cause the horse became frightened, ran down the streets, and finally the carriage struck against a truck wagon upsetting it. The child fortunately was only stunned, and is now quite recovered.

SODA WATER.—Mr. Lee Street has placed in his Drug Store an Arctic Soda Fountain, where he dispenses cold sparkling Soda, with any choice syrup that may be selected. This will be a great privilege during the hot weather, as the drink is both healthful and pleasant.

CHANGE OF HOURS.—It will be seen that the Train leaves here at 9.15 in the morning, for Woodstock and Houlton. And the Down Trains leave Woodstock at 9 a.m., and Houlton at 9.15 a.m., for St. Andrews. The managers have succeeded in connecting these trains with the trains on E. & N. A. Railway.

SERENADE.—The St. Andrews Brass Band serenaded the Hon. Minister of Customs last evening, at his villa. It was an evidence of the respect an esteem in which Mr. Tilley is held wherever he is known.

We are happy to state that Geo. S. G. Miller, Esq., who has been suffering from a severe bilious attack, is recovering. He was able to take an airing in his carriage for a short time on Monday.

A HOUSE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—About one o'clock yesterday afternoon a house at Fall River, eleven miles from Halifax, owned by Mr. Charles St. John and occupied by Mr. Watson Eaton was struck by lightning. The electric fluid struck the eave at the back of the house and passed through the kitchen and dining room and out the door in front. The roof was torn up and the two rooms badly damaged. The family consisting of five persons—one an infant at the breast of its mother, Mrs. Auld—were sitting together at the time, having just finished dinner. All of them were knocked down by the lightning. The child was thrown to one side of the room, but escaped unharmed. Mrs. Auld was thrown in an opposite direction and received the most injury. At 3 o'clock, when a messenger left for the city to obtain a doctor, she was lying senseless and it was feared that she would not recover. The other parties in the room recovered soon after being knocked down. [Continued.]

AMERICAN COLLEGE DEGREES.—The way in which our American college students throw themselves in conferring honorary degrees is ridiculous. There is some excuse for a poor college seeking to replenish its treasury by flattery the pride of a man without brains in his head but with a pocket full of money, with a title of LL.D., or D.D., or M.D., or anything else in that line, and thus inducing him to shell out his ducaats. But when an institution as rich as Harvard confers the degree of LL.D. on Gen. Grant, it is simply absurd. Gen. Grant is an able and successful soldier, a man of talent and has achieved great success. But when you style him a Doctor of Laws you obscure his real fame and seek to make him eminent in a sphere which he never entered and knows very little about. When will our universities make their degrees something more than empty titles.

JONES STEEL ARMED.—On the 4th of July Mr. David Jones handed us a mass of new potatoes, "King of the Earths" they were large and good and grown in the open air. [Carleton Sentinel July 6.]

MRS. JAMES KENNEDY, of Richmond, who has been engaged in the dairy business for a few years past, is anxious to compare the results achieved by herself with those of other butter makers in this County. She informs us that from the milk of 9 cows, during

the month of June past, she made 276 lbs. butter. She does not know whether the above is an average yield or not, but desires us to publish the fact in hopes to elicit information on the subject from those of larger experience in the business. What say you farmers?—Hild.

RIVAL BANDS.—An expert informs us that the band of the Grenadier Guards has been rated in the American and Provincial papers as the best in Britain, but that such is not the case. The Woodstock Dockyard Band is, in every respect, especially in numerical strength, greatly its superior.—[Telegraph.]

For the Standard.
MR. EDITOR:—Please insert the following and oblige
Your obedient servant,
B. L. CUNNINGHAM.
Chamcook, 6th July, 1872.

GENTLEMEN.—I tender you my most sincere and heartfelt thanks for the prompt and efficient aid rendered me while laboring under that most malignant and dangerous disease—Small Pox, which it had pleased a Divine Providence to afflict me with. I am now entirely recovered and am pleased to know that your efforts have been crowned with success, in stamping out this most virulent disease from our hitherto healthy community.

From the reports of Dr. Grieves and others we find strong evidence in favor of Vaccination as a protection against this deadly disease, and it is for the public to avail themselves of it in time. While we cannot procure for ourselves perfect immunity from attacks of Small Pox, a right use of the providential discovery of Doctor Jenner enables us to lessen the danger, and with all the monuments of its prevalence amongst us, it is to be hoped that vaccination will be more extensively resorted to.

I remain Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
B. L. CUNNINGHAM.
To C. E. O. Hathway, Esq.,
J. R. Bradbrook, Esq.,
R. Stevenson, Esq.,
and Dr. S. T. Gove, Visiting Physician.

To the Editor of the Standard.

SIR.—The great roads in this section of the County are in a very bad state, the road from St. Andrews to St. George is growing worse and worse every year; and the money and labor expended on it so injudiciously, and of such small amount, and so late in the season that it is almost money and labor expended to little purpose; in fact a great amount of the labor on the roads for the past three or four years has been worse than thrown away—such as putting mud and dirt upon the road in the fall, is labor in vain. Last year and indeed every year for the last four, the most of the repairing has been done in the fall. One dollar, expended in the months of June and July is of more benefit than five dollars in September and October. Some men think that every day's work and every dollar paid for labor on the roads, is thrown away, and say "we are working for the Government." It should not be so, money and labor if properly expended at a suitable season of the year, is better than money at interest; every man especially if he resides in the country, should have an interest in seeing that road are put in good repair as early in the season as practicable. It is now the middle of July, and there has been nothing done on the road as yet. It is a disgraceful state of affairs to have public money uselessly expended through the neglect of our Commissioners. I hope they will do better in future.

Yours, TRAVELLER.

The telegraphic despatches from Boston to the "News" relates an extraordinary circumstance at the Coliseum on Thursday. The Grenadier Guards Band was playing when a great thunder storm came on accompanied by a whirlwind which sent a cloud of dust rushing through the eastern corridor, resembling a thick smoke, and it was accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning and deafening thunder, people ran to their feet, their faces blanched with terror and soon a very fine rain rang through the building. In a moment every seat was deserted, people rushed toward the doors, and there would have been a dreadful destruction of life by the panic stricken multitude trampling each other to death. With splendid discipline the Englishmen kept on with their music, but in a moment Godfrey stopped them and struck up the "Star Spangled Banner" with such wonderful harmony and power that the rushing thousand paused in their headlong flight, listened, applauded and returned to their seats. The storm was a false one; in a few moments, instead of fire, the rain came pouring on the building, and the auditorium looked like a great mushroom bed, so numerous were the umbrellas. The people, notwithstanding their fright, remained to the close, and then separated amid cheers and wild enthusiasm. The fable of Orpheus is a fable no longer.

SUMMARY.

—One of the lumber cars on the Windsor and Annapolis Railway caught fire on Wednesday. The fire was caused by friction of the journals of the wheels, and was extinguished without difficulty.

—Lauchlin McKinnon, a young man 17 years of age, was recently killed working at the Black Diamond Colliery, Pictou. He was driving a wagon of fire-clay in a turn table, the wagon overbalanced, and the whole weight of it (about two tons) fell on his head, crushing it in a fearful manner. He lived about seven hours afterwards.

—Not long since Mr. Walter Montgomery, actor and reader, committed suicide in consequence of mortification arising out of the discovery that his wife was already the runaway from a former husband. The estimable lady on the suicide of her victim returned to her husband. Having brought him to the bad she again fled.

—The Venezuela revolution is ended.

—The dogs census of the United States in

put down at 21,000,000. At a moderate computation each animal costs \$8 a year, making a total of \$168,000,000. Of the number upwards of 100,000 go mad annually, and bite about 10,000 people. On the whole, the crop cannot be said to pay.

—St. John's letters convey, the fact at this time, pleasant information that an is-burg two thousand miles long, is coming this way from Baffin's Bay. It is feared, however, that it will be melted before it gets this way very far. —Not a few people there are who fancy that Macready is dead. The death of the great actor was reported, and his obituary was written a few years ago; but he still lives, and he is said to be hale and hearty. His age is seventy nine, and his residence Chelsea, England.

MARRIED.
On the 4th inst., by the Rev. P. Keay, Mr. Thomas Mulholland, to Miss Clarissa Apt, all of Robinsontown, Me.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

July 2, Schr. E. Bowley, Clark, Portland, Flour, Railroad.
Brig Florence, Waycott, Pictou, 253 tons coal, N. B. & C. Railway.
Ether, Maloney, Boston, Flour, S. Maloney and others.

3, Alma, Jackson, Boston, ballast.
6, Nelson, Hickey, Eastport, Flour, R. Ross.
Anna, Simpson, Boston, ballast.
8, Linda, Peacock, Eastport, ballast.

CLEARED.

July 3, Schr. Odessa, Boston, 1200 sleepers, 1600 last blocks, Robinson & Glenn.
Daisy, Bannan, Boston, 2000 sleepers, J. I. Leighton.
5, E. Bowley, Clark, Boston, 2100 sleepers, Goodnow & Co.
6, Linda, Peacock, Eastport, old iron.
9, Ether, Maloney, Boston, 2600 sleepers, Goodnow & Co.

Public Auction.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction, on Wednesday, the tenth day of October next, at twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the Custom House, at Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, pursuant to the direction of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in "Equity," made in a certain cause, wherein Annie J. Thomson, Hugh Lullie, et al Douglas Watson, et al, are Plaintiffs,

AND Benjamin Hanson, and Nancy Hanson his wife, are defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Barrister, the Lands and premises mentioned in the said Plaintiff's bill, and in the said Decretal order, viz:—

ALL those certain lots of Land situate, lying and being, in the Parish of St. George and St. Patrick, in the County of Charlotte, on the west side of the River Maguadavic; bounded on the north by the south line of lands formerly owned by Philo Seelye and Edward Seelye, and the northern part of Robt Grant, on the west by the Melroy grant, on the south by the north line of the Connick or Thomson lot, surveyed by George N. Smith, and the prolongation thereof to the Melroy grant, and on the east by the said River Maguadavic; said described property extending from east to west five miles and upwards, with a breadth from North to South of one hundred and forty seven perches or poles, and containing One thousand six hundred acres, being sundry lots of land conveyed to the said Benjamin Hanson by John Oliver and wife, by deed bearing date the thirteenth day of October in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and fifteen, by Lathan Garnett and wife, by deed bearing date the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty three, and another by deed bearing date the nineteenth day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty four, given by Dr. Robert Thomson and Annie J. Thomson, of the lot formerly owned by the late Allan Hanson in said described premises, being commonly known as the Benjamin Hanson Farm, then leased to Michael Cawley, with that tract of the land mentioned in the deed from John Roix to the said Benjamin Hanson.

For terms of sale and other particulars, apply to the Plaintiff's Solicitor.

Dated the tenth day of July, A. D. 1872.
C. W. WELDON, GEO. MCSOULEY,
Pliff's Solicitor, Barrister,
St. John. Sm.

Sugar and Molasses.

CAREFULLY SELECTED.

40 Pounds Sugar.
10 Hbls Sugar.
4 "Vacuum Pan" do
Daily expected, direct from Barbadoes.
JAS. W. SIREET & CO.
St. Andrews, July 9, 1872.

Government House, Ottawa,
Tuesday, 21st day of June, 1872.

PRESIDENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and in pursuance of the provisions of the 8th Sec. of the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 6, intitled:—"An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that "Getson's Cove" at the mouth of Lavale River, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs under the survey of the Port of Lunenburg, on and from and after the 1st day of July next.

W. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council,