

Telegraphic News.

Belleville, Ont., June 22.
The night express went past this place at 12.20 A. M. this morning, full of passengers, many of them being ministers of the English Church, "en route" homeward from the Synod at Toronto.

About eleven miles below Belleville station, the engine jumped the track, but the baggage car remained on the track.

An eye witness to the scene says that immediately after the accident, he went to the second class car. It and the smoking car were telescoped, and on top of the locomotive, the passengers being exposed to the scorching steam which was so dense that he could see nothing. One after another of the scalded were crawling from the opening. Five persons were found dead and were carried to the roadside, where the wounded lay nearly three hours in most fearful agony. The sight was one to baffle description. The terrible cries of the sufferers rent the ears of the lookers on, who made every possible effort for their relief. This condition, under the influence of their terrible injuries, was fearful to witness.

New York, June 22.

It is now definitely stated that the question of indirect damages in the Alabama case is settled practically, as reported yesterday.

A despatch from Washington states the present situation quite fully, and encourages the belief that the Arbitration will hereafter go on smoothly.

Gonzalez, Chief of Cuban insurgents, has surrendered to the Spanish forces.

Stokes' new new in our

New York, June 22.

During the fire this morning in a Drug store in Liberty there was an explosion of carbonic acid, by which 20 fire men were injured and four killed. Loss by the fire \$3,000.

PORTRAITURE OF DOMINION STATESMEN.

The Toronto "Mail" is publishing series of "Sketches in parliament." It has already furnished its readers with something like half length portraits of Sir John A. Macdonald, Mr. Mackenzie, Sir George E. Cartier, Mr. Blake, Mr. Hoare, Sir A. T. Galt, Dr. Tupper and Mr. Tilley, in which the chief characteristics of these distinguished politicians have been brought very distinctly into view.

The literary artist that is producing these "Sketches" is doing his work cleverly. He is reproducing the more distinctive mental features of his subjects with discriminating skill. He is not greatly flattering his friends, nor in any marked degree caricaturing the gentlemen of the Opposition; and he is producing very recognizable likenesses all round, though naturally the portraits hanging on the Ministerial side of the "Mail" gallery are colored more agreeably than are those suspended on the opposite side.

The sketch of Mr. Tilley is handsomely done, though upon the whole it does him no more than justice. It enlarges upon his fine presence, his industry, his tact, his general amiability, his clever aptitudes for business, and upon the earnestness, clearness, pertinency, good sense and engaging eloquence which mark his performances in debate. It also properly recognizes his ability as the administrator of an important Dominion Department.

Among many other things it is said of him that:

"As an orator he does not aspire to the highest rank; he is not equal to Sir John in precedence or political sagacity; he is not the fire or force of Dr. Tupper, or the sonorous rhetoric of Mr. Blake; but he has qualities as a speaker and a public man peculiarly his own and which make him not less valuable as a member of the Administration."

As a public servant he is, therefore, at once popular and valuable. With business habits and talents which would have assured him fortune in trade, he has preferred to devote himself to public life, with all its perils and vicissitudes, and its frequent unthankfulness. And we believe he has chosen well, and wisely, for the consciousness of having rendered real service to the State, of having contributed towards the progress and civilization of our common country must be to itself a source of great and lasting gratification. Mr. Tilley's name will live in history as one of those who consolidated the future empire of the west; while his zeal, his public spirit, his wisdom, integrity of purpose, and great political services, will long be remembered with pride and gratitude by the great bulk of the people of the Province of New Brunswick.

The U. S. New Postal Regulations.

The new postal bill which became a law just before the session of Congress closed, makes some changes in existing postal regulations which are of general interest. The most important is the authorization of one cent postal cards for correspondence or for printed circulars similar to those which were introduced in Great Britain nearly two years ago and are now in use in nearly all European countries. The acting assistant post master general decides that under the code, the following are the rates to be charged on third class printed matter, namely: On all pamphlets, occasional publications, transient newspapers, magazines, handbills, posters, unsealed circulars, prospectuses, proof sheets, corrected proof sheets, flexible patterns, sample cards, seeds, cuttings, bulbs &c a postage of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof on packages to one address, to be prepaid by postage stamps affixed; on all books (other than those printed by order of Congress) postage at two cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof, limited to four pounds in weight; on samples of merchandise, metals, ores and mineralogical specimens, two cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof, pack-

ages limited to twelve ounces in weight. (These rates only extend to United States Territory.)—Ed. Standard.

A USEFUL DISINFECTANT.—Copperas is the cheapest as well as one of the most effective disinfectants known, and its application is simply and perfectly safe, with this precaution, that it should not be kept in a metal vessel, unless of lead. Mixed in the proportions of one pound of copperas to eight quarts of water, and then thoroughly dissolved poured down drains, sinks or waterclosets, it will at once remove the most obnoxious smell. No family, stable, provision shop or slaughter house would be without a supply, and cities should be wise to order its use in sprinkling the streets of unhealthy localities, as is practiced in London. "Prevention is better than cure," and we advise every one, before the weather gets very hot, and as it soon will be, to have a supply of copperas upon their premises and to use it freely.

They have nice, quiet sabbaths in New York. Last Sunday a colored man was found with his skull crushed in, a man was stabbed in the breast, another was shot in the neck, another was stabbed in the head, two others were badly clubbed, another was shot in the throat, another took Paris green, another was stabbed in the back, another was seriously injured by a blow on the head with a pick-axe, and several others were badly beaten while attempting to disperse a mob.

The match between the St. Andrews and St. Stephen Cricket Clubs, which was to have taken place yesterday, was postponed until this forenoon, owing to the steam tug "Wm. Stroud" having run into an accident. A large and respectable number of persons waited on the wharf for some time before a telegram was received announcing the mishap, which was a serious inconvenience and annoyance to those intended to be present. The match is to take place to-day, and the excursionists will not be disappointed as the Steamer "Belle Brown" has been engaged.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, JUNE 26, 1872.

The Dominion Elections.

It is rumored that the writs for the election of members of Parliament will be issued ere many weeks elapse. It is possible that a Cabinet Council will be held ere the Proclamation is issued, at which the new Governor General, Lord Dufferin, will be present.

In the mean time new aspirants for Parliamentary honors are taking time by the fore lock, and announcing their willingness to serve the dear people of the old members will be ready to come forward and offer their services to finish the business they have so successfully begun.

In the city of St. John an intellectual effort is being made to bring out a man in opposition to Mr. Tilley, but even his opponents cannot find a man among themselves who would have any chance of success. The fact is the Government goes to the country for reelection with a prestige that ensures their return, despite the rabid attacks of the opposition sheets.

The conductors of those sheets should read the admirable and truthful portraits of our Dominion Statesmen, which has appeared in that able and influential journal the Toronto "Mail."

The Hon. the Minister of Customs and Hon. Dr. Tupper, President of the Council arrived here by train on Saturday evening last. Mrs. Tupper and son, were also of the party. Dr. Tupper left again on Monday by the Steamer "City of St. John," to visit his constituents in Nova Scotia.

School Exhibition.

On Thursday last, the pupils of Mr. Meagher's School, gave an exhibition in the School Room.

The Trustees, Teachers, and a large number of parents and visitors were present. The children acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of all present, reflecting credit upon their Master and themselves. A number of short addresses were delivered by the Trustees, Rev. Mr. Keay, and Rev. Mr. Verker. The latter gentleman observing—that it afforded him very great pleasure to note the progress made by the scholars, and to witness the unanimity and good feeling which existed among the Teachers of the other schools who were all present, and he hoped that it would continue. Now every man's child could receive an education, and he trusted all would avail themselves of the facilities thus afforded.

The classes were examined in different studies; Mr. Sills, teacher of the Grammar School put the grammar class through a searching examination, and was pleased with the ready and correct answers given by the pupils.

The following is the programme:—

READING.
6th Book, Song of the Shirt. Hood.
" Psalm of Life. Longfellow.
6th Book, Summer Longings. Anon.
" Bells. Poe.
4th Book, Humming Bird. Mary Howitt.
" Hiawatha's Sailing. Longfellow.
3rd Book, We are seven. Wadsworth.

Arithmetical Tables—Arithmetic.
Grammar Exercises and outlines of New Brunswick.

Subject—True Principle.
Dialogues. George Saunders and Katy Haley.
Play. Fairy Queen.

Recitations.
Fred Meagher, Arnold Wilkenreid.
Katy Haley, Helen.

Thos. Quinn, Woodman spare that Tree.
Chas. Kennedy, The wreck of the Orpheus.

The following Address was read by Miss Cassie Kennedy:—

KIND FRIENDS:—I have been requested on behalf of our Teacher and the pupils of this school, to tender you all our sincere thanks for your attendance here to day. We feel that our efforts to improve ourselves are appreciated by you, and though we can lay no claim to excellence, perhaps not even to mediocrity, yet your kind encouragement will have the effect of urging us onward, so that in time we may be able to hope for your unqualified approbation.

Kind Friends, if we have afforded you any gratification, we should all be pleased; may it be

our happiness to meet you all on many other occasions of this kind, and on that part we assure you, dear parents and kind friends, we will do our best so to improve our minds as to afford satisfaction to you all.

At the conclusion all joined in singing the National Anthem.

The special Artist of the "Canadian Illustrated News," Mr. E. J. Russell, whose sketches of St. John and the Maritime Provinces have made that paper so popular, is at present in Saint Andrews, and contemplates an artistic raid on the fine scenery which surrounds us; he will likewise visit St. Stephens and St. George, not forgetting our neighbors in Calais.

We predict a portfolio of gems, which when published cannot fail to be a benefit to the country, and a credit to the Dominion. There is no better medium than the pages of the Canadian Illustrated News for conveying to distant parts a knowledge of the wondrous marine and landscape beauties of the County of Charlotte.

We hope that our citizens will assist in supporting the above paper by subscribing to the next volume commencing with July.

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THE CONCERT on Monday evening, given by the Band recently formed here, under the direction of their accomplished teacher, Professor Foster, was a decided success, and was as creditable to the members, as it undoubtedly was to their instructor. The Masonic Hall was crowded, and several of the tunes were encored. Where all did so well, it would be invidious to name any one in particular. We trust that the Band will give several concerts during the season, and that they will be well patronized.

THE BAND OF THE BRITISH GRENADEER GUARDS, whose presence has created so much enthusiasm at the Boston Jubilee, is unquestionably par excellence the finest military musical organization in Britain. It is known as the Queen's Band, as it is its duty to play every morning in the Palace yard when Her Majesty is in London; likewise at State Balls and other great occasions. The men are all first class musicians, and derive their chief support from the officers of the Regiment, concerts, the operas, and musical festivals, at which they have the privilege of playing. They are all regularly enlisted and are essentially soldiers—drawing from Government only soldiers pay and rations. Their dress consists of the Bearskin cap of the Guards, bright scarlet coat of the best cloth, braided most profusely with gold lace, trousers of dark blue with a wide gold stripe down the sides, a sword with gold scabbard completes their equipment. They number independent of their drum corp about 75 pieces.

The Grenadier Regiment consists of three Battalions of about 800 men each, and are generally stationed in London, unless peculiar circumstances require their presence elsewhere; their standard is 3 ft. 10 inches. The Band has carried every body by storm at the Jubilee, and having played in the streets of Boston, by express command of Her Majesty, has won them a popularity never before equalled by any Band.

New Brunswick Take Warning.

We transfer to our columns the following important article from the "Telegraph." It points out clearly and unmistakably the designs and intentions of the ONTARIO OPPOSITION, who desire to rule the Dominion, for the benefit of that Province solely. Will New Brunswick or Nova Scotia elect men to represent them in the Commons, who are allied with or would support a party so adverse to their interests? Certainly not. Let a pledge be exacted from them at the forthcoming election, that they will support a Government which has so far, been favorable to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia:—

(From the Daily Telegraph, June 22)

SECTIONAL POLITICS.

The Toronto "Globe," the organ of a party seeking to get possession of the reins of Government in the Dominion, has sounded a party war cry that is calculated to awaken alarm in every province except Ontario. It openly proclaims the policy with which its party has been so often charged by its enemies. Moderate men of all parties, who have heretofore refused to believe them guilty of seeking to rule the whole country with an Ontario majority and in the interests of that section only, have at last the evidence of the Ontario conspiracy for sectional supremacy furnished by the Organ itself. There can be no mistaking the meaning of the following from the leader in the "Globe" of the 18th:

"That a province whose representation is equal to nearly nine-twentieths of the whole House of Commons may practically control the legislation of the country, is a point beyond dispute. All that is now needed is for the members who represent Ontario to be united and to stand true to those principles of which Upper Canada statesmen were the standard bearers in the past and which will inevitably be the true policy of the Dominion in future."

We read the above with sorrow as well as in-

signation—sorrow that a journal identified with the work of consummating Confederation should display a disposition to override the other sections of the country—sorrow that the organ of a great party should proclaim its dependence on sectional support for success.

That there may be no mistaking its meaning, the "Globe" enters into an analysis of all the important votes of the last session to show that if the Ontario representation had been a unit they could have decided every question as they wished by fair majorities. It shows that they could have passed Cartwright's resolution of censure on the British Government for not creating trouble with the United States on the Fenian Raid question; that they could have controlled the financial policy of Canada; that they could have disposed of the Washington Treaty and the fishery question as they pleased; that they could have prescribed whatever route for the Canada Pacific the sectional interests of Ontario required; that they could have reduced the gauge of the Intercolonial, changed the character of its construction, and thereby lessened its value to the Provinces through which it passes; and that they could have controlled the distribution of seats and the manner of settling contested election cases as they desired. After giving statistics to prove these to be no idle boasts, the "Globe" asks:—

"Are not these figures sufficient to show that Ontario can, if her people choose, practically control the course of legislation?"

This from the organ of a party aspiring to rule our national councils! This from the mouthpiece of Geo. Brown, Edward Blake and Alex. Macdonald! It is no wonder that all but one or two of the Maritime members who once acted with them deserted them last session. They must have seen that the selfishness and narrowness of their aims. They saw that the policy to be pursued by men looking to one overwhelming province almost entirely for support must be fatal to our hopes for the speedy construction of public works necessary to our prosperity. They saw that such men in power New Brunswick must bid adieu to the prospect of having her just claims to better terms taken into consideration. And they wisely left the company in which they found themselves.

After expounding the conspiracy for securing the reins of Government by sectional means and for sectional purposes, the "Globe" coolly says:—

"It is well first to look to the triumph of right and just principles, and a firm and steady assertion of principles is the only road by which a great party can desire to attain power."

"Principles!" "Just principles!" "The triumph of right!" Has it come to this? Have Canadians fallen so low that a great journal dares to talk of the desirability of a base scheme for sectional domination as the triumph of right and just principles? We are told that those who work to secure a union of the Ontario representation, so that they may "practically control legislation," are engaged in a firm and steady assertion of principle, the only road by which a great party can desire to attain power.

If an enemy had done this thing,—if any but the great Organ itself had propounded the section preponderance of Ontario as "the only road by which a great party [the Brown-Blake-Mackenzie party] desire to attain power,—we should have repudiated the imputation; but how can we refuse to believe them guilty on their own confession? The truth is hard to believe. We hope for the credit of Canadian politics that the "Globe" may repudiate itself, or that the party may repudiate the "Globe."

NEW SWEDEN.—Commissioner Thomas returned from his visit to New Sweden Friday night and gives a most flattering account of the condition of the new colony. The snow went off early and seed was put into the ground the last of April. The crops are coming forward most luxuriantly. Spring wheat stands a foot high and the root and other crops are in an equal state of forwardness. There are two hundred acres of stout grass standing where two years ago it was an unbroken wilderness. Should the season be as favorable as this, the colony will be heavily independent in October. They have means enough to carry them handsomely through the summer, and the enterprise is pronounced a splendid success. The State will at once begin to get an indirect return for its fostering care.

All stamps, on forms of every kind, except the two cent stamps on bank checks, slight drafts and orders for money, will be abolished, October 1, 1872. After that date no stamps will be required on notes, contracts, time drafts, deeds, mortgages, insurance policies and receipts, bonds of any description, certificates of stock or certificates of any kind. Custom House papers, power of attorney or protests of notes. All documents executed on or before September 30, 1872, will require the same value of stamps as heretofore, subject to the same penalties for non-payment of them. Mortgage bonds, permitted and executed before October 1, 1872, but not issued until that date or later, require no stamps. [Portland Advertiser.]

It appears that during last year nearly three millions of letters were received at the dead letter office, of which sixty-eight thousand could not be forwarded, for the reason that the name of the county and the state were left out of the direction; four hundred thousand were unstamped, and more than three thousand were mailed with no direction at all. There were found in these letters money orders to the amount of two million of dollars.

Louis Napoleon still retains his old cunning. The recent letter in which he assumed all the responsibility of the surrender at Sedan, was not so frank and ingenuous as it appeared in the face. It has been published very freely in France, and there is little doubt but it was written to foster discontent in the army, by supposing that the generals who have been censured in the report of the committee of inquiry would naturally be disaffected and would incline to favor the man who sought to relieve them of the odium of that surrender.

The U. S. war department is in daily receipt of despatches from the frontier indicating that Indian troubles may be expected this summer all along the line. The cause for

these troubles is indicated to be that the whites are engaged in a destructive war on the buffaloes simply for their hides which latter, it has been discovered, make very good leather.

SUMMARY.

—The members of the French Band receive five gold dollars a day and expenses, for their Boston Jubilee services.

—Give your boy a good trade, then you will be sure that he can get an honest living, which in itself is a great desideratum.

—The cold winter has done great damage in Vermont. The cold winter having killed the tons, these pests are more numerous than usual.

—Profitable horse shoeing. Rev. Robert Collyer has made a \$2000 horse shoe for Cornell University and received the money for it.

—They have hot weather in New York and deaths from sunstrokes are chronicled. One day last week 77 cases were reported and three were fatal, the mercury stood at 91 in the shade.

—A telegram from Los Angeles, in the San Francisco papers, reports that an arsonist well at Campion, 150 feet deep, ejects five fish resembling a speckled trout, from a half to two inches long. The same phenomenon appears at at various well on a ranch near by, seeming to indicate the existence of a salted saucer lake.

A courageous young lady captured a burglar in New York the other day. She was in the house alone, and hearing a noise on the first floor, went down and there found a notorious thief. She immediately grappled him and shouted for help. He threatened to shoot her but she still retained her grasp, and all his attempts to strike her off were vain. Finally the girl's cries brought an officer who was passing and the man was carried to the station.

—Reports from all parts of East Tennessee, the Knoxville Herald of the 14th inst., says, agree representing the present harvest of wheat to be one of the largest that has been gathered in that section of the State, and the quality as fine as was ever grown on the soil.

—Miss Rye, who has done so much for poor and neglected children in England, has just opened a home for deserted girls at Peckham, county of Surrey, in the suburban part of London, from which a certain number will be sent regularly to Canada.

—A Lawrence gentleman picked up a check filled out for a million of dollars, and bearing the signature of one of the wealthiest men in the country, in Boston one day last week.

—The land of steady habits is getting decidedly unsteady, if the statement that the proportion of divorces to marriages in Connecticut during 1871 was one to eleven, be correct.

MARRIED.

At the Canonous, St. Andrews on the 14th inst., by the Rev. P. Keay, Mr. James W. Reed of Lunenburg, to Miss Ellen McBride, youngest daughter of the late Mr. James McBride of this Parish.

On the 22d ult., at St. James the Less, Victoria park, London, by the Rev. Geo. Moore, vicar, assisted by the Rev. Wm. Campbell Venn, Captain Howard Campbell, of St. Andrews, New Brunswick, to Mary Louisa, eldest daughter of Mr. Edward Hamilton Walker, late R. N. No cards.

SUMMER RESIDENCE TO LET.

The undersigned is authorized to let for the season or for a term of years, Dr. Tupper's Cottage, known as "Bellevue," situated on the property consisting of about 20 acres of land, delightfully situated, with outbuildings, stables and good water.

S. T. GOVE.
St. Andrews, June 26, 1872.
(News, Telegraph 4 weekly)

Government House, Ottawa, Tuesday, 11th 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 Silver Islet, Lake Superior, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs under the survey of the Fort of Saint Ste. Marie.

W. H. LEE
June 19 31 Clerk Privy Council.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, June 10, 1872.

Re-Bonding and Re-Warehousing of Tea and Coffee.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that all the Customs duties whether specific or ad valorem now payable on Tea or Coffee imported into Canada shall be repaid upon, from and after the 1st July next. And Notice is further given that Tea and Coffee in the Original Packages on which such duties have been paid may be re-bonded and re-warehoused at any time before TWENTY-NINTH day of JUNE in the present year and that on their being so re-bonded and re-warehoused the amount of the specific duties paid on such Tea and Coffee, shall be repaid to the owner thereof and a drawback by the Collector of Customs at the Port where they are so re-bonded and re-warehoused, or by the Receiver General.

By command.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

OLD RYE

23 Bluffs

15 "

6 Hhds

6 Bbls

For sale

St. Andrew
