

Telegraphic News.

Peterboro, Ont., June 7.
A fire here yesterday destroyed Ryan's Tannery and outhouses, Bradburn's building, Cavanah's Stable and contents, and also the stables of Dixon & Tate; loss \$15,000.
London, June 6.
Despatches from Melbourne report that a panic prevails in New Zealand over the frequent and terrible assassinations by the mutineers. Settlers are organizing for defence and another Maori war is probable.
BERLIN, June 6.
The Shah of Persia leaves Berlin on Saturday for Essex, Wiesbaden and Brussels. From the latter city he goes directly to London.
London, June 6.
M. Vial, Vice-President of the French Assembly is dead.
The French Minister of Foreign Affairs addresses a circular letter to the diplomatic corps, which implies that no change will be made in the foreign policy of the Government.
The Bank of France has paid into the Treasury one quarter of the sum due Germany on account of the war indemnity. The remainder will be paid in monthly installments.
The report of the successful negotiations for the earlier departure of German troops is probably false.

New York, June 7.
A fire at Toledo, O., last night was raging from 9:30 to 1:30 this morning. Loss estimated at a quarter of a million, and insurance at \$150,000.
A party of Apaches at the San Carlos agency attacked the agent, Major Larrabee, who had some difficulty with them, and in the affray which ensued Lieutenant Almy, of the Fifth Cavalry, was killed. The Indians fled.
President Grant and family reached Long Branch yesterday.
Gold 117 1/2.

London, June 9, 5 p. m.
Rate of discount for three months bill in open market is one quarter below the bank of England rate; consols closed at 92 1/4.
Alexandra Palace, Muswell Hill, a north-east suburb of London, was entirely destroyed by fire to-day. The building is a mass of ruins. It is reported that seven persons lost their lives.
A despatch from Dublin says there is a great fire now raging in a lumber yard in that city. Crowds of people, whose object was plunder, stoned the firemen, and detachments of soldiers were brought to the spot to preserve order. The latter charged on the mob, wounding many. The major was hit by one of the stones. Intense excitement prevails in the vicinity of the fire. Property worth \$1,000,000 is already destroyed.

New York, June 9.
By a collision on the Lake Shore Railway between stock and gravel trains on Saturday, near Sandusky, Ohio, six men were injured, one of whom died. Fifteen cattle and 250 sheep were killed or injured.
A Washington special says that several cases of sporadic cholera are known to have occurred in that city recently.
Gold 117 1/2.

Washington, June 9.
The U. S. Attorney General decides that the Medocs shall be tried by a Military Commission.
A STRANGE AFFAIR.—On the 26th of May, just as the steamer Contra Costa was about to start from her landing at Point San Quentin, Cal., a wagon was driven down from the prison with what seemed to be a box of wagon spokes. This was soon trundled on board, and set on deck end up, when one of the deck hands heard a voice say, "Turn the box over on its side—turn it on the side." The man surmised that the order came from the captain, but that functionary upon being questioned said that it didn't. Again came the sepulchral and mysterious words: "For Heaven's sake turn the box over—turn it over!" A voice from the tomb is impressive, but a voice from a box of wagon spokes is harrowing. The captain thought the thing worth looking into, and when he looked into it he found, in this box only four feet long and two feet deep and wide, two convicts who had crept themselves for the purpose of escape. As the position of the box brought one of the convicts head downward with his companion's weight on top of him, it may be readily imagined that both came out bathed in perspiration and nearly stifled. Very glad the "gentlemen" were to get out and go to their old quarters.

THE CHICAGO LIQUOR LAW.—The Chicago liquor dealers are making a hard fight against the law requiring them to close their establishments upon the Lord's Day. They have assembled themselves together and solemnly resolved systematically to violate the law. Accordingly, on Sunday, May 25, they were all in full blast. The idea of these liquor-sellers is by a general and unmitigated disregard of the ordinance, to create such a number of cases that the courts will be unable to try them all. As a part of the plan, it is agreed that each respondent shall demand trial by a special jury, which by the law he can do. On Monday morning there were seventy-five cases before the Police Court—enough to occupy the Court for several weeks.
MASONIC.—At the session of the Grand Lodge of Masons held on the 6th, in Boston, the consideration of the proposed new Constitution was proceeded with. Among the amendments adopted was one providing that the warrant of a lodge can be surrendered only when there cannot be found among its

members seven qualified brethren desirous of retaining the same; an unaffiliated Mason shall not be allowed to visit any lodge or join in a Masonic procession or receive Masonic relief or burial; no member shall be permitted to sever his connection from the Lodge of which he is a member, until he shall present a ticket from some warranted Lodge that he has petitioned for membership therein.

THE ATLANTIC PASSAGE.—With a view to the avoidance of collisions on the Atlantic, the danger of which is, of course, rapidly becoming greater, owing to the increase of the traffic, a good deal of attention, remarks the London Echo, has lately been directed in Liverpool to a system of sailing known as the "lane route," by which the steamers running between Liverpool and America would adopt two distinct and different tracks, one for the homeward and the other for the outward passage, thus avoiding any danger of the vessels meeting each other. At present nothing definite has been agreed to by the various companies in Liverpool as to the general adoption of this plan, but it is said that the Cunard company have decided to begin at once.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, JUNE 11, 1873.

A NEW RAILWAY PERIL.—When the project of a Pacific railway was first broached, the jocose wisecracks, who are always heard on such occasions, made merry over the pictures of the enraged bison butting the locomotive from the track, or the crafty red man cutting down bridges or tearing up ties as fast as they were built or laid. Both of these dangers have proved imaginary; but railways in the West appear to be threatened with a new peril, altogether unforeseen. From all indications, there appears to be a concerted conspiracy in the insect and reptile kingdom to put a stop to railway travelling altogether. From Tennessee we hear that trains are stopped by multitudes of caterpillars on the track. In Wisconsin it is thousands of snakes, which crawl from their retreats in the swamps to sun themselves on the rails, and drive engineers to distraction; while in Australia, the locusts settle down in such dense masses on the tracks that trains are fairly "snowed in" by them. If this sort of thing goes on, trains in these regions will have to be provided with "insect" ploughs and "vermin exterminators" before they can be considered equipped.

We are informed upon reliable authority that a valuable deposit of plumbago has been discovered on the "Pelonaus Property," belonging to Dr. S. T. Gove. We also learn that gold bearing quartz has been found on the same property. We have seen Capt. Key's report, which is a favorable one; and have in our office a specimen of the plumbago. We understand that further scientific explorations will be prosecuted in this highly mineral belt of country shortly.

The Hon. S. L. Tilley and family arrived here on Wednesday last. Mr. Tilley left here for St. John on Monday last, and is to leave there for Montreal this evening to attend the obsequies of Sir George Cartier. Mr. Tilley will return here in about three weeks from Ottawa, when it is probable Hon. Dr. Tupper and family, and the family of Sanford Fleming, Esq., will also take up their residence here during the summer.

We are pleased to learn, that negotiations are nearly completed for the building of a vessel of 400 tons, at the ship yard, Indian Point. The master builder has already built some of the best vessels owned at this port.

DONATION.—How pleasant it is to record facts such as the following: The congregation at Bay Side, of which the Rev. George Seely is Pastor, presented him with a most desirable and profitable gift in the form of a young Milch Cow, on Monday last, for which we understand the Rev. recipient feels deeply grateful.

We notice that workmen are engaged repairing the Bradley property, recently purchased by T. T. Odell, Esq. The store and premises will shortly be occupied by the Misses McGrotty, and will be opened in a few days with a choice selection of goods.

The "Daily News" in Monday's issue, says that "Mr. John F. Grimmer, of St. Andrews, is numbered among the business men who have failed to meet their engagements. His liabilities are placed at \$30,000; assets small."

The "News" has been misinformed; there is no such person in the Town or Parish. The merchant alluded to resides at and belongs to St. Stephen, and from report, his assets will, if proper time is given, nearly, if not quite, meet his liabilities. The paragraph might injure the credit of this place, and we feel confident that our contemporary will correct the error. Up to the present St. Andrews has not had a single case in the Insolvent Court.

INSURANCE AGENTS.—Persons insuring either property or life, would be wise in ascertaining before paying premiums on their policies, to know whether the company they insure with has made the necessary Government Deposit. Unless they do so, they may be defrauded.

Mr. Henry Greenlaw, of Grinnock Settlement, had his barn with its contents, consisting of hay, oats, &c., burned on the 8th inst. As no fire was near the premises, it is supposed the barn was set on fire.

The letter of "An Old Inhabitant" received too late for insertion. He resents the ridicule cast upon the Town by a correspondent of the "Telegraph," in a personal style upon some one whom he appears to know. Our own experience in such matters, reminds us, that in nine cases out of ten, people are mistaken in the authors of published correspondence. St. Andrews can manage its own affairs without the intervention of outsiders. Will "An old inhabitant" please call at this office.

TENDERS have been issued for the plastering of the New Hotel, and we learn that the finishing of the building will be carried on with as little delay as possible.

When the "St. Croix Courier" stated in its last issue, that "the STANDARD apologizes for publishing a local item," it should have copied the whole sentence and not omitted the word "incorrect." Such a paltry attempt at slurring is unworthy a paper professing such a high tone of morality and "esprit du corps." This is not the first instance in which we have been treated unkindly by the "Courier." We were under the impression that its editor had quite enough on his hands to meet his own contemporary without travelling down the river.

THE COUNTY COURT was opened here yesterday, Tuesday, His Honor Judge Stevens, presiding. 8 causes were entered for trial. The first cause was tried, but the Jury did not agree.

The Bishop of Fredericton passed through here yesterday morning for Camp Bello. We are informed that he will be here on Sunday next and preach in All Saints' Church, morning and evening.

AN OLD SOLDIER GONE.—James Lavery, formerly a private in the Rifle Brigade, died at the Alma House last evening, aged 71 years. The deceased served with the regiment while in this Province, and was stationed at Fredericton under Col. Ellis.

Some of the Manitoba volunteers deserted, but their places were quickly filled up by new recruits. The deserters belonged to York County.

Long Pursuit of a Murderer.

The story of a long and persistent pursuit of a murderer by the son of his victim is told in a Missouri newspaper. The father of Col. Young, a resident of Cook County, Texas, was killed and robbed on the 11th of April, 1872, by a man named Bunch. The next day Col. Young started in pursuit, and for more than a year he has been tracking the felon through the Indian Territory, thence through Arkansas and Louisiana, east into Mississippi, and north through Tennessee and Kentucky. Crossing the Mississippi River, the felon made his way through Arkansas, by the wigwags of the Indian Territory, thence through the mountains and forests of Arkansas again, the hills and wilds of Southern Missouri, over the prairies of Southern Kansas, down the head-waters of Melicotte Lodge, and among the Arrapachos. On the 20th of last January Col. Young lost the trail. On the 8th of April a telegram from Fort Scott informed him that Bunch had recently been in that place. Soon he was there, only to learn that Bunch had left for Lamar, in Benton County. From that place Young traced him to Seckton, Bolivar, Quincy, Warsaw, Sedalia, Roseville. Here Bunch was arrested, and after this long chase, has been identified by Col. Young and committed to prison.

A Remarkable Law.

After a severe struggle, lasting over a month, in the Legislature of this State, to secure some corrective legislation in the interest of temperance, a rather remarkable law on the subject was at last passed in the closing hours of the recent session. The law is known as the Civil Damage Act, and is modelled after a law which has been enforced for the last year or two in the State of Ohio. If its provisions can be carried out in this State, and especially in the city of New York, we may expect to witness some notable proceedings in the courts of law. It provides that every husband, wife, child, parent, guardian, employer or other person, who shall be injured in person or property or means of support by any intoxicated person, or in consequence of the intoxication, habitual or otherwise, of any person, shall have the right to sue the party who sold or gave the liquor which brought about intoxication. It further provides that any party owning or renting any place where liquors are sold, shall be jointly liable for all damages resulting, and also for exemplary damages. Other parts of the law describe the means by which these main provisions of it are to be enforced, and by which the fines, ranging from a small sum, to the largest sum, are to be imposed upon offenders. This remarkable law is now on the statute book, waiting for enforcement in the name of anybody who may be interested in it. No prosecutions have yet been made under it; but we may be quite sure that it will not be long before they are begun.

This law is not at all the thing which was demanded by the temperance party, who have been annually active of late. Their favorite measure was one known as the Local Option bill, by which every town or city was required to vote annually on the question of permitting or prohibiting the sale of liquors within its limits. This measure, which resembles one that has been twice over, overwhelmingly defeated in the British Parliament, was passed by both branches of the Legislature last month, after long debate, and under a heavy pressure from the temperance party; but the bill was vetoed by the Governor, and consequently

failed to become law. Under its provisions, the temperance party expected to secure the total prohibition of the liquor business in a large number of the towns of the State. Of course, they knew that in this city, they would be defeated; but, by gaining their point in other places, by keeping up a constant agitation about it here, and by making it a prominent political issue through the ever-recurring vote upon it, they would be able to show something for themselves, and gain certain advantages. Few people supposed they could make such a display of strength as they actually made in the Legislature. When their measure was vetoed, they gave vent to their angry feelings in a way that alarmed the Republican party, which cannot afford to lose their support. It was a means of placing them, and as a sort of compromise which it was supposed would be satisfactory to them, that the controlling party in the Legislature made haste to pass the Civil Damage Act, which we have described.—[Scottish Am. Journal.

MASSACRE IN FIJI.

The "Fiji Times" publishes the following narrative, supplied to that journal by a Mr. Olinie: "About half-past 7 on Tuesday morning, the 4th of February, some of the imported labourers from Mr. Burns's plantation arrived at Rakawai, stating that the mountaineers had killed Mr. Burns and his wife. Mr. Macintosh immediately despatched Messrs. Stirling and McGrath with about 40 imported labourers to render assistance. In about half an hour they got in sight of the wretches, and saw them coming out of the house as thick as bees. When they saw the two white men coming they walked quietly away. Stirling and McGrath followed them up the plantation until they crossed the river, where they managed to fetch one down at a long distance. In looking about the plantation they found the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Burns some distance from the house, both quite naked and mutilated. In a short time after nearly all the settlers on the river were on the place. At the examination of the bodies I saw that Mr. Burns had been clubbed and tomahawked; his brains were beaten out, bottom jaw broken, two deep cuts on the left breast, and one on the breast bone. He only managed to shoot two of them before they managed to give him his death blow. Mrs. Burns, poor lady, must have suffered agony, by the look of her. She must have received two cuts of an axe or tomahawk on the top of her left shoulder on the first attack; her left hand was raised to the wound, and a ill remains in the same position now in her grave. She had a cut under her left jaw, part of her teeth down her throat, two holes, one on each side, just above her lips, evidently made with a spear, which had passed through her body before she fell. I believe her death was caused by a club. She was then stripped naked, part of her dress torn into shreds, which I picked up saturated with blood.

Wednesday, 5th.—The mountaineers are plainly to be seen to-day, with a large amount of their plunder spread out upon the rocks to dry. A good deal of tobacco and a number of knives were recovered to-day, found on the track of the mountaineers. I am sorry to say that the Tanna men did but little or nothing in defence of their murdered master and mistress and their fellow labourers. On Christ-mas-day a great number of mountaineers were about the plantation. Mrs. Burns requested the labourers to take their guns and drive them away; but they answered 'No; we shoot Kai Cols white men come in a summer hang me. They will remember the threat that Clark son made them, that if they shot at any more Kai Cols (using the action to the word, and placing a rope round the neck of one of the men), I will hang you.' Up to the present time the planters have been able to hold possession of the place, and hope to do so until further assistance is given us. The mountaineers sent us word to-day that they do not intend stopping at this, as they have had a complete success—murdered 20 in all, carried a great deal of property away, and destroyed very much more. We are informed that Tavus, Mr. Berry's plantation is to be the next. We have received a letter from Mr. Berry to-day stating that he is expecting an attack hourly, there being a number of mountaineers about the place, no doubt watching every movement. It is not certain whether it will be there or here first, for there are numbers of them seen just out or range from Burns's plantation. The verdict which the jury arrived at was as follows: We beg to return the verdict of wilful murder against the mountaineers on the bodies of William Burns, Jane Burns and two children, and some twenty imported labourers, murdered on the same day. After carefully considering the evidence, it is our opinion that these murders would not have occurred had it not been for the unwelcome and unjust interference of the Government on the 22nd of November last. It appears from evidence that a party of the Government officials—viz., Dr. Clark son, Mr. Hy. Thuston, and Mr. Pritchard, together with a party of niggers called soldiers—paid a visit to several stations, uninvited, among others, to Vuni Samola, the property of the deceased. In the absence of the deceased Mr. Burns, the aforesaid Dr. Clarkson, Minister of Finance, took the authority on himself, against the expressed objection of deceased Mrs. Burns, to convene a gathering of the labourers on the place, cautioning them in strong language that if they attempted to shoot a mountaineer they would be hung; and, in the way of illustration, placed a small rope round the neck of one of the imported labourers, showing how convenient the Government could punish such an offence. The labourers since that have been unwilling to take up arms in defence of their employers when ordered, and on this

occasion abandoned the field, leaving their employer and his family to the merciless attack of the mountaineers."

SALE OF PROPERTY.—Mr. Morris sold at Auction this morning the large House and two lots cornering of Water and Edward streets and also fronting on Queen Street, for \$1155. Mr. Wm. Morrison was the purchaser.

An honest lover in Massachusetts has given to his prospective father-in-law a load of wood to replace that consumed during his evening "parking" visits last winter.

An ex-convicted Jeffersonville, stalled two prize package men in Indiana, and the considerate judge sentenced him to pay a fine of \$25, and go to jail for three months. He might have been let off even earlier had he entirely and permanently abated the two nuisances.

An unknown American fishing schooner, bottom up, drifted into Fortune island a week or two since. The body of one man was written in the cabin, and on a skin cover was written "schooner Thorwaldsen, Gloucester, Mass."

MARRIED.

On the 9th inst., at the International Hotel, St. Andrews, Mr. Wellington Cline, to Miss Louisa Frye, all of the parish of West Isles, Charlotte Co. The marriage service was performed by the Rev. Geo. Seely, Baptist Minister.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

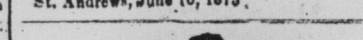
ARRIVED.

June 5, Alma, Williamson, Boston, gen cargo. Linda, Evans, Eastport, ballast.
7, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, gen cargo.
CLARET.
June 4, Harriett, Sheehan, Boston, 3068 aleys, R Ross
5, Grota, Stinson, Pictou, ballast.
Linda, Evans, Eastport, old iron.
9, Antelope, Bannan, Boston, 1800 sleepers, R Ross.

CLARET.

Just received:

25 CASES "ST. JULIEN" MEDOC CLARET. J. W. SIBBET & CO. St. Andrews, June 10, 1873.



Government House, Ottawa.

Saturday, 23rd day of May, 1873.

PRESIDENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th and 84th sections of the Act 31st Vic., Chap. 6, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that from and after the 1st of May instant, the Out Port of Guyboro, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be, and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and Warehousing Port, and that from and after the same day Port Mulgrave, in the same Province, here before a Port of Entry be, and the same is hereby constituted an Out Port of Entry, and placed under the survey of the Port of Guyboro.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk Privy Council.

June 11 31.

INTEREST IN TUG BOAT FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers will receive offers for the purchase of one eighth interest in the tug boat "Utopia," plying now to and from the port of St. George.
JAS. S. CARNEY, St. Andrews, May 28, 1873.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESIDENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Chap. 6, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place known as Jordan Bay, in the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, be, and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an out port of Customs, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Shelburne.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk Privy Council.

April 16 31.

Assessors Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed Assessors of Rates for the Parish of St. Andrews, hereby give public notice thereof, and that persons intending to furnish statements of their property and income, in writing under oath, in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, must leave them at the Post Office, St. Andrews, within thirty days from the publication of this notice.
H. L. CUNNINGHAM, Assessors of Rates.
DAVID JOHNSON, Rates.
St. Andrews, April 30, 1873.

ALL Persons in favor of the Company, for w: strappd 10 value.
St. Patrick, 1

1873. S

J. W.

Wholesale

SAIN

Offer for sale

Warehouse, an

80 Hhds

61 4 casks

20 octaves

650 cases

60 Red " 10

60 Blue " whi

10 cases " Fine

29 " flasks

50 Hhds

50 4 casks

800 cases

110 " pint flas

20 " hif pint

A few packages

1870 Vint

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5 Hhds

13 4 casks

40 cases Dublin

20 " Hewitt's

4 Hhds

13 4 casks

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10 cases 4 don

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10 " flasks

6 Qr casks

20 cases Fine

25 " Old

15 " Flask

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12 cases Cla

Refined

25 Br's quart

16 " pints

4 Hhds

25 Br's quart

15 " pints

6 Hhds

25 Br's quart

10 " pints

10 Br's quart

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15 Qr casks

6 Hhds

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