

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

LONDON, Jan. 20.
A new cable in the interest of the French Company, to connect England and Brazil, has been successfully laid; the shore end at Salcombe, England, was completed last night.

Specie in Bank of England has increased £181,000 during last week.

PARIS, Jan. 21.
The French Ministry has declared its intention of proposing that all offices of the Press be tried before a Jury. But as M. Rochefort will not have the privilege of a Jury, the Radical journals charge the government with pressing the arrangement of the Deputy for the purpose of avoiding the operation, in his case of the proposed law.

This proposition will not be enacted upon for some time.

New York, Jan. 21.
A private letter brings news concerning the loss of the steamer "United Kingdom," which left early in April last for Glasgow.

She was lost in mid ocean. One man was saved—picked up by a ship bound for Sydney, Australia. He was detained for six weeks. When consciousness returned he gave a disconnected account of the foundering of the ship, and died. There were about 30 passengers aboard.

GOLD 120½

LONDON, Jan. 22.
The Times to-day discusses the French commercial treaty and demonstrates therefrom the need of absolute free trade.

Much anxiety has lately been felt here for the safety of the steamship "Great Eastern." A vessel which arrived yesterday reports that the steamer was spoken 500 miles off the coast of the South Atlantic Ocean.

PARIS, Jan. 22.
Rochefort's trial was brought to an end to-day. He was convicted and sentenced to six months imprisonment, and to pay a fine of 3,000 francs.

New York, Jan. 22.
Prince Arthur left this morning for Washington.

Admiral Farragut has gone to Portland to take charge of the naval ceremonies at the reception of George Peabody's remains.

GOLD 120½

LONDON, Jan. 23.
The Cabinet have resolved on hurrying forward a measure at the next Parliament for the settling of the Irish land question by arranging for a fixed tenure of tenants similar in some respects to the English copyhold system.

The sentence of Rochefort includes deprivation of his political rights, though he remains a Deputy in the Corps Legislatif.

In the Corps Legislatif yesterday, M. Thiers made a great speech denouncing commercial treaties.

New York, Jan. 24.
A member of the Nova Scotia Government in this City has recently held interviews with President Grant and Secretary Fish with a view to conciliatory measures toward that Province for purposes of a closer alliance with the United States. Among the suggestions were a reduction of the duty on Coal for the benefit of Nova Scotia. His suggestions were favorably received.

A despatch from Ottawa says an order in Council has been passed disallowing the Ontario supply bill in consequence of its conflicting with certain provisions of the Union Act.

GOLD 121.

LONDON, Jan. 24.
On account of the approaching session of Parliament, Mr. Gladstone has issued the usual notice to the supporters of the Government in the House, to be in their seats on the 8th of February.

New York, Jan. 25.
Prince Arthur visited the President and both Houses of Congress yesterday, and in the evening there was a dinner-party and reception in his honor at the house of the English Minister.

THE OREGON SUNKEN LAKE.—The greatest natural curiosity known as Sunken Lake is situated in the Cascade Mountains, about 75 miles northeast of Jacksonville, Oregon. The walls are 2,000 feet high and almost perpendicular, running down into the water and leaving no beach. The depth is unknown the surface is smooth and unbroken, and it lies so far below the surface of the mountain that the air currents do not affect it. Its length is estimated at 12 miles and its breadth at 10. No living man it is said ever reached the water's edge. The lake lies, silent, still, and mysterious in the bosom of the everlasting hills, like a huge well scooped out by the hands of giant.

MORE MURDERS.—Under this head one page of last Tuesday's New York World contains accounts of the murder of a wife by her husband, who killed a former wife by striking her in the side with a bottle weighing five pounds; this last one first maltreated with his fists and then strangled her several times with a pocket knife three inches long; the murder of a man in a liquor saloon by another man who kicked his victim to death; the stabbing of two men by each other in a liquor store; the slaying of a man by another, twice in the head; the cutting of a wife's throat with a razor by her drunken husband; the stabbing of a lady by a Chinese; and the stabbing of a man with a bowie knife in the hands of his wife or brother, it is not yet known which.

A vessel from any port putting into St. John on account of stress of weather has to pay a charge fee to the corporation if anchoring in the harbor of Partridge Island. If a vessel which has loaded in the port clears and sails on account of stress of weather has to pay back the charge fee to be levied in April, and this unreasonable law should be repealed before that time.

The "Montreal Gazette" writing of the Riviere du Loup and Woodstock Railway, says:—

"We hope the Government of this Province will take the necessary measures to meet the New Brunswickers at the Province line with a railway of wood and iron, whenever the latter shall open up a mixed route of water and rail, or a complete railway from Woodstock northward to the Boundary. It is a scheme which deserves well of the Government and people of both Provinces. It will open up a country which should be opened up, and will doubtless furnish traffic enough to make an economically constructed line a paying one. But a cheap line—mixed water and wooden rail—will, we believe, in cases be the best until settlements are formed. When they are, and the population becomes dense enough to support it, a better style of railway will be substituted to answer the newly developed needs of the country. Meanwhile both the Provincial Governments have too many claims on their resources to admit of any very large expenditure on a costly work. They could do a good deal, perhaps, by grants of land along the route, as their value would be largely enhanced by opening up the communication. We doubt the propriety of any grant by the Dominion Government, either to a mere branch line or colonization road, or to what, built in an expensive manner, must, of course, become a rival to the Intercolonial."

—Germany has now the exclusive use of the old Atlantic Cable. The final arrangements for the transfer of this line to a German company have been made the former owners reserving the right of using it when their own cable is injured. The communication between Valparaiso and Berlin, by way of London, will also be carried on by a line exclusively under the management of German company. (Portland Argus.)

The Standard.
SAINT ANDREWS, JAN. 26, 1870
The great topic of interest—the Railway question—does not appear to flag, but rather to increase in intensity. When such a universal feeling of reprobation exists in a quiet and orderly community as this is admitted to be, it arises from the injustice attempted to be inflicted upon it by a persecuting power, exercised to divert a legitimate trade from its natural and proper channel—to cramp the energies of its people and ruin the prospects of the Town. To assert that this untoward event has resulted from indifference on the part of the people, their want of energy, and that no efforts have been made to promote trade on the St. Andrews end of the Railway, is unfounded in fact, and a gross slander upon our townsmen.

Proofs can and will be adduced to show the incorrectness of such statements, published by interested persons to cloak their unallowable designs. "Acting under instructions" may serve as an excuse for the time, to conceal the real design; but the questions arise—were these "instructions" (if given) based upon correct information from a reliable source? Were proprietors interests consulted and promoted, and was even handed justice extended to the business men of the Town, and others whose preferences were in favor of transacting their shipping business at St. Andrews? These questions have been answered in the negative, by persons said to be well informed; and cases have been cited to show that positive injustice has been practised. It is also stated that for months past has been removed quietly to St. Stephen, but in such a manner as not to awaken suspicion of the ultimate object. All the Locomotives with the exception of a small one, have also been sent up the Line, and should a heavy fall of snow occur, the trains could not run. Are not these facts evidences of the intention to close this end of the Railway, months before public notice was given to that effect. The people generally do not believe that the assigned reason was the real one. Why was not this end of the Line which had paid its way, repaired if it was required; why lay down new rails and repair one portion of the line for the benefit of a certain locality to the disadvantage of others. Such positive unfairness is apparent to the most casual observer. Honor and justice are confined to the narrow limits of some men's pockets—their sole object appears to be to benefit themselves and make money at all hazards.

The course adopted with reference to the stoppage of the trains, (which by the way are still running) has been disastrous to trade and commerce. Cargoes intended for this port and passengers, have gone to St. John, for transmission by rail to the upper country; and the policy has not made the promoters richer, but a jured their neighbors.

It was a doubtful proceeding to pull down and remove a strongly constructed large building centrally situated, which could be sold to advantage if it was not wanted for railway purposes. This piece of vandalism led to some remonstrance on Monday morning last, and had it not been that wise counsel prevailed, it is probable a very unpleasant occurrence would have taken place. The most peaceable and orderly, are not always able to control themselves under provoking circumstances. Such a proceeding would not have been tolerated in any other part of the County. How long, O how long will the peoples tempers be tried.

GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENT.—We learn that at the recent meeting of the Council, Geo. Bliss, Esq., was appointed Clerk of the Legislative Council, vice Geo. Botsford, Esq., removed.

SUPERIOR SCHOOL.—A petition has been forwarded to the Chief Superintendent of Schools, by the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, to change the Parish School, into a Superior School; this educational institution is justly entitled to that rank.

LECTURE.—The first of a course of lectures by the Rev. C. B. Pittblado, was given in the Masonic Hall, on Thursday evening last, subject "Old Scotland." The hall was well filled, and the lecture was entertaining and instructive. The remaining lectures are to be delivered on Wednesday evening of each week. The subject for this evening is "About Poets."

J. R. Bradford and A. T. Paul, Esq., were elected Grammar School Directors at the last meeting of the Board.

The weather is still changeable. On Monday night and Tuesday morning snow fell, sufficient to make good sleighing, but towards evening it commenced raining and the snow has nearly disappeared.

STEWART'S QUARTERLY has been received, it is really a most interesting number and fully sustains the high and justly merited character it has acquired. The articles are carefully prepared and are instructive. The number before us opens with an interesting history of Cape Breton, by J. G. Bourne, then follows twenty one articles, all of them original, in the department of science, criticism, poetry, philology &c, by leading writers in Canada, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and our own Province. How Mr Stewart can supply such an excellent Magazine of 476 pages of choice reading, for \$1 per annum, is surprising; the letter press is also well executed. It should be taken by every family in the Province.

A COTTON FACTORY FOR HALIFAX.—A meeting, presided over by Sir William Young, and attended by some of the leading merchants of Halifax, was held in that city on Thursday last, to consider a project for the establishment of a cotton factory. It was resolved to form a Company and apply for a charter at the approaching session of the Legislature. The Company is to be formed on the limited liability principle, and the capital stock not less than \$100,000. The Directory of the Company is to consist of not more than five gentlemen, three of whom shall be a quorum.

The New Bishop of Oxford will be entitled with the Bishops of Salisbury, Exeter, Bath and Wells, and Carlisle, who have been consecrated since the prorogation of Parliament, to seats in the House of Lords at the commencement of next session. In consequence of the death of the Bishop of Manchester, Dr. Mackarness, Bishop of Oxford, will be the junior prelate, whose duty it will be to attend to read prayers every day at the sitting of the House. The new Bishop of Manchester, whoever he may be, will be without a seat in the House of Lords until a vacancy arises in some diocese other than Canterbury, York, London, Durham and Winchester.

HORRORS ON BOARD AN EMIGRANT SHIP.—The ship "John Bertram" arrived in New York recently, from Hamburg, with 448 German emigrants on board. Her voyage lasted over 163 days. Being terribly overcrowded, poorly ventilated and intolerably filthy, the sufferings of the passengers were intense and indescribable. Ninety of the unfortunate passengers, all in perfect health when they started, died on the voyage, and fifty others were prostrated by illness. The rest of them were, it is said, reduced to shadows.

An Ottawa Tel-gram to the Halifax "Colonist" contains the following:—
"The prospects of a speedy settlement of the Red River difficulty are brightening. The Toronto "Globe" charges against Mr. Howe are emphatically and indignantly denied by his friends.
Munroe, the father of the unfortunate man under sentence of death at St. John, is here with a petition; but public opinion is decided as to his son's guilt, and there is no hope of a commutation of the sentence.
Prince Arthur will be here at the assembling of Parliament, and efforts are in progress to get up a grand ball."

ITEMS.
—Bayard Taylor says he has travelled 30,000 miles in Europe without a single accident or missing a single connection.

A Minnesota town probably has the youngest mother in this country. She wants several months of being twelve years old.
—The Duke of Devonshire, who sits in the British House of Lords, has a brother and three sons in the House of Commons.
—Despite the decline in American ship building, the shipping of Maine still foots up a

very respectable figure. The total is 376,839 tons, and its currency value is \$12,000,000.

—Mr. Archibald, the British Consul at New York spoils a very pretty story that is going the rounds about his having paid a part of a legacy of \$10,000,000 to Miss Grey, a pretty milliner, left her by some one in England. Mr. Archibald knows nothing of the story.

—It is said that "Lord Hubert Ainsley" is now attending a bar-room in the suburbs of Boston.

To the Editor of the Standard.
SIR:—The multitude of great hungry curs kept by individuals solely for the purpose of howling at night and occasionally dining off of small children, has suggested to my mind that in future the tax on these Wolfine nuisances be increased to five dollars per annum. These perhaps would lessen their inordinate increase, and facilitate the bringing up of a family without the disfigurements resulting from the loss of an occasional ear or nose. The mania for dog raising is of quite a late date, and its amateurs are principally foreigners, whose deluge consists in surrounding themselves with a retinue of many brutes after the manner of candidates for the honors of the rat pit or bull ring. Last week in one day no less than two children were severely mutilated by these ferocious and half fed brutes, who roam about seeking whom they may devour. Indian Point seems a favorite locality and supports a pack suggestive of the prevalence of carnion in that vicinity, in fact it is likely to become as renowned as the perils of Grand Cairo. A few months ago Spaniards held the ascendancy in the opinion of those engaged in this kind of puppyism, but of late the size of dogs has increased with their ideas, which are now embodied in immense Cerberus-like Newfoundlanders, whose piratical incursions at the butcher shops are spoken of with regret. A few who are mildly insane upon dogs find balm and consolation in the possession of rat and tan terriers. If these amateurs would give up their devotion to the canine species and console themselves by keeping a pig, the helpless portion of this community would breathe a prayer at the cessation of this reign of terror, and the too practical reminders they receive of Dr. Watt's hymn on dogs, "let dogs delight to bark and bite." As it is, it is utterly impossible to carry out "the love me, love my dog" principle at the expense of the calves of our legs, and I would suggest that the attention of the Justices of the Peace, next Session be directed towards the mitigation of this real and dangerous nuisance.

DOGMA.
P. S.—It has been suggested to me, that even the dogs are going mad at the closure of the Railway.

—The Summerside (P. E. I.) "Journal" publishes the following telegram from the operator at Alberton, dated January 5: "A man at Lot 5 yesterday sawed ten maple trees, and got two piles of saw from them. A woman at the Braso also made one point of maple sugar from trees sawed this year—Spring is on us (1)."

—It is said that the young gentlemen of African descent in Washington quite outshone the Anglo-Saxons in their New Year's calls, both in equipages and in the reports with which they were served.

—The State of Maine has 672 miles of railway, completed at a cost of twenty-one million dollars, and more than 250 miles are now in course of construction in different parts of the State.

—Of the 3174 immigrants who arrived in 1869 at the port of Boston alone, 6028 were from Nova Scotia, viz, 3361 males, and 2665 females.

—Girls of eighteen are allowed to vote and hold office in Wyoming territory, but the other sex do not arrive at the years of discretion until twenty one.

—Under the head of "good advice," a writer says: "Drink nothing without seeing it; sign nothing without reading it, and make sure that it means no more than it says."

—The stockholders of the New York Tribune have divided \$190,000 for the current year. Mr. Greeley's salary has been raised to \$100,000 a year. Who would not be an editor of the Tribune?

This advertisement lately appeared in a London paper:—"Wanted, by a father, a school, where his son may receive an education to fit him for a manly and useful life, without any humbug as to nations dead and buried thousands of years ago."

—The New York Herald is reviewing the bonbon business in New York. It finds terra alba used for sugar; verdigris, fuel oil, lamp black, lard, and subimate of mercury the principal ingredients in the pabulum of sweets dispensed by certain dealers in that city.

—Gen. Doyle is the senior Major General in the British Army, and may, at any minute be made a Lieut. General.

—There are 112 sopranos, 34 contraltos, 37 tenors, 59 barytones and 46 basses waiting engagements in Milan.

—Men of a surance—Life agents.
—Sour characters—Men of assiduity.
—A flight of hand—A marriage refusal.
—A collection of over 1,100 Chinese books have been given to the British Museum.

—Every cab and public carriage in London now has painted upon its door the rates of fare.

Wolves are so numerous in Western Illinois that the farmers talk of abandoning sheep raising.

—There were one thousand and ten buildings damaged or destroyed by fire in New York last year, and the loss was \$3,416,000.

BIRTH.

On the 16th Dec. at Whitmitchell, near Selkirk, the wife of Col. Anderson, late Adjutant General of New Brunswick, and for-

merly of the 78th Highlanders (Rushie Buff) of a Son.

Ship News.
PORT OF ST. ANDREWS
ARRIVED
Jan. 8, Matilda, St. John, Stephen, mdz, J. R. Bradford & others.
Delta, Cook, Calais, Plaster, C. R. Goodnow.
21, Adeline, Jackson, St. John, Molasses, J. W. Street.
24, Calvin, Waycott, bomb r.
CLEARED.
Jan 17, Robert, Moss, Indian Island, tobacco W. Whitlock.
18, Utica, Maloney, St. George, ballast.

Intercolonial Railway.

THE Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice, that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the following Building Stock:

40 Locomotive Engines and Tenders;
250 Box Freight Cars;
150 Platform Cars.

Printed Specifications according to which these Engines and Cars are to be constructed can be had, and general plans of the different vehicles can be seen, at the Office of the Chief Engineer in Ottawa, on and after the 18th January, 1870.


Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway, marked "Tenders," will be received at their Office in Ottawa, up to 7 o'clock P. M., the 17th March, 1870.

A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER,
C. J. BRIDGES,
A. W. MOULLEN,
Commissioners.

Commissioner's Office,
Ottawa, 14th January, 1870.

WOODBURY & JOHNSON.

Surgeon and Mechanical Dentists.



HAVE taken rooms at Bradford's Hotel, where they will be happy to do all kinds of dental work in the best possible manner. Having had twenty-five years experience at the business, we pride ourselves on being able to give perfect satisfaction in all our work. We have all the latest improvements, and our work is warranted. We possess the right to use Folsom's improved Dent Atmospheric Plates in the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

As their stay is limited to a few days, persons requiring their services will please call early. Teeth extracted with ease and filling carefully done. Examination and advice gratis.

St. Andrews, Jan. 26, 1870.


Insolvent Act of 1859.

In the matter of JOHN GILLIS, an Insolvent, JAMES E. LYNOTT, St. George, in the County of Charlotte, have been appointed Assignees in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me, within one month.

JAMES E. LYNOTT, Assignee.

St. George, Jan. 10, 1870.



Department of Marine and Fisheries.

FISHERIES BRANCH,
Ottawa, 7th Jan. 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that tenders will be received by the undersigned, to the first of March next, for the charter of six (6) swift sailing fore-and-aft schooners, measuring from about sixty to one hundred and thirty tons, register tonnage, two (2) suitable boats on each vessel; to be well found and thoroughly fastened, and not exceeding six (6) years old, for employment for Marine Police purposes on the sea coast of Canada. The crews will be provided, and the vessels provisioned, at the expense of the Government; vessels to be at the risk of the owners. Charters to run during the season from 1st April to 1st November.

The undersigned reserves the option of renewing any charter for the following years. The payment does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. Tenders may be for one (1) or more than one (1) vessel.

Specifications in blank to be filled up with the description of each vessel, and also forms of tenders, with other particulars, can be obtained on application to this Department or its Agencies at Quebec, Halifax, and Saint John, New Brunswick, at the twentieth instant. Communications to be addressed "Department of Marine and Fisheries, Fisheries Branch, Ottawa," and marked "Tenders for Vessels."

P. MITCHELL,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries,
dec 11, once week till 1st mar jan 12

House of Assembly.

THE following was adopted as one of the Standing Rules of the House in the Session of 1862:—
"26th.—That no Bill of a private nature shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive, and that the Clerk of this House do, one month previous to the opening of the Legislature, cause fifty copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties, for distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two newspapers, in each County where newspapers are published."

CHARLES P. WETMORE,
January 5, 1870. (1124) CLERK.

Alcohol and Dominion Whiskey.

3 PUNCHONS pure Spirits 95 per cent
5 Casks Dominion Whiskey
Dec. 15 J. W. STREET.

Notice to the

ON and after the 1st. Janu-
age on Letters, passing
Kingdom and New Brunswick
Halifax, Quebec or Portland
dual to six cents the sing-
cents when sent via New York
JO:13

Dec. 31, 1869. 31

NOTICE

ALL Persons having any
Estate of Mary McCall
dies, in the County of Ch-
cester, are requested to han-
subscriber duly attested, for
persons indebted to the said
immediate payment to
St. Andrews, Dec. 29, 1869

DEPARTMENT OF STATE FOR THE

Our

NOTICE is hereby given
the Governor Genera
day appointed the Secretary
vices, "Superintendent of
Gains," with the manage-
ment, with the Indian Trib-
An communications there-
all his are, in future, to be
the Secretary of State for
Sect. of State
Supt.

Jan. 5, 1870.—4 n

E. & N. A.

Winter Arrang.

ON and after MONDAY
Trains will run as fol-
LOUIS GOING EAST
St. John at 9 A. M.; and will
at 4 P. M.; will reach
St. John at 6 P. M.; will
reach St. John at 8 P. M.
LOUIS GOING WEST
St. John at 6 A. M.; and
at 10 A. M.
No 5 will leave St. John
concerning at Prince J. J.
leaves St. John at 8 A. M.,
4 p. m.

(All these Trains will

Freight for St. John east
lyvered at St. John the day
which it is to be forward-
east, before 3 o'clock daily.
Freight to be forwarded
delivered at that Station
from other Stations than St.
AS NOT before the adver-
train.

The charges on all Freight
fore delivery of the Goods.

Gen
Railway Office, St. John,
Dec. 28, 1869.

H. W. VALENT

RESPECTFULLY infor-
of St. Andrews and W-
ken the house on Water S-
low the Dry Goods Establi-
ner, where he may be found
his professional services.
It is also Corner for the
office in same building.
Nor. 17, 1870

THE "WAVEN"

79 KING STREET

THIS House has been
THE PRINCE OF WALES
FLY, by all the British A-
by the English Nobility a-
by the most distinguished
ness or pleasure in prom-
who have joined in prom-
The favorite house.
The Proprietor, it
would respectfully infor-
be that he will spare no
the House still further
age.—Every attention paid
JOHN

CUSTOMS DE

AUTHORIZED discon-
voices until further
R. S.
Comm

Land, Stock &c

ON THURSDAY, the
10 o'clock, a. m., at
MR. JAMES GALL,
will be
About 30 acres of Land
cuts 10 tons of hay. Ab-
1 Horse, 2 Cows, 8 C-
4 Calves, 30 Sheep of
100 bus. Oats, 15 tons
1 Ruling and 1 Truck
Harness, pair Job Sies
Farm implement
articles.
Taxes made known at
Dec. 29, 1869

JOHN

JOHN

JOHN

JOHN

JOHN

JOHN

JOHN

JOHN

JOHN

JOHN

JOHN

JOHN

JOHN

JOHN

JOHN

JOHN

JOHN

JOHN

JOHN

JOHN

JOHN

JOHN

JOHN

JOHN

JOHN

JOHN

JOHN

JOHN