

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

New York, July 14.
The attempt last night to renew the riot was promptly squelched. The casualties of Wednesday's riot are estimated at 500, but the actual number will probably never be known. Numbers of wounded were removed by their friends. The rioters captured with arms are to be indicted for murder. The discipline and deliberate firing of the military is now approved as causing less sacrifice of life than random firing.

Major Hall was hanged in effigy last night. Governor Hoffman is savagely denounced by the Irish for revoking Major Hall's original order forbidding the procession. Friday's cable advices unimportant.

London, July 14th.
In the House of Lords to-night Earl Derby denounced the purchase system for the army and proposed a scheme for the retirement of officers.

Earl Carnarvon opposed the proposition. The magazines at Fort Vincennes exploded, causing a fearful loss of life.

Dupanloup has declined the Archbishopric of Paris.

Obsèques of M. Aubert, the composer, will take place to-day in Paris.

The powder works of Saint Maur exploded yesterday, killing many persons.

The arsenal at Rio Janeiro has been totally destroyed by fire. The loss exceeds £300,000.

Ex-Governor McDougall of the opposition in Canada has come out in favor of the Treaty of Washington.

Six more New York rioters died yesterday. Judges of Hibernians in full regalia attended funerals of several rioters.

Many of the wounded are in a dying condition.

Trouble is apprehended on Tuesday at the funeral of soldiers killed at riot.

Funerals of eight rioters will also be held.

Ottawa, July 14.
Four surveyors left Ottawa last evening for Manitoba. These with the others making thirty all now employed by government on Manitoba survey.

They will soon divide the country in townships, and lay out lots for settlers.

Judge Johnson will leave Montreal for Manitoba on Tuesday next, as a Commissioner to take evidence respecting claims of settlers for losses sustained by riot troubles.

Attorney-General Clark will leave for Manitoba about same time to be present to open court on fifteenth August.

New York, July 15.
Ten companies of the police, of forty five men each, will attend the funeral tomorrow of the two members of the 9th Regiment killed in riot.

To-day cable advices report a terrible fire among the shipping at Riga. Over thirty boats laden with corn and hemp were destroyed.

Frederick Williams of Germany has arrived in Frankfurt. He will proceed hence to Munich to witness the triumphal entry of the Bavarian forces into that city.

The American Minister, Mr. Schoeck, in a speech last evening at a banquet of merchant sailors of London, said the Treaty of Washington had been very much criticized in England as well as in his own country, but both sides were content to accept it as a wise termination of what had seemed likely to be an endless difficulty.

Gold 12½.

Ottawa, July 15.
The Grand Lodge of Canada met at the risk for the transaction of business. About 150 lodges were represented. Grand Master Stevenson delivered his annual address.

Mr. Walsh, the candidate who retired from contesting the election for the County of Ottawa, has undertaken the defence of Frangois-montague, the murderer of the late Mr. Macaulay.

The corner stone of the new post office will be laid at Quebec, by the Hon. Minister of Public Works on Monday.

It is reported that the 52nd Regiment, now at Malta, has received orders to relieve the 69th Rifle, at present stationed at Quebec.

The 69th will probably embark for England in the fall. Such contradictory reports, however, have been circulated that nothing definite can yet be asserted.

A soldier with three good conduct stripes was arrested for stealing a gold watch.

Ottawa, July 17.
There is very little political news. Nothing is said about the Premier's explanations. Many say now will be made until Parliament assembles.

Governor McDougall's letter arguing that the Treaty having been ratified by Congress and Parliament, is virtually concluded, and any action hereafter taken by Canada must be nugatory and futile, is generally condemned by the Press as laying down unsound principles.

Religious difficulties have arisen in Montreal, chiefly on account of Messrs. Chénery and Vernon's preaching. An indignation meeting by Protestants was held in Montreal to denounce the action of certain reckless French bigots. Disturbances are expected.

The statements of the "Globe" that difficulties were probable in Manitoba because of the delay in surveying, is not corroborated by recent advices. Surveying parties are now actively at work.

Hon. Sandfield MacDonald is endeavoring to strengthen himself. Changes are evidently contemplated in the Cabinet.

Chauveau has a majority of at least twenty in the House of Assembly of Quebec.

The Prison Inspectors leave for the Lower Provinces. They recommend Amherst as the best site for the new Penitentiary.

Hon. Mr. Langverin goes on Wednesday to British Columbia.

High winds and heavy rains prevail. Much injury is being done in consequence.

London, July 19.
Cable despatches announce the murder of the Chief of Police of Dublin by a supposed Fenian.

Paris, July 16.
An unsuccessful attempt was made on Friday to assassinate Bazaine at Geneva.

Their promises that the Capital will be removed to Paris after recess in October.

The Bishop of Tours, Guibert, has been appointed to the Archbishopric of Paris.

Two hundred prisoners were arrested in Montreux quarter alone last week.

A great fire was occasioned at Rheims to-day by the explosion of petroleum. Fifty persons killed and wounded, and many buildings in the business portion of the city burned.

A solemn requiem mass will be held at Notre Dame on Tuesday, in memory of Archbishop Darboy.

Madrid, July 16.
Cortes voted the budget, and resolved to keep Cuba at any cost.

The new Spanish Ministry is a failure.

New York, July 17.
The Board of Police Commissioners of N.Y. entirely exonerated Eighty fourth regiment from blame for riotous shooting.

Paris, July 17.
The "Salute" a new weekly journal which supports Thiers, utters a cry of warning against intrigues for restoration of the Bonapartists.

Berlin, July 17.
The North German Gazette sharply reproves the Catholic Bishops of Germany for their encroachments on the civil powers.

The Emperor of Russia has sent a flattering telegraphic despatch to the Crown Prince of Saxony, conferring on him the honorary title of Field Marshal.

Ottawa, July 18.
The Government propose shortly to issue five per cent. Dominion Bonds, having ten years to run. This will be done under the authority of the Savings Bank Act of last session.

It is alleged that the money is required for public exigencies.

S. M. PETTINGILL & Co.
37 Park Row, New York.
Are solicited to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, JULY 19, 1871.

THE TWELFTH OF JULY in New York will long be remembered. The Orangemen of that City had resolved to parade the streets and exercise their rights, but several of their misguided countrymen had determined that they should not carry out this intention. The Governor of the State, however, issued a proclamation guaranteeing protection to the Orangemen and calling on the military for that purpose. They did march, but were attacked, and the troops fired and killed several persons. The mob also attacked the Police, but were repulsed. Our U. S. exchanges have several columns giving full particulars.

Over 100 were killed and 150 severely wounded. The result of the proceedings is that "proclamations" and "assemblies for lawful purposes" will be permitted and protected in future, to the full extent of the law.

VISITORS.—There are more visitors in St. Andrews at present than for many years; and they express themselves delighted with its pure and brim air—the accommodations, the scenery, the drives and the bathing. A gentleman of means suggested the erection of bathing-houses, in which he would have no objection to take stock. Many more families intend coming, when the new Hotel is erected. Even some Calais and St. Stephen friends are enjoying a short visit to our town. Some of the strangers have had a trip up the Railway and speak in commendatory terms of the attentions of the employees. We are happy to state that no time will be lost in pushing forward the work on the new Hotel.

Canada now stands eighth instead of eleventh as last year, in the list of countries trading with England, importing, in proportion to her population, more goods from England than any other country in the world, and three times as much as the United States.

The Customs Receipts of the United States for the fiscal year which closed on the first inst., were \$304,437,971.75, an increase of over \$13,000 over last year. The new tariff went into operation on the first of January, 1871, since which time the receipts have been \$35,808,135.57 in excess of the first six months of the year. There was a falling off in the Internal Revenue receipts of about \$40,250,000.

DEATH OF MR. GEO. H. SMITH.—We deeply regret to announce the death of Mr. Geo. H. Smith, the well known singer, who expired at the Public General Hospital yesterday morning, at an early hour, from the injuries received on the 2nd instant, from the bursting of a paraffine lamp. Although everybody hoped the result would be favorable and that he would yet be restored to health, the fears entertained by the medical gentlemen at the time proved to be too well founded, and he gradually sank until death released him from his bodily suffering. Mr. Smith was a young man of much ability and possessed of many amiable qualities and all must sincerely regret that he met such an untimely end. As an amateur tenor he had established quite a reputation in the Province, and with assiduity and study might have vied with many professionals who have gained a world wide fame. [Daily News.]

E. & N. A. RAILWAY.—The following is a comparative statement of traffic receipts on the E. & N. A. Railway for month of June, 1870, compared with corresponding months in town previous years:

| | 1869. | 1870. | 1871. |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| Passengers, | \$75,662 | \$8,513.58 | \$11,098.81 |
| Freight, | 8,679.57 | 10,082.53 | 13,702.86 |
| Mails & Sunds., | 724.22 | 811.81 | 863.04 |
| Totals, | \$16,866.41 | 19,437.98 | 25,664.71 |

REDUCTION OF OCEAN POSTAGE.—By Cable we learn that Mr. Gladstone stated in the House of Commons on Monday that the delay in the arrival of Minister Schenk from the United States had caused the postponement of the negotiations for the reduction of postage to and from America. They would, however, soon proceed. The Government will recommend a considerable reduction, and it is generally believed that Parliament will follow the impulse of public opinion, which is strongly in favor of the proposed measure. The Postmaster General has declared that the time for a reduction of the postage has not yet arrived, as it would cause too large a decrease in the postal revenue.

This is perhaps the ministerial view, but even the best informed may be mistaken, an improbability we admit; yet from experience, we are assured that great reforms have, in some degree, originated with the intelligent and reflective masses, who do not possess either position or power. To express such an opinion may be slightly democratic, nevertheless, from observation, we believe that most great and beneficial reforms emanate from the people who are the rulers in all free governments.

In France the elections for the Councils General will be held on the 23rd of August. Sixteen thousand of the Communist prisoners at Versailles have been released by order of the Government, but sixteen thousand are still held, and will be tried in squads. The Americans in Paris are making a strong and earnest effort to stop the flow of Communist blood, and a proposition has been made to M. Thiers, to allow the Communist prisoners still held for trial to emigrate to America. The Government has the matter under advisement, but what course it will take has not yet been ascertained. The Government has paid to Switzerland 2,000,000 francs as partial reimbursement of the expenses incurred in the maintenance of the French soldiers who took refuge on her soil. It is reported that the party of the Legitimists or supporters of the Count de Chambord, both in and outside of the French Assembly, has been dissolved, and that a majority of its members will join the Republicans. A Commission of Inquiry has been appointed by the Assembly to examine into the course pursued by Count Palikao while at the head of the Government of National Defense, and into the conduct of Benedetti, the French Minister at the Prussian Court, prior to the German war. A bill dissolving all the battalions of the National Guard throughout France is about to be introduced in the Assembly.

THE CESSION OF NEW GUINEA TO GREAT BRITAIN.

It has just been reported via the Atlantic Cable that the Dutch Chambers have agreed to cede the Island of New Guinea, in the South Pacific, to the Government of Great Britain. New Guinea, or Papua, is an island of vast extent, lying to the north of Australia, from which it is separated by Torres Straits. Its length is about twelve hundred miles. Its medial width is about three hundred miles. The natives of the island are called Papuans; but the resident population comprises besides Chinese, Jews and some Mohammedans. The island is said to be rich and beautiful, so far as nature can endow and adorn it. In the interior mountain rises above mountain, the summits of which are covered with a luxuriance of wood and herbage, such as can hardly be conceived. It is the native country of the birds of Paradise. It has for some considerable time been regarded as a Dutch possession. Its proximity to the Equator renders it comparatively valueless to any European race. Considering its nearness to Australia, it is certainly more valuable to Great Britain than to any other nation. In the great future that lies before Australia, this acquisition must be deemed of considerable importance. We rejoice in it as a proof that the British Government is still mindful of the interests of the Empire. It would have been an awkward and inconvenient thing if the island had fallen into the hands either of the Americans or the Germans.

—Willis Buzzell, a youth who had the care of Dr. Black's horses at St. Stephen, was kicked on the head by one of them last Sunday, and so severely injured, that he yet lies in a dangerous condition. [News.]

—At the opening of King's County Circuit Court on Wednesday last, His Honor Judge Wetmore was presented with a congratulatory address by the Grand Jury, on the occasion of his first circuit to that county since his elevation to the Bench of the Supreme Court.

—Scotland used to have the reputation of being one of the most advanced countries of the world in respect to the general diffusion of a common school education among its people. It appears, however, by the last census taken in that country, that its number of school-going children, between the ages of five and twelve is in proportion to its general population only as one to sixteen and a half. In Ontario, the corresponding proportion is as one to four and three-quarters. [News.]

MONTREAL.—The Eastern Press members now visiting the city, proceeded to Lachine, took the steamer Beauharnois, and ran the rapids, returning. The fire brigade turned out on the Champ de Mars, and the alarm was sounded by one of the lady visitors.

Louis Vinn, a boy arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the Gault shooting case, managed to escape from the police court yesterday morning by squeezing himself through the hole through which food and water are passed inside.

The Local Government have filled up the vacancy in its ranks, by appointing M. Theriault, member for Victoria. He is a Frenchman and a Catholic, and as such will represent their interests in the Government.

SWEDEN.—A further lot of Swedes numbering 59, arrived at St. John on Saturday last by the Boston steamer, and proceeded up the river in one of Mr. Lunt's steamers, on their way to New Sweden. They took a round trip via New York.

Rev. C. B. PITBLADO, we observe by the "Yarmouth Herald," preached at Arcadia, on the evening of the 9th inst., at the dedication of the new Wesleyan Church in that place. On the evening of the 14th, he delivered his lecture—"Mind your own business," to a large and appreciative audience. The Herald speaks in the highest terms of Mr. Pitblado as "a talented lecturer and orator." The proceeds are to be devoted to payment of a debt on the church here, of which he is the pastor.

We are indebted to a friend in California for late papers. There are several young men, natives of this town and county who reside there, who are doing well. We notice that Mr. James A. Malwood, C. E., arrived at San Francisco, on his way to Victoria, and from thence would proceed with other engineers on the exploration of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Mr. Malwood's many friends in his native county, will be happy to hear of his safe arrival in the far west.

NEWS OF DR. LIVINGSTONE.—The following interesting particulars regarding Dr. Livingstone are contained in letters received on the 19th of June from Dr. Kirk by Miss Livingstone daughter of the celebrated traveler, dated Zanzibar, April 30, 1871.

I will tell you that by the last news of the Arab, he had gone to a place called Manema, which is on the other side of Tanganyika lake, but this place you will not find on any map.

At Ujiji he made friends with some Arabs, who I hear have been very kind to him, and in their company visited Manema, which is about 200 miles west of the lake, and they must have crossed it in punts or canoes or what we call dhows. He and his Arab friends made a good business in ivory. I suppose the doctor did what he went for and will tell us some day what he saw; but on his way back he got ill, and it seems to have been hard up, as I should have said when out of cash and detained for remittance. Luckily the means were at hand and the man I sent to Ujiji to help him to all his needs, and there will still be a good store on his return to Ujiji. The expense and loss in getting things so far into a savage land are great, and at a cholera time it was well we got anything up at all, so that he will never receive the whole of what I sent and Mr. paid for. A second supply has been forwarded, but I shant be sorry if the doctor passes it on the way. I should say the parcel of clothing and boots was sent off long ago.

CITY OF RAGUSA.—This little vessel, of some twenty feet in length, which sailed from Boston some weeks since, has safely reached her destination—Queenstown. This is the second time she has crossed the Atlantic, having made a voyage westward from Cork last year. The crew consisted of two men, who took with them on each occasion, a dog for company. We hope they will not be foolishly enough to tempt Providence a third time. —Advocate.

A SAD ACCIDENT occurred at Aylesford, N. S., by which a promising lad named Patterson lost his life. Two boys were on a raft some distance from the shore. Seeing a companion on the margin of the stream, they paddled the raft in to take him on board. As he stepped on the raft, it tipped up and threw Patterson into the water. Instead of raising an alarm and seeking the assistance nearest at hand, the other boys ran to their homes, a distance of a mile and a quarter, and of course when assistance came it was too late—Patterson was dead. Through the humane exertions of Mr. Atkins, who jumped into the stream, and was so long under water that his friends feared that he too had met a watery grave, the body was recovered.—Ec.

THE SCHOOL ACT.—We learn says the (Telegraph), that the present Inspectors of Schools have been in part relieved of their regular duties, and have held a meeting in Fredericton, and acting with the Government, have adopted a code of laws by which they are to be governed in laying out the School Districts over the Province. They have been furnished plans from the Crown Lands Office, and have already made considerable progress in the work by which the country will be made ready for the operation of the new Act when it comes in force on the first day of next year.

DIED.
At St. John, on the 13th inst., GEORGE H., third son of the late George N. Smith, Esq., of Saint John.

Ship News.
PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.
ARRIVED.
July 13, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, sun

14, Alma, Jackson, Boston, ballast.
17, Mary Ellen, Britt, Boston, hides, R.
18, Rosa, woodware, W Whitlock.
19, Clara, Clark Portland, ballast.

CLEARED.
July 12, schr Franklin, Casts, Boston, 69 M
boards, 9 M scantling, D H Budge.
13, Lacon, Kilpatrick, St George, ballast.
17, brig Florence, Waycott, Sydney, C. B.
ballast.
19, Daisy, Bannon, Newburyport, 2,200
sleepers, R Ross.
At Boston, June 16, bark Hesperus, Whitlock, Lingon.

G. F. STICKNEY,
WATCH MAKER & JEWELLER.

Has received a further supply of
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
Chains, Rings, Brooches,
Lockets, Studs, Solitaires, Keys, &c.

Electroplated Britannia Metal and British Plate Wares,
Papier Maché, Parian, Spas, Wedgewood and Bohemian Goods.

JET AND RUBBER GOODS.
CUTLERY, HARDWARE, EDGETOOLS,
TOYS, FANCY SOAP AND PERFUMERY,
Together with a general assortment of
House Furnishing & Fancy Goods.

WEDDING RINGS made to order.
July 19 41

MEETING OF COURTS.

THE Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the County of Charlotte, will sit at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 20th day of July, inst., at 12 o'clock.

At which time and place all magistrates, coroners, and constables of said County, and all persons required to be at these Courts, are hereby publicly notified to give their attendance.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte,
St. Andrews, July 18.

Notice.
CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 28th June, 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing date the 22nd inst., has been pleased to order and direct that, with reference to the Order in Council of 9th May last, in addition to "Union Collar Cloth" paper, Collar Cloth Paper be admitted free upon affidavit of the importer that it is only for use in the manufacture of Collars, Cuffs, Fronts and similar goods.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
July 19

Notice of Sale.

TO BE SOLD at Public Auction, on Thursday, the 3rd day of August next, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Public Landing in St. Andrews, for the payment of the debts of James Dalzell, late of Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte, deceased; in consequence of a deficiency of the Personal Estate of the deceased for that purpose, pursuant to a Licence obtained from the Surrogate Judge of Probates, the Lands and premises following, that is to say:—

A certain Lot or parcel of land containing 10 Long Island Bay, in the Parish of Grand Manan aforesaid, to wit:—the southern moiety or half part of that part of Lot No. 33, in the front division of lots which was conveyed to Henry Bancroft, by Hollis Jay and wife, by deed 19th April 1865, and bounded on the southern side by that part of said Lot No. 25 owned by Alonso Bancroft, westerly by land formerly owned by—Fitzg, deceased, northerly by a line in the centre of said parcel so conveyed from front to rear, and dividing it from the northern part thereof, conveyed to John Sinclair, and easterly by the waters of Long Island Bay; containing seven and one half Acres, more or less.

Dated Grand Manan, June 8, 1871.
MARY DALZELL,
GEO. S. GRIMMER, Administrator of James Dalzell.

Government House, Ottawa,
Tuesday, 15th day of June, 1871.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and for the reasons given in His Report of the 8th June inst., His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Red River, in the Province of Manitoba, from the point of its intersection with the Boundary Line between the United States and the said Province of Manitoba (Canada) to its junction with Lake Winnipeg, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be comprised within the limits of the Port of Winnipeg under the following conditions and restrictions, that is to say:—

All Steamers, Vessels, and boats of any kind, on entering the said Province of Manitoba, on the Red River, shall be and they are hereby required to report at the Out Port of North Fork, and to comply with all existing requirements of the Law, but, on payment of duty at that Out Port on goods destined for any place between that Out Port and the Port of Winnipeg, they are permitted, on the warrant of the Sub-Collector, to land and discharge such goods, or the luggage of such passengers as may desire to disembark, before reaching the said Port of Winnipeg.

That in like manner, after payment of duties at the Port of Winnipeg, the same privilege be granted them as at the said Out Port to land and discharge goods under the restrictions aforesaid at any place on the Red River above or below Winnipeg—and all steamers plying within the limits, and observing the conditions aforesaid, shall be considered and treated as trading within the limits of the said Port of Winnipeg.

W. M. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

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18, Rosa, woodware, W Whitlock.
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If we as Mr. Darwin
From monkeys are
Old Time, in change
As yet the matter
Descendants of our
Have no such time
Who had no rent of
Of government to
No tailor bills came
Clothing gave—
And freaks of fashion
Of monkey-girl a
So the olden way's
The new condition
And, Darwin, if ye
Just give us back

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And let her bus
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—[Editor's I

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