

# Telegraphic News.

London, April 12.  
The officers and members of the Royal Geographical Society and other distinguished persons have come to Southampton to receive the remains of Dr. Livingstone. The steamer bearing them is expected early to-morrow morning. Great preparations are being made for the funeral here. It is reported that the body is in a good state of preservation.

London, April 13.  
The "Times" Calcutta correspondent telegraphs that distress from famine is increasing in Turkestan and other districts of India, and it is officially estimated that 4,575,000 persons are still suffering from starvation.

The office of Solicitor General has been tendered to John Walter Huddleston, Q. C., but he declines it.

New York, April 13.  
Fire at Williamsport, Penn., Sunday, destroyed twenty million feet of lumber; loss half a million dollars.

The recognition of the Cuban Republic, which has sustained existence nearly six years is advocated in a long editorial in the Washington Republic, which intimates that if Congress will authorize the negotiation of a commercial treaty with the Republic, the President will have no time in giving effect to such a resolve.

Gold 115 3/4.

The Enfranchisement of the Continental Nations.

Italy, France, Switzerland and Prussia have refused to be fettered in the administration of civil affairs, by the mandates of Pius IX. Since the Pope had his infallibility decreed, these powers have been more than ever under the control of orders, resting on absolute authority, and in regard to which it would be useless to reason. The matters in dispute were and are chiefly education, of which the Pope claims the control, marriage, which he holds exclusively as sacrament and has no civil aspect, freedom of worship and conscience which the syllabus denies to unbelievers, the proper education of the clergy, the publication of Papal bulls, etc.

Recently Austria, which has annulled enclaving Concordats, showed a disposition to pass laws similar to those adopted in Germany and elsewhere. The Pope, thereupon, promptly issued an encyclical letter dated March 7th, ensuring, in strong terms, that proposed legislation and hinting that it would be null and void. He counselled the bishops to meet and take issue with the State. This letter, as we have stated, was dated on the 7th of March, and on the 9th, the Reichsrath, or House of Commons of Austria, against which the Jesuits have been fulminating for the last twelve months, passed the first of the ecclesiastical bills by a vote of 224 to 71. The legislators are predominantly Catholics, and love and revere their church, but they are patriots, prize self-government and love freedom. Some of the clergy are in accord with the measure.

The New York Tribune believes that the Catholic Apostolic Austro-Hungarian Monarchy will adopt a similar course. The New York Times in directing attention to this remarkable movement of the Catholic peoples of the continent says:

A singular feature of this victory was that the chief of the enemies of the Pope was the Emperor; for more strictly, the Cabinet finding that any other course would destroy the popularity of the Emperor, led the opposition, perhaps, to make the schism with the Pope less entire, and had with them members of the Right and Left, and even the extreme Radicals. A few even of the clergy joined the Liberal movement. This partial destruction of the Concordat is only the beginning of a more thorough overthrow. The whole system of ecclesiastical domination will be rooted up, and Austria join all constitutional countries in regularizing education, marriage and the priestly caste. One of the strong points made by the Liberal orators in the debates was that so far from this process of secularization being a blow against religion, it was a stroke in its favor. "Where," said they, "are infidelity and atheism found, so prevalent as where Church and State have been combined, and the priests have controlled education?"

They pointed to the increasing infidelity of France and Catholic Germany, and the Albigens, and compared them with the religious fervor and earnestness of England and the United States, to prove how fatally priestly government, and the union of State and Church, act on the religious sentiment. These arguments had much weight. The result shows that Austria has now joined the great march of all modern constitutional states, and is breaking from the connection with the spirit of the middle ages. The priest henceforth must stand alone on his spiritual worth. The teacher has his own profession, which is purely secular. Every day and family life is freed from all shackles of priestcraft. Religion is left to its own power, unsupported by force or law.

THE COST OF THE ASHANTER EXPEDITION.—A parliamentary paper has been issued giving the particulars of the cost of the expedition which will be asked for to defray the expedition.—The total amount is £300,000. Of this £257,000 is for the expenses of the army, £301,000 for the navy, £162,000 for Capt. Glover's expedition, and £162,000 for contingencies. The largest items, under the head of "Army," are £100,000 for provisions and forage, £40,000 for carriers and labourers, £39,000 for clothing, £31,000 for extra pay and allowances, and £310,000 for warlike stores. Under the head of "Navy," £31,000 is required for transportation of troops, and £48,000 for naval stores—coal. This statement, it is explained in a note, is only approximate, and subject to modification in detail.

THE VISIT OF THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA TO THE QUEEN.—In expectation of the promised visit of his Imperial Majesty the Czar of Russia to England in May, extensive preparations will shortly be made at Windsor Castle for the reception of the Emperor. The state apartments on the north side of the Castle will partly be used upon the occasion of the Imperial visit to Her Majesty the Queen. During the Emperor's stay the festivities will be upon a grand scale. A review in Windsor Great Park is also anticipated.

AN AUSTRALIAN MILLIONAIRE.—Mr. William John Turner Clarke, whose name has been almost a household word with the Victorian colonists for many years past as the richest man in Australia, died at his residence, Rosewood, Essendon, on January 13, in the 73rd year of his age. Mr. Clarke was born at Bridgewater in Somersetshire, England, and at the age of 29 emigrated to Tasmania, where he arrived about the year 1830. His property, land and personal, was estimated at his death to be worth from £2,000,000 to £3,000,000. Mr. Clarke was for a number of years a member of the Victorian Legislature.

## The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, APRIL 13, 1874.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—We notice in the proceedings of Parliament, that the Premier, has appointed Mr. GILMORE on the following Standing Select Committees—Miscellaneous Bills, Public Accounts, and others. A notice of motion to establish a Military College, at one of the Garrison Towns of Canada, was entered by Hon. Mr. Ross. By Mr. Schuchman—Address to His Excellency the Governor-General praying for a Royal Commission to enquire into the causes of the Red River disturbances of 1869 and 1870, and into the alleged danger of similar disturbances occurring in the valley of the Saskatchewan.

This looks like an attempt to stir over the "Red" difficulty, and delay proceedings, which it is not probable will carry under existing circumstances. Such a motion would have been in place three years ago, but can answer no legitimate purpose at this late date. As it does not appear any Annuity was promised, by the late Government, or authorized by it, the facts are established, and the duty of the present Parliament is plain. The matter will come up to day, if no further postponements are moved.

### The Elections.

It is generally credited that the Local Elections will be held in June next; this being admitted, there is but a limited time to prepare for the conflict. It is high time for this constituency to make a selection of the men whom they intend to vest with the power of legislation, staunch free school advocates,—men who can be trusted to carry out the wishes of their constituents, and who will give no uncertain sound in the House of Assembly, when an attempt is made to REPEAL the school act. There should be no temporizing, no half-way measures; let it be the law, the whole law and nothing but the law, which secures to all sects and creeds alike the advantages of a non-sectarian education. Honest independent action and speech, will meet and overcome secret opposition emanating from whatever source it may. The Province will not readily yield.

FREE SCHOOLS.

and therefore the property of this County, without delay, sending delegates from each Parish to meet at St. Andrews, and as we suggested, select four men, and give them a support which will return them.

THE NATION.—With this title has been issued at Toronto, a new candidate for public favor, and from a study of its contents, we believe it will succeed. The high tone of its editorials, the candid and honest manner it discusses the most important measures, its fearless demonstrations of truckling to party, and thorough independence, render it a most desirable journal, and worthy of a large circulation in the Maritime Provinces, as well as in Ontario and Quebec. We endeavor, as much as in us lies, to direct ourselves of impartiality in noticing a contemporary, or in treating of any subject; and it may be, that we do not always succeed—but we do say, that the spirit, tone, and writing of the "Nation" comes up to our ideal of a highly respectable and ably conducted journal. We have seen nothing in the Dominion, to approach the leading British journals, equal to the "Nation," and that is sufficient commendation. The paper is published from clear type, neatly printed, at \$200 per annum. J. M. Trout, Business Manager, Toronto.

### Another attack on the School Act.

On Wednesday last, in Parliament, Mr. Cogan gave notice of motion for Friday, that he would move an

"ADDRESS to Her Majesty representing that it is essential to the peace and prosperity of the Dominion of Canada that the several Religions therein prevailing should be followed in perfect harmony by those professing them in accordance with each other, and that every Law passed either by this Parliament or by the Local Legislatures regarding the rights and usages tolerated by one of such Religions is of a nature to destroy that harmony; that the Local Legislature of New Brunswick in 1871 adopted a Law respecting Common Schools forbidding the imparting of any Religious education to pupils, and that prohibition is opposed to the sentiments of the entire population of the Dominion in general and to the Religious convictions of the Roman Catholic population in particular; that the Roman Catholics of New

Brunswick cannot conscientiously send their children to schools established under such Law and are nevertheless compelled like the remainder of the population to pay Taxes to be devoted to the maintenance of those schools; that the said Law is unjust and contrary to the spirit of the Constitution and causes much uneasiness among the Roman Catholic population disseminated throughout the whole Dominion of Canada, and that such a state of affairs it continued is likely to prove the cause of disastrous results to all the confederated Provinces; and praying that Her Majesty will be pleased to cause an Act to be passed amending the "British North America Act of 1867" in the sense which this House believes to have been intended at the time of the passage of such Act, by providing that every religious denomination in the Province of New Brunswick shall continue to possess and enjoy all such rights, advantages and privileges with regard to their schools as such denomination possessed and enjoyed in that Province at the time of the passage of the said last mentioned Act; to the same extent as if such rights, advantages and privileges had been then duly established by Law."

There are many mistakes in this resolution, a few of which we have only time to-day to notice. It is not true that the School forbids the imparting of "religious" instruction, it is "sectarian" it forbids. Many Catholic parents do send their children to the common schools, although they prefer separate schools. The Act is not contrary to the spirit of the Constitution, but clearly just to all. Mr. Cogan may rely upon it, that the Imperial Government will never alter the constitution of this Province against the wishes of a large majority of its people.

### Death of Hon. J. J. Robinson-Owen.

We regret to announce the death of Hon. Captain Robinson Owen, at the residence of Hon. D. Street, Esq., on Tuesday, 14th inst., after a few days illness, aged 65 years, leaving a bereaved wife and family to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband, parent, and brother. Capt. Robinson-Owen was for some years on this station in command of H. M. Gunboat "SEIJIACK," and having married a daughter of the late Admiral Owen, soon after retired from the Navy, and has since resided on the Island of Campbellbell. He at one time represented this County in the House of Assembly, and was afterwards elevated to the Legislative Council, of which he was a member at the time of his death, and has always been distinguished for his straightforwardness and independence. He was for many years a Director of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad Company, and an active promoter of that undertaking here and in England. He will be missed by his many tenants on Campbellbell, by whom he was esteemed as a kind hearted and generous landlord, and the poor have lost in him a benefactor.

His remains will be taken to Campbellbell for interment, by Steamer on Thursday morning, and the funeral will take place on Friday morning at ten o'clock.

There appears to be what is vulgarly termed "a hitch" in the relief case. The French conservative Senators, have threatened to withdraw their support from Sir John A. Macdonald, unless he will exercise his influence in relief's behalf. Sir John will preserve a "masterly inactivity" it is generally believed, in the affair. The English and French entertain opposite views with reference to relief's conduct—the former look upon him as a rebel and murderer—the latter, believed him to be a protector of his countrymen. But all this time poor loyal Scott's body lies in the cold grave—and cries for vengeance.

The examination and cross examination of Attorney General Clarke, on the 9th inst., as published in the parliamentary proceedings, will militate against relief, and the vote on his expulsion to be moved by Mr. Bowell, will give a correct idea of the position of parties in Parliament.

THE FOOTSTOCK.—The third number of this ably conducted monthly has been received, and is worthy of extensive patronage. Will the publisher please send us the second number which did not reach us. Specimen copy may be seen at this office. Price \$1.50 a year in advance. Published by F. E. Grafton, Montreal.

In last week's STANDARD we alluded to Mr. Wedderburn's resolutions on the School question, and mentioned that Mr. Nowlan had introduced an amendment to repeal the present School Act. We also stated that the question of Education enters largely into elections in most countries, and mentioned the fact (without naming the committees of School Boards in New York, Massachusetts, and other states, Nova Scotia, and in some parts of our own Province) had complained of a "foreign priestly influence being exerted to destroy free non-sectarian schools, and substitute denominational schools." This was the language of the reports, we gave it as published, without note or comment. But we feel it our duty to state that any such interference will be resisted by "free school men" in this Province, at the polls, who do not fear such "influence." Such arrogance and assumption, will not be tolerated by any free people, who will have all enjoy like privileges.

BALLOON'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR MAY.—We do not wonder that all classes are eager to welcome a monthly issue of this popular magazine, for it contains just such stories as suit every one. The variety is so great that every taste is suited. Such new stories can be found elsewhere—the tales of domestic life are not equalled in any other publication in this country, while the illustrated articles and poetry are always seasonable and good, so good in fact, that some of the best people in the country are regular subscribers to the Magazine. Remember a pretty little Chromo goes to each subscriber. Published by Thomas & Talbot, 35 Broadfield Street, Boston.

The Surveyor General and Robt. Robinson, Esq., were in town during the week. They look well after their winter's legislation and will no doubt, in June next, be triumphantly returned by Charlotte and York, members for their respective Counties, as they deserve. We are safe, we believe, in anticipating their election.

The Rev. Mr. Halley, from Fredericton will preach in the Scotch Church here, on Sabbath next, 19th inst.

A native of St. Andrews who for some years has been a resident of San Diego, California, sends us the local paper "The World" in its issue of the 28th March, it gives a view of the Town and environs. The harbor is the best and most capacious on the Pacific coast. The market prices are as low as in the Dominion; and there appears to be an abundance of fresh vegetables, with strawberries, gooseberries and other fruits. San Diego County has also valuable and rich gold mines. The Messrs Young, sons of the late John Young, reside in that locality, and like other natives of Charlotte County, have prospered in their adopted home.

THE SESSIONS were opened yesterday, Tuesday, in the County Court House. Wm. Whitlock, Esq., was elected Chairman. There was a goodly number of Justices present. The apportionment of County Taxes, granting of Liquor Licences, and the passing of the County and Parish Accounts, after being examined by the Grand Jury; other County matters, will also engage the attention of their Worship.

IF YOU "GO WEST," YOUNG MAN.—To both single and married men in the East who have decided to go West, we would whisper in their ears one thing which, if heeded, will be of value to them. It is this: Avoid a too common error, that of puffing yourselves up with the notion that you are going West to show the natives how to work; that out there you will be looked up to as somebody unusually smart in your line. The Western people estimate a man by what he really is as a mechanic, and do not give him credit for what he is not. True, if you are heralded as a workman of superior skill, they await your coming anxiously, and will lay nothing in the way when you have stripped off your coat and are among them. But the moment it is discovered that you have been overestimated, all your pleading about "how they do it East" will avail nothing. Hundreds of instances have come under our observation wherein workmen from the East have gone West inflated with conceit, and when they were put to the test were found almost worthless. [Carriage Monthly]

PRINCE BISMARCK'S ILLNESS.—The nervous affection from which Prince Bismarck suffers acutely at intervals, and which at present afflicts him, is an evil of long standing. Naturally robust, he enjoyed perfect health during youth and early manhood; but about fifteen years ago he became liable to neuralgic and rheumatic attacks, which are a severe trial of his strength. At a hunt in Sweden he was severely wounded in the shin bone, but the wound was long neglected, and when at last he placed himself in the hands of the doctors the blunder of one of his medical advisers in the selection of a blister increased the evil. A severe illness was the result in 1853, and never since that time has the Chancellor enjoyed perfect health.

SALE OF JOHN OF GAUNT'S BED.—A great sale of furniture, bronzes, books, paintings, old china, and other articles of vertu, interesting to antiquaries, lately took place at Daruden, near Tunbridge Wells, late the property of Mr. John Field the estate having been sold to the Marquis of Lorne. Among the articles disposed of was a finely carved antique oak four post bedstead, with richly embroidered and arras hangings. This very curious and unique piece of furniture was brought some time ago to Dornden from Raby Castle, near Darlington, the seat of the Duke of Cleveland, where it was purchased. It is traditionally said to have belonged originally to John of Gaunt, and possesses, therefore, remarkable historical interest. The hangings, together with a coverlet worked in amber silk flowers, are stated to be of the time of Queen Elizabeth.

### DIED.

On the 8th inst., in the 82d year of his age, Mr. Thomas Quinn, a native of Limerick, Ireland, and for nearly a half century, a resident of Saint Andrews. Mr. Quinn, for many years was the principal blacksmith in this place; he was a man of reading and observation. He leaves a family and large circle of friends to lament his removal.

On the 12th inst., after a few days illness, Jane, beloved wife of Mr. David Keezer, aged 43 years, leaving a sorrowing husband and young family to lament their loss.

Suddenly on the 14th inst., Hon. J. J. Robinson-Owen, aged 65, deservedly regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends.

### Ship News.

#### PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

ARRIVED.  
April 4, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, gen. cargo.  
7, Olive, Reynolds, Jonesport, ballast.  
8, P. Adams, Talbot, Boston, ballast.  
13, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, gen. cargo.  
14, Linda, Evans, Eastport, ballast.

#### DEPARTED.

April 2, Alice Ingalls, Ingalls, New York, 575 pieces pilings, J. Hanson.

Nellie Clark, Clark, New York, 12001, dealer, Marche & Sons, 2103, 14th, J. Stickey.  
Dauntless, Ash, Machines, lumber.  
4, Mary Ellen, Britt, Boston, 3550 sleepers, R. Ross.  
Franklin, Bannan, Boston, 1967 sleepers, Goodnow & Co.  
6, Clara, Clark, Boston, 3000 sleepers, R. Ross.  
15, Linda, Evans, St. John, old iron.

The letter of Rev. W. J. Foley, P.P., was received and will be held over. His request will be complied with.

### GREAT SALE

#### OF DRY GOODS

##### At Auction.

THE Subscriber is instructed to sell at Auction on SATURDAY, 18th inst., at 11 a.m. at the store of Mr. S. SHERLOCK, his entire STOCK OF DRY GOODS, consisting in part of—Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloths, Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Trunks, Sheetings, Shirts, &c. Sale to be continued till all are disposed of.  
C. E. O. HILLWAY, Auctioneer.  
St. Andrews, April 14, 1874.

### Government House, Ottawa.

Thursday, 2nd day of April, 1874.

#### IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the 12th section of the Act passed in the 28th year of Her Majesty's reign, and intitled: "An Act respecting Pilotage," His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, be and the same is hereby constituted a Pilotage District, which district shall embrace all the bays, rivers and coasts of the said County of Charlotte.

And His Excellency, under the authority aforesaid, has been further pleased to constitute and appoint Samuel Johnson, U. B. Eston, and C. E. O. Hillway, all of the said County of Charlotte, Esquires, to be the Pilotage authority for the said District of Charlotte.

W. A. HIMS WORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

### Government House, Ottawa.

Thursday, 20th day of March, 1874.

#### IN COUNCIL.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under and pursuant to the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act 1854, and the Acts amending the same, and of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's reign, intitled: "An Act relating to Shipping and for the regulation, inspection and classification thereof," His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to constitute and appoint the following Ports in the Dominion of Canada as Ports for the registration of Shipping, and such Ports are hereby constituted and appointed accordingly, that is to say:

IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—Amherstburg, Brockville, Belleville, Chatham, Collingwood, Cornwall, Dover, Goderich, Hamilton, Hope, Kingston, Owen's Sound, Ottawa, Picton, Sarnia, St. Catharines, St. Marys, Toronto, Windsor.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC—Gaspé, Montreal, Magdalen Islands, New Carlisle, Quebec, St. John's.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA—Amherst, Annapolis, Antigonish, Barrington, Digby, Guysborough, Halifax, Liverpool, Lunenburg, Pictou, St. John's, St. Peter's, Yarmouth.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—Victoria.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—Charlottetown.

His Excellency, under the authority aforesaid, has also been pleased to Order that the several Customs at the several Ports above mentioned, shall be, and they are hereby appointed and constituted Registrars of Shipping, under the said Acts, save and except at the Port of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, where the present Registrar of Shipping shall continue to hold that office.

His Excellency, under the authority aforesaid, has been further pleased to Order that the several persons appointed under the provisions of the said Acts, or the 41. Chap. of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, to Superintend the Survey and administration of Ships shall be and they are hereby respectively appointed to superintend the Survey and administration of Ships under the provisions of the said Act 32 Vic. Cap. 128.

W. A. HIMS WORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

### BRIDGE TENDER!

SEALED TENDERS—marked "Tender for the Bridge"—will be received at the Department of Public Works, Fredericton, until TUESDAY, the 28th inst., noon, for rebuilding the

#### Hampton Ferry Bridge.

at Hampton, King's County, according to Plans and Specification to be seen at the Public Works Office, Fredericton, and at the store of John Flewelling, Esq., near the site of the bridge, on and after the 11th inst.

The names of two responsible persons will be required for the faithful performance of the contract. The Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. M. KELLY, Chief Commissioner.

1 apartment of Public Works, Fredericton, April 6, 1874.