

Telegraphic News.

Port Hope, Ont., March 29.
A passenger car on the Midland railroad, near Orillo, was thrown over an embankment, and six passengers injured.

London, March 28th.
Twenty hundred coal miners in Bolton, Farnworth District, have struck.
The race between the Cambridge and Oxford crews was won by the Cambridge in three lengths.

Paris, March 28th.
There has been a large demonstration at Tarragona, in commemoration of the establishment of Paris Commune. A street fight occurred in Barcelona, in which six persons were killed.

New York, March 28.
Thomas Smith, colored, was hanged at Louisville yesterday, for the murder of Joseph Braden. The execution was public, and seven thousand people attended.

March 29.—Gold 116 1/2 a 116 3/4.

A gale and heavy rain prevails here.

New York, March 31.

A cable despatch announces the death of Mrs. James Gordon Bennett in Saxony.

Some twenty women and children were seriously injured today in Trenton, N. J., at a funeral in a Catholic church, by being trampled upon during the panic and rush caused by a false report that the galleries were giving way.

Gold 118.

London, March 13.

Advices from Madrid represent Spain to be in a very turbulent condition.

The French Government is sending strong reinforcements to the troops stationed on the Spanish frontier.

Ottawa, March 31.

Mr. McAdam presented a petition praying that no power be granted to any company to build a railway bridge from St. Stephen to the American side.

Mr. Donville asked for leave to introduce a Bill incorporating the Maritime Metal Importers' Company.

In answer to Mr. Mercer, Mr. Tilley said the Government would be able to put in circulation \$250,000 in silver coin, which would meet the want of change felt in country districts.

Legislative Council.

Fredericton, March 29.

Yesterday afternoon the Common Law Procedure Act and a Bill relating to the Government of the Town of Moncton, were agreed to in Committee.

Mr. Jones presented a petition from the St. John Board of Trade, praying the passage of a law regulating the registration of bills of sale.

Mr. McInerney presented a batch of petitions from different parts of Restigouche, praying an amendment of the School Law.

The Council in Committee on the Bill to provide for issuing Executions on Judgement, heretofore obtained in inferior Courts, agreed to the same.

Hon. Mr. Young, by command of His Excellency, laid on the table report of A. H. McDougall on Transcendentalism.

The Council in Committee on a Bill relating to the assessment of rates and taxes in the Town of St. Stephen. Agreed to the same without amendment.

SHIPPING STATISTICS OF THE DOMINION.

The number of vessels arriving at ports in Quebec, in 1872 was 1,008, with a tonnage of 1,124,086; and departed, 1,660, tonnage 1,135,715. Of these there arrived at Montreal, 435, tonnage 311,567, and at Quebec 1,002, tonnage 783,316. There departed from Montreal 497, tonnage 328,523; from Quebec 989, tonnage 767,784. At ports in Nova Scotia, of which there are twenty-six, there arrived 4,967—tonnage 568,071; and there departed 4,514, tonnage 890,715. Of these the arrivals at Halifax reached 1,387, with 363,847 tons, and at Pictou, the next largest port, 780, tonnage 170,440. New Brunswick, which has twenty ocean ports, had of arrivals 3,491, tonnage 755,940, and of departures, 3,410, tonnage 800,617. Of these St. John had 1,560, arrivals, with a tonnage of 420,860; and St. Andrews came next with 525 arrivals, with a tonnage of 431,636.

Strange suicide of a Bank Cashier.

Thomas P. Anderson, cashier of Lambert's Bank, Franklin, Penn., one of the oldest cashiers in the oil regions, committed suicide this morning. He opened the bank as usual, and transacted business with several customers. He was afterward noticed running in and out of the bank in a hurried manner, and then hurrying up the street towards his residence. Smoke was soon observed issuing from the bank, and the persons who entered it found the grate heaped full with bank notes, bonds, and bank papers, all burning. Efforts made to save the money were only partially successful.

Anderson, who had fled homeward, entered his house by the back way, handed his wife a letter, said he was about to commit an awful act, and drew a pistol. She endeavored to take the weapon from him, but he tore himself from her, rushed out into the yard, and fired, the ball entering his right temple. He was conscious at intervals of short duration for an hour or more, but gave no explanation of the act. He expired at 12 1/2 o'clock. Several letters were left by him, but their contents are not yet known. A note left on the counter of the bank stated that he had destroyed all special deposits and bills receivable, \$38,000 of which belonged to Mr. Lambertson and consisted of Government bonds. The amount absolutely destroyed is not yet known. What led to the act is not positively ascertained, but it is alleged that certain irregularities in his manner of conducting business formed the

cause. It is stated that he was carrying a large amount of over-drafts for the accommodation of his personal friends, unauthorized by the bank; that the concern was soon to change hands, and he had been requested to have the books and accounts in complete order at a certain date, which would expose these irregularities. The bank loses heavily but confidence is felt here in its stability.

[Special to Standard.]

FREDERICTON, April 2.

Section 13, Railway Consolidation Bill provides and runs all trains necessary for the carrying of passengers and freight, and they shall run at least one daily train each way over said main line and branches, Sundays excepted, unless prevented by weather, accident, or some other unavoidable cause, other than from want of rolling stock, or from keeping the road and all its appliances in good running order.

Section 12. The rates to be and fares for carriage of passengers and description of freight to or from St. Andrews, may be the same as to or from St. Stephen, but all rates bills and fares, for the same class of passengers or description of freight and merchandise, shall be no higher for the same number of miles to or from St. Andrews, than to or from St. Stephen.

Business of Session drawing to a close. School Bill amendment brought in to day.

Railway Consolidation Bill passed this House—provision for daily trains each way over the whole road, for no higher tariff for same number of miles, to and from St. Andrews, than to and from St. Stephen.

Gough introduced resolution that Auditor General's salary shall not exceed \$1200, yesterday afternoon.

Government amendment carried by vote 22 to 6.

Bill authorizing St. George to give \$10,000 to Grand Southern Railway.

Also, Bill to incorporate Milken as St. Stephen.

River DuLoup Railway amendment Bill introduced, extends time for building Bridge over St. John River.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, APRIL 2, 1873.

THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION will be somewhat longer than at first anticipated. The Government were prompt in bringing forward the Reports from the Public Departments, and also laying the Estimates before the House. Several important Bills have been passed, and less time taken up in discussion than formerly—thanks to the Government for annulling the contract for official reporting the debates. The Orange Bill was thrown out by the Council by a vote 5 yeas, 2 nays. The debate on the School Bill, however, will occupy some time; the Attorney General, however, stated that the alterations proposed, were only matters of detail, and did not affect the principle of the Act, so that the numerous petitions presented to amend the bill, will not effect the object sought, viz: Separate schools; the day has passed for any retrograde action on the subject of education. The House and people are determined with "Hearts resolved and hands prepared the blessings they 'enjoy to guard.' No bill ever yet passed was perfect, however good the principle, but could be amended in detail. The School Act, however, is working admirably, where the people endeavor to carry out its provisions.

PROPERTY SALE.—The valuable property owned by the late Denis Bradley, was sold yesterday at Auction by Mr. Campbell, and purchased by T. T. Odell, Esq., for \$2,580.

The property is situated in one of the most central localities in the Town, and is an excellent business stand. The house is of brick, two stories high, with ells to correspond, thoroughly built and well finished; with stable, garden, and water lot attached. In addition to a large store, it has a fine private residence. Owing to the stringency of the money market, and the terms being cash, the property was sold very low, and is therefore a great bargain. Mr. Odell would not take double the purchase price for it.

Death of Rev. H. Verker.

It becomes our melancholy duty to announce, that about six o'clock last evening, 2nd instant, the Rev. RICHARD VERKER, passed away, full of years, true, but retaining to the last, all the kindness, humility, and christian charity, for which through his whole ministry he was noted. A general feeling of sadness pervades the community.

"Poor Father Verker is gone!"—is the first remark from all we have met since his death. He will live in the recollection as a household word in this community, regardless of creed or sect,—"is the best epitaph. He was universally and deservedly respected by all classes and denominations. Mr. Verker was a native of the County Kilkenny, Ireland, and was for upwards of fifty years a Missionary in this Province. He was in the 75th year of his age. We have only time today to give this brief notice.

THE MAYORALTY OF ST. JOHN.—It appears after all—the meeting of citizens to nominate a candidate for Mayor, and the general wish to have a change every year or two, Mr. Reed has been called out to offer again, for the fourth time, and has accepted. He was elected last year upon the distinct understanding that he was not again to offer. The citizens have it in their power to elect Mr. Weldon, their nominee, if they use the same exertions to return him, as they did Mr. Reed. Outsiders however, should not mix themselves up with matters which interest the City alone.

The Training School.

A correspondent who recently visited the Training and Model Schools at Fredericton has furnished us with his impressions of these educational institutions, which we cheerfully publish for the information of our readers:—

Mr. Editor:—Having had an opportunity of witnessing the efforts that are being put forth for the education of the youth of this country, and knowing you take an active interest in all such affairs, I cannot perhaps do anything you would more appreciate, than give you some account of the impressions conveyed to my mind, by a visit to the Training School in Fredericton. I wish to do this as concisely as possible, I say, if possible, for so many things could be said, that could not fail to be interesting, that I find it difficult to be concise. The first thing to arrive at is what are they doing at that institution, and what means are adopted to accomplish that object.

Having arrived after the Oral Examination, I can not tell you how it was conducted; but everyone must be more interested in the first place, in how children are sought to be educated, and what is the standard of education demanded from all who aspire to educate others. Let us take first, a look in at the two model schools, taught by the Misses Maynard and Tweedie. Mr. Crockett will have great pleasure in introducing anyone—occasion and object of the visit being duly considered; these will be PRACTICALLY CONSIDERED. Anyone of common sense will understand that Mr. Crockett cannot leave his most arduous labours, in order to satisfy the speculations of persons having no practical connection with education.

Now, we must go at once into the Model School; and first, entered Miss Tweedie's department. I did not make any statistics, my mind was filled with other thoughts—the admirable discipline, the apparent delight of the children in performing the physical exercises; how readily, and apparently with equal delight they resumed their positions at the desks, after marching, singing, &c. &c.

Now we observe these little enquirers after knowledge, intent on their state exercises; no furtive glances at the teacher, to discover whether or not some mischievous act would be perpetrated with safety. These children are, all generally less than ten years of age; they are busy while a class is being trained by Miss Tweedie. I say, evidently, busy without any humming for display, or trotting out the best features of discipline to astonish some unsophisticated parent, or perhaps some pompous local nabob! What is the class doing? Reading from 3rd Book of Lessons. The child is selected, at random by the teacher, to read. A little fellow has read, say two or three lines from one of the beautiful poetic lessons in Nelson's 3rd Reader. Perhaps the question is asked, does any think that passage could be read better? Five or six little fingers are extended at once—intelligence and delight in every eye. It may be that you will be called upon to select the particular child that will read it better; but first Miss Tweedie or Maynard will require the REASONS why he or she can do it better. Let me tell you, Sir, that without bordering on the sentimental at all, or assuming the very intellectual benevolent individual, I felt a thrill direct to the heart, and the blood rushed quicker through every vein, as I witnessed the beautiful appreciation each one of these little boys and girls had of the sentiment, or idea of the author. No cramming! no dwarfing the mind with statistics and science; but the food as it were which could be assimilated with the blood, presented in the most tempting, might I add, tantalizing form.

I had just time, after spending the most interesting hour of my life, to visit Miss Maynard's school; she, it may be remembered, is the lady selected by Mr. Rand, for a department in the Model School. I said, after witnessing the system, "by and by, we will have teachers, natives of the Province, if you will, who will be able to take her place; at present I do not know where they are to be found." I cannot say more of the Model Schools, I could not say less.

I have failed to condense my ideas, but you Mr. Editor, may yet have the great pleasure of visiting these schools, and without any exaggeration, I am quite convinced you will say as the Queen of Sheba said to Solomon, "The half has not been told." Next week, with your permission, I will describe the mode of Examination in the Training School, and perhaps give, even if no more, an imperfect account of the Education Office, and the duties the Chief Superintendent is expected to perform; I say imperfect, for in a matter of so much detail, I would certainly fail to convey to those wholly unacquainted with the Department, the right idea of it.

ANOTHER WILDOOSE.—"Circus."—The latest "family" which has undertaken measures to secure a fortune by inheritance in England, is the Chase family, in Fall River, Mass.,—and a mighty significant name it is. Some of the claimants are named James and some John, but singularly enough not one of them is called Wildgoose. However, the family has held the usual meeting and appointed the usual committee, and it is to be supposed, will have the usual luck of always being very near to handling the money, and never grasping it.

BALLOU'S MAGAZINE FOR APRIL.—Ballou's Magazine for April is issued, and is a nice number. It is light, witty, gay and severe, so that all can find something interesting in its pages. Every subscriber who sends the publisher \$1.50 receives the Magazine for one year, and also a pretty little Chronos worth at least 50 cents. The April number contains an exciting sea story, a thrilling adventure and several love stories. Thomas & Talbot, 26 Bromfield St., Boston.

New Goods.—We direct attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Odell & Turner's extensive importation of Spring and Summer Goods, personally selected in the British Markets, and purchased with cash. The stock is one of the largest and best ever imported into this County, and will be sold wholesale or retail.

A NOTED DESPERADO KILLED BY A TEXAN.

A noted desperado, known as "Wild Bill," who had killed dozens of men in frontier brawls, and was an adept in the use of the pistol and the bowie-knife, met his death a few days since in Kansas, at the hands of a Texan, who had ridden 900 miles to find him. William had shot the Texan's brother some time ago, and so the latter, as he afterward smilingly said, "out with his Derringer and 'plunked' him." Having settled Wild Bill in this neat and expeditious manner, the Texan signified his willingness to also pay his respects to any one who objected, and asked several if they desired to "take a hand in the game," but the spectators declining with thanks, the ranger bowed and politely retired, leaving William to be buried by the town authorities.

NIGHT TRAINS commenced running between St. John and Bangor, on Monday last, leaving Carleton at 8 p. m.

An incident of Disraeli's Career.

HIS QUARREL WITH O'CONNELL.

Disraeli's quarrel with O'Connell forms a notable event in his career. Sp. asking at Tuntun, he recalled his radical faith, and made O'Connell the special object of attack, using with unparagoned profusion the epithets, "uncandid," "traitor," "liar in action and word," &c. &c. Shortly after, O'Connell, in the course of one of his Conciliation Hall addresses referred to his assailant. The following is the first and most pungent passage of O'Connell's pungent attack:—

"There is a habit of unflattering that great and oppressed nation, the Jews. They are cruelly persecuted by people calling themselves Christians. I have the happiness to be acquainted with some Jewish families in London, and among them more accomplished ladies or more humane, cordial, high minded, or better educated gentlemen I never met. It will not be supposed, therefore, that when I speak of Disraeli as the descendant of a Jew I mean to tarnish him on that account. They were once the chosen people of God. There were miscreants among them, however, also, and it must certainly be from one of those that Disraeli descended. He professes just the qualities of the impudent thief who died upon the cross, whose name I verily believe must have been Disraeli. For aught I know the present Disraeli is descended from him, and with the impression that he is, I now for give the heir at law of the blasphemous thief who died upon the cross."

Disraeli was greatly irritated by this attack, sent a challenge to O'Connell's son Morgan, and made a bitter reply in the London Times.

DEAF AND DUMB.—A very interesting examination of the pupils attending the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, was conducted in the House of Assembly Room yesterday forenoon, in presence of several members of the Legislature, and a number of ladies and gentlemen of the city. The pupils, male and female were exercised, by means of a blackboard, in spelling, reading, writing, composition, arithmetic and other attainments, and the proficiency exhibited in the several branches of instruction, by the older pupils, was really surprising, while the progress manifested by the younger, as demonstrated during the examination, was conducted by Mr. Hutton, was regarded as highly creditable, alike to preceptor and pupils. The proceedings were of a very entertaining character, and afforded much pleasure and satisfaction to the spectators.—Halifax Colonist.

The Bank of England Forgery.

The clever chaps who swindled the Bank of England out of some \$500,000 by means of forged bills have, it seems, been caught and stripped of their unlawful spoil. The principal parties engaged in this piece of villainy were known in England as George Macdonnell and Frank A. Warren, though they adopted other names as occasion required—Warren often assuming the name of Bidwell.

On the apprehension in London of Noyes their tool and accomplice, they left for America. Macdonnell sailed direct for New York. Warren started for Havana, passing through France and Spain and embarking for Cuba in a steam-ship at Santander. Meanwhile London detectives were unravelling their plots and uncovering their proceedings. They were the better able to do this, it appears, because Noyes, their clerk, revealed what he knew of their doings. So it came to pass that last week Macdonnell was captured in New York, and Warren in Havana, the Cable telegraph having been utilized in the business to great advantage.

They had with them a considerable sum in gold, but a much larger amount had been transmitted in bonds to their address in New York. The whereabouts of these having been discovered, the parcels containing them have been attached to, to be held subject to the order of the Supreme Court in New York.

It is believed that nearly the whole amount of which the Bank of England was swindled by the operations of the forgers will be thus recovered. The British detectives have accomplished their task so completely, that it is thought there will be no difficulty in bringing the swindlers to justice, and permanently relieving them of their ill gotten gains.

The stringency in the Canadian money market continues. The banks of the Upper

Provinces return for January 31, 1873, disbursements amounting to \$107,000,000, as compared with \$34,000,000 at the same date in 1872. Thus, it appears, the banks have done far more than ever they did before to accommodate the public. The great difficulty is that the merchants of the Dominion continue to import too largely. Last year the imports increased by \$25,000,000, while the exports increased \$3,500,000. Happily there are heavy stocks of grain ready for exportation the moment navigation opens.

SUMMARY.

George Driver who was executed on the 14th inst., for the murder of his wife in Chicago, just before he was turned off, made a remarkable speech. He seized the noose dramatically and shaking it before the crowd said: "Just remember that rope if you go into a saloon and get tight. See what that liquor will bring you to, as well as it has brought me to. Remember that now, and look out for yourselves. What more impressive testament I could leave than this was ever delivered?"

A most extraordinary woman was passenger on a horse-car in Cleveland, March 4, 1873. She had with her a pet poodle, and she had something else with her, as we shall see presently. The gentlemanly conductor stated to her in the mildest manner that dogs were not permitted to ride in that car, and that hers was the pet. The cause straightway arose, drew a revolver from her pocket, and said, "Unless you drive on without mauling my dog I'll make you at this straw." There was a scene. Ladies left the car. But the woman with the pistol didn't. And the dog didn't.

The United States and British Claims Commission will close all its business by the 26th of September, when it will expire by limitation.

The seventeen locomotives belonging to the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company seized by U. S. Collector Bailey, were sold Saturday, realizing only about \$17,000. They were bought by E. D. Morgan, treasurer of the company. There is still \$143,000 due the Government.

DIED.

At San Diego, Cal., on the 5th March, William M. Young, aged 26 years, son of the late John A. Young, of St. Andrews.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

March 27, Village Belle, Riley, St. John, ballast.

23, Matilda, Simson, St. Stephen, gen. cargo.

31, W. T. Adams, Pitt, St. John, ballast.

April 1, Marysville, Cosman, St. John, ballast.

CLEARED.

March 26, Clara, Clark, Boston, 370 sleepers, 1700 M. boards, Robinson & Glenn.

29, Antelope, Bannan, Boston, 1728 sleepers, it Ross.

Village Belle, Riley, Boston, 2246 sleepers, Ross.

Alma, Langmaid, Boston, 1800 sleepers, Goodnow & Co.

31, W. T. Adams, Pitt, Boston, 2200 sleepers, Goodnow & Co.

April 1, Marysville, Cosman, Boston, 2303 sleepers, Goodnow & Co.

Sarah Glas, Glas, Boston, 2223 sleepers, Robinson & Glenn.

Havana, March 15.—Boe Lissapras, Waycott, loading for New York.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, a meeting of the stockholders of the BAY or FUNDY RED GRANITE COMPANY, will be held on FRIDAY, the eleventh day of APRIL, instant, at Colonel Wetmore's Office, in St. George, in the County of Charlotte, at the hour of twelve noon, for the purpose of organizing the said company and framing bye-laws for the government thereof.

Dated the 1st day of April, A. D. 1873.

JACOB S. BROWN,

ABRAHAM VOLK,

JOHN M. MOFFITT,

GEORGE S. MCGILLISH,

D. WEYMORE.

Public Notice.

IS hereby given that the following Non-Resident Properties in the Parish of St. George, have been assessed as under for the years 1871 and 1872; and unless the amounts together with the costs of advertising, &c., are paid within three months from this date, the same will be sold according to law:—

1871.

James Vernon, \$1 30

Gideon Vernon, 63

1872.

James Vernon, \$2 24

Gideon Vernon, 112

JAMES MORAN,

St. George, March 26, 1873. 3m Collector.

GENERAL SESSIONS.

THE Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Charlotte, will be held at the Court House, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of APRIL next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

At which time and place all Magistrates, Coroners, and Constables of said County, and other persons required to be at this Court, are hereby publicly notified to give their attendance.

ALEX. T. PAUL,

Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, March 26, 1873.