

Telegraphic News.

London, Feb. 28.
Prof Huxley was yesterday installed rector of the University of Aberdeen.
The Right Hon. John Wilson Patten is to be raised to the Peerage.
The case of the Tichborne claimant closed this morning, and resulted in the conviction of the accused. The jury, after being out a short time, brought in a verdict of guilty of all the charges, and the claimant was sentenced to fourteen years penal servitude. There is great excitement over the verdict, and "extras" are issued by the papers.
It is officially announced that the Duke of Edinburgh and bride, accompanied by the Queen, will enter London on the 12th of March.
The late War Secretary becomes Viscount Cardwell.
New York, Feb. 28.
A fire at Panama, on the 19th destroyed most of the city; loss is one million dollars. Gold 112½; exchange 48½ 48½.

Census Revelations.

Those who have taken the time to analyze the census returns for the Dominion, lately published, have derived from them some very interesting facts. As regards the number of uneducated persons in Canada, it is humiliating to learn that there should be in the four older provinces of it, out of a total population of 3,486,671 no less than 412,142 persons, over 20 years of age, who cannot write, and 399,575 who cannot read. The incredible amount of ignorance, which such a state of affairs reveals, can scarcely be appreciated by a mere glance at the statistics. Taking up the census by provinces we find that the Province of Quebec furnishes the Dominion with more than two thirds of its illiterate classes. There are in Quebec 244,731 men and women above the age of 20 who are unable to write, and 191,862 of the same age who are unable to read. There are 1,191,116 people in the Province of Quebec, of whom there are stated in the census to be 637,618 under the age of 21, leaving 553,898 to represent the remainder, so that, in point of fact, nearly one half of the adults of the Province of Quebec are unable to write and more than one third of them are unable to read.

It is a relief to turn from this picture of ignorance to the figures presented by the five provinces of Ontario. Out of a population of 1,620,851, Ontario has only 37,379 over the age of 20 who cannot read, and only 93,220 who cannot write. Yet Ontario absorbs by far the greater part of the immigration in which Canada participates, which must necessarily include a large number of ignorant persons.

Nova Scotia and New Brunswick make a better exhibit than Quebec, but a much worse one than Ontario, taking population into account. There are 46,522 persons over 20 years of age in Nova Scotia, who cannot write, and 31,831 who cannot read. The four counties of the Island of Cape Breton, Inverness, Victoria, Cape Breton and Richmond, contain 19,075 persons over the age of 20 who cannot read, yet these counties do not contain over 36,000 people over that age, so that it appears more than one half of their population is steeped in the densest ignorance.

New Brunswick makes a better exhibit than Nova Scotia, 19,002 of its adults of 20 and upwards cannot read, and 27,069 of them cannot write. St. John County, with its large population, might be supposed to contain the greatest number of uneducated persons, but that is by no means the case. Kent, Westmorland and Gloucester best it follow in the number of illiterates, and Victoria with its small population is very little behind it. The combined population of Victoria, Westmorland, Gloucester and Kent is 78,887; the population of St. John by the census is put down at 42,120. St. John contains 3,699 people of 20 years and upwards who cannot read, while these four counties, with only 50 per cent more of population, have 14,826 adults who are unable to write, and 10,799 who are unable even to read. Kent and Gloucester are the chief counties in point of illiteracy. Gloucester has a population of 18,810, yet 4,227 or about one half of its adult population cannot write their names, and Kent with a population of 19,101 has 4,190 of its adult population in a similar state of ignorance.

DESTITUTION IN NEW YORK.—The poor of New York largely consist of a class who, till this season, have been far removed from any thing approaching hard times. Many who, up to the recent monetary panic, were esteemed wealthy are now reduced to the direct straits, and their cases and the number of them are exciting the liveliest sympathy of all. Night after night the station houses are crowded with men, women and children, who, piled on the top of one another, consider themselves even happy in that position, the only alternative being to sleep in the gutters, or on the floor steps, or tramp the streets all night. Cases have been discovered where whole families have been staying for weeks on one meal per day, and other cases where as food had been tasted for three or four days, which were only discovered in time to save life by administering relief. The various charities of the city are making large disbursements for the relief of labour. The situation has undergone but slight improvement lately, and it appears that until the spring trade fairly opens the present sad condition must continue.

AMERICAN COMMUNISM.—A New York dispatch says a French detective who mixed among rioters who were driven from Tompkins square sometime since, both before and after the riot, in his full report to the Chief of Police states that they are almost all Com-

munist, who advocate the sacking of the houses of the wealthy, and a Mr. May, who is their leader, told them after the riot that it had been a day of great success, as he had shown that the workingmen would stand by them to the death, and that their organization was made sacred by blood. They say that they will be ready to sacrifice by organization and with arms to overcome their enemies.

The Legislature.

Special despatch to Standard.

FREDERICTON, March 4.
Yesterday the Prov. Secretary laid the account of Expenditures for past year, and Estimates for present year on the table, which are made the order of the day for Friday.
Mr. Butler from Railway Committee, reported against the Bill relating to fires set by locomotives along the line of N.B. & C. Railway; also recommending the passage of Gagetown & Petersville Railway Bill, and the Bill to repeal the Act to enable the Victoria County to aid River du Loup Railway.

Mr. Donald referred to the Committee and Report against the Bill rejected by the Railway Committee, he thought that when so many Railways are being aided and established, there should be an enactment made through the Government by which some protection would be afforded to those through whose lands they pass.

The Speaker after absence since Friday, resumed the chair after dinner.

Mr. Napier's bill to authorize hon. John Ferguson to erect a boom on Nepisiguit river, was discussed three hours and a half.

Messrs. Hildbrand and Donald favored it, and Farmer with others secured some amendments, after which it was agreed to without division.

Mr. Gough has obtained leave of absence.

According to the new rule, the House does not meet until twelve in-day.

Governor Tilley gave dinner party last night.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, MARCH 4, 1874.

The Legislative Session.

So far, a number of bills have been introduced, and the Government have not retarded local legislation by introducing their measures. Nearly four weeks have elapsed since the opening of the Session, and but little business has been done. Some people, and a portion of the press, that the country enjoys responsible government, and all know that means "the will of the people as expressed through their representatives." And were the Government to introduce their measures which generally require discussion, earlier in the session, and thereby shut out local legislation, what a hue and cry would be raised, that the government were encroaching the time of the legislature with measures merely brought forward for the purpose of catching votes at the approaching election. We do not attribute any such unworthy motive to them, albeit we have not admired some of their acts. On the school bill however, we never hesitated to support them; sink or swim, live or die, the principle will be upheld, whatever alteration may be made in its details. The members from this County appear to be in their places in the Assembly; one of them is not very conspicuous—the Surveyor General. He can be excused however, as it has been stated that a very large amount of business in the Crown Land Office, required his immediate supervision; in addition to this Immigration, in which he has earned such deserved credit—the frequent inquiries and correspondence relating to it, has taken up his time the whole forenoon. Mr. Stevenson need not be surprised at this reference to him, as we obtained it from authentic sources; when he enters the Assembly in the afternoon he is busy with legislative matters connected with his County, which he pushes forward with commendable zeal. Mr. Hibbard also deserves well of his constituents for his many and outspoken opinions and industry. We confess that we like their votes, given, as they were without regard to the approaching election. This is, what we esteem true independence. Having said this, it is proper to state that we are not indebted to either of the gentlemen for patronage in any shape, and therefore our standpoint is an independent one according to our convictions.

The Province may decide to change our rulers; but it may elect a government with not half the pluck, energy, and ability evinced by the present government. Let the contest come to drive them from power, and the result will prove that we have not overestimated their popularity. The attempt made in the legislature to force them to patronize a French paper published in the eastern part of the Province, and to publish debates and notices in the French language met with a signal defeat, this an English province and under British rule.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL has four vacancies which will ere long be filled up. Charlotte County is entitled to two seats, but will probably get but one. It is said that the seat has been offered to one of our representatives, but that he declines leaving the popular branch for the present, but it is not improbable that another of our members may be tendered the office. We are in a position to state that there is not the slightest probability of any defeated candidate being elevated to the council. The report was started as a "feeler," but was laughed at. The people's wishes will be respected by the Local and Dominion Cabinets. The old "Sunder" doctrine was "the victors

belong the spoils," and the example set by the party is not forgotten, as some may experience.

THE FISHERY IN PASSAMAQUODDY BAY.—It is known that this Bay forms the outer harbour of St. Andrews; and it has also been known for some years as the spawning ground for herring. About eight years ago, a schooner bound to Dileguash for wood, was becalmed, and the master, being a fisherman, and having a good net on board, set it during the night, to pass away the time. Next morning, to his surprise, he found it filled with large fat herrings. The discovery became known; from that time to the present, from the latter part of December until March, the Bay has been covered with nets by foreign and native fishermen. The haddock with which the bay formerly swarmed, are diminishing in quantity each year. The following figures taken from the Warden's report give the value of the fish taken in Passamaquoddy Bay in 1873:

By foreigners	\$45,000
Residents	7,300
Canned Lobsters	17,600
Live lobsters sent to United States	2,000
	\$72,900

During the present winter a large fleet of U.S. fishing vessels and a few native fishermen, have been taking large quantities of herrings of superior quality, in the Bay, a few of them having violated the law, by having their nets set on the Sabbath, for which they make abundant excuses.

The "Globe" publishes a rumor, that a prominent official has been removed by the Dominion Government, and adds, "there is no good reason why any other of the hangers-on to the Macdonald Government should be retained in office by the present Administration. Indeed there is every reason why they should be removed from office with as little delay as possible."

This it is probable will be done, particularly with those who interfered and canvassed at the election; they tried to elect men opposed to the Government, and will be expected to hand over their commissions with a good grace. In this County, it was currently reported and generally credited, that had the Macdonalds been successful in electing their candidate, among others to be displaced was an old, faithful and competent officer, who had been a man in whom the public have no reliance, and who would have caused annoyance. It is not saying too much, to state that had the contemplated change been effected, public confidence would have been destroyed, and an act of injustice perpetrated.

On looking over our files of British papers, we meet with instructive articles which the limited space at our disposal permits us only to notice. The election cards of candidates for parliament, give in a small compass, their views on the leading topics of the day. The able speeches are a study for politicians. We give an extract from an eloquent speech of Senator Mont T. Pendergast at the Cobden Club dinner, London, on the progress of Free Trade in Spain. Senator Moret is a distinguished Spanish gentleman, till recently Minister at the court of St. James, and is a firm advocate of commercial freedom. He said:

"England has always been looked upon by us, as bearing aloft the standard of liberal individualist principles; we have always been accustomed to support our opinions by examples drawn from the constitution and institutions of England, and the progress attained by her. Gentlemen, I do not mean to deal with questions at the present moment but I must remind you, that I belong to a country in which the omnipotence of Government and practical Socialism predominated during three centuries, over all the examples to the contrary supplied by other countries, and that we well understand down there both the system and its consequences. We have never yet forgotten that the system of an omnipotent Government found my country in the possession of the greatest dominions the world has ever known, with religious faith deeply rooted, with a well developed, and growing trade, a splendid band of men distinguished in literature, art, and science; and that experience was so complete, that after lapse of three hundred years—Spain found herself without colonies, without trade, without glory, with a population almost entirely ignorant, and with a religious spirit bordering on fanaticism. So sadly decisive has been our experience, and so much has it cost us, that we cannot recommend any other country to follow our example. (Hear.)"

EARTHQUAKE.—A smart Shock of an earthquake was felt here on Friday night about 10 o'clock.

STORM.—A Southwest storm accompanied by rain set in this morning, taking off the snow, and leaving the Streets bare.

Robert Marshall, Esq., has kindly sent us a copy of his paper on Canadian Shipping and the Pinnell Bill, submitted by him, at the fourth annual meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade, held at Ottawa, last month.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for March contains Nineteen Articles, and over Seventy Engravings.

In the opening article, Charles Nordhoff describing the multifarious duties of the Light House Board in situ construction and provisioning of light-houses. In the thirteen accompanying Engravings illustrations are given of the various types of light houses on our coast and on the lakes.

"The Chevalier Bayard" has become a proverb, but how many readers really know anything about him? Those desiring such know-

ledge will be gratified by James Grant Wilson's interesting memoirs—minus four beautiful illustrations.

A capital paper on the Bermuda Islands, is contributed by Christiana Rundle, with fifteen excellent illustrations, including two good maps.

Under the title of "Archibald Constable and his Friends," Mr. A. G. Constable, a son of the noted publisher, gives a graphic description of the literary celebrities of Edinburgh fifty years ago. His article is profusely illustrated with characteristic views of that city, and portraits of Constable, Sydney Smith, Francis Jeffrey, Henry Brougham, Thomas Campbell, John Wilson, Dugald Stewart, and James Hogg.

In the Editor's Easy Chair, George William Curtis discusses the celebration of Sam Adams's Tea Party, and Mother Goose Tableaux, and pays a graceful tribute to the late Professor Agassiz. "The Scientific Record," brings the summary of Scientific Progress down to the close of 1873, and contains besides a number of very interesting items of information. The Drawer is full of amusing anecdotes and facetiae and is concluded with a series of funny illustrations representing "Baby's Trials."

THE ALDINE—American scenery, than which one is more beautiful, very properly holds the leading place in the March issue of The Aldine. Three charming pictures, by J. D. Woodward, represent some of the most striking scenes in North-Western Virginia. A noble specimen of the wood engraver's art has never been produced than the full-page rendering of "Woodward's," "Balcony Falls, James River." The artist and engraver have worked lovingly together, and the result is what may be boldly called a perfect picture.

The second picture of this series is a striking view of the wonderful "Natural Bridge," and the third represents a "lovely spot on the James River, above Rope Ferry." The trumpet flowers, and other vines, twine gracefully over an old maple tree in the foreground. C. Mettiss, a French artist, has an ideal picture of "Poland," a full-page picture, representing a woman, shackled, barefooted, seated amid snow and ice, crushed down with sorrow, but not subdued. Fritz Paulsen contributes a full-page picture, "Her Treasure," showing the interior of a chamber, with a group of ladies standing about a cradle, in which there is lying there a sleeping infant. This picture is artistic and beautiful in all its details. "The Wolf turned Shepherd" is a fine picture by Dore, illustrative of one of La Fontaine's fables. "Laying Out a Town," is a childlike picture, eminently life like, by John S. Davis.

The literary contents do not fall behind the pictures in number and in merit. James Sutton & Co., publishers, 58 Maiden Lane, New York City.

FOURTEEN fathers in Quincy, Ill., have signed a pledge not to allow their daughters to take music lessons until they know how to make good bread.

There is a Mrs. Pease in California who owns and manages a farm of 173,000 acres. She goes and does it, without holding any conventions.

Cooling is well enough before marriage, but the billing does not come till after; and then it comes from the tradesmen.

A young lady of Lyons, Iowa, recently said: "Some men are always talking about patronizing their own town—always harping on that duty—and yet they go abroad to get married, while here we all stand waiting! I do hope that some of these men who marry eastern women will get cheated!"

At Rockport, Feb. 15th, JAMES LINTON, Sen., aged 80 years, a native of County Antrim, Ireland, leaving a widow and a number of children, grand children and great-grandchildren, together with a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.
ARRIVED.
Feb. 23, Hibernia, Reed, Calais, Mead.
24, Georgiana, Pool, Campbell, ballast.
26, Daisy, Maloney, Portland, pork & molasses.
27, Emerald, Harwell, Calais, plaster.
Mar. 2, Martha & Mary, Hinds, Eastport, ball.
3, Pointer, Taiton, Calais, sash. ke.
Little, Fuller, Calais, meal.
Bloomer, Gerring, Eastport, ballast.
CLEARED.
Feb. 13, Esther, Maloney, Boston, sleepers, Goodnow & Co.
27, Emerald, Harwell, Calais, ballast.
28, Robert Rose, Clark, Boston, sleepers, R. Rose.
Emma Pemberton, Warr, Boston, sleepers, R. Rose.
Mar. 2, Julia Clinch, Maloney, Providence, lumber, Robinson & Glenn.

New Brunswick & Canada Railway.

NOTICE.
Through rates in American Currency to and from St. Stephen to all Stations on the European & North American Railway west of McAdam Junction. Further information will be furnished upon application to Mr. E. A. Julian, Station Master, St. Andrews.
HENRY OSBURN, Manager.
Railway Office, St. Stephen.
N. B., February 19th, 1874.

Goods remaining in Store

March 1st, 1874.

31 Chests	Fire Cane TEA.
32 half "	Breakfast Soule org Tea.
20 "	Oolong do.

LIQUORS.

8 Hhds.	Cognac BRANDY.
10 Qr. Casks	do do.
200 Cases qts.	do do.
50 " pt. flasks	do do.
10 " 1/2 pt. "	do do.
20 Hhds.	Best Pale GENEVA.
15 Qr. Casks	do do.
250 Cases	CLARET.
13 "	CHAMPAGNE.
3 Hhds.	Best Scotch & Irish WHISKY.
24 Qr. Casks	do do.
50 Cases qts.	do do.
60 " pt. flasks	do do.

PAINTS & OILS.

2 Tons	Brandam Bros. Best white Paint.
" "	do do cold eo.
8 Casks	Boiled and Raw Oil.

J. W. STREET & CO.

NOTICE.

SEALED Tenders, marked Tenders for P. R. Bridge, will be received at the office of Public Works, Fredericton until Wednesday, the 4th day of March, next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the Rebuilding of a Bridge at Pettitcodiac Station.

Plan and Specification to be seen at the office of Hugh Davidson, Esq., Pettitcodiac.

The names of two responsible persons willing to become security for the faithful performance of the Contract, and who will be satisfactory to the Government will be required. The Government do not intend themselves to accept the lowest or any ten per cent.

W. McKILLY, Chief Commissioner, Department of Public Works, Fredericton, Feb. 17, 1874.

LOST.

ON Saturday, 7th instant, on the road to the Cemetery, a silver Hunting Watch. The finder will be suitably rewarded, on leaving at the store of G. F. Stickney.

Feb. 10, 1874. THOMAS STORR.

NOTICE.

AFFILIATION will be made at the next Session of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, for the passage of an Act to incorporate the Bay Side Wharf Company.

Notice.

AFFILIATION will be made at the next Session of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, for the passage of an Act to incorporate the Chamcook Wharf Company.

Debentures for Sale.

THE TRUSTEES OF SCHOOLS, ST. ANDREWS, District No. One, offer for sale DEBENTURES in sums of from \$100 to \$500, secured on the credit of the District.

STOLEN.

A Set of new Bitts, chased them, or who know of such having been offered for sale, will confer a favor on the owner, by leaving such information at the STRANAHAN OFFICE.

TEA POTS.

JUST RECEIVED per steamer Millbank, a large assortment of Tea-Pots and other Ware. CHINESE TEA-POTS. EGYPTIAN BLACK TEA-POTS. ROCKINGHAM TEA-POTS.

For sale low by F. & J. A. WHITE, 10 Charlotte street, St. John.

Government House, Ottawa.

Monday, 3rd day of November, 1873. PRESENT: HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the report hereof of the 123rd section of the Act 3rd Geo. 6. intituled "An Act respecting the Customs" His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Town of Sorel, in the County of Richelieu, and Province of Quebec, be and the same is hereby erected into and constituted a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port for all the purposes of the said Act.

Certified, W. A. HIMS WORTHIL, Clerk, Privy Council.

MORR

Corner V.

THE Babes he has his friends removed to Edw.

Travellers and hopes by force to please.

The table market offered good style, w. Particular att and STUPES. He also kn dies, White) Connected arranged Stal O-ta, &c.

At 1 in end place, as so in me will please Dec 23, 18

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Original issues in Poor Condition Best copy available