

Telegraphic News.

London, Feb. 5.
Lord Penzance, on Thursday, decided the Folkstone Ritual case, declaring illegal the use of the crucifix and stations of the cross, and solitary communion in the Church of England.

Negotiations of French capitalists in Egypt for railway and other monopolies have failed, leaving the way clear for English proposals.

The war in Spain continues to show successes for the Royalists. The Carlists have destroyed their cartridge factory at Vera, and many have fled into France, Don Carlos among the number.

It is reported that Turkey and Monte negro are negotiating, but nothing settled.

Mr. Disraeli, replying to a deputation of shipowners, promised that the government would give its early and unbroken consideration to the Shipping Bill.

Nearly one hundred persons were poisoned at Egleby, near Bolton, by drinking impure milk. Some of the cases are serious.

It has been ascertained that there were 216 men in the Jaffa mine at the time of the explosion of fire lamp. Only fifty altogether were rescued alive, and it is feared all the others perished. Twenty-six dead bodies have been recovered.

New York, Feb. 5.
Henry C. Bowen, in submitting to Plymouth Church, examining Committee his reply to Mr. White's grievances, recites his connection with the scandal from the first, refers to the alleged threat of the society to destroy his reputation if possible, arraigns Mr. Beecher for dishonorable conduct throughout the whole affair, and solemnly expresses the opinion that he is guilty of the crimes of adultery, perjury and hypocrisy.

Gold 112½.

No Rest.

Science teaches us that the crust of our earth is perpetually moving, and that the sea level is constantly changing. Our globe has its daily rotation on its axis and its yearly revolution about the sun. The sun with all its satellites, sweeps on toward a moving point in the constellation Hercules. Fifty so-called fixed stars in motion. Every thousand years ago the constellation of the Great Bear or Dipper was a starry cross; a hundred thousand years hence the imaginary Dipper will be upside down, and the stars which form the bowl and handle will have changed places. The misty nebulae are moving, and besides are whirling around in great spirals, some one way, some another. Every molecule of matter in the whole Universe is swinging to and fro; every particle of ether which fills space is in jelly-like vibration. Light is one kind of motion, heat another, electricity another, magnetism another, sound another. Every human sense is the result of motion; every perception, every thought is but motion of the molecules of the brain translated by that incomprehensible thing we call "mind." The processes of growth, of existence, of decay, whether in worlds or in the minutest organisms, are but motion.

PROFITABLE RELIGION.—Cardinal Antonelli keeps himself shut nearly as close in the Vatican as does the Pope himself. He loves work, and he has enough of it, for the correspondence with the Episcopal Pro-Consuls in different parts of the world makes as large demands as did that of Senatus in the time of the Roman Empire, of which the Papacy is a sort of parody. A leading newspaper at Rome says of Antonelli:

"He is always at his table busy with his accounts and his letter writing. The Secretary of State of his holiness labors with untiring ardor, but it may be said that his work is quite as much that of a banker as a diplomatist. His Eminence is engrossed with the care of millions, and is casting about to see how these huge sums of Peter's pence can be most profitably invested. He writes and receives letters from the principal bankers; examines and gives a push to projects of various kinds; in a word, is occupied not only with the affairs of the Holy See, but with his own also, in the dispatch of which he wishes no other hand than his own to be employed. The diplomatists who visit the Cardinal say that he does not care much to talk; that the actual situation and of Europe, but prefers conversation upon financial themes, selecting for such talks those representatives of foreign affairs who are best informed upon money matters and who can give him the most useful information."

The Cardinal has a fortune of his own, estimated in value at many millions of Italian lire, and it has been entirely accumulated since he has held his sacred office a period now of about seven and twenty years.

The following announcement in a newspaper published in Ireland, is quoted as an indication that there will be a great falling off in the Democratic vote next year:

"Great numbers of Irishmen are returning home at present from the United States. Times are very bad in America just now; large numbers of people are out of employment, and many are beginning to find that Ireland is not so bad as it was, in a commercial sense."

OBITUARY NOTICE.—Died on the morning of the 24th January, at his residence, George Street, Fredericton, James Payne Sills, Esq., Deputy Crown Land Surveyor, in the fifty-first year of his age. Mr. Sills

was the only son of Joseph Sills, Esq., Banker and Master of the Berkshire Fox hounds, Abingdon, Berkshire, England. Having borne for two months with Christian fortitude the most intense suffering from heart disease, aggravated by cold while on a survey at Miramichi, he passed away, leaving a widow and eight children to mourn their loss.—*Farmer.*

We learn a movement is on foot among the students who attended the Baptist Seminary of this City, during the time that the late Dr. Spurlin was Principal, having in view the erection of a monument to that gentleman's memory.—*Ibid.*

The Standard

SAINT ANDREWS, FEB. 9, 1876.

Publisher's Notice.

We have given timely notice to persons indebted this office, but their accounts still remain unsettled. After waiting so long (even for years) they cannot find fault, when called upon by a legal officer for payment. Patience is a great virtue, but it is well not to stretch it to too great an extent. We know some who have money of ours that it would be well for them to pay before many days pass.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT is to meet on Thursday. It is probable the session will be one of interest, as several important matters will occupy the attention of the "collective wisdom." Not the least interesting will be the tactics of the Opposition which has been materially strengthened during the recess by additions to its ranks. It is likely some heavy onslaught will be made on the Government. The speeches of Sir John A. Macdonald, Dr. Tupper, and lesser lights, during the late elections, indicate a preliminary offensive movement, if not a storming of the Cabinet fortress. Something beyond mere political maneuvers, has led to what is now admitted,—a change of sentiment. Should the address be attacked, the Opposition will let loose the "dogs of war" for battle, with a hope of success beyond a mere attack. What the country is desirous for is that justice and right may prevail without regard to party.

THE VALUATORS were busily engaged on Monday and part of Tuesday, examining the appeals which had been made, in taking testimony; and it appeared to us that their duties are very arduous. The amount of labor performed in the short time allotted them, visiting all the Parishes, ascertaining the value of property, &c., writing out the lists of several thousand names with the figures showing the value of real and personal property or income, shows that they performed their duties faithfully, honestly, in a brief space of time, and to the best of their ability. This being the fact it is amusing to read the comments of our contemporaries, the imperfect totals of figures for which each Parish is assessed, the misconstruction of the Valuator's duties, and of the law. Worse still it is attempted to be shown, that they have reduced the taxes of landed proprietors, while they have increased those of the poorer class. We have taken some pains and time to examine the law, and the lists of taxes, and are surprised that the Valuers should be castigated; for what? because they have executed their duties to the best of their knowledge, showing neither favor or affection to any class. The offices were not sought by them, and they have done all that qualified men could, to perform their duties according to law, and to the satisfaction of the people.

The Assessors in each Parish are elected by the people and ought to know the value of property or income. Their lists are handed to the Valuers who manage to decipher them, and it was their duty to revise them and exercise their judgment in doing so; for that purpose they were appointed; and it is our opinion that St. Andrews has as much right to complain of being overrated as any Parish in the County. We congratulate the Valuers on the near termination of the large amount of work performed by them, which we believe will be generally acceptable to the ratepayers.

MEETING OF PARLIAMENTS.—The Imperial Parliament, was to be opened on Tuesday by the Queen; the Dominion Parliament and Nova Scotia will be opened tomorrow, and the New Brunswick Legislature on Thursday the 17th instant. It is not often that so many legislatures open nearly at the same date.

DONATION.—The Rev. Mr. Seelye, formerly of the Baptist Church, now residing

in Woodstock, was presented by members of his congregation with \$80 as a mark of their esteem for him.

CAPT. CLARK, keeper of the Light at the Sand Reef, was on shore for a few hours yesterday, for the first time since the 1st of January. He said that during the heavy gale last week, the Lighthouse did not vibrate although huge waves were constantly striking the building. The Captain's many friends were pleased to see him feeling hearty and well, and apparently enjoying his isolated home in the Bay.

CUTTING ICE.—We learn from the *Scottish American Journal*, that the "ice crop" to the West has entirely failed this winter; several hundred men were thrown out of employment in consequence, and that the supply must be had from further North. It is a matter of surprise, that our enterprising neighbors have not visited Chamcook Lakes, within a very short distance of the sea, and whose shores are skirted by the N. B. & C. Railway. The ice is of a clear blue colour, and millions of tons could be shipped at a trifling cost. The *Fredericton Farmer* says that "cutting ice on a large scale has been commenced below Fredericton by some New York Ice Companies, who expect to store 10,000 tons before spring." The cost of exportation from St. Andrews, (whose harbour is open at all times,) would be much less than eighty miles up the river St. John, and the quality of the ice cannot be surpassed for purity and clearness; another advantage, and one of some account, is the facility for shipment. We commend this matter to our Western friends for their consideration and advantage.

ST. STEPHEN STAGES.—Messrs. Hughes & Whitlock's stages are a great accommodation to persons requiring to visit St. Stephen either to take the train for the West or St. John, or to transact business, as they leave St. Andrews at 6 o'clock and arrive before the train starts; a stage also leaves at 8 o'clock which returns after the arrival of the train; this offers an opportunity to those desirous to return the same evening from St. Stephen. Their accommodation stage brings freight at reasonable prices, and having good horses, comfortable stages, and obliging drivers, they deserve, and we trust will receive, a liberal share of patronage. On Saturday last owing to the line being blocked up with snow and ice, the train from here could not proceed beyond Chamcook and had to return; several passengers took the early stage and arrived in time to take the train at St. Stephen for St. John. The line however was open on Monday, and the train made the run up, and returned a little after 10 o'clock at night. In another column a correspondent who does business on the railway, complains of the present temporary arrangement, and hints at legal proceedings being taken to compel the running of the trains "according to the terms of the Act."

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Henry Gow of Chamcook, who went to California about a year ago returned in November to his family; since which time he enjoyed his usual health. On Friday last he attended to his cattle, but complained of feeling unwell, and on Saturday morning about five o'clock died. Mr. Gow was a steady and industrious man, and leaves a wife and large family to lament the loss of a kind husband and affectionate father. His two eldest sons are in California.

BREADALBANE PEKAGE.—This matter is being "hunted up," and with the prospects of success for Mr. Peter Campbell. Affidavits were taken here a short time ago, which will go far towards, if not settle the question. Geo. S. Grimmer, Esq., Q. C., is Mr. Campbell's lawyer, and has been remarkably successful in any legal business, entrusted him.—Mr. Campbell, and friends will be here again in a few days to examine matters contained in an old file of the *STANDARD* for 1834. Interested parties are publishing contradictory reports, from selfish motives. A short time, we trust, will confirm our St. George friends' honest claims to the title and estates. Prudential reasons prevent the publication of some facts, which will be laid before the Lord Advocate of Scotland, before whom Mr. Campbell will be ere many weeks elapse.

THE MAILS.—The late hours at which the mails were received at the Post office for the past week, rendered it impossible to assort and deliver the same nights; and it is unreasonable to expect any officer to stay after 11, 12 and even 1 o'clock in his office, and to be up in time to make up and despatch the first mail at 6 in the morning. The remedy is in the power of the people, and when they apply it, they will have no cause of complaint, we are assured that the Postmaster is anxious to serve the public even beyond the proper hours, and has done so voluntarily. None have suffered from the delay more than ourselves, but believing it would be only temporary, we have not complained.

PROFITABLE LABOUR.—The *Schr. Caroline*, Capt.

D. Lee, of Deer Island, stocked \$800 in eight weeks, with 10 nets. This is said to be the largest stock made in the same time in this vicinity.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—On Sunday evening last, in O'Neil's Hall, Mr. Chas. O'Donnell school teacher at Chamcook, delivered a lecture on the life and labors of Father Matthew, the Apostle of Temperance, landing his philanthropic efforts, and pointing out the large amount of good he accomplished among his countrymen. The audience which was large, listened with wrapt attention to the lecture.

"Celestial" Notes.

Our Fredericton correspondent sends us the following:—

The "Fredericton Church of England Temperance Society" is the name of a body organized here some weeks ago, the object and chief membership of which is signified by its title. It numbers about two hundred members and the list is steadily increasing. We understand that the Society intends shortly to erect a building on Carleton St., which besides being intended as a place for its meetings is also to be used for Church purposes. A concert is to be given on the 22d inst., the proceeds to go towards the building mentioned.

A heavy Northwest gale set in on Wednesday afternoon and continued all night but did no serious damage. During the afternoon the steeple of the Methodist Church attracted much attention, as it swayed about considerably, and many expected to see it fall. A portion of the ornamental work was blown down, and the tower left slightly out of the perpendicular. Several street lamps were shattered.

The congregation of St. Paul's Church having concluded to appoint a successor to their present venerable pastor, Rev. Dr. Brooke, has extended an unanimous call to the Rev. Mr. Cavan, of Ontario, who preached in the above church a short time ago, with much satisfaction to his hearers.

Since their late defeat at Amherst the curfew of this place have taken a lively interest in the game. The club has received the addition of several new members and has made an opening in the Officers Square where they practice the "morning game" daily.

The concert given by the children of the Wesleyan Sabbath School last Thursday evening under the direction of Ex-Governor Wilnot, was well attended, and was a success financially and otherwise, hundreds being unable to obtain admittance.

A Fancy Dress Party and Skating Carnival at the Rink, is on the list of amusements for the latter part of this month.

The Public Schools.

There was never a period when the cause of public education excited so much attention as at present. In every country, both private individuals and public bodies are actively engaged in promoting it. Many legislative enactments have been adopted, and many munificent contributions have been made in its behalf; and if a degree of perfection in both the system and the results, impossible to any former age, is not now attained, it will not be for want of zeal and effort. At such a time it is of great importance to secure a reliable report of any of the public schools, that a fair estimate may be formed of the accommodation provided, and of the proficiency attained. We are thereby enabled to compare the present with the past, and by careful analysis and deduction, to prepare more effectually for the future work.

Such a report has recently been presented to the Board of Education in New York, by the City Superintendent, Mr. Kibbles. It is a document which exhibits evidence of thoughtful preparation, and which while highly creditable to the judgment of its author, eminently merits attention from all the friends of education. The facts presented show an encouraging advance in both the number of scholars, and the results of their studies; and the adoption even a modified form of some of the suggestions made by the City Superintendent, will add still more to the efficiency of the schools. In some cases there is a want of proper ventilation in the buildings; in others, of due discipline in the classes. Both are material matters; for since the former affects the health, the latter must interfere with the studies of the scholars; and in the absence of a proper system of ventilation and discipline, teachers will always work at a disadvantage. During the year, the law affecting expulsions and suspensions has been more rigidly enforced, and as the result a larger number fall under this category than previously. As many as 115 have been expelled, which fact seems to imply either very gross neglect and misconduct on the part of scholars, or almost undue severity on the part of managers.

The statistics of the report are arranged with great care, and furnish much information for thought. Under the control of the Board of Education there are 307 schools. These, however, include 46 grammar schools for males, 45 for females, and 13 for both sexes; 65 primary schools; 46 separate primary schools; 8 schools for colored children; 46 corporate schools; 35 evening schools; 1 nautical school; 1 normal college; and 1 training school; This analysis is suggestive of a very extensive apparatus for education; and with so much machinery employed, and so much money expended, there is a good ground to expect great results. It may be questioned whether the number and attendance of scholars are equal to the prepar-

ation made for them. The average attendance at all the schools during the year has only reached 1120,958, while the whole number of pupils enrolled and taught during any portion of the year has been 254,722. This, however, shows an increase on the returns of the preceding year to the extent of 3,719 is the average attendance, and 3,177 in the aggregate enrollment.

In the several branches of education the tables exhibit in like manner a gratifying improvement on the former year. Out of 2,219 classes which were examined, there were 1,222 in which the instruction was "excellent," 860 reported "good," 134 "fair," 11 "indifferent," and 2 "bad." The percentage of excellence seems to be very marked; and the comparison in all cases between 1875 and 1874 is to the advantage of the former; in some instances prominently so. Such a fact must be taken as very satisfactory. It shows that progress is being made, and that thus the public money is not wasted. The schools, indeed, may be regarded as existing in a sound and healthy condition. A good foundation is laid on which to work in and for the future; and with the judicious arrangements and control of the Board of Education it cannot be doubted that the present rate of progress and efficiency will be maintained. The public, therefore, may feel pride in their schools. They are worthy of support.—*Scottish Am. Journal.*

The Railway Trains.

For the *Standard*.
Mr. Editor.—Many persons were much surprised while reading an advertisement in your last issue, to learn that the trains were to run on only three days of the week, "until further notice." They also read your editorial notice referring to the change, and while according your paper credit for the explanation, and admitting your unflinching efforts in demanding that the rights of the public to have the trains on the line run regularly, and the line kept open; still they are not satisfied with the present attempt to override the Act, which compels the running of the trains on the same days as the trains from St. Stephen. It is well known here, that there are cars loaded to go up the line, and also that lumber is loaded ready to be brought to St. Andrews for shipment; and I assure you, the dissatisfaction will culminate in legal proceedings being taken for any loss that may accrue, and also to compel those who control the Railway to run the trains according to the terms of the Act. I could write much more and show that the people of St. Andrews are not treated justly in railway matters.

Yours, A. SUFFERER.

A FATAL MURDER WAS committed at Carleton St. John, last week, by a man named Thomas O'Neil, who stabbed his father-in-law and killed his mother-in-law, by stabbing her in the neck. The names of the aged pair is Fothergill. The murderer was arrested, and an inquest held on the body of Mrs. Fothergill. The jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against O'Neil, whose trial will take place at the Court in May next.

MEGANTIC HOTEL.—James Hayes, Fredericton; Col. Wetmore, Thos. Barry, S. Johnson, St. George; Geo. S. Grimmer, Chamcook; B. Murphy, Mrs. Murphy, Jas. Mitchell, R. Burns, John Short, St. Stephen; J. McDougall, Calais; A. Gillmor, St. George; W. Thompson, St. Stephen; Miss Morrison, Calais.

L. H. DEVEBER, Esq., an old and much respected merchant and citizen of St. John, died on the 3d inst., in the 86th year of his age. He was father of J. S. B. DeVeber, Esq., M. P.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, Fredericton.—The Rev. Mr. Cavan, of Dundas, Ont., has received a unanimous call to be successor to the venerable Dr. Brooke.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"A member of the Church of England's" letter was received after our paper was ready for press but will be inserted in our next.

The latest fraud is a man who makes a regular business of deserting his wife and children among strangers. The latter usually give them money and needed articles, after receiving which the family joins the husband and they repeat the game in some other place.

There are 21,255 Baptist churches in the United States, with 13,117 ministers, and a total membership of 1,815,000.

New York, Feb. 7.
Gold, 112½ @ 112½.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Feb. 2, *Schr. Belle*, Clark, to J. R. Bradford.

Cardenas, Cal., Jan. 14, arid.—*Schr. Nellie Clark*, from St. John.

Liverpool, Feb. 8, arrived.—*Bge. Christina*, Andrews, Musquash.—By Cable to John Bates.