

Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, Jan. 16.
The old barracks on the Parliament grounds, occupied by Pacific Railway Company offices, were burned this morning, all the plans and field notes connected with the Pacific surveys were burned. The loss exceeds a million dollars.

A coal train on the Castle Shannon Railroad in Pennsylvania was precipitated from a high trestle into a ravine yesterday, killing a man and a boy.

London, Jan. 16.
An attempt was made by friends of the Tichborne claimant to-day to mob counsel for prosecution. Four of the assailants were arrested.

An election riot occurred in Limerick yesterday, in which several persons were wounded. Police put down the riot after arresting a number.

The North German "Gazette" says if the policy of France is made subservient to temporal aims of the Papacy, the peace of Europe will be compromised.

The report that the Pope will hold another consistory next month is erroneous. It was held yesterday when the final ceremonies of installation of the recently appointed Cardinals were celebrated, and a number of Bishops appointed.

London, Jan. 17.
The extensive Flour Mills at Leith were almost totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss £250,000. Four hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

The amount of bullion that has gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £10,000.

New York, Jan. 17.
Teams are crossing the Missouri at Atchison on the ice.

The Hudson is full of floating ice and fast closing up again.

The Directors of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad voted that it is inexpedient to pay in February the usual semi-annual dividend on stock.

The Chief Justice remains unsettled, and it is thought that the nomination will not be made before next week.

Gold 111 1/4 a 111 1/2.

London, Jan. 18.
The threatening article in the "North German Gazette" last week on the policy of France with regard to the Papal question, excites uneasiness and indignation in Rome and Paris. L'Opinion Nationale says that notwithstanding their recent successes, the Prussians are still ignorant of that nobleness which refrains from insulting the conquered.

Railway viaduct at Tonnelle fell yesterday, and thirty-three workmen were killed.

London, Jan. 19.
Persons passing between France and Italy no longer require passports.

New York, Jan. 19.
It is stated that President Grant has nominated M. R. Waite, of Ohio, for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Mayor Havemeyer's message shows the debt of New York City to be \$106,371,953, an increase since 1871 of \$9,084,428.

Advices from Japan via San Francisco report a terrible conflagration in Yeddo, on the 9th of December, which destroyed between five and six thousand buildings. A large fire has also taken place in Tokyo, where many dwellings were burned. A large amount of goods were destroyed and several lives lost.

Gold 111 1/4.

The Marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh.

There is little to be added to what we have already reported in reference to the preparations for the public illuminations and rejoicings in Edinburgh on 22d January on the occasion of the marriage of His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh with her Imperial Highness Maria Alexandrovna of Russia. There will be a large bonfire on the top of Arthur Seat, the outline of Salisbury Crags will be illuminated, also the Castle Banks, the City Chambers, the Royal Institution, and the leading public institutions throughout the city. The governors of George Heriot's Hospital have given orders for the illumination of that building in a style somewhat similar to that on the occasion of the marriage of the Prince and Princess of Wales. The illumination of the unique and admirably proportioned facade of the hospital (facing the north) will be effected entirely in pure and steady, concentrated and protected light. On the cornice of each section of the compartment of the building will be a luminous row of gas jets, enclosed with glass, and also screened with yellow gauze to enrich the light. The whole windows of the front will be lit with candles, and the walls under the illuminated cornices studded at measured intervals with rich clusters of gas jets. The special embellishments will be all introduced above the cornice, excepting rich emerald clusters on either side of the clock. Over the main gateway will be displayed the Scottish Lion Rampant, and on the opposite side the Russian Eagle—each of these figures measuring fully seven feet in height. The octagonal turret, which finishes the building, will be lit by a lantern in the front, the faces of which will be filled with glass of rich amber colour, which, with sparkling jets behind, will have the appearance of polished quartz. The recessed compartments on each side will exhibit the initials "A." and "M." in large letters of gold, surmounted by lanterns of ruby lights. In the east wing the leading feature will be George Heriot's shield, surmounted by a lantern of golden lights, and surrounded by ruby and white (opaque) clusters. The west wing will exhibit above the cornice a fine-pointed star with ruby centre and white (opaque) rays, and it will be surmounted and supported uniformly with the shield. The whole devices for this illumination have been designed by Mr. Chesser, the superintendent of works.—Edinburgh Courant.

A SIGN OF PROSPERITY.—Yesterday, in the various established churches in the city, there was, as usual at this period of the year, an extraordinarily large number of proclamations. In St. Cuthbert's Church alone, there were close upon 100 couples "served." In these were included opticians, students of medicine, bakers, compositors, blacksmiths, dairymen, police constables, soldiers, clerks, tanners, masons, plasterers, printers, shoemakers, railway servants, stockers, labourers, engine drivers, joiners, tin-plate workers, French polishers, grocers, flourmillers, shopmen, cabinetmakers, pig dealers, gardeners, skinner, painters, timekeepers, bookbinders, pipelayers, and tinsmiths.—[Ibid.]

The "Nation" says: "If the people of the United States compel their government to pay its paper debt in hard coin, they will do something which no community of the same size and character has been civilized enough to do, and will afford the most striking illustration of the advance of foresight and self respect among the race which we have yet seen."

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, JAN. 21, 1874.

SCHOOL MEETINGS.—We observe by our exchanges, that the result of the School Meetings held throughout the Province, is satisfactory. Sufficient sums have been voted to carry on the schools. The schools in this District are larger than ever; and it must be gratifying to the Trustees to witness the success of their efforts in school matters. By the way, they are a pattern Board; their reports are said to be more full than any others, their suggestions have been acted on in the Legislature, and we learn that only a few days ago, Trustees in other parts of the Province applied to them for information with reference to the erection of School Houses. These facts point to the wisdom of the choice made by the ratepayers.

It was delightful this morning to meet hundreds of children with their cheerful countenances and merry laugh, wending their way to their large, neat, and well heated rooms in the school building, there to receive instruction from trained teachers, who labor to qualify them to take the places of their parents, and fill positions of trust and honor in the Dominion. It is a fact which cannot be denied, that they possess advantages their predecessors did not enjoy, viz: free, unsectarian, common schools.

Reform Meeting at St. John.

The reports of the Reform Meeting at St. John on Saturday evening last, (perhaps "Illustration Meeting" would be the better term), have been published. Some of the speeches are tolerably good, but not up to the standard of the usual political discussions held in the commercial metropolises of the Province. Where there are so many men of ability, political knowledge and oratorical powers, it is surprising that on so important occasion, as the meeting on Saturday evening, great public questions were touched upon so lightly. Certainly the new Cabinet policy has been discussed far more ably by editorial pens, than by the speakers at the meeting. Some of the references to the acts of the former and present Cabinets, savored more of village politics, than of large minded views of great public questions.

It was also desirable, that after a careful selection of candidates had been made, or to use the chairman's words—"the committee had done what they could," there should have been united action, and that the meeting should have endorsed the choice. It appears, however, from the brief speech of Mr. ELLIS, of the "Globe," who no one will deny is a reformer and was always an opponent of the late Government, that unanimity did not prevail; and that one of the candidates at least was not the best man who could be brought out; and he would test the question of the choice of candidates, which by the way he has done by publishing his card to the Electors.

We do not believe "the policy of the present Cabinet is to undo the acts of the former Government," the ablest reformer knows well, that Sir John Macdonald was principally instrumental in consolidating the Dominion, and that he administered its affairs with consummate ability; but that he like other learned men, had "whimies of his own," which resulted in a change of government; and without disparagement to the late Government, it may be said their tenure of office was long enough, and that a change was needed. It is found necessary even in England, that a change of Ministers is absolutely required at times.

Feeling assured, that each County in the Province understands its own interests, we never presume to dictate or suggest whom it should select, as we have no desire to insult their intelligence. Men of common education, reading and reflection, are competent to select representatives, and the press in each County understands its local wants, better than outsiders. We hope the constituency of St. John, will be united, and elect the best and ablest men to represent, advocate, and promote its interests, and those of the Province generally.

One great difficulty in the selection of candidates is, that many of the most competent men will not, or do not desire to enter the Legislative Hall; they prefer attending to their own business; again no man should be rejected simply because of his profession, or religion, provided he is qualified by education and general knowledge; neither should his fitness for office, which perhaps he may accept if tendered to him after being elected, be a bar to his candidature. The country wants honest men—men of brains, to fill public offices—not mere place hunters, and the public should rejoice when such men are appointed, even though they resign the trust awarded them by their constituents.

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Lieut. Governor TILLEY and Mrs. Tilley, met with enthusiastic receptions in the City of St. John and Town of Portland. It was, so doubt, particularly gratifying to Mr. Tilley to receive from the friends of his youth, and political opponents of later years, such hearty exhibitions of genuine good feeling. The Hon. ISAAC BURKE, Minister of Customs, and the Hon. ALBERT J. SMITH, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, were present. This is just what might be looked for, from large hearted and honest political gentlemen. All honor to them—say we; may they be returned to Parliament by the united voice of their respective constituencies. Each of them hold office for the benefit of the public, certainly not for their own personal gain, as they each possess a competency without the aid of office.

RATHER DAMAGING.—The "Chicoutic Post," a paper favorable to the Hon. Dr. Tupper, has a telegram stating that at a meeting held at Amherst, on the 18th inst., the Doctor reviewed his parliamentary career, and among other statements said "the Ministers from New Brunswick had prevented the construction of the Bas de la Verde Canal, but it would go on." This is rather a damaging statement for the members of the late Government now offering.

SCHOOL DEBENTURES.—The Trustees advertise in another column School Debentures for sale, from \$100 to \$500,—a safe investment for capitalists.

The Examination of the Grammar School held this forenoon, gave great satisfaction. Mr. SILLS who leaves the School, was presented by his pupils with an address accompanied by a handsome present. We have only space briefly to notice the close of the school to-day.

The Circuit Court was opened last evening, by His Honor Mr. Justice Fisher.

QUICK TRIP.—The S.S. Daisy, Capt. Owen Maloney, made the run from Portland to St. Andrews, in 22 hours, which is said to be the quickest trip on record. The vessel was discharged the day she arrived here, and was ready to take in cargo same day.

AN EXAMPLE.—The employees of a large firm in Boston, shortly after the great fire in that city, of their own accord proposed a reduction of salaries, and their generous offer was accepted. Such an example is worthy of imitation. But what followed? The firm prospered, and in their turn, generously presented each of their employees with a check for the full amount of the reduction, and stated that the salaries had been raised to the former figures. The proceedings were highly creditable to both parties. They surely will "go on and prosper."

BALLOON'S MAGAZINE FOR FEBRUARY.—The February number of Balloon's Magazine is remarkable for its variety, and the amount of reading matter which it affords for the low price of 15 cents single copies and only \$1.50 per year. Some of the best stories of the season are to be found in this really meritorious magazine. Address Thomas & Talbot, 36 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass.

The St. John Morning "Telegraph" will be sent by mail, pre-paid, for the coming four months for \$2.00. During these four months the elections will be held and the meetings of the Local Legislatures and of Parliament will take place. The "Telegraph" will, as usual, contain more political, commercial, and mercantile news, by telegraph, mail, and otherwise, and more interesting matter of all kinds, than any other daily in the Maritime Provinces.

We have been requested to publish the following, signed by C. E. Grosvenor, Post Master: Pursuant to public notice a large representation of the inhabitants of the village known "Litherto as 'El River," Canterbury, N. B., convened in the Hall on Friday evening, January 9th, 1874, organized, and by a unanimous vote adopted "DOFFERIN" as the distinctive name for the Post Office and Village in future.

The Boston "Journal" says that if the worthy representatives of the people in Congress assembled do not speedily settle the much vexed question of compensation for their valuable services, their waste of time will cost the nation more than the amount of back pay so eagerly grabbed last session. If it were not for the principle involved, we are sure it would be better to say: Take all you think your services are worth; cease wrangling and vituperation and transact the business of the nation.

DIVORCES.—What can be the matter with the people of eastern Maine? No less than seven divorces were decreed, at the last session of the Supreme Judicial Court in Washington County. Three out of the seven were applications from wives and four from husbands. It does not speak well for the morality or conjugal relation in that county.

They do things quickly in Calais. About three weeks ago a fire took place in that city which destroyed the large International Stables; which were built, and finished even to painting the outside, last week; and are now occupied.

Political matters are quiet at present in this County; and even the calm does not betoken a storm. We trust that the summer solstice, may have a beneficial effect upon the feelings of the constituency at the Local elections.

We are sorry to notice that our contemporary of the "Calais Times," accidentally shot himself in the arm a few days ago while on a hunting excursion; he is recovering from the wound we are happy to learn from the last issue of the "Times."

The "Carleton Sentinel" says:—Mr. OSBURN, manager of the N. B. & C. Railroad, made an important communication to the County Council on Wednesday: it was to the effect that the Riviere du Loup Railroad Company are prepared to build, in connection with a railroad bridge across the river, a bridge for general traffic; proposes to guarantee that it shall be kept in repair and maintained free if the County will give the Company \$30,000 in bonds in accordance with a resolution of Council passed three years ago.

UNITED STATES.—The brightening outlook in the business circles of the country will, it is feared, drive away the feeling among our national legislators of a need or strict economy in the appropriations of the government. A despatch Saturday foretold this by predicting that no action will be taken in regard to cutting down the estimates until late in the session, in the hopes that the business prospects will be sufficiently encouraging to stop the public demand for a reduction of the expenses.

OLD CONGRESSMEN predict a short session. The ground for this prediction is the fact that there is no surplus in the Treasury to be legislated away. At best four fifths of all the bills introduced look to the expenditure of public money, directly or indirectly; but as there is no money to spend beyond what is absolutely necessary to meet the requirements of the regular appropriation bills, it follows that all this mass of legislative propositions will lie on the table until next session without definite action. The folly of spending time upon measures which cannot be passed, however meritorious they may be, for want of money to pay the demands they make upon the Treasury, begins to be apparent. Besides, the empty Treasury, there is another circumstance that will help to shorten the session.—All the members of the House will have to go before their constituents for re-election next fall, and all are therefore interested in making as economical a showing as possible of the results of the session's work.

There is said to be a feeling of uneasiness in official circles at Washington, with regard to our future relations with Spain. This government has not recognized, and will not at present recognize, the new government at Madrid. Serrano's movements will mean while, be watched with interest. It is not at all improbable that, as the Virginius proceeds, we will be the means of overthrowing the Castelar government, he may seek to build himself up by assuming a hostile attitude towards this country.

SUMMARY.

Chicago launched into matrimony last year 24,000 prospective clients for its divorce lawyers.

The voyager in the Rob Roy canoes Mr. John McGregor, who is also a barrister, was married to a daughter of Admiral Sir Crawford Coffey, lately at Blackheath, near London. The boys of the Shoslick brigade were present at the wedding. Mr. McGregor being their patron. Mr. McGregor, when an infant, was the only child saved from the disastrous wreck of the East Indian Kent.

The Archbishop of Santiago declares that female voices in the choir, are dangerous to true piety and devotion.

The London "Medical Record" says that the police of Melbourne have received instructions through the "Police Gazette" of September 16, that for the future any person is brought before a police bench charged with insanity said insanity having been caused by excessive drinking of intoxicating liquors, are to be sent to prison and treated as criminal lunatics, and not as hitherto, forwarded to a benevolent or other asylum to be treated as afflicted individuals.

The New York State house at Albany was to cost four millions. It has been built up to the first story at the cost of five millions and now it is believed that fifteen millions in all will be required to finish it.

Railway traffic in England has been steadily advancing year by year, and not amounting to \$256,320,000. That was the return for 1872. In 1859 the value was only \$128,720,000.

A new kind of potato rot is reported to have appeared in Apolda, near Jena, Germany. The disease, attacks the tuber at once, without apparently injuring the vines. The tuber is found covered with a kind of felt, of a purplish color, which is the mycelium of a fungus. The tuber is not always penetrated by it is mottled, but generally it is destroyed by a cancerous disease, the skin being covered by a number of black dots.

DIED.

On the 26th ult., after a short illness, Mrs. Bridget Howe, aged 68 years, wife of John Howe, leaving a husband and large family to lament their loss.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Jan. 3, Belle, Gatcom, Boston, flour, &c., to master.

3-Bether, McWha, St. Stephen, g'n. cargo 8-Antelope, Byrne, Boston, ballast.

19, Daisy, Maloney, Portland, flour &c., to O'Neil and others.

CLARED.

Jan. 7, Myatie Tie, 11 tons, St. John, turnips.

8-Aura, Simpson, St. Stephen, ballast.

Debentures for Sale.

THE TRUSTEES OF SCHOOLS, ST. ANDREWS, District No. One, offer for sale DEBENTURES of from \$100 to \$500, secured on the credit of the District. Jan. 21, 1874.

MORRISON'S HOTEL,

Corner Water and Edward Sts., St. Andrews.

THE Subscriber thankful for the support which he has received, respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to his large HOUSE, corner of Water and Edward Streets, for the reception of Travellers & Permanent Boarders, and hopes by strict attention to business, and efforts to please, to obtain a share of public patronage.

The table will be supplied with the best market affords, and the rooms are furnished in good style, warm, and well ventilated. Particular attention given to getting up DINNERS and SUPPERS.

He also keeps on hand, the best Wines, Brandy, Whiskies, &c.

Connected with the House is a large and well arranged Stable, with an abundance supply of Hays, &c.

WM. MORRISON.

St. Andrews, Jan. 14, 1874.

TO THE Electors of Charlotte.

GENTLEMEN Parliament being dissolved, I will again be a candidate for your suffrage. If elected, I will look after the best interest of this county and the Dominion generally, and will support all good measures brought to by this Government or any other Government.

Yours truly,

JOHN MCADAM.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House at Saint Andrews in the County of Charlotte, on Saturday, the Twentieth day of January, next, between the hours of twelve o'clock noon and four o'clock in the afternoon:

ALL the right, title, interest, possession, property, claim and demand, of GEORGE H. ROBINSON, of, into, or out of all the following described pieces, lots or parcels of land, viz:

All the southern half of the following deer bog parcel of lot of land, situated and being in the Parish of St. James, in the County of Charlotte and Province of New Brunswick, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:—beginning at a marked Birch tree standing on the south west angle of Lot number Four, located to Moses Gilmor, on the south side by a reserved road, thence running by the Magnet south fifty six degrees east eighty chains of four poles each; thence south thirty four degrees east, twenty five chains, thence north fifty six degrees west eighty chains, thence north fifty six degrees west eighty chains to the aforesaid reserved road, and thence along the said road thirty four degrees east, twenty five chains to place of beginning; containing two hundred acres more or less.

Also—all that certain piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the Parish of Saint James, in the County of Charlotte, and Province of New Brunswick, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:—bounded on the west by a Lot of land, owned by James Evans, on the south by the Arbutus road (so called), on the east by land owned by Eben Hall and David Alexander, and on the north by land owned by Mr. Sharp, and containing one hundred acres more or less, being all that piece or parcel of land lately purchased by the said George H. Robinson, from one James G. McConnell.

Also all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Parish of St. James in the County of Charlotte, and Province aforesaid, and bounded as follows, to-wit:—On the north by land owned by George S. Grimmer, Esq., on the west by land belonging to the estate of the late Thomas Robinson, on the south by the Scott road (so called), and on the east by land granted to the late Joseph Scott, containing seventy-five acres more or less, the same being purchased by said George H. Robinson, from John Kay Scott, and George H. Scott, in two separate parcels from them respectively, together with all buildings, erections and improvements upon the said several pieces, parcels or lots of land, being or appertaining thereto.

The said several lots, pieces or parcels of land having been seized and taken under an Execution of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of the Bank of British North America, against the said George H. Robinson, endorsed to levy Seven hundred and sixteen dollars, sixty six cents, (\$716.66) and interest from 27th September 1873, together with all fees and expenses.

Sheriff's Office, ALEX. T. PAUL.

St. Andrews, Jan. 14, 1874. Sheriff of Charlotte.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any just claim or demand against the Estate of the late Reverend Peter Keay, A. M., deceased, will please render their accounts duly attested within three months to any of the undersigned; And all persons indebted to the said Estate, will please pay the same forthwith to the Executors.

ALEXINA KEAY, Executrix.

R. HUTCHISON, { Executors.

A. E. HUTCHISON, {

St. Andrews, 5th January, 1874. 3m

Notice.

IS hereby given, that an application will be made at the next Session of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, for the passage of an "Act authorizing the Justice of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to establish a Police Force in the Town of Saint Andrews, and to order a Assessment annually upon the inhabitants of the said Town for payment thereof."

January 6, 1874.

NOTICE.

As I find winding up my business in this place, as soon as practicable, all persons owing me will please settle at an early date.

Dec 23, 1873. W. B. MORRIS.