

Telegraphic News.

London, Jan. 4. The French Admiralty Court finds the officers of the Ville du Havre blameless in the late disaster, and attributes the accident to the Loch Eara. Capt. Surmount is highly eulogized.

A famine prevails in the Province of Smara, Russia.

News from Spain announce that President Castelar has been defeated by vote of the Cortes, and that his friend, General Pavia, occupied the public buildings with troops, ordered a dissolution of the Cortes, and summoned the citizens to form a new government. Castelar declined to remain in office, whereupon Serrano was placed at the head of affairs and appointed a new Cabinet. General Pavia is already ordered to try Lim. The majority against Castelar is 20.

New York, Jan. 5. Two hundred pounds of giant powder exploded in a Nevada mine Saturday, partially destroying a shaft and killing two miners.

The latest reports from the engineers' strike show no material change in the situation. A call has been issued for a meeting of the laboring men of New York to day to protest against the recent alleged corrupt action of the Board of Aldermen in opposition to their interests.

The schooner Eliba with all on board is reported lost a short distance from San Francisco.

The barque Polly, from Liverpool, is reported abandoned at sea and nine lives lost. The Clarendon street Baptist Church, Boston, was damaged by fire, Sunday, \$50,000.

Gold advanced from 110 1/2 to 111 1/2.

London, Jan. 5. The "Times" special from Madrid says it is Serrano's wish that Castelar should be a member of the new Ministry, but the latter refused to again accept the office. On defect of Castelar and previous to interference of General Pavia, the Cortes selected Senor Patania President of the Cabinet.

The "News" special says that the Republic can force besieging Cartagena accept the new Government, and the military militia in Madrid is being quietly disbanded. It also says that there is a rumor in circulation in Madrid that the late retreat of Gen. Moriones was a concerted manoeuvre in support of General Pavia's coup d'etat.

The "Standard" has intelligence from the Gold Coast that the British forces will enter Ashantee territory on the 16th inst.

New York, Jan. 5. Both Houses of Congress re-assembled at noon to-day.

The schooner "Eliza S." of St. John N. B. from Cornwallis, N. S. to New York, with potatoes, went ashore last night near Kettle Cove, Gloucester. Total loss. No insurance.

CHANGE OF CLIMATE IN SCOTLAND.

At the first meeting of Edinburgh Botanical Society for the winter, Mr. James Macnab, curator of the Royal Botanic Gardens, delivered an address on the change of climate north of the Tweed. Caledonia, "stern and wild" as she is, has witnessed during the last fifty years much lessening of the summer heat. From this cause peaches and apricots cannot be ripened to the same perfection in the open air as formerly, while asparagus, mushrooms, and tomatoes are gradually disappearing. The rock rose and the common myrtle are rarely to be met with, and the almond, which at one time flourished as luxuriantly as the suburbs of London, will not now set its flower buds. The larch, in spite of the enormous quantities of seed annually imported, is declining in vigor, and there is a talk of substituting for it the Wellingtonia as a nurse tree. Forty years ago the black Hesperian grape, the black mulberry, and the fig ripened on the southern exposure of Edinburgh as well as in London, but now the fig is an essential condition to their coming to maturity. With this change of climate there has been an alteration in the type of disease, but we are still in need of authenticated data as to the extent to which this has taken place. Mr. Macnab's proposal, that a central committee should be appointed to investigate the whole subject of the change of climate in Scotland, will, we hope, be carried into effect. — [Lancet.]

TITLES IN GREAT BRITAIN.

There are at least five distinct classes of nobles in Great Britain who possess or are contingently gifted with titles. There are peers of England, peers of Ireland, peers of Scotland, peers of the United Kingdom (created since the legislative union of the three countries), and the peers of Great Britain and those of the United Kingdom sit in the House of Lords by right, and cannot be elected to the House of Commons. The Irish and Scotch peers sit in the House of Lords only when they are elected as representatives of their order there, and when not so elected they may be chosen to sit in the House of Commons if they render themselves acceptable to a constituency. The barons of courtesy-titles may sit in the House of Commons but not in the House of Lords.

CHIEF-JUSTICE DUVAL'S RESIGNATION.

"Evènement" announces that Chief Justice Duval's resignation is but the result of the recent steps and resolutions taken by the Bar, for no reflection is made or intended on the character and ability of the learned Judge, and which, on the contrary, every one admires. But the serious illness with which His Honor was seized during the late session at Quebec, and from which he has not entirely recovered, induced him to quit the Bench, and terminate a long and honorable career by a repose to which he is entitled by his age and services. This determination had been taken by the learned Judge before any

complaints had been made by the bar against other judges of the Court of Appeals.

A MATCH FOR BISMARCK.—Prince Bismarck seldom gets the worst of a controversy, but he caught a Tartar not long since. It appears that Bismarck thinks French should not be retained as the language of diplomacy, believing the German to be entitled to that honor. Accordingly, he wrote a note to Prince Gortschakoff in German. But he was completely taken aback when the latter replied in Russian, a language Bismarck does not understand. The German Minister should have thought of that before he took so unusual a step.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, JAN. 7, 1874.

Our Present Volume.

While entering upon the Forty-first year of the STANDARD, we esteem it a pleasure, as well as a duty, to return our acknowledgments to our old friends, and those of more recent date, for the support they have given, through good and evil report, and for their forbearance of our shortcomings. We intend this as a social chat with our patrons, in the only way open to us, through the columns of the STANDARD. It is no fault of ours if we did not present as readable a paper, nor as large a one, as many of our contemporaries; but this one thing we did do, we stuck to them, and did not cease the publication of the paper even for one week, and at times published editions which did not pay expenses. Nothing daunted, however, we pursued the even tenor of our way. Unlike some papers started here, long after the STANDARD was established, and for some cause unknown to us, ceased their publication, and disappeared forever from the political horizon. Many of our original patrons, such as the Kait's, Wilson's, Wier's, Hatch's, Allanahaw & McMaster, Hathey's and others, who encouraged us with their council and their purse, have long since passed away. But it is pleasing to know that there are a few of the original subscribers still numbered among our patrons, and good men as they are, afford encouragement by paying punctually, and in other ways forwarding the interests of the paper; they belong to that fine old stock, which built up the country and made it known by their enterprise and public spirit.

The year which has just passed away with its political changes, had also its joys and sorrows; alas too many of the latter. In very many families, our own not excepted, some loved member has been removed, and the vacant chair reminds us of a dear one now no more. Death reaped a rich harvest in 1873, even its closing scene was clouded with sadness. Only in the last issue of the STANDARD did we record the death of the beloved Pastor of the Presbyterian Church here, — one who was in verity, a good Shepherd, and tenderly watched over his flock, with a loving, christian solicitude, rarely met with; he was respected and esteemed by all classes and denominations; and to him we may truly apply the text of the funeral sermon, — "He being dead yet speaketh." — Heb. 11, 4.

During the past year our mechanics and artisans were fully employed; new vessels were launched, new buildings erected, and old ones repaired and painted. Among the new buildings, we may mention the Marine Hospital, with its conspicuous tower, its large, well ventilated and comfortable wards; its whole arrangements and finish, reflecting much credit upon its architect and builders, all of whom are natives of St. Andrews. The large and well adapted School House, with its excellent appointments, in which four schools are held, also claims attention, and is a credit to the taste, energy and perseverance of the Trustees, — gentlemen who have taken a warm interest, and devoted much time to their duties, without remuneration and at serious inconvenience to their own business. We may here allude to the Grammar School, which has been thoroughly renovated, class rooms made, with separate entrances for the male and female pupils, and other additions and attractions, all creditable to the Directors. It is pleasing also to note the marked improvement in the system of farming, the better breed of cattle, and the general thrift of our farmers; the Charlotte County Agricultural Society having contributed mainly to this feature.

Another gratifying test of progress, is the establishment of factories in the Town; with commendable zeal and an eye to business, Messrs. Andrew Lamb & Co., are carrying on iron founding in all its branches, and turning out excellent work; and Mr. J. M. Hanson has established a Boot and Shoe factory, which is, we are pleased to state, doing a fair business, so much so, as to warrant Mr. Hanson in extending the business in the course of the present year, the work is finished in the best style, and sold at prices which will curtail importations in his line.

Our shipowners have suffered the loss of some of their vessels during 1873, but are not discouraged. Already the frame of a new vessel has been put up at Indian Point, and workmen are in the woods getting out a frame for a large vessel to be built during the season. It is also probable that the N. B. & C. Railway will shortly be changed to the narrow gauge, which will give employment to a number of men, as the change will involve considerable outlay, for building cars and altering the track, &c.

We may therefore hopefully look forward to 1874, trusting that it may prove a prosperous one, and that the wish we expressed in our last issue to our subscribers may be realized. — "A happy New Year."

Funeral of the Rev. P. Keay.

On Friday last the remains of the Rev. P. Keay were interred in the Rural Cemetery. As a mark of respect to his memory, the flags on the vessels and flag-staffs in the town, were at half-mast, and the stores were closed. The services at the house were conducted by the Rev. W. P. Bezz, of Woodstock, and Rev. Geo. J. Caie, of St. John, the former having read 15 Cor., and the latter closing with prayer. At 2 p. m. the funeral procession proceeded to Greenock Church; the Trustees as pall bearers, and Hon. Richard Hutchinson, with Mr. Keay's son Richard, the Elders and R. Stevenson and Donald Clark, Esqrs., as mourners, followed by the clergymen of the Protestant Churches of this Town, St. Stephen and Bay Side, the Surveyor General, Rev. W. J. Foley, P. P., and the public generally; the bells of Greenock and All Saints' Churches tolling. Arrived at the Church, the large concourse entered, filling the pews and galleries. The pulpits, ministers' pews, and singing gallery were draped in mourning. Rev. Mr. Cameron and Rev. Mr. Caie occupied the pulpit; the favorite hymn of the late esteemed pastor, "Rock of Ages" was sung, and prayer offered by Mr. Caie. Rev. Mr. Cameron read a portion of scripture, the 56th psalm, and the Rev. Mr. Bezz offered up an appropriate sermon from 1st Cor. xv. 53. The choir sang the hymn "Peaceful rest," and the procession then formed again and proceeded to the Cemetery; the Rev. Mr. Bezz offered up a fervent prayer, and the mortal remains of the late Pastor were deposited in the grave. The funeral was the largest which ever took place in St. Andrews.

Funeral Sermon.

On Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the largest congregation which ever assembled in St. Andrews met in Greenock Church; and the pews in the body of the church, the galleries and seats around the aisles were densely packed, to hear the funeral sermon preached by the Rev. Geo. J. Caie. The Rev. Mr. Seely, Baptist, read a hymn, and Rev. Mr. Lockhart offered up an impressive prayer; after reading of the Scriptures, the 56th Paraphrase being sung, and a prayer by the Rev. Mr. Caie, he preached from Heb. xi. 4, "He being dead yet speaketh." The sermon was eloquent and touching, and paid a merited and well-deserved tribute to the memory of the late Pastor, and the great bereavement the congregation had suffered, and the happy exchange the Pastor had made, and the state of his rest and joy into which he had entered. During the delivery of the sermon, the preacher and people were visibly affected; the 5th hymn was sung, a short prayer offered, and the anthem, "Weep, Christian weep" was sung, and the blessing pronounced. It is proper to state that some members of the Episcopal and Baptist churches kindly volunteered their services, and that the music was well rendered. It is said that about twelve hundred persons were present in the Church. The Baptist and Methodist pulpits were draped in mourning.

Dissolution of Parliament.

Advices by telegraph and private sources state that Parliament has been dissolved. The writs bear date the 24 January, and are returnable on the 21st February, excepting in distant parts of the Dominion, viz: British Columbia, Manitoba, and Chicutimi. It would have been well to have held a short Session before the dissolution, when the policy of the Administration could have been made known on the floors of Parliament, but it has been decided otherwise; and certainly no one can justly find fault, as the Ministers and their supporters have no unfair advantage; they place themselves in the hands of their constituents, who can elect or reject them, as they may see fit. There does not as yet appear any disposition to interfere with the MacKenzie Government, and it is not probable that any successful opposition can be made against them; it is believed that they will still further add to their support by the Election. We trust that the ablest men will be induced to offer. It will not answer to send a second or third rate man to Parliament, heretofore men who will vote and legislate for the benefit of the country and not merely to uphold any party, are such as are required.

CANDIDATES.

Rumor has it, that there will be several in the field, offering for the Dominion Parliament. We have heard of three—Geo. S. Grimmer, John McAdam and A. H. Gilmore, and some say Judge J. G. Stevens. We do not vouch for the correctness of the report; but will say, that Mr. Grimmer appears to be the coming man, not for Galway, but for Parliament. The reports from the upper sections of the county, as well as St. Andrews confirm the belief. He has not, as we are informed, refused the proffered support tendered him, should he offer. The people desire no compromises—let each candidate stand on his own merits.

THE ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING.

is to be held to-morrow, Thursday, in No. 1 School House. We trust the Ratepayers will attend, as a Report of the proceedings of the Trustees will be read, and other matters of interest brought before the meeting.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

We understand that the mastership of the Grammar School, has been tendered to Mr. James F. Covey, a graduate of Acadia College, Nova Scotia.

NEW STORY.

The "Scottish American Journal," commended in its first issue this year an interesting and instructive story, entitled "Peter Sannox's Heir." We only repeat what we have frequently said before, that the "Scottish Am.

Journal" is one of the best and most trustworthy of our exchanges. Published by A. M. Stewart, New York, at \$3 U. S. C^y. per annum.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Bills to end of 1873 are being made out, and will be presented for payment; some have paid already, but many are indebted for more than one year; the number is not so large however, that there is not ample room in our books for a respectable addition to the list of subscribers, which pains slowly but permanently. No chronos or other premiums are offered for new subscribers.

Mode of Assessment.

That the present mode of Assessment of Rates does not give satisfaction, will not be denied; and that a more equitable method can be devised is admitted; great dissatisfaction prevails at the unequal valuations and manner of assessment, and calls loudly for a change. We may not offer anything new, yet perhaps, our remarks will lead to discussion, and probably some action in the matter will be taken, if so, we will have accomplished a means towards so desirable and much needed change.

Up to the past year, it has been the custom in this District to assess all persons on an income; under the present law income from property is exempt, and it would seem but just it should be once taxed. Yet the agent or manager is taxed on an income; now the owner acting in that capacity, is exempt from income tax; why should not he be taxed for an income commensurate with his services as manager, and not on the gross income of the Estate. Laborers, mechanics and professional men are all rated on income, whether earned or otherwise, and also on property if they possess it,—while the man of property having no particular calling is exempt; this would seem like taxing only productive labor and brain power. Mechanics and laborers whose incomes fluctuate, and are the result of bodily and mental labor, have to bear the largest portion of the burden, as income pays on full valuation, while property pays on but one fifth. By taxing all on an income commensurate with their calling in life, the amount to be assessed would be increased, the tax made lighter on the poorer and middling classes, and all bear a more equitable share. We shall in future numbers follow this subject up, in the hope that it may result in some action being taken to secure a more equitable assessment than the present mode.

The year which has just expired had fifty three Wednesdays, a circumstance which never occurred since our first publication on the 10th Sept. 1838.

THE MARITIME MONTHLY has been received, and is filled as usual with well written and instructive articles.

SUMMARY.

RAILROAD TIES.—It is estimated that the number of railroad ties in present use in the United States is 150,000,000. A cut of 200 feet to the acre is above rather than under the average; and if there has required the product of 750,000 acres of well timbered land to furnish the supply. Railroad ties last about five years; consequently, 30,000,000 ties are used annually for repairs, taking the timber from 150,000 acres. The manufacture of rolling stock disposes of the entire yield of 350,000 acres, and a full supply of 500,000 acres more every year. It appears then, that our railroads are stripping the country at the rate of one million acres per annum, and their demands are rapidly increasing.

EMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES.

The annual report of the United States Commissioner of Emigration shows a falling off in emigrant arrivals from last year up to December 20th. The arrivals for 1873 were 266,011 as opposed to 292,932 for 1872. Ireland & Germany have furnished the largest number—Ireland 70,683; Germany 105,749; Scotland and England 32,713; France 5,197; Sweden 10,165; Italy 6,770; other countries very few. The Mornings have brought over 2,347 during the year.

A BRIGHT IDEA.—An Alabama editor, thirsting for subscribers, has adopted a singular expedient. Instead of offering as premiums chronos and that kind of rubbish, he promises to name his new baby after the patron who pays his subscription for the longest time in advance.

CHISHURST.—The owner of Camden House, Chishurst, has been quite lucky. He has found benevolence pays. When, in 1870, he offered the Imperial family an asylum at Camden House, he being an enthusiastic Imperialist, fully expected that they would soon return to the Tuilleries. There was little chance that a brief residence would make Chishurst a fashionable locality. The Imperial family, however, remained there, and in three years have made the land adjoining Camden House of fabulous value. Chishurst has become fashionable and its owner very rich.

TRAFFIC OF BERLIN.—A German traveler writing of England in 1855, contrasted the deafening noise in London streets with the stillness of the city of Berlin, where the cries of children at play were the most obtrusive sounds which met the ear. All this, says the "Pall Mall Gazette," is now changed, and it will soon be necessary, according to a German paper, to relieve the insupportable traffic of the streets of Berlin by underground railways. It is calculated that in Berlin, a city containing a population of 900,000, there is a daily circulation of no fewer than 19,800 horses employed in the conveyance of goods, and 1,200 riding horses, 3,650 dronkies, 135 omnibuses, and 360 tramway omnibuses and carriages, which provide means of locomotion

for the inhabitants of the capital and of the 14,000 strangers who visit it, and start from the a few railway stations in 15-15 in— Besides these, 1,200 carts and 2,200 trucks drawn by dogs pass through the gates of the city twice a day.

TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.—The returns of the Board of Trade have been issued for the month and the eleven months end-d 30th November. During the eleven months the declared value of exports was £285,925,830, against £283,445,356 in the corresponding period of 1872.

A number of young ladies out West having determined not to marry a man who uses tobacco in any form, the young men of the place have come to a resolution not to marry any lady who uses cotton in any "form."

W. A. HIMSWORD, Clerk, Privy Council.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. Geo. Seely, Mr. John M. Cavin, to Miss Sarah Cogswell, all of St. Andrews.

At St. George, on the 1st ult., Eliza Jane, aged 28, wife of Capt. William Bannan, also at same time an infant son.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any just claim or demand against the Estate of the late Reverend Peter Keay, A. M., dec. aed., 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 Executor.

ALEXINA KEAY, Executrix. R. HUTCHISON, Executors. A. R. HUTCHISON, Executors. St. Andrew, 9th January, 1874 3m

Notice

Sh 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 Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to establish a Police Force in the Town of Saint Andrew, and to order an Assessment annually upon the inhabitants of the said Town for payment thereof. January 6, 1874.

Steam Service.

Bay of Fundy.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Chief Commissioner of Public Works, Fredericton, until January 2nd, 1874, from persons willing to place a good and serviceable passenger and freight Steamer during the Navigation Season of 1874, twice a week on the route between St. John and St. Stephen, calling twice a week at St. George and St. Andrew, and once a week at Heaver Harbor. Also from persons willing to place a Steamer once a week between St. John and Quaco.

North Shore.

SEALED TENDERS will also be received at the Office of the Chief Commissioner of Public Works, Fredericton, until February 1st, 1874 from persons willing to place a good and serviceable passenger and freight Steamer during the Navigation Season of 1874, once a week on the route between Shediac and Campbellton, calling at Richibucto, Chatham, Newcastle, Caraquet, Bathurst and Dalhousie.

The Department will not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender for either of the above services.

W. M. KELLY, Secy 24 Chief Commissioner of Public Works.

NOTICE.

As I in end 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.

SCHOOL MEETING.

THE RATEPAYERS of St. Andrews School District No. One, in the Parish of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte are hereby notified, that the Annual School Meeting will be held, as required by law, on the 8th day of January next, in No One School House, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

CHAS. O. HATHWAY, C. E. O. HATHWAY, Trustees. R. STEVENSON, St. Andrews Dec 23, 1873.

Government House, Ottawa.

Monday, 3rd day of November, 1873.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 123rd section of the Act 31 Vic. Cap. 6, intitled: "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 Nicolet, and a Warehouse 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.

W. A. HIMSWORD, Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

31st day of October, 1873.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 123rd Section of the Act 31 Vic. Cap. 6, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Port of Stanstead, in the Province of Quebec, be, and the same is hereby constituted a Warehousing Port for all the purposes of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORD, Clerk, Privy Council.