

Telegraphic News.

OTTAWA, March 24.—After recess last night Hon. Mr. Smith's Bill to amend the Act respecting certificates of masters and mates and to amend Pilotage Act of 1873, were read a second and third time.

Mr. Devlin will move for copies for papers and correspondence referring to O'Donoghue in connection with Manitoba troubles and ask for reasons of his exclusion from Amnesty recently recommended.

On this we may expect more trouble. Mr. Devlin's course on the New Brunswick School question has alienated many of his Roman Catholic friends and he is moving in this matter to pick up lost ground.

After routine Mr. Orton moved for a Committee to take into consideration the best means of protecting our agricultural products similar to those imposed in the United States.

Mr. Dymond ridiculed the idea of the duty and gave a history of previous unsuccessful attempts of a similar nature made in the house since 1872. He argued that farmers neither wished nor asked for protection.

Mr. Fleming pointed out that to tax grain would be to reduce the traffic from the West, the carrying trade we were making such strenuous efforts to secure. The discussion was cut short by the arrival of six o'clock, when the Speaker left the chair.

Parliamentary Notices of Motions.

The following notices of Motions are copied from the Parliamentary Proceedings of the House of Commons:

By Mr. GILLMOR—Enquiry of Ministry—Whether, in the event of the Government of the United States granting an appropriation of Twenty-four Thousand Dollars for dredging and deepening the River St. Croix the Government of the Dominion will grant a similar sum for the same purpose?

By Mr. KIRK—Address to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that he will be pleased to cause to be appointed during the Parliamentary recess a Commission to enquire into the best and most direct route for the conveyance of mails and passengers between the Dominion of Canada and Europe, and Commission for that purpose to visit and personally inspect such harbors as are reported to have superior advantages and available at all seasons of the year, viz.:—White Haven, Louisburg, Shippagan, St. Andrews, &c.

OTTAWA, March 24.—It is reported that Mr. A. L. Light is to receive the appointment as Government Engineer for the Georgian Bay Branch of the Canada Pacific Railway.

LONDON, March 27.—The *Osservatore Romano* (Roman Newspaper) referring to the manner in which Archbishop McCloskey's appointment to the Cardinalate is received in the United States and preparations making to celebrate it, points to the painful contrast afforded in Germany, where the new cardinal, Archbishop Ledochowski, is condemned to imprisonment because he refuses to betray his sacred mission at the behest of a despotic government.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Heavy rains are falling in region of the Upper Delaware and Susquehanna Rivers making danger of renewed floods very imminent.

Galveston news, special from Corpus Christi, says a large body of armed Mexicans attacked several ranches about seven miles from that city, and robbed one store, taking several American prisoners. Intense excitement prevails, as an invasion of the city is apprehended. All the citizens are arming.

Gold closed yesterday at 116 1/2.

CANADIAN LUMBER.—On Saturday last a carload of A No. 1 pine lumber, was received at the Mill Workshop from Frank Dudley, of Montreal, Canada. This lumber, which costs from \$45 to \$65 per thousand in currency, gives excellent satisfaction and two more carloads have been ordered by Messrs. Black & Co. The freight cost, about \$9 a thousand, and the lumber comes through in sealed cars via the Grand Trunk railway. In case a demand is created for this product of the Canadian forests, a stock will be kept on hand for retail trade.—*St. George's Whig.*

BUTTER.—This necessary article has been very plenty in Chatham during the past month. Mr. A. D. Shirreff has sold at his auction room large quantities at prices varying from 19 to 22 cents. In Toronto, reports say that butter is dull and prices lower than they have been for a long time. In Ottawa the *Free Press* says:—Butter exceedingly plentiful. Good tub butter sold at 12c to 18c per lb.; rolls at 20c and prints at 22c to 23c. In Montreal it is quoted at 18c to 22c per lb. In Quebec the price of butter has fallen about 9 to 10c.

The Committee of Assembly to whom the claim of Mr. John Little, Ex-Seizing officer, Richibucto was referred, have, we learn, decided that he was wrong in disobeying the orders issued to him by the Surveyor General. They will, however, recommend that he be allowed the fifty dollars before offered by the Surveyor General and refused by him. The Committee do not at all consider whether the Surveyor General was justified in ordering the seizures to be abandoned, they simply hold that the seizing officer should have obeyed orders. Davidson, Covert, Murchie, Boveridge and Robinson were the committee.—*Advance.*

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

[SPECIAL TO STANDARD.]

FREDERICTON, March 30.

This forenoon was principally occupied with the discussion of Murchie's bill to repeal the tax on wild lands. Murchie said he claimed the repeal of the Act on grounds of justice, equal rights and fair play. Persons who pay the tax are generally non-residents, and instead of money being expended for roads and bridges near the lands which raised it, it is misappropriated, besides this non-residents are taxed two or three times as much as residents. Lumber operations and the effects of storms have denuded the lands, and rendered them comparatively valueless while they are taxed. He showed a case in which a certain tract of land granted to railway had paid over fourteen thousand dollars previous to 1871 in tax altogether, while none of it was devoted to roads and bridges through the tract itself. The parties who impose this tax are residents, and by robbing the non-residents in this way, as a taxation themselves. He was willing that every man should bear his just proportion of taxation, but the manner in which the wild land tax is imposed is an inequality that should be wiped out. He himself had to pay three poll taxes in one parish in York. He read a statement comparing taxation in Maine, as compared with the parish of Canterbury, showing that taxation in the latter place is ten times as much. Comparison with Quebec showed a much greater difference against this Province. He said the taxes were so oppressive that they must be evaded in some way, if the law is not repealed. He showed that to pay the tax alone the owner would have to cut more lumber than it was possible to cut. If it was not repealed the mills would have to be allowed to rot down, as they could not be kept up.

McKay said the tax was first imposed to prevent the lands of a parish from being locked up, and because non-residents did no statute labor. He thought a cent an acre was entirely too high a tax for the object sought. It is quite evident that there is not sufficient of the element of justice in the present arrangement. He went into figures to show that a resident pays only one-fifth as much as a non-resident on wild lands, and he could see no justice in such an arrangement. He thought half a cent an acre would be an ample tax for unoccupied lands of both residents and non-residents.

Robinson said the figures submitted by Murchie show the payments made by the N. B. & C. Railway Company which had passed for a small sum into the hands of a number of gentlemen who now own it. He knew that some years ago a long piece of road was made through these very lands, although in some parishes the expenditure had not been fairly made. A great deal of road to North Lake settlement had been made and paid for out of wild land tax only, and another road had been made to Forrester by the same means, besides other roads in various parts of the country. He believed a non-resident should pay more than a resident for the latter is operating continually on his land and improving it. The tax has done good for the back settlers, as it is a guarantee that they shall be assisted in building roads and opening up the country. He knew the people would be sorry to hear of a repeal of the Act as contemplated in the bill.

The discussion lasted two hours, and was sustained principally by Murchie.

Progress was finally reported and the bill referred to a select committee.

For the Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, 29th March, 1875.

MR. EDITOR.—It appears to me that this country is getting poorer every day; I don't know when I have heard of so many young men leaving it as are preparing to do so now, certainly not within my sojourn here, upwards of a quarter of a century. Every one asks what is the reason of this? It is very easy to tell—the increase of taxation and the unnecessary extravagance and useless expense of the Government. What is the use of keeping up such an extravagant Legislature now, when there is no business to do? Surely one member for each County would be quite sufficient to do the little business that is to be done; and it might all be accomplished in half the time now occupied in specifying. As an example of the truth of what I am writing, I understand they are trying to double the allowance to members, when there is not a quaker of the duty to do. Can anything in the creation, I ask, be more absurd than this move. The fact is they will continue increasing the expenses until they take every cent out of the pockets of the poor deluded natives, and then they may clear for California or any place they choose; and allow a new set of emigrants or inhabitants to take their places, and undergo the same process of fleecing until they are also ruined. It is time the voters were opening their eyes to this extravagance, and put a stop to it. Cut down the salaries one half, and have the House re-elected, one member for each County as a commencement and elect those only that will pledge themselves to the utmost economy consistent with a regard to efficiency. The taxes now in this town are more than the people can bear; and I do not recollect a time when there appeared to be such an outcry against the burdens now put upon the people, or a more decided determination existed to bear them no longer.

Your sincere friend,

Society.

In Massachusetts there is a Bureau of Labor and Statistics which naturally makes an elaborate report upon the condition of the working classes in that State, especially of those employed in factories, giving details as to the hours of labor, the rates of wages paid to adults and children, and the cost of living. This bureau has just presented to the Legislature its sixth annual report, and its conclusions go to show that notwithstanding the prevailing hard

times the majority of the working people in Massachusetts are quite comfortably situated. Of the large number of families of the working class who were visited, over one-half earned more than they spent each year, while less than one-tenth were found to be in debt.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, MARCH 31, 1875

HARBOR COMMISSION.—In another column we copied a notice of motion from the Proceedings of the House of Commons, for the purpose of examining among others, the Harbor of St. Andrews as to its adaptability for steamships, and being "the best and most direct route for the conveyance of passengers and mails between the Dominion of Canada and Europe." We trust that when the Commissioners arrive, competent men, who have piloted vessels into and out of the harbor for many years, will cheerfully give such information. Such persons are better qualified for that purpose, than any trader or landman.

POLITICAL RUMORS.—People should receive with caution two thirds of the political rumors which are set afloat by interested persons. There is too much rein given to imagination, to personal animosity, and to give incorrect information, for the base purpose of misrepresenting the character of public men. Their motives, votes, and intentions, are in many instances misrepresented—their sincerity called in question, and no effort spared to damage them in the estimation of their constituents and others. This is not all, efforts are made to set class against class, and creed against creed. In fact there is a growing licentiousness, which is much to be regretted, as it lowers the character of journalism, which should be zealously guarded by its managers. True—no human institution is perfect, and the very best have been made instruments of danger to virtue, truth and morality. Even the Press has been made to do duty, and spread dissension and misrepresentation. The fact that it is powerful for good, implies that it is powerful for evil, and may be perverted. Without high moral principle, great intellectual gifts are apt to prove a curse to their possessor; and the press, without moral principle, honor, and true manliness to control it, becomes a mighty engine of evil in the hands of men of malignant hearts. It is true that without newspapers, the people would not know what was transpiring in the world, but knowledge without moral honor, is not desirable. These remarks are very general, but none the less true, and cases could be cited to prove their correctness.

SALARIES.—The Parliament of Canada has resolved to increase the salaries of the Deputy Heads of Departments to a respectable annual income which is perhaps all proper enough; and the Civil Service officers at Ottawa, such as clerks, are to have an annual increase which places some of them on a par with the Heads of Departments in the Maritime Provinces! While Dominion officials in the same Provinces are at present underpaid, and we learn from a reliable source their successors' salaries are to be reduced. Will competent and respectable persons accept offices of trust, with salaries below those paid to cooks and waiters at hotels? Respectable mechanics would not offer their foreman such paltry remuneration as is paid to hardworked and well qualified gentlemen now filling positions of honor and trust. Surely a country running up a State Debt at the rate of ten millions a year, can afford to be generous to its officials. The people "by the sea" are long suffering, but at the same time when they take a stand—not even the Parliament and Government of Canada can terrify them. Even handed justice should be dealt out to New Brunswick; without its aid there would have been no Dominion to-day; and had the Hon. A. J. Smith's advice been taken, the Province would have had no occasion to apply for "better terms."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for April offers fresh attractions to all classes of readers. It opens with a beautiful narrative by Miss Constance F. Woolson, amply and finely illustrated, of a summer tour among the mountains of Western North Carolina. The grand and picturesque scenery on the French Broad River is here graphically portrayed by pen and pencil, and there are numerous character-sketches—always a prominent feature in Harper's descriptive articles. Readers who have followed Miss Thackeray's charming serial, "Miss Angel," will turn with special interest to the article by E. Mason on Angelica Kauffman, illustrated by some of that artist's finest etchings.

A new and very important series of papers is commenced in this Number, entitled "The Stone Age in Europe," and prepared by an eminent archaeologist, Professor Charles Rau. The treatment of the subject is scientific and modest—this first installment relating to the Drift Period, and containing accurate illustrations of the human implements and animal remains of that period. The celebration this month of the quartercentenary of Michael Angelo's birth gives peculiar interest to Edward Howland's paper on that artist, treating especially of his personal history, and giving prominence to his association with Vittoria Colonna and his beautiful sonnets. The poems of the Number are by R. H. Stoddard, Titus M. Conant, Will Wallace Hamney, and Louise Chandler Moulton. The "Easy Chair" reverts to the moral

of Jefferson's "Rip Van Winkle," and chats in a characteristic vein about the Greville Memoirs, St. Valentine's Day, and the sincerity of true courtesy. The "Scientific Record" is very comprehensive in its summary of scientific progress, and the "Drawer" contains some hitherto unpublished anecdotes of President Lincoln.

The Board of Agriculture has been abolished, and the Agricultural interests of the Province are now in the hands of the Government. It is probable that the Surveyor General, will have charge of the Department, with an executive officer as a Deputy Head for the transaction of the routine business. This is a great improvement; the Board was a useless affair, and was of no service.

OUR DOMINION REPRESENTATIVE.—A correspondent of the St. John Globe writing from Ottawa, speaks favorably of the New Brunswick members. This is what he says of Charlotte's representative:—

"Mr. Gillmor will make an admirable member. He, probably stands as well with the administration as any man in the House while his conscientious nature and sincere desire to do what is honorable and right, cannot fail to be appreciated. He is taking the proper course in this assembly, and is gaining esteem and respect without striving for it."

EASTER ELECTION.—At the meeting of the Pewholders of All Saints Church held on Easter Monday, the following were elected Churchwardens and Vestrymen for the ensuing year:

G. D. Street, Churchwardens.
B. R. Stevenson, do.
Wm. Whitlock, C. E. O. Hatheway, T. Odell, Geo. F. Stickney, H. H. Hatch, Angus Stinson, G. F. Campbell, J. Burton, Geo. S. Grimmer, Henry Osburn, S. T. Gove, and W. B. Morris, Vestrymen.

And at a meeting of the Vestry held the same day the following was passed:

Resolved.—That the Corporation desire to record an expression of deep regret at the death of JAMES W. STREET, Esquire, who for a lengthened period has been continuously a member of this body, and also for many years discharged the duty of vestry clerk.

The character of Mr. Street was so marked for courtesy and kindness, ready attention to duty, and steadfast love for the church, that his lamented death is felt by the corporation to be an irreparable loss to this Parish.

Resolved, That the Rector be requested to enclose a copy of this Resolution to Mrs. Street, with the respect and sympathy of this corporation.

We understand the Dominion Parliament is to be prorogued on the 3d April.

DEATH OF WM. OSBURN, ESQ.

The following extracts are taken from a lengthy obituary notice in the *Leeds Mercury*, of the 27th Feb. The deceased gentleman was father of HENRY OSBURN, Esq., Manager of the N. P. & C. Railway. From the carefully prepared notice it appears that the subject of the article was a man of letters, of fine literary taste, a student of ancient history, and a pious man. He was a writer of note, at one time an Editor, and the author of several standard works of reference, and a Coptic Dictionary.

We have to announce to-day the death of an aged townsman, who for many years by his talents and acquirements occupied a considerable position in our literary circles, and was distinguished among Egyptian scholars, namely Mr. WILLIAM OSBURN who has passed away at the advanced age of nearly eighty-two years.

Mr. Osburn was the son of a respectable wine merchant of the same name in Leeds, and was for some years in trade. Having received a good classical education, he pursued the study of various branches of ancient literature, and became well read in the Greek and Latin Fathers of the early Church. When the modern school of sacred and ecclesiastical revival arose at Oxford, under Pusey, Newman, and others and the Oxford Tracts were published, Mr. Osburn rendered a service to the cause of Evangelical truth by publishing a work entitled "Errors of the Early and Apostolic Fathers," in which he made copious quotations from the writings of the Fathers, to show the very early introduction of serious corruption and superstition in the Christian Church, in which the errors of the Greek and Latin Churches had their foundation. Mr. Osburn's attention was early drawn to the great discoveries of Dr. Young, M. Champollion, and the German scholars, in interpreting the hieroglyphics of Egypt, and thus obtaining the key to the sacred literature of that primal seat of learning and art. He studied the hieroglyphical monuments in this and other countries, and published several works on the subject, of which the first was a translation of the inscriptions on the valuable mummy in the Museum of the Leeds Philosophical and Literary Society; another was on Egyptian Antiquities as bearing on the illustrations of Scripture; and finally he published a Coptic Dictionary.

Mr. Osburn was an intimate friend of Mr. Michael Thomas Sadler, and gave him some assistance in the researches by which that gentleman controverted the popular doctrine of Malthus.

TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR-ROOM.—The amateurs of the St. Andrews Temperance Club, intend placing this Drama before the public in Stevenson Hall, Thursday evening. No doubt they will have a full house.

A Scotch mail, direct to Glasgow, will be sent from New York every Saturday by fast Anchor Line steamers, beginning on April 2nd. This is the first direct mail service ever established between the United States and Scotland. Letters for Scotland via New York should be marked "Per Scotch Mail."

A Port Medway man who was tried for shooting moose contrary to law, was acquitted on explaining that the animal rushed at him with open mouth and he was obliged to kill it in self defence.

It is said that Hon. Thomas R. Jones of the Legislative Council, is to be appointed to the next vacancy in Senate to be filled by a New Brunswick.

WANTED.—Information of THOMAS GEORGE, who resided at Chamcook about 36 years ago, and is supposed to have removed to Richibucto, or perhaps Nova Scotia. By communicating with the Editor of this paper (*St. Andrews Standard*), he will hear of something to his advantage.

IV ELIJAH HAMMON, a native of Ashburton, England, who worked in St. Andrews nearly forty years ago, will send his address to the STANDARD Office, he will receive information of interest to him.

DIED.

On the 29th inst., of diphtheria, Harvey H., eldest son of Mr. John R. Wren, of Chamcook, aged 8 years and 4 months. [St. Stephen papers please copy.]

At San Francisco, on the 14th inst., of typhus fever, at his father's residence, Robert Watt, aged 17 years and 6 months, youngest son of John and Martha Ann Campbell, formerly of St. Stephen.

At —, Wis., on the 16th inst., Eliza Jane, aged 55 years, widow of the late Israel Hanson, formerly of St. Stephen.

At the residence of her son, St. John, on the 26th inst., Frances Bayard, relict of the late Robert Bayard, M.D., aged 78 years.

At Halifax, on the 14th inst., Amelia Ruth Calkins, youngest child of Edward and Margaret Withers, aged 4 years and 14 days. [St. John and Amherst papers please copy.]

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

March 17, Glengyle, Peacock, Eastport, ballast.
18, Hattie Lewis, Smith, Gloucester, do.
20, Daisy, Britt, Eastport, gen. cargo.
22, Lilly, Kilby, Red Beach, meal.
Onward, Whalen, Red Beach, plaster.
25, L. D. Saunders, Eastport, do.
27, Nellie, Warr, Eastport, provisions.
Hattie Lewis, Smith, Eastport, sunds.
Daisy, Britt, Eastport, gen. cargo.
29, Little Minnie, Dines, Pembroke.

DEPARTED.

March 17, Nellie, Britt, New York, 779 M. laths.
Onward, Whalen, Red Beach shingles.
23, Lilly, Kilby, Red Beach, shingles.
25, Glengyle, Peacock, Eastport, potatoes.
27, Emma Pemberton, Murchie, Lynn, 3000 cedar posts.
30, Robert Ross, Clark, Boston, 2678 poles, 1500 sleepers, R. Ross.
Onward, Whalen, Red Beach, 130,000 shingles.
Little Minnie, Dine, Eastport, ballast.

STEAM SERVICE.

—BETWEEN—

ST. JOHN AND ST. STEPHEN.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Chief Commissioner of Public Works, Fredericton, until the 16th APRIL, 1875, from persons willing to place a good Serviceable Passenger and Freight Steamer during the Navigation Season of 1875, twice per week, between Saint John and Saint Stephen, calling twice per week each way at St. Andrews, St. George and Beaver Harbor.

The Department will not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

W. M. KELLY,

Chief Commissioner Public Works.

Department Public Works,
Fredericton, March 27, 1875. 223-31

GENERAL SESSIONS.

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

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

ALEX. T. PAUL,

Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, March 31, 1875.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned intends selling his pleasantly situated HOUSE and Premises, on the corner of Edward and Carlton streets, formerly owned by the late Rev. John Ross. The buildings are in good repair.

Also—1 Horse, 1 set Harness, 1 double Ash Waggon, 2 double Carriages, Sleigh Robs, &c.

Also, Woodstock sch. "Sailing Diana."

For particulars apply to

C. C. BRIDGES.

St. Andrews, March 24, 1875.