

# Telegraphic News.

London, Dec. 6.  
Member of Parliament, Smith, of England, recently returned from the United States, made a speech at Westminster, criticising the working of the Ballot Bill in Great Britain and the United States.

Shib "Uinia," from Quebec to Bristol, has been abandoned at sea, with the loss of eight of her crew.

The situation at Versailles remains for the present unchanged. The committee of thirty has taken some radical measures, and announced a programme which can only lead to disagreement with the Executive. Nothing will be decided before Monday.

Thiers has announced that he will not change his policy. The Radical press regard the situation as extremely precarious.

The assembly seems likely in one form or another to endure for the present.

The committee on electoral law decided to make voting law compulsory.

New York, Dec. 7.  
Judge Brady will probably preside at the trial of Stokes next Monday.

An effort is to be made to have Congress donate to exiles from Alsacia and Lorraine.

London, Dec. 7.  
Paris advices report that the Governmental troops were injured by the flying debris.

Eight ships were blown ashore at Plymouth. The gale was as severe in Wales and Ireland as in England, and was accompanied by lightning and rain.

Many towns were flooded.

An Irish Elopement Case.  
A letter from Ireland recently received at New York, says:—

"The whole county of Wexford has been set by the ears by the reported elopement of Miss Agnes Barry, only daughter of the Hon. Hugh Barry, an ex member of Parliament of Newtown Barry, with an American tourist, a Mr. Fitzhenry of Boston. Miss Barry is the absolute possessor of the richest estate in the county, and is heiress to over £300,000 sterling represented by \$1,500,000 gold, which she inherited from her uncle. The old gentleman having refused his consent to the nuptials, the young couple left the house secretly on the night of the 21st October, and were driven to the residence of a clergyman near by and married in proper form. Thence they travelled to Killarney, from which place the bride wrote a number of enticing letters to her father. The old gentleman at length repented, and tendered the enraptured pair his paternal benediction."

A KINDERGARTEN IN NEW YORK.—There has been recently opened in New York, in connection with one of the fashionable young ladies' boarding houses, a "Kindergarten"—a day school where little children from four years old and upwards are sent for a certain number of hours during the day, with everything to amuse them, teaching them a lesson at the same time. The German idea of beginning to train the mind in its infancy in such pleasant ways as to leave a lasting impression, has some merit, and deserves consideration. The lady in charge was brought from Germany especially for it; and it is a beautiful sight to see the little tiny girls with their worsted work, and the boys with their building blocks, being instructed, and their engines all explained, so that they will work over them for hours to accomplish what they are trying to do. It develops their tastes and begins early in life to discipline their minds, and with knowledge that will prove serviceable when they arrive at a larger growth. The Crown Princess of Prussia, the daughter of a wise and eminently practical father, Prince Albert, is a great patron of these schools.

THE UNITED STATES ARMY.—According to the official reports which emanate from the War Department the actual force of the Army of the United States is now 29,336 enlisted men. This more nearly approaches to the peace minimum than at any time since the war. At the breaking out of the rebellion the whole strength of the Army was estimated at 28,000. We have no means at present of giving the exact annual cost of maintaining this force; but it is supposed that it has steadily diminished with the size of the Army.

THE NEW ENGLISH SILVER COINS.—The new silver coins issued by the British Mint are so defective in workmanship, that the London Times says of some specimens, forwarded by a banker, that they "are of a character that would induce any one to reject them on the ground that they could not possibly have been sent forth from any Government establishment."

A practical man visited a penitentiary to see if he could gather facts to use in a temperance lecture which he was preparing. My friend, said he to the first prisoner whom he addressed, did whiskey or ardent spirits of any kind have anything to do with bringing you here? You bet they did, old boss. How so? Why, the judge and jury that tried me were all drunk.

Come in there's a fire in the parlor; were the whippersnappers we heard while passing a house on one of our principal streets last evening. It is such little courtesies as these that increase the coal-dealer's profits, and tend to make the baker sweat over six story wedding cakes before the winter is over.—Titusville Press.

This is from a Nashville paper: "The lady members of the First Baptist church in this city have agreed that they will dispense with all finery on Sunday—wearing no jewels but consistency and hereafter appear at church in plain calico dresses."

In both the Hartford Catholic church-

es, on Sunday the pastors announced that hereafter dancing at fairs, picnics, excursions, etc., would be abolished, as a great many persons of questionable character visit them merely for the purpose of dancing.

DINNER.—The Charlotte County Agricultural Society's Annual Dinner, will be held at Clark's Hotel, tomorrow, Thursday, the 12th instant. Dinner on the table at half-past 7 o'clock, P. M.

## The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, DEC. 11, 1872.  
Municipal Corporations.

The near approach of the 30th of December, reminds us of the fact, that on that day, the freeholders and householders of this County, will be called upon to decide by their votes, at the respective polling places, whether or no the County will be incorporated: we believe, the time has arrived when it should become a Municipality.

It is hardly necessary at this day to point out the advantages or advocate the necessity of municipal government; the Counties which adopted it are progressing, and the people are satisfied; they select their own officers—worth and talent have a fair claim in the race of life, property has risen in value, work is abundant, the taxes have been reduced, and the people have a direct voice in taxation, they know why they are taxed; they elect the Councillors annually, and if not satisfied with them, can reject them at the following election. Again, they are made acquainted with County affairs, and their recommendations and wishes are complied with. There is no denying the fact, that the people are not satisfied with the present management of County and Parish affairs; they complain that the Sessions are irresponsible to the people. Men aspire to positions which education qualifies them to fill, but cannot obtain; had they the power to aid in electing or rejecting the County officers, they would rise in the scale of Society, and mind being thus created, will act upon and enhance the value of all the property in its vicinity. Once having decided in favor of incorporating the County—their next duty will be to select not those who are anxious for office, but those best qualified and who possess the confidence of the people.

In our last issue, we gave some statistics with reference to the schools, and attendance of pupils, in this district. Upon visiting the schools it was satisfactory to notice the progress which is being made by the pupils, the thorough manner in which they are instructed, and the attendance. The rooms at present occupied are as comfortable as they can be made. The Trustees have spared no pains and devoted much time in attending to school matters, indeed, we are safe in stating, that they accomplished more than could be expected. It is pleasing to notice the progress which is being made in moving the large building purchased by the Trustees for the Schools in this district. It is now within a short distance of our office, and is expected to be placed on its future location next week. When properly fitted up, it will afford first-class accommodation for four Schools, with extensive play grounds, in one of the prettiest and most central localities in the Town.

We thoroughly agree with our correspondent "Well Done," that the Trustees displayed "great good judgment" in the purchase, and that they are entitled to "something more than the thanks of the community."

POSTAL MATTERS, such as new Way Offices wanted, better places for offices, larger salaries for Postmasters, assistants where required, and money letters going astray, occupy the attention of several journals in this Province, and not without good cause. In our own County, are several thriving settlements without Way Offices, Postmasters are paid with salaries that a second-rate clerk in a mercantile house would laugh at, and are expected to do duty at all hours, to open heavy mails in a few minutes without assistance, and to keep their offices open while at their meals, or else shut them up and keep the public out in the wet or cold. These difficulties might easily be remedied by a little liberality on the part of the General Government, viz: by establishing Way Offices where necessary, advancing the salaries of Postmasters, and at distributing offices providing clerks; last, but not least, by purchasing or building proper offices. It is probable that these necessary improvements will engage the attention of the head of the Postal Department during the next Session of Parliament, as the Local M. P.'s will look after the interests of their constituents in this particular. The grievances require to be redressed, and a revision of the postal system is much needed.

The money-order business of the U. S. Postoffice Department, which has proved to be a great convenience to the public, has rapidly grown to magnitude. During the year ending June 30, 1872, it exceeded \$98,000,000. Of this vast sum, sent in small remittances, none exceeding \$40, and the average not exceeding \$20, little or none was lost. It is possible that the scheme might be extended, so as to enable persons to send \$100, with equal convenience and safety.

The "Canadian Illustrated News" of last week has some very fine views, among them one of Lake Utopia, in this County, from the pencil of Mr. E. J. Russell, which is as correct a view as can be taken; he has also drawn upon his imagination and given a sketch of the supposed "great monster" which is said to inhabit the Lake. The

views are accompanied by letter press descriptions written in his pleasing style. In future numbers sketches in this neighborhood and other parts of the County, will be given from the same artist's portfolio. The "News" was fortunate in securing Mr. Russell's services, as an artist and writer.

The following documents handed us for publication, speak for themselves. It must be highly gratifying to the Sheriff to know that the energy and zeal displayed by him, have met with deserved acknowledgment in high quarters. It is not improbable, that the Spanish Government will show its appreciation of his services:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
Frederickston, 22d Nov. 1872.

SIR:—I have great pleasure in complying with the request of His Excellency the Governor General, conveyed to me through the Secretary of State for the Province, and enclose you a Copy of Lord Kimberley's Dispatch, expressive of his satisfaction, with the energy and zeal with which you conducted your mission to Grand Manan, on a recent occasion, to prevent an apprehended infraction of the "Foreign Enlistment Act."

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your most obt. servant,

(Signed) L. A. WILMOT,  
Alex. T. Paul, Esq.,  
High Sheriff, Charlotte Co., N. B.,  
Lieut. Governor.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL:

DOWNING STREET, 28th Oct. 1872.

(Copy) My Lord,  
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Dispatch, No. 60, of the 2nd instant, forwarding further papers respecting an apprehended Cuban enlistment in Canada.

I have noted with much satisfaction, the energy and zeal displayed by the Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, in the conduct of the Mission with which he was charged to the Island of Grand Manan.

I have, &c., &c., &c.

(Signed) THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF DUFFERIN, R. P., K. C. B., &c., &c., &c.

CUSTOMS OFFICERS SUSPENDED.

From St. John papers of the 10th inst., we learn that Mr. Ruel, Collector at St. John, and Messrs. Sandall, Garow, and Busin, were, by order of the Privy Council, suspended by Mr. Johnson, Deputy Minister of Customs, for laxity of duty; and that Mr. Ruel will be called upon to immediately make good the loss to the country consequent upon the default of Mr. John Brown in his duties.

The Bank of British North America will be open on Friday, during the winter months as well as the other days of the week.

LAUNCHED AT St. Stephen, on the 2nd inst., a beautifully modelled and substantially constructed barque named the "Northern Chief," of 912 tons measurement; her length is 168ft. breadth of beam 31ft 2in, depth 20ft; she was built under inspection, and receives the high rate for eight years in French Lloyd's. This splendid vessel was built by Messrs. C. & J. Short, natives of St. Andrews, who have added another laurel to their fame as eminent shipbuilders, and is commanded by our friend Capt. Dalhousie Miller, who with other gentlemen in Yarmouth, own her. She is loading at the Ledge for a Southern port.

Great Fires one of the Opprobriums of Civilization.

The "London Echo" of the 12th ult., writing on this subject, says: "Truly our civilization is as yet only at low tide, while we sit patiently year after year reading of these awful catastrophes, not knowing but they may any day reach our own cities, our stores, our museums, and our homes, and lavishing care and money on means of protection, which when the hour of danger arrives prove to be no protection at all, and leave us helpless before our fate." The "Echo" estimates that the value of property lost in Boston, Chicago, Paris, and London is probably not greatly less than the huge indemnity which France has had to pay for her war—"a sum at the magnitude of which the world stood aghast." It is certain, however, that these terrible experiences will not be lost upon mankind. Some time longer, probably the world will submit to great conflagrations and talk of Providence when they occur, but eventually it will grow wiser in this, as it has heretofore grown wiser in like matters. Populations are destined to become denser and denser, and towns more and more numerous; and as this occurs, man in self-defence will learn better how to prevent fires and to keep them from spreading when they occur.

EMIGRATION FROM LIVERPOOL.—During the quarter ending Sept. 30, the emigration from Liverpool was enormously increased over that of the preceding quarter. Ninety-nine ships left that port for the United States during the three months, carrying 36,491 steerage passengers, and nearly 6,000 in the cabins; seventeen ships left for Canada, carrying 5,607 emigrants; one left for Victoria, and two for South America, all carrying an aggregate of 50,885. Of these 18,279 were English, and only 5,104 Irish. The remainder were Swedes, Danes, and Germans, who had come from Scandinavian and German countries by way of Hull, in preference to shipping from Baltic ports by the German line of steamers.

It seems to be generally believed in Washington, that an investigation will be ordered immediately into the transactions of the Credit Mobilier. Some, who are above suspicion in the matter, are strongly opposed to taking up time in this way; but it is understood that several, whose names have been used as implicated in the alleged bri-

bery, will demand that the charges be examined by a committee with full powers.

SUMMARY.

The Boston and Maine Railroad Company are now negotiating for and will soon have their cars equipped with the Miller platform and Westinghouse air-brakes. The extension from Berwick to Portland will be completed and cars run the first day of January next.

Notwithstanding the extraordinary demands made upon the service, it seems that the Postoffice Department last year had a revenue exceeding by \$300,000 the expenditures for the same term. The amount paid to special agents seem to be extraordinarily large. The postages from newspapers and printed matter nearly reaches \$1,000,000.—Am. paper.

Municipal Corporation.

For the Standard.  
MR. EDITOR:—It is with no small pleasure, I learn a move is again to be made to establish Municipal Corporation in the County of Charlotte.

It is true that attempts heretofore made for this object, failed, through the influence of interested parties; but the people now begin to think and I trust after seeing the good effects of County Corporations in Carleton and York, we shall have better luck this month. It is to be hoped that those whose duty it is not to interfere in such matters will keep themselves aloof. True, such a change may not be profitable to some office-holders and a few magistrates, and their opposition may be exasperated, but the majority of the people will be benefited by the change to self-government.

PUBLIC OPINION.

For the Standard.

MR. EDITOR:—I notice that the School Trustees with great good judgment have purchased the large two-story building formerly used as a Custom House and Store, for the purpose of school accommodation for the Advanced and other Schools, and have bought two lots on the Grammar School block, to place it upon. The building is now being successfully moved along Water Street to its future location. The energy and public spirit of the Trustees, entitle them to something more than the thanks of the community, as by their unwearied devotion to their duties, performed gratuitously, they will save citizens from being taxed heavily next year. Despite all cackling and "quacking" of the "Tammany Ring," the Trustees have kept on the even tenor of their way, and worked for the benefit of the community.

MR. W.—Wonder why their zeal and judicious management have not received a fair notice from the "scribbler," who is so fond of engaging up every little bit of town talk for your "big brother" at St. John. Perhaps he cries "sour grapes," but I say  
WELL DONE.

Maritime Intelligence.

The last sea-going vessel in the port of Montreal, the brigantine Star of Quebec, left on Saturday last for Boucherville, to go into winter quarters.

It appears that the parties sent down to the assistance of the barque Ocean Gem, ashore at Bic, are unable to land the cargo. The vessel is still on the Island, and it is said, will have to remain there.

CLOSE OF THE NAVIGATION.—The light-vessels on Lake St. Peter were taken into winter quarters on Monday last, and the buoys making the channel will be removed as soon as possible. The lights between Montreal and Quebec, will be discontinued after Monday next.

THE RIVER.—During the last few days, owing to the large quantity of snow which has fallen, and the subsequent sharp frosts, large quantities of ice have formed in the river opposite the city. The St. Charles is frozen over from Larocche's lumber yard to Hare Point.

The brig "Havelock" and schr. "Spring Bird," plaster laden from Windsor to American ports, and the little trading schooner "Delia," of Cornwallis, all of which were driven ashore during the gale of last week, have been got off.

A Parrsboro' schooner plaster laden has been ashore at Piasinco for some days and has not yet been got off. Her cargo was discharged, and a tug attempted to haul her off, but failed in the undertaking.

Ship "Algonquin," Hughes, from Newcastle, E. J. 1, for Mollendo, with coal, is reported by cable to have foundered at sea; crew saved. The "A" was 1234 tons, built at Maitland, N. S., in 1870, and hailed from Halifax.

Brig "Watchmate," Hatfield, from New York, Oct. 23 for Exeter, E., with a cargo of 26,815 bushels corn, is reported by cable to have been totally destroyed by fire Oct. 31. The "W" was 1463, and hailed from Halifax.

A telegram was received reporting that the brig "Ottawa," bound from Miramichi to Boston with a cargo of extract hickory bark, went ashore at Cape Jourdain. It is said she will be got off. The "Ottawa" is 160 tons register, built from Miramichi, and is owned in Windsor, N. R.

A Georgia editor, "wishing to restrain himself within the bounds of politeness," informs an opposition candidate for office that he "would be an average hog in any drove."

An effort is being made to settle the difficulties between the Atlantic and Great Western and the Erie railroads to avoid a foreclosure upon the latter corporation. In case the differences are not amicably arranged, the mortgage held by the former will be foreclosed.

A collision on the Pan Handle Railroad killed the engineer and seriously injured the fireman Tuesday night. On Wednesday a man named Matthew Boyle was killed by the cars—a brakeman fell under the cars at West Springfield, Mass., and was instantly killed; and an unknown man had his head taken off by the wheels of a car in Hinsdale, Mass.

An engine, baggage and two passenger cars on the Binghamton road last night ran off an embankment, fifteen feet high, near Jamestown, New York. Peter Mehan, the

engineer, was burned and scalded to death. The passenger cars were badly smashed. One turned upside down and caught fire, but not extinguished in season to prevent another horror.

All the cars and the engine were totally wrecked. All the passengers were bruised, but only three or four seriously. An unknown woman and a child were quite seriously wounded. A worn out track caused the accident.

An old fellow who lives on rusty pork and cheap meats says he can stand everything he eats poor, but he must have good whiskey.

One of our tailors speaking of winter fashions, says very truthfully "There is not much change in gentlemen's pants this month."—A Boston paper says that bricks have advanced fifteen to twenty per cent, since the fire, and the dealers are now asking \$18 per thousand.

Mrs. Fair has got back the identical pistol with which she killed Mr. Crittenden, and everybody in San Francisco is wondering whose turn will come next.

A valuable horse belonging to the fire department of Rochester, lay dying of the epizootic. A fire alarm sounded, and the noble animal, true to his impulses, raised himself upon his feet and fell back dead.

Bangor has finally entered into the work, and sends word full of encouragement to those interested in the success of the new railroad movement. Hon. Hannibal Hamlin and other leading citizens of Bangor have petitioned the city government to call a meeting of the citizens to consider what aid they can extend to the Shore Line Railroad. The Bangor Commercial says the talk in private circles names \$250,000 as the amount.

The election for President and Vice-President of the Swiss Confederation, for the year 1873, has resulted in the choice of Cereale for the former office, and Schenk for the latter.

## Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Nov 29' schr R. H. Dexter, Dexter, Boston, ballast.

Dec 2, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, no dries.

6, Antelope, Costes, Boston, Fruit &c., W. L. Morris & others.

11, Harriet, Sherben, Boston, Hides &c., R Ross & others.

CLEARED.

Dec 4, schr R. H. Dexter, Dexter, Boston, 1208 sleepers, Goodnow & Co.

9 Bqs Hesperus, Waycott, St. John, ballast.

Teacher Wanted.

WANTED at Chamcook, A Male School Teacher, of the first or second class.

Apply to ROBT. DENSMORE, Chamcook, Dec. 11, 1872. 31 Secretary.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under style and firm of

RAY & KILDEA,

has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

S. RAY,  
J. T. KILDEA.

St. Andrews, Dec. 7, 1872.—41ms

The business will be continued for a short time by the subscriber, who will collect and settle all claims due the late firm.

J. T. KILDEA.

Government House, Ottawa,

Monday, 26th day of November, 1872.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act 31 Victoria, Chapter 6, intitled "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation.

In addition to the Warehouse Forts mentioned in the 54th section of the Act passed during the session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's reign and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs" and also in addition to the Forts named in Lists sanctioned by subsequent orders in Council passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Port shall be and it is hereby declared to be included in the List of Warehouse Forts in the Dominion of Canada viz:

The Port of Wallaceburg, in the Province of Ontario.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,  
Clerk Privy Council.

Debates of the House of Assembly, 1873.

THE COMMITTEE appointed to receive Tenders for reprinting and publishing the

Debates of the House of Assembly,

during the next Session, and to collect arrangements for carrying the same into effect by acceptance of the lowest Tender, or otherwise, as the Committee may determine, announce that—

Sealed Tenders will be received at the office of Dr. Alward, Waterloo-street, St. John, until noon, on MONDAY, the twenty-third day of December, 1872.

1st. Tenders for publishing Debates to state distinctly the rate per sheet for fire or ten thousand copies, Imperial Quarto with three columns on each page, solid column, and otherwise in all respects similar to the Debates of 1870—the Debates to be published three times a week at least, from matter to be furnished by the Reporter, and to be delivered in some room in the House of Assembly Buildings, or mailed from the Publishing Office.

2nd. Tenders for Reporting the Debates to state the sum per day—the Reporter to furnish promptly from day to day a full and accurate report of the Debates, and to prepare the manuscript in a proper manner for the printer, and to complete the same within three days after the close of the Session.

Tenders to be strictly in accordance with the requirements of this advertisement.

Security will be required for the due performance of the Contract.

Saint John, N. B., 28th November, 1872.

AARON ALWARD,  
CHARLES MACPHERSON,  
EDWARD WILLIS,  
Committee of the House of Assembly of New Brunswick, dec 4 3