

matter was put in legal hands and the ablest detectives of England and America have since been in search of him. They had succeeded in striking the trail at the time of his shipment on the Hebra. Some months ago being convinced of his death, a commission was sent out from the English Court of Chancery to gather proofs, with a view to the succession of the titles and estate. That commission is still pursuing its duties and is now in Boston at night. It has obtained photographs of the man Osborne, together with specimens of his handwriting, which fully identify him as the missing Earl. The ship Hebra has been chartered to proceed to England with her ship's company, the same as at the time of Osborne's death, to give evidence of his death. There seems to be no doubt of his death, and that the Hon. John Campbell Hamilton Gordon, the youngest and only surviving brother, succeeds to one of the oldest titles and wealthiest estates in Scotland. The revenues of the State which have accumulated during the Earl's absence amount to nearly a million dollars. The Earl had refrained from drawing a single farthing during all his wanderings, but, on the contrary, had accumulated a fund from his earnings, which was deposited in savings banks in New York and Boston. It is supposed that it was his intention, when able, to purchase a ship and sail back to Aberdeen on his own quarter deck, the product of his own industry.

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

LONDON, Dec. 17.
The English Cabinet has decided not to do anything in case Luxembourg is occupied by force, but will interfere only in the violation of neutrality of which it is alleged that power has been guilty.

It is alone rumored that Brunswick is to be annexed to the Confederation.

Russia supports the demands of Prussia.

The French were driven from Valenciennes on Friday.

A Tours despatch announces the repulse of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg's army by Gen. Chausey.

The "Psyche" of the British Eclipse Expedition founded in the Mediterranean. Every one on board the scientific instruments were saved.

New York, Dec. 19.

Gold 110 3/4.

LONDON, Dec. 18.

The Observer says that Gravelle's dispatch to Bismarck expresses the hope that Prussia will abstain from the enforcement of her theory of right and will make amicable arrangements.

A Protestant meeting will be held in London on Monday to denounce Gladstone's present declaration concerning the Pope.

Two prominent members of the North German Parliament for their anti-war acts have been arrested on the charge of high treason by order of Bismarck.

The 10th Prussian corps on occupying Venetia on Friday; captured six guns and a military train. Next day Van der Tann took Spitznau with 230 prisoners.

New York, Dec. 20.

Gold 110 3/4.

ATROPHY ARRESTED. FELLOWS COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Wasting of the tissues of the body is arrested, the muscles made firm, and the nerves regain their power by using "Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites."

APHONIA CURED. FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Aphonia, or Loss of Voice, is remedied in a short time, no matter whether the cause be from inflammation of the larynx, membrane, or from nervous derangement.

SLANDER.—In New York on Sunday appeared a letter from a Montreal correspondent, telling a scandalous story about the doings of Prince Arthur and two of the officers of the Rifle Brigade, and reporting the disappearance of two Montreal belles in his train. The article is signed, "The blood of George IV." and is, we have no doubt, a tissue of falsehoods. We hope for the honor of Montreal, that the letter is the concoction of some unscrupulous or needy New York "Bohemian." We are not surprised to see extremely sensational articles in the Sun; but this last, which savors very much of the "Illustrated Police News," appears as if for anything. We think no distinguished stranger ever resided so long in Montreal, who left a better record or enjoyed more fully the confidence of the public, including the moral and religious portion, there, of than H. R. H. Prince Arthur.—Montreal Witness.

NOT WANTED.—A San Francisco correspondent of one of the newspapers in the States wrote some short time ago as follows:—

"There is not a solitary person in the State of California, east as it is, for another clerk, book keeper, salesman, half educated doctor, mining stock broker or generally adventurer."

For the last five years at least we have been telling the world that we are already deluged with representatives of these various non-producing classes, but despite all our protests, the cry is, "Still they come." They are starving here by the dozen, on are "floating on the light air" here of circumstances, and trusting "to luck."

The Machias Union says the ship Bombay Packet, of about 430 tons, St. John for Europe, went ashore on Cross Island last Tuesday, had a cargo of about 350,000 deals part of which was saved in good condition, the spars and rigging were also saved though damaged. The hull is not worth retaining. The lumber was ordered to be sold Saturday.

A block of buildings worth \$100,000, was destroyed by fire in New Orleans the other day.

Schr. Pacific, of Fenfield, N. B., from Yarmouth for Eastport, with a cargo of old iron, copper, etc., sprung a leak on the 24th inst. off Cranberry head, and sunk in about an hour after the discovery of the leak. The crew saved their lives.

S. M. PETERGILL & Co.
37 Park Row, New York.

Are our sole agents in that city and are authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, DEC. 21, 1870.

For we can prepare another issue of this Journal for our readers, Christmas day of 1870 will have become numbered with those of the past, and we take the opportunity of wishing our readers a Merry Christmas.

This day, preeminently above all others, is one on which Christians of all denominations are wont to exultate on the Divine precept of "Peace on Earth and good will to all men."

Notwithstanding all the humiliations that will on this day, now so near, be given from pulpits in all parts of the world, on the important blessings of peace and brotherly love to all men, we have at the same moment two of the most powerful nations in the world studying how they may in the most effectual manner deluge the earth with the blood of their fellow men, the survivors crying "Te Deum laudamus."

Daily do we read of some new engine of destruction being brought to such perfection that whole armies can be at once annihilated, and the inventors of these murderous machines enriched for life by the gratified possessors of his handiwork. To invent means for the destruction of the human race appears to be uppermost in men's thoughts, and when such projects are conceived and carried out in all their fell purposes, they are seized hold of with avidity, whereas had the same talent been successfully applied in alleviating pain and suffering, or even in producing two blades of corn or grass where none ever grew before, it would create but little sensation or remuneration, for time or money expended in bringing this same kind of knowledge to bear fruit.

The present war is one of the most disastrous that modern history gives us any record of, and of which we, at this distance following our daily avocations in peace, have not, nor cannot possibly have the slightest conception of. Although we may peruse daily the latest telegrams, even from the most trustworthy sources, yet there are scenes of horror and war, hourly occurring that will never be known except to those in the midst of these scenes of blood and carnage. Could these who so vauntingly cried "en a Berlin" at the outset have only listened to the voice of reason, instead of being so blinded with pride and passion, what a different Christmas day would this present one have been, both throughout France and Germany.

The limited space at our disposal forbids us entering as fully into the subject as we desire. By late dispatches we learn that the assault on Paris so long delayed, was to take place on Monday the 19th inst., but from the fixed resolves of the whole of the nation, it is doubtful even if the surrender of Paris will terminate the war. Let us hope whatever may be the final result, that the next Christmas may find both sides once more settled down by their own firesides wiser men, even if more sorrowful.

NICE LITTLE GAME.—From a recent number of the "Independent Belge" we glean that the U. S. Squadron now in the Mediterranean is to be made over to Russia instead of paying the purchase money for Alaska! If America has praised the treachery of handing this squadron over to Russia, to open the Eastern question, it shows Grant's little game and what we may expect from him and the Republic. Russia and Grant may both find that the "Turkey" is not to be "gobbled up" just yet.

SKATING.—For the past few days numbers of our young people have enjoyed themselves in the healthy amusement of skating, the ice on the Rink being in excellent order. True they have no band to "discourse sweet music" to them, but the pleasant hum of their own voices, and the lively tete-tetes, make up for the loss of instrumental music.

We notice that a new extension is in course of construction from the Railway near the old Steamboat Wharf below Messrs. Odell & Turner's property to Robinson's Wharf, formerly known as Aymar's. Mr. Robinson is also having his store, recently occupied as the Telegraph Office and Aymar's Store, and the upper flat as a Sail loft, fitted up for a large wholesale and retail mercantile establishment.

LECTURES.—We are happy to announce that a course of Lectures will be delivered during the present winter, by Rev. O. B. Pitblado, and other popular lecturers who have consented to occupy the platform. The Rev

gentleman's lectures last season gave satisfaction and were liberally patronized.

We refer our readers to the advertisement of Odell & Turner who have just received and opened a large and valuable stock, comprising several beautiful articles suitable for presents during the holidays.

G. F. STICKNEY has also just opened a variety of rare and splendid articles in the Sewery and Fancy line adapted for presents and gifts.

ST. ANDREWS SHIPMASTERS.—In our last number we alluded to young men, natives of this Town, who had won for themselves positions as Shipmasters, in England and the Colonies, and whose abilities and characters gained for them the confidence of large shippers. This is highly creditable to them, and reflects honor on their native place. We named but a few of those worthy sons of St. Andrews, but there were others we said, and we now add the names of Waycotts, Grant, Andrews, Campbell, and last but not least, Capt. Gordon G. BERRY, who recently was appointed Captain in the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Service, to ply between San Francisco and China. Capt. Berry took command of his Steamship on the 1st of December. St. Andrews can also refer to her sons in the Army, Navy, and learned professions. Those who are so fond of belittling the Town, (and their corresponders here) will note these pleasing facts.

THE TIDAL WAVE.—In consequence of an erroneous impression having been circulated with reference to Prof. Delisser's prediction of the great tidal wave and earthquake, that gentleman has requested the Press to correct the misstatement. The "Freeman" says:—

Professor Delisser wishes us to say that he never predicted that there would be a great tidal wave 60 feet high at St. John on Dec. 22nd such as rumor speaks of. He predicts that there will be an earthquake and tidal wave in the Mediterranean, and that the waters of the Atlantic, the Bay of Fundy and the Gulf of St. Lawrence will be greatly agitated. He thinks that the tide will rise at St. John about three feet higher than the usual high tide. If the wind blows up the Bay it may, he thinks, be even higher; but more than this he has not predicted. We are inclined to believe that there are good grounds for the alarm which is said to prevail in the lower parts of the city, and that it matters little what any one predicts.

The people here have no fear of the tidal waves; some few whose places of business are on the wharves and close to the shore are taking precautionary measures to secure their goods from being submerged. The tide today was unusually high, but not within three feet of what it has been. Some thirty-five years ago, several of the churches in Water Street were overflowed, and King street above Hasluck's store was crossed in boats.

IT IS A POOR BIRD THAT DIRTIES ITS OWN NEST.—Our townsman, the correspondent of the "Times," who furnished the readers of that paper with the description of an imaginary scene, written in his own peculiarly weak style, must have fallen from grace. We thought that he was the Champion of our town, not the detractor of it. He might now to complete the job write a second article and entitle it "the stamper round the Town pump, or the retreat of the Orangeman," during the Fenian Scare. But he may save himself the trouble, however, as a graphic description of it is to be found in the "Humorist" of that date, and to this we would refer our readers for particulars. Verily he has joined himself to Balaam.

Perhaps, after the love of God and cleanliness, minding your own business may be considered the next cardinal virtue; yet in this seems to be the least cultivated, in others it is never even dreamt of. Running your nose into other people's affairs, of all dirt, is the dirtiest; of all filth, is the filthiest; and of all the miserable swarming drivellers that infest society, these busy bodies stand preeminently contemptible. Like the lice of Egypt, no household is exempt from their attacks, no character however spotless, but furnishes some little food for their prevaricating tongues. Lizards they crawl over the private affairs of their neighbors, leaving their loathsome trail behind, a fit moment of themselves. Lying, regular systematic lying, joined to the above forms the complete picture of these disgusting parasites, whose miserable worm of jealousy and ill-humor, make them of all God's creatures, the most detestable, and obnoxious. These whitened sepulchres loom up here, as elsewhere, their polished exteriors; but the sure indicators of the garbage within. Detected and punished by all who value their own decency and respectability, they stand even outside the landmark that separates the pure from the vicious, the noble man, from the worse than hog. It is strange that the human mind can become so degenerate as to continually brood over the little failings of others, making itself the vast cess-pool for the drainage of a whole community, for the gratification of pumping their beastly contents over the public. From these men lying minders of other people's business, there is no escape; as like the skunk, they pollute the whole atmosphere of society with their noxious emanations, yet there is gratification in knowing that as long as virtue is respected, as long as honour is deemed excellent, as long as things pure and noble

are thought good, the more decent portion of communities will leave them alone to revel in the carrion they so much admire. To them the passage here quoted is reversed:—Finally brethren, whatever things are true, whatever things are honest, whatever things are just, whatever things are pure, whatever things are of good report, think on these things.—Their application of it is as follows:—

Whatever things are lying, whatever things are cowardly, whatever things are unjust, whatever things are filthy, whatever things are of evil report think on these things. X.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Sr. GEORGE, 15th Dec. 1870.

Sir.—This with considerable pleasure I have perused the letter "on Education" which appears in your issue of the 20th Nov. inst. Your correspondent "Progress" rightly puts the position, from a stand point, however, much higher than will be appreciated by the average of Ratepayers. With by far the greatest number of the people, the inquiry most immediately considered is not the intellectual as put by "Progress," but how much will I pay. If they find this more than they at present pay, they will as a rule oppose to Free Schools supported by Direct Taxation. They like to be free to educate their children as they please. In this country there are so poor they cannot send their children to school. Though it is found in countries where Schools are free supported by Taxation, that the average of attendance for a time is increased, yet there is a very large class who from some cause or other, will not send their children to school until they acquire even an ordinary education, and in exceptional cases we find children quite as ignorant as the most ignorant in New Brunswick. In this Province there are very few whose children are wholly neglected in this matter; and it is not possible in this country or any other to secure the attendance of all the children in any School District, or even to secure their names on the Register.

The position taken by the supporters of such schools is, that it is the duty of Government to so press on the energies and industry of the people, as to make them think on Education, and holding that it is a punishable neglect of duty to fail to educate their children, they use the "dollar and cent" argument by touching their pockets, and in this way hope to make them think and act to taxation, or if they will not think they must pay the penalty.

It may very justly be asked "are the people urging in this matter?" In this place we have very good schools, quite as good as would be provided by the same money under any other system. Practically the schools are free, for the tuition fees are so small that none need be excluded on this account. Labor is abundant enough to give them an opportunity of earning what would more than pay these fees, yet there are numbers of children between ten and sixteen years of age who are not found in the schools and who are not kept away from school for any direct advantage to their parents. Our school houses too are large and comfortable, and would accommodate most of the children of school age. It is very problematical whether "a better system" which means better teachers with better furnished rooms and a division of labor, would secure the attendance of these children to whom I refer.

It does seem to me that this question of Free Schools supported by Taxation is agitated much more by Superintendents, Inspectors and School Teachers, than by the people themselves; and I do not suppose there will be found a Teacher opposed to it, not even among the Roman Catholics of that class.

As I said in a former letter I have little opportunity of forming individual opinions. But I am going to suggest an expedient for the consideration of School Teachers, and the ardent adherents of Free Schools supported by Direct Taxation. Attorney General King's School Bill has been before the Country for two years, and in all probability that gentleman will, as Leader of the Government, insist on its being introduced, and if possible passed at the next session of the Legislature, if not in its present form as to details, yet substantially the same, and its provisions are probably well known to most School Teachers. Let them, Inspectors, Teachers, and admirers of Free Schools supported by Direct Taxation, spend a few days of their Christmas holidays, in canvassing their respective Districts with petitions to the Legislature, for the adoption of a Bill involving Direct Taxation for support of schools, and setting forth such details as they may find acceptable to the people of these Districts; and by this means they can secure numerous signed petitions, they will do much more for the advancement of their views than by news paper correspondence. And the figures of your correspondent "A Friend of Schools" would be of assistance to them in their mission in this Country, as they are, in the main substantially correct, the I might do for a little with him. They show pretty nearly the taxation of the minimum sum under Mr. King's Bill. I would not fear to raise the "howl of Taxation," for I do not think the taxation involved would be intolerable. Frequently this "howl" is found to use up the lungs of those who set it abroad, and I would willingly risk the result in this matter, believing that it would set the country by the ears; their heads and hearts would get warmed up in this matter, and in the end good would result to the cause of Education.

INQUIRER.

NOTE.—Our correspondent will please observe the rules of Printing Offices, and write only on one side of a page; he will also be good enough to pre-pay postage in future; had we not known his writing, his letter would have been returned.

(Ed. Standard.

The Hon. S. L. TILLEY has purchased the Brick House and grounds owned by the late Colector Grant. The property is beautifully situated, and commands a view of the Passamaquoddy Bay, the Islands and the American shore. The sets at rest, the published statement, of correspondents in Provincial papers.

SUMMARY.

The Telegraph Office has been removed to the store at present occupied by Glenn & Co. one part of which has been nicely fitted up for the purpose.

By the premature explosion, a blast on Seventh Avenue, N. Y., on Wednesday last, two men were killed and several others wounded.

Alexander Dumas, the celebrated French novelist, has just returned from his tour in the United States. There are 437 lakes in Michigan County, Mich. Tom Thumb is giving exhibitions in London. Marshal McMahon is fast recovering from his wounds.

The balloon post is threatened with a new enemy. The Cologne Gazette mentions the passage of the town on Saturday of a balloon cannon, constructed by Krupp at Essen. It consists of a platform resting on four wheels, movable in all directions from the center of which an iron cylinder, five feet high, rises obliquely. In the upper part of this fixed cylinder a tolerable short gun is inserted, movable in all directions. The arrangement is something like that of large stationary telescope. The range of the gun is 1,300 or 1,500 feet.

SHIP NEWS.

Dec. 15. Schr. Franklin, Capt. Boston, Ex. goods.

19. Albert, Madoney, Boston, Hides, &c. R. Ross.

Nettie, Andrews, Boston, 2 masts, Apples, A. D. Stevenson.

Sarah Glass, Glass, Boston, Apples, W. Glass.

Harriet, P. Britt, Boston, Sundries, P. Britt & R. Ross.

Mary Ellen, J. Britt, Boston, Coals, M. Clark.

Big Florence, Clark, Boston, Meal & Corn, B. Ross.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR GIFTS.

G. F. STICKNEY'S.

GOLD AND SILVER WARE.

Chairs, Rings, Brooches and Pins, Sets of Rich Fine Gold and other styles of jewelry.

Silver and Plated Goods.

Paper, Machin, Wedgewood, Parian, Terra Cotta and China Wares. Genuine Jean Marie Faints Colours and other standard Paints.

Brushes, Combs, Fancy Toilet Soaps, China Tea Sets and a general assortment of Toys.

Rogers and Sons Table and Pocket Cutlery.

Agent for Lazzarus & Morris Perfected Spectacles, St. Andrews, Dec. 21, 1870.

Superior School.

St. Andrews.

THE Superior School has been closed for the Christmas holidays, and will be re-opened on Wednesday, the 4th of January next. Owing to the advanced state of the classes, and to the excellent condition of the School with regard to class fees, the most modern method of tuition, the monitorial system, will be adopted. Having been educated at that system and had ample opportunity of seeing its workings in Great Britain, the Principal feels warranted in adopting it.

D. B. WHITE, PRINCIPAL.

Dec. 21, 1870.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Abraham J. Wetmore, Esquire, late of Saint George, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested, within three months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated at Saint George, this 20th day of December, A. D. 1870.

DOUGLAS WETMORE, Administrator.

GEO. MCQUEEN, Solicitor to the Estate.

CHRISTMAS!

At J. Ingram's Store.

(next the Post Office.)

Will be found a large lot of

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

AND TOYS.

Raisins, Spices, Fruits, Candied Orange, Lemon and Citron.

FANCY GOODS

a handsome selection of

Valuable Books suitable for Presents.

Lots of beautiful Note Paper in all colors and patterns. With envelopes as follows for the Christmas season.

J. INGRAM, Fancy Goods.

Dec. 14, 1870.

ADD WINT 8 Ba

Also—

Christmas a

Personally selected

1 Cask Table and P

St. Andrews, Dec. 21.

NEW STO

THE Subscriber respectfully in

the premises lately occupied by

where he keeps on hand a well

the best.

LIQUORS & GRO

and will be happy to wait on

P. R. I

On the premises is a large Sta

St. Andrews, Nov. 9, 1870.

IN THE SUPREME COU

IN EQUITY.

Between Henry William Wi

Evans, Thomas and John Wi

themselves and the other Debr

the New Brunswick and Cana

Land Company (Limited) Play

and

The New Brunswick and Cana

Land Company (Limited.)

PURSUANT to the order of

Court made in the above re

div of January last, Notice is b

I, the undersigned, the Barriste

do appoint Thursday, the first d

next, at Eleven o'clock, a. m.

offices in Saint Andrews, New B

time and place for the Examini

cants of the Receiver in this ca

on the twenty-third day of Dec

and transmitted to me, pursuant

to examine and report thereon.

Dated this Twenty-second day

A. D. 1870.

BENJ. R. ST

Oct. 12, 70

Government House, C

25th day of Sep

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERN

COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of th

Minister of Customs and u

tue of the authority given by t

the Act 31 Vic. Cap. 9, intitled

ing the "Customs," His Exc

has pleased to make the following r

Point Le Preau in the Coun

Province of New Brunswick, sh

same is hereby constituted and

our Port of Customs to be the sta

of St. John, and known as the

"Preau" comprising "Point Le P

and the head forming the Wes

Cove as the Western boundary.

Clerk

Oct 12 70

CUSTOMS DEPAR

Ottawa,

AUTHORIZED discount on

voices until further notice

R. S. M. H

Commission

OIL, FLOUR, RAIS

10 Casks Kerosine Oil,

50 Bbls. Flour, choice brand,

200 Quarter boxes Layer Rais

1 Cask Mixed Pickles,

2 Cases Matches.

For sale low.

June 29—3m C. E. O.

PASSAMAQUODDY

THE Subscriber begs respect

to say friends and the pub

she has rented the house rece

Col. Boyd, which she has fit

furniture, and is prepared to

and permanent boarders, and

and efforts to give satisfaction,

of patronage. The lander is so

cooks and obliging waiters ena