

Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, May 16. A terrible fire broke out here at two o'clock this morning. Daly and Stewart streets, Mc Greeve's block and St. Albans terrace were burned. The fire was got under at five o'clock. Over one acre of houses at one time were in flames. Numerous accidents occurred. One man had his hands and face badly burned. Mr. Tupper, Mr. McNeil and a number of other members of Parliament worked constant fire saving property, and had several narrow escapes from caving walls and falling bricks. Forty houses were burned—loss \$200,000. Most of the families burned out are able to bear the loss.

Ottawa, May 17. The Committee appointed by the Bishop of Toronto to investigate the charges against Canon Ramsay have reported a true bill on all the charges. They find that the Canon did steal money from the communion plate while officiating at St. Peter's Church, and that he lied in respect to Mr. Dodge, M. P. The Canon, complaining of this finding another committee was appointed on the 3d instant. The case will be settled forthwith, in time to report to the Synod early next month. Lady Dufferin gave birth to a daughter last night.

Ottawa, May 17. The Export Duty resolutions are now on the carpet. Mackenzie speaks at considerable length, and closed by saying he should not divide the House on the question. H. Wood has now the floor. The question will be decided to night, hope favorably.

The assumption of Ontario and Quebec debt will next be taken up, and will pass. The constitutional question is greatly discussed and opinions are freely expressed that a great wrong is done. The New Brunswick Delegates expect to leave on Monday night.

Ottawa, May 17. After disposal of routine business, Hon. S. L. Tilley moved for Committee of the Whole on Monday, to consider resolutions admitting P. E. Island into Confederation. He gave a lengthy explanation respecting the differences between the terms offered previously and those offered now. The debt they are now allowed to come into the Union with is \$1,750,000, being \$30 per head. The former debt was \$25.77 per head. The increase in consequence of large Public Works under construction there, which will become the property of the Dominion. As the Island has no Crown Lands from which to raise a revenue, the Government shall pay them \$45,000 per annum, less five per cent, per annum upon \$800,000, which the Dominion Government may advance to the Island for the purchase of Lands owned by proprietors, \$30,000 yearly to be paid for the support of the Island Government, and an annual grant of 80 cents per head on the present population, to be increased in proportion to increase of population till the population reaches four hundred thousand.

Sir John Macdonald moved the House into Committee to consider the resolution compensating New Brunswick for the loss of export duty. He briefly explained the necessity of the vote.

Hon. S. L. Tilley gave a history of the export duty, showing why its collection was left with the Local Government.

Holton said the amount of indemnity was excessive. It was only giving better terms to New Brunswick under disguise.

Sir Francis Hincks defended the argument, but did not wonder at the opposition given to every Government measure.

Hickard argued the adoption of the resolutions.

Mackenzie said he would not divide the House upon this question, and after further discussion the resolutions were adopted.

New York, May 17. A fire was reported this morning at Ottawa, loss \$150,000. John Sheldon, President of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway was killed at Conington station, last night, being crushed between the platform and cars.

The first Lake Superior steamer arrived at Goderich, last night. Serious charges are made against Archbishop British Consul at New York. It is alleged he has been guilty of defrauding certain parties in furnishing crews for British vessels.

Gold 118 3/4. London, May 18. The Pope's condition is still feeble but the indications of improvement are satisfactory.

A letter received from Sir Samuel Baker, on White Nile, reports all well; that the passage to the end was effected with great difficulty, but hopes obstructions will be removed during the summer.

New York, May 17, p.m. About 300 men were thrown out of employment by the burning of the shops of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, at Aurora, Ill., yesterday. The property destroyed is valued at a quarter million dollars.

Securities amounting to over \$250,000 have been discovered and seized by the creditors of Coe, the Boston forger. Gold 117.

London, May 19. A telegram to the London Times from St. Petersburg states that the Russians have reached the Khivan territory without a serious encounter. There is talk in St. Petersburg of the annexation of Bokhara and Kokhanda, as well as Khiva. The Russian press reports that Turkey is tattering with misgovernment, and predict the time coming when Russia will be able to vindicate her own interest. The financial panic in Vienna has subsided.

A Madman in a Mail Train.

An occurrence of an extraordinary character happened lately while the limited Irish mail train was running over the Trent Valley. Mr. E. F. Moore, of 57, Sienne street, London, took his seat in a second class compartment of the train. The other occupants were two young ladies and a gentlemanly looking man. There does not appear to have been much if any conversation on the journey, and after leaving Rugby, Mr. Moore fell asleep. While in this state the other male passenger struck him a fearful blow with his stick, but it does not appear to have stunned Mr. Moore, who jumped up, and seeing how matters stood, at once closed with his assailant. A terrible struggle ensued. In the meantime the terrified females had presence of mind enough to throw the stick through the carriage window, but either from forgetfulness, fright, or ignorance, did not do so. He commencing to get up, by which they might have alarmed the guard of the train. Mr. Moore eventually, and after nearly strangling his opponent, got him down on the floor of the carriage, and there kept him until the train arrived at Stafford, when the stream of the ladies brought assistance to the carriage. A medical gentleman traveling by the train intimated to the railway authorities his opinion that the man was a madman, and he was taken to the Guildhall at Stafford, where a certificate of insanity, and he was afterwards admitted to the county asylum. It appears that his name is Thomas Brown, and he is a surgeon, from Limerick. His age is about 28 or 30, and his hair being closely cut argues that he has been under some restraint previously. While in the cab on the way to the Guildhall, he told Inspector Blackett that it was his intention to kill "the old gentleman," whom he knew to be the devil, but he was too strong for him. After killing him he meant to slay the two women, and then kill himself—Birmingham Post.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, MAY 21, 1873.

Debate on Mr. Costigan's Resolution.

Reports of the speeches on Mr. Costigan's resolution, asking the Parliament to recommend the Governor General to veto the School Amendment Act passed by the New Brunswick Legislature last Session—are now before us. They are on both sides. It will be readily understood, that without assessments the schools cannot be carried on, and already large expenditures have been made in the purchase of school grounds, erecting and repairing school buildings, &c.; the Trustees are liable for those amounts; the assessments to meet these engagements have been made according to law, and for any power however high to disallow the Act would be a gross act of injustice to the Trustees and people, for it must be admitted that majorities as well as minorities have rights. Any attempt to coerce the majority will only result in defeat. The minority in New Brunswick is a large one, and by appealing to the justice of the majority, may obtain some concessions consistent with right. But a return to the odious practice of passing special grants for any educational institution, whether Protestant or Catholic, need not be expected. To pass a law which would please all parties, has never yet nor never will be done.

The Frederickton 'Express' in a forcible article upon Costigan's resolution aptly observes:—"The prospects of an appeal to the people upon the question are freely discussed upon the streets; but we submit that such a course can decide nothing. Our Legislature, acting within the limits of their exclusive authority, have enacted a law which has received the assent of the Crown; and it will be necessary to violate the Constitution of the Empire to strike that law from our Statute Book."

Of all the responsibilities which have ever devolved upon the Canadian Government, none is so great as that now thrust upon them. They can make or mar this Dominion with a word."

The latest telegram from Ottawa states that the School Amendment Acts are not to be disallowed. The question is to be brought before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. The English Law Officers of the Crown have already decided that the Acts were within the jurisdiction of the New Brunswick Legislature.

EARLY PLANTING.—We notice that several gardens in town are already planted and sown. In some peas are two inches above ground. Mr. Angus Kennedy has some beds of potatoes which are so far forward that his man, John Sheehan, who has the care of his garden, was noddling them last week. The potatoes are from seed which came from Ireland last season, and are called the "Limerick cups." He has also peas up, and the garden is a pattern of neatness and good cultivation.

A ridiculous rumor was sent a few days ago from Ottawa to a St. John paper, to the effect that the members of the Local Government of New Brunswick, now at Ottawa, were sent for to meet Bishop Sweeney and other Roman Catholic Bishops, to procure concessions to the School Law. The report was so preposterous, that even the most rabid anti-school man would not believe it. Any improvement in the School Law, will come from an opposite source.

AROSTOOK RIVER RAILWAY.—The New Brunswick Company have expressed their willingness to bridge the St. John River and build a road to the lines to meet the Aroostook River Railroad. Private advices from Fort Fairfield, assure us that the people in that section are enthusiastic

over the project, and that the construction of the American portion of the line is certain.

BAD ROADS.—We never drove over a worse piece of road than from Oak Bay to St. Stephen, in several places large stones are in the centre of the road, and in others, vehicles are driven on the sides to avoid quagmires. How the citizens of St. Stephen and vicinity, can permit such gross carelessness and want of proper attention in the part of the road master, is what we cannot understand. The annual appropriations for the road service are amply sufficient to keep them in repair, provided the money is judiciously expended upon them. We beg to direct the attention of the Supervisor to the matter, as well as that of the Chief Commissioner. It is a grievance that can and should be remedied without delay, as this is the proper time of year to perform road work.

CRICKET MATCH.—We learn that a friendly match is to be played, on St. Andrew's Cricket grounds, on Saturday next, 24th instant, between the St. Andrew's and St. Stephen Clubs, provided the weather is fine. Our St. Stephen friends of the club, will receive a hearty welcome from their St. Andrew's friends of the "bat."

INCREASE OF SALARIES.—In the Dominion Parliament on the 14th inst., Sir John Macdonald introduced a resolution increasing the salaries of the members of the Cabinet from \$3000 to \$7000. The Premier to receive an additional thousand. The resolution passed in committee without opposition. This was only just, as the salaries of Ministers was not sufficient to meet the many calls upon their charity and hospitality; and surely gentlemen holding their high positions, are entitled to salaries equal to clerks and managers in mercantile and banking houses. One Manager we know of, receives more than treble the advanced salary of the Premier.

The genial showers during the past few days have been of great service; oats are above ground, and the grass has started to grow and looks quite green.

ROOM PAPERS.—We beg to direct attention to the large, varied, and elegant assortment of Paper Hangings, just imported from England by Messrs. Odell & Turner, and selling at very low prices.

BALLOON'S MAGAZINE FOR JUNE.—Ballou's Magazine is full of just such reading matter as the public delight to get hold of; he is a magazine, that always has a sea story, eight or ten love stories, an historical article, a lot of curious matters, nice illustrations, comic pictures and poetry of the best description. It is cheap too, being only \$1.50 per year, or 15 cents single copies, and is for sale at all the periodical depots in the country. The great fire does not seem to have injured the property of Ballou's Magazine in the least, for it looks better and brighter than ever. Address Thomas & Talbot, 36 Bromfield Street.

Leaping by Machinery.—Among the sensational amusements now going on in New York, the performances of a young feminine gymnast, Lulu by name, at Niblo's Garden, are noticeable. The deliberate attempts at neck breaking which she nightly undertakes attract immense audiences of ladies and gentlemen, who enjoy the sensation amazingly, and recommend it to their friends as a worthy and thrilling sight.

The astounding feat consists in what appears to be a direct leap, thirty feet high from the stage floor, and the grasping of a pair of bars at that elevation, directly over the heads of the audience. We need hardly say that the flight is assisted by machinery.

The performer, costumed in stage tights, totally unembarrassed by petticoats, exhibiting all the charms of her well proportioned physique, stands upon a small iron step, which forms the extremity of a lever that projects up through the stage floor. Below the stage and connected with the lever is a weight of 4,000 pounds and a trigger arrangement. At the appointed moment, the gymnast places herself upon the step, assumes the required position, an attendant taps the floor as a signal, a trigger below is moved, and the gymnast shoots up like an arrow through the air to the bars above. It is a dreadful trick, for the least variation in the force of the mechanism, or the most trifling deviation in her course through the air, would drive the gymnast away from the friendly bars and send her headlong upon the iron chairs below. We sometimes marvel at the strange taste of the Spaniards who still find enjoyment in the gory spectacle of the bull fight. But what shall we say of the sensibilities of Americans, whose popular evening entertainments depend for their chief zest upon the antics of a company of half nude ballet dancers coupled with the fearful risking of human life by methods such as we have described?—[Scientific American.]

The Polar Sea.—For three hundred years a succession of British sailors strove to find the Northwest Passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific, which was believed to be somewhere among the icy channels opening out of Baffin's bay. Sir Hugh Willoughby, the first of these explorers, perished in the ice off the coast of Lapland, in 1553, and Sir John Franklin, the last, died amid the Arctic solitudes in 1847. The Northwest Passage was accidentally discovered in 1850 by Captain McClure, while searching for Sir John Franklin, and the strait connecting the Atlantic and Pacific was named for the Prince of Wales; but the discovery had no commercial importance, and the end of the long quest was hardly recognized by a public painfully disappointed.

pointed by the failure of the expedition to obtain any news of Sir John and his crew. Captain McClure was knighted, received a bounty of £5000, and was then forgotten by everybody except the geographers.

The first American expedition in search of Sir John Franklin was the Grinnell expedition, in 1850, under Lieutenant De Haven and Dr. Kane. Dr. Kane sailed on his second expedition in the Advance in 1853. In 1855, Lieutenant Hartnett went in search of Dr. Kane, and found him on board a Danish vessel, on his way home from the Danish settlements on the north-western coast of Greenland. The explorers had been obliged to leave the Advance and had travelled for 1300 miles over the ice to reach the northern outpost of civilization.

It was during this voyage, in latitude 80 3/4, that Mr. Morton, now second mate of the Polar, discovered, or thought he discovered, the open Polar Sea, which seems to attract American voyagers now with the same fatal spell which the Northwest Passage so long exercised over the imagination of British captains. On modern maps a long sound stretches northward from Baffin's bay, and in the white waste beyond it is located the supposed open sea. This sound is Smith's sound, and the land which bounds it on the east (north of Greenland) is called Washington; the land on the west is named Grinnell Land.

The "Calais Times" apologizes for publishing an incorrect statement of a gentleman at St. George having failed, as he is perfectly solvent. We regret having copied the report in our last issue, as there was no ground for it, we learn on reliable authority.

The London Carlists.—The British Government was again asked about the Carlist subscriptions in London in the House of Commons on April 24. Mr. Gladstone, replying to a question from Mr. Stapleton whether it would not be desirable to pass an act stopping "proceedings likely to disturb the friendly relations" between England and Spain, replied that in the present state of the law there was no prospect of prosecuting an indictment with success, and this had always been the opinion of English law officers. From this, however, it must not be understood that the Government looked with approval or with indifference on these subscriptions. As a general rule, they were open to great objection, and in this instance particularly so, because they tended to create bad feeling between friendly governments, and also, because they sometimes had the effect of grossly misleading the people of Europe or parts of Europe as to the state of opinion in England. In the present case he was sure, with the exception of a very small minority, the people of England regarded with feelings of very great aversion the bloodshed caused by this rising. He would not give a pledge to propose an alteration of the law. The Daily News thinks it a most anomalous and dangerous state of things that an individual can do acts which might culpably involve his country in war, without bringing on himself any legal responsibility whatever.

A FEMALE SAILOR.—One consequence of the Atlantic calamity has been the discovery that a common sailor, whose life was sacrificed to save others, was a young woman of about twenty-five years of age. Her sex was not known until the body was washed ashore, and the rude clothing removed preparatory to burial. She had served as a common sailor for three voyages, and was a favorite with all the crew. She is described as having fewer of the vices incident to a sailor's life than is usual, but was, nevertheless, as jolly as any of them. One of the survivors is speaking of her remarking, "I didn't know Bill was a woman. He used to take his liquor as regular as any of us, and was always begging and stealing tobacco." He was a good fellow, though, and I am sorry he was a woman." The woman was an American, and was about the only one of that nationality belonging to the crew. Who she was, where she came from, and her motive for leading such a strange life never will be known.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.—The 'Express' says that the Executive Committee of the Provincial Board of Agriculture have been in session in Fredericton and have decided on holding the Exhibition at that place, providing certain arrangements agreed upon between the Board and the York County Society are completed. Confidence of the success of these arrangements, a premium list has been prepared embracing minerals, fine sets, manufactures, and several other interests which were excluded from the New Brunswick Exhibition. It is proposed to hold the exhibition on the 7th October and three following days.—Ex

The Ottawa correspondent of the Halifax 'Chronicle' says that Mr. Carling and Mr. Hillyar Cameron are spoken of as candidates for the Governorship of Ontario. It also says that Sir John A. Macdonald has expressed a wish to confer the position upon George Brown, but there is no possibility of that gentleman listening to such proposition.

LINDEN TREES.—A number of young trees, procured from S. Fleming, Esq. have been placed in front of the Wesleyan Church. Mr. F. has met with great success in propagating the Linden tree, and claims that it will flourish where other trees cannot be made to grow. If they thrive, the Lindens will be a beautiful ornament to that part of the city.

We can inform the Express they grow well in St. Andrew's, and are beautiful shade trees.

THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.—It is understood that the Manitoba deputation at present in Ottawa have asked the Government to extend the limits of the Province both north-east and south reaching Hudsons Bay, Lake

Superior, and the American frontiers as far as Ontario. It would give Manitoba a port at the Hudsons Bay Government Factory, which is opened during three months every year. It is said the Government has given its approval to this scheme, which has been put forward by Mr. Royal and his colleagues. This extension would give Manitoba ten times its present area.

SUMMARY.

BRIDGE BROKEN.—The upper span of the Aroostook Bridge was broken by a jam of logs on Tuesday last. It was expected that the bridge would be repaired by last night. Little River and Green River Bridges are also reported as in danger from the high water.

GOV. WILMOT.—It is rumored in certain circles that Gov. Wilmot is to be knighted in recognition of his valuable public services. —Jacques Miller spent three years of his early life with the Mohegans; and the Indian maid of whom he sings so rapturously was a Moheg woman.

The King of Holland has by decree granted an extension of five years from October 2d, 1859, wherein to lay a direct ocean cable between Holland and America, under the concession granted to Mr. W. Cornell Jewett of Washington.

The barbarians are raising considerable of a commotion just now. We have Captain Jack on our hands, the Dutch the Sultan of Acheen, the Russians the Khan of Khiva, and now England has got to deal with the King of Ashantee and his 3500 du-ky warriors.

DR. ANDERSON, a prominent physician at Quebec, died on the 10th instant, in the 61st year of his age. He was for several years President of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, and possessed of an amount of general intelligence far beyond the ordinary range. He was a native of Edinburgh and a fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of that city.

MARRIED.

On the 14th inst., at the residence of Capt. Hunt, by the Rev. George Seely, Mr. Elliott Hume, to Miss Lizzie Langley, of Eastport, Maine.

On the 20th inst., by Rev. P. Keay, A. M., Mr. Edward H. Rigby, to Miss Hannah M. Dolby, third daughter of Mr. John Dolby, all of St. Andrew's.

DIED.

At Wawaig, on the 16th inst., Jane, wife of Mr. James McCee, aged 70 years, leaving a large family and friends to mourn her loss.

At St. Andrew's, on the 18th inst., Mr. JOHN WILSON, Blacksith, aged 61 years.

Mr. Wilson commenced business in St. Andrew's in humble circumstances some thirty years ago, and by his industry, obliging disposition, excellent workmanship, sobriety and integrity, with the Divine blessing, not only acquired a comfortable competence, but also gained and secured the esteem of all who knew him. About two years ago he retired from his laborious duties, having felt the harmful effects of them for some time. He was taken seriously ill of heart disease a week ago, and died suddenly at an early hour on Monday morning last. It may be truly said of him, that his endeavors and influence were ever for the welfare and happiness of all whom he could benefit. He was greatly respected in the Presbyterian Church, of which he was by the vote of the congregation chosen to be an Elder several years ago. He has departed this life sincerely and deservedly regretted by all classes of the community, and leaves a sorrowing widow to mourn her bereavement.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

- May 14, schr Anna, Simpson, Boston, hides R Ross.
15, Linda, Evans, Eastport, ballast, Sarah Glass, Glas, Boston, forstove, Emma Robertson, McQuoid, Boston, bal.
Eiza Frances, Malony, do do, Albert, Williamson, do do, Matilda, Simons, St. Stephen, gen cargo.
17, Will Wadsworth, Whalen, Eastport, bal.
Cerm, Helms, Boston, ballast.
19, Little Minnie, Dines, Pembroke, nails.
E Howley, Marchie, Portland, flour.
20, Willie Carson, Carson, Boston, bal.

DEPARTED.

- May 14, Schr Nettie, Andrews, Portsmouth, 3000 sheep, R Ross.
15, Lindes, Evans, Eastport, oil iron.
16, Emma P. Amberson, McQuoid, St. Stephen, ballast.
17, F. Carter, Portland, 1515 sleepers, R Ross.
Willie Carson, Whalen, Lubec, 140 Sleepers, 700M boards, R Ross.
19, Little Minnie, Dines, Pembroke, ballast.
Uttes, Maloney, Boston, 2000 sleepers, Goddow & Co.
Anna, Simpson, St. Stephen, ballast.
Sarah Glass, Glas, Portland, 2055 s.e.p.e. R Ross.
20, Germ, Holmes, Portland, 2150 sleepers, R Ross.

Passed up the river on Friday last, Bq. Heperus, Waycot, from New York.

WANTED. WE WILL GIVE MEN AND WOMEN Business that will Pay

from \$4 to \$8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Paragars free. Address J. LATHAM & CO., 292 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

OFF M property same on aj Machias April \$5 TO time than 0.871150

Govt HIS EXCE ON the r Mini ons of the i initi? Excellence hereby ord Bourge de Nova Scot ed and etc and place Customs at ma' 7

AS THE on esse drews, her persons int property a purchase by in such them at t thirty day

St. And

Govt HIS EXCE ON the r Mini ons of the i initi? Excellence hereby ord Bourge de Nova Scot ed and etc and place Customs at ma' 7

Govt HIS EXCE ON the r Mini ons of the i initi? Excellence hereby ord Bourge de Nova Scot ed and etc and place Customs at ma' 7

Govt HIS EXCE ON the r Mini ons of the i initi? Excellence hereby ord Bourge de Nova Scot ed and etc and place Customs at ma' 7

Govt HIS EXCE ON the r Mini ons of the i initi? Excellence hereby ord Bourge de Nova Scot ed and etc and place Customs at ma' 7

Govt HIS EXCE ON the r Mini ons of the i initi? Excellence hereby ord Bourge de Nova Scot ed and etc and place Customs at ma' 7

Govt HIS EXCE ON the r Mini ons of the i initi? Excellence hereby ord Bourge de Nova Scot ed and etc and place Customs at ma' 7

Govt HIS EXCE ON the r Mini ons of the i initi? Excellence hereby ord Bourge de Nova Scot ed and etc and place Customs at ma' 7

Govt HIS EXCE ON the r Mini ons of the i initi? Excellence hereby ord Bourge de Nova Scot ed and etc and place Customs at ma' 7

Govt HIS EXCE ON the r Mini ons of the i initi? Excellence hereby ord Bourge de Nova Scot ed and etc and place Customs at ma' 7

Govt HIS EXCE ON the r Mini ons of the i initi? Excellence hereby ord Bourge de Nova Scot ed and etc and place Customs at ma' 7

Govt HIS EXCE ON the r Mini ons of the i initi? Excellence hereby ord Bourge de Nova Scot ed and etc and place Customs at ma' 7

Govt HIS EXCE ON the r Mini ons of the i initi? Excellence hereby ord Bourge de Nova Scot ed and etc and place Customs at ma' 7

Govt HIS EXCE ON the r Mini ons of the i initi? Excellence hereby ord Bourge de Nova Scot ed and etc and place Customs at ma' 7

Govt HIS EXCE ON the r Mini ons of the i initi? Excellence hereby ord Bourge de Nova Scot ed and etc and place Customs at ma' 7

Govt HIS EXCE ON the r Mini ons of the i initi? Excellence hereby ord Bourge de Nova Scot ed and etc and place Customs at ma' 7

Govt HIS EXCE ON the r Mini ons of the i initi? Excellence hereby ord Bourge de Nova Scot ed and etc and place Customs at ma' 7

Govt HIS EXCE ON the r Mini ons of the i initi? Excellence hereby ord Bourge de Nova Scot ed and etc and place Customs at ma' 7