

Telegraphic News.

(Special to Globe.)

Ottawa, May 1.—The debate on the amended tariff resolutions was continued until two o'clock this morning. The Committee adopted the resolutions as altered without division.

Mr. Gillmor said that he had been an attentive listener during this session, and thus far had taken no part in the debate. He would not now detain the House with any extended remarks. It has been stated, he said, that a band of iron in the shape of a railroad was the only way to unite and cement this union; but there were other things, he thought, more binding and cementing in their nature than even railroads—a spirit of fair play, and the absence of sectionalism and partisanship, which so far had very much retarded that common interest which should be felt by all. He had honestly been opposed to Confederation, but since it had become a reality he had always desired it to succeed, but he failed yet to see the glories which had been predicted. The tariff was always a difficult matter to deal with. It was never discussed fairly—personal, local, and political party feeling always entered largely into the discussions. He had listened to several financial statements before this, but it had never been his privilege to listen to one so clear and comprehensive, and if the statement was correct, as he fully believed it was, the Opposition should temper their criticisms with a great deal of moderation, as their extravagance had produced the necessity for this increase. It appeared that we require \$24,500,000 to meet the public requirements for the year, as last year's revenue would only yield \$21,500,000, and it would need three millions additional. He believed that the shipping should be relieved for the sake of encouragement, but there was no interest better able to contribute, and the tax imposed was very light, not much more than ships used to pay for lights and buoys and beacons. It was impossible to impose a tariff that would lead to a fraction equally upon all, but the Government had done the best they could. He believed they were honestly disposed and economical, and that they would not impose upon the Maritime interests. The large, unprofitable, and numerous expenditures on non-productive public works by the late Government, supporters from getting that consideration which otherwise he felt sure they would get.

ATTACK ON AN AUSTRALIAN TELEGRAPH STATION.—On the evening of Sunday the 23d of February, the persons in charge of the telegraph station at Barrow's Creek were outside the building enjoying an evening smoke and talking to some young blacks, when a mob of natives stole up under cover of a building and speared Mr. Stapleton, the principal officer. The station party rushed for the entrance gate of the station, but were driven back by a shower of spears. They then ran round the building, followed by the natives in a body, and contrived to gain the entrance which was also guarded. The blacks then cleared off, but next morning reappeared all fully armed. They were fired at with rifles at a distance of 500 yards and dispersed. The attack appears to have been quite unprovoked, as the natives have always been treated with kindness. The force at the station consisted of seven white men, including one trooper. A houseman named Frank was killed on the spot, and Mr. Stapleton died of his wounds on Monday afternoon. He was formerly employed in the Victorian service as an operator, and subsequently had charge of the station at Mount Gambier for two years and was appointed to Barrow's Creek on the opening of the overland line. A black boy who was present when the attack was made was speared in three places, but not killed.

STRANGE CHARGE AGAINST A SOLDIER.—At Marylebone Police Court, London, on Wednesday, Robert Roberts aged 30, a private in the Royal Artillery, was placed in the dock, charged before Mr. D'Eyncourt, under the following singular circumstances:—On Tuesday night, between six and seven o'clock the prisoner entered the Marylebone Lane Police Station, and presented a letter to Inspector Jas. Austin, of the D division. It was addressed to the inspector on duty at the chief station of the Marylebone district, and bore on the top the letters, "O. H. M. S." Inspector Austin at once opened the letter, and found that it was addressed to the inspector on duty, requesting him to billet the prisoner for twenty eight days, as he had been appointed on the recruiting staff for that district. At the bottom were the words, "Signed, Captain Saunders, Royal Artillery." The body of the letter was in the same handwriting as signatures, and Inspector Austin at once became suspicious, and asked the prisoner where the regiment was stationed. He said they were at Woolwich, and had been recruiting there for some time, and he had only just come from Woolwich. Inspector Austin, not believing the prisoner's statement, requested him to wait, and it was afterwards found that he was a deserter. He was charged and on inquiries being made it was found that the prisoner had obtained money from various licensed victuallers in the neighbourhood of St. John's Wood by stating that he was billeted upon them. The prisoner was a medical student at Guy's Hospital, afterwards a police constable, a teacher of a school at Poplar, and afterwards joined the artillery.

The Chicago correspondent of the N. Y. Graphic, declares that a commercial fever is prepotting Chicago, that the city since the fire has been living on the transitory strength of stimulants administered from the west, and now that these have been withdrawn and the sober realities of 'pay day' stares her mer-

chant in the face, they discover how fast has been the pace of their living, and that the reckoning is more than they can command. The writer says:—
"The great hotels are never filled, and scores of the great stores are empty. It seems inevitable that a vast amount of Chicago property must before long be sold under foreclosure, to pass into the hands of eastern men, who will find themselves the possessors of a very objectionable white elephant. Everybody remembers how the sudden advent of northern men with goods to sell to the southern cities immediately after the close of the war filled the newspapers with advertisements, and made southern newspapers an excellent property for a year or two. Then, however, the collapse came. Now Chicago's property is of the same delusive character. Goods were sent out there in immense quantities soon after the fire, and a brisk business was done, chiefly on credit. The collapse is coming before long and is inevitable."

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, MAY 6, 1874

Educational.

The examination of the Schools in District No. 1, St. Andrews, commenced on Tuesday last and ended on Wednesday. Our visits to these educational institutions during the examinations, were necessarily brief, owing to recent indisposition, a circumstance we regret, as it is known we have taken a personal interest in the success of the schools for many years. At the recent examinations it was gratifying to notice, that besides the Trustees, several of the parents and other visitors were present; and that some of them took part in the exercises. It has, on previous occasions, been our pleasing duty to speak in complimentary terms of the Ladies and Gentlemen professionally engaged in the various departments, daily toiling on, "teaching the young idea how to shoot," and not desiring to give them more credit than they are justly entitled to, we congratulate the Trustees on being so fortunate as to obtain such competent and successful preceptors. We are not prepared to give a curriculum of the studies pursued.

In Advanced No. 1, males, taught by Mr. Vroom, the classes were examined in the usual English branches, and acquitted themselves generally to the satisfaction of the examiners and visitors, exhibiting a proficiency highly creditable to them and their efficient teacher.

Advanced No. 1, female, Miss Smith, teacher, has made commendable progress in the various branches taught, in mental arithmetic some of the answers were given rapidly and correctly. Two short essays were also read.

Advanced No. 2, mixed, Miss Alger, teacher, also underwent a strict examination. Mr. Vroom expressed himself much pleased with the large grammar class, for their ready and correct answers, and parsing. Their reading was unusually good.

Primary No. 1, Miss Morrison, teacher, has made considerable advance and went through the exercises with credit.

Primary No. 2, Mrs. Rogers, teacher, The pupils acquitted themselves with credit.

The Grammar School, under the charge of Mr. Joseph Wade, was examined in History, Geography, Arithmetic, Dictation, Reading, Grammar, Odes of Horace and Xenophon's Anabasis. During the short time the pupils were under his charge, they made a degree of progress satisfactory to the visitors present.

Mr. J. F. Covey took charge of the School on Monday last, and from his reputation as a teacher the pupils under his charge will no doubt do credit to themselves and their master.

On Monday last, Messrs. Covey and Vroom commenced grading the schools, all of which are now doing excellent work. It is to be hoped that the Chief Superintendent may visit them during the present season.

Political Meeting.

St. Andrews has struck the key note, and given no uncertain sound; and we trust in other sections of the County they will "hang out their banners on the outward walls." The first meeting of Free Non-Sectarian School men was held on Saturday evening, an official copy of the proceedings is given in another column. After an affirmation of approval of the School Act, was expressed, the Hon. R. R. Stevenson was nominated for re-election as the standard bearer of the party in this district, the vote was unanimous, and accepted with cheers. A working committee was appointed to carry out the views of the meeting, and co-operate with Free School friends throughout the County. The time is short and the Election will soon be upon us. Little differences should be laid aside, and the strongest and best men selected to form the "Four." No sincere free school man, however anxious he may be to be a Representative, will, after a decision of delegates in his section in favor of another, be so unreasonable as to force himself forward as a candidate, and thereby lessen the support of those chosen to be the standard bearers of the party, and play into the hands of their opponents.

Who threw down the challenge? Was it not the Separate School party, with their adjutant the "repealers." It has been accepted; and the principle to be decided is, the maintenance of the School Law, and its advocates will meet their opponents at the Polls! and there decide the question and raise the banners of victory. The result will show that the great heart of the people is in sympathy with the present School Law.

The Eastport "Sentinel" says: The new Catholic Chapel, of Eastport, will be dedicated on the second Sunday, May the 10th. Extensive preparations have been made for the occasion. A number of clergymen from New England and New Brunswick have been invited. The Dedication Service will be celebrated by the Rev. Bishop of Portland.

OLD PEOPLE.—Several Provincial papers have recently been publishing the ages of some of the good old stock, and claiming for their respective localities the credit of having more people of advanced age than other sections. The town of St. Andrews with a population of less than 2,000, has a few people in their green old age, viz:

Wm. McLean, Esq., aged 86,
Mrs. Treadwell, " 97,
John McLaughlin, " 92,
Clara — (colored) " 99,
and certainly not less than twenty persons who are upwards of Eighty. The boys of 70 and 75 are about as smart as their juniors; we have seen them play cricket, ball, yes even marbles. We are a most remarkable people in Charlotte.

DISMISSAL OF OFFICIALS.—In the Dominion Parliament, on the 2d inst., "the Premier announced his intention of discharging all officials who took an active part in the late elections. Those who did so in this County, will feel rather uncomfortable, as no doubt the Premier has been informed that such was the case.

Free School Caucus.

A meeting of the friends of Free Non-Sectarian Schools was held according to public notice, in Stevenson's Hall, this evening, Saturday, 2d May. The meeting was called to order at 7.30 o'clock. G. F. Sweeney was appointed Chairman, and Geo. E. Elliott, Secretary.

The Chairman announced the object of the meeting was to appoint a committee to confer with delegates from other sections of the county, and select a Representative for this section of the county.

Hon. B. R. Stevenson was nominated by J. S. Magee, seconded by A. W. Smith, who addressed the meeting, urging upon the electors unanimous action. The nomination on being put to the vote of the meeting, was unanimously adopted, and received with cheers.

Hon. Mr. Stevenson then addressed the meeting, reviewing his political career, particularly in connection with the school question, asserting that the present system of free and unsectarian schools was yet on its trial, and urged upon the meeting to sustain the law.

The meeting then proceeded to appoint a Committee, when the following persons were elected: Robert Glean, John S. Magee, J. R. Bradford, A. W. Smith, Saml. Billings, Edward Lorimer, Chas. Ludgate, W. D. Hart, Wm. Whitlock, Senr., Geo. F. Sweeney, Edward Stinson, George St. Elliott, John J. Jones, Thomas Armstrong, Geo. Gunnison, and James McKinney.

Moved by A. W. Smith, seconded by J. S. Magee:—RESOLVED.—That this meeting pledges itself through the Committee, to endorse such action as may be taken by other sections of the County, in forming a Free School Ticket from their respective localities, and that they will unite in securing the return of the four candidates chosen. Adopted unanimously.

Geo. E. ELLIOTT, Secretary.

His Honor, the Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Tilley, arrived here by train on Monday evening. This is his first visit since his appointment of Governor of New Brunswick. The party left yesterday afternoon for St. Stephen.

FAT BEEF.—The latest beef ever in this market was for sale by Messrs. H. O'Neil & Sons, during the week. It surpassed the famous large ox beef of last season. The beef was tender, and was sold rapidly. The carcasses came from Ontario.

The Volunteer force is, according to Mr. MacKenzie's statement, to be completely reconstructed. The number of the force is to be reduced, the pay and allowances are to be increased, more suitable clothing is to be furnished, and the condition of the force is to be rendered in every way more satisfactory. A Major General of the British army is to be employed to organize and command the force, the present Deputy Adjutant General to do the interior work of organization, and a military school is to be established, where, as at West Point, a thorough scientific education will be given. Thus we are drifting on to the establishment of a standing army. In the North West we have a battalion always under arms, besides an armed mounted police force, and we have small garrisons in Quebec and elsewhere. It is a pity that it should be necessary to spend so much money in such a way.—[Freeman.]

The recent movements among Custom House detectives and officers were for an object, and we are beginning to feel the effects. Four of our citizens were arrested Wednesday by the U. S. Deputy Marshal, taken to Eastport in the Cutter, and from thence to Portland to answer to charges of having engaged in smuggling operations. It is said that lightning is soon to strike in other places.—[Caledonia Times.]

It is less than half a century since the first iron rail was laid in America, and already the railroad interest has become one of the giant interests of the country. In fact, this creature of the public has become in many States greater than the public itself. Without the light of experience to guide it, the country knows not which way to turn to escape the evils of legislation, corruption and exorbitant rates of conveyance brought about by reckless and ambitious railroad schemers. The railroad problem is the next, after the currency, requiring solution.

A capital story comes from Vienna, apropos of Liezt's recent performance in that city. It is said that the great pianist found himself recently in the company of a number of ladies, who begged him in hyperbolic terms to procure for them "the ecstasies, the artistic raptures, which his magnificent talent inevitably produces." He obligingly seated himself at the piano, and played. When he had finished some of his admirers had fainted. "Well," said Liezt, "if I played wrong notes all through, intentionally, —so badly, indeed, that I should be turned out of doors at any elementary school of music!"

The Shore Line.

We see that Calais is now interested in a bridge across the St. Croix to connect that city and St. Stephen by rail. The object is to secure a portion of the Arctostock trade. A committee is in Ottawa to see what can be done to influence the Dominion Parliament to grant a charter for the bridge.

St. Stephen opposes the bridge. With the bridge built Calais would reap a share of the Arctostock and country business by rail which now is controlled by St. Stephen. The St. Stephen people say they can't prevent the bridge being built whenever the Shore Line from St. John to Calais, thence Machias to the Penobscot, is built and demands the bridge as the proper connecting link. No matter who builds the bridge it will do for Calais just what she at present anticipates if built without the Shore Line road. With the Shore Line, the bridge is sure to be built, then will come to Calais not only her share of the Arctostock trade, but the traffic of other neighboring territories.

What has most retarded the Shore Line enterprise is the division among the people of Calais, Ellsworth and Bangor, and the consequent opposition growing out of the division. If a railroad is ever built it must come by the united effort of all the people from the St. Croix to the Penobscot. With such a union of interests and effort, outside capital would ultimately assist in building the road. Calais may secure the bridge without aiding the Shore Line, but it will cost greater exertion.—[Machias Union.]

A meeting was held in Eastport on Thursday evening to take into consideration the "summer resort" business; and a committee was appointed to advertise the advantages of the town for this purpose. There is no reason why the Committee should not succeed, with proper effort, in filling Eastport with visitors this summer.

London, May 3.
The Czar and Grand Duke Alexis have arrived at Berlin en route to England.

Sir Robert Peel, the Lib-ral "whip" in the House of Commons, is to resign through ill health.

New York, May 4.
Several persons were killed and three fatally wounded by a boiler explosion at Shawangunk, N. Y., Saturday.

The supposed murderer of the Hannet family in Hometstead, has confessed the deed and has been arrested.

Washington dispatches say there will be no attack on the Administration by the inflation Senators, and a belief is prevalent that nothing more will be done at this session of Congress on financial matters.

The Supreme Court was in session convened in Little Rock to-day.

Gold, 112½.

London, May 4.
The Queen will probably visit Ireland, with the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh next autumn.

Intelligence from Fiji is that the King and people are unanimously in favor of the cession of the islands to Great Britain.

Madrid advices confirm the capture of Bilbao by the Republicans.

The new school committee of this city is to be congratulated for originating a novel and highly commendable idea. Desiring to get an expression of opinion in regard to the advisability of shortening the afternoon sessions of the public schools, an invitation was extended not only to the teachers but to the parents to meet with them and hold a conference on the subject. At the meeting Saturday afternoon many parents availed themselves of this invitation and some of them presented their views upon the subject in discussion, as also did the teachers. There is no precedent on this new invention, and the school boards in other places can adopt it to their own advantage and to the benefit of the schools under their charge.—[Portland Advertiser.]

The rival Governors in Arkansas being prevented from tearing out each other's eyes by a few regular troops, have transferred their quarrel to New York and Washington. In the former city they present their arguments in the columns of a daily paper, and at the national capital they are each represented by attorneys. A Washington special states that it is probable the President will refer the whole question to the Attorney-General, who will hear the attorneys and examine the evidence to be submitted. He will then give his opinion to the President, who will decide the question, and furnish military aid to the one whom he decides is entitled to it, if the contingency should arise.

It is anticipated by the officers of the steamship lines in New York that the aggregate of travellers to Europe this season will be much less than for several years past. Only the Cunard line is taking out as many passengers as usual, whilst most of the other lines are carrying out only about half the usual number. The falling off is attributed partly to the panic and partially to the alarm that the successive loss of passenger steamers has occasioned.

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MARRIED.

At Sydney, Australia, on the 7th February at St. Andrews Cathedral, by the Very Rev. Dean Cowper, John William, son of Maj. R. D. James, late St. Andrews, N. B. Canada, British America, to Ellen, eldest daughter of R. Bradley, Esq., Hoxton, London, England.

DIED.

On the 6th inst., after a protracted illness, Mrs. Jane Getty, relict of the late Samuel Getty, in the 44th year of her age, leaving a daughter and relatives to lament their loss.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

ARRIVED.
May 1, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, mds.
2, Antelope, Gaynor, Boston, ballast.
4, Ketchikan, Clark, Boston, do
5, Ringland, Shure, Boston, do
6, Clara, Clark, Boston, do

DEPARTED.
April 29, Cuba, Barry, St. Stephen, Molasses.
May 1, Daisy Maloney, Portland, 2000 sleepers, R. Ross.
2, Odessa, Taton, Boston, 1900 sleepers, Robinson & Glenn.
5, Binglehead, Shure, Boston, Hay, Robinson & Co.
Plover, Taton, Portland, 1338 sleepers, R. Ross.
Newfoundland, April 18, arrived.—Schr. Harold, Hanson, to leave 23rd, for Port Caledonia, C. B.

NEW MOLASSES

Just Received
25 Hhd. Prime Quality
Glenage Molasses.

8 Hhd. Barbados and Porto
Rice Sugar,
very bright.

For sale low.
J. W. STREET & CO.

May 5.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of the late Capt. John J. McKinnon, of Campbell, are requested to present the same duly attested, within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to make immediate payment either to George D. Street, Esq., of St. Andrews, or to the undersigned.

JOHN C. ALLEN,
Executor.

St. Andrews, May 4, 1874. 3a

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed Assessors of Rates and Taxes for the Parish of St. Croix for the year 1874, hereby give Notice thereof, and that all persons intending to furnish statements of their Real and Personal Estate and Income liable for Taxation, in pursuance of the provisions of the several Acts of Assembly governing the same, must do so in writing, under oath, within thirty days from the publication of this Notice.

DAVID JOHNSON, } Assessors
J. H. MEARS, }
HENRY HITCHINGS, } Rates.

Dated this 29th April, 1874.

Charlotte General Sessions.

APRIL, 1874.
ORDERED.—That all Collectors be notified that they will be strictly required by the Sessions to make returns, and pay over moneys as the law directs.

Extract from the minutes,
GEO. S. GRIMMER,
Clerk of Peace.

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THE undersigned having been appointed Assessors of Rates and Taxes for the Parish of St. Andrews for the year 1874, hereby give Notice thereof, and that all persons intending to furnish statements of their Real and Personal Estate and Income liable for Taxation, in pursuance of the provisions of the several Acts of Assembly governing the same, must do so in writing, under oath, within thirty days from the publication of this Notice.

A. H. WHITLOCK, } Assessors
C. E. O. HATHWAY, }
H. BULL, } Rates.

Dated this 29th April, 1874.

Government House, Ottawa.

Friday, 6th day of April, 1874.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Customs and under and in pursuance of the provisions of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," and the Acts amending the same, and of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof."

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Port of Napanea, in the Province of Ontario, a Port for the registration of Shipping, and such Port is hereby constituted and appointed accordingly.

His Excellency under the authority aforesaid, has further been pleased to constitute and appoint the Collector of Customs at the said Port of Napanea to be Registrar of Shipping, and the Landing Water at the said Port to superintend the survey and measurement of ships thereat, under the provisions of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWOHL,
Clerk Privy Council.