

Telegraphic News.

London, Feb. 6. In the House of Lords... distinguished persons present at the opening of the session, were the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh and Prince Teck.

When the reading of the Queen's speech had ended, the Earl of Clarendon moved the address in reply. He congratulated their Lordships on the removal of the long standing difficulties with the United States.

Lord Montague seconded the motion for the address in a short speech.

The Earl of Derby criticized the Government and maintained that the effect of the Geneva decision would be, that England hereafter would be liable for damage in matters wherein she could make no claim on others.

Lord Granville defended the Government in bringing about a settlement of the Alabama claims.

The condition of the question which had arisen concerning central Asia, did not justify the sensational telegrams which created alarm here and elsewhere.

Mr. Gladstone defended the royal speech, replying to the criticisms on the manner in which the cities with America had been settled.

In the House of Commons the address in reply to the Queen's speech, was moved by Charles Lyttleton, member for East Worcestershire, who congratulated the house and country on the settlement of the disputes with the United States.

William Stone, member for Portsmouth, seconded the motion.

Diaries addressed the House at considerable length in opposition to the general policy of the Government.

Before the adjournment of the Supreme Court to-day, the Chief Justice informed the bar the Court would deliver judgments on Wednesday next, and would then dispose of most of the School Assesment cases.

An Ottawa dispatch says the Pacific Railway Charter has been duly signed by all parties interested.

The Quebec Cabinet has adjourned, and instead of an extra session of the Legislature being called a Commission will be appointed to inquire into the recent burning of the Court House.

Cotton mill near Oldham, England, was burned on Saturday. One hundred persons are thrown out of employment.

Final action of Committee of Assembly creates excitement in Paris and rentes are flat.

Resolution introduced into Hungarian deputies on Saturday, urgently demanding expulsion of Jesuits from Hungary.

Swiss Council of State stopped salaries for three months of all priests who read from their pulpits an authorized papal brief establishing separate Bishops for Geneva.

Madrid telegrams of to-day report that King Amadeus has signified his determination to abdicate the throne of Spain.

Reports of an overflow of Saquehuana at Fort Deposit, Maryland, and Columbia, Penn., received. Although no serious damage has been done at the latest advice it was feared that the flood might prove disastrous.

THE ST. JOHN CUSTOM HOUSE CHANGES.—James Johnson, Esq., Assistant Commissioner of Customs, having received the official order for the removal of Messrs. Ruel, Gerow, Sandall, and Bustin, yesterday morning handed to each of those officers a letter enclosed with the order, recounting that the report and evidence on the deficiency of stock in Bonded Warehouse No. 9 had been laid before His Excellency, and the amount of blame believed by the Government to attach to each for the loss, closing with the announcement that their services are dispensed with.

MENTORIS is still prevalent at Moncton. Some five or six deaths have occurred. The Rev. Mr. Bars, Baptist minister there, lost a daughter by it last Friday. Quite a number of persons complain of it, and it has apparently assumed the form of an epidemic. The spine is the seat of the disease, thence it extends to the head, and the patient becomes delirious. We believe no efficient remedy has yet been found. Indeed, the disease is somewhat mysterious and baffles the best medical skill.—Post.

THE CONSUMPTION OF TIMBER.—The United States Commissioner says: "If for twenty years to come the demand for lumber shall advance in the same ratio to the population as in the past twenty, more than \$200,000,000 worth of American sawed lumber will be needed each year, amounting more than ten million acres of land. About 7,000 are cleared each week day in this country. Of the annual crop \$75,000,000 worth goes to fuel, and twice as much to tanning. The locomotives in this country consume about 7,000,000,000 cords a year, or five hundred acres a day."

This is a startling revelation, but there is no doubt that it is substantially true, and the day is not far distant when every acre of timber land will be immensely valuable.

Coal will soon be used for fuel by all our locomotives, and also by families. But, if we would keep up supplies of timber, even for building purposes, we shall need to plant trees to take the place of those now being destroyed.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, FEB. 12. 1873.

Immigration and Vaccination.

While much credit is due to the present Government, with all its sins, for its successful efforts to promote Immigration, introducing into the country and settling permanently on our lands, a class of people who will till the soil and become producers, increasing our population and adding untold wealth to the Province—yet there are other questions that in a great measure affect this, and may retard or promote it, as the Government determine.

This Province has long been renowned for the healthiness of its climate, and its freedom from extreme heats, fevers and agues, and cold and storms such as recently in the United States have been so destructive to life and property, and every effort should be made to retain this character.

It is the duty of all governments to look well to the public health, and provide necessary safeguards against the admission into the country of infectious and contagious diseases, and to prevent their spread by all proper means.

During the past season, Small Pox became epidemic in the United States, and was introduced into the Province, and deaths have occurred, causing large expense, much suffering to individuals, seriously affecting the trade of the country, and causing heavy outlay by the government, with only temporary results; if this is to go on year by year, increasing with population, it will absorb a large amount of the revenue. A portion of the amounts, if judiciously laid out in erecting in towns, especially seaports, proper Pest Houses, would with compulsory vaccination have the desired effect.

The necessity of an Act making Vaccination compulsory, is a matter worthy the earnest consideration of the Government, as it would be the only remedy, and besides being a preventative will put a stop to large outlay, absorbing money required to open up roads for the hardy settlers invited to our shores.

It appears by the Union Act, that Marine Boards of Health are under Dominion control; but local protection falls to the lot of the local Government, and so many facilities are now offered by rail and other ways, over which Marine Boards have no control, for the admissions of disease, that the best remedy to prevent the spread of small pox, as before stated, is to pass an Act making vaccination compulsory. No child is permitted to enter the public schools in the United States, which has not been vaccinated, and were such a law passed we advocate, the same course would be enforced here.

St. Andrews Steamboat Wharf Company.

At the Annual Meeting of this Company on the 8th inst., the Directors were unanimously re-elected, viz:—

- J. W. Street, W. Whitlock, Thos. Hipwell, Henry O'Neil, Henry Osburn, J. S. Magee, Robert Ross.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, J. W. Street, was re-elected President, and W. Whitlock, Secretary and Treasurer.

The exhibit of the Accounts was very satisfactory, and showed that the property that originally cost nearly double the amount of the Stock subscribed, and paid up by the shareholders, was now out of debt, without issuing any new stock, or calling upon them—but from the receipts of the Wharf, and a dividend of ten per cent. was declared by the Directors.

The thanks of the community are, justly due to the Directors, and the few enterprising individuals who originated the idea of building the wharf; more especially to Mr. Whitlock, the Secy Treasurer, who has been untiring in his supervision over the property.

TEA MEETING.—It will be seen by advertisement, that the Ladies of the Wesleyan Church, will hold a Tea Meeting, on Tuesday evening next, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to Church purposes. We trust that it will be well patronized.

THE LECTURES.

Thus far the Lecture Committee has been eminently successful in offering interesting and instructive Reading and Lectures. Mr. McWilliams occupied the platform on last Thursday evening. His readings gave satisfaction and pleasure to the large audience present. The comic pieces were most humorously rendered and kept the assembly in continuous merriment. At the conclusion, Dr. Ketchum in his usual felicitous and kindly manner, proposed a vote of thanks to

Mr. McWilliams; the approbation of which, by those present, was manifested by hearty applause. The Rev. Mr. Almon, of St. Stephen, will deliver the eighth lecture of the course to-morrow, Thursday evening, on "Modern Developments of Christian Philanthropy."

The "Telegraph" and Shipping of St. Andrews.

In our issue of last week, we gave some extracts from a letter received, and in doing so, it appears that the feelings of the "Telegraph" and its "valued correspondent." In Friday's issue of the same paper its editor assumes to say that we "profess to have a correspondent." This is so much like the "silly remark" of its "proper officer," that it calls for a smile. He asks "Why leave the border people to learn the statistics of their shipping from our columns, better far to do so, than learn it at the price its "valued" correspondent wanted to sell them at. The editor of the "Telegraph" deserves much credit as a journalist, and being at the head of a comparatively large establishment, but because he is there, he is going beyond himself in assuming to make his border readers believe, (at least those who know anything about the matter) that because he publishes certain statements of his "valued" correspondent, they must believe them. We never have been aware of enlightenment—but we like the TRUE LIGHT. The editor has on several occasions preached on the amenities of the Press, why then does he presume that our correspondent is "fictional." When he is somewhat longer connected with the press, he will have the courtesy to avoid such incorrect and rude remarks. The gentleman who wrote the letter is ready to meet him on any ground. Let us inform the "Telegraph" that we have never tried to "strike" his "valued" correspondent. We fear not higher game. People in this vicinity, know how much reliance can be placed upon the utterances of his correspondent.

THE GOVERNMENT'S DEFENCE OF THE SCHOOL ACT if we may so term this able and unanswerable statement, transmitted to the English Law Officers, will prove to them, that the New Brunswick Legislature in passing that Act, have not contravened the British North America Act of 1847. We purpose making extracts from this document.

The United States Congress has passed a bill to repeal the franking privilege, by an overwhelming vote. Not only Congressmen, but the President, Cabinet Ministers, and Department Officials of every grade, will after the 1st of July next, be obliged to put stamps on their letters like other people. No provision is made in the bill for the free transmission of public documents or official communications.

STRANGE MEMORIALS OF WAR.—The invasion of France by the Germans has had a curious influence on the flora of the former country. A large number of foreign plants, chiefly from the South of Europe, the seeds of which were brought by the invading army along with forage and by other means, have sprung up in the neighbourhood of Paris and established themselves either temporarily or permanently. The French botanists have published a "Flora Obsidionalis," or flora of the two sieges, including 190 species hitherto unknown to the district. Nearly the whole of them belong to families of plants employed for forage or other commissariat purposes or species of the leguminous, or pea and clover tribe, 31 composites, and 32 grasses, the remaining 69 belonging to other orders. The Paris flora at present includes at least one plant which was introduced by the Russians in 1815.

IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION.—It was decided by the Chief Justice, in Halifax, that where a party has attached the property of a debtor, under the Assigning Debtors' Act, and sold it, he is entitled to the proceeds in preference to the assignee of the defendant, under the Insolvent Act of 1869, if the property has been sold before the defendant is moved into compulsory liquidation.

WRAP YOUR BRIDLE BY.—As we are likely to have considerably more cold weather before the winter season is over, we say the "Turf, Field, and Farm," advise all persons owning or controlling horses to wrap the bit with a soft cloth or piece of soft leather before bridling the horse. It is very painful for a horse to endure a heated bit in his mouth when the naked metal is exposed. Those who are cruel enough not to think so had better try it on themselves.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORSHIP OF QUEBEC.—It is stated on good authority, that the Hon. Mr. Justice Caron retires from the Court of Queen's Bench, and accepts the Lieutenant-Governorship; and that the vacancy will be filled by the appointment of Mr. Justice Taschereau, of Quebec, to the Queen's Bench.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint The Honourable Theodore Robitaille, to be Receiver General of the Dominion of Canada, vice the Honourable Jean Charles Chaplain, resigned.

FROM THE FREDERICTON EXPRESS. CARIBOU.—A gentleman just returned from a hunting expedition reports a party of Frederictonians in rapid pursuit of a herd of forty seven Caribou across the Neweast-Barrons. "Gabe," the guide of a party, after a careful examination of the tracks, pronounced the herd to number just forty seven.

THE SMALL-POX HOSPITAL IN WOODSTOCK.—We learn, from Woodstock, that the building selected by the Board of Health for a purpose is within a few feet of a private dwelling. If this is the case we may expect to hear of other cases very soon.

NEW BUILDINGS IN ST. MARY'S.—Six new houses are being built in the vicinity of the Railroad Depot, and St. Mary's may truly be called a growing place. Several other buildings are projected, among them a large hotel.

For the Standard. Mr. Editor.—A correspondent in your last issue of the Standard brings a charge against the Sons of Temperance, for allowing the provisions of the Licence Law to be violated with impunity. He asks "are they honestly fulfilling their solemn pledges by permitting this open violation of the law of the land?" The writer has never yet united himself to the order of Sons of Temperance; else he would have known, that they enter into no such obligations as to spy around taverns licensed or unlicensed. They regard it as no greater evil that rum is sold without license than with; many of that body regard the Licence Law as a compact with the devil, and desire no partnership in the affair.

The Sons of Temperance in St. Andrews at least, will put up the even tenor of their way, and endeavor to lessen the evil as much as in their power, by inducing as many as possible to embrace temperance principles. I appreciate it if you do not distrust the temper of the Sons of Temperance in St. Andrews, they are so likely to be made "out-paws" of for the Town Clerk or any other officer. If information are in do, the public may rest assured they are not inspired by the Sons of Temperance. Good temperance men in all societies, or out of societies, look upon the traffic as deplorable, and are not slow to proclaim it. They look upon every bottle and jug and tumbler of alcohol exhibited in whatever form in these "man traps," as the tools of the devil! But while the law recognizes the sale of it and the people give it their support so liberally, the Sons feel that their day has not come yet.

This explanation is necessary not because of the opinions your correspondent, but because many persons look upon the Sons as a sort of scavengers for the Licence law. Such is not the case. Yours, L. P. F.

For the Standard. Mr. Editor.—I am sorry that you did not publish my letter in last "Standard," as it probably by doing so you would have spared me the necessity of again writing upon a very tender subject to myself and some others in our town. I Sir, will allow no man to be the "editor" or "official" to trade upon my toes, or contradict a true statement of facts. You know, as I do, that the "Telegraph" "officials" correspondent, that I am not a "fictional" person, and I am inclined to believe that the Editor and his "valued correspondent" as he chooses to term him, would find that I have sufficient ability and courage, and common sense to meet them in any shape. The list I alluded to, as you will see by referring to my letter, was one under the heading of "Vessels owned in St. Andrews," but erroneously stated to be "American bottoms." And I knowingly assert, and can prove, that no "officer" in Her Majesty's service, at this Port, furnished such list, for the very good reason that he could not do so. I further state on the authority of two respectable persons that this meddling, officious, "valued" correspondent of the "Telegraph," admitted having sent the list I referred to, to that journal, and that he denied having any "malicious intention in doing so." He copied from a pencil list, hastily written by an official for him, the list of Vessels registered at this Port, and sent it to the "Telegraph," which was correct. I can point out the "errors," which have caused much annoyance to others as well as myself, and may do this Port more injury, than all the benefit the "Telegraph" can possibly accomplish. I have chosen to adopt the signature of "A MARINER," but I do not fear to affix my name to anything I write when it suits my purpose. If the articles in the "Telegraph" are not more reliable than its correspondents, I would not give much for them. Please publish this short note in full from A MARINER.

SUMMARY. —The Local Legislature of Manitoba met for dispatch of business at Winnipeg on the 5th inst. —In Ellsworth an entire family of children ten in number, are sick with small pox. The youngest of them is less than a month old. —In Bangor the disease has disappeared, there being but two patients confined in the hospital. —In Eastport the disease has entirely disappeared. —The Bangor "Commercial" says that a young man who wanted to marry a St. John maiden, and whose parents objected, stole away with his betrothed and went to that city on Tuesday night's train, were united the same night by an accommodating clergyman and returned to St. John by Wednesday morning's train to receive their parent's blessings or otherwise. —The Bangor "Whig" says that a new time table will go into operation on Monday 10th Feb. on the E. & N. A. Railway. The freight train which leaves Bangor at 9 A. M. for St. John will start 15 minutes earlier. —Although Germany is at peace there is no abatement in her military system. Without attracting attention the work of fortifying the western frontier is rapidly accomplishing. Strasbourg, on the French side at least, is finished. Metz is still in progress. Metz is to be converted into an immense of outlying fort, like Strasbourg. Cologne is to undergo the same process and West is to be fortified. It is computed that the quadrilateral formed by Metz, Thionville, Strasbourg, Coblenz and Rastadt will, in case of invasion, weaken the French by 300,000 men. —John C. Winslow, Esq., has at last received the appointment of Postmaster at Woodstock from the Dominion Government. The host of other applicants will be disappointed accordingly, but we are assured the appointment will be satisfactory, and that the public will

find Mr. Winslow an obliging and efficient officer.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Messrs A. Seaman & Co. manufactured at their quarries, Lower Cove, Miramichi, in 1872, about 2000 tons grindstones, 288,000 scythe stones, and 300 tons building stone. The building stone and most of the grindstones were shipped to the United States, and the scythe stones went in about equal quantities to that country and to the Upper Provinces competing successfully with manufactures in that line in both countries.

—A young man in Tennessee was presented with a fancy gun ship by his sweetheart, and wore it to church the next Sunday at a cravat.

—There is a new law in Arkansas against carrying concealed weapons, and now the cut-throats wear their pistols in a strap outside their clothing.

—Railway travel in the North of Spain is getting interrupted by the Carlists. No mails from Madrid have been received in London for nine days and Spanish trade is disturbed.

DIED. —On the 8th inst. MARY, widow of the late D. W. JACK, Esq. aged 71.

On the 9th inst., after a protracted illness, Mr. William Miller, shoemaker, aged 65 years. Deceased was a native of Wexford, Ireland, and for nearly half a century a resident of St. Andrews.

At St. John, on the 8th inst., Mr. Henry Rigby, aged 89 years, leaving a wife and a large circle of relatives to mourn their bereavement. The deceased was born at Biv. side, St. Andrews in 1784 and removed from Halifax to St. John in 1815. Had thirteen children, five sons and eight daughters, and thirteen great grand children.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS. ARRIVED. Feb. 7, Sbr. Jessie Lent, Wilson, St. John, coal.

Feb. 7, Sbr. Jessie Lent, Wilson, St. John, coal. 10, Olesca, Tarton, Eastport, gen. cargo, Ar. took Express.

12, Milo, M. Donnell, St. George, ballast, R. Ross. Eliza Frances, Hunt, Boston.

CLEARED. Feb. 6, Sbr. Olesca, Tarton, Eastport. 12, do do do do.

TEA MEETING.

The Ladies of the Saint Andrews Wesleyan Church and Congregation intend holding a Tea Meeting on Tuesday Evening, 18th inst., in W. INGRAM'S HALL, at 7 o'clock.

After Tea, the company will be entertained with Music, Speeches and a good entertainment. Tickets 36 cents. A good attendance is respectfully requested. Feb. 11.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA. Saturday, 25th day of January, 1873. PRESENT: HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the article known as Old Tom Gin being a swartened Spirit, cannot be accurately tested for strength by Ryke's Hydrometer in the mode prescribed by Law for testing spirituous liquors, and it is expedient with a view to uniformity in the collection of duty thereon, that an average strength should be adopted as the ruling government entries therefor.

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the 4th section of the Act, 31 Vic. Cap. 6, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that in collecting Customs duty on the importation of Old Tom-Gin, the same be dealt with and treated as a Spirit twenty-three per cent under proof, or containing seventy-seven per cent of proof spirits.

W. A. BIMS WORTH, Clerk, Privy Council. Feb. 12.

Insolvent Act of 1869. In the matter of HENRY FRYE, an Insolvent. Under the order of George S. Grimmer, of Saint Andrews, Charlotte County, Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

Dated at St. Andrews aforesaid, this 30th day of January, 1873. GEO. S. GRIMMER, Assignee.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislature at its next session, for an Act to withdraw the Justices to convey to Sicut Fratres District No. 1, St. John's, for the benefit of the District, the Lot of Land corner of William and Montague streets, held by them for Sicut Fratres purposes. Feb. 12.

AGENTS WANTED. \$150 per month. To sell the TINKER, the most useful household articles ever invented. Address H. K. ANDERSON, P. O. Box 330, Montreal, P. Q.

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company. OF EDINBURGH & LONDON. ESTABLISHED IN 1809. FIRE & LIFE.

His Grace the Duke of Edinburgh, K. T. VICE-PRESIDENTS: His Grace the Duke of Sutherland, K. G.; His Grace the Duke of Abercorn, K. G.; Sir John L. M. Lawrence, Bart., G. C. B. & K. S.

CAPITAL - £2,000,000 STERLING (WITH LARGE ACCUMULATIONS). The Subscriber having been appointed General Agent for New Brunswick for the above Company, is now prepared to effect insurances on reasonable terms. HENRY JACK, General Agent. W. B. MORRIS, Agent for St. Andrews and vicinity. Jan. 29.