

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

LONDON, Feb. 4.
The British Foreign Office announces that an offer has been made to Bismarck and Favre to place English resources at their disposal for the supply of Paris with food. The arrangements to be under the superintendence of French and German agents. The city is said to be on the verge of starvation.

An attempt to assassinate Trochu is reported, in which one of the orderly officers was killed.

At a meeting of the Conference yesterday, Russia fully gained her object, and she yielding nothing. Turkey obtains no new guarantees.

LONDON, Feb. 6.
Bismarck objects to Gambetta's device of presenting certain persons from voting or accepting candidatures to national assembly, but Gambetta stands firm.

The French press do not support his views. Seventy thousand persons asked permission to leave Paris.

The weather is intensely cold and the wants of the people are far from being supplied. The Museum of Versailles at St. Germain are uninjured.

The members of the Paris Government go to Bordeaux on the 10th, under account of their administration before the Assembly.

Trochu declines to be a candidate for the Assembly.

It is officially stated that Germany does not intend to acquire through the treaty of any possessions in India, Asia, or transatlantic countries.

[Extract alluding to Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites.]

It affords me pleasure to recommend a remedy which is really good in cases for which it is intended, when so many advertised are worse than useless.

Z. S. EARLE, JR. M. D.
St. John, N. B., January, 1868.

(From the Daily News.)
Eighty-Five Years Ago.

The Royal Gazette of May 23, 1786, says: "Last week arrived in St. John from Connecticut, the Rev. Messrs. Scovil, Andrews, and Clark, Missionaries from the venerable society for propagating the Gospel. We are informed that Mr. Scovil is to officiate in this city. Mr. Andrews at St. Andrews, and Mr. Clark in Kingston Parish." Also "that John Ansel, Esq., has been appointed under the authority of an act of Parliament as Commissioner to repair to the United States to adjudicate upon the claims of the Loyalists, to the end that ample justice may be done in the premises, and compensation adequately and impartially administered to the several claimants in just proportion according to their pretensions—that he has taken an office in Broad street, New York, and that the enquiry will commence in the first instance with the estates of Brig. Gen. Oliver Delancey, Mr. I. Low, Mr. Hugh Wallace, Colonel Bessart, Robinson, Col. Roger Morris, Robert Hayward, Esq., and Col. James Delaney."

W. Lambton, Barrack Master, St. John, advises the contract for 900 cords of wood for the use of the Garrison at Fort Howe. Adam Hemminger, was the Talcott, and advertised "that he has removed from St. James at the entrance of the Lower Cove, to No. 394 King st., next door to Mallard's tavern." John Gould was the Hairdresser, and "makes all manner of Ladies Cushions (&c.) on the most approved plan." Robert Parker, Esq., was Controller of Customs in the Province of New Brunswick. In 1785 he caused two sloops to be seized at Cumberland and brought to this port for smuggling. The "Lord Sheffield," a new ship belonging to Gen. Arnold, was launched at Sprig's Grant, about 40 miles up the river, and came through the falls; she was upwards of 800 tons; her timbers were white oak, and she is allowed to be as well constructed a vessel as any ever built in America. Joseph Peters, Esq., was appointed Deputy Postmaster General of Nova Scotia. A carrier of the mails from Halifax to Annapolis, and from thence to Halifax, once every fortnight is appointed. The Gazette says "a carrier will be despatched once every week as soon as the amount of the postage of letters will afford it."

SMALL POX.—A case made its appearance in Carleton near Wetmore's Mills. It is a little girl named Portmore, whose family had removed from Scribner's house on Erin Street after the disease broke out there. Two children of the man Bishop, who has been attending on the patients on Erin Street, are reported sick with the disease, but they have it very light, having been recently vaccinated. John Fox, a full grown man living on Brunswick street, is reported ill to-day. The Board of Health is to day endeavoring to procure a building for an hospital, and are also making an effort to hire a person to remove the Carleton patients back to the house from which it came but so far without success. [Globe.]

George Ticknor, died in Boston on the 26th Jan., in his eighty-fourth year. He was for fifteen years Professor of modern languages at Harvard but is best known by his "History of Spanish Literature," a standard work which has been translated into many European languages.

The new missionary brig Morning Star built by the contribution of the Congregational Sunday Schools, to take the place of the original vessel by the same name, lost about two years ago, was launched at East Boston on the 26th ult. When ready for sea she will cost about \$37,000.

—There is a young man in the eastern district of Brooklyn, N. Y., who has a mania for killing women.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Standard.

FREDERICTON, 2nd Feb. 1871.

SIR:—Having last winter written you occasionally reports of the Legislative proceedings, with a view of interesting your readers in the events of the last session, I purpose, with your permission, doing the same during the coming session to meet here on the 16th inst. As yet little is said here with regard to what will be uppermost in the minds of the "collective wisdom." But there is, it is admitted, abundant material to make this winter's session even quite as stormy and quite as long as the last. The Elections of June last clearly showed there was a disposition to get quit of the present Government, and curiosity, in certain quarters, is very active in searching for the reason the Government will assign for the not filling up the four vacancies in the Executive; but the general sentiment is that no one was rash enough to accept office in the Government, so decidedly condemned by the Country.

There is also some speculation as to the Speaker'ship; and, so far as at present known, the Government have not agreed to run any particular candidate, but will wait to learn what will be the general expression of members on their arrival at Fredericton, and adopt then the candidate, who is likely to receive the support of the opposition, and so far as is known there is no one very certain. And the same may be said of the Chaplaincy, for which, owing to the removal of the Chaplain of a number of sessions, to the Grammar School at St. John, there may be a competition. Inquiry is occasionally made as to what has become of the Botsford matter of last session, and whether the Government have taken steps to obtain the opinion, by a resolution, for which the Government last winter failed over this difficulty, which their impudence and want of governmental skill and knowledge brought upon themselves and for which they were, as is now known, largely indebted to the willful and unreasonable disposition of the Hon. John McAdam, of whom, however, they are now rid, for reasons which may possibly be made public when that honorable gentleman has an opportunity of explaining the matter in his place in the House. Whether the country will have to pay Mr. Bliss or Mr. Botsford or both remains to be seen.

It is hardly ever possible to foresee what legislation will be had. Whether the Government will present any measures so sweeping and radical as some madcap schemes of disappointed and charmed politicians (as are some of the late members of the executive) that have of late been circulated in certain quarters? Whether the Government are united on a School Bill? Whether any and what Railway schemes are to be advanced with a view of securing government aid are inquiries you hear here occasionally. York County is generally considered as by their representatives committed to the principle of taxation for Schools. It is generally believed, too, that the representatives are, with the exception of course of the Prov. Secretary, likely to be in opposition to the present Government, though York County man and our representative is not considered a very decided party man. He however is in Fredericton believe he will make an excellent representative, and York does trust that the representatives of Charlotte will be supporters of Free Schools. During the last session, no very decided expression of opinion was had from two of them on this subject. It was believed that Mr. Stevenson was individually in favor of Free Schools, but so far as could be learned Mr. Hildard had no very decided views on the subject, or if he had, was very careful not to express them. Mr. McAdam was a thorough supporter of King's School Bill.

Yours, CAPPA.

S. M. PETTINGILL & 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, FEB. 8, 1871.

A Shaky Ministry.

The Gladstone Cabinet is getting shaky. There is the feeling in many minds, and spreading into more, that it is so, and that feeling is in itself a cause of shakiness. It is not that Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues are unpopular, but that they are becoming unpopular. It is not that there is any formidable opposition to them, but that there is a lack of earnest support. The attitude of the people towards them is getting to be one of indifference. That will not throw them down; but it will not keep them up if any strain comes upon them. They are something like an old tree or an old house—able to stand till a gale comes, but not strong enough to resist the tempest. The fate of tree or house or Cabinet in such circumstances is only a question of time, and generally not of long time. Just now a hurricane seems to be brooding in the north-east, and if it breaks out, the probability is that the Gladstone Cabinet will be blown to tatters.

Our "Fredericton Correspondent" it will be seen from his letter in this issue, has promised to supply the Standard's readers with a digest of the doings of the "Collective wisdom" during the next session. His letters gave much satisfaction last winter, and we believe will do so again. He will please write by Mondays mail, as his present letter was three days in reaching us, it should reach here the same day it was posted.

THE GREAT RACE.—St. John papers inform us that the challenge sent by the "Paris Crew" to the Tynosiders has been accepted, and that the race is to take place on the Kennebecasis River, near St. John, August 23, 1871—distance six miles. If the two Crews are made up of

the same men who rowed at Lachine, this race will settle the doubtful championship.

Bis dat qui cito dat.
"He gives twice who gives quickly."

Some of our large hearted citizens seem fully to realize the importance of acting in accordance with the old adage. The St. John "Telegraph," of Tuesday issue, contained an article on the subject of granting assistance to the poor in France who are at the present moment suffering terribly from the ravages of the invading German army. With famine staring them in the face, they have appealed to enlightened Christendom for assistance—food they ask for their present necessities, and seed corn from which to raise bread for themselves and starving children, in the future. Already from all quarters donations are being sent. John Boyd, Esq., of St. John, in the article above referred to, proposes to the amateur singers of that city to give a concert, the proceeds of which to be sent to the chairman of the Central Committee, in London. The amateurs of this town have already, within twenty four hours of the proposal being made public, arranged to give a concert on the evening of Monday, the 13th inst., the proceeds of which will be sent to Mr. Boyd, to be by him forwarded with the amounts raised in St. John and elsewhere. The proceeds of a concert were never devoted to a better purpose. Need we then bespeak a crowded house on the occasion. Those who are fond of music will no doubt receive ample compensation for their money; those who care nothing for it, will have the pleasure of aiding by their contributions, their fellowmen in the most extreme distress. J. S. Magee has been appointed Secretary, and will be most happy to receive subscriptions from those who cannot find it convenient to attend the Concert. We hope to be able in our next issue to report that St. Andrews in this, has done as well as becomes the leader in such a philanthropic cause.

The Weather from Saturday until Monday afternoon was very cold with a strong North-west gale, which drove the ice from the river into the harbor almost filling it up to date; vessels however arrived and departed from the wharves. The want of snow renders the travelling very hard.

LARGE TROUT.—We have recently noticed in St. John papers that large trout have been caught in that County weighing 2 lbs. This may be considered very good for St. John, but a friend who was fishing in "Chamcook Lake" within five miles of St. Andrews, presented the editor of this paper with one of a number he caught, which weighed 3 lbs; he had several which averaged from 2 lbs to 2 1/2 lbs.

Our cousins over the border with their usual characteristic readiness to adopt all labour saving machines, take great pride to themselves in condensing words as much as possible, leaving the letter u out wherever they can, as in labour, honour, &c., this may be all very well as far as it goes, but it does not appear that saving of time is the only reason, any more than it is, that in driving they keep to the off side of the road instead of keeping on the near side, as their forefathers did. Singularity appears to be a greater motive, for whilst they have curtailed some words yet they have added unnecessary finals to others. A fruit merchant in New York is termed a fruiter merchant; the proprietor of a Restaurant in Boston becomes a Restaurator, and Portland rejects in favouring his. A young man in an office informs you he is *working* it; these innovations seem useless and absurd. Theatre and centre are changed to theater and center, spectre too, has now undergone the same transformation. Sabre, is now, according to the "St. Croix Courier," written *sabre*. In addressing N. Y. paper we find landscape painter a "landscapist," and for conducting a hotel, or any other business our neighbours, say, and Provincialists use the term "run" the business, whether mechanical or otherwise; such changes are retrograde and not progressive, let us by all means hold fast that which is good and pure English, copy all that is choice and elegant, and eschew slang phrases. Spelling correctly used to be considered necessary in writing, but after these changes why shall decide. Let us have "fornetic" spelling at "once."

We regret to notice by St. John papers that there were additional cases of small pox. Every precaution is being taken by the authorities to prevent the disease spreading.

It will be noticed that an application is to be made at the next Session of the Legislature to incorporate the "St. Andrews Hotel Company." This shows its promoters are in earnest.

The "Colonial Farmer" states that Mrs. Parker (widow of the late Master of the Rolls) and family intend removing to St. Andrews, having sold their estate in Fredericton.

A Cable telegram to the N. Y. "Herald" of the 3rd inst. says that the "Times" comments on General Butler's resolution, welcoming the Irish exiles, as an unprecedented proceeding, and says if it is serious it can only be treated as an act of avowed hostility. It cannot, however, regard it as more than a part of a discreditable game pursued by unscrupulous politicians who are doing their best to reduce the character of the American representative government, and are anxious to secure the Irish vote.

LECTURE.—Mr. White, Principal of the Superior School delivered a lecture on "Angels Visits," in the Masonic Hall, to a large and intelligent audience.

After some introductory remarks during which the lecturer observed that perhaps some present might term his lecture a solid one, he commenced by saying that—humanity is a thought of God, and Human History its manifestation, which was the connecting link of the whole lecture—a raft warped over a lake was a simile of human progress—some men have as plainly and forcibly by their life labours shown the world the path of progress, as did the veritable angels of Heaven in Bible times. Such are angels—not the representative men of their times as some men have it because they are ahead of their times, they are heaven sent. He next gave a rapid sketch of England, his social, political and religious state 100 years ago. Burke was a political angel and pointed out the importance of a free press, and fought for it, he advocated free trade for the first time—Catholic Emancipation, administrative reform, and killed snobocratic Government. Walter of the Press was an angel, the lecturer alluded to "the awfully independent tone of his character and action" and gave an example of a leader in the "London Herald" of 1770. Tennyson was an angel of Song, with whom poetry after marriage and in every day life was the whole tendency of his writings to elevate moral sentiment. To how many of the poets we go for moral refreshment and strength—in Tennyson these may be found, the poetry of home making home more lovable. Novels were a pleasing manner of teaching great moral truths. The best thought of the greatest minds have never reached the masses, owing altogether to their casing, the method in which they have been placed before men. Novels will be a greater power in the future, an hundred years hence Tennyson may be regarded as the pioneer of the novel of that day. He referred to Dickens whose life work is not clearly marked; and read "Last night of a convict," and "Death of Little Nell." The lecturer, in his peroration, which was very fine, said, we cannot all be Burkes or Tennysons, their missions were special—twas theirs to speak to the whole of humanity; our circle is more limited; our life work is nevertheless as much important as theirs. It behoves us therefore so to labour, that when the end shall come, our feeble offerings in the sands of time may be found pointing towards that "better land" where all are Angels at home.

We have thus briefly reported some of the leading points of the lecture which occupied an hour and a half in delivery, and in which we feel the Lecturer did not do himself justice; as there was sufficient matter in his paper for three lectures. At the close, a unanimous vote of thanks was tendered by the audience through the chairman, to Mr. White, for his highly instructive and interesting lecture. To-night Rev. Mr. Pittblado will deliver the Fourth lecture of the course. Subject Missions of Love.

SUMMARY.
LAGER BEER.—P. B. Donahue received by Steamer from Boston yesterday, a fresh supply of the above delicious beverage.
—A story is told in Oregon about a young man who proposed in a Sunday-school that a committee of young ladies and gentlemen be appointed to raise children for the Sabbath school.
—Further surrender of Cuban insurgents is reported.
—Emperor William has written to the Pope thanking him for his peace counsels.
—The Canada Snow Shoe one mile race was run for in Montreal and won by Armstrong in 6 minutes 22 seconds.
—The Japanese Government has withdrawn its prohibition on raising pork, and the Japs are now going into the bacon business.
—The German mail steamers, on the strength of the armistice, are running their trips between German ports and New York.
—The Manitoba correspondent of the Montreal Witness denies the truth of the story circulated, that a deputation had gone to Washington to promote annexation.
—The feeling of the U. S. Government in reference to the fishing question is changing. The justice of Canadian claims is beginning to be recognized.
—Small pox is becoming epidemic in its nature and creates much anxiety.
—The flying squadron, consisting of four ships, anchored in Torbay on the 14th ult., after beating about four days in the Channel, being unable to reach Plymouth through severe weather.
—Extraordinary floods took place on Saturday and Sunday on the river Tyne, caused by a sudden thaw of snow to the westward. A great extent of land is under water, and much damage has been done to property of all kinds.
—Heavy ordnance is to be supplied to the forts in Milford Haven. The mounting of heavy rifled ordnance in Forts Picklecombe and Bodehead is in progress. Extensive alterations in many other works at Plymouth and Davenport are about to be commenced.

—There are at the present time 110 daily newspapers in Great Britain and Ireland, distributed as follows:—London, 20; provinces, 57; Wales, 2; Scotland, 11; Ireland 19; Channel Islands 11—total 110. Of this number 61 are published at 1d., and 24 at 3d. a sheet.

—Captain Sherard Osborn has written a letter about a Committee of military men having decided what guns should be adopted in the Navy. He says:—"We don't care two straws for the connection between the manufacturing departs at Woolwich and Armstrong works. If they between them cannot produce what we require, we say, appeal to the general skill and genius of your countrymen and foreigners; give a reward for the best breech-loading apparatus, and it will be found, as is now the case, with muzzle-loading muskets, that the real difficulty is to choose between many good inventions."

THE BOTSFORD MATTER.—It is rumored and alleged to be pretty well understood, that the English Law officers of the Crown, have pronounced in favor of the right of the Government of New Brunswick, as representing the Crown, to remove Mr. Botsford from his position as Clerk of the Legislative Council. We suppose we must await the meeting of the Legislature for full particulars, as we are not likely to be allowed a peep into the pigeon holes of the Government. Should the fact be as reported, it will tend to strengthen the hands of the government, and be a feather in the cap of the Attorney General—Telegraph.

—The Meerschaum Pipe presented to the successful winner at the G. T. Snow-Shoe races was valued at \$200.

The Secretary of the House of Refuge at Pittsburgh, Pa., is a defaulter to the amount of \$17,299.

The net proceeds of the New York Fair for aid of the French sufferers by the war were \$7,287 of which \$50,000 have already been forwarded and \$10,000 more will be for the ambulance service for the army of the Loire.

The Illinois Sheriff has formed a co-operative association for the detection of crime. There have been 2000 deaths of Indians and whites at the Red River, from small pox. We learn from the American that positions are in circulation for a charter for a railroad from Castine to Calais, a distance of about 100 miles.

Another vessel has been ordered up the Persian Gulf, to chase the Arab pirates for their recent depredations.

The total shipments of wine from Oporto for the past year was 42,696 pipes of which 31,654 were taken by Great Britain and the colonies. The corresponding totals for the year 1869, were 40,833 and 22,070.

MARRIED.
At All Saints Church on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. W. Q. Ketchum, assisted by Rev. F. Partridge, Geo. Mowat, Esq., to ISABELLA, daughter of Jas. Campbell H., Esq., all of this Town.

DIED.
At the Manor, Morristown on the 21st inst., the Rev. Charles Blair, minister of the parish.

Ship News.
PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.
ARRIVED.
Feb. 3, Sch. Julia Cline, Maloney, Boston, Hides, R. Ross, Corn, H. Bull.
Catherine, McKenzie, LeTete, Fish for Woodstock.
Jeff. Parker, Deer Island, B. H. do.
Mystic Tie, Simpson, St. John, gen cargo.
Feb. 1, Sch. Mary Ellen, Britt, St. J. hn, 950 shippers, R. Ross, 90,000 lumber, D. H. Boige.

Public Notice
I hereby given, that an application will be made at the ensuing session of the Legislature at Fredericton for an Act to incorporate "The Saint Andrews Hotel Company," with such provisions as are usually contained in Acts of that character, and also provision to enable the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte, to sell or lease to such Company, such part of the Eastern Commons so called, as a site for an Hotel, and upon such terms as the said Justices shall deem advisable.

Dated Feb. 6, 1871.
NEW BRUNSWICK.
Charlotte County, ss.
To the Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, or any Constable within the said County Greeting:
WHEREAS William Whitlock and Donald Clark, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Charles Gilliland, of the Parish of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, deceased, have this day filed in the County of Charlotte, a certain Estate, and have prayed that the creditors and next of kin of the deceased, and all parties interested, in the said Estate, may appear and attend the passing and allowance of the said Account.

Notice therefore is thereupon hereby given to all the Creditors and next of Kin, of the said deceased, and to all persons interested in the said Estate, and they are hereby cited to appear before me, at a Court of Probate, to be held at the Registrar of Probates Office, in St. Andrews, on Friday, the Third day of March next, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to attend the passing and allowance of the Account of the said Executors.

Given under my hand and seal of the (L. S.) said Court, this 4th day of February, A. D. 1871.
S. H. WHITLOCK, GEO. D. STREET,
Registrar Probates, Judge of Probates.
Charlotte County.

BLACK TEA.
Ex Sch. "Pointer" from New York.
182 Hf Chests } SOUCHONG TEA.
31 Chests }
For Sale in bond or duty paid at lowest rates
TODD, CLAWLEY & CO.
St. Stephen.

QUEBEC & RAILWAY

NEW BRUNSWICK
(From Fredericton.)

TOTAL AUTHORIZED
Divided into 35,
In addition to the
serviced to barrow
per mile in
bearing on

THE COMPANIE
of the Dominion
of New Brunswick,
of Railway from Fr.
Littre du Loup, so
from Western Canada
the City of St. John
It will be a continuation
of Railway from New
the European and New
ton Railway, and thence
and, Woodstock
and Intercolonial R.
(See Map.)

The distance to St. Woodstock and thence to the total distance about 232 miles; or, Woodstock, 240 miles. The route has been made a prepared, from which the cost of \$250,000 per mile. The Legislature of New Brunswick has accepted in aid the donation of Canada, to be given to way is proceeded with which it runs. This aid is expected in the form of scrips of Stock of route, as well as from the commercial advantages as follows:—
I. It is (as declared Trade) the shortest route from Western Canada John where there is a road.
II. It is the most direct route to and from J. B. by, or by Annapolis. The distance of this route is shorter than per Annapolis, 600; and by this Railway, IV. It will connect the North Shore of the St. Lawrence with the St. John in the winter of the continent.
V. The maritime and Nova Scotia dependencies of commerce, and nearly all the trade, because in a route, it will avoid the transshipment will be a return traffic. The open season of the VI. The local traffic projected line passing will be settled and improved with abundant timber and other resources, and with undeveloped mine of sustaining a VII. The lands granted immediately to the Government, as well as the lands of the Railways, VIII. It is estimated these lands will reduce Railway unencumbered holders, and at \$2.50 the Railway.
IX. It is intended to upon the Railway, to grants of land upon X. It is also the first imp. rail and induce set by rates of lands allow realizing profits from it.
XI. The traffic, easy and returns from other circumstances, as for the Local Passenger Traffic Through Passenger, Tr. Mail and Sundries. Through Freight from Return Freight to Can Traffic in Lumber. In Farm Produce. Supplies from St. John Stephen, &c.

Total Receipts Or \$34,000 per mile of XII. The working expenses of the above are \$315,700 nett can sum will be required to Delinquent, being a loss shareholders. An add this amount, to be Timber Revenue, would dividend of 8 per cent. on all the Canadian R. per mile, there is no account.
XIII. Every Shareholder and partner in the under it to the land, to and cannot suffer loss. It being \$10,000 per 10,000 acres per mile, e presented by an acre of

Pres
1
Director Quebec
Statement showing the Railways in Canada, New Brunswick for 1869-70:
Name of Railway, of
Great Western of Canada, 3
Grand Trunk of Canada, 13
Northern Railway of Canada, 1
P. & N. A. Railway of Maine, 1