



TELEGRAPH NEWS.

London, May 5. In the House of Lords to-night Earl Granville announced official confirmation of Dr. Livingstone's safety, and his immediate wants provided for.

The House of Lords passed a Bill for protection of life in Ireland.

In House of Commons Viscount Esherfield de sired Government knowledge of correspondence between Paris and Berlin in 1856, relative to demand of Napoleon for cessation of Mayence.

He stated also that High Commission had agreed that British claims should be heard by a special committee.

London, May 8. In the House of Lords this evening the University Test Bill was sustained by aye majority.

In the House of Commons the discussion on the new Army Regulation Bill was resumed.

Major Anson, member from Bradley, argued in favor of the purchase of commissions with other military members who participated in the debate were divided on the subject.

Mr. Corwell denied that the changes proposed would subject officers, to loss, as companies sold since the introduction of the measure brought full pay.

On a division there was a majority of sixty-three against purchase of commissions.

There was rioting to-day at Oldham originating in a lockout.

Versailles, May 8. The new battery on Montmartre opened a moderate fire on Paris to-day.

It is believed will be renewed with greater energy to-morrow.

The fire from Issy and Vanvres to-day has been weak.

Ottawa, May 6. Langevin will go to Red River en route taken by expedition previous to going to British Columbia.

Fleeting will proceed to British Columbia, and staff is organized, and explore Pacific Railway route through to Canada.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

May 6. The School Bill was read a third time and sent to the Council.

Hannington introduced a Bill disqualifying certain persons holding seats in the Legislature.

Progress reported on Bill to incorporate Eel River Dredging Company, on account of objections by White and others that it interfered with private rights.

McAdam explained that it did not, and he was willing to insert a clause providing for payment of assets.

In reply to Crawford, the Surveyor General said James Ryan papers would be laid before the House.

In answer to question by same member, the Provincial Secretary said, the new "Gazette" would settle matter of Gough's appointment to the Legislative Council.

Bill was given notice of motion for arrangement by new division of Bye Road money.

Fredericton, May 9. Mr. Crawford introduced a Bill to aid construction of Saint Martins and Upland Railway.

Dr. Alward introduced a Bill to amend the law for protection of Moose, and Bill to amend the Act relating to election of members to serve in General Assembly.

House went into Committee on amendment made by Legislative Council to Woolstock Incorporation Amendment Bill.

Mr. Lindsay was willing to accept the amendment.

Mr. White opposed the Bill as altering the mode of taxation without consulting County Council.

Bill and amendment were both lost.

Amendment made by Legislative Council to New Brunswick Railway Incorporation Amendment Act was agreed to.

Mr. Tibbitts moved resolutions authorizing the Surveyor General during recess to procure returns of the number of miles of bye roads in the Province, and looking to readjustment of plan distributing bye road money.

The rest of the morning was spent in discussing this in which Messrs. Tibbitts, Hubbard, White, Secretary, Ryan, Beckwith, Donald, McAdam, Malier, O'By, Bailey and Napier took part.

No County in the opinion of its own representative had in the past received fair play.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FREDERICTON, May 5. The bill to prevent persons selling liquor in hotels in St. John on Sunday was recommitted. It was agreed to, with the understanding that hon. Mr. Jones would move into committee on third reading.

The bill relating to adoption of children was again committed. It was referred to a select committee.

A bill relating to Benefit Building Societies was agreed to.

On motion of hon. Mr. Young, it was directed that the Lower House be informed that the Legislative Council had already forwarded the address to His Excellency relating to better terms.

May 6. School Bill read a first time; stands for second reading on Monday, and made order of the day for Tuesday.

In reply to hon. Mr. Todd the hon. Mr. Jones said he believed there were no charges on file in Chamber of Executive Council against George Botsford, and that copies of all papers

and records had been laid before the Lower House.

Hon. Mr. Jones said he was now prepared to answer regarding the Botsford matter. He informed the House that the charges against Botsford were made by members of the Government, and were no charges on file.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO. 37 Park Street, New York.

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

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, MAY 10, 1871.

The School Bill.

Presented the Assembly to-day five to ten, and afterwards by the Legislative Council. Charlotte County has been in the front rank in protesting the Bill, and may justly feel proud of her position; having elected alone—Free and Unitarian Schools. The Surveyor General, Hon. Mr. McAdam and Mr. Donald, voted in favor of the Bill—Mr. Hubbard was at St. John and did not vote; but we take it, he would have been among the NAYS, as he conceives the Bill to be unnecessary—the present system works well; he said and again he declared himself in favor of "Separate Schools." These may be his "blindest" opinions, but his colleague and the country do not agree with his views, indeed we might add the Province.

The battle over the School Bill was waged for the youth of the Province, rich and poor, to be placed on an equal footing—to enjoy the same privileges of acquiring an education, on similar terms to their fellow colonists and neighbors in the States.

There are two sections of the Bill which we would have liked to have seen changed. The County Inspectorship we fear will not work well, as it will be difficult to obtain a properly qualified man to undertake the duties of so small a salary, indeed no man could engage in the work, without leaving some other business. The amount named \$4000 to pay the Inspectors, could have been more judiciously expended in the payment of three or four additional Inspectors to the present staff, which would be sufficient to do the work thoroughly.

Again the composition of the Board of Education is not satisfactory to the country; it was hoped that the section would have been changed, as it confers power on the Executive in the appointment of teachers—who are their political friends and supporters. In Nova Scotia where party politics run high, this has been done, and much trouble has arisen in consequence. The people want neither political nor denominational School teachers. However, let us be thankful for the boon conferred of—Free and Unitarian Schools.

OPPOSITION TO HIGH COMMISSION TREATY. The latest Washington despatches say that there is considerable activity in political circles there in consequence of the expressed intention of General Butler and Banks to oppose the ratification of the treaty which the President will call on the Senate, and which the conclusions reached by the Joint High Commissioners. Both gentlemen are dissatisfied with the result reached on the Fishery and Alabamian claims question, believing that the concessions made by the United States are too great, and not for the best interests of this country. The fact that they intend to oppose the ratification of the treaty causes much comment in Administration circles. The British High Commissioners on Monday made a visit to the great falls on the Potomac fifteen miles above Washington.

We copy the above important intelligence from the weekly notes of that reliable paper the "Scottish American Journal" of the 4th inst.

BUSINESS AT SOUTH END.—For several weeks past business has been very brisk at the Southern end of the Town. A large number of men are piling lumber on the wharves in the vicinity of Indian Point. The Machine and Workshops of the N. B. & C. Railway are busy night and day with a full complement of men. Water's foundry is in full blast, casting being extensively carried on.

Kennedy's Hotel is being largely and deservedly patronized by travellers, who express themselves in terms of commendation of that establishment. Mr. Kennedy in addition does a large business in the lumber and grocery line.

Mr. Robert Ross is extensively engaged in the shipment of Steeples as our shipping list each week evidences. His new store and office reminds one of the busy scenes around the mercantile establishments, one the pride of St. Andrews. "On every hand there appears to be a quiet but positive assurance of the good time coming."

In our next issue we will notice the establishments further up the street.

ACCIDENTS.—On Thursday afternoon, while John Aymer, Esq., was driving in his carriage, the horse from some unknown cause ran away, and when near the Scotch Church, upset the carriage, throwing Mr. Aymer into the gutter; we are pleased to learn that he only received slight injuries. The shafts were broken and the horse after running up street was caught.

On Friday morning last, some young cows which were grazing on the Island opposite the Town, wandered down to the bar; the tide surrounded them and before they could be rescued were drowned. Edward Carr lost three, W. Scullion three, and Wm. Hartford one.

A Campo Bello correspondent of the Eastport "Sentinel" says that the fine granite grounds of

Hon. Mr. Robinson Owen, at Campo Bello, have been rented by an enterprising individual and will be fitted up for the accommodation of pleasure seekers.

Superior Method.

The quarterly review of this institution took place this forenoon. The scholars in all branches acquitted themselves creditably. Mr. White has proved himself a first rate teacher, and been successful in raising the reputation of the School, and largely increasing the number of pupils.

At the conclusion of the examination, the following address was presented by Miss Maggie Brown on the part of the pupils, accompanied by a handsome writing desk, &c.

D. B. WHITE Esq., PRINCIPAL SUPERIOR SCHOOL.

RESPECTED SIR.—We, the undersigned Pupils of the Superior School, under your charge, desiring to testify our respect for you personally—and our appreciation of your uniring efforts as our mental instructor, improve the present occasion to solicit your acceptance of this humble tribute of our esteem, accompanied by our best wishes for your welfare and happiness, and with an increased desire on our part, to continue the pursuit of knowledge under your care and guidance.

We beg to subscribe ourselves, Dear Sir, YOUR DEVOTED PUPILS.

To which Mr. White made the following reply:—

MY DEAR CHILDREN,—

I accept your beautiful present with many thanks, and while I do so, from the depths of my heart I thank you for the kindly feelings which have prompted its bestowal. For your sake I will ever treasure it; but for more highly in coming time when our present relations may have ended, will I prize the recollection of your friendly regard and esteem. Friendship you will soon learn is priceless. That which exists between us now ever continue.

Before the School was dismissed, the Rev. P. Rony, A. M., and Rev. Mr. Pillsbury addressed the pupils, commending them for their general progress, and good conduct, and commenting on the pleasing relations which existed between their Teacher and themselves, as evinced in the handsome and well merited gift to him.

THE LEGISLATURE.—The members of the Upper and Lower House having availed themselves of an Excursion by Rail to St. John, on Saturday last, remained in the City until Monday. No business of importance was transacted on the 3d, as the House did not open until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. It is generally believed that the prorogation will take place on Friday or Saturday next, when the curtain will fall on one of the most important Sessions held for many years.

DRY GOODS.—An advertisement in another column, announces the receipt and opening of an extensive and fashionable stock of Spring Goods by Messrs. Odell and Turner. Their large and increasing trade requiring an addition to their establishment—the new building now being finished, will be ready for use within a few weeks, in time for their supply of Summer Goods.

RAILWAYS.—From our advertising columns it will be seen that N. B. & C. Railway and E. & N. A. Railway arrangements for the Summer commenced on Monday last.

Two very serious accidents have occurred in the United States within a short time. The first of these is the breakage in the levees which confine the waters of the Mississippi. That river, in the vicinity of New Orleans, runs about the level of the surrounding country, and has to be kept in by high embankments or levees. Since the late war between the North and South, the same attention has not been paid to these banks as formerly, and the earthwork became weakened in many places, by the action of the waters and rivulets. During the late freshets in the river, the banks near New Orleans were unable to sustain the pressure and gave way, forming a crevasse at Bonnet Carre, at first five hundred feet wide, but since increased to twelve hundred, through which the waters rush in fearful torrents, deluging the country for miles round. It is easy to keep levees in order; but very difficult to repair a break. The engineers who have visited the scene of the accident despair of being able to get the water under control. This is disastrous crops destroyed, houses washed away, the water up to the first windows of those which remain and still spreading, and leaving what was fertile a vast dreary blank of desolation. In the destruction to the sugar crop alone, an experienced planter has calculated that the loss will amount to 30,000 logheads.

The other accident is a break in the Erie Canal which occurred on Friday night, and which Commissioner Fay does not believe can be repaired for upwards of a week. This will prove a serious delay at the season of the year, when the movement of produce had begun with great activity and on a grand scale. The lesson taught by these two breaks is the necessity for constant and careful supervision, wherever waters are confined by levees. A small leak may sink a ship, and a small break in the banks of a canal may cause more damage in ten minutes than it will take ten years to recover.

A Base Ball Club has been established at St. Stephen, with Judge Stevens as President, the Rev. Mr. Hopper as First Vice President, and other gentlemen of position. They evidently regard the development of the physical system as tending to promote morality and order.

The Ohio Legislature passed a sensible law that the books in use in the public schools

of the State shall not be changed oftener than once in three years and then only by a vote of two-thirds of the respective school boards.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY for May is an excellent number, and contains several interesting original and selected papers; it has a well executed portrait of J. W. Dawson L. L. D., F. R. S. Principal Dawson of McGill University, is a native of Pictou, N. S., and received his early education under the celebrated Dr. McCulloch, of his native place.

SUPREME COURT.—The term closed on Saturday last. The following judgments relative to cases tried in this County, were given.

KAY v THOMPSON.—This case has been several times before the Court. The plaintiff obtained a verdict, which the defendant applied to set aside. Before the Court determined whether a new trial ought to be granted the defendant died. The Court decided that a new trial ought to be granted, but refused to order it unless the representative of the defendant consented not to take advantage of his death, and if at the last verdict should stand as security in case the plaintiff should obtain another verdict. Without this, the death of the defendant would put an end to the suit.

ARVIN v GREENLAW.—Trespass to Land Verdict for defendant. New trial ordered on payment of costs.

ARVIN v McCLELL.—This was a question about the rear line of a tract of land in the River St. Croix, dated in 1781. The defendant obtained a verdict, and the Court refused a new trial.

CHEENEY v GUTHRIE.—This was an action for erecting a fish weir near the plaintiff's site, and thereby preventing him from taking fish. The plaintiff was the owner of an Island called Cheeny's Island, near Grand Manan, and had built a fish weir in front of his land in a place called Whitehead Passage, where the tide ebbed and flowed, leaving it bare at low water. The defendant afterwards erected a weir in the same Passage, not far from the plaintiff's weir, but in a more favorable position for taking fish, and thereby prevented fish from being taken in the plaintiff's weir. The Court decided that the plaintiff had no right to the land below high water mark, and no exclusive right of fishery, and consequently that he could not recover.

It appears from the following paragraph copied from the "Times," that Houlton is infested with highway robbers. The gentleman whom they attempted to rob, Dr. F. F. Innis is well known here:—

A HIGHWAY ROBBER.—On Monday night as Dr. Innis was about closing his shop, and while engaged in counting up the money received during the day, he observed that his movements were closely watched by two unknown individuals, who stood looking in at the window. This aroused his suspicions, and that they meant no good, the sequel proves. On his way home after shutting up the shop, the Dr. was stopped on the street by a man, who demanded the money he had about him.

Dr. Innis drawing a revolver from his pocket replied, "Here is the change if you would like to have it." The highway gent concluded he would not take it then, and apologized by saying he was only in fun, and walked rapidly off. The man is supposed to be a stranger in these parts.

GREEN—VERY. A man named John Davidson, notified the police of Boston, that he was the victim of misplaced confidence.—While in the Boston and Maine Railway depot a fellow "scrap" acquaintance with him, and told Davidson that he belonged in Portland, and was expecting a package by express. It was strange it did not arrive. Would Mr. Davidson in no company him to the Express Office. Complying with the seeming reasonable request, Mr. D started with his new made acquaintance through Friend street, and on the way met the "express messenger" with the bundle, labelled "C. O. D. \$100." The Portland man had no smaller change than a check for \$200, which he tendered Mr. Davidson as security for a "brief loan" of \$100. It is needless to add that the check was worthless, and that Mr. D is poorer by one hundred dollars than when he entered Boston.

Assurances have been given the Commissioner on Swedish immigration that five hundred Swedes will come to this country this season, and unite their destinies with the colony at New Sweden. Some two hundred have now registered their names, who will pay their own fare. Some of the immigrants have \$1000 or \$5000 in gold each, which they will bring with them for the purpose of investment in this State.—[Portland Adv.]

At Salt Lake city a large number of citizens witnessed the breaking of the ground by Brigham Young for the Southern railroad.—The magnificent carpet manufactured at the Imperial factory of Turkey, as a special gift from the Sultan to the government of the United States, was placed on the floor of the east room in the White House. The carpet is a year in making; it weighs in one piece, weighs 1500 pounds and is worth \$10,000.

Militia training camps this year in the Maritime Provinces will be Fredericton and Aylesford Plains.

DIED.

On the 5th instant, at Bay Side, Mr. Martin Grant, aged 74 years, leaving a wife and numerous relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

On the 8th inst., after a short illness, Mr. George Augherston, in the 75th year of his age, leaving an aged widow, a large family and many friends to mourn their bereavement.—The deceased was deservedly respected in this community, of which he was a resident for upwards of thirty years.

Ship News

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

ARRIVED.

May 3, schr Antelope, Tatton, Boston, ballast, James Russell.

4, E Bowley, Gtcomb, Boston, ballast, J R Bradford.

June, Clark, Boston, ballast.

6—Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, gen. cargo, J R Bradford.

10—Albert, Maloney, Wisconsin, ballast, J R Bradford.

Harriet, Sheehan, Boston, ballast.

CLEARED.

May 4, schr Sarah Glass, Boston, 2230 sleepers, Robinson & Glenn.

6—brig Florence, Waycott, Portland, 34 tons pig iron, 2700 sleepers, R Ross.

9 Gracia, (new) Stinson, Manquash, ballast, E Bowley, Gtcomb, Wisconsin,—2,340 sleepers, R Ross.

MANCHESTER HOUSE

May 1871.

ODELL & TURNER

Have received the greater portion of their

SPRING STOCK,

Imported per Steamships "PRUSSIAN," "SCANDANAVIAN" and "SAMARIA," consisting in part of

DRESS GOODS,

MANTLE CLOTHS,

VELVETS,

Black Gro Grains,

DRAP DE LYONS, DRAP DE FRANCE,

Silk Baleras,

CAMBRICS, PRINTS, BRELLETT'S, SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS and LIENS,

GLOVES AND HOSIERY,

Carpetings,

NOTTINGHAM LICE—Curtains and Blinds,

Broad Cloths,

English and Scotch Tweeds,

HABERDASHERY and SMALL WARES.

Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Lace,

and a general assortment of MILLINER'S STOCK.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Branches.

On and after May 31st, until further notice, Trains will run as follows:—

UP TRAINS leave St. Stephen at 11:15 a. m., and St. Andrews at 10 a. m., for Woodstock and Hamilton.

DOWN TRAINS leave Woodstock and Hamilton at 10 a. m., for St. Stephen and St. Andrews.

These Trains connect at McAdam Junction with Trains to and from St. John and Fredericton.

HENRY OSBURN, MANAGER.

Railway Office, St. Andrews, May 8, 1871.

BOY WANTED—from 14 to 16 years of age, who can read and write, to attend in a Grocery store. Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE, May 3—3m



