

Telegraphic News.

London, Feb. 14.
In the Commons this evening Rylands moved that all treaties be submitted to Parliament before being ratified, and supported his motion in a long speech.

Alexander Hill seconded the motion, and Lord John Manners, Sir Wilfred Lawson and Auburn Herbert supported it.

Gladstone, Lord Fitz Maurice, Mr. Wheeler and Viscount Enfield followed against the motion.

After several attempts to count the House the subject was dropped.

The Spanish National Assembly elected Perales, Zoane, Gomez and Choa Vice Presidents.

The address in reply to the King's message of abdication was adopted. It concludes with a declaration that when the present trials, conspiracies and obstacles are overcome, the Spaniards will not be able to offer Amadeus a crown, but they will offer another dignity, that of being a citizen of a free and independent country.

Espartaco congratulated the new government.

Amadeus will leave Lisbon for home as soon as the Queen can bear the fatigue of travel.

The idea of union of Spain and Portugal gains strength.

The Spanish Minister at Berlin held a conference with Bismarck to day, and the immediate recognition of the Spanish Republic by Germany is expected.

New York, Feb. 15.

The Erie Knitting Mill, at Colons, New York, was burned yesterday—loss \$70,000. John Jaffrey was hanged at Buffalo, yesterday, for murder.

Gold closed at 114½.

The steamer "Henry A. Jones," with 442 males of cotton, was burned this morning at Galveston. Twenty one lives were lost including the captain and first and second clerks.

Judge Davis rendered a decision granting Stokes a stay of proceedings.

President Grant and Vice President Wilson elect were officially notified to day of their election.

The snow in Biscay and Navarre prevents operations by troops against the Carlists. Salmeron, Minister of Justice, will present a bill to the National Assembly to day for the abolition of capital punishment.

Government has ordered the suppression of the Royal Guard. It is probable that the Council of State will also be suppressed.

London, Feb. 16.

The Portuguese Government have asked the Cortes to call out 9,000 men of reserves as an army of observation on the frontier.

Senor Zorrilla has arrived in Portugal.

The British squadron in the Tagus has been placed at the disposal of the ex-King.

New York, Feb. 17.

The writ granting a stay of proceedings in Stokes' case, will probably give him two years of life before the final decision.

Nearly a foot of snow fell yesterday, but it is clear to day.

London, Feb. 17.

Four thousand miners have resumed work in Wales.

Despatches from San Fernando report that the steamship "Murillo" has been released and suffered to depart.

The Carnival was brilliantly inaugurated in Rome. The streets were filled with pleasure seekers.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST THE JESUITS.

Dr. Cumming lecturing on the 22nd ult. at Lexington, stated that he had documented evidence that the Roman Catholic associations like those whose anniversaries were celebrated in Birmingham and Sheffield the previous night had been established pursuant to instructions from Rome to induce Governments and ministers to aid in restoring the Pope's secular power; and if they could not succeed in this to join themselves to all sorts of associations to convulse the kingdoms they could not conciliate. He stated incidentally that he believed that the Jesuits were at the bottom of the agitations and strikes throughout the country, and generally denounced their policy and teachings.

FINANCES OF THE DOMINION.—The following statement of the revenue and expenditure of the Dominion for the month of January appears in the last Canada "Gazette":—Revenue—Customs, \$779,803.89; Excise, \$395,221.54; Post Office, \$56,406.31; Public Works, including railways, \$32,888.97; Bill Stamps, \$11,168.81; Miscellaneous, \$32,956.46. Total, \$1,308,475.98. The total expenditure for the same month was \$7,684,910.59.

TRIFLE CREDIT MOBILIZER DISCLOSURES AT WASHINGTON.

There is making sad havoc with political reputations; and there is reason to believe that were the whole truth told, the effect would be widely disastrous. But as it is, day after day some additional act of corruption is being brought to light. One of the most startling lately unearthed implicates Gen. Dix now Governor of New York. While General Dix was United States Minister to France, he received a fee of \$50,000, ostensibly to negotiate some of the Union Pacific Railway Bonds. He sold no bonds, but he kept the fee. An effort will, no doubt, be made to ascertain what services Gen. Dix really rendered to the Pacific railway men in return for this splendid fee.

NOTWITHSTANDING the increased stringency of the English license law, more spirituous liquor was drunk last year than in 1871. In England the quantity of home-made spirits entered for consumption as beverages in the first three-quarters of 1872 was

1,163,449 gallons more than in the corresponding period of the preceding year.—Scotland shows an increase of 578,741 gallons, and Ireland 331,108, being an increase of over two million gallons for the United Kingdom. This is a rather depressing showing for temperance legislators.

Messrs. Botsford and Wetmore moved on Thursday for an attachment against the members of the Board of School Trustees, for not making a Return of the Certiorari issued to bring up the Assessment in the City of Fredericton and all proceedings upon which it is based.

The matter was amicably arranged this afternoon, and the contempt purged, thus saving Mr. Brannen the trouble of preparing for distinguished visitors.—R. Porter.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, FEB. 19, 1873.

The School Act.

The Decision of the Supreme Court Judges, has declared the School Act constitutional. This important and gratifying intelligence was made known by telegraph on Thursday last, and was hailed with satisfaction by the numerous friends of Free and Unsectarian Schools. We give the brief telegram announcing the important intelligence:—

"The Judges of the Supreme Court all present, have unanimously pronounced in favor of the Constitutionality of the Free School Act. Chief Justice Ritchie and Judges Allen and Weldon 'decided' the Act to be Constitutional. Judges Wetmore and Fisher agree in this opinion, but 'differ on some points as to the propriety of certain Regulations under the Act.'"

BETTER TERMS.—Telegraphic advices from Ottawa lead to the conclusion, that the claims of this Province for Better Terms, are to be referred to a Commission, whose report, whether favorable or otherwise, will be accepted by the General Government. It is also said, that should the report be favorable, a measure in accordance with it will be introduced in Parliament, and that the Government will support it. That the claims are reasonable and just cannot be denied, even by those who are adverse to them; and the Government of this Province will present them in strong and forcible arguments. The appointment of the Commission is perhaps the best course to adopt, as its report will no doubt be favorable, and strengthen the hands of the Government in bringing forward and carrying a measure according to the reasonable request of our Legislature, and the just rights of New Brunswick.

THE ST. GEORGE RED GRANITE COMPANY recently organized with a capital of \$50,000, half of which has been paid up, intend to commence operations early in the spring. The granite is of the best description, and is said to be equal to the Scotch, but finer texture, and is as suitable for monuments as building purposes. It is owned by a St. John company, C. P. Barpee, President, and E. N. Sharp, Secretary. The company has purchased the red stone and about an acre of land, near the mouth of the river, for a place of shipment, and will lay a tramway to the quarry which is about three miles distant. All the necessary implements have been ordered, and a large wharf will be built on the opening of navigation.

The "Manitoba Gazette" of the 25th January, sent us by Capt. Geo. Street, residing at Winnipeg where the paper is published. It has a leader demanding that they right, "Better Terms," and arguing that they went into Confederation "branded," and "some defects showed themselves," which could only be found out after two or three years experience, and they now ask and demand to have them remedied. In other words "as Monitobians, having the interest and welfare of the young Province at heart," they ask for "better terms." It has also a lengthy account of a brilliant Ball given at Fort Garry by Major Irvine and officers of the Canadian Light Infantry quartered there.

INCORPORATION.—We learn that it is in contemplation among the residents of the upper part of this Parish, to apply to the Legislature at the approaching Session, to pass an Act to divide the Parish. The object of this movement we have not ascertained, but believe the idea originated from the action taken by some of the Upper Parishes. The taxpayers are those most interested, and if they approve of it and make the necessary application, it is probable their request will be granted. It will save some of the freeholders voting at Parish and General Elections in St. Andrews, but will it lessen their taxes or benefit them in any other way?

CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS.—The current number of the "News" contains a portrait and a facsimile of the autograph of Her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin; a double page illustration of the Montreal Citizens' Ball; a sketch of the Fancy Dress Skating Entertainment held in honour of Their Excellencies; and a picture of the wreck of the Allan steamship "Germany" off the French coast. A remarkable feature of this issue is an illustration of Professor Pepper's Patent Ghost, accompanying which is a paper, written by Mr. Pepper expressly for the "Illustrated," explaining the method by which the spectral illusion is produced. Thunder and lightning form the subject of the second of the series of gossipy articles on Popular Science, written by a gentleman well known in scientific and literary circles. We observe that a column of Notes and Queries has been introduced, and have no doubt it will be well supported. A ladies' department has also been

established, in which the Editor invites ladies to discuss topics of interest to the fair sex.

The Directors of the E. & N. A. Railway, at a meeting in Bangor on the 11th inst., increased the tariff in this Province, between all the stations, but the through rate is reduced from \$6 to \$5.40. The rates, however, correspond with those in Maine. Mr. Jarline, one of the New Brunswick directors, tendered his resignation; there will now be an opening for Mr. Carvell, who resigned to make room for Mr. Burpee, and it is to be hoped that he will be re-elected.

The new disease "Spino meningitis" appears to be epidemic in the vicinity of St. John and Westmorland, and several deaths have resulted from the disease. The health of the community is reported to be such that the physicians are over-worked, many of them completely prostrated. The prevailing diseases are supposed to be the results of cold.

ANOTHER WATERLOO VETERAN GONE.—Mr. Charles Day an old respected resident of St. Andrews, died on Friday last, 14th inst., after a short and severe illness, in the 78th year of his age. He served in the gallant 52d Regiment, and was present at Waterloo, for which and other engagements in the Peninsula he received a medal. He leaves a widow, who is Matron of the Marine Hospital, to mourn her loss.

In our last issue we acknowledged the receipt of the Memorandum of the Executive Council, in reference to the School Law of this Province. This document was approved in Council on the 23d day of December, 1872, and is a proof, if such were wanting, of the sincerity and integrity of the Government, in their carrying through the Bill which has since become the law of the land, and confirmed by the Judges of the Supreme Court. It is now known that its opponents have referred the matter to the Privy Council of England, only again to be defeated; for it is not probable that they will set aside the opinion of the Judges. We regret that space forbids our giving more than the following extracts:—

The Executive Council in Committee have observed the introduction into the House of Commons of Canada, of a Resolution that an Address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that she will be pleased to cause an Act to be passed amending The British North America Act, 1867, in the sense in which the House of Commons believe to have been intended at the time of the passage of the said Act, by providing that every religious denomination in the Province of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia shall continue to possess all such rights, advantages and privileges with regard to their Schools, as such denomination enjoyed in such Province at the time of the passage of the said Act, in so far as such rights, advantages and privileges are not inconsistent with the said Act.

The above object of such Resolution is the overthrow of the recent legislation of New Brunswick relating to Common Schools, which legislation is admittedly within the powers of the Legislature of this Province under the Constitution as it exists.

Upon the question of fact embodied in the Resolution, the Committee beg to say that in none of the discussions and negotiations publicly carried on previous to the Union, was it regarded by any parties in this Province that the then existing legislation upon the subject of Education partook in any respect of the character of finality, or conferred vested rights upon any class, nor did any portion of the people of New Brunswick openly seek to secure the permanence or continuance of such legislation and procedure. There had not been in this Province, as in some of the other Provinces, any legislative compromise on the question of denominational education, and the people of New Brunswick would certainly have repudiated any arrangement which sought to limit their freedom of action.

It appears to have been reserved for the representatives of other Provinces of the Dominion to discover that the assumed privilege of a portion of the people of New Brunswick was intended to be secured to a greater extent than was by them at the time supposed or intended.

It is now proposed that the powers of the Provincial Legislatures shall be determined, not by the language of the Constitution, but according to the sense which is believed to have been intended by a body that at the time of the passage of the Act had no existence, and from which in this case the Constitution expressly withdraws the power of legislation.

The Committee, desirous of preserving the Union, cannot refrain from drawing the attention of the Government and Parliament of Canada to the alarming character and consequences of the above Resolution. The assumption by the Government and Parliament of Canada of the right to seek the imposition of further limitations of the powers of the Provincial Legislatures is subversive of the federal character of the Union, tending to the destruction of the powers and independence of the Provincial Legislatures and to the centralization of all power in the Parliament of Canada.

The people of New Brunswick cannot and will not so surrender their rights of self government within the limits of the Constitution, and will regard the passage of such Resolution as an infringement of the Constitution by those whose duty and interest should lead them to uphold the rights of the Provinces while maintaining the powers of the General Government.

The Executive Council in Committee therefore hasten to warn the Government and Parliament of Canada of the danger involved in the passage of the said Resolution, which passed, whatever its effect upon the course

of Imperial Legislation, must stand as a precedent of innovation of Provincial rights, fruitful of evil; and in the name of the people of New Brunswick, and invoking the protection of the Constitution, the Executive Council in Committee protest against the passage of such Resolution, and emphatically assert the right of the Legislature of New Brunswick to legislate upon all questions affecting the Education of the country, free from interference by the Parliament of Canada.

Mr. Russell, agent of the New Brunswick Auxiliary Bible Society, will address a meeting in the Baptist Church, on Saturday evening next, and give a history of the British and Foreign Bible Society's proceedings for the past year; and will preach on Sunday morning in the Methodist Church, and in the evening in the Scotch Church.

Refreshing showers are reported to have fallen upon the Baptist Churches in various parts of this Province. Protracted meetings have been held in the Baptist Church here also.

The Assemblies of the St. Andrews Amateur Band are to be "wound up" on Monday evening, the 24th inst., by a Dance and Supper. During the winter, we learn that these Assemblies were well patronized.

The ladies and gentlemen of Montreal have returned to the old amusement of tobogganing, descending the small sleds and sleighs for sliding down hill. Some severe accidents are reported from this dangerous practice.

The classic neighborhood of Petites Illes, has been invaded by two characters recently, who victimized the people of that quiet locality, and some St. John merchants and manufacturers. A smart chap who acted as station master's clerk, school teacher, and agent for the sale of reed organs, decamped without paying his bills, and wrote the Trustees that his school had "gone up." The other, a man named Wortman, who built and fitted up the Petites Illes Hotel left for parts unknown, is regretted by the following friends for the sums set opposite their names:—

T. R. Jones & Co.,	\$180 worth.
A. Young,	\$240 "
C. E. Barham,	\$100 "
Keith & Price,	\$130 "
Sheraton, Son & Skinner,	\$100 "
F. Clementson,	\$100 "
and others to the amount of \$3000.	

Another case. A young man named Samuel Legere prosecuted the trade of butcher within the precincts of Sackville. He was seen collecting two dollars from a customer, whom he had supplied with provisions to that amount. The next morn he was "missed on the accustomed Hill." Since then his friends and comrades have seen him not. Country dealers who supplied him were outwitted in their exertions to unravel the mystery. Farmers who had sold him beehives exhibited a painful solicitude on his account. The tailor who had just a day or two before sold him a fine suit of clothes perhaps showed the deepest grief for this untoward event. Mr. Legere, so far, has not yet met any terrible death. He has removed to Boston where he is at present subsisting.

NEW MUSIC.—Messrs. Peller & Brother, of St. John, music dealers and publishers, have sent us sheets of new music published by them, among which are some choice Vocal and Instrumental pieces by Lt. Governor Robinson, of P. E. Island. Vocal—"So Far, so Far Away," "The Welcome Tear," "Ah! say art thou Damsel," "Instrumental—"Full Speed Galop," "The Silver Thaw Waltzes," and "Autumn Tints." Pika Mazurka, "Royal Alfred Waltzes" and "Forget-Me-Not Galop," by A. Hecker, late Band Master on board H.M.S. "Royal Alfred." "Merry Bird! Merry Bird," by Bayton Smith, a charming little Waltz Song. "The Canadian Hymn," by F. A. Muller. "Nursery Rhymes Galop," by C. Kopitz, a clever composition by that celebrated conductor and composer. It is dedicated to Mr. Geo. Stewart, Jr., of St. John, N.B.

The Rev. Mr. Pearson, returned from England last week, where he had gone for his health, just in time to attend the funeral of his eldest and only son. The family have the sympathy of their friends in this sad bereavement.

SMALL POX still lingers about St. John. Two new cases have been reported. The cases have been principally among seamen from Boston, and those with whom they have associated. There are now seven cases altogether. The Board of Health have adopted every means to confine the baneful disease within the narrowest limits.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY for February is a readable number. It contains several instructive and interesting papers. Published by J. Douglass & Son, Montreal, price \$1.50 per ann.

LECTURES.—The usual weekly reading at the Church Sunday School Room was held last evening, instead of Thursday. Many persons were not aware of the change of evening, and consequently missed the readings in prose and poetry by Geo. D. Street, Esq., which we learn were highly appreciated by those present.

The closing lecture of the season will be delivered on Tuesday evening next, by Mr. Sills teacher of the Grammar School.

The Railway Ball at Moncton, is reported to have been a grand one and passed off with success.

The Hon. Mr. Caie, has tendered his resignation to His Excellency. The school question is said to be the rock on which he struck with his colleagues.

Latest Intelligence.

A short time ago we hinted at a probable change in the local government—a respected contemporary thought we were premature—Perhaps he knows now the information was reliable, and that Mr. Willis is now a member of the Government.

We understand that Mr. Gilson has returned home, and was successful in raising means to carry on the River du Loup Railway.

THE TEA MEETING given by the Ladies of the Wesleyan Church, was largely attended and proved a decided success. The speeches, music, and recitations were well received, and every one present enjoyed themselves. The tables were abundantly supplied with cake, tea and coffee. We understand that a respectable amount was realized.

SUMMARY.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Hon. McDonald appointed Commissioner of Mines has been returned from Antigonish without opposition. The average annual cost of each registered pupil in Halifax Public Schools is \$10.62. There are over 5000 children receiving instruction in these schools.

It is whispered in political circles that an Act to establish a Supreme Court for the Dominion will be introduced as one of the Government measures during the approaching session; and it is also said that Mr. Archibald will be one of the Judges of the new court.—Sherbrooke News.

TWENTY FOUR HOURS WITHOUT EATING ANYTHING.—The persons who left Halifax on Thursday's train, for the purpose of being present at the Railway Ball at Moncton, but got stuck in a snow bank instead, were 24 hours without eating anything. Pleasant pleasure trip.

ANOTHER DEATH from cerebro-spinal meningitis occurred on Sunday, it being an infant son of Mr. James McIntyre, in Carleton. The child was ill only a few hours.

William Corbett, aged 12 years, son of Mr. Andrew Corbett, of Peterborough, died yesterday of the same disease.

—Mr. Murray alias Kaudewine, a profane and newspaper man, a belligerent and a liar, whose character was fully revealed some weeks ago by the Tribune of St. John, paid a visit to s.m. of the people of St. John. If he passes this way again he will get such a "head put on him" that his wife won't know him.

—A great number of Valentines passed through the Post Office yesterday. There were also a large number on which the postage had not been pre-paid. These were carefully done up in parcels, and will be sent to the D. A. L. Office at Ottawa. Valentines or any other local letters must be post-paid to reach their destination.—[Tr. Bureau.]

DIED.

On the 14th inst., Mr. Charles Day, in the 78th year of his age.

At Calais, on the 11th inst., attle resident of her son, Rose, widow of the late William Little, in the 66th year of her age, leaving a family to lament their loss. Her remains were interred in the rural cemetery here on Friday last.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Feb. 12, Sch. Eliza Frances, Hunt, Boston, ballast.

13, Orlena, Tatton, Eastport, Goods, Aroostook Express Co.

17, Mary Ellen, Britt, Boston, Meal, &c.

DEPARTED.

Feb. 14, Sch. Mico, McDougall, Portland, 2210 sleepers, R. Ross.

Daisy, Tatton, Eastport, ballast.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 5th day of February, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th Section of the Act 31st Victoria Cap. 6, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the village of Cognac, in the County of Kent and Province of New Brunswick, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Richibucto.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk Privy Council.

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 sweetened 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 rule governing entries thereof.

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-seven per cent under proof, or containing seventy-seven per cent of proof spirits.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk Privy Council.

Insol.

In the matter of the undersigned, Andrew Brunswick, he matter. Cred claims before. Dated at St. of January, 18

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