Telegraphic News.

London, Dec. 22.

The Pall Mall Gazette has a special from Windsor, which states that reports received at Windsor Castle from Sandringham to day, are not quite so favorable; that the pulse of the Prince is higher, and that there is considerable anxiety at the Castle.

Edward Law, Earl of Ellenborough and former Governor General of India, died last night, aged 81.

Rear Admiral Edward A Inglefield, has been appointed naval attache to the British Legation at Washington.

A notice has been received from the American Legation that it is desirable that all citizens of the United States intending to travel on the Continent, should provide themselves with passports.

London, Dec. 23, 5 a. m.

An alarming despatch in the Pall Mall Gazette yesterday relative to the Prince of Wales has no foundation. The Prince continues to progress and there is no increase in the fever.

The noon bulletin from Sandringham to day announces that the Prince passed a quiet night. The progress of convalescence is slow and gradual.

Toronto, Dec. 23

The Ontario Parliament is prorogued to January 18th, when the vacant seats of the new ministers and those created by contested elections will all be filled.

London, Dec. 24

The Prince of Wales passed a quiet night and is gradually gaining strength

New York, Dec. 24.—Gold 108½.

Boston, Dec. 24.

The train on the Hartford and Erie road met with a serious accident this afternoon. The train was 13 hours late, owing to the storm, and when near East Douglass the engine struck a large rock which had been washed into the center of the track, breaking the cow catcher in two, breaking an axle of the tender and smashing every break of the train, which consisted of baggage car, smoking and passenger cars, which fortunately was not thrown from the track. Where the accident happened was a hill, 30 feet high, and if the train had gone off serious loss of life would probably have resulted. A new train was made up at Blackstone, arriving at Boston at half past seven this evening.

An Enterprising Paper.—The Telegraph & Journal, published at $5 a year in advance, has attained a circulation and influence not hitherto reached by any paper published in New Brunswick. This has been due to its spirited and able management and to the large sums expended in procuring telegraphic and other news for its columns. The arrangements made for the publication of the paper in 1872 promise to carry the paper to a higher pitch of excellence than it has yet attained. The Weekly Telegraph, published at $1 a year, enjoys the benefit of all the news procured for the daily paper, and has in consequence, obtained the large circulation of Nine Thousand copies. This circulation has rarely been reached in Canada and never before in the Maritime Provinces. It is likely to be increased, as the proprietor offers great inducements for getting up clubs, which any body is authorised to form. The pleasant tales and stories, original and selected, published in this paper, are also a great attraction, and its market reports are very valuable. The Weekly Telegraph is likely to take great strides in 1872. Both the Daily and Weekly are owned edited and published by Mr William Elder, St. John, N. B, to whom all names of subscribers, and all letters enquiring for information as to clubs, prizes, allowance to canvassers &c., should be addressed. Mr. Elder also publishes the "Presbyterian Advocate," issued weekly at $1 50 a year.

Divorce—A Story of Romantic Love.—In the divorce suit of Jane N. Burrows against Thomas Burrows. In giving his decision, Judge McCunn revealed some very romantic facts in connection with this case.—The plaintiff, Mrs. Burrows, was the daughter of a wealthy landed proprietor in the County of Cavan, Ireland, who was also a leading member of the Bar in that country. The defendant, her husband, in the year 1847 was working as a carpenter in her father's house, and an intimacy thus sprung up which ended in the plaintiff leaving her happy home to follow the defendant to the States, where they subsequently got married, and by her ability as a seamstress she earned sufficient to enable her husband to start in business for himself. A happy state of conjugal affection lasted until they became wealthy. Then the defendant broke his marriage vows which necessitated the present suit for divorce.

Times change. During the year 1841, there appeared in the New Orleans Picayune the following advertisement, prefixed by the usual cut representing a runaway slave:

$5 Reward.—Runaway from the subscribers, on the 23d of November last, the negro boy Oscar Dunn, an apprentice to the plastering trade. He is of a griffe color, between twenty and twenty one years of age, and about five feet ten or eleven inches high. All persons are cautioned not to harbor said boy under penalty of the law. Wilson & Patterson, corner of St. John and Common streets.

This same Oscar Dunn has been Lieutenant Governor of Louisiana. His death was recently announced.

The "Georgie Todd."—Captain James McDonald of Cape Ann, recently received from Washington, a splendid patent chronometer gold watch, of Jules Jurgensen's manufacture, together with a heavy gold chain with gold anchor attached The inside case of the watch bears the following inscription:—"The President of the United States to Cap. James McDonald for the rescue of the crew of the American schooner Georgie Todd, 1870."

Our Public School System.—There is nothing in the United States to which we take more pride than our free school system. We have so long been accustomed to speak in a common place way of the public schools as the palladium of our liberties and the foundation stone of republican institutions, that we fail to properly appreciate their practical importance. Intelligent foreigners, on visiting them, look with wonder and amazement upon the spectacle of the children of high and low, rich and poor, sitting side by side, drinking from the same intellectual sources and learning to look upon each other as equals and brethren.

It is stated that nothing that the Grand Duke saw in this country, pleased him so much as the scholars in the public schools—all classes seated together on the same forms, only such classification as their relative age and progress might require. We have in New England nothing to show to Old World Princes, more suggestive of more worth their seeing, than the children at their lessons in our public schools.—[Lewiston Journal.

U. S. Postmaster General's Report.

We gather from the report of the P M General of the United States recently published the following statistics:

The revenue of the Department for the year ending June 30, was $20,037,000, the total expenditure $24,390,000. The total number of postage stamps, stamped envelope, and newspaper wrappers issued, was upwards of six hundred millions, value $17,629,000 Total length of mail routes 238,359 miles, of which 49 834 were by rail, 20,244 by steamboat; during the past year 6 107 miles of new railway routes have come into operation. The average time taken in the conveyance of the mails from New York to San Francisco, was 7 days and 3 hours.

REMOVAL.

The "Standard Office" has been removed to the large rooms over the Store of Mr Stevenson, and Mr. J. I. Street, on Water Street. Entrance from Wm. Henry Street.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, DEC 27, 1871.

We tender to our readers the compliments of the season, wishing them "a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year."

Complaint is made in a Calais paper of "the mail train upon the N. B. & C. Railway" having "been seriously delayed several times recently." We assure our contemporary that the "delay" did not arise upon the N. B & C. R train, but trains from the West. Twice recently, we were delayed several hours at McAdam Junction for the Bangor train. In each instance the trains from St. Andrews and St. Stephen were up to time.

We cannot undertake to publish all the letters, poetry, and essays, sent us; the space at present at our command will not permit of their insertion, and many manuscripts are neither well written, to the point nor interesting. Any question affecting the public weltare, discussed by correspondents will always receive that attention which it merits.

School Examination.—The R. C. School taught by Mr. Meagher, underwent an interesting examination on Thursday last. Rev. Mr. Vetriker, P. P. and other visitors were present. Owing to business engagements we were unable to accept the invitation to witness the exercises,—but learn that there were upwards of thirty-five pupils in attendance, who generally acquitted themselves creditably in the several English branches, reflecting credit upon themselves, and particularly upon their Teacher, who has had only charge of the School for a few months. Towards the close some of the pupils gave recitations, in an artistic manner. The school was dismissed for the holidays which extend to the 15th of January next, when it will be resumed as a free School under the new Act.

Editor's Remembered.—What a pleasing custom obtains in St. John, Fredericton, and other places in the Province, of merchants accompanying their "compliments of the season" to the editors, with some handsome article from their establishments. Such recognitions have a two-fold pleasing effect. A few years ago we read of a Provincial contemperary being presented with a whole fit out of new type.

Christmas Day was generally observed. Services were held in the R. Catholic, Episcopal and Methodist Churches; the stores were closed, and the day being fine and warm, pedestrians enjoyed a walk in the streets which are bare of snow and dry.

The weather last week passed from one extreme to the other. Thursday last was the coldest day experienced during the season; several persons were frost bitten. On Friday night considerable snow fell and on Saturday afternoon, the wind shifted to the South-east, and rain fell during the afternoon and evening, when the wind veered round to the south-west and blew a gale during the night which lasted longer and was nearly as heavy as the Saxby storm.

Vick's Illustrated Catalogue and Floral Guide for 1872 is received, and is a really useful work to those interested in the cultivation of flowers, and who that has any taste for the beautiful is not. It is beautifully printed on tinted paper, and has three hundred engravings of flowers and vegetables, with two colored plates The photo of Mr. Vick, is well executed, and the subject is a credit to the "craft" of which he was formerly a member. Mr. Vick is a successful florist.

The New Dominion Monthly for January has been received and is well filled with interesting and amusing articles. Accompanying the magazine is a copy of the Canadian Almanac for 1872 issued by the publishers—John Dougall & Son, Montreal.

Wood's Household Magazine.—The tenth volume of this periodical opens with the January number, which is before us Like its predecessors, it is full of substantial home reading which is admirably adapted "to promote knowledge, virtue and temperance."—Its contributions for the month include a story by Virginia F. Townshend; "The Dead Year of Disaster," by Geo S. Burleigh; with numerous other interesting articles by popular writers. This excellent Magazine is but one dollar a year. Subscriptions received at this Office, where copies may be seen.

The Schooner "E. K. Brown" lost on Riding Rocks, Florida, is what is known as a whitewashed vessel, and is not owned in St. Andrews.

The Daily Tribune, issued by Mr. Livingston, at St. John, has been received The editorials are written in its editor's vigorous style; and its appearance is creditable.

Cromwell Family.

Continued.

THE TOURNAMENT.

Stowe thus describes it, the incident at its close is given in Fuller's Church History. Here are Stowe's words. On May day was a great triumph of jousings at Westminster, which pesto had be a proclaimed in France, Flanders, Scotland and Spain, for all comers that would, against the challengers of England, which were Sir John Dudley, Sir T. Seymour, Sir T. Poynings, Sir Geo. Carew, Knights; Anthony Kingston and Richard Cromwell, Esqrs., which said challengers came into the lists to-at day, richly apparelled and their hyrses tramaled all in white, gentlemen riding afore them apparelled all with velvet and white sarnet, and all their servants in whith doublets and hosen" cut all in Burgandian fashion, and there come to just against them the said, of defendants forty-six, the Earl of Surry being the first Lord William Howard, Lord Clinton, and Lord Cromwell being the son and heir to T. Cromwell, Earl of Essex and Chamberlain of all England, with others, which were all richly apparelled, and that day, Sir John Dudley was overthrown in the field, by mischance of horse, by one Andrew Breme, nevertheless he brake divers spears valiantly after that, and after the rad justs done, the said challengers rode to Durham place, where they kept open household, and feasted the King and Queen, and all the court.

The second May, Anthony Kingston and Richard Cromwell were made Knights of the same place. The third May, the said challengers did tourney on horseback with swords; there came against them twenty-nine defendants, Sir John Dudley and Earl of Surrey running first, which, the first course, lost their gauntlets, therefore defeated, and that Sir Richard Cromwell, overthrew M. Palmer off his horse, to the great honour of the challengers. The fifth of May, the said challengers fought on foot at the barriers, and, against them came thirty defendants which fought valiantly, but Sir Richard Cromwell overthrew M. Culpepper in the field, and the sixth of May, the said challengers broke up their household, in the which time of their housekeeping they had not only feasted the King, Queen, ladies, and the whole court as was aforesaid, but on the Tuesday in rogation week, they feasted all the Knights and burghesses of the common house in the parliament, and on the morrow after, they had the Mayor of London, the Aldermen and all their wives to dinner, and on the Friday they broke it up as aforesaid. Sir Richard and the five challengers had each of them, as a reward of their valour 100 marks annually, with a house to live in, to them and their heirs forever granted out of the Monastery of the Friars of Saint Francis, in Stamford, which was dissolved Octr. 8, 1538, and his Majesty was the better enabled to do this, as Sir Wm. Weston, the last prior, who had an annuity out of the monastery, died two days after the justs.

Fortunate King and fortunate Knights, to have a prior die so opportunely. But to break a heart is not a bad recipe for death at any time.

Loss of the British Steamer "Delaware" and all Hands.—A brief telegraph despatch received at Boston on the 21st, reports that the steamer Delaware, from Liverpool to Calcutta, had been lost off the Scilly Islands, entrance of the English Channel, and that all hands had perished. She was an iron propeller of 2120 tons register, when in the American trade, but since then she has been lengthened and otherwise improved. She was built at the Isle of Man, in 1865, and owned in Liverpool, from whence she hailed, by C. Dickson, Esq, and was classed as a first rate vessel.

—And now an exchange wants to know, since work is pronounced wirk, why pork is pirk? These queries are very irksome.

COMMON SCHOOLS ACT.

Notice is hereby given:

1. That public moneys will not be granted in aid of schools taught between Dec. 30th, 1871 and January 15th 1872.

2. That the Boundaries of School Districts established under the authority of "the Common Schools Act, 1871" will shortly be posted in each School District of the Province.

3. That the first Annual School Meeting will be convened in the School Districts of the Province on January 11th 1872, at 10 o'clock, A. M., by notices issued by the County Inspectors, and may be continued till 4 o'clock, P M.

4. That the duties and powers of the Annual School Meeting, as prescribed by "the Common Schools Act, 1871," are, in brief, as follows:

(1). The election from among the qualified voters present (i. e., persons resident in the District and rated in the Parish Assessment List in respect of real and personal property or income, and persons non-resident in the Parish but rated on property in the District) of a Chairman to preside over the meeting. The Chairman is to determine all questions of order, to take the votes of qualified voters only, to decide according to the majority of votes, and to give a casting vote in case of an equality of votes.

(2.) The election, from among the qualified voters present, of a Secretary to record its proceedings.

(3). The election, from among the qualified voters of the District, three Trustees. Teachers cannot be Trustees.

(4). The election of an Auditor of the School Accounts for the ensuing year.

(5). To determine what amount shall be raised by the District during the ensuing year in supplement of the moneys provided towards Teacher's salaries by the Province and County, and for the purchase, rent or improvement of School ground and buildings, the purchase, erection, repair, furnishing and care of school-houses and outbuildings, the purchase of fuel, maps or apparatus, and prescribed text-books for the pupils of indigent parents, the payment of interest on money to be borrowed by the District, or any other expenses required in providing an efficient school.

On the sum voted by the meeting, One Dollar is to be collected from every male resident 21 years of age, and the balance is to be assessed upon the property and income of qualified voters.

If any sum is voted for the purchase or improvement of grounds, or for the purchase or erection of school buildings, or the purchase of furniture, the meeting is to authorize the Trustees to borrow the money (if so desired), and to fix the period (not to exceed seven years) within which the amount borrowed shall be collected from the District in equal yearly instalments.

(6) To authorize the Trustees to dispose of any School property owned by the District (if so desired).

(7). To authorize the Trustees to insure the school buildings and furniture (if so desired).

(8). To adjourn to the next day at 10 o'clock A. M., and to continue till 4 o'clock, P. M.

5. That the Minutes of the School Meeting are to be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and deposited by the former with the Trustees.

6. That in case a District fails to exercise its right of electing Trustees, the County Inspector is to appoint them on the requisition of seven qualified voters of the District.

7. That the funds for Teachers' Salaries is to be provided from Three Sources, viz:—

(1) From the Provincial Treasury, at the following rates for the School Year:—

First Class Male Teachers,	$150
Second Class, " "	120
Third Class, " "	90
First Class Female Teachers,	110
Second Class, " "	90
Third Class, " "	70

Class-room Assistants regularly employed four hours a day are to receive one-half of the above amounts, according to the class of License held.

Teachers and Class-room Assistants employed in Districts entitled to special aid as poor Districts, are to receive for the following school year, at the rate of one third more than the grants above named.

In all cases, one-half of the Provincial Grants are to be paid to the Teachers and licensed assistants semi-annually, or rateably according to the number of prescribed teaching days the School shall have been satisfactorily taught.

(2) From the School Fund provided by County Assessment, to be apportioned by the Chief Superintendent to the Trustees of the School Districts within each County, as follows:—

(A). At the rate of $20 for the school year, in consideration of each licensed Teacher employed of whatever class.

(B). The balance, by an equal rate per pupil according to the average number of pupils in attendance at School, and the number of teaching days the School has been open. The Trustees of Districts recognized as poor Districts in any year, to receive, in this latter apportionment, special aid not exceeding one third more per pupil than the Trustees of other Districts within the County.

One-half of the County fund is to be apportioned and paid semi-annually.

No public moneys will be received by Districts which fail to establish Schools under the Act. It will be observed that the amount of Provincial and County moneys to be expended in any District in aid of Schools, will depend almost exclusively upon local exertion, or the direct efforts made by the people of the several Districts in maintaining their own Schools. The sum to be received by the Teacher from the Province is definite, but the exact amount that will be received by the Trustees from the County Fund on account of the average attendance of pupils, cannot be known at the time of the School meeting. The meeting should, therefore, be careful in voting its estimates to authorize a sum amply sufficient to enable the Trustees to meet the liabilities of the School year. Any balance remaining in the hands of the Trustees, is, of course, to be carried to the credit of the next School year, while any deficit arising from an authotized expenditure may be carried forward and provided for in the estimates of the following year.

The first disbursement of the County Fund will be apportioned on the School attendance made between January 15th and April 30th, inclusive.

8. That the Board of Education has prescribed the following Regulations respecting contracts with Teachers:—

(1). Form of Teacher's Agreement: Each Teacher and assistant before entering on duty in any District, is to make a written agreement with the Board of Trustees, (each party retaining a duly executed copy of the same), in accordance with the following form:—

Contract made this —— day of —— A. D. 18 , between [name of Teacher or Assistant], holding a valid License of the ——class, granted under the authority of the Board of Education of New Brunswick, hereinafter referred to as the Teacher, of the one part; and "The Trustees of School District Number —— in the Parish of —— in the County of ——," [or "The Board of School Trustees of Saint John," or as the case may be], hereinafter referred to as the School Corporation, of the other part.

The Teacher, in consideration of the below mentioned Agreement by the School Corporation diligently and faithfully to teach School in the said District during the School year [or Term] ending on the —— day of —— A. D. 18 , or as much thereof as is unexpired.

And the School Corporation agrees with the Teacher licensed as aforesaid, to pay the Teacher in half-yearly instalments, [or quarterly, or monthly, as may be agreed upon] at the rate of —— dollars for the School Year [or Term] exclusive of the Provincial allowance to be received by the Teacher from the Chief Superintendent.*

And it is mutually agreed that this Contract shall continue from school Year to School Year, unless notice in writing of an intention to determine the same shall be given by either of the parties hereto at least one month before the time herein limited, or the time to which the same may be so as above continued.

And it is mutually agreed that both parties to this Contract shall be in all respects subject to the provisions of the Common Schools Act 1871, and any Acts in amendment thereof and in addition thereto, and the Regulations thereunder made by the Board of Education.

In testimony whereof, the said parties have hereunto set their seals.

A. B. [Name of Teacher.] [Seal]
C. D. } [Name of Trustees, or a majority of
E. F. } them; or, in Cities or incorporated
G. H. } Towns, of the Chairman.]
[Corporate Seal.]

Witness—I. K.

(2) Fixed Salaries: The amount which the Board of Trustees of any District is to receive from the County Fund, being largely dependent on the number of pupils with which the pupils are kept at School, and therefore unknown at the date of the written agreement to be made with any Teacher or assistant, the Chief Superintendent is not to recognize any contract by which a Teacher or assistant may agree to receive such unknown sum as a portion, or the whole, of his or her remuneration from the Trustees, but shall require that a fixed and definite sum or rate be distinctly named in each and every agreement.

9. That Corporate Seals and School Registers will be distributed by the Inspectors to all the School Districts, prior to January 15th.

10. That each School District will be supplied with copies of the Common Schools Act and the Regulations of the Board of Education, during the present month.

11. That copies of the Syllabus of Examination prescribed by the Board of Education can be procured by Teachers on application to the County Inspectors.

By order of the Board of Education,
THEODORE H. RAND,
Chief Superintendent of Education.

Education Office, Dec. 18, 1871. dec 27.

* If there is anything additional, as the use of a dwelling or field free of rent, it should be specified here in continuance, using the words "together with."

Capt. McDonald formerly belonged to Georgetown, P. E Island, and it will be remembered that he rescued the crew of the Georgie Todd, of Calias, Me., on the 10th December, 1870.

Railroads in Maine.—The poor showing of Maine in the census returns, as compared with other States with fewer natural resources and a less self reliant population, has very naturally aroused the pride of her people, and occasioned the taking of many retrospective glances with a view to the discovery of the causes for this state of things, and if possible, the remedy also. The public spirited citizen of Maine remembers that in 1820 its white population was 298 335; in 1830, 399, 455; in 1840, 510 793; in 1850, 583,160; in 1860, 628.276; in 1870, 626,915.—Thus showing a steady increase in the per centage of population with each decade since 1820 down to 1860, while for the ten years reaching down to 1870 there has been an actual decrease of 1361 souls. Now, in apparent contradiction of these figures the citizen aforesaid looks over his native State and beholds within territorial limits 20,000,000 square acres of which less than 3,000,000 are under cultivation, while there are at least treble that number of acres capable of being made productive with the ordinary system of tillage, and of sustaining a population many times as large as that now within its borders. He beholds further, in the valleys of its great rivers, a soil not surpassed for productive capacity in New England; a water-power altogether unequaled in the United States; timber land and virgin forests as yet but partially explored, from which the navies of the future are to be constructed; harbors, many, safe, capacious and accessible; a mineral wealth beyond computation, the extent and richness and variety of which is just beginning to be understood, and by means of railroad facilities, to be developed a variety and beauty of landscape unexcelled on this continent; a climate given to extremes of heat and cold, but healthful and invigorating.—[Journal.

—Sundry journals are discussing the questions: "Can we cultivate rain?" Doubtful, says the Even'g Post, but we can "raise thunder."

Ship News

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

ARRIVED.

Dec. 13, brig Florence, Waycott, Boston, 232 bags meal, &c. R Ross,

Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, gen. cargo.

26 Julia Clinch, Maloney, Boston, Flour, hides &c., R Ross & others.

Utica, Maloney, Boston, hides &c., R Ross and others.

CLEARED.

Dec. 18, schr Only Son, Peacock, Eastport, iron &c.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy availabl