

TELEGRAPH NEWS

London, Feb. 19.  
Madrid advices state that the Minister of the Spanish colonies has issued an important decree to take effect in all the colonial possessions of Spain. It establishes a uniform system of legal jurisdiction, abolishes Ecclesiastical Courts and makes various modifications in the financial administration of colonies.

The Cortes have requested Minister Serrano to reorganize the cabinet. All the present members are likely to continue in office.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.  
The Legislature of British Columbia, after a long debate, decided against Confederation. The vote stood 11 against to 5 in favor of it.

The appropriation for the expenditure of the immigration to British Columbia was unanimously passed by the Council.

The English steamer "Satellite" arrived at Victoria yesterday from China and Japan.

London, Feb. 19.  
The Times, in an article on the Alabama Treaty, says the want of a definite basis of arbitration will prevent the ratification of the Convention by the United States.

This point should be kept clearly in view in the event of offers for further negotiations.

England now awaits proposals from America.

The Times continues: "We have done our best; we have gone to the very verge of national humiliation to secure the settlement of the question at issue; we shall now wait for proposals from Great Britain. It is admitted that the claims are a fair subject for friendly arbitration."

New York, Feb. 20.  
A despatch to the British Minister at Washington announces the release of G. T. Colwell and Warren, implicated in the Fenian movements.

Gold 133 1/2.

New York, Feb. 20.  
Admiral Fox from Washington says that President Johnson will refuse to sign any bill passed by Congress unless the Senate consents to act on his nominations.

Advices from Cuba are contradictory, but there seems no doubt that the revolutionists are steadily gaining ground. It is said the Government force on the island now numbers seventy thousand men.

Gold 133 1/2.

London, Feb. 21.  
The Standard regrets the rejection of the Alabama Convention after protracted and laborious negotiations.

It says the advocates for a new treaty must come from the United States. England is now unfettered from concessions and will only treat hereafter on terms of absolute equality.

London, Feb. 22.  
In the House of Commons to-day in reply to an inquiry of Mr. Conner Don, Mr. Forster said that the Government proposed to release from imprisonment 45 Fenians who were convicted of treason last year in England and Ireland, including several of the leaders.

Baron Lionel de Rothschild, Liberal, has been elected to Parliament from London City in place of Mr. Bell, Conservative.

Warren and Costello, Fenian prisoners, have been freed.

New York, Feb. 23rd.  
President Johnson has vetoed the Tariff Bill on copper, which recently passed Congress.

Gold 133 1/2.

The Eastern Chronicle, New Glasgow, speaking of the recent accident at the Colliery says:

The accident at the Marsh Colliery last Friday morning was not caused by the breaking of a rope or anything in the pit gearing, but occurred in consequence of the buckets being insecurely fastened by the unfortunate men themselves. The deceased were named Henry Hickens, of Pennsylvania, and Robert Palm, recently out from Scotland. Both were married; the former had no family, but the latter left a family in Scotland. It is believed they fell about 300 feet.

The St. Andrews and St. Stephen Railways carried last year among other items of down freight, nearly 2,000 tons of general merchandise, 1,212 tons of ship timber, 15 million feet of deals and boards, 15 million feet of laths, 3,360,000 feet of saw logs, 21,500 sleepers, 11,000 masts and spars, 29 million shingles, 157,000 feet hoop-poles, 61,250 pickets.

The total down freight amounted 60,412 tons, total up freight, 1,577—grand total of freight, 61,989 tons. Nearly all the deals, laths and ship timber went to St. Stephen; most of the shingles and sleepers and the largest portion of the general merchandise, to St. Andrews. The passengers carried, in all numbered 16,561. The operations of the line altogether contrasted strongly with those of the St. Andrews portion alone in former years.

—Telegraph.

—Small-pox is adding to the horror of the famine in India.

—A woman in Brooklyn fell off her chair and managed to kill herself by impaling her head on a nail.

—A Minnesota butcher has got into trouble by peddling the flesh of dogs as mutton.

—The statistical returns of the city of London for the year 1868 show that during the year 203 persons were killed by being run over in the streets, which exceeds the total amount of all the deaths arising from railroad accidents during the same period in the United Kingdom.

—When the King of Prussia invested the Prince of Wales with the order of the Black Eagle, he put upon his neck the same chain which had been worn by the Prince's father, and which was, as all Prussian decorations are, returned to the King at the owner's death.

—The volunteers in Great Britain number 150,000 men, and the government contributes \$1,900,000 towards the general expenses.

The regular army only number 135,000 men, and costs annually the sum of \$80,000,000.

ROMAN DIVISIONS OF CHARLOTTE.  
The following appointments have been made for this county:

To be Lieutenant Colonel—Lt. Col. Douglas Weir, from the 24th Battalion Charlotte County.

To be Major—Major Andrew McAdam, for late 4th Battalion Charlotte County, and Major George F. Stickney, from late 1st Battalion Charlotte County.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, FEB. 24, 1869.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY TENDERS.—It will be seen by an advertisement in this day's issue, that the Commissioners will receive tenders for Section No. 5 in Province of Quebec, No. 6 in New Brunswick, and No. 7 in Nova Scotia. Plans &c., will be seen at the Commission's office, on 5th March, and tenders will be received up to 29th March. We trust New Brunswick Contractors should they again think proper to venture, will obtain some of the new lettings.

The Northumberland election was decided by a show of hands in this way. After the nomination of Mr. Gillespie and Mr. Gough, a Mr. Call objected to Mr. Gillespie, as he was strictly for a Government contractor; the Sheriff upon legal advice, sustained the objection, and no opposition appearing to Mr. Gough, he was declared elected. Perhaps it was just as well, as it is not improbable from present indications that there will be a General Election ere many weeks elapse. The opposition are wading with a will and adding to their numbers it cannot be denied.

Intercolonial Railway Contracts.

We have taken some pains to arrange for nearly three columns of Intercolonial Railway Tenders published in Ottawa papers, the following summary of the lowest offers on the various sections. The list gives the Nova Scotia tenders, and will be found to be more complete than any yet published in the Lower Provinces.

The following is a statement of some of the lowest Tenders per mile for Section No. 1, 20 miles.

Residence. Name of Contractor. per mile.

Ottawa. H. B. Rogers & Co. (accepted) \$ 8,750.

do. Worthington & Co. 9,485.

Brantford. Elliott & Grant. 9,225.

Montreal. Hamel & D. McDonald. 10,800.

do. McKee & Hudson. 11,000.

Sally's C. B. McKee. 11,500.

St. John. McLaughlin, Buck & Tuck. 11,800.

Ottawa. Elliott & Cameron. 11,974.

Comparison of some of the Tenders for Section No. 2, 20 miles, from known parties.

Quebec. G. & J. Worthington (accepted) 11,950.

Montreal. Hamel & D. McDonald. 14,000.

do. McKee & Hudson. 14,000.

Ottawa. H. B. Rogers & Co. 15,700.

St. John. McLaughlin, Buck & Tuck. 16,225.

do. Jones Cook & Co. 17,500.

Montreal. Ryan, Cuthbert & Co. 33,500.

Brantford. Wardrop & Ross. 32,480.

Comparison of some of the Tenders for No. 3 section, 20 miles—from known parties.

Brantford. Elliott & Grant & Co. (accepted) 12,000.

Quebec. J. & G. Worthington. 13,000.

Brantford. Jones, Cook & Co. 17,000.

do. McKee & Hudson. 19,975.

Ottawa. H. B. Rogers & Co. 21,665.

Brantford. A. Brooks. 22,450.

St. John. E. R. Burpee. 22,916.

do. A. W. Masters. 22,420.

do. Ross & McKee. 25,000.

Brantford. Wardrop & Ross. 25,230.

London/ry N.S. E. A. Jones. 29,290.

Comparison of some of the Tenders for No. 4 section, 27 miles—from known parties.

Quebec. G. & J. Worthington (accepted) 11,000.

Brantford. Elliott & Grant & Co. 12,000.

Sally's C. B. A. McKee & Co. 16,734.

Brantford. Jones Cook & Co. 18,000.

Halifax. John Brookfield. 18,200.

St. John. McLaughlin, Buck & Tuck. 18,616.

do. E. R. Burpee. 22,600.

Brantford. A. Brooks. 23,000.

St. John. E. R. Burpee & Co. 23,400.

do. A. W. Masters. 25,232.

Ottawa. H. B. Rogers & Co. 22,000.

Brantford. Wardrop & Ross. 22,000.

London/ry N.S. E. A. Jones. 22,198.

St. John. Ross & McKee. 23,500.

The mean average of all the tenders

on No. 1 section is 17,222

do. No. 2 " 22,058

do. No. 3 " 25,143

do. No. 4 " 20,114

The limit of space at our disposal and lack of facilities prevent us publishing as early as we would wish original papers, kindly furnished; but we trust by perseverance to overcome difficulties. Our present and last few issues contain a number of very communications, and on the outside page this day, "A Tax Payer" argues in favor of granting Liquor Licenses, and "Ino" has a strong plea for the use of the weed—tobacco. We have a well written original paper, "On the dignity of Labour" which will be not printed as soon as possible.

Almost every business has its difficulties: its advantages and disadvantages, its pleasant and unpleasant features, its responsibilities and cares, but none more so than conducting a newspaper in a small town. Each person whether a subscriber or not, gives his opinion of what should or should not be published, thereby assuming the duties of the editor, who is sometimes censured for opening his columns to correspondents for discussion or criticism.

A journalist's duties are onerous, and trying at times; to attempt to please every one would be a fruitless task, indeed it never has been nor never will be accomplished, and the who tries it, will have his labor for his pains.

The conductor of a public journal is the best judge of what should be published in his columns—and to be free, will not permit of dictation.

When furnished with the names of correspondents, even should they reflect on the public conduct of himself or others, he will give their letters publicity. To refuse insertion to well written letters, would argue either a lack of judgement, or timidity. It is not always possible for a journalist to know that the views expressed are correct, but the same medium is open to writers who differ in opinion, and by discussion, the public will be able to decide.

We are ready now as we ever have been, to publish letters of correspondence, when they are of interest to the public, and do not not attack private character.

LECTURE.—On Wednesday evening last Mr. T. McVay delivered his lecture on "The Irish in America" before the Lyceum. His paper was carefully compiled and interesting, and a pleasing sketch of the progress made by the sons of the Emerald Isle in America. Our reporter's notes of the lecture are very full, but we only refer to a few of the leading points. The lecturer commenced with a eulogy on America, and showed how Irishmen bettered their condition by emigrating to this country; he then referred to sad history of the exodus of Irish to America in 1845. He spoke of the frauds and plunder of bad persons on the Emigrants—the poor accommodation on board the Emigrant ships—the evils arising from Emigrants stopping in towns and cities, instead of going into the country to seek employment. He alluded to the loyalty and industry of the Irish in the United States, and pointed out their prosperous condition in the Dominion. He referred to the large amount of property owned by them in St. John, he alluded to the thriving settlement of John's Bay; he next viewed them as merchants, as citizens, their faults, and the want of unity among them. Their generosity was p. overabundant, the large amount of \$24,000,000 had been sent to their native country from them from America. He referred to the Irish as warriors, lawyers and statesmen. His paper was very full.

We omitted to mention that on previous evenings, Mr. Mulligan read two essays before the Lyceum, one on "The advancement of life," and the other on "The architecture of the Human Frame." These papers are creditable to Mr. Mulligan's research and industry, and evince a desire to take his share in promoting knowledge, and in the words of one of his essays—"that hardly anything is beyond the attainment of a well-wisher." We are informed that before closing for the season, the members of the Lyceum purpose giving a public debate or readings.

THE MARCH NUMBER of that ever welcome family visitant, DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE, has just appeared in our sanctum, bright, beautiful and interesting, as an elegant display of the early spring fashions and an entertaining collection of handsomely illustrated tales and sketches can render it, and numberless others, descriptions and hints all relative to matters important to the fair sex. This is undoubtedly one of the best, largest, and most useful journals of fashion now issued in this country, whether relative to the household or society, and every woman will find it an earnest faithful friend.

\$3.00 yearly. Publication office, 838 Broadway New York.

The Ottawa Times states "on authority," that Mr. Goodwin did not receive a letter from Mrs. McGee, offering free forgiveness to Whelan, and that he did not make any such statement. The whole story was utterly false.

—Telegraph.

—Velocipedes races on the ice are among the winter amusements in some places this season. A ton-hung speed has been attained.

—In New York, H. B. Claflin sold in 1868 \$43,000,000 and A. T. Stewart \$30,000,000 worth of goods, according to assessors returns.

A genius advertises in a city paper for a situation, saying that "work is not so much an object as wages." He ought to have a seat in Congress.

—Brigham Young defies the Pacific Railroad, so far as it threatens to interfere with the religion of the Mormons. One railroad cannot damage the religion of the "saints."

We regret to state a report reached here on Monday last, that Capt. Richard Waycott, of the B. & N. "Hesperus," of this Port, at Buenos Ayres, was drowned on the 13th December by the upsetting of a boat, while passing from the shore to his vessel. Capt. Waycott, was much esteemed in this Town, of which he was a native. Much sympathy is felt for his widow and large family, by the inhabitants of this place in their sudden bereavement.

St. Stephen, Feb. 18, 1869.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Dear Sir,—The article in your issue of yesterday, over the *nom de plume* "Philharmonie," would have gone without any notice from me, but for the editorial note setting forth that the writer was "a gentleman &c." I can conceive that such an attack could emanate only from the mind of a creature who had "condemned his brains" with an extensive spread, of a small stock of knowledge, for public admiration;—one of those creatures who are tolerated, only because their pretensions are so transparent to deceive, and that you should fall in to the three fold error of, first styling him "a gentleman," then, of allowing him to disgrace the St. Andrews Philharmonic Society, by a pretended connection with it, and lastly, by giving a place in your columns to an article which bore such palpable evidence of envy, enmity and low blackguardism, is not to be wondered at when we consider that such specimens of the *genus homo* are, happily, rare with us. I do not believe, Sir, that there is a man in St. Andrews so devoid of courtesy and manliness as to hide his hand behind a *stolen name* to assassinate the reputation of another. No one will believe that my report of the Concert, alluded to, was conceived in "pitiable ignorance," "conceit" or "impertinence," as I, first, it will require something more than the *gratia dictum* of the creature who penned that article to change the good opinions of those whose lunacy as it is to be interested in my reports. The duties of a reporter are such as to render him, sometimes, an object of hatred to pretenders and blunders. There are no times when even two words, uttered in speech, will bring upon him the public and private anathemas of some would-be eloquent lecturer or other, and more modern, Greek. I have never aspired to be the leader of a musical Society, but I have listened, with profit, to some of the best Operatic performers of England and America, I have also been accustomed to attend the rehearsals and concerts of the Mendelssohn and Harmonic Societies of New York, and my ideas, such as they are, are the result of observations made, and experience gained, in the same and similar institutions, and if I have ever had occasion to criticize the public dictations of the person who wrote the letter, under notice, and I suspect I have, it was better for him to defend himself upon his own merits than to thrust his venom into publicity under the stolen protection of a respectable and deserving society which has justly spurned and rebuked his meanness.

I wish, Sir, through your columns to tender my thanks to the St. Andrews Philharmonic Society for their prompt action, last evening, in passing the Resolution so heartily disapproving of the "expressed sentiments of the writer of that letter and I, trust, when they know the author of it, they will not permit him even to visit their concert room, though he comes, for effect, when the performance is half over and desire a front seat, as is his custom.

Respectfully Yours,

REPORTER OF "THE ST. CROIX COURIER."

Montreal, Feb. 20.

It is said the Dominion Parliament will meet on the 8th of April.

Men are at work getting Legislative Halls in order.

A motion concerning the appointment of Bridges as a Railway Commissioner, was introduced in Quebec Assembly yesterday.

Still snowing.

Madrid, Feb. 21.

The ironclad "Victoria" is under orders to sail for Havana.

By a recent decree of the Colonial Minister all restrictions are removed from the office of commissary broker in the Islands of Cuba and Porto Rico.

ITEMS.

"The cohesive power of public plunder" is a good subject for newspaper men to consider, as we are about to have a change of administration. We hope Grant will put his foot down—Houlton Times.

The Portland Press has a delicate way of announcing births, to wit: "We learn that a grand daughter of Governor Anson P. Morrill arrived in this city on Saturday morning and is stopping at Judge Goldard's."

One of the Mormon converts at Mexico in this State, made his appearance in the streets of Lewiston the other day. The Journal says he "looked as though Brigham's matrimonial system might have attractions for him."

DEATH.

At Chamcook, on the 17th inst., of Scarlet fever, ALICE MEDLEY, aged 5 years and 6 months, youngest daughter of Geo. S. Grimmer, Esq.

On the 16th inst., Francis, youngest son of Mr. Charles Judge, aged 8 years.

At Miramichi, on the 16th inst., at Bushville, the family residence, the Rev Samuel Bacon, M. A. Clare Hall, Cambridge, first Rector of St. Paul's, at Chatham, and Dean Rural, aged 79.

At Chatham, on Friday morning, 12th inst., Mary, relict of the late George H. Russell, Esq., in the 48th year of her age.

Ship News

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

ARRIVED.

Feb. 9 Schr. Utica, Malmeij Baston, Mdze, Gilmore & Campbell.

18, Daisy, Sheehan, Eastport Express goods & mdze.

CLEARED.

Feb. 17, Schr. Daisy, Sheehan, Eastport ballast.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway, give public notice that they are now prepared to receive TENDERS for THREE FURTHER SECTIONS of the line.

Section No. 5 will be in the Province of Quebec and will extend from the Eastern end of Contract No. 3, opposite Dalhousie, to the West side of the Main Post Road near the 48th Mile Post, Easterly from Jacques River, about Twenty-one miles.

Section No. 6 will be in the Province of New Brunswick and will extend from the Eastern end of Contract No. 3, opposite Dalhousie, to the West side of the Main Post Road near the 48th Mile Post, Easterly from Jacques River, about Twenty-one miles.

Section No. 7 will be in the Province of Nova Scotia and will extend from the Southern end of Contract No. 4, near River Philip, to St. John's Bay at Folly Lake, about Twenty-four miles.

Plans and profiles with specifications and terms of contract will be exhibited at the office of the Board of Works, Toronto, and at the offices of the Commissioners at Ottawa, Rimouski, Dalhousie, St. John and Halifax, on and after the FIFTH day of MARCH, 1869, and SEVERAL TENDERS, addressed to the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway, and marked "Tender," will be received at their office in Ottawa up to SEVEN o'clock, p. m., on the TWENTY NINTH day of MARCH, 1869.

Intercolonial Railway Office, Ottawa, 11th February, 1869.

A. WALSH, F. B. CHANDLER, C. J. BRYDGES, W. F. COFFIN, Commissioners.

Feb 24-41

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday January 18, 1869.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act passed during the late Session of the Parliament of Canada, entitled, "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to make the following regulation.

In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the late Session of the Parliament of Canada, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," and also in addition to the Ports named in Lists sanctioned in subsequent Orders in Council, passed under the authority of the said Act the following Port shall be, and it is hereby declared to be included in the Lists of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion of Canada, viz: Province of New Brunswick, The Port of Dorchester.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk Privy Council.

Feb 17.

Particular Notice.

HAVING finished stock taking, a lot of REMNANTS will be sold CHEAP. Come early and secure BARGAINS.

I have purchased from the venerable Doctor Benjamin Franklin Leary, 3 gross of his world wide celebrated

Anglo-saxon Liniment,

it is not extolled by any other Liniment before the public for its Powerful Healing and Curative Properties.—Is a universal Pain Killer. I will sell it by the gross, dozen, or single bottle. Liberal discounts to the purchasers of the larger quantities.

JOHN S. MAGEE.

Feb. 17. Albion House, St. Andrews.

TODD, CLEWLEY, & CO.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

Have in Stock, and offer to the Trade at lowest market rates—in bond or duty paid:

700 BBL'S Extra State FLOUR,

300 do Canada do,

200 Hhds. Muscovado MOLASSES,

400 Boxes Brown SUGAR,

300 do Layer RAISINS,

200 Kegs SODA,

50 Bbls. Crushed and Granulated SUGAR,

50 Cases TOBACCO,