

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.
The new British Minister, Mr. Edward Thornton, was introduced to the President to-day by the Secretary of State. Mr. Thornton made the following address on the occasion:

"I have the honor to deliver into your Excellency's hands a letter addressed to you by Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, accrediting me as Her Majesty's Minister to your Excellency. I have also received Her Majesty's orders to assure your Excellency of Her sincere friendship and the deep interest she takes in the welfare and prosperity of the Nation over which you so worthily preside. Her Majesty's Government and English Nation are deeply grateful for the warm sympathy shown by the people of the United States on the occasion of the death of my lamented predecessor. Allow me to assure your Excellency that I shall do my best to take his place in their affections and to strengthen the relations of cordial friendship which happily subsist and which it is our earnest desire and our duty as kinsmen to maintain between these two countries. In this pleasing task I am confident that I may count upon the support and assistance of your Excellency, well as the distinguished statesmen, who comprise your Cabinet and the Legislature of this Nation.

The President replied to address as follows:—
"Mr. Thornton, your Queen enjoys more highly than any other Sovereign the respect and sympathy of the American people. The people of the United States will believe that she is entirely sincere in the kindly message which, under her command, you have delivered to me; and this belief will encourage them to hope for a speedy and amicable adjustment of the differences between her Majesty's Government and the United States.

Your late predecessor, Sir Frederick Bruce, without any disbeliever to instructions, or any want of regard to British interests, won the respect and esteem of this Government and nation. Sir Frederick's sudden death revealed to ourselves that the friendship we had for him had even acquired the intensity of fraternal affection. It will be a pleasing duty for me to extend to you the same consideration and confidence which he so eminently enjoyed. In regard to the political relations of the United States and Great Britain only one thing seems to me necessary, which is, that the statesmen and people of the countries may carefully and consistently study to confirm their measures to the political logic which in every region where the English language is spoken so distinctly manifests itself in increasing love of Constitutional freedom and the rapid march of a common irresistible and indelible civilization.

N. Y.—Gold closed at 142½.

LONDON, Feb. 7th.

The resignation of U. S. Minister Adams is announced.

The London Standard has an editorial highly complimentary to Mr. Adams and expressing regret at his approaching retirement from the position he has so ably filled.

Admiral Farragut arrived at Florence to-day from Genoa. He was received with special honors by the Minister of Marine.

It has been officially given out by Count Bismarck that negotiations for a commercial treaty between the United States and Confederation of the North German States are commenced and are progressing with a prospect of a speedy and satisfactory conclusion.

Liverpool, Feb. 7.

The quantity of cotton afloat on its way to England is estimated at 238,000 bales, of which 135,000 are from the United States.

There is a better feeling in the Corn market. Mixed Western 3d higher, closing at 43s. Wheat unchanged. Provisions and produce unchanged.

New York, Feb. 8.

Gold 142½.

London, Feb. 9.

Selwyn is sure to succeed Sir William Erie as Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas.

It is understood that the American Minister, Mr. Adams, will take his departure from England next April.

The French, Capt. Mackay, who was arrested on Friday last at Cork is charged with leading the attack on the Martello Tower at Dunceon.

Alexandria, Egypt, Feb. 4th.

Advices of late date have been received here from Officers in command of the British Expedition in Abyssinia.

The Queen's army was in advance to the interior when despatches left headquarters. A force of fifteen hundred men, embracing detachments from each arm of service, marched from the camp at Sena for Antalo, on the 26th of January, in obedience to orders from Gen Napier.

BOSTON MONEY MARKET.—The Traveller of Saturday says:

The week closes with a revival in general trade, and the month has commenced with a liberal supply of money available for loans on prime collateral security and for discounts of approved business paper, without any essential changes from the comparatively low rates of interest recently reported. The market for most kinds of stock and bonds continues active, and although there are numerous sellers yet there are enough new buyers to take up all the lots of dividend paying investments and speculative shares offered for sale.

Prince Alfred is having what the Americans call a "good time" in Australia. At Melbourne, however, the Orangemen, like their friends in Kingston, C. W., did not fail to improve the occasion for a row. They got up a very noisy and intended to amuse themselves by attacking other folks. The other folks were fools enough to attack it, and the

festivities were enhanced by two or three men being shot.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Dear Sir:—In the words of your correspondent "Civis" permit me to acquaint the public through the columns of your journal, that the first section of the Law regulating sales by Public Auction read thus:—

1. There shall be collected and paid to the Queen for the use of the Province on all goods sold within twelve hours from the commencement of every Auction Sale, one pound on every hundred pounds in value, and at the same rate for every greater or less sum; but tea imported from China, goods of the crown, or seized for any forfeiture or penalty, lands, vessels, cattle, coal, household effects, agricultural products, and manufacture of this Province or Nova Scotia, effects of deceased persons, goods destroyed for rent or taken in execution, effects of insolvent, absconding or absent debtors, goods damaged at sea and sold within twenty days after landing, shall be exempt from duty.

All the auctioneers in the Town with the exception of the one who paid the \$3.70 stated that they had sold no goods that were liable to the duty—consequently if there were no goods that were liable to the duty, there was nothing to pay—if "Civis" is aware of any auctioneer having sold goods that were liable to the auction duty and made no return is at liberty to make complaint and have them prosecuted for the penalty. He taxes me with neglect of "duty" in not seeing properly after such affairs. This I flatly deny; but acknowledge to "partiality" in his case, in not prosecuting him for the penalty of Twenty Pounds (one-fourth of payment of the Auctioneer's county tax, he begging for further time; the other auctioneers in the Parish having paid theirs.

By giving the above an insertion in your next issue, will oblige,

Your obt. servt.

J. H. WHITLOCK,

Collector of Customs.

St. Andrews, 14th Feb. 1868.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Sir:—My attention has recently been called to the fact, that the Grammar school in this town is to all intents and purposes a sectarian one. By an Act passed in A. D. 1816, "the Rector of St. Andrews Church is always to be the President of the Board of Directors," and if I am rightly informed, these are at present, with one exception Episcopalian.

Whether it was, or was not, wise at that time, to place the first school of the county, under the exclusive control of any one denomination, I leave others to determine. But public opinion has wonderfully changed during the last half century. From the terms of the Act above referred to, we would imagine ourselves in England, where "the church as by law established," occupies a position, and enjoys privileges, denied to all others. But here at least, we have no State Church, all are on an equality, and the only pre-eminence admitted, is that arising from superior excellence.

Without expressing an opinion upon the propriety of appropriating the public money, for the support of denominational schools, I would simply ask—Is the St. Andrews Grammar School an Episcopalian or a public institution. If it is an Episcopalian one, if it is supported from the public treasury with this understanding, and if the Grammar Schools of the Province are so considered, then I have nothing to say against the President, Board and teacher, being all Episcopalian. But if it is a public school, if it is claimed to be non-sectarian, and if other Grammar Schools are not so controlled, then I protest against any Church, however good or great, ignoring the existence of all others, and compelling those desirous of obtaining a higher education than can be obtained in the common schools, to seek it under Episcopalian influences.

With the present Board and teacher I have no quarrel, but I think the time has come, when "the other denominations" ought to have something to say in a matter which they are so deeply interested, and especially now as the present incumbent is said to be about to leave. I hope that some enterprising party will take the matter in hand, get the present act repealed, and replaced by one, more in accordance with the spirit of the times; and that the school be placed alike under the control of all the Churches, or under none in particular.

There are at present two vacancies in the Directory, owing to the death of Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Chandler having left the county.—The public demand that due regard be had to the appointment of persons from "other denominations," as they are the largest supporters of the Institution.

Yours,

PUBLIC OPINION.

Feb. 11.

The Board of Education have passed a number of new Regulations for the government of Teachers of Grammar, Superior, and Common Schools, which are published in the Royal Gazette, which we copy for the benefit of those concerned. The Regulations are as follows:—

1. No Licensed Teachers engaged directly or indirectly in the sale of Spirituous Liquors, shall be allowed to retain their School Licenses; and no School License shall be issued to any person so engaged.

2. The Inspectors of Schools are authorized to visit and examine the County Grammar Schools within their respective Districts, and to report to the Chief Superintendent for the information of the Board.

3. Regulations to give effect to, Act 30th Victoria, Chapter 27, relating to Grammar, Superior, and Common Schools, viz:—

1. All Assistant Teachers, to be entitled to Provincial aid, must be Licensed Teachers.

2. In any School, employing one Assistant Teacher, the average daily attendance must be not less than 40 pupils of six years of age or upwards; in a School with two Assistants, not less than 72, and in a School with three Assistants, not less than 100 pupils, to entitle such Assistant Teachers to Provincial aid.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, FEB. 12, 1868.

The Legislature will meet to-morrow, Thursday. It is said that Dr. Dow will be elected Speaker. Mr. Stevens left here yesterday morning and we learn that the other representatives were to leave in the afternoon.

There appears to be a general feeling of despondency, distrust and discontent, arising from the depressed state of business all over the continent. It is not confined to any particular locality, Province, or State; the feeling is widespread that money is scarce, and the times are hard, producers get less for their work, and the taxes are increased and increasing. Even in the United States where the currency is increased ad libitum, business is very slack, thousands are out of employment, and general discontent prevails. The people there complain, and not without reason, that their "burdens have been increased, that their taxes are heavier than ever before," and that "gold bears a heavy premium, and is every day breaking down small business." They have become so demoralized as to "urge a virtual repudiation of the Government promises." This really looks dismal—yes, more, disastrous.

Let us in the new Dominion take care, and take warning; let there be no extravagance, government jobbing, or excessive expenditure, but by all means adopt and carry out a sound policy, which will inaugurate economy in all the public departments and expenditures; consistent with a due regard to the public service. Many offices should be amalgamated, and others abolished, thereby effecting a saving of thousands of dollars, which are now expended. It is probable that in the Legislature of this Province which is to meet to-morrow, measures of reform will be introduced, and it is also hoped that the pruning knife will be used freely, to cut off the many branches of extravagant expenditure. The machinery of the Government is too cumbersome, and the expenditure too great for so small a dependency of Her Majesty.

Mr. Wagoner's rendering of Dickens, on Thursday evening last, in the Parish School house, was admitted to be excellent, not having seen Dickens himself, we are unable to state how close his imitation of his style of reading, but at all events Mr. Wright's reading, was frequently applauded by the audience which was not as large as it ought to have been.

THE REPEAL RESOLUTIONS of the Nova Scotia Legislature have been published, and we give a synopsis of them, as they would occupy too much room in the limited space at our disposal:—

They deny the right of the members elected in 1863 to change the constitution of the Province.

That they did not secure just provisions for the rights and interests of Nova Scotia.

That no material change of the constitution of the Province, other than by a statute of the Legislature sanctioned by the people.

That the Scheme was never submitted to the people of that Province at the Polls, and two months and a half after the Act of Union had passed and been proclaimed in force, they were informed that they had been subjected to its provisions.

That there was no statute of the Legislature confirming or ratifying the Act.

That from the time the scheme was devised until it was consummated, it was kept from the consideration of the people.

That at the recent election, Confederation was the principal question, and the result has proved that the Province does not desire to be annexed to Canada, and that the people repudiate the enforced provisions of the British North American Act.

That the attempt to enforce its provisions, not only against the consent and will of the people, has created wide spread dissatisfaction, and unless the same be withdrawn, will, it is feared, be attended with most disastrous consequences.

That the Colonies were politically allied to each other by their common relationship to the Queen and her Empire in a more peaceable and less dangerous connection than under any scheme of Colonial Confederation.

That the people of Nova Scotia do not import to Her Majesty the Queen and Her Government any intentional injustice, as they are well aware that fraud and deception were practiced upon them by those who misrepresented the public sentiments of this country.

That a humble Address be presented to the Queen embodying the substance of the foregoing resolutions informing Her Majesty that Her loyal people of Nova Scotia do not desire to be in any manner Confederated with Canada and praying Her Majesty to revoke her Proclamation and to cause the British North American Act to be repealed so far as it regards the Province of Nova Scotia.

CORRWOOD.—A correspondent complains of the quality and measurement of cordwood offered for sale in this market. He says:—"Such wood would not sell in St. John or other places except as refuse, and at a reduction of price from merchantable wood; old limbs, unsplit, short in length, crooked as rags horns, and doxy, with scant measure at that, are sold in this town." He then enquires "is there not a person appointed by the Sessions, annually, whose duty it is to see to the measurement of wood, and if so, why permit persons to sell bad wood, and give short measurement?" This is the gist of his letter, and will suffice for the present.

QUICK WORK.—A telegram sent from San Francisco to Valencia Bay a distance of 5125 miles was received and answered in three minutes. A most remarkable feat.

In consequence of the weather, the Lecture which was to be given on Monday evening last, was postponed until Thursday, to-morrow evening, when it will take place in the Female Catholic School room.

At a meeting of the Directors of Belfast and Mooshead Railroad, held on Monday eve 27th, it was voted that the Directors make a visit to the towns on the contemplated route, leaving Belfast Monday, Feb. 10th, for Pittsfield, remain there until Wednesday morning, thence to Hartford, St. Albans and to Guilford that day; on Thursday, visit Foxcroft and Dover, remaining there until Friday and on that day proceed to Dexter and Newport.

Mr. A. C. Buchanan, Chief Commissioner of Emigration, died at Quebec on Sunday morning, 2nd inst. The Montreal Gazette states that he was an exceedingly diligent, painstaking officer, and a man of great and varied information, one of the ablest officials in fact in the civil service of the Dominion.

Private letters received from Chicago state that Mrs. Lincoln is insane beyond all doubt.

An English paper remarks that in the event of a European war, England would have in its army the oldest field marshal in the world—Sir John Burgoyne. He is nearly sixty years old.

A new style of fire engine has been brought out in Boston.

No doubt exists but what there is in Greece's Salve real worth.

And that it is for bruise, scald, burn, The best thing known on earth.

VESSEL ASHORE.—Yesterday afternoon about five o'clock a full rigged ship was driven ashore at Red Head. It is feared that a number of the crew have perished. As yet, however, no particulars are known.—[News.]

Bright Bessie, Tobin, hence, 7th inst. for Havana, put back yesterday (9th), and struck on foul ground; sea boarded her and washed Captain overboard and drowned; she beat up over the flats and ran on the rocks near Alma House. She will probably be a total wreck.

Dr. Livingston was seen on the 1st of October.

POOR FELLOW.—The editor of the Wyandot Pioneer publishes three marriage notices, and appends the following apt, terse, and expressive editorial to each of them:—"No cake."

London, Feb. 10.

Diplomatic relations existing between Emperor Napoleon and the Pope have suddenly assumed a changed aspect and recent correspondence between Paris and Rome is regarded as of a far less cordial character.

Capt Mackay was brought up for examination Saturday afternoon. He was fully committed for trial.

Several rioters who attempted to rescue Mackay from the custody of the Police will also be examined to-day and committed.

In the twelve Police Officers were shot and dangerously wounded.

Gold 143.

London, Feb. 10.

The guards of constables and soldiers in and around Warwick jail, where Burke the prisoner is still confined, have been doubled.

N. Y. 11th, Gold 142½.

Deaths.

At St. John, on the 9th inst., of inflammation of the lungs, Stanley, aged 9 months, youngest child of James Hardy.

LOW PRICES!

AS I wish to make some changes in my business, I am now offering at reduced prices so as to effect a clearance.

MY WHOLE STOCK of Bonnets, Ribbons, Laces, Millinery and Fancy articles, together with goods purchased lately

AT VERY LOW RATES, consisting of Fancy and Black Dressing Trunks, Pilot cloths, Men's heavy & light Coats, Reefing Jackets, Pants, Vests, threads, yarns, Books, together with sundries innumerable.

Persons wanting goods, will find it to their interest to call, as bargains will be given.

E. M. LOCHARY.

St. Andrews, Feb. 12, 1868.

NOTICE.

AN application will be made to the Legislature of this Province at its next Session, for the passage of an Act to allow the Justices in Sessions for Charlotte County, to appoint Justices to the office of Fireward in the town of St. Andrews. Also an Act authorizing the Firewards to pay Firemen a certain amount of remuneration, in lieu of exemptions, the funds to be raised similar to the Act passed 1867, for Milltown, St. Stephen.



POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 1, 1868.

BILL STAMPS for the purpose of complying with the provisions of an Act to impose duties on promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange, will be for sale at the Post Office, St. Andrews, St. George, and St. Stephen, where every information respecting them may be obtained.

JOHN McILLAN.

PRIVATE BILLS.

ON the re-assembling of the Parliament of Canada, in March, PETITIONS FOR PRIVATE BILLS will be received, in the House of Commons, until Thursday, the 2nd of April following.

W. B. LINDSAY, Clerk House of Commons.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1868.

Government House, Ottawa.

Tuesday, the 24th day of December, 1867.

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 given and conferred by the Act passed during the present session of the Legislature, intituled: "An act respecting the Customs." His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following Regulations:

REGULATION.

"In addition to the Warehousing Ports mentioned in the Act passed during the present session of the Parliament of Canada, and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," the Ports mentioned in the annexed lists and being in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and which are now Warehousing Ports in those Provinces respectively, shall be and they are hereby continued as such Warehousing Ports, and are hereby declared to be so accordingly.

WM. H. JEE, Clerk Privy Council.

ONTARIO.

Amherstburg, Blytown, Bradford, Chatham, Chippawa, Cornwall, Cramah, Clifton, Darlington, Dover, Dunnville, Dundas, Guelph, Oakville, Oshawa, Paris, Picton, Queenstown, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Stratford, Trenton, Whitby, Windsor, Woodstock.

QUEBEC.

Amherst, Magdalen Islands, Cocaticook, Gaspe, New Carlisle.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Halifax, Amherst, Antigonish, Arichat, Baddeck, Barrington Passage, Bear River, Bridgetown, Canning (in Cornwallis), Digby, Kelly Cove, (Great Bras d'Or), Guysboro Harbour, Bridgewater in La Hare, Liverpool, Lunenburg, Mahone Bay, Margareville, North Sydney, Pictou, Port Gilbert, Port Hawkesbury, Port Hood, Port Medway, Peggwash, Ragged Islands, Sains Anne's, Saint Peter's, Sydney, Tatamagouche, Wallace, Weymouth, Windsor, Yarmouth.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Bathurst, Beauséjour, Campbellton, Welsford, Caraquet, Chatham, Dalhousie, Edmundston, Fredericton, Grand Falls, Moncton, New Castle, Richibucto, Sackville, Shediac, St. Andrews, St. George, St. John's, St. Stephens, Anlover, West Isles, Woodstock.

AUCTIONEERS.

In the County of Charlotte, are hereby notified that unless they pay the Auction Tax \$4, on or before the 15th instant they will be prosecuted for the penalty \$80.

J. H. WHITLOCK, County Treasurer.

WANTED.

For the Parish School in this Town immediately.

A FIRST CLASS MALE TEACHER.—The income of the school will consist of Tuition fees, Provincial allowance, and rent of Lands, the latter equal to about Ninety dollars per annum. School House provided.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Trustees.

R. GLENN, J. LOCHARY, Jr.

St. Andrews, Jan. 26, 1868. (Courier 11)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THE following was adopted as one of the Standing Rules of the House in the Session of 1862:—

"26th.—That no Bill of a private nature shall be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of the Session, both inclusive; and that the Clerk of this House do, one month previous to the meeting of the Legislature, cause fifty copies of this Rule to be sent to each of the Clerks of the Peace in the several Counties, for distribution, and cause the same to be inserted in the Royal Gazette, and two News papers in such County where Newspapers are published."

CHAS. P. WETMORE, CLERK.

Choice Fish.

A few Bundles 50lbs each Bundle, choice Pollock Fish, for family use, are offered for sale by the subscriber, at One dollar and twenty five cents per bundle.

JOHN S. MAGEE.

Albion House.

CUSTOMS DEPART.

Ottawa, Jan. AUTHORIZED discount on voices until further notice R. S. M. H. C. Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT ORDER NO.

CUSTOMS DEPART.

Ottawa, 31st I.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Governor General, in pursuance of the authority vested in him by the Act of the 43rd Victoria, shall be at the stock in Canada, whether by lot or private individuals, shall be ordered, to be imported without payment of Customs duty, and accordingly.

By command, R. S. M. H. C. Commissioner.

NOTICE.

AN application will be made of this Province at its next session of an Act declaring certain lands referred to in said Act for the benefit of the Inhabitants.

By order of the Court of G. G. C.

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