COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Editor of the Standard.

Dear Sir:—I have been very much interested in the "Grammar School correspondence" which has lately appeared in the columns of your journal, and had intended remaining entirely neutral in the matter until the appearance in your last week's issue of the communication of "Audi alteram partem." Under the form of asking the question, "is it fair play that the Roman Catholic school of this Town should have a Government grant, without the consent of the people, he seems desirous to convey to those of the public who may not understand the matter in its proper bearing, the idea that a certain portion of the people of the province are imposed upon; and seems anxious to excite a party spirit in the matter. He also endeavours to make us believe that this grant of the public funds is entirely antagonistic to the wishes of the people, forgetting entirely that in other parts of the province, there are several denominational grants to schools even of his own persuasion.

What a consistent being is "Audi alteram partem." He plainly sees the mote in other people's eyes but forgets all about the beam in his own. If it be the case that the people are not satisfied with the grant given to the Roman Catholic School of this Town, why have they permitted their Representatives for the last fourteen years to grant it to them? This fact must clearly show that "Audi alteram partem" states what is not true. If the Representatives of a people to its Legislature, be not the exponents of their true wishes and opinions, I would like to know who are?

To show the glaring inconsistency of your correspondent of last Wednesday, on this point, I have no hesitation in declaring that he in exercising his right of suffrage at the elections for members of the General Assembly, has repeatedly cast his vote in favor of the "Local Candidate" who first introduced the measure in the Legislation in 1852 or 1854, and who always earnestly advocated it whenever the opportunity of so doing occurred. So much then Mr. Editor for the public opinion on this question, and "Audi alteram partem's" inconsistency.

And next in order may I be permitted to advance a few arguments, which will, I have no doubt, be conclusive in establishing in the minds of any of your readers, the justice of the claims of the Roman Catholics of this community to Government aid.

The R. Catholic people in all countries hold that in order to mould a child into a good honest member of society, that it is necessary to make religion the foundation of his (or her) education. To accomplish this properly, it is absolutely necessary that they should have seperate schools; for in a public or mixed school (the Teacher of which might be of an antogonistic faith) it would be impossible to carry this object out. It is customary that each catholic pupil (no matter how well versed he or she may be in the articles of his or her religious faith) will recite a portion, or chapter of his cathecism each morning. These exercises constitute all the religious instructions imparted. Insignificant though they may seem, yet they have a good effect for by their frequent repetition, the child is not so easily led to forget the moral lessons which they teach.

The first Catholic denominational school was started in this town about 35 years ago, on its own responsibility. For 21 years the founders of it struggled with many adverses and succeeded in keeping it alive. In 1854 it seemed as though its dissolution was near at hand, owing principally to the large number of poor scholars, who attended and who were unable to pay anything for tuition. It was then proposed to ask for government aid.

Taking the "cue" then from several schools of the Episcopal and Presbyterian churches, who had preceeded them in applying to the Legislature for aid, they also made application, but their claims were then passed over for several sessions, until agitation prevailed, and they succeeded in obtaining $300 yearly, which has been divided between the two schools (male and female) of this town.

Since then they have increased in numbers and importance and are to-day in the proud position of having 87 pupils 30 of whom are protestants who (all) are receiving an English education inferior to no other school in the province (not excepting our Grammar School.)

The parents of many of the children who comprise a great proportion of the pupils of this school are in rather poor circumstances, and consequently would be unable to pay the high rates which are charged in other institutions of learning. In consequence of the special grant they are enabled to obtain for their children a sound english education, at a mere nominal cost, and in numbers of instances no charge at all preferred.

These advantages are not alone embraced by Catholics, but also many protestants have and still are taking advantage of it for their children, and as far as I can learn, not one of any denomination has been anything but perfectly satisfied with the education their children have received and are still receiving.

Your readers will then I presume readily acknowledge the wisdom of the Legislature in making this grant, as it has enabled many poor children to obtain useful knowledge which under other circumstances would have been totally denied them.

It seems very strange that "Audi alteram partem" has entirely omitted in his communication to catheci-e the late defunct Parish School which might well be styled, "The expensive Mushroom Institution" springing into existence during the night, and with the appearance of morning comes its dissolution.

He forgot to tell us that it was fostered by a Glebe Land Rent, and a most unjust district tax, and yet with all these advantages, together with a collegiate B. A. for a teacher, it has departed, leaving behind it the sorrowful reflection of having performed but one act of munificence during its existence, viz: purchasing with the funds obtained from the poor, who had other school bills to pay, an old disused building for a school house, which enabled its former owners to beautify and embellish their new structure. But alas, there it stands, lonely and lonesome looking, and yet it being put there at the expense of the inhabitants (and much against their wills,) I think I may truly give it the benefit of an old time worn appellation of being "good for neither king nor country."

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, (for I feel that I have already trespassed too much upon the limits assigned to correspondents) I may intimate for the benefit of the public generally and "Audi alteram partem" in particular, that every denomination (or nearly every) in the dominion are receiving and have received government aid for their schools as well as catholics (probably one or two exceptions) and if those few exceptions feel themselves agrieved, there is a remedy; let them petition the Legislature and depend upon it they will be listened to and aided.

No unprejudiced mind can say that the system of aid as given to Catholics in support of their schools, is unfair. Consider but a moment, they comprise one third of the population of this province, and nearly one half of the whole dominion—they consequently pay a very large portion of the revenues of the country. Should then their claims be ignored? Justice, reason, and fair play answers in thundering accents no.

Let me advise "Audi alteram partem" before he next takes a latin quotation for a "nom de plume," to pay a visit to any of the R. C. Schools in the dominion; and there first learn "Lennie" a little better, so as to make a better use of the articles than he has done in that part where he says, "the Romam C. School of this Town is getting Government aid and that of the Parish School. &c." What can he mean by that. I also advise him to stick a little closer to his profession and let other people's affairs alone, and let him endeavour to get by heart, that passage of Holy Writ and profit thereby, "He who lendeth to the poor giveth to the Lord," and endeavour to allay that spirit of mean, petty jealously, which seems to animate him. Thanking you again Mr. Editor, for your forbearance and assuring "Audi alteram partem" that

I am, and shall be,
SEMPER PARATUS

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

FREDERICTON, March 13.

A Bill establishing Sliding Scale for Export duty on ship kness, also enabling town Council of Fredericton to contract a loan in aid of Railway; also, a Bill enabling Fredericton Railway to extend line within corporated limits, agreed to.

The Speaker announced Mr. Skinner's resignation of seat in House, and on motion of Mr. King the election of a member to the vacant seat was ordered.

The Mining Committe submitted favorable report on petitions of Wetmore Coram Chubb, and others, and minority report submitted by Mr. Butler against locking up blocking up blocks of land without condition of immediate working.

Liverpool, March 12.

Late despatches announce that General Dix is in London from Paris, it supposed on business relative to the Alabama claims. The House of Commons has agreed in committee to Mr. Gladstone's bill for the abolition of Church rates. Great preparations are being made in Ireland for the reception of the Prince of Wales. The Canadian Zouaves have arrived in Rome. It is reported in Berlin that a proposition was recently made to Lord Stanley to submit the "Alabama" claims to the arbitration of Prussia and that he was willing to entertain the proposition so far as it applied to the question of indemnity, he refused to submit the other points in dispute.

London, March, 12th.

In the house of Commons to-night, Mr. Gregory inquired what ground the Government intended to take in regard to the use of mixed juries for trial of foreigners in English Courts.

The Attorney General replied that the Government did not propose to interfere with the decision of Judges on that point.

Lord Stanley made an explanation as to the present state of controversy with Spain concerning the Tornado case. He said the last step taken by England was to demand the release of McPherson.

Earl Mayo, the Chief Secretary for Ireland said he would soon submit to the consideration of the House a plan for a new Irish University, the officers of which were to be named by Catholics, but to whom the privilege was not to be confined exclusively.

The House went into Commitee, and resumed the debate on the grivances of Ireland.

Mr. Horsman, member for St. Stroud, said the Ministers has promised reform in Ireland, but their reform proved to be only a Commission of Inquiry and a new University.

Mr. Gathorne Hardy defended the Government, giving a long review of its Irish policy. He said he believed that the same fears were expressed and reasons given in 1843, yet how many years had Whigs held power since then without taking any action in regard to the grievanaes of Ireland.

London, March 12.

The British League of Peace and Liberty propose to offer Charles Francis Adams an address previous to his departure from this country. The address will be presented through John Bright.

New York, March 13.

The hearing in the impeachment case commenced this afternoon at Washington. The President's counsel demand forty days to prepare a defence. This delay is opposed, and at last advices arguments were being made on the point.

Gold 139¼.

Chatham, Ca. March 14.

The greatest freshet ever known in this section of country is prevailing here.

Kent bridge and Chatham 5th street bridge were swept away yesterday. A large amount of valuable property in this town and surrounding country is destroyed.

The Great Western Railway track west of this place is carried away for ten miles. All railway communication between Chatham and Detroit is stopped. The through passengers for the G. W. will be conveyed over the Grand Trunk Railway from Huron to Detroit, until the road is repaired.

Fredericton, March 17.

The mining report, favoring the petition of Messrs. Wetmore, Coram, Chubb and others for mining licenses, adopted in committee.

Mr. Moore introduced a bill providing that a certain number of the Senate University shall be selected from its graduates.

Bill amending County Court Act introduced by Attorney General.

London, March 16.

Political news unimportant.

Mr. G. W. Hunt, Secretary of the Treasury stated in the House of Commons that the total expenses of the British Expedition in Abyssinia up to date, were less than four million pounds sterling.

Dublin, 16.

Rooney, Kelly, Lawless and Hurley, are the names of the four Fenians of the Jacmel party, who have just been released by the British Government on condition that they return to America.

It is reported that all their companions, including Gen. Nagle, who were arrested at Dungarvon, will also be liberated on the same.

New York, 17th.

Serious freshests are reported in various parts of the country, cased by breaking up of river ice.

Gold 139¾.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, MARCH 18, 1868.

THE INTERCOLONIAL.—We are in a position to state, that Mr. Sandford Fleming has been appointed Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway survey, Mr. W. M. Buck has been placed over the Central section of New Brunswick, with Mr. J. R. Hartley as associate. Mr. Buck will take up the survey in the vicinity of the forks of the Miramichi, working in the direction of the Grand Falls, and Mr Hartley in a southerly direction towards Fredericton. Mr. Buck has instructions to report to Mr. Fleming by the 10th of April, sharp practice, truly, but nevertheless it will be done.

From Legislative reports, we learn that Mr. Hibbard's resolution, not to go into Committee on Supply was lost—Yeas 9, Nays 28. The members for this County were divided—Messrs. Hibbard and Stevenson voted with the yeas, and Messrs. McAdam and Frye with the nays. We do not suppose that Mr. Hibbard intended it as a test vote, or had any desire to upset the government; his object appeared to be, to examine the Public Accounts, or as much of them as the Committee could get at, to ascertain how the public money had been appropriated, and certainly some of the items astonished the people; the Bill brought in by the Attorney Gen. will prevent a recurrence of monies being appropriated in future without the consent of the Legislature.

Mr. Hibbard's efforts have been appreciated by the country, all he desired was information, and was only fulfilling his duty to his constituents as their Representative, in endeavoring to obtain it. We fail to see that he or those members who voted with him, had any desire to embarrass the Government, or that their enquiries were a delay to the business of the Legislature. Mr. Hibbard's resolution had no semblance to the following given on the 11th inst:—

Dr. Dow gave notice that—"Whereas the Government are incompetent to manage the affairs of the country they be called on to resign."

What the Doctor expects to gain even by delay as his resolution is postponed until Monday, it is impossible to say; so far, the Government since they came into power, have done as much as men could be expected to do. There has been no charge of extravagance or unconstitutional outlay of money; their policy appeared to be economical, so much so that the were accused of being parsimonious; on what peg then the Dr. will hang his charges we are at loss to discover, and unless there has been some concerted action—some fusion of parties—some caucusses—nothing can be effected. A strong case must be made out against the Executive, before a majority will be formed in the Legislature willing to oust them, and place men in their seats who are untried, and perhaps are unacquainted with the science of government.

The case was different with Mr. Hibbard, all he wanted was to investigate the accounts; and the course he and Mr. Stevenson adopted, has met with the very general approval of their constituents.

We regret to state that the Bill granting to the University $800 for a Professor of Logic, was lost in the Assembly on the 14th inst., by a vote 11 to 21. Messrs. McAdam, Stevenson and Frye were in favor of the Bill, and Mr. Hibbard against. Our young member Mr. Stevenson defended, his old "Alma Mater," and showed that the sum received by University, was a solemn compact entered into on the surrender of its original charter. If proof were wanted of the absolute necessity of having a Professor of Logic, there was abundant evidence, during the discussion, and none more so, than in the speech of one of its graduates, Mr. Moore.

BURGLARY.—The store of Thos. McVay & Co., Market Square, was entered from one of the rear windows, early on Tuesday morning by some person, and groceries stolen. The necessity for a night watch is for forcing itself upon the people.

The Frontier Minstrel Troupe's Concert last night, was attended by large audience; and the performance of amateurs gave general satisfaction. After more practice they may give concerts in other places. The clog dance and stump speech were loudly applauded, and several of the songs and instrumental performance were very good.

It is reported that Messrs. John Glazier and James Dever, have been appointed Senators. M. Glazier is a lumberer and M. P. P., Mr. Dever a liquor dealer, of St. John, and member of the Roman Catholic church.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We appreciate our correspondent "R's" kindness, but prefer not to insert his letter.

We remind correspondents that as our space is limited, they should condense their letters within reasonable space if they wish them published.

The St. Andrews Friendly Benefit Society held its Annual Meeting on Thursday last, in Russell's Hall, for the election of Officers and transaction of other business connected with its interests. Several new members were elected and we learn that the Society is in a flourishing state, having a large amount deposited in the Savings Bank.

In the evening, the members partook of a supper, and after the removal of the cloth, the usual loyal and patriotic toasts were given from the Chair; songs were sung, and sentiments given; and the company seperated quite early in the evening.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The following advertisment which appears in the St. Stephen and St. John papers, we cheerfully copy for information of our readers:—

"The Mastership of the Charlotte County Grammar School will be vacant on the 1st of May next. Any person wishing to apply for the situation is requested to send his application with testimonials to the undersigned on or before the 23rd day of March instant.

WILLIAM Q. KETCHUM,
President of the Board.

St. Andrews, 9th March, 1868.

The snow is fast dissappearing from the streets and fields; the recent thaw and occasional showers will ere long leave the ground bare. There is still however, a large body of snow in the woods.

An attache of the British legation at Jeddo, who was there on the 21st January, describes the streets of that city as cumbered with cut and disfigured bodies of those who fell in the fight in that city after the burning of the Tycoon's palace, and were thus left unburied to the hogs and vulture's, while acres of the city were in ashes or blackened ruins.

Dr. Tupper left on Saturday en route for England. There is a general impression that, under all the circumstances, a better delegate might have been chosen.

Chapped Hands.—A reporter connected with one of the Boston newspapers writes us that by the use of one box of Grace's Salve all soreness was removed from the skin, and that now he can show as fair a hand as ever wielded a pen. This Salve is a sure remedy for cutaneous diseases.

Died.

At the residence of her son, in Marion, Me., Mrs. Rebecca Bridges, aged 94 years and 2 months. The deceased was born in Hingham Mass., in 1774, and came to the state at the early age of 14 years. Her father's family were the first settlers of the town of Pembroke, where she resided until within a few years of her death.

Ship News

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS

ARRIVED.

March 11, William, McNichol, St. John, sundries, J. R. Bradford and others.
Empress, McGee, Express goods.
13, Delta, Cook, Robbinston Meal.

CLEARED.

March 13, Delta, Cook, Red Beach, 100,000 shingles, C. R. Goodnow.

LECTURE.

The Rev. B. F. RATTRAY, will deliver a Lecture on Wednesday Evening, 25th inst., in the Town Hall, subject—"The Minister in search of a place." The proceeds are to be applied in aid of the Ladies Rural Cemetery Sewing Society.

Tickets—10 cents. To be had at the usual places.

Doors open at 7. Lecture to commence at 7½ o'clock. March 18.

County Court.

THE County Court for the County of Charlotte, will sit at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 24th March, at 12 o'clock, noon. At which time and place, all Officers of the Law, and other persons required to be at this Court, are publicly notified to give their attendance.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

General Sessions.

THE Court of General Sessions of the Peace, for the County of Charlotte, will be held at the Court House, on Tuesday the 14th day of April next. At which time and place all Magistrates, Coroners, and Constables of said County, and all persons required to be at this Court, are hereby publicly notified to give their attendance.

ALEX. T. PAUL,
mar 18 Sheriff of Charlotte.

ALBION HOUSE, ST. ANDREWS.

JOHN S. MAGEE, will sell the balance of his stock of Mens Rubbers, best quality for 75 cents per pair, sizes 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.

Childrens Rubbers in all sizes 50 cents.
Ladies do do 60 cents.
A lot of Remnants in
Dress Goods, Coburgs, Lustres,
Cotton Flannels, Tweeds &c.,
offered at cost prices, for cash only.
Our stock of Ladies Congress Kid Boots, will be sold at and under cost.

All parties indebted to the subscriber whose accounts have been rendered, are requested to pay immediately without further notice.

mar 17 JOHN S. MAGEE.

Bankrupt Stock of Flowers.

MRS. MAGEE offers for sale, a lot of Flowers suitable far decoration, and evening parties, at about one fourth of the original cost. Come soon in order to secure a choice. mar 18

Valuable Water Lots for sale.

PARTS of LOTS Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, in Block Letter "E." Morris' Division in the Town of St. Andrews, being the shore or Water portion of said Lots, comprising 262 feet front, and extending down to low water mark.

For further particulars, apply to
St. Andrews, Feb 28. J. W. STREET.

New "Cienfuegos" Molasses.

JUST received—20 Hhds. & Tierces.
Feb. 27. J. W. STREET

Department of Inland Revenue.

OTTAWA, 10th February, 1868.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor General has been pleased by an Order in Council, dated on the 31st ultimo, to authorize that the 95th Section of the Act 31 Vict., Chap. 8, be so far modified as to place Malt in the same position as Malt Liquor formerly occupied, and as Spirits and Tobacco now occupy, viz: of having the privilege of being sold and transferred in bond removed from one bonded warehouse to another bonded warehouse, or from place to place where Officers of the Inland Revenue are stationed, and of being exported free of duty, under the regulations provided and approved by an Order in Council of the 17th May, 1865, for the "warehousing and exportation of Spirits, Malt Liquor and Tobacco."

By Command,
THOS. WORTHINGTON.
Commissioner of Inland Revenue

NOTICE.

THE firm of J. Lochary & Son being dissolved by mutual consent, notice is hereby given that J. Lochary, Senior, has assumed the settlement of all demands against the firm, and that all parties owing it, are required to arrange with him as soon as possible.

J. LOCHARY.
J. LOCHARY, Junr.

St. Andrews, Feb. 18, 1868. 3w

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 Doeskins, Tweeds, Pilot cloths, Mens' 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. 6w

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, March 6, 1868.

AUTHORIZED discount on AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice; 28 per cent,

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
mar 18 Commissioner of Customs.

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,
R. GLENN, } Trustees.
J. LOCHARY, Jr.

St. Andrews, Jan. 26, 1868. (Courier 1i)

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available