

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

London, Jan. 30.
M. T. is in a speech of great power in opposition to the law of the Press, except in cases where the dignity of private life or the rights of foreign magistrates are concerned. In eloquent terms he warned the Government not to allow the opportunity to pass of bestowing these privileges upon the Press, the neglect of which has caused the ruin of so many dynasties.

M. P. in reply to the granting of the law of the Press, and in the course of his remarks said that since the Congress was proposed a year ago the French Journalists have proved themselves their entire unfitness for the liberty which their advocates profess a desire to secure.

London, Jan. 31.
Dispatches were received several days ago giving an account of the caving in the earth on the side of Mount Vesuvius, whereby lives were lost, houses swallowed up, etc.

No such disaster has occurred.

Dispatches were received from Florence last night alleging that the Italian Government is about to send out a naval expedition to Rio de La Plata.

Nothing is known as to cause or object of the movement.

Kingston, Jan. 31.
A fire here last night destroyed three buildings on King street; loss, twenty thousand.

New York, Feb. 1.
Gold 140 3/4.

San Francisco, Jan. 31st.
A Victoria, Vancouver's Island, telegraphic dispatch says that a public meeting was held on the 29th ult., to discuss the expediency of the Colony applying for admission into the Dominion of Canada.

A resolution in favor of the consolidation and declaring that an overland wagon road to connect Victoria with the Dominion of Canada is essential to the prosperity of Victoria was unanimously adopted, and a committee appointed to wait upon the Governor and ascertain the progress made and take further steps with reference to the Union of the Colony with Canada.

Gold 140 3/4.

[By Telegram to the Morning Journal.]

New York, Feb. 1.
The N. Y. Herald's special Washington despatch contains the following which produced a considerable sensation here after business hours:

"The tergiversation of Secretary Seward is of avail no more! Another and higher authority has determined upon the course which is to be pursued in respect to the claims of the United States Government upon Great Britain."

"I am authorized to state most confidently and decisively the legitimate demands which have been solemnly urged by the Secretary of State upon the British Cabinet are to be enforced at whatever hazard."

"The new British Minister Mr. Thornton will probably be presented to President Johnson on Tuesday. Although the addresses that are to be exchanged between the President and Mr. Thornton may be guarded and serene, the fact remains that a speedy and satisfactory response must be made by the Executive of the United States or else a declaration of war against Great Britain must inevitably ensue."

The Tribune's special on the same subject says:

"All negotiations for a settlement of the Alabama claims having been closed by correspondence between our government and that of Great Britain the matter stands as though nothing had been done by either Government tending to an adjustment."

"There is authority for saying that these claims will now at once be pushed to a finality with vigor, and that the Government will demand immediate reparation for the wrongs suffered by our citizens at the hands of the Alabama and other vessels fitted out in England under like circumstances during the rebellion."

London, Feb. 2.
Letters from Kilmarnock say that the clergy of that town who refused to say masses for the souls of Allen Larkins and Gould who were executed at Manchester have ceased to receive any money from the Parishioners who refuse to contribute to their support or that of the Church.

A terrible gale prevailed throughout England on Saturday night, and disasters both to life and property on sea and land is apprehended. The telegraph lines to Liverpool are down.

Consol 93 1/2. Breadstuffs dull and declining.

N. Y. — Gold 141 1/2.

A Baltimore dispatch of Jan. 28, says: Dr. A. G. Moore was shot by Mrs. J. Edward A. Pollard about one week to day. Mr. Pollard left the Mallory House some weeks since and Mrs. Pollard has been unable to ascertain where he is. To day she called on Dr. Moore, an intimate friend of Mr. Pollard, to learn where he was, and during the interview a difficulty occurred, resulting in the shooting of Moore. The wound is not dangerous. Mrs. Pollard refused to give bail, and was committed to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

This Mrs. Pollard was we believe, a Miss James who resided for a long time in Charleston.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Editor of the Standard.
Sir.—I dislike appearing in print, but really do not know of any other means of directing attention to what is generally believed to be an unnecessary and onerous local tax,—the Engine tax. When this burden was first imposed, it was for the purchase of a new Fire Engine; but for several years it has been collected after the new Engine has been in use. It is urged by those who finger the money, that the tax is now required for purchase of hose, repairs, &c. I know, and the public feel, so large a sum is not required; we have too many taxes to pay, to permit this imposition any longer. The law allows the Firewards to place a statement before the Sessions each year to assess for Fire purposes, and the Justices have not the power to reduce such assessment. The TAX PAYERS however enjoy the privilege of petitioning the Legislature to amend the law and curtail the power of the Firewards, and I am pleased to learn that the measure meets with the almost universal approval of my fellow townsmen. The days of irresponsibility are fast drawing to a close, and the people will know the ways and the wherewithals for such unjust taxes, as they have been paying. Indeed I heard one of the Justices speak very decidedly upon the propriety of doing away with the Engine Tax altogether, or reducing its (un)fair proportions. Hoping that you will lend your aid in this necessary reform. I am, Yours, TOWNSMAN.

Feb. 4, 1868.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, FEB. 3, 1868.

We remind Correspondents that they should write plainly, and only on one side of the sheet—unless this rule is observed we cannot guarantee the publication of their letters.

We are obliged to copy some letters which appear on our outside page, but cannot promise to do so in future. All letters must be accompanied with the writer's name—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee.

In a few days the Legislature of this Province will meet at Fredericton for despatch of business, and notwithstanding our readers' attention has been directed to the proceedings of the Dominion Parliament for the past few weeks, still they have not forgotten that there are matters of local interest which demand attention.

There has been such a large infusion of new blood into the Provincial Legislature—young men of ability and energy, having been elected to fill the vacancies caused by their seniors having accepted office—that we look forward with strong hopes, to the sayings and doings of the Legislature. True, many of the members elect, have not the experience of their predecessors; but they have qualities which will amply compensate in lieu thereof—energy, perseverance and activity—with a thorough knowledge of the requirements of the Country, and an independence to advocate them.

We are pleased to notice that some of the young men who are to be our future legislators, have announced their intention of bringing forward new measures, such as School, Lien, Homestead and other laws. There are also measures of reform, lessening the expense of our Provincial Government, which will receive attention.

In order that we may be in a position to furnish our readers with a digest of the Legislative doings, we have made arrangements with a Special Correspondent, to send us letters each week during the Session.

Our Schools are well attended this winter. The Grammar and Catholic Schools are very large—the first has 62 and the second 59. This may be owing to the fact that, the Parish School is without a teacher; the situation is a desirable one, and when filled, an attentive first class master, the attendance of scholars was large. The trustees as may be seen on reference to our advertising columns require a teacher for the school. The female schools are also full; these are evidences that all classes of our people avail themselves of the advantages offered, to give their children an education.

DICKENS'S READINGS.—We are informed that Mr. Wright's recitations of Dickens, gave much satisfaction at St. George and also at Calais. Our informant says that Mr. Wright has quite a talent for the stage—and that his imitations of Dickens are uncommonly good. Mr. Wright is to give a reading in the Parish School House, THIS EVENING from "A Christmas Carol," and "The Trial from Pickwick," when the people of this place will have an opportunity of hearing him.

Our enterprising neighbors of the State of Maine, are proposing to connect their State with Quebec by railroad via Moose Head Lake. They will have a connection here long without going to any expense when the Intercolonial Line is in operation; as the distance from the Woodstock Station to the Line will insure a connection; and as things look now, there appear very strong hopes of the line

being commenced immediately after the surveys are made.

The Woodstock branch Railway is so near completion, that when a mile of sleepers and plates are laid, to connect with the N. B. & C. Railway, the Locomotive can run from the Town of Woodstock direct to St. Andrews, or to St. Stephen. Well done Woodstock. St. Andrews initiated Railways in British America and richly deserves to be at least one of the termini of the Intercolonial Railway—may we not add will be.

MAN FROZEN.—We are informed that a young man, a Teacher of a School at Didgegash, was found yesterday morning lying on a road leading from the St. John road frozen to death. We learn that the unfortunate man's name was Gaffney.

It appears to be the general opinion, that the publication of official debates in the Legislature are unnecessary, and that the reports given by the newspapers are sufficient. This being the case, a few little sums will be saved by not having official reporters.

The death of that eminent divine Rev. I. W. D. Gray, D. D., is recorded in St. John papers. Dr. Gray was Rector of Trinity Parish, St. John, for upwards of 25 years, and was beloved by all denominations.

The weather for the past few days has been very cold; indeed the winter so far, has been the coldest for many years, making heavy drafts on the coal bin and wood pile. So intense has been the frost, that we notice several harbors have been frozen. The Yarmouth Herald says that a channel had to be cut through the ice in that harbor, for vessels to proceed on their voyages. We are pleased to record that the general health of the town is very good, and free from the diseases, so common for some years in the neighborhood.

LECTURE.—We are instructed to state that a Lecture will be delivered at the R. C. School House, on Monday evening next the 10th inst. Subject—"The Prospects and duties of our Young Men."

DEMOCRAT'S YOUNG AMERICA, is a small monthly work of 48 pages, with well executed illustrations, and carefully written stories for children, containing instruction on such subjects as are adapted to their capacity, in an attractive form, and in language which they can understand. A pretty little piece of music, with words is published in each number. The illustrated rubrics are calculated to exercise the reflective powers; taken altogether it is a unique production. Price \$1.50 U. S. currency. Published by W. J. Demorest, 173 Broadway, N. Y.

A Washington letter writer describes the British Ambassador:

The new British Minister, Mr. Edward Thornton, is perhaps sixty years of age, of rather bilious complexion, bright hazel eyes, very quick in their motion, white English side whiskers, which grey hair mixed here and there with black streaks, and stands rather shaggy, in build about five feet ten inches high. Mr. Thornton is a very quiet looking gentleman, without anything audacious, firm, haughty, or pompous in his manner, and is said to closely resemble Mr. Carlyle, having the same outer absence of pretension. For twenty six years Mr. Thornton has filled various diplomatic positions in the western hemisphere, and has won a reputation of which he may well be proud.

Sinking of a Steamer.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 28.—The particulars of the sinking of Cincinnati and New Orleans steamer Emerald on Saturday is received.

The accident occurred while she was rounding Tunkia bend, Miss, 15 miles below the mouth of the Red River. The boat careened, causing the cabin to slide overboard. The hull righted immediately, but a moment afterward struck a log, causing her to sink in a few moments.

Mrs. Dr. Richardson and daughter and a lady whose name is not known and the chambermaid were swept overboard and lost.

The captain and crew were saved. The cargo and books of the steamer were lost.

The Emerald was valued at \$35,000; insured in Cincinnati for \$20,000. She had on board 600 bushels of sugar and 1200 bbls. of molasses valued at \$180,000, which was insured in Cincinnati. The total loss on the cargo and boat is about \$255,000.

The stern wheeler George D. Palmer snagged and sunk on Sunday last in the Arkansas river.

DEATH OF THE REV. DR. GRAY.—Our readers of all creeds and classes will learn with deep regret the death of Rev. Dr. Gray, the Rector of Trinity Church, which melancholy event took place at Halifax on Saturday morning whether the Rev. Gentleman had gone to spend the winter in consequence of failing health. Dr. Gray was seventy years of age. During a long and arduous life, spent in this city, he had so ordered himself to the community that his death will be felt as a public calamity. His remains will be interred at Halifax.

Iron shipbuilding is reviving somewhat in Scotland.

ITEMS.

The distress among the Fishermen in Nova Scotia, is very great—many families are in want of the commonest necessities to sustain life. Aid of various kinds has been given, but the distress is so general, that much more is required, indeed each Province will require to give immediate aid. In Canada the Ontario Legislature granted \$5,000 and in the large cities considerable amounts have been raised.

The London Daily News in its city article, says it was stated that English and German holders had returned to the New York market a very large amount of United States bonds in consequence of the disgust excited by the discussion on the subject which have since been continued to the serious injury of American credit.

The general feeling in the United States is adverse to annexation by purchase.

The State Constabulary in Massachusetts is in process of abolishment by the Legislature.

The world's greatest want at the present time is men and women who shall quietly do their whole duty and not tell anybody of it.

It seems that they are having a severe drought in Vermont. At Burlington water is selling at \$1.50 a barrel.

The weather this month, though not so severe as in December, has been steady and cold. On Sunday the mercury stood at 25° below zero, and 23° below on Wednesday morning at Lowell.

There are on the docket of the S. J. Court, now in session at Bangor, eighty applications for divorce. It is to be hoped that the parties will all eventually find their "solitudes" and be made happy.

Three hundred and fifty barrels of spirits were seized in Boston lately by a Revenue Inspector of New York.

The birthday of Burns was celebrated by a company of sixty Scotchmen at the Parker House, Boston.

It is calculated that by waste in the reduction of ores the aggregate loss to the United States last year was \$250,000,000.

A London paper advertises a "good hot dinner for 4-1-1/2," and adds that at 1 o'clock a hot joint may be partaken of 6d. Dinner tickets can be had at 4s. and 6d. per dozen.

The General Manager of the Great Western Railway Canada, has issued a circular to the employees of the company, asking contributions to the fund being raised in Canada for the relief of our fishermen.

The Presbyterian Church is threatened with disruption on the subject of this denomination hold that it is sinful, not only to use these instruments, but even to sing modern hymns. (N. Y. Tribune.)

Massachusetts educates her children at a cost of nine dollars per annum for every child within its limits.

The Hudson's Bay Company used to have dividends of sixty or seventy per cent, but now has to be content with four.

The debt of India, £100,000,000, bears an average interest of four and a half per cent and is three times what it was twenty years ago.

During the year 1867 the University of Dublin lost its Chancellor (Lord Rosse), its Vice Chancellor (Lord Chancellor Blackburn) and its Provost (the Rev. Dr. Macdonnell).

In some parts of Canada the deer have become very tame and are often near the shores of civilization. A Kingston paper attributes their tractability to the recent earthquakes.

Only three of the crew and one woman were saved from the bark Wappello of Bath, wrecked on the coast of Wales.

Capt Robert C. Denham, of Richmond, has recently invented a reef in a sail on a fore and aft schooner. By its application, the main sail, the largest and most unmanageable sail in use, is reeled and converted into a manageable shape and storm sail in about five minutes.

GREAT FIRE IN CHICAGO.—Probably the greatest fire that ever occurred in Chicago broke out on Tuesday evening in a boot and shoe establishment on Lake street, which destroyed property estimated at \$4,000,000.

The loss on the book establishment of Griggs & Co. was about one million. We do not get very full particulars of the disaster as yet.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY is truly a balsam. It contains the balsamic principle of the Wild Cherry, the balsamic properties of turpentine—its ingredients are all balsamic. Coughs, colds, and consumption disappear rapidly under its balsamic influence.

PARENTS AND CHILDREN.—I said to Albert I could hardly believe that our child (the Princess Royal) was travelling with us, it put me so in mind of myself when I was the "little grinnings." Albert observed that it was always said that parents lived their children—which is a very pleasant feeling.—[Queen's Journal.]

"Perley" telegraphs that a call upon the Secretary of War for information concerning the purchase of vessels during the war, will, if responded to, make some strange disclosures about certain New York politicians and a lady exhibitor of second hand clothing.

MARRIED.

On the 28th ult., by the Rev. R. Verker, Mr. James McDonald to Ann McElwaine, both of this Town.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

AUCTION SALE.

On Thursday the 6th and Saturday the 8th inst. will be offered for sale by the Subscriber, the following Goods:

BLANKETS of a most excellent quality, Flannels, white, grey, red, and fancy striped and plaid.

Grey, drab, and black Whitney Cloths, heavy. An excellent article for either ladies or gents wear. Blue, black and brown Heavers, Black and Fancy Dressings, Scotch Tweeds, in plain and fancy patterns.

Mixed and Unbleached Cottons, Shirtings and Sheerings, Prints, and a few Dress Goods.

A small assortment of Ready-made Clothing, with some odd and ends such as gloves & hosiery. A few barrels of Extra Family FLOUR.

A few boxes P. V. Soap.

As the sale will be without reserve—Bargains may be expected, as the Subscriber is obliged to raise money.

JOHN BRADLEY, S. H. WHITLOCK, Auctioneer. British House, St. Andrews, Feb. 5, 1868.

AUCTIONEERS.

In the County of Charlotte, are hereby notified, that unless they pay the Auction Tax \$8, on or before the 13th instant they will be prosecuted for the penalty \$50.

J. H. WHITLOCK, Feb. 4, Courier 2 inst. 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, R. GLENN, J. LOCHARY, Jr., Trustees. St. Andrews, Jan. 26, 1868. (Courier 11)

PARISH SCHOOL HOUSE, ST. ANDREWS.

Wednesday Evening, Feb. 5, 1868. DICKENS'S READINGS!

Mr. Wm. H. WRIGHT'S Imitations of Dickens!

Mr. Wright having had the opportunity of closely observing and studying Mr. Dickens under peculiarly favorable circumstances will read

A CHRISTMAS CAROL AND THE TRIAL FROM PICKWICK.

IN CLOSE IMITATION of the style and manner in which Mr. Dickens himself reads them.

To render the resemblance more complete the Stage will be fitted up with Paraphernalia in every respect similar to that used by the distinguished originator of this new and popular entertainment.

Admission 25 cents, children half price. Doors open at 7 1/2. Reading to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets for sale at the usual places.

JOHN McMILLAN.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Jan. 27, 1868.

A Postal Convention having been concluded with the United States Post Office, under the authority of which the territorial transit rate on Letters sent through the United States has been reduced, the Postage on a Letter forwarded between the United Kingdom and New Brunswick, via the United States, will in future be reduced to seven pence sterling fourteen cents currency per half ounce.

The Postage on Newspapers between the United Kingdom and New Brunswick, via the United States, will remain as at present.

Book Packages and Patterns may be forwarded in the closed Mails between New Brunswick and the United Kingdom, via the United States, and on such packages a total rate of postage of four pence sterling or eight cents currency per quarter of a pound or fraction thereof, will be chargeable.

JOHN McMILLAN.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

CUSTOMS DEP.

Ottawa, AUTHORIZED discount VOICES until further notice. R. S. M. COMM.

DEPARTMENTAL ORDER. CUSTOMS DEP.

Ottawa, 31st. NOTICE is hereby given Governor General, pleased, under the authority, der and direct that horses, pigs and other animals, put when specially imported to stock in Canada, whether by private individuals, ordered, be imported with payment of Customs duty, accordingly.

By command R. S. M. COMM.

NOTI

An application will be made of this Province at its passage of an Act, declared under the laws of 48, 11th Victoria, shall be used and benefit of the Towns referred to in and 7 for the benefit of the Inhabitants of the County of Grenville.

January 13, 1868.

NOT

An application will be made of this Province at its passage of an Act, declared under the laws of 48, 11th Victoria, shall be used and benefit of the Towns referred to in and 7 for the benefit of the Inhabitants of the County of Grenville.

Debates of the

In accordance with a Resolution of the House of Assembly, at its last Session, the following list of names of the members of the House of Assembly, who have been elected to the House of Commons, is hereby published for the information of the public.

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