

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

Glasgow, Dec. 13.
An attempt was made in this city to get up a funeral to day for the Manchester Fenians, but it was checked by the interference of the authorities.

Belfast, Dec. 13.
Extensive preparations had been made by the friends of Allen, Gould and Larkin to hold a public funeral to day in their honor, but the Government officers interfered, and under the authority of the Lord Lieutenant's proclamation put a stop to the demonstration.

London, Dec. 13.
A daring attempt was made to day to release the recently arrested Fenian, Col Burke who is confined in the Clerkenwell prison. Powder was placed under one of the prison walls and exploded. It is supposed by Burke's confederates. The whole side of the prison wall was thrown into the air and the force of the explosion was so great that adjoining buildings were destroyed. Many persons were injured and it is feared some lives were lost. Much confusion prevails in the vicinity, and it is difficult to ascertain the details of the occurrence.

Consols 92½ 5-20's 72.
Gold 131½.
The Times' counsel the acceptance of President Johnson's views on the disputed question of Nationalization and Allegiance, as expressed in his annual message.

London, Sunday, Dec. 13.
The police authorities report three killed and forty injured by the Clerkenwell explosion on Friday.

The excitement in the city was very great. During the evening thousands of people gathered in the vicinity of the explosion. The rain of the day and the police were unable to guard the place with a strong force of police.

The street highway has been ripped up to a considerable distance by the explosion and the debris of the wall have been scattered into the street revealing the interior of the prison yard.

Nearly all the morning journals to day have an editorial article on the subject of explosion.

The Times is particularly decided in its remarks and closed a long article with the following words:—Let there be no more democracy for Fenianism, which is a mixture of treason and assassination.

The Government is becoming exceedingly active.

All Fenian funeral processions projected in Ireland in memory of the Manchester convicts have been strictly prohibited, and measures of a still more stringent character are looked for.

It is deemed probable that some trouble will ensue from the Fenian movement in Liverpool.

The police force in Liverpool perhaps even in London, is utterly inadequate to deal with such a crisis.

Col Burke, who is confined in the Clerkenwell prison, is charged with having taken part in the Manchester riot.

Indeed it is alleged that Burke had charge of the arms and served them out to Allen, Larkin and Gould and the others just before the tumult commenced.

Ottawa, Dec. 13.
House rose at one o'clock this morning, having adopted in committee of ways and means the executive and customs Tariff proposed by Government.

They are same as heretofore prevailed in Canada with slight differences.

Several Lower Province members denounced warmly imposition of high tariffs on their constituency.

In the report on remodeling its staff of officers postponed till February by 37 to 17.

Galt made a speech showing that Lower Provinces out of Union would require the tariff as high as at present, but considering the importance of reconciling Nova Scotia he doubted the propriety of imposing the Canadian tariff at present.

Bolton in a clever maiden speech deprecated the imposition of additional duties on flour and necessities, as he assured his constituents the duties would not be increased, he would vote against the Tariff.

Tilley made able and concise explanations of the effect of the Tariff in the Lower Provinces. He shows a large saving in New Brunswick on the articles on which the duty is reduced, amounting to one hundred and ten thousand dollars. Additional duties on Tea, Sugar, Molasses and Flour estimated at one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. He showed the balance twenty thousand dollars, out of Union would be required for additional liabilities for public works.

Speech produced profound impression. House and galleries were crowded. Council will speak against the Tariff.

Quebec, 13.
A despatch from Gaspé says: A lumber laden ship, name unknown, went ashore near Magdalen River last week, and the captain, two mates and nine seamen were drowned. Ten men were saved but badly frozen.

Ottawa, C. W. D. C. 15.
Discount on the American invoice for the ensuing week is declared to 25 per cent.

The new Tariff proposes to place 15 per cent duty on American silver.

The Nova Scotia members will leave for home to-day in view of an early closing of the Session.

Discussion in Commons this entire afternoon on that section of the Tariff which imposed a duty of fifty per cent on American silver.

The "nuisance" is admitted on all hands.

owing to the American silver being less valuable than the gold for which it passes as an equivalent, yet there was considerable opposition to the proposed remedy.

All the Resolutions passed but one which was withdrawn.

Now that the Tariff has passed several Nova Scotia members and also Hon. A. J. Smith have left for home.

Howe leaves Ottawa on Monday. Ryan is sick. Tilley will shortly make a visit to Montreal.

New York, 15th.
A Montreal special says two children were eaten by wolves in the wood in St. Malachie on Thursday. The mother had a narrow escape.

Volunteering for the Papal army is quite animated in Canada.

Ottawa, 16th.
The Tariff resolutions were carried without alteration.

Every New Brunswick member present except Tilley, voted against the duty on Flour.

THE NEW TARIFF.
The following is an authentic copy of the new Tariff, furnished by the Provincial Treasurer, (to the St. John Press), which we publish for the information of our readers:—

All Spirits, per gallon, proof.	\$ 4.00
Cardinals and Perfumed Spirits, per gallon, proof.	1.25
Malt Liquors in wood, per gallon.	0.07
" " " " " "	0.06
Coal, Petroleum, and refined, and products of Petroleum, Coal, Shale, and Lignite, per gallon.	0.15
Xapha, Benzole, and Refined Petroleum, per gallon.	0.15
Sugar, Brown, or white refined, or equal thereto per hundred lbs.	3.00
Do. white clayed, or equal thereto, per hundred lbs.	2.60
Do. Yellow Muscovado, and Brown Clayed, or equal thereto per hundred lbs.	2.25
Do. Brown Muscovado, or equal thereto, per hundred lbs.	1.90
Any other not equal thereto, per hundred lbs.	1.60
Cane Juice, and Syrup, or concentrated Molasses, per hundred lbs.	1.57
Molasses, for refining, or manufacturing sugar, per hundred lbs.	0.73
Do. for ordinary use, per hundred lbs.	0.55
Coffee and Chicory, (green) per lb.	0.03
Coffee and Chicory, (roasted) per lb.	0.04
Soap, Common per hundred lbs.	1.01
Starch.	2.00
Cigars, value not over ten dollars per M.	3.00
Do. " " " " " "	4.00
Do. " " " " " "	6.00
Malt per bushel.	0.40
Butter, per lb.	0.04
Cheese, per lb.	0.03
Lard and Tallow per lb.	0.01
Fish, salted or smoked, per lb.	0.01
Flour and Meal, of all kinds, per bbl.	0.25
Grain, all kinds (except wheat) per bushel.	0.10
Meal, of all kinds, per lb.	0.01
Wine, in wood except Sparkling, not over twenty six proof, per gallon.	0.10
Over twenty-six, and not more than forty-two proof, per gallon.	0.25
Wine, in bottles, not more than forty-two proof, quarts, per doz.	1.50
Do. " " " " " "	0.75
Any degree beyond, additional duty.	0.03
Wine, Sparkling, in bottles, growth certified, quarts, per dozen.	3.00
Do. not certified, additional duty, quarts, per doz.	1.00
Ground Spices, Mace, Nutmegs, Peppery, Playing Cards, and Patent Medicines, for every Hundred Dollars of value, twenty-five per cent.	0.75
Sole and Upper Leather, for every Hundred Dollars of value.	10.00
Tra, Black, specific duty per lb.	0.34
Do. do. ad valorem, fifteen per cent.	
Do. Green, including Japan, specific duty, per lb.	0.07
Do. do. ad val. fifteen per cent.	
Tobacco manufactured, specific duty, per lb.	0.15
Do. do. ad val. five per cent.	
Unenumerated articles fifteen per cent. ad valorem.	
Free goods same as in Canadian Tariff of 1855.	

The Fenian sympathizers of Boston assembled in Faneuil Hall in large numbers, on Sunday evening week to take into consideration the treatment of American citizens by the Government of Great Britain. Ex-Mayor Wightman presided, and the meeting was addressed by Gen. Quincy and several other distinguished members of the Fenian organization. It was the sentiment of the meeting that Congress should declare in plain unequivocal language how far the Government recognized the English doctrine of "once a citizen, always a citizen," upon which the British ministers are proceeding to such extremes.

Hon. E. B. Chandler has been sworn in as a member of the Government, and has been gazetted as President of the Executive Council. The Government could not have made a better appointment. It is moreover an indication that a sound retrenchment policy will be carried out. Mr. Chandler's most matured opinions being in that direction. It is too hastily assumed by some persons that the Government will not meet the reasonable expectations of the country in respect of retrenchment. This may turn out to be quite a mistake. It will only be fair to await the measures of the Government before condemning their policy or want of policy in advance.

Journal.

WOODSTOCK.—It is estimated that \$10,000 will meet the purchase of a Steam Fire Engine for Woodstock, and also sink the necessary tanks. The Canadian Sentinel thinks that \$600 yearly interest on this sum would be saved in reduction of insurance premiums.

Ottawa, 17th.
The House at 11 o'clock past one, this morning. A number of Government members advanced a stage.

The extension of stamp duties over whole Dominion was carried in committee of ways and means in face of strong opposition from Lower Province and other members.

A debate took place on motion for second reading of Intercolonial Railway Bill and was adjourned till to day.

SAINT-ANDREWS, DEC. 18, 1867.

We notice with pleasure, that the route of the Intercolonial Railway is engaging public attention in this Province, Ontario and Quebec, and the more the subject is discussed, (overstating the efforts of the Hon. Mr. Mitchell and his associates,) the claims of the Frontier route as a commercial and paying line, is gaining adherents. It is satisfactory to know that it numbers among its advocates leading members of the Senate. The military bearing upon the Western to use a homely saying is "played out," as any route would be liable to attack, but the Frontier has the advantage over all others, as it would connect immediately with the military centres, cost less could be built more expeditiously, and is more direct. It would do more for the commercial metropolis, St. John, than any of the other proposed lines; and surely the great claims of that enterprising and rising city cannot be overlooked. Earl Grey in one of his despatches (I've remember rightly,) said, that the British Government would not interfere with the route selected by the Provinces, and New Brunswick only demands that the line through the Province should be located where it will be least expensive, most direct, and will pay expenses.

Letter from Ottawa.
Dec. 13, 1867.

"You know my duties will not permit of my writing a letter to the 'Standard' regularly every week, nor indeed am I induced to do so from any desire to become a newspaper correspondent, but from a friendly feeling to yourself; should you find anything worthy of giving your readers to my notice, do so, if you think proper. Several important measures and discussions have taken place since I wrote you, and I assure you, that whenever the New Brunswick members spoke, whether Confederates or Antis, they were listened to with marked attention. I seldom see newspapers from N. Brunswick except it is your STANDARD and the 'St. Croix Courier,' and consequently have no idea of what their correspondents in this City, write; we do not see with the same eyes nor hear with the same ears, and our language is so comprehensive, that what a member says, may often be misunderstood, and different construction put upon his words; be that as it may, you may rely upon it, that the correspondents whether 'Special' or 'Occasional,' are most anxious to give their impressions impartially, and to report truthfully.

The great Intercolonial Railway debate is deferred until the Bill is presented, when it comes on for discussion I will give you a synopsis of the arguments. Your member Bolton is 'full of the Frontier route,' and has an array of facts and figures which will tell in favor of his 'frontier route.' That pamphlet of W. M. Dicks, C. E., came down like a thunder clap upon the Northshore men, and Bolton's is it very effectively, indeed it speaks as well to Parliament, as he does in private, he will agreeably surprise many of his Charlotte friends.

I expect you as well as other proprietors of newspapers will be annoyed at the postal tax on papers, but after all, I think it will not militate against their interests; it is paid in every quarter of the globe.

The introduction or rather incorporation of Rupert's Land and North West Territory, with the Confederacy, formed the subject for an animated debate; the debate was opened by McDougall, Minister of Public Works; Howe, Gray, Anglin, Chipman, Simpson, Bodwell and others spoke for and against; some of them made a second speech.

There is a nice little matter which I think should be looked into, but as yet it has not stirred up a middle viz: the deficit of \$5,500,000 referred to by Mr. Rose in his financial statement. Surely this deficit is not to be saddled on the Dominion; as I am inclined to think it belongs to Canada proper before the Union, and is not a part of the \$52,500,000 of debt Canada was to enter with, which you will find to be the fact, then the Lower Provinces will not submit to have the amount placed upon their shoulders. I hope the strict letter of the Act of Union will be enforced. The Tariff bill is passed, and the duties are not so onerous as your people feared they would be. It would have been well if some of the articles which enter into daily use among the laboring class had been exempt; Mr. Bolton made a manful stand against the proposed Tariff. Mr. Tilley made a capital speech, during which he showed that New Brunswick would save on articles on which the duty is reduced. His remarks were attentively listened to and well received.

Original communications will meet with all the encouragement their merits deserve; but detraction, however high its literary claim—attack on private character however speciously cloaked—vulgarity of language, and any violation of decency, will be promptly rejected.

The above extract is copied from the prospectus of the STANDARD, and we reproduce it for the information of those persons who think that an editor should project a communication, because it may not please them.

Within a couple of weeks two letters were published which made some little stir. The first we deem it our duty to state, was written by a respectable member of All Saints' Church, who, as a matter of course assumed the responsibility of the statements, contained in his letter;—the second, was also written by a member of the congregation, and the letter which we publish to-day is from the pen of a Churchman, and we heartily share in his "hope the subject will now be dropped."

It is no part of a publisher's business to mix himself up in a discussion of matters which do not come immediately under his personal observation, he relies simply upon the veracity of correspondents, whose names he has; but no one, possessing a spark of what is commonly termed independence, would reject a letter, because forsooth, it contained a censure upon an official or public body. The first of "discontinue my paper," is invariably followed by a new batch of subscribers;—why? just because the perille order amounts to an attempt on the part of those uttering it, to "gag the press;" which the enlightened age will not permit. It is a few years since we passed through an ordeal which brought us more friends than we expected, and who, without solicitation, generously proffered us material aid. The Correspondent is still living and can bear us out in the statement.

We feel competent to judge what we should insert or reject, and care but little for the opinions of censor of the press, as our files testify. The letters upon "County Affairs," "Railway Management," "Gross abuses," &c., published by us some years ago, are evidence not only of independence, but also that the writer's names have been kept secret. The same principle which actuated us then governs us now.

"Here shall the Press, the peoples rights maintain, Unswayed by influence, unbribed by gain."

THE PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHER.—On Saturday and Monday last trials of the Patent Fire Extinguisher were made near the Railway Station. Quite a number of persons were present. On both occasions a number of Oil barrels, wood and shavings were piled in a heap, and a quantity of paraffine poured upon the pile. When fired and in a full blaze, the operator with the Extinguisher on his back, turned a stream on from his fire annihilator if we may so term it, and in a couple of minutes the fire was put out. It was admitted on all hands, that the "Extinguisher" performed all that is claimed for it. We learn that orders were given for some of the machines.

CONCERT.—We direct attention to the notice of a Sabbath School Concert to be given in the Baptist Chapel, by the children of its Sunday School. In addition to other attractions there will be an Xmas Tree, loaded with fruit of a description which the children will enjoy—viz: presents.

It is said that Mr. Thomas of Halifax sold his polar bear for a thousand dollars to a European purchaser.

Prince Edward Island potatoes are selling in the port of Halifax, at from 45 to 48 cents—they would sell much better in St. John—about from 48 to 50 cents.

For the Standard.

Mr. Editor.—Your correspondent "Verbum Sat" seems to have raised quite a hornets nest about his case. Not content with the attack upon him in your last paper, another person (or perhaps the same under another cognomen) appeals to the readers of the "St. Croix Courier" against the LIBELOUS ATTACK made upon the Choir of All Saints' Church, who would have us to believe, so far from deserving the mild rebuke conveyed in "Verbum Sat's" communication, are really a pattern for devout worshippers in any church, and listen "as is their wont," with "rapt attention" to the sermons preached. Now Sir, as an impartial observer, I would merely say, that while I regret this matter should have been bro't before the public at all, and that "Verbum Sat" was not justified in extending his censure to all the members of the choir, still the attempt made so boldly to deny that there has been anything heretofore in the conduct of the choir or any of its members, to call for that censure, must have amused many of the congregation; and I hope the subject will now be dropped, and the object aimed at by "Verbum Sat," be effected.

A CHURCHMAN.

The Rev. Edward Dumbas, of Minneapolis, Minn., convicted of polygamy, has been sentenced to three years and eight months' hard labour in the Penitentiary.

WISTAR'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY.—This medicine is "a combination of all the best ingredients for healing and curing all the ills which afflict us in the shape of coughs, colds, and inflammation of the throat, lungs, and chest."

Obtained.

In Houlton, Nov. 30th, by the Rev. H. B. Wardwell, Dr. Frank F. Innis to Mrs. Mary E. Gray, both of Houlton.

Obtained.

On Saturday and Sunday last, John and Edward, twin children of Andrew and Mary Ann Murphy, aged three weeks.

At his residence in Charlotte-town, on Tuesday morning the 10th December, in the 42nd year of his age, the Hon. Edward Whalen Queen's Printer, a native of the County Mayo Ireland.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Dec. 11, Schr. Daisy, Weymouth, Boston, 24 tons, Flour & Express Co.

15, Express, McLean, Eastport, Sandwich.

17, Melita, Allen, Painsborough, plaster, G. Houlton.

Arr'd at Queenstown, 27th, Gladstone, from St. Andrews, N. B.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

CONCERT.

THE BAPTIST SABBATH SCHOOL of this Town, will give a Public Entertainment, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 21, CONSISTING OF Singing, Recitations, Dialogues, &c. &c. commencing at 7 o'clock. Also addresses by several gentlemen. A collection will be taken for the purpose of replenishing the LIBRARY.

N. B.—A Christmas Tree will be furnished with Presents for children of the school. The presents will be distributed at the close of the concert.

St. Andrews, Dec. 18, 1867.

Accommodation Stage.

ST. ANDREWS & ST. STEPHEN.

ON and after this date, an Accommodation Stage will run between the above named places, leaving times per week each way.

LEAVING ST. ANDREWS.

Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays.

AND ST. STEPHEN.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

at 6 o'clock, a.m.

HARRY & BRIDGES, C. C. BRIDGES.

St. Andrews, Dec. 18, 1867.

EVENING SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces that he proposes opening an Evening School, on Monday, 16th inst., four evenings in each week, in Miss Fitzgerald's school room, Queen Street. The usual branches of an English education will be taught, and particular attention given to Penmanship and Book-keeping.

The Room will be kept comfortable and warm, and girls as well as boys will be received as pupils. Miss Fitzgerald will assist in the female department.

Terms will be low,—by the week or month, to suit the scholars. Hours of attendance from 7 to 9 p.m.

JAS. F. MULLIGAN, Teacher.

Dec. 11.

Geneva, Old Tom Gin, Whiskey, &c.

Ex the "Acadie" from Delahaven & "Arcthus" from Liverpool via St. John.

65 Hhds.

30 Cr. Casks

300 Green Cases

40 Hhd.

18 Cases best Cognac Brandy.

3 Hhds.

18 Cr. Casks

40 Cases

20 do 4 doz. pint flasks do.

20 do

Scotch Whiskey, &c. &c.

Dec. 11.

J. W. STREET.

NOTICE.

ALL Parties having Accounts against the County, and intending to present them for payment next April session, are requested to file the same in the office of the Sub-Register, on or before the 15th day of MARCH next, that they may be examined and submitted to the Grand Jury.

By order of the Court of Sessions.

GEO. S. GRIMMER, Clerk of the Peace for Charlotte County.

St. Andrews, Dec. 2, 1867.

County.

Courtesy 3 mos.

KEROSENE. KEROSENE.

12 Barrels Kerosene Oil, also, Glass, Putty, Nails, Pine and Coarse Salt, Brooms, Pails, Snuff, Tobacco, Molasses, Tea, Sugar, Raisins, and a general assortment of Groceries, &c.

For sale cheap at G. E. & HATHAWAY'S.

Nov. 27.

Department of Ottawa, 21.

PUBLISHED BY THE COMMUNIST.

LIGHTHOUSE.

Beacons, Buoy and Relief of Shipwreck, Shipping &c. Inspection of Vessels, Examination of Competency of Masters, &c. Improvement of Harbours generally, &c. &c. &c.

Department of Ottawa, 21.

AND THE PROTECTION OF THE SEA, Coast and Fishery Interests.

Department of Ottawa, 21.

Dec. 18, 67.

Just received per Black, Blue, & Black and white.

The above will be sold at St. Andrews, N. B.

Old 1.

30 Cases & Cr. Casks Nov. 29.

An Application to the Court to cause a writ of Habeas Corpus to be issued.

PROBATE.

In the matter of the County of Charlotte, County of St. Andrews, N. B.

WILLIAM A. GALT, Administrator of the Estate of the late of the County of St. Andrews, N. B.

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