





**Dominion Parliament.**  
**THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S**  
**SPEECH.**

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate:  
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:  
In addressing for the first time, the Parliamentary Representatives of the Dominion of Canada, I desire to give expression to my own deep feeling of gratification that it has been my privilege to occupy an official position which has made it my duty to assist at every step taken in the creation of this great confederation.

I congratulate you in the Legislative sanction which has been given by the Imperial Parliament, to the act of union under the provisions of which we are now assembled and which has laid the foundation of a new nationality that is to extend its bounds from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean.

In the discussion which preceded the introduction of this measure in the Imperial Parliament between the members of Her Majesty's Government on the one side and the delegates who represented the Province now united, on the other it was apparent to those who took part in those conferences, that while Her Majesty's Ministers considered and pressed the principle of union as a subject of great imperial interest, they allowed the provincial representative every freedom in arranging the mode in which that principle should be applied, in a similar spirit of respect for your privileges as free and self-governed people.

The Act of Union as adopted by the Imperial Parliament, on the one hand, confers upon you the right of redressing to practice the system of Government which it called into existence, of consolidating its institutions, harmonizing its administrative details, and of making such Legislative Provisions as will secure to a constitution in some respect novel, a full and unimpeded trial.

With the design of effecting those objects measures will be laid before you for the amendment and assimilation of the laws now existing in the several Provinces, relating to Currency, Customs, Excise and Revenue generally; for the adoption of a uniform postal system; for the proper management and maintenance of the public works and properties of the Dominion; for the adoption of a well considered scheme of Militia organization and defence; for the introduction of a uniform law respecting patents of invention and discovery; for the naturalization of aliens and the assimilation of the criminal law and the laws relating to bankruptcy and insolvency.

A measure will also be submitted to you for the performance of the duty imposed upon Canada, under the terms of the Union Act, of immediately constructing the Intercolonial Railway. This great work will add a practical and physical connection to the Legislative bond which unites the Provinces comprising the Dominion, and the liberality which the Imperial Parliament has given by the hearty interest felt by the British people in your prosperity.

Your consideration will also be invited to the important subject of Western territorial extension.

Your attention will be called to the best means for the protection and development of our Fishery and Marine interests.

You will also be asked to consider measures defining the privileges of Parliament for the establishment of uniform laws relating to elections and the trial of offences by jury.

The circumstances under which the Act of Union came into operation rendered it impossible to attain the object of the Legislature to the expenditure necessary for carrying on the ordinary business of the Government. The expenditure since the 1st of July has therefore been incurred on the responsibility of Ministers of the Crown. The details of that expenditure will be laid before you and submitted for your sanction.

I have directed that the estimates for the current financial year shall be laid before you and you will find they have been framed with all attention to economy which is compatible with the maintenance of efficiency in the different branches of the public service.

Hon. Gentlemen and Gentlemen:  
The general organization and efficiency of the Volunteers and Militia have been greatly improved within the last year; and the whole of our armed forces of Ontario and Quebec is already, by the liberality of the Imperial Government, armed with the breech-loading rifle. I am happy to be able to congratulate you on the abundant harvest with which it has pleased Providence to bless the country, and on the general prosperity of the Dominion.

Your new nationality enters on its course backed by the moral support, the matured and the most ardent good wishes of the Mother Country.

Within your own borders peace, security and prosperity prevail, and I fervently pray that your aspirations may be directed to such high and patriotic objects, and that you may be endowed with such a spirit of moderation and wisdom, as will cause you to render the great work of Union, which has been achieved a blessing to yourselves and your posterity, and a fresh starting point in the political and material advancement of the people of Canada.

[To St. John Telegraph]

OTTAWA, Nov. 8.

Cauldon's appointment as President of Senate gives general dissatisfaction.

The new Tariff will probably be introduced in ten days.

A number of the members of Commons are still absent, including Johnston of New Brunswick.

Ottawa is still thronged with visitors.

Excellent feeling prevails in Parliament towards representatives from Maritime Provinces.

**New Brunswick Senators are considered the most respectable delegates present.**  
**Many believe Tilley will be Finance Minister.**

Ottawa, 4.30 P. M.  
Fisher has just closed his speech as mover of the Address in reply to the Speech. He spoke fluently and very eloquent, and on the whole represented correctly public sentiment in New Brunswick on the leading subjects to come up for discussion in Parliament. He gave a narrative of the negotiations and proceedings which resulted in Confederation; indulged considerably in bursts of loyalty; had a hit at the Bank of Montreal; favored measures for the improvement of the Militia system and other defensive preparations; urged Legislation for Bankruptcy and Insolvency; favored economy in the administration of public offices; warned the Government against extravagance; hinted that the St. John River route was the best for the Intercolonial Railway, and touched on other topics named in the Speech and Address. Fisher was frequently applauded during the speech, and in closing in a happy state of mind, and in a loud and long.

The Galleries were pretty full of spectators including a number of ladies.

Newspaper reporters master in force to-day.

[To St. John Globe]

OTTAWA, Nov. 9th.  
Have commenced speaking at 7 o'clock, occupying upwards of two hours. His speech was a statement of the unjustifiable means by which Union had been brought about. He took up the measures proposed in the Governor's speech, showing that some of them would be injurious to Nova Scotia, and that the beneficial ones were already enjoyed by her.

He concluded an eloquent and well considered speech delivered with much grace by moving an expression of regret on the part of the House that the will of the people of Nova Scotia had not been consulted in this matter.

Tupper spoke for two hours, defending the course of his Government, justifying the mode in which the measure had been carried, and very effectively quoting Howe's old speeches against Howe's of to-day.

The following scheme proposed by Mr. Cartier, is reported in the New York Herald's Ottawa letter of the 30th ult.:

M. Cartier's militia scheme is assuming large proportions, 250,000 men (not 150,000) being now the number deemed necessary for the safety of the Dominion. They are to be divided into two classes—the first class to consist of 50,000 men who are to drill sixty days in the year and are to be armed with breech-loading rifles; the second class to number 200,000 men, who are to be less drilled and armed with muzzle loaders only. The scheme is extravagant, and will be a serious strain upon the finances of the Dominion.

**TELEGRAPH NEWS.**

LONDON, Nov. 7.  
Disturbances caused by want of employment and scarcity of food continue in Devonshire.

Riots are reported at Torquay, Exmouth, and other places in the country.

Life guardman O'Donnell, who was shot and badly wounded in this city by an unknown assassin, died to-day from his injuries.

The official returns of the Bank of England show a decrease of £364,000 in bullion.

Nov. 7, noon.  
The Italians assert that 5000 French troops under Gen. Poles came to the assistance of the Papal forces during their last engagement with the insurgents, and the timely arrival of these reinforcements turned the battle, and caused the defeat of Garibaldi.

Paris, Nov. 7.  
Information has been received from Rome that the Pontifical authorities intend to prosecute those citizens who voted in favor of union with Italy. The French government has made representations to the Pope advising him not to allow this purpose to be carried into effect.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 7.  
It is reported here on good authority, that the Sultan of Turkey is making useful military preparations. In support of this report it is stated that 50,000 needle guns have been purchased by the Turkish War Department, while large shipments of rifled guns have been made to the Turkish forces in Asia.

Manchester, Nov. 7.  
At the session of the Special Commission to-day the Counsel for the Crown abandoned the count of murder in the remaining indictments, and all the prisoners now on trial will be proceeded against on the charge of manslaughter.

New York, Nov. 8.  
Gold 138 3/4.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 8.  
The greatest calamity that has befallen our community for a long time occurred here about half past eleven o'clock this forenoon, at which time the citizens of the ninth ward were startled by a loud explosion which occurred in the mill building of Messrs. Reese, Graff & Duff.

Upon visiting the scene of the catastrophe it was discovered that a part of the building was blown to atoms and about 20 persons killed and many wounded. The explosion occurred in the forge portion of the mill and the building was soon in flames.

The cause of the explosion will probably never be known as the engineer and fireman were the only persons who could have given any information as to it, and they are among the killed.

The loss of property will probably reach \$10,000.

Washington, Nov. 8.  
The commission of the land office is in receipt of a letter from A. Hatwood, Esq., of London, England, making inquiry relative to obtaining a quantity of land for the settlement

**of 50,000 emigrants, whom it is contemplated sending to the United States.**  
**Gold 139 1/4.**

New York, Nov. 11.  
There have been no cable dispatches since Thursday night, owing to prostration of Newfoundland land wires as is supposed.

By steamer.—It is reported Queen Victoria has resolved to emerge from comparative seclusion in which she has lived for so long a period, and that next session of Parliament will be one of the most brilliant on record during her reign.

The revolution in Peru has created a profound sensation.

In Chile the sympathies of the people being with President Prado many Chileans are reported as on the point of going to Peru to help Prado put down the rebellion.

The wheat crop threatens to be a failure in the south of Chili.

Gold 138 3/4.

For the Standard.  
Mr. Editor—We wish to enquire of the Militia authorities, why it is, that the 1st Battalion C. C. Militia is left so long without a Colonel? It is known, that the lately appointed colonel, has left the Province, and is now six months absent, (without leave!) and no appointment has been made to fill the vacancy.

How long are we to be left in this condition; is it not a disgrace, that after all the pains taken by the officers to acquire a knowledge of drill &c., the Battalion is left without a head. We do hope as Militiamen, that the Parliament of Canada will pass a new Militia Act, and that the Province will have an efficient Inspector General, who will take care that no body of men will be left, as we have been, without a Commander.

Yours,  
Volunteers and Militiamen.

Harper's "Bazaar" has the following complimentary notice of the Bishop of Maine, Dr. Neely, who was here last week. The Bishop is we learn very popular in his diocese:—

Bishop Neely of Me. has for a couple of months been doing occasional duty for his brother prelates of Vermont, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, while they were doing a part of their duty at the meeting of the Episcopal Missionary Society held in this city a few days since. He made a modest, touching, eloquent appeal to the Board of Missionary help in his diocese, and was complimented by a vote of \$1500 on the spot. Bishop Neely is one of the Episcopal Bishops, but an immense worker of superior administrative ability, sound judgment, and in every way adapted to the duties of his office.

ST. ANDREWS, NOV. 13, 1867.

Comparative Statement of the Revenue collected at the Port of St. Andrews, in the month of October

	1866	1867
Ordinary Import duties	\$658 79	\$2046 44
Do Export do	75 35	139 11
Auction duties	3 76	nil
Railway Import	115 20	186 74
Lighthouse duties	65 12	48 55
S. & D. Steam do	21 59	23 18
Boats & Beacons do	25 96	14 76
Light Race Light	92	71
	\$969 92	\$3061 49
Increase in 1867		\$2091 57.

**Dominion Parliament.**  
In our columns we have given the Governor General's Speech, and brief telegrams of the proceedings in the Commons, copied from our St. John contemporaries, to which due credit is given. The Speech is an important document, and is well adapted to the occasion for which it was prepared. It enumerates the objects for which Government measures are to be submitted to the Legislature—the assimilation of the Currency—Revenue—the Laws, Criminal and Bankruptcy—the Post Office—Public Works—Military Defence—Intercolonial Railway—the Fisheries, &c.

In preparing the measures to carry out these objects, the Government will have plenty of work to occupy their whole time; and from the ability and character of the gentlemen composing the Government it is generally conceded that they will perform the duty, in such a manner as to give satisfaction. From present indications, it is unlikely the late opponents of Confederation will offer any factious opposition, but adopt the principles of one of their leaders from this Province, who said that he went to Ottawa, "not as an enemy to the present state of things, but to work out the scheme of Union for the benefit of all the Provinces united." This to our view, is an open, and manly expression, and one which should be received as an honest avowal of the speaker's intention.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH.—In the account given of this Church last week, it should have been said that the Holy Table, which is beautifully made of butternut, is the gift of the Bishop of Fredericton, in addition to liberal donations from his Lordship in aid of the East Window, and of the general fund.

For the windows in the clear-story, which are done in such excellent taste by Mr. Wailes, with varied patterns and color, the Church is indebted to the generous donation of Clement Hemery, Esq., of Jersey, England.

**Due mention should be made of Mr. Angus Stinson, who from the first has been in charge of the work; its success has been greatly owing to the way in which this duty has been performed.**

In many instances, Mr. Stinson furnished the necessary drawings to carry out Mr. Osborn's designs. The frame of the East Window, is his gift to the church.

It may be added, that for the full completion of the Church in every particular, a considerable sum is still required by the Committee, the entire cost, exclusive of the memorial Windows will not fall short of \$10,000.—[Communicated.]

**The Stagnation of Trade.**  
There is a general cry of "poor times," "no business," "very dull" &c., and not without good reason; we have sought for the cause, and now offer a few thoughts, upon the important subject.

From English papers we glean, that the stagnation of enterprise, as indicated by the state of the Money Market, has no precedent in our financial history. Ordinary operations of Commerce are transacted to an average extent,—in short, profits accumulate in the form of capital, but for this capital, no investment is believed sufficiently safe to be accepted. (This of course refers to Britain.) Even the Funds are not looked up to as affording sufficient profit, 3 per cent; besides it is not uncommon to buy at 95, and sell at 90, when perhaps the money would be wanted for more promising speculations. The consequence is, an accumulation of unemployed capital beyond any previous example.

The capitalists not caring to buy stock, and not re-assured as to the permanency of other investments, keep their funds in hand, and are willing to advance millions at one per cent. on short dates and approved security. The truth is, the possessors of money, both large and small, have had such an experience of 7 per cent. as not to put up with 3; and they do not see their way again with safety to the original seven. They prefer reasonable speculation, to Consols, if they could believe that any speculations were really reasonable. The panic of last year dealt such a heavy blow to public confidence, that the shock is felt still, and capitalists under the influence of alarm or distrust will remain without profit longer than a laborer can remain without it.

This state of things affects the price of our staples and products, and produces that stringency of the money market which is so generally felt in the Province, and from which proceeds the complaint so prevalent of—"dull times and no money." How long this state of things will exist it is impossible to say, but it is devoutly to be hoped, a change for the better is near at hand. After all that has been asserted of the power of cotton, and other products and manufactures it must be admitted that "Money is King."

We are requested to state that the School Warrants, have been received and are payable at the Treasury Office.

**New Paper.**—We are in receipt of the "Union Advocate," published by W. & J. Anslow, at Newcastle, Miramichi. It is neatly printed, well filled, and conducted with considerable ability. The proprietors' tribute to the memory of the late Mr. Pierce, of the "Gleaner" in whose office they acquired a knowledge of printing, is most respectful, just and affectionate. It commences with a good advertising patronage, which is an augury of success.

Mr. Russel the agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society, re-organized the St. Andrews Branch, on Saturday evening last and on Sunday morning addressed the congregation of Greenock Church, and in the afternoon a large meeting in the Baptist Chapel, on both occasions with great acceptance. Mr. Russel is an earnest advocate of the Bible Society's claims, and a fluent speaker.

**Big Guns.**—On Monday last, the St. Andrews Battery, mounted the 32 Pounders at Fort Tipperary, under direction of a Sergeant of the Royal Artillery. When a salute is fired from them it will be heard by the adjoining towns, east and west. Now for a Flag!

The season so far has been very mild—no snow yet, and very little frost.

**NOVA SCOTIA GOVERNMENT.**  
A Telegram from Halifax to the Morning Journal reads as follows:  
Nova Scotia Government formed and sworn in to-day.

Vail—Provincial Secretary.  
Wilkins—Attorney General.  
Robertson—Commissioner of Mines, &c.  
Annand—Treasurer and President of Executive Council.

Members of Council without office, Troop, Northrup, Flynn, Ferguson.

Speaker of the House of Assembly—Marshall.

**Telegrams from Ottawa to Monday night have been received, business in Parliament was passing smoothly.**

Mr. A. J. Smith of the Province declared he was not pledged to party and would assist the Government in all good measures. Mr. Grey argued in favor of Militia organization.

**Arrived.**  
At St. John on the 7th November, by Rev. Dr. Donald, John H. Killam, Esq., of Yarmouth, N. S., to Eliza S., fourth daughter of Charles McLaughlin, Esq., of that city.

**Died.**  
At New Orleans, Oct. 10, of Yellow fever, Mr. W. Marvin, eldest son of David and Emma Rankin, aged 27 years.

(St. John and Halifax papers copy.)  
At the same place of yellow fever, 12th ult. Addisont, youngest son of Mr. David and Lydia Grant of this place.

**Ship News.**

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS  
ARRIVED.

Nov. 2, Schr. Grace, Stevenson, Eastport, Flour, C. F. Clinch.

4, Utica, Maloney, Machias, Ballast.

Harriet, Butt, Bangor, Flour &c.

5, Delta, Fuller, Red Beach, Meal, &c.

6, Mailla, Stinson, St. Stephen, Sundries.

7, Helen McLeod, Cogswell, Basin, Mlze.

W. Whitlock.

Harry, Hunt, Basin, Mlze, Express.

7, Pinta, Small, New York, Flour, &c. R. Glenn & Co.

9, Albert, Thomas, Basin, Flour & Meal J. R. Bradford.

**CLEARED.**  
Nov. 1, Brig Bachelor, Stickney, St. George's, Ballast.

5, Schr. Delta, Fuller, Eastport, Lumber.

7, Pinta, Small, Lubec, Flour, &c.

9, Helen McLeod, Cogswell, St. Stephen, Tobacco, Oil, &c.

12, Esther, Maloney, Boston, 2000 Sleepers, R. Ross.

**DISASTER.**—Reported that Schr. Grape-shot was lost in Bay of Fundy on Thursday night last, with all hands. Vessel towed into U. S. port.

**POSTPONED.**

THE Annual Meeting of the Charlotte County AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, is postponed, and will be held on TUESDAY next, the 19th instant, at the Hall, Bay Side, commencing at 3 o'clock P. M. A large and punctual attendance is requested, important business to be transacted.

By order of the President,  
JOHN S. MAGEE, Secretary.

Nov. 12, 1867.

**Case Brandy.**

—Ex "Tasting" via St. John—  
200 CASES "Hennessey's & Co's" best Pale and coloured Brandy.

Nov. 13. J. W. STREET.

**NOTICE.**

THE Children of JANE WASSON, otherwise SMITH, late of St. Andrews, N. B., and formerly of Ballymone, Ireland, will hear of something to their advantage, by applying to

THOMAS W. RAPHAEL,  
15 St. Nicholas Street, Montreal.

nov 6 3w.

**Assessor's Notice.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that we, the undersigned Assessors of Rates and Taxes for the Parish of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, will receive until the seventh day of December next, statements in writing from all persons liable to be assessed in School District Number One, in the Parish of St. Andrews, of the real and personal properties and incomes they possess, &c. &c. with effect that date proceed to assess Four Hundred Dollars upon that District pursuant to a warrant to us directed by Alex. T. Paul, Esq., Chairman of a District School Meeting.

S. H. WHITLOCK,  
S. H. STEVENSON,  
JOSEPH H. MEALS.

St. Andrews, 6th Nov. 1867.

**TODD, CLEWLEY, & CO.**  
**WATERBURY, ST. STEPHEN.**

Offer the following Stock of Goods for sale on Favorable Terms.

800 GILLES'S superior Pouching TEA,  
200 do choice Oolong,  
25 do Japan, 10 do Young Hyson,  
250 Kaga Bi Carbonate Soda,  
200 lbs. choice Muscovado Molasses,  
50 " Green Sugar,  
10 " White Clarified Glycerine,  
50 lbs. Crushed and Granulated,  
50 boxes 10s Tobacco,  
50 cases Navy 4 lbs. 10 do Cavendish,  
10 " Natural Leaf,  
200 lbs. Canada Flour, per week;  
1000 " American do. Extra State,  
2400 bush. Corn, 1000 lbs. Nutmegs,  
200 lbs. whole Cloves, 50 sacks Java Coffee,  
25 sacks Rice, 10 lbs. Dried Currants,  
100 boxes Layer Raisins, 1 case Citron,  
100 lbs. heavy Mess Pork,  
50 lbs. Argosine, 110 Vapor Proof,  
20 lbs. Ritz Dried Meat.

Together with a general assortment of Groceries, Spices, &c.  
Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

**Layer Raisins.**  
Ex Steamer from Boston.  
20 Boxes  
20 Half do } Best Layer Raisins.  
J. W. STREET.



Original issues in Poor Condition  
Best copy available



