

# The News in Brief.

[From the Scotchman.]

An interesting ceremony took place on the lawn in front of Monarchie House, Ballater, Her Majesty the Queen in person presented to the 1st Royal Scots the new colours of the regiment. In giving the colours into their charge the Queen reminded the regiment that through her father, the Duke of Kent, she had been associated with the 1st Royal Scots from her earliest infancy. Her father had been proud of his profession, and had taught her to consider herself a soldier's child. Her Majesty consented to place the old colours in Balmoral Castle. The ceremony was witnessed by a distinguished company, which included the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, the Princess Louise of Hesse, and Princess Beatrice.

The Turkish Government has placed at the disposal of the Philhellenic Commission £18,000 Turkish to provide for the pressing wants of the sufferers from the insurrection in Bulgaria, and it is also stated that "measures have been taken for the speedy rebuilding of the villages that were burnt." The Bulgarian Relief Committee at Constantinople has now been fully organized. It will investigate all the cases submitted to it, and will grant relief only in those of real distress. Mr. Holmes, M. P. for Paisley, was present at an indignation meeting in that town, and urged the adoption of Mr. Gladstone's proposal of granting autonomy to the Christian provinces. Mr. Gladstone, in a letter to the promoters of the proposed meeting in St. James Hall, London, declining to attend. Lord Beaconsfield's remarks at Aylesbury, and states that they "were of such a nature that they ought to be allowed to stand or fall on their own merits."

**DRINKING AMONG WOMEN.**—The *Free Press* makes a passing reference to the case of a young woman who had been seen drunk in Dublin the other day, and says: "It is of late a common thing to see most respectable-looking and well-dressed young women dropping in and out of the drinking saloons in the middle of the day; and still more common is the ladies' demand for sherry and brandy in the fashionable restaurants. The London medical men are loud in their denunciations of the secret indulgence, and its deplorable results have been traced elsewhere as well as in London. The humiliating state of a respectable female intoxicated does but reveal the iniquity in bolder relief; and in this point of view it preaches, to all whom it may concern, a more warning sermon than fifty Sunday-closing and temperance speeches."

**AN INVENTIVE STONE-MASON.**—A working stone mason in Cleveland, Somerset, claims to have invented an instrument to "take the distance and heights of remote objects without the previous labour of measuring a base line." The inventor is Mr. S. Reynolds.

According to a telegram from Shanghai, Sir T. Wade has succeeded in effecting a settlement of the difficulty with China. The conditions include compensation by the Chinese Government to Mr. Margery's family, modification of the ceremonial of official intercourse, rectification of commercial grievances, improvement of the judicial system, and the opening of four new ports.

A passenger train ran into a goods train near College Street Station, Glasgow, and several persons were injured. The accident was caused through the danger-signal not being exhibited to the goods train.

The revenue up to Sept. 23rd amounted to £23,727,096 compared with £23,433,177 last year. The respective expenditures were £25,874,510 and £25,616,317.

The Bank of Scotland dividend has been declared at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum.

**The Indians—The Standing Rock Expeditions.**—New York, Oct. 17.—A letter from Standing Rock Agency of the 11th instant states that at the conference with Gen. Sheridan it was determined that Terry's column, consisting of the 7th Cavalry, now filled to the maximum, two companies of the 17th Infantry under Captains Van Horn and Howe and one company of the 20th under Capt. Deady, would leave Fort Lincoln on or about the 16th instant to strike bodies of Indians probably hovering about the head waters of the Little Missouri, within easy communication with the Agency Indians who are watching every move of the military. Six companies of Infantry have been added to the three at Standing Rock Agency and comfortable barracks built at the expense of only \$9,000, while the interior buildings used by the Agency cost \$65,000.

A count of the Indians shows there are but 2344, including women and children, instead of 4722, as stated by a former alleged count. Rations and annuities have always been drawn for some 7,000, and this new count will save a large amount of money which heretofore passed through the hand of John Burke, the agent. These were discovered by Col. Johnson and other army officers.

Cum gratia, October 17.—A despatch from camp on Amphibious Creek, Black Hills, Oct. 13th, via Fort Laramie the 16th, says General Merritt, with all the best horses of

the 5th Cavalry, left here this morning, taking sixty selected men from the 2nd and 120 from the 3rd Cavalry, ten days' rations and 150 rounds of carbine, and 12 of pistol ammunition per man, en route for the ford of Cheyenne river, where the last band of Indians led by Crazy Horse and other hostiles are reported in winter camp. The troops are in three detachments, officered by Capt. Pearle and Lieut. Hall, by Captain Marakan and Van Vleet and by Lieutenants King and Emead. No wagons were taken and the rations were carried by pack mules. The 400 fresh horses which reached here day before yesterday with recruits for the 5th Cavalry will be used in remounting old soldiers of the regiment who will accompany Merritt's flying columns.

## The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, OCT. 25, 1876.

### Special.

Persons indebted to the "STANDARD" OFFICE, will please pay our collector. Timely notice has been given them, and we desire to continue friendly relations, rather than an appeal to the Law.

### LATEST NEWS.

The great European topic—The Eastern Question—is still unsettled. The Turks are working away, and forging ahead, having taken all the positions to within a short distance of Djunis, and it is not improbable the whole Moravian Valley will be in their hands.

It is reported that Russia and England are endeavoring to arrive at a lasting peace, and a respondent states that great distress prevails in both armies, and in Serbia.

Twoed arrived in the frigate *Franklin* on the 23rd inst. at New York.

The melancholy tidings is reported of the loss of twelve vessels of the Arctic whaling fleet, with several lives. The vessels were crushed in the ice. The loss to New Bedford will be half a million dollars.

Scharff won the five mile single scull race from Morris—winning \$2,000 and the U. S. championship—time 35m 35 seconds.

The County Court was opened yesterday, his honor, Judge Stevens, presiding. Notwithstanding the heavy south-easterly rain storm, there was a good attendance. There was only two civil causes entered for trial, and two criminal indictments were laid before the Grand Jury.

**CRIMINAL.**—The Queen vs. Charles McReynold—Charge of resisting a Constable—No Bill.

The Queen vs. J. Urquhart and Ambros Urquhart, unlawful and malicious injury to a dwelling house on Grand Manan, the property of H. C. Guphill.—No Bill.

**CIVIL DOCKET.**—James Cummings, vs. Angus Kennedy, action to recover wages. G. D. Street for Plff., G. S. Grimmer for Def.

James F. Mulligan vs. Archibald McCrea, action to recover moneys. G. S. Grimmer for Plff., G. D. Street for Def.

**DEATH.**—Mr. John E. Haddock, youngest son of the late Jacob Haddock, was found dead in his bed at McAdam Junction, yesterday morning. It is supposed he died in a fit, as he was subject to them. He was a young man respected by all who knew him.

**BURGLARY.**—Mr. P. Donahue's store was broken into last week, during his absence at tea, and several articles stolen. A large pane of glass was broken, and the thief reached in his arm and took the articles from the shelf at the window.

**NEW BUILDINGS.**—Among the new buildings being erected, are a large blacksmith shop on Water Street, between the stores of Robinson & Glenn and Odell & Turner. The building is owned by Mr. P. Quinn. Mr. Geo. Jackson has nearly finished a small building on the McMaster wharf, intended for a fish house and market, a want long felt here; it is to be hoped that his enterprise will meet with that reward to which it is entitled. It is reported that Mr. Clark has refused to sell the lot on which the Railroad House stood, recently destroyed by fire, as he contemplates building a large hotel, on the premises.

**GOVERNMENT.**—Geo. S. Grimmer, Esq., and Mrs. Grimmer, returned on Friday last, from their tour through the Upper Provinces, and the Centennial. We are pleased to notice that Mr. Grimmer's health has greatly improved.

The Governor General received a general reception on his return to Ottawa.

The LOCAL ELECTION at St. John to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Keats, has called forth already from three gentlemen, viz—Mr. Everett, Mr. Marshall, and Mr. C. A. Robertson. As we do not feel it within our province to meddle in the election affairs of any other County than our own, (as one of our contemporaries is in the practice of doing), we wish that the Commercial Emporium of the Province may elect the man best calculated to promote the prosperity of the Country, without regard to his affiliation to any party.

The Province requires legislators, not mere party hacks elected either to support or oppose the administration for the time being; and, we believe it to be unwise and injurious to the public welfare, to exact from men pledges of how they will vote on certain questions; in such cases they merely become voting machines without having a mind of their own. Any candidate ought to know the will of the people, and this being so, he should be left free to support or oppose any measure. The people want representatives more than members, and we feel that a very large majority agree with the views thus briefly expressed.

Mr. Maher's card is published in St. John papers offering his services as a member.

The Rev. J. SWANN WITHINGTON, a Methodist clergyman, addressed a letter to CARDINAL MANNING, asking him whether he would not try by a joint representation from English Catholics to the Spanish Government, to obtain at least a part of that liberty for non-Catholics in Spain which is so completely the possession of Catholics in England. By the new law of Toleration, as it is called in Spain, while Catholicism is the established religion, all sects may maintain their own forms of worship, provided they do so without any "public manifestations." What is meant by "worship" and its "public manifestation" is coming to be made more plain than pleasant by the Spanish authorities. For one thing, it seems that the work of Protestant Church schools is not regarded as "worship" and a demand has been made that they shall be stopped. Then, "public manifestations" have been held to include not only public processions, ringing of bells, and the like, but the advertising of a church or school service in the newspapers, or the exhibition outside churches of "notice-boards" announcing the hours of service. One vigilant official went into a Methodist meeting and stopped the proceedings, because the singing, being heard outside, was a public manifestation; another, equally vigilant, regarded the opening of the Protestant chapel doors as a public manifestation, and had them closed accordingly; while yet another, if possible still more vigilant, regarded a Protestant school-mistress walking out with some of her pupils as a public manifestation, and had her fined ten shillings for this remarkable infraction of the law of toleration.

Cardinal Manning replied promptly and civilly that he would not think of doing so, not on the ground that he had no business with Spanish affairs, or no time for them, but that such a representation would be improper in view of other considerations which he indicated, and which are worthy of attention. He points out the difference between the divided condition of England and the homogeneous condition of Spain in religious matters, maintaining that in England the civil law is important to produce religious unity, and that therefore Catholics like himself should be left at liberty, because the law could do nothing towards bringing him and the rest of the sects to be of one mind. Cardinal Manning does not content that it is because the Spanish people are united in the one true religion—that is, in his view, the Roman Catholic religion—that they have the right to suppress by force the spread of other views, but simply because they are united in a religion, and religious unity of any kind has a divine right to be let alone.

The doctrines if we may term them such, are simply incorrect and unjust; and the unity of which the Cardinal speaks is not absolutely, but only partial.

The EDUCATIONAL QUESTION is engaging the attention of the Scotch people, and we have read some very able discussions in Edinburgh papers, which are received by each English mail. Free School and compulsory education are most popular, and the School Boards, and School Management Committees have a busy time. A memorial was presented to the Leith School Board by the Leith Association for the Suppression of Intemperance, asking the Board to make arrangements for inculcating "temperance lessons upon the children attending the various schools." The subject of the memorial was discussed at great length; among the arguments were that as the School Board was supported by rates levied on all classes of the community, and that a large number of ratepayers were interested in the sale of liquor, which was legalized traffic, what evils might flow from it, it was injudicious to introduce anything into the schools, that might interfere with the business of these individuals. The matter was referred to the School Management Committee to report upon.

**NEATLY PUT.**—Charles Reade, the English author, has been presented with a "Ladies' Centennial brooch" Mrs. James T. Fields of Boston, and in return sent a teapot of the last century, of curious design, bearing the following inscription: "Charles Reade dedicates this teapot to the ladies of Boston, and presents to his esteemed friend, Mrs. Fields, this pot of the period when the citizens of Boston turned their harbor into a teapot and tasted the sweets of liberty."

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS EXHIBIT contains a large number of very curious articles, but owing to the lack of necessary descriptive labels, the visitor is unapprised of their remarkable features. For instance, spread out in a glass case is a cape or tippe, which on close inspection seems to be made of bright yellow feathers. A few birds wear such intensely yellow plumage, it would naturally be supposed that the feathers are dyed. The reverse, however, is the case. The cloak is termed the kehola, and the plumes are obtained from the mero or royal bird, under each of the wings of which a single yellow feather grows. Now in the cloak there are perhaps thousands of the feathers, and hence the number of birds which must have been killed to secure the requisite quantity must have been enormous. Add to this the fact that the birds themselves are becoming very rare, and the difficulty of producing the garment accounts for the circumstance that it is seldom found out of the possession of kings. The cape exhibited belongs to Queen Emma, and was loaned by her for display. It is about ten inches in breadth, and quite short, yet its value is about \$600. A relic of the days when human flesh was considered wholesome food is shown in a spittoon filled with human bones. Articles connected with the reign of the founder of the line of Kamehameha are regularly preserved, and Kamehameha the First's war clubs form a part of the exhibit. There is also a cane made of a lancewood spear which also belonged to the same doughty warrior. A fiber, little known here, called *ahoa*, may prove to be worth of further experiment as a rival of hemp or even of flax. It is the inner bark of a shrub, which at the age of three years is of the right size for stripping. It appears to be made of horse hair, but is made of what is called pele's hair, a form assumed sometimes by hot lava.

The highest point reached by vegetation is 12,000 feet, and at that elevation the silver sword plant grows, the flower of which is on exhibition. One large case contains the birds found on the islands. They are not named. One red bird, as large as aoriole and with a brilliant plumage, is the bird that constructs the nest from pele's hair. Castor oil and candle nut oil is also exhibited; the latter is made from a nut bearing the above name.

The Oahu College sends a collection of land shells, containing between 800 and 900 varieties. But few industrial products are exhibited, and native manufactures appear to be of a very primitive nature. Cloth is made from the inner bark of the bread fruit tree by a kind of felting process; the fiber is steamed and then pounded with wooden mallets, on whose surface grooves are cut. A cloak made in this manner on the island of Tahiti, and ornamented with shells, is shown, and also several large pieces of cloth or felt, quite thin and tough, and ornamented with floral designs.

From the Micronesian Islands there is an exhibit of beautiful pink corals which are unsurpassed in beauty by any thing of the kind ever seen here. They attract great attention and the majority of them have been already sold. This variety of coral is said to be found nowhere else than on the reefs about these islands, where the natives, who are expert watermen, dive for them.

The full dress of a Caroline Island belle is shown, and consists simply of a cape about a foot broad, made of strips of cocoa bark and worn about the shoulders. A waterproof cloak of novel construction is also shown. At each knot of an ordinary fish net is tied a bunch of seaweed. This being spread over the shoulders, net side under, forms a perfect protection against wet.

The display of firewood is quite large, and includes many curious varieties. Of these the wood called *koa* is said to be the most valuable. It is similar in appearance and character to black walnut, but has a finer grain and is not so heavy. It can be turned into all shapes, and never cracks or checks, as is the case with most woods. A large number of jars are shown made from this wood and the black *koa*. These are used by the natives as receptacles for the food called *poa*, the staff of life among them, a farinaceous food made from a root called *taro*, something like a turnip. This is baked and made into a porridge. The natives do not like it until it begins to ferment.

Lady Durdett Coutts evidently remembers the Sepoy rebellion, and also occasionally glances at the police reports wherein are chronicled the names of the free Britons who weekly kick their wives to death. She was lately invited to attend a meeting to protest against the Turkish policy of the English government. She declined, and added: "The page of history does not teach that the execrable deeds perpetrated by the Bash-Bazouks are wholly unmatched in warfare, or by cruelties legally inflicted upon a dominated people, even in our own generation. Nor are there wanting among ourselves, instances of assault so brutal and dastardly that we have no need to be careful in speaking of the ferocious and licentious acts of a wild soldiery as unparalleled."

Stakes will be let out of prison October 28th.

Dr. Tupper has settled down at Toronto, where he intends to reside for the present, as he expressed his intention to do so before leaving St. Andrews. Some of the newspapers are speculating on his future intentions. The Dr. is an old politician, and knows what he is about, his interests are Canadian and he owns property in several constitutions.

The Port of Richmond Station, Carleton has been constituted an Outport of Entry, and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Woodstock.

The Boat Race on the Kennebecasis last week, between Brayley and Ross, four miles, was won by Ross—time 28 minutes 14 seconds.

**NEW SHOES.**—Mr. Cokerley has recently sent and finished a lot of handsome cooling stoves in various improved patterns, such as the Provincial Cook, the Goussesou Valley, West Wind, and other approved kinds, which he is selling at prices lower than they can be imported for.

JOHN O'GROAT JOURNAL received by last mail contains glowing accounts of the opening of the Thurso Exhibition, by the Prince of Wales, who was accompanied by the Princess, and several of the Scotch nobility. An address was presented to the Prince, to which His Royal Highness made an apposite and beautiful reply.

We learn that 2 1/2 inches of rain fell between 8 a. m. and 2 p. m. yesterday, with light wind from S. E.

Mrs. Magee begs to announce opening of Fall Millinery, WEDNESDAY next 1st day of NOVEMBER. oct 25

Professor Huxley received \$1,000 for each of his three lectures in New York.

Ship *Rydale Hall*, from Cardiff, was wrecked near San Francisco on the 18th. Nine of the crew were lost in trying to get ashore; the balance were taken off by a whaler from a station near by.

A list of names of Prince Edward Island proprietors whose landed estates have been by recent arrangement conveyed to the Dominion Government, numbers twenty-six land owners, whose awards varying in amount from two thousand to seventy-six thousand dollars, make a total of \$321,471.

### DIED.

On the 14th inst. at his brother's residence, Pleasant Ridge, St. Patrick, Mr. Daniel Byrne, aged 76, a native of the Co. Wicklow, Ireland.

At Oskosh, on the 14th October, Mrs. LUCY BUCKSTAFF, aged 74 years.

Mrs. Buckstaff was the wife of John Buckstaff, Sr. She was born in Castine, Maine, and married in 1818, at the Rolling Dam, New Brunswick. In 1850 they removed to Oskosh, where she resided since that time. Mrs. Buckstaff was the mother of 14 children, nine of whom are living, all grown up and married, with a single exception. To within the last 2 years she enjoyed good health. She leaves behind her aged companion, John Buckstaff, Sr. The deceased was a loving mother, and her death falls heavily on her family.

### Ship News.

#### PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

##### ARRIVED.

Oct. 19, Matilda, Stinson, St. Stephen, Gen. cargo.

21, Mary Ellen, Saunders, Eastport, produce.

##### CLEARED.

Oct. 21, J. V. Crandall, Maloney, Boston, 3500 sleepers, R. Ross.

Sailed this morning, Julia Clinch, Maloney, New York, lumber.

### TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for STOVES, REPAIRS and other work done at the Foundry will call at once and settle; as all accounts unpaid after the 1st NOVEMBER, will be placed in legal hands for collection. JAS. COKERLEY.

St. Andrews, Oct. 24th, 1876.

### COUNTY COURT.

THE County Court of the County of Charlotte, held at St. Andrews, on Friday, 24th October, inst. at 10 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. No T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

Oct. 11, 1876.

### WESLEY'S HYMNS

AND—  
**Bibles & Hymns,**  
in variety of Bindings.

Also—A few copies of the  
METHODIST DISCIPLINE,  
CHURCH SERVICES, and  
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St. John, Oct. 24. 14 King St.

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