

Telegraphic News.

London, Sept. 28. The Republicans are preparing to lodge the...

Advices from Santander say that seven more German men-of-war are expected to arrive off the coast within a week.

A frightful typhoon passed over Hong Kong yesterday. The steamers "Leonard" and "Albatross" and eight other vessels were wrecked or foundered, and many are missing.

New York, Sept. 28. The International rifle shooting match at Creedmoor, Saturday, resulted in the success of the American team by a total score of 304 to 231.

The Brooklyn Grand Jury have found a criminal indictment against Moulton in the case of Miss E. D. Proctor. Moulton gave bail in \$20,000 for trial.

Peter Fitzgerald, of Yarmouth, N. S., was lost overboard from the brig "L. F. Munson," of Machias, on the voyage from Malaga Gold 109.

Canadian Confederation.

"It is too soon, however," says the Pall Mall Gazette, in an article on the above subject, "to propose so startling a change as that from the federal constitution of 1867 to a centralized government; but it is thought that the experiment may be commenced with advantage in the maritime provinces where local legislatures are most injuriously multiplied.

The whole population of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, taken together, is under 800,000, and for these three governments—each with a lieutenant governor, an Executive Council, a Legislative Council, and a House of Assembly—rule at Fredericton, Halifax, and Charlottetown, respectively. If Newfoundland is absorbed, as it soon must be, in the Dominion, we should see a fourth government, with all its official and legislative apparatus, while the population would still be considerably under a million.

It is proposed that these four provinces should be incorporated into one, which, under the name of Acadia, would take an equal place in the Confederation beside the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. This change would in itself be advantageous, but it would be chiefly desirable as leading to the ultimate absorption of all the provinces between the two oceans into a single government, with one ruling legislature elected by the entire community."

NEW WESLEYAN CHURCH.—The new Wesleyan Church at Sackville will be of the Gothic style of architecture, the tower and spire being on one side, with two main entrances from the front. From the base to the top of the spire will be 51 feet in length and 47 in width, and of 28 feet post. There will be two aisles with two rows of pews on each side, giving sufficient room to seat comfortably 450 persons. A spacious gallery will extend over the width of the building facing the pulpit, and will accommodate 130 persons. The choir will be at the left of the pulpit. The basement will consist of a large audience room, capable of seating 300 persons, two class rooms, and a vestry room. It is expected that the basement will be fit for use and the outside work on the main building will be done by the last of December. The church will be completed and ready for holding service by the first of May, 1875. Messrs. John A. and W. L. Dudge are the contractors.

The Grand Trunk.

The Portland Advertiser says:—Mr. Seargent, the new manager of the Grand Trunk Road, has created a most favorable impression among our leading railway and steamboat directors and officials besides the prominent business men. He appears to be a prominently intelligent, thoughtful business man, with a mind receptive to all valuable ideas and suggestions, and desirous to thoroughly inform himself as to everything of value to the great interests he represents. We understand that Mr. Seargent expressed himself astonished at the excellent condition in which he found the Grand Trunk road and says that the portion already laid with steel rails is equal to the best in the world.

We understand that the Dominion Line will commence running their splendid steamships consisting of the Lord Clive, Mississippi, Texas, etc.; as soon as the regular fall season from this port commences, having their points of arrival and departure at the new Grand Trunk wharves. Also that the Allan Line will commence running two steamers a week after January 1st 1875.

It is reported that as soon as the change of gauge on the Grand Trunk is completed a Pullman Palace sleeping car will run from Portland to Chicago daily.

SICK FRAUDS.—United States Army and prison surgeons are frequently put at their wits' ends to ascertain whether a patient is really sick or is "malingerer," but usually sooner or later, the skill of the practitioner detects the fraud if the person is feigning, although some remarkable cases of persistency in this direction are on record. Michael Murphy, a convict in the Massachusetts State Prison, has just been detected, after having feigned paralysis of his lower limbs for two years and a half, in hopes of obtaining a pardon.

For a long time it was thought to be a real case of paralysis, but recently the prison surgeon came to the conclusion that Mike was an unmitigated fraud, and did his best to catch the maligner, who was however too shrewd

to be detected by ordinary means. Finally, the surgeon took it into his head to etherize his patient, who while he was under its influence got up from his bunk and danced about the room as lively as a Kansas grasshopper. Mr. Murphy will not now enjoy the attendance of a physician as frequently as formerly.

THE AROOSTOOK RAILROAD.—There now appears to be no doubt of the complete construction of the railroad on the eastern side of the St. John River to Robique during the present year. It is supposed that the next work to be taken in hand will be the building of a bridge across the St. John at the mouth of the Aroostook, and the building of the line to Carleton Place. This line is about fifteen miles long. Mr. Burpee has put the cost of the construction, including bridges, culverts, &c., at \$2,142,599 per mile. It is said that the construction of this line will add very largely to the business of the road to Fredericton. [Aroostook Times.]

A GREAT COMPLIMENT TO A PROVINCIAL JUDGE.—The report of the proceedings in the School Case before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, has been published in the "Daily News" and "Telegraph," the decision having already been made known. It confirmed the decision of the Supreme Court of this Province. During the proceedings Lord Justice James paid a high compliment to Judge Fisher, declaring "his decision to be perfect in substance and form."

This, coming from the chief Judge of England's High Court of Appeal, must have greatly gratified His Honor Judge Fisher, whom the Province is proud to claim as one of her distinguished sons, at the Bar, in the Legislature, or as a member of Council.

CABINET CHANGES.—The hon. Mr. Ross has resigned, and has accepted the Collectorship of Halifax. The hon. Mr. Vail has gone to Ottawa to be sworn in a member of the Cabinet; he will return for election and will not doubt be returned. We may put it thus—Ross Resigns. Vail also Vale.

A Rain storm accompanied by a strong southerly gale commenced last evening and continued during the night. About daylight the rain came down in torrents, and during this morning heavy showers fell.

A NEW ENGINE HOUSE.—At a meeting of Sessions on Saturday last, it was decided that it was inexpedient at present to erect a large building for the purposes of a Town Hall and Engine House. The Firewards were left to arrange the matter of building an Engine House, and we learn that the contract has been awarded to Messrs. T. A. McCurdy and E. Simson. The cost not to exceed \$850, and the building we learn is to be placed on the site of the old Market House.

The great Boat Race which took place at Riverside, St. John, on Saturday last, resulted in a victory for Brown, the Halifax oarsman, over Morris of Pittsburg, Pa. Brown's time for the five miles, was 37 minutes, Morris 37 min. 2 1/2 sec. Brown won by three quarters of a boat's length. These aquatic contests, harmless in themselves, are attended by so much gambling, drunkenness and other vices, that it mars all the pleasure of such gatherings.

Telegraphic advices state that the American team beat the Irish team at the International rifle match. The difference was very small—Americans 394, Irish 391.

The Hon. Mr. McMillan was in town during the week.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for October is as magnificent a Number for its illustrations, and as rich in the variety and interest of its reading matter, as was ever published. This number, containing eighty illustrations of unusual beauty, opens with "The Emigrant's Story," by J. T. Trowbridge—a poem of characteristic force and pathos, illustrated by Sol Eytinge. The first of an admirable series of illustrated papers on "Decorative Art and Architecture in England," is contributed by Moncure D. Conway. Under the title of "The Huntsmen of the Sea," is given a curious and thrilling chapter of American whaling adventure, with graphic and effective illustrations. Three stories of unusual power, poems by John G. Saxé and Margaret E. Sangster, and the five editorial departments make up, with the other articles which we have noticed, an ideally perfect Number.

THE FLIGHT OF BIRDS.—Professor Guthrie, in relation to the hovering of birds, states that, when the bird desires to hover over a given spot, it moves by an expenditure of muscular force until it finds a region where one layer of air is moving, say, from right to left and another from left to right. Then placing its body and most of its right wing in the lower stratum, it tucks its body so that some of its left wing is in the upper layer. By altering its light, by turning one wing in its socket, and probably also by turning some of the per feathers on their axes, and altering the inclination of its wings, the bird so governs the pressure on the two wings that the sum of the vertical revolved parts is equal to the bird's weight, while the horizontal revolved parts are equal and opposite.

MAY FEVER.—From the best statistics that can be present collected, there appear to be over fifty thousand persons in the United States who are annually subjected to this distressing complaint. In the opinion of the most intelligent physicians, it is to be classed among the nervous diseases, such as neuralgia, rheumatism, etc. An effort is being made in medical circles to obtain particulars from sufferers, and thus promote the study of proper remedies. For this purpose, Dr. George M. Beard, of New York city, has prepared a printed series of questions for answer by patients, the results of which are expected to be of value. All who are troubled with may fever, and all who are personally familiar with the disease, should send for this series and supply such information as they can.

THE WESTERN METHODIST CONFERENCE. There are about one hundred and seventy-five delegates in attendance at the General Conference, at Toronto, including about fifteen doctors of divinity and doctors of law, one ex-Governor, two judges, several gentlemen high in political station, lawyers, merchants and others. Bishop Peck and Doctor Sargeant are there from the United States, and Revs. Gervas, Smith and Mr. Crawford, from the British Conference. On Friday night there was a tea meeting and welcome meeting. The eloquence of Dr. Ryerson, Bishop Peck, Judge Wilnot and others, was admired. About twenty heavy Committees, averaging nearly twenty members each, have been appointed to prepare the missionary, educational, and other reports of the work. The Conference is likely to remain in session two weeks more.

PROSPECTIVE PROFITS OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN RAILWAYS.—The "Springfield Republican" says that the English roads seem destined to eat themselves up. Their earnings have increased 100 per cent since 1860, their working expenses 135 per cent. How many decades it will take for the expenses to catch up with the earnings is an unsolved problem. The English roads have cost three times as much per mile as the American, largely on account of the heavy land damages, and their gross receipts are from two to three times as much per mile and their working expenses twice as much. The proportion of net earnings to capital is nearly equal in both countries, and less than 5 per cent.

SENT FOR JEFF DAVIS' ALBUM.—When Jeff Davis was confined in Fortress Monroe, a photographic album, containing family photographs and those of his staff, and distinguished Confederates with him was stolen. Some time in August last, one D. E. Moore, who was an Iowa soldier, and one of the guard at the time of their march, a letter from Waterloo, Iowa, to some person at Erie, Penn., offering the album for sale, fixing the price at \$45. The Erie man, instead of responding to Moore, sent the letter to Jefferson Davis. Davis wrote the ex-Senator George W. Jones, of Iowa at Dulague, sending him the letter, and asking him to get the album if possible. Moore was found in Iowa county, and the album seized from him under a writ of replevin by an officer. The trial as to the right of the property was postponed to the 15th inst., in order to give Mr. Davis time to furnish the right and title to it.

Economic science was put to a good use at Belfast, Ireland, during the session of the British Science Association. There was a strike of workmen in that city which had continued for seven weeks at the time of the association's meeting. While the Economic Science Section was discussing the relations of capital and labor, the delegates from the masters and workmen were present, and from the practical suggestions made in the debate, the two delegations arrived at an understanding which terminated the strike. The next day work was resumed, and Prof. Tyndall, in his closing address, had the pleasure of announcing the fact to the Association.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—On the night of the 17th inst., a young man named Lemuel J. Morse of Berwick, King's County, arrived in the city and registered himself at the International Hotel. Soon after his arrival he went out, locking his room and taking the key with him. He did not return. His overcoat and valise were found in his room. After a few days had passed without any thing being heard of him, Mr. Johnson, proprietor of the hotel, communicated with his (Morse's) friends and learned that they knew nothing of his whereabouts. The case was put into the hands of the police several days ago, and they have made every effort to find traces of the missing man, but without success. —Halifax Chronicle.

Mississippi seems to be the last place in the world for temperance experiments on a large scale, yet the Mississippians are trying a peculiar one. By a law of the last Legislature no licenses to sell liquor are granted except the petition therefor be signed by a majority of the electors of the village and by two-thirds of the woman over eighteen. The result is said to be very disastrous to the ardent trade. In many of the towns all the ladies are signing protests against the traffic and in some a majority of the males. Now let us wait and see whether this stops the sale or whether it goes on, license or no license. We cannot but remember that not a glass of rum has been legally sold in Maine as a beverage for many years.

The capital punishment question is revived in the State papers by the decision of the Governor's Council in the Wagner case; but the death penalty will be very likely to be continued under the statute books so long as there are persons always ready to sign petitions for the pardon of a murderer after he has been in the State prison about the average time for which a housebreaker is sentenced.

Scotland contains 30,000 square miles, of which about 155,000 acres is taken up by inland lakes. There are 787 islands off its coast, of which 186 are inhabited. The country is fast becoming commercial, mining and manufacturing rather than an agricultural country.

A case has been discovered where our Government has paid \$200,000 in gold upon the award of the mixed commission for cotton destroyed, where nearly all the evidence upon which it was founded turns out to be fraudulent. The English authorities will be notified and the money may be recovered.

The Calais "Times" says E. B. Fellows of

St. John, and F. H. Taylor are matched for a walk on the 31 of October. Avery, the New England amateur pedestrian, is anxious to make a match with some down easter for a distance of 80 or a 100 miles.

CENTRAL AMERICA.—It is reported that Antigua, Guatemala, was destroyed by an earthquake one night last week. Guatemala city must have suffered severely, as the earthquake was felt four leagues from Antigua.

The Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America will hold its fourth annual Convention at Chicago, Oct. 7. It comprises 500 societies with a membership of 100,000, and for the past seven months the membership has increased at the rate of 3000 per month.

The Mexican Government is vigorously prosecuting the parties who burned the two witchits at Galo'o.

DIED.—At Canterbury, York Co., Mr. C. M. Dow, in the 45th year of his age. The God whom he trusted in health was his stay and staff in the hour of death.

ARRIVED.—Sept. 22. Linda, Evans, Eastport, ballast. 21. Willie, Carson, St. Stephen, mize. Dqs. Livinia, Davis, Eastport, ballast. 26. Broadfield, Britt, Calais, ballast. Pointer, Tatton, B. ston, sundries. 28. Esther, Maloney, Boston, ballast. 30. R. Ross, Clark, Sydney, 207 tons coal, Robt. Ross.

CLEARED.—Sept. 23. Sailing Dianna, Langmaid, 45 cords wood, C. C. Bridges. Linda, Evans, St. John, old iron 28. Pointer, Tatton, Calais, 217 bls. Flour.

WATSON HOUSE, OPPOSITE THE RAILROAD DEPOT, ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

THE SUBSCRIBER having leased the above commodious Hotel, and thoroughly refitted it, is now conducting it as a first-class house.

ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. Transient and permanent boarders accommodated on liberal terms. D. W. MCCORMICK, PROPRIETOR. Sept. 29, 1874.

C. E. O. HATTEWAY, AUCTIONEER. Office, - - Water St., St. Andrews. SEPT. 30, 1874.—3m.

NOTICE. CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT. OTTAWA, 27th Aug. 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Excellency the Governor General, by order in Council, bearing date the 10th inst., and under the authority vested in him by the 3rd section of the 34th Victoria, Chap. 10, has been pleased to order and direct that the following article be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, viz:—"Buffalo Hair" for the manufacture of felt.

By Command, J. JOHNSON, A. S. Commissioner of Customs. sept 16

NOTICE. SEALED TENDERS will be received at the office of Public Works, Fredericton, until WEDNESDAY, 23rd day of September, instant, at 12 o'clock noon, for BUILDING A SWING BRIDGE in Yaughan's Creek Bridge, St. Martins, St. John County.

Plan and Specification to be seen at the office of the Hon. E. Willis, St. John, and at the Office of Works Office, Fredericton.

The names of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required. The Government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

WM M KELLY, Chief Commissioner of Public Works, Fredericton, Sept. 10, 1874. } sept 16

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA MARITIME BLOCK, ST. JOHN, N. B. Head Office, - - Halifax, N. S.

W. C. MENZIES, Cashier. Authorized Capital, - - - \$1,000,000 Subscribed and Paid Up, - - - \$750,000

Agencies at Amherst, Kentville, Pictou, New Glasgow, Sydney and Yarmouth.

FOREIGN AGENTS.—DOMINION OF CANADA. Canadian Bank of Commerce; Union Bank of Lower Canada; New York; Bank of New York, National Banking Association. BOSTON: Merchants National Bank. LONDON, ENGLAND: Williams, Deacon & Co.

The Bank of Nova Scotia grants Drafts on New York, Boston, and throughout the Dominion of Canada; buys and sells Sterling Exchange and American Currency; Collects Bills, &c., throughout the Dominion of Canada and United States of America; grants interest on Special Deposits, and transacts a General Banking business.

The Bank's notes are redeemable in St. John. W. L. PEACOCK, AGENT. aug. 19—1y

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, SEP. 30, 1874.

Launch of the "Christina."

On Thursday evening last, a large number of persons including many ladies old and young, assembled on the banks at Indian Point to witness the launch of a beautifully modelled three masted schooner. The night was bright and the air balmy, and the St. Andrews Band enlivened the gathering by playing several choice pieces. Soon the ship carpenters were busily pounding at the wedges and in a few minutes the "CHRISTINA" slid gracefully and noiselessly into her future element, amid the cheers of the men and the waving of handkerchiefs of the ladies.

The vessel was drafted and built by our young townsman Mr. James Starkie, who although comparatively a young builder, has already constructed several vessels, and has added another laurel to his well earned fame as a master ship builder. The "Christina" is a three masted schooner, of 131 feet keel, 32 feet beam, 12 feet 6 inches hold, registers 365 tons, and is built of spruce, balmaced and hardwood. She is thoroughly fastened, and while due regard was paid to her carrying capacity, her sailing qualities were also considered. Indeed, Mr. Starkie's vessels are all rapid sailers. The arrangements on deck for the officers and crew, are neat and compact, and care has been taken to ensure strength and durability. A poop cabin runs forward of the mizen mast, with accommodations for the crew. The vessel's owners are J. Watson, G. F. Suckney, B. R. Stevenson, J. W. Street & Co., and others; she is to be commanded by Capt. Marshall Wharf.

The "Christina" is now lying at Street's wharf, where she is being rigged, and will take a load of deals for Robison & Glenn to a port in the British channel. We wish her owners every success, and our young friend Capt. Andrew a pleasant and rapid passage.

St. Stephen. During a brief visit to St. Stephen last week, we stopped at the "Watson House," kept by Mr. McCormick, and were pleased with its general management. The table is well supplied, the attendance all that could be desired, and the efforts to please will ensure success to its new proprietor, for it has been opened only three weeks under its present management. The building itself has undergone improvement; the store formerly occupied by Mr. Sands, has been converted into a spacious entrance, with hotel office and reception room, and our young friend Capt. Andrew a pleasant and rapid passage.

Owing to the general stagnation of business, complaints were made of "Jull times," and consequent lack of employment; appearances, however, must be deceptive, as we noticed buildings in course of erection and being finished, a large ship on the stocks, which was to be launched on Saturday from the building yard of those celebrated builders, Messrs. J. & C. Short, and an air of progress and thrift in the place, which denoted its material wealth, energy, push, and enterprise of its people. Many of the gardens attached to the private residences show a refinement, taste, and love of the beautiful, which the hurry of business and love of gain has not overshadowed. There are also several newly erected modern edifices, which add materially to the appearance of the town, among them we incidentally allude to the Bank of British North America, and the large new brick School Building, with its tastefully laid out play grounds. The school furniture is of the most modern description, the rooms large, light and well ventilated; the energetic Trustees may rest assured that posterity will bless them for their labors in securing to the town a building at once suitable to the growing wants of the community, and at the same time an ornament to the town. We regret that the limited time at our disposal on Friday, prevented us from a minute inspection of its educational institutions, and a lengthened visit to the schools. Another sign of prosperity, was the busy scenes within the offices of our contemporaries of the "Courier" and "Journal," where the "click" of type and the rimbbling of the press meant business. The stores appeared to be well supplied with goods, but as we before stated "Jull times" was the universal cry, and from the scarcity of money we are inclined to believe there is much reason to complain. The general appearance of the place, however, indicates marked progress, and a far seeing and wise policy among its business men. When the lumber falls, they will have other enterprises ready to fill its place, as the unlimited water power at their very doors will suggest the propriety of erecting factories, which will give employment and increase the prosperity of their town.

British

Head Office

CAPITAL—THE ST.

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New Brunswick Money may be at scrips transmitted Also—Grand Nova Scotia, New London and Monmouth, Great Britain, California, Credit granted part of the world United States (Open for business Oct. 14, 1873.

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THE Subscriber he has received his friends and removed to his old and Edward

Travellers and hopes by struts to please, to

The table will market affords, a good style, war particular attention and SUPPLIES. He also keeps Whiskey, Connected with arranged Stable Beds, &c.

St. Andrews

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