

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

London, Oct. 21.
A despatch from Metz states that Gen. Bazaine proposed to surrender all of his army on the 19th inst. to the German army at Sedan, except that the regular garrison of Metz should continue to hold the fortress.

Yon Melike refused these terms because a reduced garrison could hold out no longer. The entire surrender is expected early.

M. W. Halle, the musical composer, died today, aged 92.

It is said that Keary's visit to Spain is to seek an offensive and defensive alliance by representing that Italy will join France if Spain does; but it is thought he will be unsuccessful.

A boat was picked up off Inishannon Head yesterday afternoon containing a sailor and the corpse of a girl.

The sailor stated that the steamer, *Candia*, of the Anchor Line, from New York, struck at 10 o'clock the night previous on Fishguard Island and became a total wreck. Four other boats containing passengers left the steamer. The sailor reports that his own boat was upset and all in it but himself were drowned.

The agents of the Anchor Line at Glasgow have received a full confirmation of the loss.

The sailor who was saved is Garthand, a native of Omagh, Ireland.

There are no tidings of the missing boats.

Gold Bull at 112 1/2.

It is rumored that a British Alliance has been framed between Turkey and Greece against the encroachments of the Western Powers.

Summers from Paris are frequent, keeping the Prussians on the alert day and night.

The Times contains a special telegram from Berlin stating that Prussia has repeated her willingness to grant an armistice if the principle of a coalition of territory be conceded. The more disunion of the fortress in Alsace and Lorraine, under European guarantees, is insufficient.

Greenock, Oct. 22.
Capt. Chisholm, of the Steamer *Ross*, which arrived at day, reported having passed through much wrecked matter off the Northern coast of Ireland—jettisoned portions of the cargo of the *Cambria*, and fragments of her boats.

New York, Oct. 22.
The British steamship *Sapphire* was stranded on the Florida reef and became a total wreck. The crew were all saved.

London, Oct. 21.
Nothing official has yet been received from the armies around Orleans. A battle is imminent there.

A large quantity of arms have been seized by the Police at Castlebar, Ireland.

The fact that Russia is quickly arming is well known despite her official denials.

There are rumors here that conditions of peace have been arranged between Bismarck and King William, by which it is stipulated that the Emperor Eugene shall go to Versailles and sign a treaty as the representative of the only Government recognized by Prussia.

New York, Oct. 21.
Gold 111 1/2.

CAUTION—HYPOPHOSPHITES.
FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES—This preparation is entirely different in its composition and effects from all other remedies called Hypophosphites, the genuine has the name of FELLOWS' & Co. blown on the bottle, and is the only article of the kind selling at \$1.50 per bottle. FELLOWS' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is prescribed by the first physicians in every city and town where it has been introduced, and it is a thoroughly orthodox preparation.

MASSACRE OF WHITES BY CHINESE.
On the 20th September a horrible massacre of whites was perpetrated by the Chinese in Penn. They assembled to the number of a thousand or more, at a place called Palfaville, where they murdered all who came within their reach. They next proceeded to Galpa, where they committed like barbarities; after which they attempted to sack the little village of Baranboro, but the inhabitants bravely defended it themselves, and succeeded in driving the murderers to the mountains. The following is an account of the fight at this village:

"The owner of an estate on their road was the first to check their march. Hastily placing his wife and family in the chapel, belonging to the plantation, he, with another friend, strongly barred the doors, and received the advancing column with the fire of his rifles. The Chinese were vigorous in the attack, but, unaccustomed to the use of firearms, they fell easily before the defenders of the church. In less than two hours these two brave men had killed and wounded more than sixty of the assailants. So desperate, indeed, had become the attempts of the latter that a retreat was determined upon, and the accomplishment of their design to sack the town. Here the inhabitants had time to make some slight preparations for defence. An impromptu breastwork was erected at the entrance to the village, and forty men, well armed, were posted behind it to resist the assault. In a short time the Chinese, reinforced to the number of 2,000, appeared in front, and actually sent a leader to parley with the defenders regarding surrender. Hardly had he opened his mouth on this interesting topic when a well directed rifle ball put an end to his existence and eloquence. The Chinese, goaded to madness by their loss, threw themselves on the barricade.

The fight for a few moments was hand-to-hand, and the whites suffered severely under the knives and weapons of their assailants. Soon, however, the power of gunpowder lent aid to assert itself, the coolies retired to a distance, and appeared to be deliberating upon their future movements.

The result of the terrible tragedy are forty whites murdered, and about three hundred Chinese killed. The loss of property is said to be very great. A million dollars will not cover the damages suffered by the planters.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.

Are our sole agents in that city, and are authorized to contract for advertising at our lowest rates.

The Standard.
SAINT ANDREWS, OCT. 26, 1870.

County Court.

The October sitting of the Charlotte County Court, was yesterday opened by his honor Judge Stevens. The Grand Jury elected John S. Magee as their foreman.

His Honor addressed the Jury, referring to the character of the indictments to be submitted to them. They were such as required the most careful investigation. There were three charges of arson. This crime was one of the most infamous character, and hence the necessity of being punished when being clearly proved. The evidence is often very difficult, and not sufficiently definite to secure a conviction. It was not however the office of Grand Jurors to look for evidence that would convict, only such evidence as would satisfy them that the party should be put upon his trial.

His Honor then referred particularly to the cases. There was one case in the Parish of Saint Andrews—one in the Parish of St. George—and one in the Parish of St. James. In this last case there is a charge of burning and a charge of larceny in stealing a part of a barrel of pork.

There were two civil causes entered for trial. Redman vs. Ross—G. S. Grimmer, Plaintiff's Attorney. Kennedy vs. Falconer—B. R. Stevenson Plaintiff's Attorney.

A true bill was found against Andrew Dougherty for arson. True bills have also been found against Munroe and McLaughlin for similar crimes.

LAUNCHED at Penfield, yesterday 29th inst., a handsomely modelled and well finished vessel of 400 tons, built by Mr. John Billings for Messrs. Gillespie and Leonard. She was built under inspection, and elapsed 7 years at French Vertues.

The steamer "City of St. John" put into Mosquash yesterday from heavy weather, and arrived here this morning.

The Boston steamer was also several hours behind her usual time.

RAILWAY NEWS.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. Ketchum's visit to England in connection with the Railway to River de Loup, has been successful. The line is to be surveyed without delay, an English Engineer is on his way out to the country for that purpose. The "missing link" will thus be supplied, and the intentions of the originators of the "St. Andrews & Quebec" Railway be at length accomplished—viz. a direct line of Railway from the seaboard at St. Andrews to Quebec, affording to Canada an open winter sea port in British territory.

AMERICAN OPTICIANS.
The N. Y. Tribune gets off the following as editorial. "The death of Gen. Lee will give occasion at the South for a marked display of public grief. It will be without significance and may not be thought wholly appropriate, nevertheless it will be a demonstration in many respects remarkable. It is much to be doubted if any government that of the United States would permit, or any other people than our own would countenance the open expressions of regret which will be made over the loss of a man who had become prominent in a great conspiracy to destroy the Government and divide the people." Has the "Tribune" never read of, or does it wilfully ignore the same, the monster funerals that have been held in Ireland, thousands and tens of thousands marching in a sort of military style to the graves of those who tried all in their power to dismember the British Empire, from the time of Smith O'Brien's fancy in the cabbage garden, down to the murder of Policeman Maccherster, by the quasi martyrs, Allen, Larkin, & Co. Does the "Tribune" forget all this, or is it so puffed up with vanity as to believe the U. S. Government and its people to be the most liberal people under the sun. Out upon such claptrap, say we.

The New York "Herald" in its notice of the approaching marriage between the Princess Louisa and the Marquis of Lorn, repeats that worn out twaddle of the stupid laws which prohibit intermarriage between members of the Royal Family and British subjects, and that this law may be now regarded as virtually repealed. We assert in the most confident manner, that no such laws ever had existence. That King or Queen regnant of Great Britain have always been free to marry whomsoever they may have pleased, no law ever having been enacted to the contrary, and that the royal princes or princesses have no other prohibition than that

the consent of the reigning monarch must be previously obtained. Will the editor of the New York Herald, "or any other man" have the kindness to enlighten us, in whose reign such laws were passed, and where they may be found. It would be news to some of the oldest and most experienced Lawyers and Barristers in England and their descendants in the Dominion.

Two shocks of Earthquake were felt here on Thursday last, at half past 11 a.m.—So violent were the undulations that the cases in our office were shaken, and on the Barrack Hill, windows and dishes rattled. The shocks lasted but a few seconds.

COUNTY COURT JUDGE.—We are pleased to learn that Bliss Bosford Esq., has been appointed by the General Government a County Judge, in the room of the late Judge Chandler. Mr. Bosford is reported to be a good lawyer, and has filled several Government offices; he was Speaker of the late House of Assembly, and until Confederation passed was a decided Anti Confederate. When however Confederation was carried, he accepted like many others the situation and assisted to work out the great problem. He has resigned his seat as a Member for Westmorland, and it is reported Mr. Huntington will be his successor as a legislator.

At MICHAELMAS TERM, among other young gentlemen admitted Attorneys, we are happy to learn that James G. Stevens, A. B. (University of New Brunswick) passed a difficult examination very satisfactorily, obtaining a first class certificate. Mr. Stevens is son of Judge Stevens of the County Court.

In our next, we shall have something to say on that vexed question "our school system," and invite expression upon the subject. It is a matter upon which there should be a free and full expression of public opinion.

We have heard repeated that some leading gentlemen at Ottawa intend purchasing summer residences in St. Andrews, and negotiations are being entered into for that purpose.

LECTURE.—Rev. P. Keay, A. M., will deliver a lecture, this evening, Wednesday, on the British & Foreign Bible Society, with reference to its operations during the past year. The lecture will be given in the Scotch Church, and commence at half past seven o'clock.

The "Cubus Advertiser" has risen from its ashes, and from the numbers before us, gives evidence of increased vigor. It is enlarged, printed from new and clear type, and is an improvement upon former issues. We congratulate our contemporary, and trust that his energy and enterprise will meet with that success which they are entitled to.

Rain fell during the night; the weather was clear and tracing this morning, and rather cool.

An interesting Home Mission meeting was held last evening in the Methodist Church, Revs. Messrs. McKeown, Dutcher, Smith and Pridmore delivered addresses.

Rev. Mr. Seelye, from Sheffield, will preach in the Baptist Church, on Sabbath next, at 11 a.m., and 6.30 p.m.

The Canadian Illustrated News just received, has several well printed illustrations, among them a portrait of the late General Robert Edmund Lee, C.S.A. The illustrations are much clearer printed than formerly.

Large quantities of Apples, Pears, &c., have been shipped to St. John, during the past month, from Nova Scotia. A cargo of two of fruit this way, would sell readily.

Thieves are plying their trade industriously in Fredericton and St. John.

"It having pleased Almighty God in his great mercy to bless the labors of the husbandman with an abundant harvest, and to bestow upon the people of this Province manifold and great blessings during the year, the Lieutenant Governor has appointed Thursday, the tenth day of November next, to be a DAY OF THANKSGIVING, and he recommends its general observance throughout the Province.

EVENING SCHOOL.—Messrs. WHITE & MULLIGAN will we understand open an Evening School, in the Superior School Room, on the evening of Monday 31st inst.

They will endeavor to impart, by the most improved methods, that practical acquaintance with the elementary branches, which is constantly required in every day life.

Book-keeping and Navigation will receive particular attention.

Hours from half past six till half past eight of Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. For further particulars apply to either of the teachers.

BALLOU'S MAGAZINE for November has been received. Its contents include romances

sen stories, and other original reading matter, illustrations, &c. There are 100 pages, and all for the low price of \$1.50 American currency per year. The publishers promise great improvements during the coming year.—Published by Thomas & Talbot, 68 Congress St., Boston.

STEWART'S QUARTERLY has reached us and is freighted with upwards of one hundred pages of original articles, from the pens of leading writers. Indeed, Mr. Stewart has succeeded in obtaining the best talent in the Dominion for his periodical, which should be taken by every family in New Brunswick as a matter of Provincial pride, if for no higher motive; but its merits commend it to the good taste and judgment of the people, and it is eminently entitled to extensive patronage. Encourage home talent and industry. The following article copied from the Quarterly, by Professor Delassier, will be interesting at the present time:—

"There is so much in relation to earthquakes and volcanoes, to prove the existence of water somewhere in the vicinity of where they occur, irrespective of the fact that sea conditions have been the theatres of the most dreadful ones. It has been observed, too, that the tides generally have been particularly high at the time the earth quakes have taken place, and the fact that the sea has been a striking analogy with the period, the changes between great earthquakes, as they are called to take place periodically, when the moon is in Zyzygy and nearest the earth. It is well known that the moon's perigee and of course apogee revolve, and the line of its apogee also revolves; and as the influence, as far as the lunar orb is concerned, is great between the centre of gravity of the two bodies and the surface of the earth, and the subterranean waters are upwards attracted on the close approach of these bodies, they come in contact with the oxygenizable substances (the basis of the earth, alkalies and metals) and from chemical causes, earthquakes is the result.

TOTAL ECLIPSE OF DEC. 22, 1870, Earthquake and Tidal Wave.

This will be one of modern total eclipses of the sun that has taken place for not only does it occur when the moon is particularly near to the earth, but at a period when the earth is nearest the sun, and also at the time of the winter solstice, the moon likewise occulting the planet Saturn, the planet Venus on the same day being in configuration with the moon 12° 6' southerly moon at the time approaching her conjunction with the planet Mercury, which latter body will be only 1° 13' south of the moon.

In the opposite part of the heavens, both the planet Jupiter (12° 7' north) and Uranus (only 55' south) of the moon, at a period when the planet Jupiter is approaching an opposition to the sun, which will take place on the 13th December, exercising a most powerful & beneficial active influence on each other, by the combined influences thus exercised by the Sun, the Moon, Mercury, Venus, Jupiter, Uranus and the Earth which being near in a right line, a configuration that has not taken place for centuries, and which seldom occurs, consequently the effects on the earth will be considerable, creating earthquakes, tidal waves, storms, hurricanes and cyclones. Similar configurations were present at the time of the total eclipse of the 16th August 1863, when Quila and Callao were destroyed by earthquake and tidal wave; but even then the influences were somewhat less, than they will be on the 22nd December next.

The eclipse will begin in the North Atlantic Ocean, the central line moving in a southerly direction. Crossing one part of Spain, and near Oran, and soon afterwards striking its southern limits. The shadow of the moon now moves and the Mediterranean Sea, it enters Africa in a north easterly direction, and leaves Africa, and crossing the Island of Sicily, the south of Turkey, the Black Sea, and the Sea of Azof, disappears.

The penumbra of the moon decreasing rapidly leaves the earth with the setting sun in Arabia.

The sun will be centrally and totally eclipsed at noon in lat. 36° 38' north—long 52° 1' west, a little to the north-east of Gibraltar, and near the Lisbon coast, creating tidal waves and earthquakes there of great severity, agitating the water of the Atlantic Ocean, Bay of Fundy and the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

PETERS' MUSICAL MONTHLY for October has been received; and it is a marvel how the proprietor can furnish so much music at so low a rate. It contains the following choice collection of Music, printed from full size music plates:—

Truly Yours—Song and Chorus by Hays. Papa, come help me across the Dark River—Song and Chorus by Persley. The World is full of Beauty, when the Heart is full of Love Song by Von Smit. Eyes of Loving, Laughing Blue—Song and Chorus by Philip Phillips. We won't leave the Farm—Song and Chorus by Persley. Cast thy Burden upon the Lord—Quartet. Jesus and the Children—Quartet. Speak the Truth—Quartet. Halite the Minstrel, or Camp Polka. Falling Leave Polka. Christine Nilsson's favorite Scotch-tune—and Floating Breezes Valse Sentimental.

This Magazine is invaluable to all lovers of Music, any single piece of the above being worth as much as is asked for the entire lot. It is published monthly by J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York, at \$3 per year. Sample copies mailed on receipt of thirty cents.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for November has been laid upon our table. This number concludes the Forty first volume. The index to the first forty volumes of the Magazine has been issued by the publishers.

The present number opens with "The Flag-guards," by Eugene Lawrence—a thrilling narrative, and a fit companion piece to the "Yankees," published in the July Number. The illustrations consist principally of valuable portraits of the Reformers and their persecutors.

Then follows upwards of twenty original papers from leading writers. The Editor's Easy Chair, Drawer and Record, we alone have the subscription price of this leading American Magazine. Now is the time to subscribe.

GOOD HEALTH for November is at hand—and is filled with a number of articles on physical and mental culture. Professor Kneeland contributes his fourth paper on "Means of preserving Health," and other medical gentlemen furnish valuable and interesting articles. Published by Alex. Moore, Boston.—Price \$2 U. S. currency.

KRUPP'S GREAT GUN.—The monster rifled gun, which Mr. Krupp, the great toolmaker of Essen, presented to King William after the last war against the Austrians, is now on its second visit to Paris. At first it was exhibited there at the great Exposition. To bring it to Paris on rail complete with its carriage, a cut of the largest dimensions had to be constructed. The Parisians admired it as one of the wonders of modern industry. It is said that the gun weighs a still heavier gun than the one which was shot from it at the seven hundred Prussian soldiers. The gun was removed from its place in the harbor of Kiel, where, on one of the lights which commanded the bay, a transport had been built expressly for it.

On the 24th inst. Mary, aged 4 years, youngest daughter of the late Mrs. Alexander Watson.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.
Oct. 20, *Schr. Antelope*, Tatton, New Haven, Ballast.
Matilda Simon, St. Stephen, gen. cargo.
25, *A. West*, Mahoney, Boston, Hides, &c., R. Ross.

CLEARED.
Oct. 21, *Brick, L. of*, Calais, 380 M. Shingles, Goudreau & Co.
24, *John Taylor*, Waymouth, 1885 bushels turnips, H. Hall.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.
IN EQUITY.

Between Henry Wickham Wickham, Charles Evans, Thomas and John Field, on behalf of themselves and the other Beneficiary Holders, in the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Loan Company (Limited) Plaintiffs,
and
The New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Loan Company (Limited) Defendants.

IN EQUITY.
In the order of this Honorable Court made in the above case, on the fourth day of January last, Notice is hereby given, that I, the undersigned, the Registrar therein named, do appoint Thursday, the first day of December next, at Eleven o'clock, a.m., at the Registry Office in Saint Andrews, New Brunswick, as the time and place for the Examination of the Accounts of the Receiver in this case, filed herein on the twenty-first day of December last past, and transmitted to me pursuant to the said order to examine and report thereon.

Dated this Twenty-second day of September, A. D. 1870.

DENJ. R. STEVENSON,
Registrar.

DOMINION WHISKY.

Just received via Portland, from "Goderich & Sons" distillery, Toronto:
45 BBL. OLD RYE WHISKY, 25 U. P.
For sale by
J. W. STREET.

Government House, Ottawa,
Thursday, 22nd day of Sept., 1870.

PRESIDENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under and in virtue of the 54 Section of the Act 31st Victoria Cap. 6 entitled "An Act respecting the Customs".

His Excellency has been pleased to order, and he is hereby ordered, that the Port of Port Byre attached to the Port of Byre, in the Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and appointed to be a Warehousing Port, within the meaning of that Act.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.
Canada.

Government House, Ottawa,
26th day of September 1870.

PRESIDENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under and in virtue of the authority given by the 8th Section of the Act 31st Vic. Cap. 6, entitled "An Act respecting the Customs". His Excellency has been pleased to make the following Regulation.

Grand Harbor, in the Island of Grand Manan, in the Province of New Brunswick, shall be and the same is hereby erected into an Out Port of Customs, and attached to the Port of Campbell (Wickpool).

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.
Canada.

Importation of Improvements.

CUSTOMS OFFICE.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Governor General, in Council, bearing date 13th Sept., 1870, has been pleased to approve regulations governing the importation of improvements in the Victoria, Cap. 9.

1. In all cases a certificate given by the importer of improvements in the Victoria, Cap. 9, shall be required in the form prescribed in the regulations.

2. In addition to the fee shall be required in the form prescribed in the regulations.

3. A proper pedigree of the improvements in the Victoria, Cap. 9, shall be required in the form prescribed in the regulations.

4. Such persons having the right of importation shall be required to file a certificate of identification with the sufficient.

5. The Director's certificate shall be required in the form prescribed in the regulations.

6. The Director's certificate shall be required in the form prescribed in the regulations.

7. The Director's certificate shall be required in the form prescribed in the regulations.

8. And any other breed, which is not specifically mentioned in the regulations, shall be required to be included in the regulations.

9. In these cases a simulation will be required in the regulations.

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