

Telegraphic News.

London, Aug. 31.

The final sitting of the International Congress at Brussels was held Friday, and the protocol has been signed by all but the English and Turkish delegates.

The French authorities have prohibited the sale of the London papers containing Bazaine's letter.

Quarantine regulations have been put in force at Queenstown, which causes great hindrance to commerce. All persons are prevented from leaving or embarking on vessels from ports in America, West Indies, Mediterranean and Black Sea until it is ascertained that such vessels have a clean bill of health.

New York, Aug. 31.

Another battle with the Spaniards is reported in Cuba. Some 2000 Spanish troops are said to have been put to flight.

Gold 98 to 95.

MANITOBA.—Capt. Cameron, R. A., of the Intercolonial Boundary Commission, has again been heard from. He was in sight of the Rocky Mountains and had not experienced any trouble or interference from the red men.

The Free Press says:—Arrangements are about being completed to have postal matters between this Province and Thunder Bay, and other places on the upper lakes, transmitted by Duluth.

The grasshopper is committing great ravages in the western section of the Province. It is stated that in Osawa all the crops with the exception of potatoes have been completely destroyed.

The bill for the abolition of lay patronage in the Church of Scotland has at length been carried through the British Parliament. It is the first movement towards the disestablishment of the Scottish Church. It deprives the nobility and gentry of much of their ecclesiastical power, and gives church members the right of electing their ministers. The bill was strongly supported by the Conservatives, who seem to have recognized the injustice of the patronage system in Scotland, while ardently supporting almost as unjust and burdensome a system in England. The bill leaves many questions open for decision by the General Assembly of the Scottish Church.

QUEEN ISABELLA of Spain has either the taste or the misfortune to be frequently involved in litigation. An action has now been brought against her by her butler, grocer, fruiterer and other tradesmen, for the amount of their bills, to which her defence is that she contracted with her cook, named Blanchard to provide everything necessary for the table except choice wine and other extras, at the rate of 12 francs a day per head, and that she having paid him the money, he alone was responsible to the shopkeepers. Blanchard is insolvent, and the advocate of the plaintiff alleged that the Queen verbally promised to be answerable for what they supplied her with, and demanded that the Queen should be put upon her oath to say whether this was not so. The Judge Advocate was of opinion that this was a case in which the oath ought to be taken, and the Court has taken a week's time to consider that point.

THE BLACK HILLS.—Gen. Custer has commenced his autumn march. His men and animals were in excellent condition and he had no trouble with the Indians. It is said that among the Black Hills gold and silver is found in quantities so great that with a pick and pan a single miner may take out \$100 per day. The distance from Bismarck to the gold regions is about 250 miles over a practicable route. Citizens of Bismarck are greatly excited, and already expeditions are organizing.

THE GIFT TO PRINCE LEOPOLD of \$75,000 a year by the nation, has called forth a sarcastic article from the London "Examiner" which says:

"The nation is too poor to send out a respectable or complete expedition to observe the transit of Venus. It can not afford to aid the scientific societies of London in building a suitable and commodious dwelling place. It refuses, on the score of poverty, to assist in providing the capital of Scotland with a national library. To the subordinate members of the royal family it awards annuities amounting to more than half of what is voted to the entire Department of Science and Art."

GOOD FOR THE STEAMERS.—It having been represented to the U. States Treasury Department that steam vessels of certain lines plying between Eastport, Boston, Portland and the British Provinces, carry passengers and perishable freight, and that any considerable detention at the several ports visited, would be disastrous to the business of the lines, the Secretary of the Treasury has prepared regulations which, it is hoped, will obviate the difficulty. The regulations require that an officer clothed with power to enter and clear vessels shall be at the wharf on the arrival of steamers to receive dutiable freight and examine the baggage of the passengers. Provision has also been made for facilitating the entry of merchandise and the granting of necessary documents without detention to steamers.

GLANDERS.—The report of the Veterinary Department of the Privy Council Office shows that glanders increases every year, and further, confesses that the official returns far from giving a true indication of the number of cases. In London it is very widely spread, and some of the Durham colliers seem to have suffered frightfully. On one of them a miner has succeeded in the disease, having been inoculated by washing his hands in a cistern at which an affected animal had drunk. If the disease be allowed to continue

unchecked we shall certainly hear of the loss of more human life.

STABBING AFFRAY AT ST. GEORGE.—A St. George correspondent of the "Globe" writes:—

"On Saturday evening last, as a number of quarrymen were proceeding homewards, some of them quarrelled, and one of the number, a man named Robinson, was stabbed through the fore arm, the point of the knife or knife passing through the arm and striking the testis. The wounded man alleges that a fairly named Lynch stabbed him. An investigation will be had. Some of the parties it is said, were under the influence of 'stabbing rum.'"

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, SEP. 2, 1874.

Chamcook Church Pic Nic.

The Chamcook Church Pic Nic was held yesterday on the beautiful grounds of Geo. S. Grimmer, Esq., at Chamcook. The morning was fair; towards noon, light showers of rain began to fall, but about 2 P. M. the clouds cleared away, and people in their holiday attire were wending their way to the train. At a few minutes past 2 the two carriages were filled, and away they sped for Chamcook, where they arrived in quarter of an hour. The excursionists were soon on the grounds, which were gaily decorated with flags; several rustic tents were erected for the sale of choice articles and as dining rooms.

Mr. and Mrs. Grimmer were unremitting in their attention to all. Their hospitable and elegant mansion was thrown open to their many friends from St. Andrews and St. Stephen, for it is known that a large number from St. Stephen and Calais came down by train and carriages. The splendid lawn, with its rich, soft carpet of grass, and the arbors were dotted with numerous flower beds here and there, some in little knots, others in pairs, quietly discussing (we imagine) future probable and blisful events; while others again were practising archery, playing croquet, enjoying delightful and exhilarating swings, &c.

The young men and ladies amused themselves with games of Base Ball, Quoits, Archery and other amusements. The young ladies the meanwhile plying their vocation at the tables, and with bland smiles and winning persistence was alluring the loose change from the pockets of the quatern sex for a ticket in "this splendid cake," "that beautiful doll," "elegant cushion," or some other pretty worked article of their production. The occasional showers somewhat marred the amusement; but the Pic Nic were bound to have a pleasant time, and they had it. It would have required a very heavy shower to damp their energies, and drive them to seek shelter. Fortunately they were not obliged to do so, but enjoyed themselves.

It is due to our Chamcook friends to state, that a bountiful and excellent dinner and tea were provided for all, at a trifling cost. At six o'clock the whistle sounded and the large party took leave of their kind Chamcook friends, got on board the cars, and arrived at their homes, without the slightest accident having occurred during the day, and highly pleased with the Pic Nic.

There were so many nice articles unsold, that we suggest they be brought to town, and placed in some large hall where a concert and fancy sale can be held, and disposed of to the highest bidders. The sooner it is done, the greater the prospect of realizing good prices. It would serve the double purpose of passing a pleasant hour and realize a respectable sum.

Since the foregoing was written, we learn that it has been decided to hold a Tea Meeting and Dance at Chamcook, on Friday evening next. No doubt the affair will be well patronized, as good music and a pleasant time may be looked for.

A MEETING of the Directors of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society was held at Agricultural Hall, Bay Side, on Friday last, when the List of Premiums was arranged, and the days for holding the Ploughing Match and Fair and Show decided upon. It will be seen when the list of Premiums is published in our next issue, that special prizes will be awarded for pure bred cattle, which have been introduced into the County through the instrumentality of the Society; indeed it would be difficult to find in this vicinity any stock which has not a mixture of imported blood, either Yorkshire, Devon or Alderney. From well informed farmers we learn, that the number of young cattle of improved breeds to be exhibited at the Fair will surpass any former show.

ADVANTAGE OF ADVERTISING.—In the STANDARD of Wednesday last, "a Gold Pen and case," were advertised as lost; the next morning, a gentleman came to the office, and having received a description of the case and pen, returned it, generously refusing to receive any reward. We mention the fact, as evidence of what an honest and true hearted person will do, from an innate sense of true honesty, and to draw a contrast between the mean, selfish, and dishonest individuals, who recently picked up a purse and ring, also advertised as lost in the streets, but who, unlike the finder of the gold pen, had not the honesty even to claim the liberal reward offered; or the owner of the ring being willing to give even more than its intrinsic value, as it was a family memento.

The "Globe" has recently had a new dress of handsome faced type, which places it in the front rank of neatly printed daily journals. While we do not agree with some of its political leanings, we can admire its excellent digest of the latest news, its fair editorials and the ability it displays

in discussing great questions. We write this, without any desire of detracting from the merits of other journals. They are good, and we can truly state, that with them all we are on best terms. Our long experience has taught us a lesson which we believe to be a useful one, viz: not to meddle in the local affairs of other Counties where papers are published.

THE WESLEYAN SABBATH SCHOOL Pic Nic held on Wednesday last, in the grove on the Dunn farm, Joe's Point, gave great pleasure to the children of that school, who enjoyed themselves with swings, playing games, and social chats. A long table was erected in a rustic arbor, and loaded with cakes, tart, pies, raspberries, coffee and tea, which were served to the pupils about four o'clock, and after they had been abundantly supplied, the teachers and parents sat down and enjoyed themselves. The Rev. Mr. Tweddle, the pastor, and the Superintendent, Capt. Balson, were indefatigable in their efforts, to render the children happy. As the shades of evening were "closing o'er them," all returned to their homes, delighted with the Pic Nic.

In company with the Senior Trustees of St. Andrews, we visited the School taught by Miss Addie Hanson, at Bay Side, on Friday. Although Miss Hanson has been only a short time in charge of the school, it was apparent that progress had been made by the pupils in their studies. Their knowledge of History, Grammar, Arithmetic and spelling was creditable, and the manner in which they read, would do credit to any school.

Some of our Riflemen left for Sussex on Monday last, to be present at the Provincial Rifle Competition on the 1st inst. We trust they may be as successful in bringing home prizes as in previous years.

The Hon. Dr. Parker, from Halifax, was here for a few days on a visit to the Hon. Dr. Tupper. His Hon. Judge Fisher and family were here this week.

T. T. ODELL, Esq., returned from England in the steamer "Republic" of the White Star Line, and arrived here yesterday afternoon. The climate and roast beef of his native country, evidently agree with him, as during his short absence he has grown stout. He purchased his Fall and Winter stock of goods, most of which will be open this week, and particulars given in our next.

The Committee of Plymouth Church has reported favorably to Mr. Beecher. Glad of it; there will now be an end to the infamous sensation scandal. Even had the allegations been true, their publication should never have been tolerated.

On Wednesday afternoon last, Mrs. Craig, wife of Mr. John Craig, was suddenly taken alarmingly ill, exhibiting symptoms of poisoning. Dr. Harry Gove was immediately called in, and pronounced it a case of poisoning from fish which she had taken for her dinner. The Doctor informs us that it is a peculiar idiosyncrasy in individuals, who sometimes have severe and dangerous symptoms after partaking of simple articles of diet. A gentleman of his acquaintance is invariably very ill after eating strawberries. We are pleased to learn Mrs. Craig is rapidly recovering.

The last number of our witty contemporary "Quip," has a cartoon of the Government enclosed in what is supposed to be a "lumbering." It is right and left.

ESCAPED.—Two men and a boy confined in the Jail, escaped last night, by cutting the iron bars of the window.

The New Lake or Sea in Africa.

The French government has recently voted the sum necessary for the formation of a great inland sea in Algeria, 180 miles long by 36 broad, to the south of Biskra. It is thought, by the "Revue des Deux Mondes," that the result of this measure will be a great improvement in the climate of the interior, and the introduction of commerce and civilization into the very heart of Africa. The Chott Mal-Rir, "Chott" implying the bed of a lake, the proposed site of this inland sea is found to be at least 90 feet below the Mediterranean; while the Chott Saline, with which it communicates, lies between it and the sea, is 54 feet lower still. A chain of "chotts," of smaller area but equal depression, extends thence to within 12 miles of the coast of Tunis, at the Gulf of Gabes, and a canal connecting the nearest "chott" with the sea would admit the waters of the Mediterranean, and convert the desolate region of Chott Mal-Rir into a great inland sea. The estimated cost is only three millions of dollars, and the engineering difficulties, after the experience gained during the construction of the Suez canal, would be insuperable.

At a recent sitting of the Academy of Sciences, Paris, M. de Lesseps stated that, on the war budget being presented, a sum of \$5,000 would be applied for to cover the expenses of the definite survey of the basin. The engineers intrusted with the operation of cutting through the Isthmus of Gabes will then start from Biskra, with the aid, not only of the Governor General of Algeria, but also of the Bey of Tunis, equally interested in the success of the enterprise.

It has been suggested that, while it was very practicable to cut the proposed canal and admit the water of the Mediterranean to the desert, the

ultimate result, owing to the rapid evaporation, might simply be the formation of an immense deposit of salt. This appears to be also the view taken by M. Ch. Honyvet, who, at the above sitting of the Academy, gave a paper on the subject. He observes that the Mediterranean may, of course, be tapped as they propose, and an immense inland sea formed; but that a vast surface of evaporation will thus be exposed to the sun's rays; and that, as the loss of water by this action can only be replaced by the sea through the canal, the end of the whole operation will be the formation of a thick crust of salt at the bottom, whereby all navigation will be stopped in a short time, and millions will have been spent to create a gigantic salt pit, and nothing more.

New Industrial Resources of French Colonies.

A French commission has recently carried on extensive investigations into the resources of the colonies of France, with a view of determining as to whether certain indigenous productions can be utilized for industrial purposes. From the results elicited, it appears that active measures will be taken for the introduction of some products and for the cultivation of others. Special attention is to be given in the Reunion Islands to the cultivation of vanilla. Plantations are established, which will be renewed every ten years, and are designed solely for the propagation of healthy slips for distribution, it being hoped that, by this means, the gradual disappearance of healthy plants may be checked.

The Tahiti Islands furnish the finest variety of mother of pearl now known; but commerce there is at present carried on by English and German merchants. French government officials have been supplied with funds, and efforts will, through them, be made to establish a French trade, both in this substance and in tortoiseshell. Rania is found in large quantities in Tahiti, but is too costly a production to figure in commerce. Another variety, also adapted to textile manufacture, has been recognized in the Antilles and in French Guiana. The crop averages about 3,420 pounds to the acre, the white fibers being some 6 feet in length, and worth 18 cents per pound. This yield per acre is superior to that of sugar. The sap of the "balata miniosa," or Guiana gutta percha tree, was rejected, in 1867, as valueless, on account of the friable properties of the resulting product, and the resinous effluence which appeared thereon. Some fragments of the plates employed in the tests have lately again been experimented upon, and the material is now found to possess all the qualities of good gutta percha. The former defects were due to bad preparation. Further investigations into this product will be inaugurated. The commission has also found a large deposit of valuable fertilizer in the bones of the cod from the fisheries of St. Pierre and Miquelon. The remains are rich in phosphate of lime, and contain 31 per cent of ossein.

SULPHUR IN ICELAND.—Dr. Bloke gives a full and clear description of the vast deposits of sulphur occurring in Iceland, and points out the necessary steps for its utilization. For its shipment he recommends the port of Husavik, which is accessible all the year round, and which is situated very near to the sulphur beds of Lake Myvatn, Krabla, and Reykjahlid. The mines are not only rich and extensive, but easily worked. The sulphur can be supplied at half the cost of that furnished by the Sicilian mines, which it is believed will soon be exhausted. The earth impregnated with sulphur contains from 50 to 60 per cent, and is from three to six feet in thickness. Vapors arising from the interior of the earth continually deposit fresh supplies.

ANNATTO.—In the two French colonies of Martinique and Cayenne, there are more than six thousand acres under culture with annatto (bixa orellana), the annual produce being three million pounds. Although French Guiana has nearly five times the extent of land under culture with this plant that Guadeloupe has, it only produces about two thirds of the whole quantity. The production of annatto now exceeds the demand, as no fresh use has been found for this coloring substance, unless it is the manufacture of beet butter. Annatto is used to give the yellow color of true butter.

SUMMARY.

The Chignecto "Post" says last February a person calling herself Miss Wilson and professing to come from Montreal, solicited subscriptions for "Autumn Leaves," a quarterly to be issued by herself commencing in April last. A large number of ladies in this vicinity subscribed and paid in advance—and have since waited in vain for "Autumn Leaves."

In LUCK.—A mysterious looking package arrived at Augusta the other day by express from California, addressed to E. F. Pillsbury, Esq., of the Maine "Standard." On opening it Mr. Pillsbury found an elegant gold watch, a present to him from a Mr. Putnam, who was a law student of his in his office at Farmington. The watch is valued at \$300.

A singular accident is reported from Mount Vernon, Ind.—On the 18th August, two men were blasting out a well, and one of the charges failed to explode, they quit work and went to supper. On return water was thrown into the well, and both men descended, when the charge unexpectedly exploded killed each of them.

Mr. Saml. Hutton, one of the Paris Crew, met with a serious accident last week. While at work in the loft of his fish store, Carleton, he fell backward and had his hand badly cut.

How HE WON HER EAR.—There comes from North Carolina a story that a Mr. Justice Goforth had been courting a Miss Point-dexter, and, as she flatly rejected his offer, he grew frantic and ran up and caught her by the ear in his teeth. Her shrieks soon brought

all the family to her assistance, but the girl's father had to insert the pith between Goforth's teeth, and her mother came to the rescue with a rolling pin before the cannibal could be detached from his hold. This omnivorous suitor, is probably a relative of the man who declared that before marriage he was fond of his wife that he thought he could have eaten her, but the ceremony had not been performed a month before he wailed to heaven that he had—and doubtless she agreed with him.

MARRIED.
In Calais, Aug. 12th, by the Rev. E. B. Eddy, Capt. Albert Cogswell, to Miss Elizabeth Flynn.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Aug. 27, Broadfield, Britt, Calais, ballast.

Sept. 1, Esther, Malouey, Portsmouth, ballast.

CLEARED.

Aug. 27, N. B. Clark, Craig, Port-au-Prince.

4470 sleepers, R. Ross.

31, Sailing, Dams, Howe, Rockland, 40

cords wood C. C. Bridges.

Sept. 2, Broadfield, Britt, Portsmouth, 3000

sleepers, R. Ross.

D. W. Malouey, Portsmouth, 2800 sleep-

ers, R. Ross.

September Sessions.

THE COURT of General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Charlotte, will be held at the Court House, on TUESDAY, 15th September, inst. At which time and place of Magistrates, Coroners and Constables of said County, and all persons required to be at the Court, are hereby publicly notified to give their attendance.

ALEX. T. PAUL,

Sherriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, Sept. 2, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE at the next September Sessions, will pursuant to Act of Assembly 37 Vic. Chas. 28, make equitable distribution of certain property held by them in trust for the Parish of Saint Stephen. All persons interested may attend.

GEO. S. GRIMMER,

Clerk of Peace.

St. Andrews, August 28, 1874.

(Journal and Courier 1 week each) 3d sep 2

HENRY R. SMITH,

No. 14 KING STREET,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

BOOKS,

STATIONARY & FANCY GOODS.

All the Standard English and American Publications, Magazines, Periodicals and Library Papers.

Foolscap, Letter, Note, Account, Binding and Tissue Papers.

FANCY AND INITIAL NOTE PAPER AND ENVELOPES.

NEW BRUNSWICK SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS.

Blank Memorandums and Pocket Books.

Fancy Goods—consisting of

Opera Glasses, Fans, Purse,

Ladies' Traveling Stitches, Goggles, Croquet,

Base Balls and Bats, Microscopes,

Paint Boxes, &c., &c.

Sunday School Union Depository.

Sunday Schools supplied with Libraries and other Sunday School requisites at the very lowest price that can be imported for.

St. John, Aug. 25, 1874.

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VALUABLE FARM,

STOCK, PRODUCE, &c.

—AT—

AUCTION.

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Auction on the premises, commencing on

Tuesday, 15th September,

at 10 A. M., the FARM formerly occupied by the late

ROBERT EASTMAN.

The Farm contains about 50 Acres, is pleasantly situated at Bay Side, about 4 miles from St. Andrews, and fronts on the Highway and River St. Croix, is mostly cleared and under good cultivation. A comfortable Dwelling House, two good barns, and two wells of excellent water, are on the premises.

ALSO,—At same time a quantity of valuable STOCK, consisting of—1 Mare, 4 Milch Cows, 2 Heifers, 4 Sheep, 2 Pigs. Also—10 tons Hay, and all the standing crop of Oats, Potatoes, Hay, Buckwheat, Barley, Farms, &c.

ALSO,—all the Farming utensils, Plows, Harrows, Hay-cutters, &c. 3 good Waggon, 1 Sleigh, 1 Sled, and 2 sets Horses.

ALSO,—AT THE SAME TIME,

All the Household Furniture.

Terms at Sale.

C. E. O. HATHEWAY,

Auctioneer.

St. Andrews, Aug. 26, 1874.

THE ABOVE SALE

is postponed until further notice.

C. E. O. HATHEWAY,

Sept. 1, 1874. Auctioneer.

\$5 TO \$20

per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people of all heres, young or old, in need of money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. By mail 14 73

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