

TURKEY and the ARMISTICE.

The intelligence respecting the latest aspect of the armistice negotiations is not large in quantity, but is of considerable importance. A Constantinople despatch says that in the Notes addressed to the representatives of the Powers, communicating the decision come to respecting an armistice, the Porte adopts a very conciliatory tone, and proposes that the duration of the armistice shall be till March 31st, not fixing this date as a *sine qua non*, but putting it forward more in the form of a wish. This statement differs from previous announcements, both as to date—and in representing the proposal as to the length of the armistice as little more than a suggestion. In the meantime, the Servian Government, though it has as yet received no official notification of the prosecution of the propositions of the Porte, resolved at a Cabinet Council not to accept a five months armistice, on the ground that it would be injurious to the interests of the country, which would have to keep up a large army during that time, besides supporting large numbers of refugees. Montenegro, it is also stated, will reject the Turkish proposal. The only notification of the attitude of Russia is contained in a Vienna telegram, which says that an understanding on the Eastern Question between Austria and Russia, based on the action of Russia, "is considered certain, all rumors to the contrary notwithstanding." The rumour of the intended abdication of the Czar is contradicted from St. Petersburg.

The Porte has followed up its Note respecting the armistice with another describing the institutions it proposes to establish in order to secure administrative reform throughout the Empire.

[From the Scotchman.]

No doubt when Mr. Gladstone wrote his letter to the meeting in London on Monday night he took into account that he would have many unpleasant things said of it and of himself. If he did not, or if he cares for unpleasant things being said of him, he must be uncomfortable at this time; for the cry is loud against him in some quarters. He is accused in effect of doing what he can to bring on a war. He is preaching distrust of the Government when they are engaged in most difficult negotiations, and thereby endangering the success of these negotiations. Of course he is influenced by party desires, and generally he is guilty of conduct of which he ought to be ashamed. It is a curious feature of these attacks upon Mr. Gladstone that the strongest of them comes from a quarter where, until the other day, was found the foremost of his upholders in the course which he has followed since the Eastern Question became vitally important. There are not more than two newspapers of importance in the kingdom that have written with so much apparent passion as the *Times* has written on Turkish affairs. It praised Mr. Gladstone's pamphlet; it praised his Blackheath speech; it exhorted the Ministry to pay attention to what he said, which, it assured its readers, was in effect the voice of the country. Now it has no word of censure too strong for his letter, though that letter shows no change of opinion on his part, or makes a single demand which was not practically made in the pamphlet or the speech.

With the wisdom of the proposition laid down by the *Times* in opening its attack every one will agree. It is, that the statesman in discussing great questions must consider not only what is desirable, but what is possible; he must consider not merely ends, but means. That proposition is made the foundation of the complaint against Mr. Gladstone. He is represented as disregarding means altogether, and looking only to ends. He is condemned because, it is alleged, he has denounced "his rivals for not adopting one, and one only, solution." People who have read Mr. Gladstone's letter may rub their eyes when they see this. In it they will find no real justification for the accusation of the *Times*. Mr. Gladstone has never—in public at least, and his public utterances are all the material available for judging of his opinions—proposed one solution, and one only, for the Eastern difficulty. In his pamphlet he expressed his opinion in favour of a plan; in his Blackheath speech he said distinctly that if Lord Stafford de Redcliffe's plan or any other effectual plan could be adopted, he would be glad. In his letter to the London meeting he proposes no plan at all; he does not declare for one solution, and one only. He undoubtedly indicates an end to be aimed at; but he expressly has regard to the means available.

The Marquis of Tweeddale died Oct. 10th at Yester House, Haddingtonshire, from the effects of an accident he met with about four weeks ago. Born in 1787, his Lordship had all but completed his 90th year. In early life he ran a distinguished career as a soldier; but for upwards of thirty years he has been chiefly known as a country gentleman devoted to the prosecution of scientific agriculture, and rendering in that way most material service to the country.

The charge against Mr. Slade, the "Spiritualist" medium, and Mr. Simmons, his assistant, was further investigated at Bow Street Police Court, London. Professor Lankester was subjected to a cross-examination, after which Mr. Maskeleyne, the conjuror, was called, and illustrated the manner in which he could

produce the so-called spiritualist manifestations by ordinary means. The case was again adjourned.

MR. TREVELYAN, M. P., addressed his constituents at Galsashiels Oct. 10th. As in his speech at Hawick, he made a strong attack on Lord Derby's Eastern policy, and urged reasons in support of calling together Parliament for an autumn session. The hon. gentleman received a vote of confidence.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, NOV. 1, 1876.

LATEST NEWS.

However conflicting the news from Europe may be, there appears no immediate danger of England's being plunged into a war. While it is evident that the Home authorities are preparing for the worse, and rapidly placing the army and navy on a war footing, the fact that there has been a steady advance in conscripts, and that Parliament had been further prorogued, would indicate that there are still strong grounds to hope for an amicable settlement of the Eastern question, and that, at all events, England does not expect to be called upon to take active warlike measures for the present.

The revenue up to the 7th Oct. amounted to £25,997,736, compared with £25,717,293 at the same date last year. The respective payments were £42,535,699 and £42,390,841.

At the annual meeting of the Glasgow Merchants' House, Mr. James Watson was elected Lord Dean of Guild.

LORD NAPIER OF MAGDALA, the Governor of Gibraltar, arrived at that place. The Channel Fleet greeted him with a salute and manned yards. He was sworn in at noon, and in the afternoon held a levee, at which an address was presented to him by the inhabitants.

GENERAL MARTINEZ CAMPOS has been declared, by decree of the King of Spain, commander-in-chief in Cuba, and 25,000 more troops are to be sent to the island in the course of the next four weeks.

The Italian Government authorities at Bologna have dissolved the Catholic Congress sitting there, on the ground that its proceedings provoked violent counter-demonstrations, and that there was reason to apprehend a disturbance of public order if its sittings continued.

ALARM OF FIRE.—On Thursday morning last, an alarm of fire brought out the Engine companies to the Passamaquoddy Hotel, where a bed in the attic was on fire, supposed to have caught from sparks of a pipe which the servant maid was smoking—the same person who was living at the Magenta Hotel when it took fire a couple of weeks ago. Happily the fire was extinguished with little trouble.

The Presidential Election in the United States is up to fever-heat, both parties—Democrats and Republicans—seems to be confident of success; it appears to be "party" rather than principles in the watch word. Mr. Tilden's chances are improving each week, and the prospects are in his favor; should the Democrats carry Indiana the game would be up, as it is probable Mr. Tilden will get the required 185 votes from what are termed the electoral colleges. Massachusetts it is said will elect Gen. Butler, and reject Mr. Adams a gentleman and a scholar.

THE DAILY NEWS copied our brief remarks with reference to the approaching election in St. John, commending them for non-interference in their local affairs. Surely our contemporary is aware that our experience as a journalist would suggest no other course. At the same time we are not so non-committal as not to state we wish we had the right to vote, did we enjoy that privilege, we would undoubtedly vote for the man of the honest card—Mr. Everett, whom from personal knowledge we know to be a strong friend of free education, and possessed of the requisite qualification to become a faithful representative.

RETURNED.—Wm. Whitlock, Esq., returned from a visit to the Centennial on Tuesday, and T. T. Odell, Esq., and son from a business visit to the United States Markets.

Mr. Hart has purchased the brick building owned by Mr. Greathhead. The property is a desirable one, and was formerly owned by the late Dr. Alley.

The News mentions that a lady narrowly escaped from death having fallen on the track of the Shediac Railway while the cars were in motion. The wheel of the hind car forced her head off the track, striking her left ear, and nearly severing it from her head. Miss Hall attempted to get on the train while the cars were in motion.

ST. PATRICK'S CENTRAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Annual Cattle Show and Fair of this Society was held on the 10th of October, at Mr. Monahan's farm. The list of premiums awarded only reached us after our last issue. The day of the exhibition was fine, but the number of person present was not so large as expected. The roots and grain were excellent—the wheat weighed 68 lbs. per bushel, oats, 53 lbs., buckwheat, 60 lbs., beans 70 lbs., peas 67 lbs., barley 61 lbs. There was also a large supply of cloth and female fancy work. The following is a list of the prizes awarded:—

DRAFT HORSES.

Hugh Monahan, 1st; John Kerr, 2nd; John Stevenson, 3rd.

MARK AND POAL.

James McMillan, 1st; James Crawley, 2nd; Charles Boyd, 3rd.
Cows, 3 years old—Matthew McCollough, 1st; Thomas Irwin, 2nd.
Cows, 2 years old—Richard Dyer, 1st; Chas. Boyd, 2nd; Hugh Monahan, 3rd.
Cows, 1 year old—Henry McFarlane, 1st; Hugh Monahan, 2nd.
Oxen—John Taggart, 1st.
Steers 3 years old—Joseph Linton, 1st; Steers 2 years old—John Taggart, 1st; Thos. Orr, 2nd.
Steers 1 year old—John Kerr, 1st.
Bull 2 years old—James Linton, 1st.
Bull 1 year old—Joseph Linton, 1st; John Kerr, 2nd.
Bull calf—James Linton, 1st; John Irwin, 2nd.

Milch Cow—Patrick McLaughlin, 1st; Jas. Linton, 2nd; Hugh Monahan, 3rd.
Milch Cow 2 years old—Ephraim Bailey, 1st; Hugh Monahan, 2nd; William Thompson, 3rd.
Heifer two years old—Hugh Monahan, 1st; Thomas Irwin, 2nd.

Heifer 1 year old—Ephraim Bailey, 1st; Wm. Thompson, 2nd; Patrick McLaughlin, 3rd.
Spring Calf—Ephraim Bailey, 1st; Henry McFarlane, 2nd; Thos. Irwin, 3rd.

Ram—John Kerr, 1st; James Linton, 2nd; Hugh Monahan, 3rd.
Ram Lamb—Ephraim Bailey, 1st; Hugh Monahan, 2nd; Thos. Irwin, 3rd.
Pair Ewes—Patrick McLaughlin, 1st; John Kerr, 2nd; Hugh Monahan, 3rd.
Ewe Lamb—James Linton, 1st; Hugh Monahan, 2nd; Wm. Thompson, 3rd.

SWINE.

Bear—Hugh Monahan 1st; Henry McFarlane, 2nd.
Sow—Henry McFarlane 1st; Thos. Irwin, 2nd; Hugh Monahan 3rd.

POTATOES.

Early Rose—John Cathcart 1st; Chas. Boyd, 2nd; Jas. Linton, 3rd.
Moss Rose—Matthew McCollough 1st; Hugh Monahan, 2nd; Jas. Linton, 3rd.

Markies—John Kerr 1st; Chas. Boyd, 2nd; John Taggart, 3rd.
Jackson Whites—Thos. Wallas 1st; Thomas Orr, 2nd; Chas. Boyd, 3rd.

Proflics—Thos. Orr 1st; James Linton, 2nd; John Taggart, 3rd.
Early Blues—John Taggart 1st; Matthew McCollough, 2nd.

Scotch Drums—Thomas Orr 1st, Hugh Monahan, 2nd; Matthew McCollough, 3rd.
Mangels Wurtzel—Thos. Orr 1st; James Linton, 2nd.

Turnips—Thos. Wallas 1st; John Taggart, 2nd; Jas. Linton, 3rd.
Carrots—John Kerr 1st; Jas. Linton, 2nd; Wm. Thompson, 3rd.

Beets—Thos. Wallas 1st; Thos. Orr, 2nd; Jas. Linton, 3rd.
Six heads Cabbage—John Taggart 1st; Eph. Bailey, 2nd.

Apples—Patrick McLaughlin, 1st; Henry McFarlane, 2nd; John Cathcart, 3rd.

GRAIN.

Wheat—Thos. Irwin 1st; John Kerr, 2nd; Joseph Linton, 3rd.
Barley—Thos. Orr 1st; John Taggart, 2nd; Joseph Linton, 3rd.

White Oats—James Linton 1st; Thos. Orr, 2nd; Wm. Thompson, 3rd.
Black Oats—Thos. Orr 1st; Hugh Monahan, 2nd; Thos. Irwin, 3rd.

Buckwheat—Jas. Linton 1st; Wm. Thompson, 2nd; Joseph Linton, 3rd.
Beans—Thos. Irwin 1st; Joseph Linton, 2nd; John Taggart, 3rd.

CLOTH.

Cotton and Wool Sateenets—John Irwin 1st; Jas. Linton, 2nd; Henry McFarlane, 3rd.
Twilled—Jas. Linton 1st; Patrick McLaughlin, 2nd; John Irwin, 3rd.

Plain—John Taggart 1st; Ephraim Bailey, 2nd; John Irwin, 3rd.
All Wool—Ephraim Bailey 1st.
Blankets all Wool—John Taggart 1st; John Irwin, 2nd.

Cotton and Wool—Joseph Linton 1st; John Taggart, 2nd; Thos. Orr, 3rd.
Woolen Socks—John Taggart 1st; James Linton, 2nd; Wm. Thompson, 3rd.

Drawn Mitts—Patrick McLaughlin 1st; Joseph Linton, 2nd; John Cathcart, 3rd.
Double Mitts—John Taggart 1st; Thos. Orr, 2nd; John Irwin, 3rd.

Single Mitts—Thos. Orr 1st; John Taggart, 2nd; Ephraim Bailey, 3rd.
Gloves—Thos. Orr 1st; John Cathcart, 2nd; Stocking yarn gray—Wm. Thompson, 1st; John Kerr, 2nd; Joseph Linton, 3rd.

Stocking yarn White—John Kerr 1st; Joseph Linton, 2nd; John Irwin, 3rd.
Knit Drawers—John Taggart 1st; Joseph Linton, 2nd; Henry McFarlane, 3rd.
Hearth Rug—John Taggart 1st; Joseph Linton, 2nd; John Cathcart, 3rd.

Patch Work Quilt—Eph. Bailey 1st; Hugh Monahan, 2nd; John Irwin, 3rd.
Knit Shawl—Thos. Irwin 1st; Henry McFarlane, 2nd.

Turkeys—Joseph Linton 1st; John Taggart, 2nd; James Linton, 3rd.
Geese—John Taggart 1st; Joseph Linton, 2nd; Henry McFarlane, 3rd.

Brahmas—Ephraim Bailey 1st; Thos. Wallas, 2nd; Jas. Linton, 3rd.
Honey—Thos. Irwin 1st; William Thompson, 2nd; John Irwin, 3rd.

On the first page there is a most amusing story, "A Stinging Subject" which will afford amusement.

Mrs. J. S. MAGEE has issued a circular to her friends and customers to attend the annual opening of Fall and Winter Millinery and Dress Goods at her millinery wareroom, Albion House, to-day, Wednesday, and following days. Her taste and skill in millinery and hats, and indeed in all matters connected with ladies' dresses, hats and bonnets, are widely known, and it is unnecessary to enlarge upon them.

Her present stock comprises some of the most beautiful designs in dress materials and ladies' goods generally, which are put at such moderate prices as to ensure quick sales, having been personally selected.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for November is a bright and beautiful number, rich in the variety of its contents and in pictorial illustration.

The number opens with a poem by the author of "John Halifax, Gentleman," entitled "Magnus and Morna: a Shetland Fairy Tale." Constructed as an opuscula for a musical accompaniment, it is full of rich lyrical gems; and it is an exquisite story. Mr. Fredericks' illustrations are worthy of the poem.

HARRIS FRESCOTT SPORFORD contributes an article on "Medieval Furniture," illustrated with thirty-two engravings; treating especially of the Gothic style and its modern adaptations. The paper is very valuable for its information, and is written in Mrs. Spofford's most picturesque style.

HORACE E. SCUDDER'S "A Puritan Gentleman in New England" gives the reader some very interesting glimpses of the domestic life of Governor John Winthrop.

A. H. GREENSKY, in an illustrated paper gives a graphic description of an exploring picnic in the Indian Alps, under the title of an "Englishwoman among the Himalayas."

Mrs. MARTHA J. LAMB contributes an exceedingly interesting article on the distinguished persons interred in the burial-grounds of Trinity and St. Paul's. The article is illustrated with nineteen picturesque engravings.

A new story by Miss Thackeray is begun in this Number; and the publishers announce the commencement in the December Number of a new serial story by R. D. Blackmore, author of "Lorna Doone," "Alice Lorraine," "The Maid of Sker," &c. "A woman-hater," which has reached its fifth part, increases in interest with each installment of the story.

Interesting short stories are contributed by Constance Fenimore Woolson, Rebecca Harding Davis, Annie Thomas, and Mrs. E. T. Corbett. As interesting as a story is the powerful character sketch, by an anonymous author, entitled "A Grand Business Man of the New School."

Professor Charles Murray-Nairne, of Columbia College, contributes a sketch of John Locke, which, besides a great deal of interesting personal matter, gives an estimate of the place held in the world of philosophy by the author of the "Essay on the Human Understanding."

Poems are contributed by Bayard Taylor, Alfred H. Louis, Geo. Lamb, A. F., and Edgar Fauchet.

The Editorial Departments are unusually full and interesting, including the pleasant social gossip of the "Easy Chair," an interesting resume of important recent books, the summaries of scientific progress and of current events, and an entertaining "Drawer."

Correspondence.

[For the Standard.]

ST. JOHN, Oct. 30th, 1876.
MR. EDITOR:—Will you kindly inform your friends, whether all the turnips shipped from St. Andrews are raised in that Parish. Last year the fair fame of St. Andrews turnips was injured by some vessel loads of an inferior quality.

Yours, &c.
A PURCHASER.

[Upon enquiry we have ascertained that some loads of turnips which were shipped from St. Andrews last fall were not raised in this Parish, and that the compost used was of a description which forces the growth, but leaves the turnips soft and unpalatable. Those raised in the Parish of St. Andrews are sound and good. The system of cultivation is the same as that followed by the late Mr. BOLTON, who was the first to introduce the cultivation of turnips here.] ED. STANDARD.

Telegraphic News.

Ottawa, Oct. 30.
A fire occurred at Quebec yesterday, by which 100 barrels of coal oil were burnt, as well as several houses.
Rev. Mr. Chiniquy was stoned last night in Montreal while preaching on the subject, "Was Peter ever in Rome?"
President Orton, Western Union Telegraph, is dangerously ill.
Gold 109 3/4.

London, Oct. 30.
The steamers Alert and Discovery, of the Arctic Expedition, have arrived at Queenstown.

There is a great suffering in India from scarcity of food. Cattle sell for a few pence each on account of the lack of water. The Constantinople correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" is informed that the Sultan has accepted the armistice without conditions.

There was heavy rain and snow at the upper St. John, last week, and a few days previously there was good sleighing. The winter sets in earlier there than down by the sea.

A fire took place in Mr. Young's iron-ware manufactory, St. John, last week, by which a young man named Nugent lost his life, and two men were severely injured. The damage to the property was not very great.

As we go to press we learn that the eldest son of Dr. Gregory, of this city, was accidentally shot in the eye while out running. He will lose the sight of one eye, and perhaps of both.—Farmer.

The *Pull Moll Gazette* says:—The right rev. John Medley, Bishop of Fredericton, New Brunswick, has signified his desire to resign that See. He intimates however that he would not be unwilling to go on for some time longer, if arrangements could be made for the appointment of a concluditor bishop, who in due course, might be his successor.

The Nova Scotia Government is about to erect a large Normal School building.

It is a suggestion to visit in wandering through a Kentucky town to see the number of empty whiskey kegs there are piled up in front of the village newspaper office.—Commercial Advertiser.

DIED.

On the 26th Oct., Marianna, youngest daughter of Thomas and Hannah E. Armstrong, aged 1 year and 4 months.
At the General Public Hospital, Saint John, on Saturday evening 28th Oct., Daniel Hailas Smith, son of the late Henry Smith, Esq., of Fredericton, in the 67th year of his age.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Oct. 27, R. Ross, Clark Boston, Flour, &c., to sundry.
31, Nettie, Wixon, Eastport, ballast, Blackbird, Hume, Eastport, flour, &c.

CLEARED.

Oct. 28, Sarah, Glass, Boston, 1,850 bbls. Turnips, &c.
Mary Ellen, Sapples, Rockport, potatoes, turnips, butter.
Nov. 1, Sarah, Stinson, St. John, 1,300 bush. turnips.

Valuable Business Stand

AT

AUCTION!

The undersigned will offer at Public Auction on

Saturday, 11th November, Next,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK A. M. on the premises.

That Valuable lease hold property situated in the Town of St. Andrews, near the Market Square, fronting on Water Street and extending to low water mark. On the premises are one large two-story building fitted up for store and dwelling, with good stone cellar; one two-story building and one one-story building on wharf suitable for shops and dwelling.

Terms liberal and made known at sale.
C. E. O. HATHEWAY, Auctioneer.

Oct. 27th, 1876.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscribers 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. COCKLEY.

St. Andrews, Oct. 26th, 1876.

WESLEY'S HYMNS

—AND—

Bibles & Hymns.

in variety of Bindings.

Also—A few copies of the

METHODIST DISCIPLINE.

CHURCH SERVICES, and

COMMON PRAYERS.

A SPENDID Assortment of BIBLES

in new styles of Binding just received.

H. R. SMITH.

St. John, Oct. 2.

14 King St.