

Telegraphic News.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

It is reported that the Japanese are negotiating with American parties for the purchase of iron clads and small arms.

It is asserted that prominent Carlists advise Don Carlos that it is useless to continue the war any longer.

The Prussian authorities are investigating the circumstances of the publication of the official correspondence between Bulow and Von Arnim.

A Buenos Ayres report states that a battle occurred on the 30th ult., near the mouth of the Rio Solado, with rebels under Mitre, both parties claiming victory.

New York, Nov. 2.

The German Legation at Washington has received no information concerning the arrest of alleged under Secretary of Von Arnim.

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An under Secretary of Von Arnim was arrested in St. Louis, on Wednesday, on order from Germany by cable, and on Saturday sailed for Europe with abstracted documents which had been left in New York.

A pledge for his return was one of the conditions of the Court's release on bail.

The Ohio forest fires are reported to be abating.

An Indiana town is in danger.

The village of Albus, near Cienfuegos, Cuba, was attacked on the night of the 21st ult., and sacked by a band of 40 men, who were pursued and routed.

Hard Times in the States.

A careful review of the prospects of the laboring classes in New York for the coming winter months affords anything but an encouraging outlook. In the inquiries which have been made by the "World," an investigation has been entered upon in all branches of labor, from the highest skilled labor, bordering closely upon the arts and professions, down to the simplest form of manual labor. In the manufacturing establishments few have been found which are employing the number of hands or which are turning out the product which they did a year ago. In most cases this reduction amounts to from one-half to one-third of the pay-roll and the products of the establishment. In the trades, where the same inquiry has been prosecuted, the number of men out of employment amounts to a fourth of the entire number, and in many trades to an even larger fraction.

The intelligence offices report an increase in the applications for work, which show a corresponding want of employment in all branches of domestic service. About one-third of the day-laborers in the city are also out of employment. It may be seriously questioned if in this case the number does not amount to one-half. The answers given by nearly all the contractors indicate that this is the case. Nearly a month and in many enterprises two months must elapse before work must stop at the approach of winter. During the last winter the number of those out of employment and dependent on some one of the numerous benevolent organizations of the city was shown to be about eighty thousand persons in all, and the prospect is that this number will be largely increased during the coming month. In ordinary years these closing weeks are the busiest of the year, and contractors are driving their work forward with increased forces.

Whipping in the Schools.

W. J. Rolston was charged in the Portland Police Court this morning with assaulting Arthur Hatfield. Mr. Rolston is a teacher in the town, and the complainant is one of his pupils. Yesterday the boys in one of the classes were making a considerable noise, and the teacher struck Hatfield twice with a small ruler. The boy made the charge of assault, and all the members of the class were summoned as witnesses. Every boy told the same story. He sometimes punished them, but they frankly admitted, only when they deserved it. Some said they had been struck harder than Hatfield, and others thought that the blows on which the charge of assault was founded were the hardest. When the ruler was produced there was a laugh. It was a little walnut stick about 3-16ths of an inch square and about a foot long. Mr. Rolston, the Town Superintendent, stated that Mr. Rolston, if he erred at all, erred in being too lenient. The Magistrate dismissed the charge, saying that there had been nothing more done than the school discipline required.

CALUMNY.—The rules of politeness are never at variance with the principles of morality. Whatever is really impolite is really immoral. We have no right to offend people with our manners or conversation. We have no right to deal with or influence by gossip about the people we meet. Their private affairs are none of our business.

If we believe a man to be unfit company for us, we must not invite him, but if we meet him where he has been invited by others we must treat him with civility. If we know a man or woman to be a grave offender, we cannot use that knowledge to injure him or her, unless it is absolutely needful for the protection of others. The greatest and best of men in the world have been assailed with calumny. The purest and noblest do not always escape it. We cannot investigate—as a rule we must disregard—all slanders. Where great offenses become notorious, the offenders must be communicated. In all other cases we must give every one the benefit of a doubt; apply charitable constructions, hope for the best, and consider every one innocent until he is proven guilty.

THE INDIAN TREATY.—Our columns give the full conditions of the Qu'Appelle Treaty, which has been most successfully carried out by Lieutenant-Governor Morris, assisted by the Hon. D. Laird and Mr. Christie. This quiet, the Indian title to 50,000 square miles of territory, and which may now be opened for settlement without any danger of encroachment. That the Treaty should have been so successful was not surprising, as Governor Morris has shown his tact and capability in this respect before.

The Hon. Mr. Laird has had an opportunity given him of displaying his powers as a messenger of peace and good will from the Government to the Indians, and the result shows that his mission has been successful. At first there was some slight difficulty owing to jealousy among the tribes, but this was overcome, and the chiefs signed the treaty.—[Manitoba Gazette.]

Among the officers of the Battalion who witnessed the treaty being signed, was Capt. Street, late H. M. 16th Regt., a native of St. Andrews.—[Ed. Standard.]

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, NOV. 4, 1874.

NEW DRESS.—The general reading matter of this week's issue of the STANDARD is printed from new type purchased from the Dominion Type Foundry. We have received a large assortment of new and beautiful job type, for cards, circulars, bill heads, advertising, &c. Also a fast Rotary Card Press, and are now prepared to execute printing at short notice.

TEA MEETING.—We are informed that the ladies of the Scotch Church in this place intend having a Tea Meeting on or about the 18th inst., particulars of which will be given in another issue. The proceeds to be applied to repairing the building.

GLIMES' PATENT PAINT.—This new and superior paint which is cheap and durable, is being introduced here by the Agent, Mr. John Campbell. It is really an excellent article, and makes the roofs of buildings tight, shedding the water freely, besides making the shingles last for a quarter of a century; in fact it is equal to slate, but much cheaper and not liable to crack. By coating old shingles with Glimes' paint, the roof will be made tight and fire proof. Several persons here have used this paint and recommend it.—See advertisement.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Having recently at considerable cost procured a supply of new type, we will feel obliged to those indebted to us, to pay their bills, as we require means to assist in defraying the expense of our new fit out.

A new Tank has just been finished, and is ready for use, on Wm. Henry Street, nearly opposite the new School building. The Fireworks are using every effort to have an abundant supply of water for the Engines; and the Tank just finished was much needed.

FRESH STRAWBERRIES.—Mr. Wm. Wiley, of Chamcook, picked a cup full of splendid strawberries on Saturday last near Chamcook Lake. Pretty good for the 31st of October.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.—The Act passed last Session abolishing imprisonment for debt, has been declared constitutional, by the Supreme Court. This settles the question for the present; but it is said the Act will be amended by the next legislature.

The first ice in this neighborhood was seen on Tuesday morning, when ice formed on the brooks. The days are still fine and warm for the season.

MISS MARY DICKSON has been appointed Teacher of the girls Advanced School, in the room of Miss Ann Smith, who resigned.

WHIPPING IN THE SCHOOLS.—In St. John as well as every other place there are unruly boys, that nothing but the rod will bring to their senses. A recent case in St. John, the particulars of which are given in another column, shew that it is absolutely necessary to use the rod with some, if a Teacher performs his duty faithfully. We hold that a moderate correction even with the rod is necessary. The Magistrate took the proper view of the matter, and dismissed the case as nothing more was done than school discipline required.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—St. John papers of Thursday record the death of Miss Lee, daughter of the late W. T. P. Lee, Esq., who was instantly killed by a runaway horse, at the corner of Charlotte and Princess Streets. Mrs. Lee, her daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Thurgar were in conversation when the horse and wagon rushed past them, on the side walk, killing Miss Lee and injuring her mother and Mr. and Mrs. Thurgar. These runaway accidents are becoming frequent in St. John.

It is somewhat surprising that Government employees and even manufacturing companies in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, have not yet learned that there is such a place in New Brunswick as St. Andrews. We have on several occasions received letters from Ottawa addressed to us, at St. Andrews, P. Q., or N. S., and only the other day we received a letter from Montreal, with official documents dated 10th October, addressed to this Office, St. An-

draws, P. Q.; this was unpardonable coming from a large Printing establishment.

The last Royal Gazette contains a list of several "Provincial Appointments." The fever for making Magistrates has not got "turbed," but we regret to say is on the increase. It is supposed that on the principle "in a multitude of counselors, there is wisdom" the Government believes the Counties Sessions will at all events have at least a multitude, as to the "wisdom," that is quite another matter. The sooner every County in the Province adopts the Municipal Act the better, for really this frequent creation of Magistrates is becoming as common as during the old Militia law, when every second "son of a gun" was addressed as "Colonel."

The Rev. T. W. CRAWLEY, has again become Pastor of the Baptist Church, after an absence of some years in the States. Mr. Crawley's many friends among all denominations, are pleased at his return to St. Andrews. He preached in the Church on Sunday last to large and attentive congregations.

We are pleased to notice that our young townsman, Captain Wm. A. Waycott, passed a creditable examination before the Dominion Marine Board, at St. John, last week, and came off with flying colors, bringing with him a Master's Certificate. The Captain's family were all successful mariners.

GALLIE, the murderer of Paulien, was hanged at Bathurst, on Thursday last. Some days previous to his execution, alluding to the murder, he exclaimed—"It is my fault, but Angele (Paulien's wife) made me do it."

HALLOW EVE was observed in rather a boisterous manner, and several complaints have been made of the conduct of unruly urchins, making discordant noises. The complainants solace themselves with the hope that ere another 31st October comes round, there will be a police force established by law, for which they are willing to be taxed.

DRESS VS. BEAUTY.—It is natural that every woman should like to look well; it is commendable that she should aim at taste and beauty in her attire; and it is astonishing how cheaply those objects can be obtained by a little observation and judgment. But neither taste nor beauty have any connection with the present intoxication, wherein the fashion is not so much followed as caricatured; the tall and the short, the thin and the fat, the fair and the dark, indiscriminately adopting the same forms and the same colors, while the round face has the same head-dress as the elongated. We depart so far from nature, and from pure art, as to render the human form absolutely deformed—to make the fairest ornament and crown of womanhood, her hair, rough, and coarse, and lustreless, like the stubble of the field, and present prematurely grey. There can be no beauty in mingling incongruous colors; in cutting the lustre of rich silk, that seems to have sunshine in its sheen, with rows of gimps and fringes; in overloading skirts with such heavy trimmings as to impede the walk; in wearing a bonnet which falls over the nose, or on the nape of the neck, or is placed on the top of a tower of false hair, cut from the heads of dead women, and is trimmed, at one and the same time, with lace and ribbon, and flowers, and feathers, and beads and brooches! It is a curious fact that the really elegant and artistic fashions adopted by the respectable classes in Paris, when they reach England, travelling so short a distance, become ridiculous and grotesque, as much like the original design as a caricature in "Punch" is like a true portrait. There is no taste in constant change of raiment, no disgrace in wearing the same dress, if neatly and carefully kept, as long as it is creditable in appearance; but there is great beauty in becoming clothing, in well-assorted colors, in avoiding the awkward and grotesque in attire; in an excessively tall woman not making herself look like a maypole, or a very short one dwarfing her stature. It is doubtless a womanly duty to look as pleasant as she possibly can; but more bathing, and well brushed hair, a constant supply through our own industry of snowy collars and cuffs, and caps too, when we cease to be young, would effect this object, while the intoxication of dress defeats the aim.

THE POPULATION OF CHINA.—Abbe David, who has recently devoted some years to the exploration of Chinese territory and the study of the people, says that the estimate of statisticians that the total population of the Chinese Empire is but 100,000,000 souls is entirely incorrect. The error is due to the terrible ravages made in certain small political divisions, which have rebelled at times, and in which wholesale massacres have reduced the inhabitants to one half and in some cases one fifth their former numerical strength. The province of Kiangsi is, however, the least populated, and the average of each canton therein is 4,000 people. There are 4,345 cantons, making an approximate total of 17,380,000 inhabitants. Among the 18 provinces of the empire, it is certain that several largely exceed Kiangsi in population; but taking the above given aggregate as a unit, there must be at least 300,000,000 individuals in the country.

'Nothing,' said an impatient husband, 'reminds me so much of Balaam and his ass as two women stopping in church and obstructing the way to indulge in their everlasting talk.' But you forget, dear, returned his wife meekly, 'that it was the angel who stopped the way, and Balaam and his ass who complained of it!'

A PECULIAR CASE.—Monday morning three hardy mariners put in an appearance at the Court House, Portland, Me., and requested to have the register of their schooner changed so as to hail from Portland. On being informed that could not be done—as from their papers they belonged to Gloucester, they stoutly declared they did not belong anywhere except on the high-seas. That for the past twenty-one years, the three of them had lived aboard their vessel, only landing at times for provisions or stores, paid no taxes, and had not voted. That twenty-one years ago, when in Lubec an attempt was made to make them pay taxes, and the matter went to Washington, but resulted in their getting off scot-free. The men are all bachelors and look as if a life on the ocean wave agreed with them.

Mind Reading.

The professors of Yale College, New Haven, Conn., have lately been entertained by the performances of J. R. Brown, the mind reader. The learned professors indulged in hiding coins, pencils, cards, etc., in books, corners, and drawers. Brown was then placed in rapport with the hidden, that is, he took the hand of the person who hid the article, or took hold of a blindfolded, would lead the individual to the exact spot, and find the article. Professor Teacher purposely imagined a pain located under his nose. Brown immediately placed his finger in the precise spot. Professor Marsh imagined a particular word, wrote it on paper, and gave it to another person. Brown spelled it out at once by pointing to the respective letters in an alphabet written on a blackboard.

The venerable Ex-President Woolsey concealed a coin under some books, but his mind was probably hazy, for Brown could not quite find it, though he came near the spot. But when put in rapport with a younger man, Professor Whitney, Brown immediately found the coin.

Professor Brewer placed a tape measure in a distant apartment; Brown promptly went, blindfolded, to the place and found the article. Brown led the latter directly to the spot, and found the pencil. Professor Lyman held a paper on which words were written by Professor Fisher, and blindfolded, Brown spelled the words without difficulty! Having witnessed so many of these curious experiments, it is to be hoped that the learned professors of Yale will be able to explain how they are done.

SUMMARY.

THE PEOPLE OF NEBRASKA ON THE VERGE OF STARVATION.—Information received at Omaha here from Southwestern Nebraska shows that thousands of people are in a starving condition. One informant saw many who, for weeks, had nothing to eat but baked squash and pumpkin and salt, and others who had lived on baked flour and water, one meal a day, for weeks. Ten thousand people in the State will need aid sufficient to keep them from starvation and cold during the winter. Hundreds of people are naked and on the verge of starvation, and without the means to leave the state. Snow has fallen at Laramie and Cheyenne.

SINGULAR CASE OF DEATH.—The wife of Mr. Philip O'Brien, merchant tailor, McGill street, died very suddenly at her residence, Juror street, at 6 o'clock last evening. The coroner being notified, postponed the inquest until this morning. Verdict: "Death due to aneurism of the internal iliac artery." Hearing her child cry, she had run out upon the street; the temporary excitement thus produced was the exciting cause.

A SQUANDER.—Private advices received in the city Monday state that the ship "Enos Soule," of Freeport, arrived out at Albany, King George's Sound, Australia, after a remarkably quick passage. That while lying at anchor, one of the crew who must have been a black-hearted scoundrel—because nothing had occurred in a way to excite his ire against captain or crew—crept in between decks and set the vessel on fire. Luckily he was caught by Captain Drinkwater, in the act, who writes that the villain would probably be hung by the time the letter reached home containing the news.

REDUCTION OF WAGES.

The Boston papers state the Eastern Railroad have recently reduced the wages of the local employees on their route. In Lynn the flagmen have been cut down from \$40 to \$35 a month. The wages of other employees in Boston have been cut down from \$6 to \$5 a month. In Peabody the wages of the flagmen have been cut down to \$1 a day. Some of the station men on the line have had their wages reduced from \$55 to \$40 a month.

OTTAWA, Oct. 31.

In the Montreal centre Election case today Ryan (Conservative) was unseated.

The new Civil Service Act will be introduced during the next session of Parliament. It will provide for a reorganization of the Service with a complete readjustment of salaries.

The Civil Service Board, composed of Deputy heads of Departments, has lately had several sittings for the purpose of making a recommendation in connection with the Act.

The Quebec Legislature meets the third of December.

The Grand Trunk Railway is laid with steel rails from Montreal to Toronto, with

exception of fourteen miles, and that gap will be filled before January.

A little girl while playing on a railroad track at Hollidaysburg, Pa., got her foot so wedged in a frog that she was held fast. Her mother saw the predicament and heard an approaching train. She ran to the rescue of her child, but could not extricate the foot. The train came on, and although the engineer applied the brakes it was clear that it could not be stopped quick enough. The mother, finding that the girl could not be less than maimed, held her as far off the track as she could while the car went by. A foot was crushed, but a life was saved.

LED INTO CRIME AND SHAME.—Madame Trepener is a "Modiste" of repute in Montreal, and has there a large millinery and fancy goods establishment. This fall she had in her employ a bright, intelligent, industrious girl, twenty years old, named Henriette Lepege, in whom she placed much confidence. She had also in her employ a niece of hers, by the name of Emilie Lepege, a pretty child of fourteen years. The two girls became quite intimate, and the older secured a strong influence over the younger. Five weeks ago they suddenly disappeared, taking with them a large quantity of laces and velvets, and a considerable amount of money. Madame Trepener discovered no trace of them until Thursday, when she learned that they were in this city. She immediately telegraphed to the police authorities here, and yesterday came on herself.

As soon as the police were notified they instituted a search and found the girls at a place in the city, where they had been boarding for some time. Part of the lace and velvet had been disposed of and part was made up into garments which they wore. Their money had all been expended, and the elder girl had taken to the streets, leading the younger with her into a life of shame. Of course the Lepege girl could not be hidden, but Madame Trepener took her niece in charge and will take her back to Montreal to-day.—[Portland Press.]

Col. J. V. Thurgar, who was injured on Thursday by the runaway horse, has since been confined to the house. This morning he was seized with paralysis, and now lies in a very precarious condition. The nervous shock he received at the time of the accident, no doubt, brought this on, and as it is the second or third he has had, it is very severe.—[Tribune.]

It may have been a mistake or an omission, or it may have been intended as the inauguration of a new era, but is positively certain that Fred. Grant did not kiss his bride. She was kissed first by her mother, and then by her sister, then by Mrs. Grant, next by the president, and then by the rest of the friends and relatives. The bridegroom alone seemed content to relinquish his newly acquired right.

Capital punishment has been totally abolished in Switzerland. The new penal code of the Republic may be briefly summarized:—Homicide, committed voluntarily, is to be qualified as murder and punished with from ten to twenty years solitary confinement. Premeditated murder (with malice prepense) it is to be classed as assassination punishable with solitary confinement for life. Murder by poisoning, also with the same punishment, whether death is occasioned at once or by slow poison. If death does not result from the administration of poison, the punishment is to be from ten to twenty years' solitary confinement. For infanticide, the punishment is solitary confinement for not less than three nor more than five years.

SHARING CHRISTIANITY.—There is too much snarling and too little sympathizing, Christianity amongst us. The Christianity of the heartier heart, and the handier hand. The Christianity that we no more want is the Christianity of the snarling speech, and the speechless snarl.—J. H. Gordon.

Three hundred Icelanders have recently arrived at Kinnout, Ontario. They are to settle in that Province, and for the present are employed on the Victoria Railroad. They are said to be strong, hardy and intelligent. A correspondent says they will, without doubt, make good settlers and citizens.

A newly married couple in Connecticut recently started out on their wedding tour accompanied by a small sized two year-old infant, which they had hired for the purpose, deluding the public into the belief that they were old sizzers.

A Mennonite settler in Manitoba bought a bull, a cow, and a calf. He tied the tail of the bull to the horns of the cow, and the tail of the latter to the neck of the calf. Then tying a rope to the horns of the bull he fell in front and commenced to tow. The scene was intensely ludicrous to the spectators.

Paris had a marriage the other day of the Tom Thumb and Minnie Warren class, but with more drollery in it. The husband is a dwarf, forty inches in height, and the wife a giantess of six feet six.

The construction of a bridge across the St. Lawrence at Quebec, for railway and other purposes, is being agitated. A petition is being prepared to be presented to the Legislature.

Ice was an inch thick at St. Mary's, Canada, Wednesday week.

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