

Telegraphic News.

LONDON, July 18.
Bismarck drove out yesterday.
The loss by fire at Galata, Turkey, is estimated at \$200,000.
The Carlists burned several houses in the suburbs of Cuenca, and killed many of the inhabitants.
Thirty-five thousand gallons of creosote were destroyed by the fire at Rotherhithe, England, on Thursday.
Her Majesty's Government is ready to accept the cession of the Fiji Islands if it is unconditional; but the sixteen conditions proposed by Fiji are not acceptable.
The licensing bill passed the House of Lords last night.
Dispatches from India announce that insurrections are subsiding.
The priest, Hantler, arrested on suspicion of being implicated with Kullman in the attempt to assassinate Bismarck, has been discharged, having proved his innocence of any connection with the affair.
One person was killed and several wounded by a collision on the Erie road to-day.
Gold 110 1/2.

THE PRECIOUS METALS.—In an article recently published by one of the San Francisco journals valuable statistics are given of the gold and silver mines were given. From this report we learn that the total yield in the last twenty-five years in the whole United States has been \$1,583,544,934, and to this immense sum California alone contributed \$1,094,919,098, nearly all of which is gold. Nevada is credited with having yielded over \$221,000,000, in silver and gold, while Utah, though reputed to abound in mineral wealth, has thus far only produced some \$25,000,000, for her mines have but recently attracted the attention of capitalists, who now work them in a proper manner. Colorado seems to beat Utah, having produced some \$30,000,000, while the united yield of Washington Territory and Oregon was but little over \$25,000,000. Since the excitement caused by the discovery of gold has died out, and mining is systematically carried on, the production has increased.

In 1873 the actual yield of the Pacific Slope was \$80,287,436, whereas for the year 1872 it was only \$70,235,914, which shows a gain of about fourteen per cent. The increase is mostly in silver, and meets, therefore, the unusually great demand which has lately been made for this metal. England secures the bulk of the production.—[N. Y. Herald.

ORIGIN OF PLANTS.—Madder came from the East, celery from Germany, the Chestnut from Italy, the onion from Egypt, tobacco from Virginia, the nut from Europe, the citron from Greece, the pine from America, oats from North Africa, the poppy from the East, the pear from Siberia, partly from Sardinia, the peach and apple from Europe, spinach from Arabia, the sunflower from Peru, the mulberry from Persia, the gourd from the East, the walnut and peach from Persia, the horse chestnut from Thibet, the cucumber from the East Indies, the Quince from the Island of Crete, the radish from China and Japan, peas from Egypt, horse radish from the south of Europe.

COMPLIMENTARY TO CAPT. BOURNE.—On Saturday last after the dismissal of the 67th Battalion, and before Company 1 had been officially disbanded, the men of that company, through Col. Raymond, presented their Captain, W. H. Bourne, with a complimentary address, accompanied by a valuable gold watch chain. The presentation was made in the Colonel's happy style, and was replied to in suitable and feeling terms by Capt. Bourne, who evidently was deeply touched at such a manifestation of regard on the part of the members of his Company.—[Carlton Sentinel.

Marriages in Kentucky are not always performed according to previously arranged programmes. Quite an unexpected interlude occurred in a ceremony performed by Spire Payne, in Franklin county, a few days ago between a very small lady and a six and a half footer. When the magistrate asked the question, "whether there were any lawful objections why the two should not be joined in the holy bonds of wedlock," one of the company stepped forward, and with much gravity, objected to further proceedings in the case, on the ground that one of the party was too short and the other too long; that it wouldn't begin to do, as there was no match in the case. After some confusion with the justice and commotion in the company present, the justice overruled the objection as frivolous, and proceeded to perform the marriage rites.

We have accounts from Shiloh of a severe thunder-storm which passed over that place on Wednesday evening, being at times of a most appalling character. It lasted for about three quarters of an hour, and in violence has never been surpassed by any similar occurrence within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Sad to relate, the lightning struck the house of Mr. Wm. Welling, Jun., killing his daughter, and wounding two others of Mr. Welling's children. There is great sympathy with the family in their trouble. A ball of fire also entered the house of Mr. H. A. Scovill and exploding in the parlor, smashed 21 panes of glass, and slightly injured Mr. Scovill and his daughter, Minnie Scovill and Laura Smith. Other persons in the village say they were sensibly affected by the immense amount of electricity in the atmosphere, some being rendered insensible for brief periods.—[Post.

THE ORANGEMEN, on Monday last, made an imposing display. About three hundred were present from St. Stephen and vicinity, and the same number from St. John, each

party accompanied by a band. The visitors were met at the Railway Station by the different local Lodges, and escorted to the Lodge Room, where they dispersed, to re-form again at 2 o'clock, when the grand procession took place; after which a repast was furnished at the Hall. The "manner man" being refreshed, a number adjourned to the Lodge Room, where the assembly was addressed by John Pickard, Esq., M. P. Prov. Grand Master, Mr. McMenaghe, D. P. Gd. Master, Mr. Devinney, the Grand Treasurer and Elder Garraty. Owing to a "mistake" the County members were prevented from duly acknowledging the services of some of the Brotherhood in the recent Election.

Shortly after four o'clock the process on re-formed, and the visiting Brethren were escorted to the Station, where a general farewell took place; and in the evening those remaining in the city enjoyed a dance in the Hall.—[Head Quarters.

SAINT ANDREWS, JULY 27, 1874.
The Constitutionality of the School Law sustained by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

It will be a matter of profound satisfaction to the friends of the School Law, to have been assured by telegram from England that the highest Court in the Empire has sustained the constitutionality of the Non-Sectarian Free School Law of this Province. This fact, in connection with the late overwhelming majority of representatives returned at the recent Election, avowed supporters of that law, should set the question at rest forever. The "Daily News" announcing the receipt of the pleasing intelligence, says:—

"We have great pleasure in informing our readers that the grateful tidings reached us yesterday that the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, without even calling upon Attorney General King to reply to Mr. Duff, had dismissed the school case appealed with costs—that is had pronounced that our Non-Sectarian Free School Law was unquestionably constitutional. The decision was in accordance with general expectation, and could not well have been otherwise. The concurrence of opinion among high legal authorities in this case is remarkable. The validity of the Law has been successively sustained by the judgment of the late Minister of Justice—perhaps the soundest Constitutional Lawyer in the Dominion; by the opinion of the Imperial Crown Law Officers; by the decision of our Supreme Court, and finally by the Empire's Highest Court of Appeal. That question, we rejoice to say, is forever at rest."

RED GRANITE.—It appears that Charlotte County abounds with Red Granite. Levi Young, Esq., of Digby, has recently discovered a large bed of that stone on his lands, adjoining the river. He had some of the stone quarried, and sent to the polishing mill. Its contiguity to the river, and the cheap mode of shipment will give Mr. Young an advantage over other quarries. It is reported that some other valuable mineral deposits have been discovered in the same vicinity, among which are iron and mineral salt.

We are in receipt of a copy of the "Report of Progress on the Explorations and Surveys up to Jan. 1874, of the Canadian Pacific Railway," of which Sanford Fleming, Esq., is Engineer-in-Chief. We have only time to glance over the Report which contains 286 pages of letter press, with several well executed profiles of the routes. Like all work performed by Mr. Fleming it is well and thoroughly done; his report and those of his assistants are both interesting and instructive.

CONCERT AND SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—The pupils of the Halifax Institution for the Blind, will give a Concert and Exhibition, under the direction of the Superintendent, Mr. C. F. Fraser, in Stevenson's Hall, on Saturday evening next, 25th July. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

The Steamer "Elger Stuart" which is to take the place of the "City of St. John" on this route, arrived here on her first trip from St. John, on Sunday morning, proceeded to St. Stephen about 9 o'clock. She is a schooner rigged and said to be a smart sailer. It is reported that she was formerly one of the blockade runners, and is consequently a good sea boat, and swift.

The Dominion Board of Trade met at St. John last week, and had under discussion matters with reference to the trade of the Dominion, and the Reciprocity Treaty. Several of the leading members of the Boards of Trade in the United States and Canada were present as delegates.

NEW POTATOES.—Mr. Thomas Finley, Keeper of the Alms House, presented us with some excellent potatoes of this year's growth on Monday last. They were of the usual size, dry and mealy. Mr. Finley has the credit of having the first potatoes in market this year.

The "Sixth Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, for the year ended 30th June, 1873," is a large pamphlet of 681 pages, and contains much useful information having been compiled with great care.

THE PROTESTANT.—The July issue of this excellent Magazine is filled with instructive articles original and selected. The publisher is anxious to increase its already large circulation. Price \$1.50 a year in advance. Specimen copies may be seen at the Office of this paper, and names received.

Mr. Cartwright has returned to Ottawa from his visit to England to negotiate the Dominion Loan of \$4,000,000.

"Quere."—This comic paper improves with each number,—it hits hard but in a kindly way sparing neither friends nor foes. The cartoon in the last issue upon the "Reciprocity Treaty" is capital, and the Lake Utopia monster is illustrated according to the fervid imagination of the author of that great sell.

His Honor the Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Tilley arrived here on Monday by train.
The Rev. Mr. Begg will preach in the Scotch Church on Sunday next, morning and evening.

A NOVEL BALLOON ASCENT.
The French nation has long been foremost in aerial navigation. Pilatre de Rozier became famous as the first who ventured to ascend in a fire balloon, the invention of the renowned Montgolfier. This was on October 15, 1783, a few animals having previously been sent up, which safely returned to earth. Soon after, Pilatre again went up, taking with him the Marquis d'Arlandes; and gradually it became so fashionable to take a trip into the higher regions that many persons fell victims to the aerial fever. Pilatre himself lost his life, being precipitated into the Channel in an attempt to cross. It is to him that the idea of using balloons for war purposes is to be ascribed, as on his suggestion the Convention authorized the formation of a company of "Aerostiers," who were employed in reconnoitering the enemy. Two officers made the observations, and communicated with earth by means of flags, or by messages written on paper and weighted to prevent their being lost. The last experiments of this kind were made in Algeria, in 1830, but with little success that the company was dissolved.

Aerial navigation, however, assumed great prominence again in the late war, especially during the siege of Paris. It was in this excellent school for aeronauts that Theodore Sivel, one of whose remarkable ascents forms the subject of our illustration, was educated. He traveled after the close of the war, with his beautiful balloon "Koloss," in Sweden and Denmark, and then in Germany. His mother-in-law, Madame Poitevin, a well known aeronaut, was probably his instructor. The ease and elegance of Sivel's balloon in ascending created a great sensation.

In Leipzig (in the fall of 1873) he was descending rapidly with five other voyagers; and seeing a great danger, he boldly discharged the gas at once (by a suitable mechanism for slitting up the balloon), after the anchor had taken hold, and obtained thereby full control over the empty balloon, without any loss or accident. His most remarkable ascent, however, was made on May 20, 1874, from Leipzig, when he ascended with five balloons, fastened together, which was, as he himself stated, "the grandest experiment ever undertaken in this line."

Around the main balloon, "Europa," were secured the four smaller ones, named Asia, Africa, America, and Australia. The ascent was made at 5.50 p.m., Sivel and one passenger being in the basket. The strong wind carried the balloons, which turned playfully around their axes, in a westerly direction; and they were visible at an elevation of 9,000 feet, as their great bulk made them very obvious at that height. At about 7 o'clock Sivel detached the smaller balloons, and succeeded in drawing them down to the basket and hooking them thereto. He then opened their valves simultaneously, and descended, safely and majestically, to the earth near the railroad station at Durrenberg. A few days after this ascent a double ascent was undertaken, Sivel rising in the balloon mentioned "Koloss," and Madame Poitevin traveling in the balloon "Zenith," making an almost unique display in aeronautics.

Sad Fate of a Nevada Inventor.
The coolest and most refreshing item we have read since the commencement of the heated term lately appeared in the Virginia City (Nevada) "Enterprise." The story runs thus: A gentleman who has just arrived from the borax fields of the desert regions surrounding the town of Columbus, in the eastern part of this State, gives us the following account of the sad fate of Mr. Jonathan Newhouse, a man of considerable inventive genius. Mr. Newhouse had constructed what he called a "solar armor," an apparatus intended to protect the wearer from the fierce heat of the sun in crossing deserts and burning alkali plains. The armor consisted of a long close-fitting jacket made of common sponge, and a cap or hood of the same material, both jacket and hood being about an inch in thickness. Before starting across a desert this armor was to be saturated with water. Under the right arm was suspended an india rubber sack, filled with water, and having a small gutta percha tube leading to the top of the hood. In order to keep the armor moist, all that was necessary to be done by the traveler, as he progressed over the burning sands, was to press the sack occasionally, when a small quantity of water would be forced up and thoroughly saturate the hood and the jacket below it. Thus, by the evaporation of the moisture in the armor, it was calculated might be produced almost any degree of cold. Mr. Newhouse went down to Death Valley, determined to try the experiment of crossing that terrible place in his armor. He started out into the valley one morning from the camp nearest its borders, telling the men at the camp, as they loaded his armor on his back, that he would return in two days. The next day an Indian, who could speak but a few words of English, came to the camp in a great state of excitement. He made the men understand that he wanted them to follow him. At the distance of about twenty miles out into the desert, the Indian pointed to a human figure seated against a rock. Approaching they found it to be Newhouse, still in his armor. He was dead and frozen stiff. His beard was covered with frost, and, though the

noonday sun poured down its fiercest rays, an icicle over a foot in length hung from his nose. There he had perished miserably, because his armor had worked but too well, and because it was laced up behind where he could not reach the fastenings.

NITRO-GLYCERIN is a thick colorless oil, and appears to be as harmless, to look at, as lard oil or petroleum. People are so accustomed to the handling of oils of all kinds that it is almost impossible to make them realize the danger that lurks even in the smallest quantity of nitro-glycerin. It explodes when gently struck, and is ten times more powerful as an explosive, weight for weight, than gunpowder. The other evening, in Jersey City, a gentleman and lady were taking a moonlight stroll on the heights, in the vicinity of one of the shafts of the new Delaware and Lackawanna railway tunnel. The man saw on the ground the glimmer of a small tin tube, picked it up, and slapped it from one hand to the other, when a terrific explosion ensued. His eyes were destroyed, his flesh lacerated, his limbs broken, while his lady companion was dreadfully injured. It was a discarded nitro-glycerin tube, such as are used in blasting, and is supposed to have been thrown away by workmen at the tunnel shaft.

In Parker City, Pa., recently, a young man was carrying six cans of nitro-glycerin over a rough road in a wagon, when, from some cause which will never be explained, it exploded. The man, horse, and cart were literally blown to pieces. The man's head and part of his breast were found three hundred feet distant, having been blown over the tops of the highest trees. Fragments of his limbs were scattered in different directions, and his right hand was found half a mile from the spot. Even the horse's shoes were torn from his feet.

A SHABBY TRICK.—Some of the Canadians who have just returned to Springfield from Montreal thought they had a sharp trick played on them by the Central Vermont Railroad. The company having advertised tickets good until June 25, many of them waited until then to start, but at White River Junction, half an hour after midnight of the 25th, the conductor of the train came along and tried to collect fares from the Junction to Montreal. The Canadians refusing to pay, the cars, in which there were about 200, were left behind. Finding, however, that they could do no better, with many threats of suits for damages, they paid. It certainly was a shabby trick on the part of the company.

CHANGES ON THE INTERCOLONIAL.—It is understood that the staff on the Intercolonial has been reduced. Amongst others Mr. Geo. Ryan, has lost the position of cashier; Mr. Blanchard as Fuel agent; Mr. John B. Foster, as Station Master at Point du Chene; Mr. J. Foote, Ticket agent at Richmond, Halifax. In the Engineer's department, Mr. St. George and Mr. Gray have received the customary notice.

SUMMARY.
An invention has, it is said, been successfully tested in New York, by which two messages can be sent simultaneously in the same direction over one telegraph wire, a message being dropped where desired at any office on the line. Thus four messages, two each way, can be passing at the same time over the single wire.

A party of fifty Master Masons, under the leadership of Robert Morris, Past Grand Master of Kentucky, will visit Palestine, Europe and Africa this summer. During the excursion the corner stone of a new Masonic Hall will be laid in Jerusalem. The party will be entertained by the Masons of the East, and during thirty days will live in tents amid various scenes in the Holy Land.

The editor of the Freeman says of some of his co-religionists:—
"Those who send their children to the Common Schools do not care to trouble the sacrament's muck."
What a multitude of bad or indifferent Roman Catholics there must be on this American Continent!—[News.

The keeper and Superintendent of the Charlotte Asylum write to the "Patriot" contradicting the assertions made in the recent report of the Grand Jury on the abuses of the institution; and tell a very plausible tale. Until the facts are ascertained by investigation, an opinion might justly be considered premature.

The last "Royal Gazette" announces that the Hon. L. A. Wilnot has been appointed a member of the University Senate; and that the Hon. Judge Fisher, and F. E. Barker, Esq., have been elected members of the same by the Associated Alumni. The Lieut. Governor has been pleased to accept the resignations of Hon. John Robertson and Dr. Travers as members of the senate.

Three of Lem's circus horses died while in this Province.
A Meteor struck the earth in the vicinity of Calais one night last week, no damage done.
A telegram says that Clyde River, N. S., on Monday last, Mr. Frederick Bowker fell on a circular saw and was instantly killed, his head being severed from his body.

Mr. Isaac L. Barnhill, the Postal Card Clerk, charged with opening letters on the cars, has been admitted to bail, to appear in the Supreme Court, by Judge Desbarres; in the sum of \$800, and two others in the sum of \$400 each.

On June 29th a woman named Frances Stewart suffered the death penalty in London for murdering her grandson, only a year old. She had been living with her son in law, but acted in an exasperating manner that he ordered her to seek a home elsewhere. Arowing her determination to make the hearts of her daughter and son-in-law ache as they had made hers, she took the little boy away and

drowned him in the Thames. Although recommended to mercy by the jury which convicted her, the crime was regarded as being so heartless that the law was allowed its course.

BIRTH.
On the 4th inst., at Dovercourt Road, Toronto, the wife of Harry Moody, Esq., of a daughter.

MARRIED.
At St. George's, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. R. E. Smith, Mr. Thomas Storr, to Miss Arabell Holt.

At the residence of S. H. White, Esq., Springfield, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. E. A. Warneford, assisted by the Rev. George Rogers, Mr. J. Covey, of St. Andrews, to Miss Ada, daughter of the late E. S. Wetmore, Esq., Bloomfield, K. C.

July 4th, by the Rev. W. C. Rideout, at his residence, Mr. Adam Stewart, of Dumbarton, to Miss Martha Isabella Kelly, of Lynfield.

By the same, on the 5th inst., at the Baptist meeting house, Mr. David T. Smith, of British Columbia, to Lucy, eldest daughter of Mr. Jos. Dutten, of Oak Bay.

DIED.
At Yarmouth, N. S. July 11th, Frederick W. aged 2 years and 7 months, only child of Robert K. and Lottis Rosa.

At St. John, on the 18th inst., after a short illness, W. H. Bowyer, Tide Surveyor, in the 66th year of his age, leaving a wife and two daughters to mourn their loss.

In Portland, on the 18th inst., at the residence of her mother, of consumption, Harriet M. H., beloved wife of the Rev. C. W. DeLorill, Wesleyan minister at Westford, Queen's Co., aged 34 years. She has found the rest she longed to find.

Ship News

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

July 16, Harri, McQuid, Boston, ballast.
Sarah G. -a, Glass, Boston, ballast.
17, Harold, Hanson, Boston, ballast.
Robert, Ross, Maloney, Portland, flour R. Ross, and H. O'Neill.

Utica, Maloney, Boston, ballast.
Mattida, Stinson, St. Stephen, gen. cargo.
20, Julia Chish, Maloney, New York, 223 tons Coal, H. Hatch.

21, Broadfield, Brit, Calais, 175 tons Coal, P. Britt.

CLARED.

July 16 Nettie, Andrews, Portsmouth, 3196 sleepers, R. Ross.
17, Mary Ellen, Britt, Sydney, ballast.
18, Sarah Glass, Glass, St. George, ballast.
20, Willie Maud, Pettis, Windsor, ballast.

RAILROAD HOTEL,

ST. ANDREWS.

THE Subscriber returns thanks to his many friends and the travelling public, for their liberal patronage for the past seven years, and respectfully intimates that he has

RESUMED BUSINESS,

and trusts by attention and efforts to please that he will receive a continuance of custom.

July 22. MICHAEL CLARKE,

Valuable Building and Water Lots.

THE following valuable Water and Building Lots if not disposed of at private sale, will be offered at Public Auction on the Market Square, on Saturday the 22nd August 1874.

1st. That corner Lot on the Hill opposite the residence of Mr. G. Houston, No. 1 Block L. B. Larkley's Division.

2nd. That corner Lot No. 8 letter S. Parr's opposite Victoria Terrace.

3rd. That corner Lot No. 4 Third Division Victoria Terrace.

Also that corner Water Lot No. 8 letter E. Morris' Division near the Railway Station.

S. H. WHITLOCK, Auctioneer.

IN THE ELECTION COURT.

The Controverted Election Act 1873.

In the Election Petition for the County of Charlotte, in which, John McAdam, Henry Rudge and Hugh Temple are Petitioners,

AND Arthur Hill Gilmour, Junior, Respondent.

TAKE Notice that the trial of the above Petition which was ordered for the thirtieth day of June instant, is postponed, and will be tried at the Court House at St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, on Tuesday, the eighteenth day of August next, and on such subsequent days as may be necessary.

Dated the sixteenth day of June, A. D. 1874.

By order.

W. CARMAN, Clerk of the Election Court.

To A. T. Paul, Esq., High Sheriff of Charlotte.

Received 11th July A. D. 1874, and published by ALEX. T. PAUL, Sheriff of Charlotte.

House and Lot at Auction.

On SATURDAY, 15th day of August next, will be sold at Public Auction, at noon:—

A HOUSE and LOT owned and occupied by John Brown on the south-west side of Water Street, next to Turner's Hotel.

Also 6 Fanning Machines.

C. E. O. HATHAWAY, Auctioneer.

St. Andrews, June 15.