

General Intelligence.

Domestic. SAD OCCURRENCE.—On Thursday the 9th inst., a lad named Joseph Marriett fourteen years of age, youngest son of Mr. Peter Marriett in attempting to cross Middle River accidentally stepped off into deep water and unfortunately was drowned.

ALLEGED MURDER AT ST. MARGARETS BAY. A strange case has been under investigation during the past week. A young woman named Susan Ann McKenzie of Nine-mile River, Chester Road has accused her brother-in-law and another person, James Locke and James Geizer, with killing a man, supposed to have belonged to one of the blockade runners in Halifax harbor.

The examination was continued on Saturday. All the parties named deny any knowledge of the matter. In the presence of Edmund McKenzie, Susan Ann Locke, and Mr. George Pryor, the girl still adheres to her story, and cannot be shaken in any of the details.

The girl has no appearance of insanity. Edmund McKenzie her younger brother, an intelligent lad, testified concerning her, that she had circulated stories that Locke had killed Roche's sheep, and that he had kicked her out of the house.

The girl stated to the police officers when bringing her to town that a child had been found dead in her mother's porch one morning last year, and that Locke had buried it at the foot of a tree, to which she pointed.

THE CROPS.—The late rains, it was feared, would injure the hay crop, but the last day or two of fine weather has driven away all the forebodings.

From Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Canada we have the most favorable accounts. In Canada West fall wheat has already been cut, and is likely to yield well and be of excellent quality.

A SHARK.—Mr. Charles Benjamin, of Wolfville, caught a shark seven feet long in the Basin of Minas while fishing for shad, last week.

ACCIDENT.—A man in Harris' shipyard Waltham, was showing the action of a revolver the other day, when it went off and wounded him in the thigh so seriously that he had to be conveyed home.

PICNIC.—The Sabbath Schools in connection with the Church of Scotland had a Picnic on Friday last. The Steamer Empress was chartered to take them on board the Dunoon and to the grounds of the Hon. J. W. Ritchie at Lyndmont.

ESCAPED.—A man named Barnes who had been convicted in Westmoreland county, N. B., of passing a sum of money, and sentenced to one year in the Provincial Penitentiary, while on his way to St. John in the train on Friday last, broke his handcuffs, and, escaping from the car in which he was, was jumped from the train at a house, and up to Monday evening last had not been captured.—Chron.

DROWNED.—A little boy by the name of Wall was drowned from Bennett's wharf on Thursday last. His body was picked up next morning near Point Pleasant.

COTTON.—The Government steamer Druid arrived on Saturday with another cargo of cotton &c., saved from the wrecked steamer Ephesus at Sable Island.

OUR NAVY.—The appearance of the Miantonomah in England has caused a sensation not only amongst the sightseers, but has made a stir as to the value of our naval armament in the presence of such ships as this United States Leviathan.

The plain truth is—and it is one which no one will pretend to deny, who has seen what the Americans are doing—that the United States alone among the nations of the world have an iron-clad fleet worthy of the name.

Already the Americans have eighteen monitors carrying four guns, and when others actually under construction are completed, they will have seventy-five of various tonnages.

Prince Edward Island.

REMARKABLE CASE OF RESUSCITATION.—H. A. Johnson, health officer of Charlottetown, publishes a most remarkable account of the suffocation of a child six years of age, and her restoration, by mechanical movements of the body and arms, after having been breathless for more than an hour and a half.

MERCY.—The prisoners Dickieson, Doucette and Gallant, convicted and sentenced last year to fine or imprisonment for participation in the Tenant League rioting have had their fines remitted and have been released from prison.

New Brunswick.

A Street Railway is to be laid at St. John next Spring from Reed's Point to Indiantown. Either steam or horses may be used on it.

BRITISH ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS.—On Wednesday, the 1st inst., the Worthy Supreme Grand Lodge met in St. John, and continued to hold its sessions up to Saturday evening.

On last Thursday a public Temperance Meeting, under the auspices of St. John Lodge, No. 2, was held in the Mechanics' Institute, presided over by W. P. Flewelling, Esq., M. P. P., and P. G. Chief of New Brunswick.

At the close of the Installation ceremonies Mrs. H. B. Mitchell, of Liverpool, N. S., on behalf of the Representatives, presented Rev. Wm. Savage, of Canada, retiring W. S. Chief.

A. M. Phillips, W. S. G. Financier, do. G. P. Tanton, W. S. G. Recorder, P. E. L. J. P. Bell, W. S. G. Marshal, New Brunswick. Mrs. H. B. Mitchell, W. S. G. Deputy Marshall, Nova Scotia.

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The good work commenced at Cumberland Bay at the time of the recent Association, is still progressing favorably. The pastor, Bro. Charlton, has been aided by Brethren W. A. Corey, Springer and Rattray, and has baptized seven believers.

We would offer our sincere congratulations to our brother Rev. I. E. Bill on the fact contained in the following paragraph from the Christian Visitor.

Friends will be glad to hear that I. E. Bill, Junr., the youngest son of the Rev. I. E. Bill, after an absence of fourteen years from home, has returned, and that he was baptized by his father in the German Baptist Church on Sabbath last.

REV. B. N. HUGHES gives an interesting account of the recent Quarterly Meeting of churches in Charlotte County.

Rev. Geo. D. Goddard baptized three persons on Lord's day July 29th, at Mascareen, Charlotte County.

Canada.

An Ottawa special despatch to New York on Saturday evening says that the Tariff Bills of the Financial Scheme have both passed Parliament in a modified form.

In discussing the Fishery question the Attorney General said that the concession recently made to American fishermen was necessary to prevent war with the United States.

Mr. Brown said he would prefer war to making the concession. Mr. Dorion said the fortifications erected for security of Canada against invasion from the United States were useless and their erection nothing but folly.

The Executive session was excited and disorderly.

A despatch on Wednesday last informed us that a Canada despatch says Mr. Galt, Minister of Finance, had resigned, owing to difference with his colleagues on the Lower Canada School Question.

The N. Y. Herald's Ottawa, Canada, despatch of the 7th, said another Fenian invasion was expected, and preparations to meet it are actively making.

LATEST FROM THE U. STATES.

CHOLERA.—It was reported that on Monday in New York there were 19 cases and 4 deaths by cholera, and that another cholera hospital was to be opened. It was also said that cholera had made its appearance in Philadelphia, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, Louisville, Cincinnati, and various other places in the South and South Western States.

On Friday last reports were more favourable and it was said, "It is now almost certain the epidemic has passed its worst stage, and that during the remainder of the season the death rate will not be materially increased by the disease."

FORGERIES IN NEW YORK.—George Andrews, formerly a merchant of Williamsburg, has been arrested, charged with several forgeries on down-town merchants.

The Boston Advertiser draws a contrast between the message of the Queen and that of President Johnson, and says of the latter: "Twenty nine of its fifty-four words are mere surplusage. They are thrown in to fill up, or show the Queen that the President knew there were such words as 'hemisphere' for instance."

The despatch might have been so cast as to require fewer than the twenty-five words left, and to be more dignified in tone.

He who talks most is generally presumed to do least, and in the affairs of nations a like test is applied. In this case, a reader who did not know the rank of these parties, who supposed that this was a business transaction, comparing the Queen's solid twenty-nine words against the President's frothy fifty-four, would say that the lady was probably used to pay in gold for her work, and the gentleman was somebody whose dealings were in a largely inflated paper.

MEXICO.—The N. Y. Herald's Mexico correspondence says an Austrian man-of-war, the Vera Cruz was taking on board a large quantity of provisions. It was said that Maximilian, with a large body guard, would embark in her for Europe, while on the other hand, it is said that Marshal Bazaine will order his detention by force, if necessary.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Atlantic Cable has brought us the following late intelligence from Europe:—

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Before the Armistice had been extended to Bavaria, the Prussian army had moved rapidly and secured a good footing. They are forcing a paper currency upon the people. By the agreement the Prussians are to occupy Worsburg, and the Bavarians are to retain the fortress of Mentz. The Baden troops left it yesterday, and the Wurtemberg troops will leave it on the 8th.

The River Rhine is re-opened. During the last three days Austrians have been pouring into the Tyrol via Bavaria, to the number of about 46,000.

The Italian Navy is to be re-organized. The Court Martial of Admiral Persano, who recently commanded the Italian fleet, is progressing.

A new Italian loan of \$50,000,000 lire has been ordered. Since the signing of the truce, part of the Swiss troops, which were guarding the Italian border, have been disbanded.

The Cholera is increasing in England. LONDON, August 6th.—The King of Prussia has returned to Berlin. The municipality presented to him a congratulatory Address. In reply the King expressed his thanks.

He pointed out that the Prussians had drawn the sword not only for the independence but the reorganization of Germany. The first says the King has been assured; the second may, by the help of God, also be obtained. Everything promises a happy future for Prussia, as an honorable and lasting peace is imminent.

The King in person opened the Prussian Chambers yesterday. The following is the conclusion of his speech:—"As it may be expected that the political position of the Fatherland will admit of an extension of the frontier of the states and the establishment of an united Federal army under the leadership of Prussia, the costs of which will be borne in equal proportion by all the members of the confederation. The bills required in this respect for the convocation of a popular representative federation state will be laid before the Diet, without delay."

Aug. 6th, p.m.—Prussia has positively declined the proposal of Russia for a congress of the Powers which signed the treaty of Vienna. The prize fighters Mace and Goss fought for \$2,000, Mace won in 21 rounds.

Berlin, 6th.—The first sitting of Chambers was held today. Members rose and cheered King and Prussian victories. Count Etouberg was elected President of the Upper House.

St. Petersburg, Aug 7th.—There is great enthusiasm here in reference to the visit of the American Squadron. The Russian fleet has gone to Helsingbos to meet it. Renewed efforts are being made to obtain the intervention of Russia with Prussia in behalf of the South German States. The Czar has entered into no arrangement relative to the question as yet.

Dresden, Aug 7th.—Peace negotiations are about to be opened between Prussia and Saxony.

Vienna, Aug 6th.—It is expected that a definition of Peace will soon be signed by the Austrian and Prussian Plenipotentiaries at Prague. Italy is not concluded. If the difficulty relative to the armistice with Italy is not arranged in a few days hostilities will be resumed.

Florence, Aug 7th.—The Austrian and Prussian Generals have met at Cormons in Austria to negotiate. France takes no part in the pending armistice. Austria and Italy, if it can be arranged, will hold a separate peace conference with the concurrence of France, and it will probably meet at Paris.

London, Aug 7th.—Consols 87 7/8; United States 5 20 a 58 3/4.

London, 8th.—The relations between the Governments of Austria and Italy are assuming a threatening attitude.

Liverpool, 8th.—The ship Danube, from Bristol for the United States, has been burned at sea. Her passengers and crew were saved, and brought to this port by the ship Comper, from Mobile.

London, Aug 10.—The session of Parliament has been closed.

The Queen's speech on the occasion of the prorogation, returns thanks to the Government of the United States for the matter of the late Fenian raid into Canada. The speech also expresses the Queen's gratification at the success of the Atlantic Cable.

Napoleon had asked from Prussia an extension of the frontier of France.

London, Aug 11.—An Armistice has been agreed upon between Austria and Italy, upon the basis of the cession of Venetia to Italy.

The Empress of Mexico has arrived in Paris. She seeks aid from the French Government for the cause of Maximilian.

VERY LATEST.—The N. Y. Herald had the following by the Atlantic cable on Monday:—"The war in Europe is probably not ended. The military and naval preparations of France point to hostile intention on the part of Napoleon, if his demands for the extension of the frontier of France to the Rhine are not peacefully complied with."

Authentic information from private sources confirm the following, just received:—"Paris, Aug 8.—The French Cabinet has addressed a note to the Prussian Government, pointing out that the great changes in the political situation would be to the disadvantage of Prussia."