SABBATH SCHOOL COLUMN.

NOTIFICATIONS.—Sept. 7th. The Sec. and Assistant Sec. of the Co. Convention propose to visit the S. School at Carlisle, in the forenoon, and Windsor in the afternoon of the above date.

Sept. 14th. The Sec. will try and visit Mapleburst in the forenoon, and Holmesville in the afternoon, on Sunday the 14th inst., and meet with the workers in Upper Kent in the evening, as Rev. J. Gravinor may arrange.

A public Sabbath School meeting will be held in or near the Harmon school house, Peel, on the 14th inst., at 2 p. m. A number of S. S. workers from different sections of the County will be present and address the meeting

Sept. 21. The Sec. will visit some of the S. Schools of Aberdeen, as Wm. Simpson, the Vice President may arrange, on the 21st inst.

CONVENTION.—The officers and teachers of the Sabbath schools of the parish of Wilmot intend meeting at Lakeville on Tuesday the 23rd inst., at 2 p. m. for the purpose of organizing a Parish Convention. All Sabbath school workers and any interested are requested to attend. Bring "Gospel Songs."

There will be a public meeting in the evening when a number of addresses will be delivered on S. S. work.

C. A. WEST, Vice President.

Centreville, Sept. 1, 1884.

THE Executive Committee of the Sunday School Convention of the Maritime Provinces announce that arrangements are being made to hold the 14th Annual Meeting in Yarmouth, on Sept. 25th, and following days, the Yarmouth brethren having extended a cordial invitation. In addition to Pastors and Superintendents (who are ex officio members) the convention consists of at least one delegate from each Sunday School throughout the Maritime Provinces.

Arrangements will be made for reduced fares on main routes of travel to delegates attending the convention.

Sunday school workers who purpose to be present at the convention, will please notify the Secretary at Halifax, Jas. Forrest, not later than Sept. 10th, in order that arrangements may be made for their entertainment at Yarmouth.

THE Executive of the Richmond Parish S. S. Convention met at Debec on Monday evening, Sept. 1st, and arranged for meetings as follows:— The annual meeting to be held at McKenzie Corner on the second Tuesday of Aug 1885.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.—1. In the Houlton Presbyterian Church on Wednesday evening, 10th Sept. at 7 o'clock.

2. At South Richmond on Tuesday evening Oct. 28.

3. At Oak Mountain on Tuesday evening, Dec. 2.

4. At Debec, on the last Tuesday of Jan. 1885.

A SABBATH SCHOOL was organized at Western last Sabbath. Mr. Cheney, Superintendent.

THE Bible class should, of all classes in the school, study with special reference to the practical bearing of the lessons. Aside from the general use of the truths drawn from the lessons, it is a great advantage to have each scholar come prepared to present some Scripture bearing on the lesson, either directly or indirectly, such as has made an unusual impression. From the many passages presented, one may be selected which the whole class may take for practical use as their "verse" for one week. Then at the meeting the following Sabbath each scholar may have an opportunity to speak on the verse from the experimental standpoint.

GOING to Sunday school just for the sake of reward cards or presents that may from time to time be obtained, is not a favorable sign in any scholar. Schools under the influence of such gifts always increase in numbers about the time something is to be bestowed, and drop off afterwards. Whatever is given should be received thankfully, but the truth prompting of every scholar in attending Sunday school should be the desire to learn how to be good.

TERMS OF THE SENTINEL.

Subscription $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance.

Transient Advertisements should be accompanied by the money to ensure insertion.

Short notices not exceeding 6 lines, 50 cents first insertion; 15 cents each subsequent insertion.

This paper may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.'S Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in New York.

MR. J. H. BATES, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 41 Park Row, (Times Building), New York, is also authorized to contract for advertisements in the SENTINEL, at our best rates.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1884.

SENTINEL Office, in Brick Building, directly opposite Post Office, up stairs.

SIR FRANCIS HINCKS has given the papers food for comment by some recent utterances on the probable future of the Dominion. He expresses the opinion that while our constitution works well, as a rule, certain radical changes are needed. He says, "the monarchical system of government is unsuited for provinces forming part of a federal system. It is essential to the satisfactory working of the system that the representation of the crown should be practically independent of the Dominion Government, which represents a political party that may be antagonistic to the majority in the provincial legislature. That is hardly possible under the present system, and therefore it would be infinitely preferable that the provincial legislatures should be on the same footing as the municipalities; that there should be only single branches, which should elect the lieutenant governors, and, moreover, that their powers should be strictly defined by law, and that they should be completely independent of the Dominion government and parliament. If they exceeded their powers, the intervention of the supreme court should be available to any party claiming it." Discussing the several propositions—imperial federation, independence, and annexation to the United States—Sir Francis concludes that neither of such changes is desirable nor probable. Of the three he regards federation as the least practicable; it would, he argues, increase our public burdens while lessening our control of our own affairs.

Independence he regards as a means towards annexation neither of which could be accomplished without civil war. He thinks as there is no fair ground of complaint under the existing relations to the Empire, the present connection between the Dominion and Great Britain is in no danger of being dissolved.

The views expressed by a gentleman of such large political experience as Sir Francis will be carefully considered and have much weight although it is doubtful whether a very considerable portion of the people will accept his conclusions.

THE large gathering of learned men at Montreal, who went into session last week, is an important event in many ways. It is an association for the discussion of science in all its various phases, and embraces many of the most renowned savants of the world. The Association in its meeting is divided into several sections, each devoted to a separate branch of science, before which papers are read, theories advanced and discussions elicited. It is but reasonable to suppose that a large amount of good must result from such annual meetings, and it is not a little gratifying that the chief city of Canada should have been chosen for the session of 1884.

The most important results to this Dominion should follow this present meeting, as these gentlemen of profound thought who have come from over the ocean will have an opportunity, which otherwise would not have offered, to form some practical acquaintance with Canada, its immense territory and its varied resources. They are men who will not only take a passing view but who will look to learn; who will investigate and thoughtfully consider, and who will subsequently make known to their fellow countrymen the impressions formed of this country. Their opinion will be an opinion that will command respect. They see our country at a most favorable time, and in whatever direction as excursionists they travel, whether among the praries or Rocky Mountains of the west, or amid the fertile and attractive scenery of the east; whether they gaze upon our magnificent rivers or our inland sea-like lakes; whether they linger among our hardy fishermen, our intelligent farmers or our well-informed artizans, they can scarcely fail to have any pre-conceived notions respecting the country stimulated to a higher and more respectful standard; they will not be disappointed, unless it be agreeably. We may therefore hope that the result of this visit will be of a most satisfactory nature. It is to be hoped, also, that the time of these visitors will not all be given to the west, or northwest of Canada, but that the programme of their sight seeing tour may embrace the Maritime Provinces.

We should have said at the outset that the meeting referred to is the 54th Annual Convention of the British Association for the advancement of science. There are, it is said, over 800 distinguished people from Great Britain in attendance, and many scientists of repute from the United States, while over 700 associate members, Canadians, have joined in Montreal. The head quarters of the Association is McGill College.

THE RELIGIOUS MEETINGS, for the "promotion of Christian Holiness," held in the Rink, during the past eight days, were very largely attended—in fact the attendance has been the largest, we think, of any previous meetings of any kind, ever held in this town; at the Sabbath evening service, there must have been from 1,800 to 2,000 persons present in the Rink. The meetings were almost entirely conducted by the visiting Ministers and Evangelists, the local members of the Bible Holiness Association taking but comparatively little prominent part. The minister's, from abroad, who managed the convention, were Rev. Dr. Watson, of Ocean Grove; Rev. Dr. Levy, of Philadelphia; Rev. E. I. Pepper, Editor *Standard*, Philadelphia; Rev. J. Gill, Editor *Witness*, Boston, and Rev. I. T. Johnson. The services, each day, were as follows: Social service at 10, a. m; preaching at 2 30 and 7.30, p. m; with altar service at the close. On Sabbath morning a Love Feast was held, and there was a lady's meeting each day in the F. C. B. Church. The visiting ministers, in turn, presided at the meetings. Many of the sermons delivered, were of a high order of merit both as regards matter and manner, and most of them treated principally of the doctrine of "Holiness" as believed in by the organization under whose auspices the convention was called. We are not in a position to state how many conversions there were to the doctrines as expounded, but quite a large number of persons responded to the request to present themselves at the altar in the attitude of earnest seekers, while many testified to the consciousness of sins forgiven, and others to the fact that they had obtained the "second" and the greater blessing and had entered into the enjoyment of perfect peace. The singing throughout was good and impressive. Let us cherish the hope that great and lasting benefit to this community may follow the holding of this convention.

A collection was taken up in the afternoon Sabbath service when amounts ranging from $10 down were contributed towards the payment of expences, the total sum aggregating $250.

It speaks well for the people of this community, although it was only what might have been expected, that the utmost decorum and good order was observed by the vast crowds that attended, during the entire series of meeting's.

ORCHARDING.

The promology of Carleton County has served, as much as anything else within her borders, to rank her as the queen among the Counties of our Province. This branch of husbandry owes among us its present gratifying enlargement to the steady and intelligent direction which it has received from the devoted labors of Mr. F. P. Sharp. This gentleman has not reached the present extent of his knowledge by fortuitous causes, but by indomitable perseverance and the closest observation. Our Province, but particularly our County, have been highly benefitted by his labors which the public in general are not slow to acknowledge. Your reporter lately had the pleasure of going through his plum orchard, which having been in other years fully noted in your columns, need not detain us now. It is sufficient to state that it has lost none of its attractiveness, and the strangers from abroad who regularly visit it, are loud in their praises of its beauty. The following varieties are grown by Mr. Sharp: Moore's Arctic, Imperial, Yellow and Green Gage, McLaughlan, White Magnum Bonum, Columbia, and Lombard. These varieties are well suited for this climate, other kinds, which were tried, not maturing, as our season is too short. The crop this year is only about one half as large as last year. Mr. Sharp is not disappointed in this, for every alternate year such is his experience, and he has never yet found two successive years to give a poor crop. He has five acres planted in plum trees, one half which are bearing, and each year he sets out additional trees, expecting to have by and by eight acres planted. The enemies of the orchard are the curculio, orchard caterpillar, tent caterpillar and the black-knot. To defeat the ravages of these pests has been one of Mr. Sharp's most important and interesting studies, and the success which has attended him must prove ample reward for all his anxiety. The plums, when ready for shipment, are packed in wooden crates holding one peck each, and shipped chiefly to St. John. They sell at $4 per bushel.

If the plum crop has not been up to the average, Mr. Sharp has the satisfaction of having an extraordinary yield of apples. In fact, in some of his orchards he does not expect to see any better yield again. He has twenty varieties of apples, 12 of which are for winter use. He will have 2500 barrels for sale, which will bring him about $2 each. These are disposed of in the Provincial and Boston markets. Mr. Sharp has taken a new departure this year in manufacturing his own barrels, the material being brought from St. John.

KINDS OF APPLES.

They are as follows:—Tallmon Sweets, New Brunswick, Alexander, Fameuse, Red Astrachan, Sops of Wine, Wealthy, Wallridge, Gideon, Scotch Winter, Magog Red Streak, St. Lawrence, Wine Apple, Honey Pink, Tetoffsky, Early Scarlet, Peabody Greening, American Golden Pippin, Kenebec Sweets.

Besides these orchards, whose area is 30 acres, the extensive nurseries of Mr. Sharp must not be forgotten. They comprise an extent of 12 acres, upon which are planted 300,000 trees. These are shipped to all parts of the Dominion in May of each year. During the summer season ten hands are employed in attending these orchards, while in the busy season of packing the number is increased to twenty five.

THE second Rifle match for the year 1884, in connection with the Carleton County Rifle Association, came off at the shooting range, Woodstock, on Saturday last the 30th inst. The weather in the morning was very unpropitious, the rain at times coming down pretty lively, and it was thought at first that the match would have to be postponed, but about 11 o'clock the rain ceased and it was decided to proceed with the match immediately after dinner. Probably the unsettled state of the weather and the consequent uncertainty of the match being proceeded with kept many away that would otherwise have been present. As it was, however, the attendance was small, there being not more than twenty present. Below is a list of prizes, by whom taken and number of points obtained. The match was at 400 and 500 yards, 7 rounds:

Captain Bourne,																																			1st prize, Field Glass and S2
2nd "																																			Watch Chain
Lt.-Col. Ketchum,																																			Lamp
3rd "																																			Dressing Case
4th "																																			Set Seasoned
Sgt. Kennedy,																																			H. V. Dalling,
5th "																																			W. H. Crocker,
6th "																																			Lieut. P. W. Bourne
7th "																																			Sgt. James Watson
8th "																																			100 B w. Meal
9th "																																			Pocket Book
10th "																																			Capt. Fletcher,
11th "																																			H. G. Fletcher,
12th "																																			Capt. Fletcher,
13th "																																			Sgt. Shear,
14th "																																			C. R. Montgomery,
15th "																																			Sgt. Sutton, Eng.

50	15	16	14	29	1	00	12	00	1	00	17	16	33	1	00	17	17	34	1	00	18	18	37	1	00	19	19	41	1	00	20	21	41	1	00
1	00	25	25	50	1	00	25	25	1	00	25	25	50	1	00	25	25	50	1	00	25	25	50	1	00	25	25	50	1	00	25	25	50	1	50
30	27	57	47	104	58	61	119	400 yds.																											
25	22	47	37	84	53	47	100	500 yds.																											
23	18	41	34	75	52	61	113	Total pts.																											

In addition to the above, Sgt. Sutton was the winner of 50 rounds of Snider ball ammunition, given by Capt. Emery for the lowest score at 400 yards. The council of the association are under the greatest obligations to the undermentioned individuals for their generosity in contributing so liberally to the association, and which alone enabled them to present so enticing a prize list as the above. They, therefore, beg to tender their sincere thanks to Lt.-Col. Ketchum for a beautiful field glass, valued at $10; to S. McLeod for a watch chain; to Rice Raymond, well known here, and representing a celebrated Boston house, for a very nice lamp; Garden Bros, for a dressing case; W. W. Hay, a hat; Geo. W. Bridges, a gold breast pin; J. G. Emery, a set of casters; Hugh Davis, 100 lbs. buckwheat meal; H. Paxton Baird, a pocket book; W. B. Belyea, a china cup and saucer, and W. H. Everett, a handsome book of poems; all of the above being without exception really valuable articles. At the conclusion of the match the prizes were each handed to the winners thereof, and thus ended one of the most satisfactory competitions that the Association ever held.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

Since the good old days of staging much of the natural scenery of the road between Woodstock and Fredericton seems to be forgotten, but there is a spot where shallow indeed would be the nature that would not pause, first awed by the grandeur, next subdued by the sublimity, then lost in reverie until you long for the soul of a poet to do justice to the tumbling waters of the Pequiock Falls, or "dangerous waters," as the Indians well named them. Art and man's device has utilized the stream above the falls without destroying their beauty, having dammed it two hundred and fifty feet above the level of the St. John. Here Messrs. Hill and Berry carry on a large lumber business, to which they have added a factory for the manufacture of the superior down pine so abundant in that region. The factory as well as the falls is worth a visit by those interested in improved machinery of the best type, notably the variety moulders, sandpapering machint, Daniel's and Pony planers. There are also 1 band, 2 splitting and 1 cut-off saws; an emery grinder; large and small moulder, boring, mortising and tenoning machine; two lathes; trimming and edger tables. The machine for making water spouts and mouldings is a wonderful contrivance, as moulding from half an inch to nine in breadth, and from half an inch to an eighth in thickness, can be wrought with equal speed and perfection.

There is, also, a drying house and a stock of seasoned pine lumber of over 500,000 feet, to which is added yearly enough to keep up the supply with the demand, it being Mr. Hill's intention to meet local demands rather than ship to foreign ports, and thus enable the farmers building new houses to put in good material at moderate prices. Mr. Hill with his assistant, N. Balfour, are usually on hand to attend to the requirements of the hour and superintend the general work, whilst Mr. A. W. Fleming, formerly of Fredericton, ably seconded by Mr. Fenimore, attend especially to the door department, some very splendid specimens of which are on hand, intended for the new residence of Capt. Duncan of Woodstock. These artificers in wood are so well known for their skill that the mention of their names is a guarantee for good work. At 10 o'clock, a. m., the machinery stops for oiling, when the water gates are opened, then the rush and roar is all but deafening, whilst the excitement is heightened by the surroundings; the deep gulch, rough bed, ragged rocks, surmounted by lovely green foliage, dimmed by the rising and sparkling spray, gives a picture an artist would love to put on canvass.

Nor should the traveller pass Mr. Grosvenor's, at Eel River, where the vines are loaded with luscious grapes, the fruit trees with tempting varieties, the garden and grounds with small fruit, vegetables, and flowers of fine quality and great beauty. The pastures and barns are stocked with a herd of Jersey's probably second to few in the Dominion, proving the untiring energy of the proprietor, lady and family, all of whom are interested in the development of this fine property won from the rugged hand of nature.

August 30th, 1884.

Following are the names of the New Brunswickers who went to Ottawa last week to participate in the Dominion Rifle Match:—Capt. J. T. Hartt, St. John Rifles; Capt. F. H. Hartt, 62nd Fusilers; Private C. Burns, Rifles; Private C. Burns, Rifles; Private McMillan, Rifles; Sergt. O'Shaughnessy, Corp. Henderson, 62nd; Lt. Kirkpatrick, 67th; James Hunter, Lance-Sergt. O'Shaugnessy, Infantry School; Lt. McMurray, 71st; Corp. Miner, 71st; Staff-Sergt. Winter, 71st; Lt. E. A. Smith, 71st; Lt. Perkins, 71st. They were joined at Sussex by Lt. McRobbie and other Kings County riflemen, while Lt. McElmon, 74th Batt., preceded them.

A FEARFUL HORROR occurred in Colorado on the 29th ult. A circus train was passing over the Greely, Salt Lake and Pacific railroad, when the car next the engine was discovered to be on fire. The newspaper account says:—

There were 60 men in the car, arranged in three tiers of bunks on either side. The forward side door was closed and the men in the bunks were sleeping against it. The rear side door was also closed and the men who awoke discovered the lower, unoccupied berth near to it, containing rubbish, on fire, filling the air with smoke, cutting off escape in that direction. The only means of egress was through a small window between the car and engine. John Pike Edgeton, of Wisconsin, and Elwer Millit, of Iowa, crawled through this opening and tried to pass in water from the engine tank. Owing to suffocating gases it was difficult to arrouse the sleepers and some were kicked and bruised in a shocking manner and pitched out of the window. The screams of those unable to get through the blockage to the aperture were terrifying. The wild glare of the flames and the sight of burning victims outside, who lay writhing in agony on cactus beds, caused the wild beasts in the adjoining cars to become frantic with terror, making the scene appalling. The performers, who occupied the rear cars, gazed with white faces on the awful spectacle. In the midst of confusion two or three heroic souls appeared equal to the occasion. They bravely cut a way to their companions to find them already in the agony of death.

Albert Lake, in charge of the animals, and his friend Kent, walked over the cactus in their bare feet, pouring buckets of oil on blistered unfortunates and wrapping them in blankets. An old Pacific coast soldier named McDonald, formerly of Forepaugh's show, was terribly burned, his flesh hanging in shreds. The heart rending cries of men on the prairie smothered the appeals of the dying within the car. The roaring flames and howling of the animals made the situation terrible beyond description. The odor of roasting flesh and the distant cry of coyotes added to the general horror. The voices of the dying grew fainter, and soon ceased. The engine had gone to Greely for assistance, and returned with Dr. Jesse Haines, president of State Medical Association. Many of the rescued in being pulled through the small windows of the car had their limbs broken and their joints dislocated. At daylight a flat car carried the dead bodies into Greely for interment. The county commissioners buried the remains in a coffin seven feet wide and ten feet long in the Greely cemetery. Probably a score were killed and as many more terribly injured.

THE BRIGHTON ENGINEERS.—During the drill the Engineers did the following Engineer work:—English shelter trench, half hour, hour and 2 hour; German shelter trench; bullet shed; gun pit, with splinter proof cover; gun equipment; English wire entanglement; German wire entanglement, shallow military pits; tracing and profiling a redoubt; abatis; butting and camping; bridging; gabions; fascines; hurdles. They were also instructed in knotting and lashing, field geometry and the use of the field level. Major Raban, R. E., expressed himself as highly pleased with the engineer work done by the corps. On Tuesday, 26th ult., the corps paraded in marching order, at 2 p. m., and marched to Pokiok, where, by orders of the Inspector, they commenced the construction, of a suitable bridge across that stream materials at hand. They returned to Camp at 7 p. m.

On Friday morning, the Engineers paraded in marching order, when they were inspected by Colonel Maunsell, D. A. G.; Col. Baird, D. P. M., was present. At the termination of the inspection Col Maunsell issued the following complimentary order:—

"The Deputy Adjutant General in command having visited the camp of the Engineer Corps, and inspected the corps more particularly as to cleanliness of arms, accoutrements, and clothing as well as Infantry drill, has much pleasure in expressing his satisfaction as to their efficiency in the performance of their duties. He is glad to find that while undoubted attention has been given to their important special duties as Engineers, they have not neglected the duties above referred to. The presence of the Inspector of Engineers in the encampment during the whole period of the training has unquestionably, in conjunction with Major Vince's Command, ensured success".

On Thursday evening the inspecting officers, Col. Baird, D. P. M., Col. Upton, Major Hartley, Surgeon Nevers and Mr. Nevers dined with the officers of the Engineers.

The following were prize winners at the target firing:—1st, Sapper James Magor; 2nd, Quartermaster Sergt. Simpson; 3rd, Sapper L. Worth; 4th, Corp. J. F. Shaw; 5th, Sapper A. C. Sewell; 6th, Corp. E. Shaw; 7th, Sapper J. A. Clark; 8th, Sergt. Samson; 9th, Sapper Wm Shaw.

C. MCCLUSKEY, ESQ., the gentleman in charge of the Fish Hatchery at Rapides des Femmes, furnishes the following information to the *Victoria Star*:—

The past season, there were Eight Hundred and Eleven Thousand Five Hundred young Salmon hatched out, at the above named establishment; which were all successfully planted in the following named Rivers this summer, viz.:

St. John River, in Victoria County,	461,000
Tobique River, " "	150,000
Salmon River, " "	100,000
Skiff Lake, York County,	30,000
Baker Brook, Sisson branch, Mad. Co.,	30,000
Emerson Brook, " "	10,000
Rapid des Femmes, near the Hatchery,	30,500

This Hatchery is in thorough running order, and has all the necessary equipment that is required for the hatching of young salmon, with a good supply of excellent water.

The only drawback that has to be contended with, is the difficulty in getting the salmon ova, wherewith to stock the house each fall; our only source of supply being the Tobique River and its tributaries.

Last season the Hon. A. M. McLellan, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, on my request, very kindly and generously ordered several hundred thousand eggs from other houses for this hatchery, in addition to what I secured myself; especially, a fine lot of 400,000 from the Deeside Hatchery, Restigouche; which turned out remarkably well. The Restigouche salmon are superior to the salmon that inhabit our waters, therefor, I trust that in time the young fry from the Restigouche ova that I planted out in ours waters this summer, will materially improve the salmon in the St. John River, both as to quantity and quality, but it is absolutely necessary that they should be protected.

THE recent death of Mr. S. D. McPherson at Fredericton has elicited the following interesting item which Mr. J. W. Lawrence has furnished the *Globe*:

Dissenters Marriage Act.—Up to 1835, the only persons authorized to perform the marriage ceremony in New Brunswick, were clergymen of the Church of England, Church of Scotland, the Roman Catholic Church, and commissioners appointed by the Government, parish magistrates. These last for St. John were: Gerhardus C. Carman, John Jordan and James Moran. As there were no resident clergymen outside of the city and Portland, these gentlemen were selected. The first marriage after the passage of the act allowing ministers of other denominations to perform the ceremony, was the following:

"Married at Fredericton, January 3rd, 1835, by the Rev. Enoch Wood, Wesleyan minister, Mr. S. D. McPherson to Miss Eliza Ann Segee."

Jottings.

Chas. E. Cock's Dramatic Company, including the celebrated comedian Mr. John H. Murray, will appear in the Rink Friday night and Saturday night of this week.

On Monday last Francis Nicholson, of Bloomfield, was tried before Police Magistrate Dibblee, of this town, on six informations laid by Chief Inspector J. T. Fletcher, for violation of the Scott Act. One suit was adjourned until Saturday; on the other five informations Nicholson was convicted and fined $50 and costs in each case—the total amount being $240. S. B. Appleby, Esq., conducted the prosecution, and J. R. Murphy, Esq. stood for the defence.

We understand the Presbyterian church here are about extending a call to Rev. Geo. S. Allen, of Carleton, St. John.

The Woodstock Field Battery go into camp for the performance of their 12 days drill, at the Trotting Park, on the 15th inst.

Remember the invitation of the ladies of St. Luke's Church, to be present at a Picnic and fancy sale, on the fine grounds adjoining the Park, on Tuesday next. The advertisement in this issue will show you the enticing programme presented, and we need not add, for everybody here knows full well from experience, that the ladies in charge will make the affair a very pleasant one for all who may attend. The proceeds are to be applied towards the worthy purpose of helping pay off the liability involved in the erection of the new and beautiful St. Luke Church.

Owing to some misunderstanding, work on the new Baptist Church, has been temporarily suspended. It is but just to say that it arises from no lack of funds.

Miss Longstaff who was so seriously injured by being thrown from a carriage, as stated last week, is, we are happy to say, rapidly recovering.

While Mr. J. D. Dickinson was attending service in Advent Hall on Sabbath evening, he left his horse hitched to a post in front of the building. Mr. Shaughnessy passing by happened to notice the shafts of the waggon resting on the ground, and on investigation discovered that some miserable scamp had cut the loops that hold up the traces. Mr. Dickinson was informed of the fact and thus, perhaps, an accident prevented which might have resulted in loss of life. The act itself was a contemptible and cowardly one, more especially when perpetrated against so peaceable and estimable a citizen as Mr. Dickinson, the best man in our community, one would suppose, to have an enemy. It is a great pity the perpetrator of this act cannot be discovered and punished.

C. A. Phillip's, Bristol, was fined $50 and costs in each of two convictions for violation of the Scott Act, before the Police Magistrate here, on Wednesday. S. B. Appleby, Esq., was the prosecuting Att'y; M. McMonagle, Esq., of St. Stephen, Att'y. for defence. The suits were brought by Inspector Fletcher.

Messrs. Wm. M. Connell and J. S. Leighton are clearing out the ruins of the buildings burned on the corner of King and Mill streets, preparatory to erecting thereon a building intended for stores in the lower flat, and dwelling apartments in the second story.

Rev. W. F. Parker, from St. John, will preach in the Albert street Baptist Church on Sunday next

The annual meeting of the Carleton County Temperance Alliance, will be held in the basement of the Methodist Church here on Tuesday next, 9th inst. at 10 a. m. There will be a public meeting in the evening beginning at 8 o'clock, which will be addressed by a number of prominent speakers.

George R. Smith, of Lakeville, Carleton Co., has sold his very valuable trotting stallion, "Blackwood," to Forrester McLean of this town for $600. As this horse is acknowledged by horsemen, who are competent to judge, to be one of the fastest in the County, so deservedly famous for "flyers," we congratulate our friend "Forey" on the prize he has secured

Mr. C. L. Smith has sold one of his valuable 2 year old colts to Ben. Chase for $225.

Rev. T. Todd will not preach at Lower Northampton on the 7th inst, but will preach in the Presbyterian Church there on Sabbath the 14th inst., at 2.30 p. m.

Rev. Wm. Kinghorn baptized five candidates, near the F. C. B. Church, Lower Canterbury, on Sabbath last.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church, Richmond, will hold a tea meeting at McKenzie Corner, in about three weeks, fuller particulars of which will be given at an early date.

Rev. J. C. Berrie preached two very acceptable sermons in the Methodist Church here, on Sabbath last.

Rev. G. M. Campbell preached at Hartland, on Sunday, and received two members into the Methodist church there.

Rev. Joseph Noble closed his labors with the Church at Central Southampton last Sabbath.

Mr. Thomas McKeown Southampton has greatly enhanced the appearance of his premises by clearing away the trees and other refuse along the road side in front of his residence.

Mr. Chas. P. Bell, of Ferryville, is the owner of a fine flock of Hampshire lambs.

Mr. John N. Crane is raising and repairing his dwelling house, at Middle Southampton; he expects to start his crews to the woods in a few days.

The Baptists have decided to locate their seminary permanently in St John.

On Friday afternoon last, Mr. Chas. F. Harrison, of Mangerville, who for several years has been in the employ of Mr. Jer. Harrison in St. John, fell from a catamaran on which, with other young men, he was sailing on the St. John river, and after a brief struggle sank and was drowned. He was 21 years of age.

The firing of the Dominion Rifle Association began at Ontario on Monday. In the Nursery Match Lieut. Kirkpatrick made 19 points and won a prize. O'Shaughnessy won the McDougall cup and $25. In the Nursery match, Lt. Kirkpatrick stood 4, making 19 pts. and winning $4; he also stood second in the McDougall match, winning $15 with 48 pts. In the Mason match, Lt Kirkpatrick stood 4, with 25 pts

Large quantities of brick of an apparently excellent character are being brought here from Gibson's brick yard, Marysville, to be used in the erection of the County building, Dr. Smith's residence, and other new structures.

THE CHOLERA

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Much excitement has been caused in Canterbury by the suicide of a well known rich merchant, who cut his throat while ill, because he believed he had Asiatic cholera. The symptoms of his ailment were pronounced by his attending physician to be those of the plague, and the patient when notified that his case was hopeless, ended his life before he reached what he believed was the coming siege of choleraic agony. An autopsy has been ordered, and every effort is being made to allay the excitement. It is declared that the suicide's physicians were needlessly alarmed by an ordinary case of severe cholera morbus

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the home secretary has issued a circular to the officials of English prisons, urging them to take extraordinary precautions for the purpose of keeping the prisoners in their charge clean and the prisons in the best possible sanitary condition, in view of the continued prevalence of cholera. The home secretary has also issued an official notice to the factory inspectors, ordering them to take especial care to the sanitary condition of all places wherein large numbers of operatives are employed, and to give every necessary sanitary instruction to factory hands. This action on the part of the cabinet is accepted as an indication that the Government are more alarmed now than they have been at any time since the outbreak of cholera in France, and that they possess information of the actual introduction into England of seeds of the plague, and entertain fears of probable outbreak of the scourge.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 30.—The acting secretary of the treasury has notified customs officers that the unloading of old rags arriving at ports of the United States from foreign ports on and after the 1st. prox. is prohibited for three months.

ROME, Sept. 1.—The armed populace of Gioja prevented the British steamer Brighthouse, which had a clean bill of health, from taking a cargo. The authorities were powerless. Troops are going there to maintain order upon the arrival of passengers.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—At Marseilles during the 24 hours ending 9 o'clock, 9 persons had died from cholera.

The disease is increasing in virulence at Naples.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—There have been 18 deaths from cholera at Carmoules the past two days. It is believed visitors to the fair introduced the epidemic. The inhabitants have fled in many cases to other towns.

NAPLES, Sept. 2.—In the past 24 hours 20 fresh cases of cholera have occurred, and there have been several deaths. Fourteen suspicious cases of sickness have appeared at Novelda, in the province of Alicante, and another death is reported from cholera at Alicante, city. Persons arriving at Madrid from Alicante city are subjected to fumigation. Hundreds are leaving there by every train.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A doctor has certified that a boiler maker died recently at Millwall, London, from Asiatic cholera. The sanitary officer who visited the man denied that he died of Asiatic cholera, but ordered that the coffin be tarred and the house disinfected.

MADRID, Sept. 2.—Cholera has undoubtedly appeared in the city and province of Alicante. It was brought by a family from Cette, France, which reached Alicante by the way of Algiers. The week's quarantine to which it was subjected proves to have been an insufficient safe guard. Another case in addition to those already reported has occurred in the city of Alicante, while at "Novelda, a town on the railway, a few miles west, sixteen persons have been attacked with the disease and five have died. A sanitary cordon has been promptly established about the town.

THE FRANCO CHINESE QUESTION.

LONDON, Aug 31.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says there is not the slightest foundation for the report that China wishes to come to an agreement with France. The Chinese consider the Foochow affair an act of treachery on the part of Admiral Courbet, who took advantage of the permission accorded the warships of friendly powers to enter Chinese ports. The barbarity of continuing to fire hours after the Chinese vessels had ceased firing is cause for intense excitement against Europeans.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—*Le Temps'* Shanghai correspondent says it is rumored that China has formally declared war against France and has notified Japan of the fact.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The *Times'* Hong Kong despatch of this date says: The Chinese honorably paid the French Shamrin claims after Foochow had been bombarded. The French ships saluted the Chinese flag the day previous to the Foochow attack, it being the Emperor's birth-day. Foreign residents severely censure the French for entering Min River with a banner of friendship flying.

NEW YORK, Aug 30.—The Paris correspondent of the *Herald* cables that never, since the battle of Waterloo, has public opinion in France been more savagely hostile to England than at the present moment. Papers of all creeds have united in transferring their hatred from Germany to England, and constantly recalling the fact that when France has wept or France has bled perfidious Albion has rejoiced. The official *Republique Francoise* is loud and bitter as *Cri du Peuple*, while the Bonapartist *Le Pays* for once gives tongue with *Debotis* and *Voltaire*. The supercilious hypocrisy and sham high moral tone adopted by the entire English press has fairly exasperated France and rankles in the breast of every Frenchman. M. Ferry has a personal grudge against England for breaking up the conference, and takes little pains to conceal his animosity. The French premier, in fact, said yesterday to a political personage: "It is merely a wild dream of the English journalists to suppose that France is isolated by recent events. It is not France, but it is England, herself, that is isolated, and I look forward most hopefully to the formation of an anti-English coalition."

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The *Times* is silent today on Courbet and grows eloquent over the Madagascar natives and praises them to the French disadvantage. Referring to the despatches of the French envoys it sneeringly says: "One asks in amazement whether there are really accredited representatives of the great republic which still prates of the rights of man."

Well informed English officials opine that Pekin's answer to Courbet will be a vigorous onslaught by Tse Tsung Tang, with fever and want as allies, on the Tonquin garrisons with Long Son as the basis of operations and with Canton in telegraphic communication. The Chinese are willing to sacrifice 50,000 lives to destroy 5,000 French lives. It is also thought that China will at once declare war and force the powers to issue neutrality declarations and involve France, with English, German and American commercial interests.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: Russia is holding herself ready to be second to France in China, thereby securing for herself an important advantage on the Kuldja frontier.

A Rome despatch says Italy takes little interest in the Franco-Chinese matches.

A Vienna despatch says public as well as official opinion approves of the attitude assumed by France in China, principally because any increase of French influence is believed to be detrimental to English predominence in the far east, which is on the whole considered to be detrimental to the colonial interests of Germany and Austria.

Berlin despatches say that official circles here are warmly favorable to France. In China as well as in Egypt, Germany will see that ambitious France has not only fair play but the fullest scope for action as to divert her thought from the provinces. Germany does this not from fear, but simply from a firm resolve to maintain peace. Nobody here believes in China's war intentions. China has no vessels