

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. May God administer consolation to the sorrowing parents and surviving friends. *Com. by Rev. I. J. Skinner.*

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. She gives a very circumstantial account of the transaction which she says occurred last fall, about the time of digging potatoes. Her examination before Mr. Justice Shields at the County Court house appears a clear straightforward story. She came in from the potato field and heard James Locke quarrelling with a stranger in the house about the war. He was a tall dark complexioned young man in black cloth coat and pants, and white vest. They were speaking pretty high. Locke went out and the stranger followed him, when Locke took the axe from the side of the door and struck the stranger in the forehead, between the eyes with the sharp point of the axe. The stranger was in the porch when they killed him. He fell down dead after one groan. When the breath was out of his body, they—Geizer and Jones—carried the body to a workshop. After dark they got a hand-barrow, and carried the body across the river into the woods. The coach came past about fifteen minutes afterwards. She adds that Mr. McKenzie and Edward McKenzie were there at the time and that they and Mrs. Wilson, Miss Wilson, Mr. George Pryor his wife and son George, were all present when the body was carried across the street.

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. Mr. Pryor states that he went to board at Mrs. McKenzie's on the 23rd of September 1863, and left the 4th of March 1865, that his son left Mrs. McKenzie's for Cape Breton on the 30th of August 1865, and had not returned since. He (Mr. P.) denounces the whole story as a gross fabrication.

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. That she had been guilty of lying and taking things not her own, and then denying it.

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. Since then the policemen have searched the woods and dragged the river and dug around the tree indicated but can find no traces of the remains of a human being.

The subject is involved in mystery. If not true, and the girl is found to be not insane, it is a most abominable fabrication. The prisoners James Locke and James Geizer have been committed for trial before the Supreme Court, but it is supposed that there will be an application for bail on their behalf.

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. There appears to be quite an average crop in all parts of the country. It has been supposed that the yield of apples would be small, but we learn from those well informed that there will doubtless be a very fair crop. Plums will be a failure in many places. Grain will far exceed the usual amount.

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 Wolfville, 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.

S. S. PICNIC.—The Sabbath Schools in connection with the Church of Scotland had a Picnic on Friday last. The steamer *Emperor* was chartered to take them on board the *Duncan* and thence to the grounds of the Hon. J. W. Ritchie at Lyndmont. We regret to say that the rain fell pretty heavily in the afternoon, which somewhat marred the occasion.

INCAPED.—A man named Barnes who had been convicted in Westmoreland county, N. B., of selling 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 capable in whose charge he was, jumped from the train at a house, and was pursued, but took to the woods, and up to Monday evening last had not been captured. *Chron.*

DROWNED.—A little boy by the name of Wall was drowned on 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 *Ephebus* at Sable Island.

OUR NAVY.—The appearance of the *Mianatomah* 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 *Times* says:

"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. Sir John Pakington will find in the Admiralty official information repeatedly sent by English officers, specially employed to make reports upon the subject, which will fully satisfy him upon this point. But Admiralty officials, like too large a portion of the public out doors, set out with the firm conviction that nothing which is done out of England can be done well; and more especially is the Admiralty reluctant to believe that there is anything to be learned beyond the Atlantic."

"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. Their iron-clad fleet is now larger than their whole naval force was in 1861. Our system is to neglect the discoveries or inventions of our own officers, and understate those of other nations. The Americans have gone upon the principle of sacrificing personal interests without scruple, in order to secure the most powerful fleet in the world. That is distinctly their aim, and they spare no labor or expense to achieve it. They think they have succeeded already; but, although this may be a matter of doubt, it is not in the least a matter of doubt, that, if we do not imitate their energy, and endeavor to improve our navy, we shall some day have cause to rue our obstinacy."

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. During the disastrous fire on the 21st of July, in the confusion, mattresses and bed clothes were thrown on her when asleep in her bed, and she was not missed for about an hour when she was searched for, and found, a black and breathless corpse. After persevering in their efforts for about half an hour she was restored.

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. Hon. T. H. Haviland has been re-elected Mayor of Charlottetown.

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. The former it is expected will be required before long.

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. Upwards of 150 Representatives and Visitors were present from Canada, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and a very large amount of business for the benefit of the Order was transacted. During the Session of the Supreme Lodge a basis of Union between the British and British American Order was agreed upon, and a Delegation appointed by the Grand Lodges of the British American Order to confer with the Supreme Lodge on the same and, at no distant day, the union will probably be ratified by the respective bodies. The order of British Templars is reported in a very efficient and prosperous condition; in case the two branches become united they will present, numerically, the strongest Temperance organization in British America.

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. Speeches were made by Rev. Wm. Savage, Supreme Chief, and Rev. Jas. Scott, Supreme Secretary. Geo. P. Tanton, Esq., P. G. Chief of P. E. Island, J. N. Freeman, Esq., P. G. Chief of Nova Scotia, and by O. D. Wetmore, Esq., G. W. P. of the Sons of Temperance of New Brunswick. The British Templars are anxious to work in harmony with all kindred Temperance bodies in advancing "the cause of all mankind," but although the British Templars are anxious to be in unity with others, they are not disposed to yield to any body, and in their right to plant the British Order of Good Templars in any and every part of the British dominions.

The following representatives were installed officers of the Supreme Lodge for the current year:—
H. B. Mitchell, W. S. G. Chief, Nova Scotia; Rodney Moore, W. S. G. Lecturer, Canada West; W. P. Flewelling, M. P. P., W. S. G. Counsellor, New Brunswick;
J. J. Williams, W. S. G. Vice, Canada West;
Rev. Jas. Scott, W. S. G. Secretary, do;
P. H. Stewart, W. S. G. Treasurer, do.

A. M. Phillips, W. S. G. Financier, do.
G. P. Tanton, W. S. G. Recorder, P. E. Island;
J. P. Bell, W. S. G. Marshal, New Brunswick;
Mrs. H. B. Mitchell, W. S. G. Deputy Marshall, Nova Scotia;
Capt. A. Simpson, W. S. I. Guard, New Brunswick;
Samuel McCready, W. S. G. O. Guard, (Sussex,) New Brunswick;
Rev. Wm. Savage, P. W. S. G. Chief, Canada West.

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, with a handsome Regalia, as a special mark of appreciation of his valuable services to the Order. Mr. Savage replied verbally thanking the donors. The meetings, altogether, were most agreeable and satisfactory. Our Canadian, Nova Scotian and P. E. Island friends expressed themselves greatly pleased with everything they had seen in St. John.

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 Ratray, and has baptized seven believers. Prospects brightening. *Christian Visitor.*

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 Germanist Baptist Church on Sabbath last. It was a season of more than ordinary interest and solemnity."

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 be 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. Just now, alas, there would be an element of truth in that suggestion.

MEXICO.—The N. Y. Herald's Mexico correspondence says an Austrian man-of-war, *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. Gentlemen, you know that our entire Fatherland feels the high importance of the moment that brings me once more among you. May Providence bless Prussia as graciously in the future as he has visibly blessed it in the immediate past. May God grant it."

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 Stolberg 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 Helsingfors 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 this 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 53 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 *Compass* 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 had rendered it necessary to revise the