

News Summary.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

H. M. S. Northampton, Admiral McClintock, arrived in port on Wednesday last and remained till Friday morning. During her stay in port thousands availed themselves of the opportunity of inspecting one of the most powerful ironclads afloat, and the officers and men did all in their power to satisfy the curiosity of their visitors. On Thursday evening the powerful electric light with which she is supplied was exhibited and attracted thousands of spectators to the vicinity of Reed's Point.

Seals or sea dogs are very abundant in the harbor and vicinity and have been giving great annoyance to the fishermen by entering the weirs and eating the salmon and other fish. They are expert fishermen themselves and must be killing large quantities of our harbor fish, on which they live exclusively. The fishermen think the Local Government ought to give a bonus for killing those troublesome dogs, as they now give a bounty for dead bears.

On Tuesday last, Mr. John Fawcett, of Carleton, took in his drift net twenty very fine salmon during one afternoon, or one tide's work. He sold them for \$2.75 to \$3 each.

After visiting Halifax, the *Northampton* will make a trip to Quebec. Towards the close of the summer she will proceed to a West Indian port and pass the winter. On her return to our waters she will again visit St. John. It is highly probable that under the present Liberal Government in England the stereotyped and exclusive movements of the British men-of-war in these waters will be broken up and that ports like St. John will receive a fair share of their visits. That is what ought to be the case, and we are glad to find indications that this fact is being realized by the powers that be.

Messrs. John Avar, Buckley, H. Humphrey, A. & W. Fawcett and Willard Thompson are to ship one hundred head of cattle on Monday next to take the steamer at Halifax for the English Market. Most of the cattle were bought in Westmoreland and Cumberland counties. Mr. Avar purchased part of the feed—200 bushels of potatoes—in Halifax at 10 cents per bushel. Cable advices to M. Wood & Sons state that the steamer Grecian with the last shipment of cattle from Sackville in charge of Messrs. Lewis Avar and H. Humphrey had arrived safely without any loss.

A son of Mr. Chas. Dow, died of diphtheria on Saturday, and a daughter of Mr. Isaac Porter died on Monday. Although numerous cases are reported few have proved fatal.—*Maple Leaf*.

Mr. Josiah Sherman of Salsbury, died very suddenly at Goshen Corner, Elgin, on the 26th aged 70.

Sir Leonard Tilley left by the Intercolonial Monday night direct for Ottawa, where he will be during the month of August. Lady Tilley and her two sons leave for St. Andrews Tuesday morning.

John Melick and John M. Kelliher were taken to Dorchester Monday morning, in charge of Deputy Sheriff Rankine. The prisoners, who were securely shackled together by the feet, were transported in a second class car.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Six and one half tons of cherries have been carried by the cars from the Digby station this season, besides a large quantity from Jordantown and other stations along the line, and it is estimated some fifteen or twenty tons shipped by steamer "Empress" and packets, all, or nearly all grown in Bear River.

Mr. F. LeCain, of Annapolis, has received a telegram from Mr. Thomas James of Halifax, asking him to engage a hall in which to hold a meeting of claimants to the Hyde estate, on the 4th of August next. Matters of interest will be discussed.

It is said there are fair prospects that the Canada Temperance Act will shortly be submitted to Yarmouth, Digby and Shelburne Counties in Nova Scotia.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Some very fair catches of mackerel were made in the vicinity of Casampec last week. The quality is superior to those caught this time last year. An American schooner landed her second fare at Casampec a few days ago. The fish were caught with purse seine—a mode of fishing, which, if not soon prohibited, will have the effect of ruining our valuable mackerel fisheries. So says the *Charlottetown Patriot*.

The July term of the Supreme Court opened at Georgetown on Tuesday last. There were no criminal cases. Fifteen civil cases and four appeals comprise the docket. Hon. Judge Hensley was presented with two addresses of congratulation at the absence from the docket of criminal cases and as is customary on such occasions, His Honor the Judge was presented with a pair of white gloves as a suitable emblem of the importance of the event.

The Provincial Exhibition is to be held on the 12th and 13th of October next.

The steamer *Miramichi* arrived at Summerside on her regular fortnightly trip on Friday last. She had on board 160 pleasure seekers, a few of whom remained in Summerside, while the majority proceeded to Charlottetown, and from thence to the different summer resorts.

The British war sloop *Phoenix* came to anchor off Sea Cow Head on Friday last. Several of her officers, including Capt. Greenfield, the commander, came on shore, but only remained a short time. She was visited in the evening by a small party of the citizens of Summerside who were very much pleased with the courtesy shown them on board.

Polling under the Scott Act will take place in Queens County, on September the 23rd.

UPPER PROVINCES.

Advices from San Francisco received at Ottawa July 30th, announces that the town of Yale, British Columbia, the head waters of the Canada Pacific Railway, was burned on the night of the 27th inst.; the fire was probably of incendiary origin.

Iron has been advancing in England for the last four weeks. Pig iron rose a dollar a ton in Montreal on Thursday.

That the Governor General will leave in a very few days on a tour through the Maritime Provinces is confirmed on good authority.

Patrick McPeak is gazetted as Postmaster of the City of Fredericton in room of Mr. Thorne superannuated.

There is a veritable boom at Montreal. Never, or hardly ever before, have there been so few able bodied paupers in it. Work is plentiful. The hotels are crowded. Shipping accommodation is found too scanty to supply the demand for it. The Allan line is being provided with an extra supply of warehouses 540 feet long by 48 feet wide. There is much general activity in trade circles.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

A London despatch July 30th, says: A despatch from the Viceroy states that reinforcements for Afghanistan are being pushed forward as rapidly as possible and will consist at least of strong brigades with artillery and cavalry.

The troop-ships at Portsmouth are being prepared with the utmost vigor; hundreds of men are working over time. Various special despatches from Vienna, Paris and Berlin state the journal of these capitals express the opinion that the Afghan disaster has caused increased activity in Turkish affairs on the part of England.

A despatch from Calcutta says that Gen. Landmann reports that having become anxious about the state of affairs at Candahar, and not having heard from General Burrows in a longer time than usual, and knowing also that Ayob Khan was en route to Candahar from Herat with a heavy force, he sent reliable men to Candahar to obtain information. At the time of sending his report General Landmann said his messengers had been ten days absent and he feared they had fallen into the hands of some of Ayob Khan's scouting parties. It is reported that assistance will be sent at once from Chameon Choki. This undoubtedly refers to the forces under General Phayre, whom Earl Granville stated yesterday in the House of Lords had been recently stationed at that place. A later despatch, however, contradicts this and states that General Phayre telegraphed that he is unable to move, and that he will not assume the responsibility of attempting to relieve Candahar until he can have a force at his command strong enough to preclude the possibility of another reverse.

A despatch from Simla reports a certain amount of disturbance between Chaman and Candahar, on the direct line of advance of any relieving force from the former place.

Despatches from Cabul report all tranquil there to-day, and that twenty thousand British troops are in the capital. It is known, however, that these are mostly native levies, whose allegiance cannot be depended upon when there is any temptation to break forth. Hence the situation in Cabul is one of quiet, filled with apprehensions of revolt.

A despatch of the same date says that arrangements have been made for the despatch of four or five thousand troops to Afghanistan from England in a few days. The military authorities are prepared to supply from England within the next fortnight, 12,000 troops of all arms. The Admiralty has signified to the War Department its readiness to provide transportation for 20,000 within three weeks. General Sir Garnet Wolseley came to London yesterday, from the Isle of Wight, after hearing the news of the disaster at Candahar.

A telegram from the Viceroy of India, last night refers to despatch of reinforcements from various parts of India. Candahar is provisioned till the end of October.

A Bombay despatch July 30th says: Information received by the Indian Government shows that the military strength of Ayob Khan has been utterly underrated.

A cable despatch of the 31st ult., states that Parliament has been prorogued. Sir Bartle Frere, the Governor at Cape Town, in his speech attributes the failure of Confederation to the unsatisfactory settlement of affairs in Zululand and the extension of the Tansvaal.

Some of the Ritualists are quite inclined to go with the Dissenters in removing the bishops from the House of Lords. The *Church Review* declares that "the sooner the bishops are out of the House of Lords the better for the rights and property of the clergy, and laity of the Church of England. The longer they are there the more mischief will they do." A committee of Extreme High Churchmen has also been formed to take action for the removal of the bishops from the House of Lords.

Bombay despatches of July 31st state that the situation of Candahar is now more favorably commented on. It is felt that the garrison at Candahar ought to be able to hold its ground until reinforcements can go forward. The news of Ayob Khan's advance across the Helmund, had, however, a startling effect, leading merchants and persons of substance to bury and otherwise conceal their property and prepare to leave the city.

In this city, while the original panic has passed away, there is much anxiety as to the final results of the infuriated policy which led England to pick a quarrel with Afghanistan, waste many gallant and precious lives, at a cost of \$75,000,000, and the end not yet satisfactorily reached. Three days before the defeat of Gen. Burrows was reported, it was announced in Parliament on behalf of the Government that steps had been taken for the gradual withdrawal

of the British hosts from Afghanistan. Some of the London papers had leaders congratulating the country on the prospect. The *Times*, in particular, had expressed satisfaction at the natural reception given by leading chiefs to the new Ameer at Cabul. Now, with the exception of a few of the Ultra-Liberal or Radical journals, it is felt that England cannot now withdraw from Afghanistan. What complicates the situation is that India cannot bear additional taxation. There is besides an enormous deficit to be met, even if the limit of taxation had not been reached. The Indian Council affirm it to be impossible to maintain an army of 60,000 men in India without help from the English treasury. The Conservatives, wishing to avert the political injury which the Afghan policy of Lord Beaconsfield had done to their party, give out that the late disaster was due to the demoralization of the troops, consequent on Mr. Gladstone's attempt to reverse the policy of his predecessor, forgetting that under Lord Beaconsfield's rule the treacherous Afghans involved other British officers and troops in even greater disaster than those which have befallen the troops of Gen. Burrows.

The difficulties in India will not, it is semi-officially asserted, interfere with the determination of the powers to require from Turkey the fulfilment of the Treaty of Berlin, as interpreted by the supplementary conference. The refusal of Turkey produces no change in the situation. It was foreseen, and the question now discussed by the Powers is as to the best means of communicating to Turkey the necessity of submission.

At the United Service Club in Pall Mall, August 1st, considerable excitement exists among the officers who are speculating upon what regiments will be next ordered to India. Their Royal Highnesses, the Duke of Edinburgh and Duke of Connaught, are both very anxious to be employed in active service afloat and on the field respectively. Rear Admiral Gore Jones, the Commander-in-Chief of the squadron in the East Indies, has been cabled by the Admiralty to provide as many men as he can spare from his flagship the *Eurydice*, provided the authorities require the service of blue jackets ashore, and if need be to assemble as many vessels as possible of his squadron at Bombay for the formation of a naval brigade. The greatest activity prevails at the Royal Army at Woolwich, as well as at Portsmouth and Chatham dockyards. It is generally feared that the Commissionary Department, will, as usual, be found to be quite inadequate and inefficient to fulfil duties it will, at the commencement of affairs, be called upon to perform, as it is at the present moment in anything but a properly organized state.

The sad news from India has caused Her Majesty profound grief and every cable received at the Indian office is immediately despatched to the Queen as well as H. R. H. Prince of Wales, before it is given the least publicity.

A London despatch August 1st says: Premier Gladstone was unable to attend the Cabinet Council, yesterday, owing to having contracted a severe cold, which, to-day, has developed into congestion of the base of the left lung, and he is confined to his bed. Several of the most eminent physicians are in consultation upon him, and great anxiety is felt for his welfare. The excitement in political circles is intense, and Her Majesty the Queen frequently sends messages of inquiry after Mr. Gladstone's health.

A despatch at midnight says the doctors in attendance upon Mr. Gladstone are much disappointed at the increase of fever. Dr. Andrew Clark will remain all night at Mr. Gladstone's bedside.

Dr. Andrew Clark, who passed the night at Premier Gladstone's house, and who left there shortly before nine the next morning, reports that Mr. Gladstone is rather better, but his feeble state continues. There has been numerous callers at his house since seven o'clock Monday morning. A policeman has been stationed at the end of Downing street, and in accordance with instructions from the Premier's medical advisers, no vehicles are allowed to pass the house.

The Marquis of Hartington announced that the Government has decided to recall Gov. Sir Bartle Frere on account of the rejection of the Confederation policy by the Cape Parliament. Lord Hartington intimated that the Government did not wholly agree with the Governor of Cape Colony in his statement attributing the failure of Confederation to the annexation of the Transvaal and the condition of affairs in Zululand; but that in any case it was deemed wise to try the experiment of a new Administration.

Reports from Constantinople are of a nature to diminish the prestige of the English, among which are the distribution in Turkish military circles of printed accounts of the Afghan disaster, charging the British troops with cowardice and their leaders with utter incapacity.

Negotiations for a naval demonstration in Turkish waters are proceeding. There never has been the slightest foundation for the report of a joint Anglo-Franco command of the expedition, as all the Powers are agreed in giving the command to England. If the Porte promptly settles the Montenegrin question the demonstration will be suspended.

Captain Harris, of the steamer *Pennsylvania*, from Philadelphia, died on the passage to Queenstown.

It is believed that Sir Garnet Wolseley will sail for India next Friday with a special commission for settling the affairs of the Afghanistan war. His appointment is not looked upon as evidence of the intention of the Government to abandon the country, but it is well known that Sir Garnet combines to a singular degree the faculties of aggression and caution. It is rumored that he will succeed Sir Frederick Haines as Commander-in-Chief in India.

A Bombay despatch August 1st says: Khelat Gilzai's garrison are in a precarious state. The tribes have gathered in the vicinity, and much anxiety is felt for the garrison unless Gen. Phayre relieves it, which would delay his march to Candahar.

A despatch from Simla August 1st, states that rumors of a serious rising at Cabul have reached that place. There is reason to doubt the fidelity of Abdurrahman Khan as the assurance he gave the representatives of the British Government at the Durbar at which he was recognized as Ameer. Evidence of a perverse, if not a treacherous, disposition on his part offers itself in his refusal to attend the consultation held yesterday on the camp ground of the British army near Cabul.

Country Market.

WEEKLY REPORT OF PRICES

Corrected by

D. J. Gillies, Commission Merchant

No. 10 COUNTRY MARKET, ST. JOHN N. B.

Consignments Solicited and Promptly Attended to.

Butter choice table, per lb.	\$0 15 to \$0 17
do. ordinary.	13 14
do. baker's.	8 10
Eggs, barrel, per doz.	12 13
do. basket.	14 15
Cheese, dairy, per lb, new.	9 10
do. factory.	11 12
Potatoes, Early Rose, per bu.	1 00 1 00
do. Copper, do.	1 00 1 00
Turnips.	90 1 00
Beets.	20 1 00
Carrots.	6 00 6 50
Onions.	3 00 4 00
Apples.	1 00 1 50
Cranberries.	1 00 1 50
Cabbages, per doz.	1 00 2 00
Squash, per lb.	2 00 2 25
Gray duck, per doz.	44 46
Oats, per bush.	1 90 2 00
Beans, white, per bush.	5 75 6 00
Pork, fresh, per lb.	15 16
Beef, prime.	5 6
do. light.	4 5
Hides per lb.	7 8
Calf skins lb.	12 14
Backs or skins from calves.	30 50
Chickens, per pair.	40 50
Ducks.	50 70
Partridges.	15 18
Turkeys, per lb.	10 12
Hams, smoked, per lb.	8 9
Shoulders, do.	15 16
Mess Pork, per bu.	15 16

These quotations are given for Domestic Produce only.

Cruelty to Animals!

There are societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals. But men and women grow big headed when their stomachs are demoralized. They insist upon eating at all hours of day and night, whatever their perverted and abnormal appetites crave, until they become incurable dyspeptics. They will enlarge feelingly on the theme of "cruelty to animals," and then retire to the dining room and gorge huge masses of indigestible food. Which is worse, cruelty to animals or man? Every house should keep as a life blessing a quantity of Dr. Herriek's sugar coated pills which will remedy this evil of cramming down indigestible food until we feel light headed from the table or suffer from nervous. They carry away the bile and renovate the system. Sold by all druggists.

PRESENTS.—To make your wife or daughter happy carry her home a bottle of Beutene for the Hair. What a wonderful discovery is Perry Davis' Pain-Killer! It not only cures the ills of the human family, but is also the sure remedy for horses with colic. It has never been known to fail in a cure of the worst cases; and for sprains, gall, &c., it never fails, try it once. Directions accompany each bottle. Sold by druggists generally.

The Pain-Killer.—We have known the high character of this medicine, and that it is used with great success in our best families. It is the favorite medicine of our missionaries in heathen lands, where they use it more than all else together for the diseases that abound in those warm climates. It should be kept in every house, and be in readiness for sudden attacks of sickness.

From the easy expectoration increased respiratory power of the Lungs, and the removal irritation, Gout, rheumatism, and other ailments, and other alarming symptoms, after using Fellow Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, it is clear that the formation of tuberculous matter is not only stopped, but that already deposited, its being resorbed away.

If you are going West, purchase your Tickets from G. A. Freeze, the agent on Water Street, St. John. Passengers for Winnipeg or other western points have choice of route. Cushioned seats provided for all classes and baggage checked through.

Acadia College.

THE next session opens on Monday morning

Thursday, Sept. 2, 1880.

Matriculation Examination Sept. 1 and 2. All necessary information concerning terms and studies will be furnished on application to the subscribers. Theological Classes will be formed at the opening of the session. For information respecting these classes application may be made to Rev. E. A. Gray, D. D.

A. W. SAWYER, President.

Wolfville, Aug. 4.—Hill 1 sep

Horton Collegiate Academy

ACADIA SEMINARY.

WOLFVILLE, N.S.

THE next term begins on Wednesday, September 1st. Applications for admission should be made to the principal, J. F. Tufts, at his residence, Wolfville, N.S., or to the principal, H. C. A.

Wolfville, Aug. 4. 2m

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Life of Frederick the Great. Former price, \$1.50. Large briefer type, beautiful print; price three cents.

CARLYLE'S

Life of Robert Burns. Former price, \$1.25. Large briefer type, beautiful print; price three cents.

LIGHT OF ASIA.

By Edwin Arnold. Former price, \$1.50. Beautiful print, briefer type; price five cents.

THOS. HUGHES'S

Manliness of Christ. Former price, \$1.00. Beautiful print, briefer type; price three cents.

JOHN STUART MILL'S

Chapters on Socialism. Essays of exceeding interest and importance. Price three cents.

BARON MUNCHAUSEN.

His Travels and Surprising Adventures. Former price \$1.25. Bourgeois type; price five cents.

MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS'

Life, by Lamartine. Former price \$1.25. Briefer type, beautiful print; price three cents.

VICAR OF WAKEFIELD.

By Oliver Goldsmith. Briefer type, beautiful print; price three cents.

BUNYAN'S PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.

Bourgeois type, leaded; beautiful print; price six cents.

PRIVATE THEATRICALS.

By author of "Sparrows Papers." Small price type, leaded; price three cents.

STORIES AND BALLADS

For Young Folks, by Ellen Tracy Alden; with very fine illustrations. Selections complete from her book. Large type; price five cents.

LEAVES FROM THE DIARY

Of an Old Lawyer. Short stories of thrilling, laughable, pathetic interest. Price three cents.

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EQUITY SALE.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the thirtieth day of October, next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Chubb's Corner, so-called in Prince William street, in the City of St. John, pursuant to the directions of a Decreeal Order of the Supreme Court in a certain cause, the following described land, to-wit: A DeMille is Plaintiff, and Robert Paul and Andrew Lindsay are Defendants; with the approbation of the undersigned Barrister: the following mortgaged lands and premises described in said Plaintiff's Bill, and in said Decreeal Order as: "All that certain lot, piece and parcel of land situate lying and being in the said Town of Portland, described in the deed thereof from one William Tyng Peters and Emma W. Division line between the land owned by the late James Peters and Susanah Peters, and that owned by Nathaniel H. DeVeber and others, and thence South seventy degrees forty-five minutes West to the said lot, piece and parcel of land situate lying and being in the said Town of Portland, described in the deed thereof from one William Tyng Peters and Emma W. Division line between the land owned by the late James Peters and Susanah Peters, and that owned by Nathaniel H. DeVeber and others, and thence South seventy degrees forty-five minutes West to the said lot, piece and parcel of land situate lying and being in the said Town of Portland, described in the deed thereof from one William Tyng Peters and Emma W. Division line between the land owned by the late James Peters and Susanah Peters, and that owned by Nathaniel H. DeVeber and others, and thence South seventy degrees forty-five minutes West to the said lot, piece and parcel of land situate lying and being in the said Town of Portland, described in the deed thereof from one William Tyng Peters and Emma W. 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