A Terrible and Deadly Affray.

In the annals of deadly affrays in this State, we know of no occurrence so fatal in its results as that which occurred on board the steamer Sunflower, while lying at Johnsonville, the country seat of Sunflower

About ten days ago Col. D. A. Holman. while in Johnsonville, on entering Dr. W. L. Lowry's store, was accosted by Dr. Lowry, who ordered Holman out, remarking it is said, that Holman was no gentleman. and did not keep his word, or something to CULTURE AND MANUFACTURE INTO SYRUI that effect. Holman departed, saying in substance he would see Lowry again. On

was usual with him, came on the boat to year the southern grown seed was returned year received. transact his business, and while entering the to him and planted on his farm in Minnesota. cabin was caught, it is said, by the left arm The following season he carefully selected been able to take it in) will give some enor back, by Col. Holman, who turned Lowry seed from the finest heads, and again sent it balf way around, and putting his pistol to south for planting there. Thus he kept his breast fired. Lowry started down the alternating between the north and south, and cabin, but instantly turned, and seeing his the result is the development of a variety of the duties which they may pay on goods used clerk, John C. Arnold, start from his clair the Early Amber Cane, much superior in in their manufactures; and in imposing the John, kill him, he has shot me."

Arnold ran out of the cabin to attack Holman, and Lowry, walking to the cabin Early Amber, has been grown in parts of on articles imported from foreign countriesdoor, cocked his pistol and fired at Holman. At the same instant of time, perceiving Dr. much more productive, and sweeter than the Walker with a pistol in his hand, he point- Early Amber commonly known, and is praced his pistol at Walker with deadly effect, tically a new cane. Walker falling and expiring almost without a struggle. Lowry then walked back in the cabin staggering, and fell, and in about two minutes expired also.

In the meantime Arnold and Holman were fighting outside the cabin. Arnold received a wound in the chest, and died shortly after being removed from the boat, Col. Holman being wounded in the left arm and side, but to what extent could not be ascertained, as the boat left shortly after-

All the parties engaged are very highly respected. Dr. Lowry was a brother of Gen. Robert Lowry, and leaves a widow and six children. Arnold was a brother of Judge Arnold, of Columbus, Miss., Col. Holmam being a prominent and talented lawyer, and respected in the community in which he

Dr Walker was one of the oldest residents of the county, and, we believe, had no enemies. Col. Holman, the only survivor, was immediately arrested .- From the Vicksburg

Tobogganing at Ottawa.

Here is an extract of a letter from Canada, "The Governor-General tried his hand at it, rich in saccharine matter, the proportion besoft to hurt. Then he took it into his head offensive odor and taste peculiar to sorghum to try going down a shorter hill with a jump right on to the skating rink. We tried hard to dissuade him, for if persons are shot off

The ine took it into his head of liting it is of a beautiful, clear amber color, and of a delicious flavor resembling honey.

The syrup, when properly boiled and with such an impetus on, the ice is a very treated, granulates, and produces a fine different landing to the soft snow, and we article of sugar. For several years past we knew what would happen if the Princess have made large quantities of sugar, procaught sight of him. However, off he went ; the toboggan rose straight in the snow as a gentlemen followed him. By this time up came the Princess, who, we had hoped, was safe at the bottom of the big slide, and too busy try it at that instant herself, so all that could so as to make the toboggan jump a little less curling rink where the long stop, as he was christened, caught and broke her shock which might otherwise have damaged the toboggan. She is wonderfully placky, but dustry toboggan. She is wonderfully plucky, but dustry. His Excellency would not let her try it any The Early Amber is very prolific, the yield more. You have no notion how popular the Princess is. She and His Excellency and her ledies go out on a greater than any variety letter, and he asked the house to believe that the condition of the schools for the past year. her ladies go out on a snow tramp on Sunday afternoons, and she has invented such a pretty walking costume. It is a dark blanket cloak, with hood lined and piped with red, red sash round waist and petticoat to match; and the gentlemen wear a dress something early cane. It will ripen wherever flint corn like it, only without the petticoat."—London | will mature.

motley force of native levies arrived, and placing in a cloth and burying it in the earth kept up a perpetual din, singing their war should be prepared as for corn; $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet each in as 'Wood's Irregulars.' Sir John Falstaff yield will not be as large, or the quality as resolution certainly implied distrust, that he himself could never have had such a motley, ragged crew. The savage in this part of the country delights to bedizen himself, as to his rows can be followed, the soil should be stirtails, and skins of animals, and leaves every care should be taken that the shoots be not lution not a vote of want of confidence, but other portion of his body perfectly uncovered swamped with weeds, or serious injury will it was exactly the opposite, it was a motion They are certainly very active, and appear to be done. From the first appearance of the have great skill in using the assegais and shoots until they are about three feet high, an excess as drinking among others.'

Lord Chelmsford, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces at the Cape, is the eldest son of the late nobleman of that name, who was so well known as ex-Lord Chancellor. and who died only last year. The present holder of the title, who was previously known as the Hon. Frederick Augustus Thesiger, was born in 1827, so that he is now in the 52nd year of his age. He was educated at Eton, and, adopting a military profession. he entered the Rifle Brigade in 1844. He became Ensign and Lieutenant, Grenadier Guards, 1845; Lieutenant-Colonel Ninetyfifth Foot 1868; Colonel 1863, and Major-General 1877. He served with the Granadier Guards in the Crimea from the 31st of May, 1855, including the siege and fall of pletion, the tops will be spread out fan shape) Sabastopol. He has the Crimean medal and clasp, the Sardinian and Turkish war medals. and the Order of the Mediidie. He served in the Indian mutiny with the Ninety-fifth foot, for which he also possesses the Indian medal. He was acting Deputy Adjutant General of the Bengal army, 1868-70, and in that capacity was present at the capture of Magdala, having been mentioned in official despatches for "great ability and untiring

In Australia, the anti-Chinese agitation gains in strength every day. The Parliament of Queensland has passed various hills to of cane per day. The leaves make excellent of Queensland has passed various bills to restrict the immigration, but, as they conflict- fodder, and the seed very valuable feed. We ed with the treaty between Great Britain find by testing with the saccharometer, that and China, they have been practically dis- ripe cane is the sweetest. It matures best in allowed by the home Govrnment, although subsequently the latter stretched a point so | (The conclusion of this circular will appear far as to assent to a measure which is pro- in our next.) hibitory to a certain extent. The feeling of opposition has extended to all the colonies in the group. In Victoria the Government now inserts in all contracts for public works a be in the possession of this circular, as well clause against the employment of the Chinese. as other important information about to be In South Austrulia there is talk of restricting published in succeeding numbers of this by law the income of Chinamen into the southern portion of the colony, though their | paper. services are greatly welcomed in the tropical climate of the northern territory. The farmer to have a copy, that the publisher has influx of the Chinese to the Sandwich Is- allowed me to state that a Club will be lands is so great that much alarm is felt lest the Mongolians secure such a foothold that it would be difficult to control them. This just now, can do so by forwarding to me one alarm is also felt by King Kalakaua, who as- dollar (\$1), and have the AGRICULTURIST serts that the policy of the Hawalian Govern- sent to them for one year. Now is the time immigration of the Chinese or coolie element.

Three masked robbers entered a house in a Milwaukee suburb, and had packed a large quantity of jewellry and clothing for removal Fredericton, March 10, 1879. without desturbing any of the inmates, when they came upon a young woman asleep in bed.

Communications.

For the "Agriculturist."

The Early Amber Sugar Cane.

wish to engage in this enterprise, will you please to publish the following circular by Hon. S. H. Kenney and C. F. Miller, of Rice County, Minnesota:-

Dr. G. C. Walker. The boat arrived at Knowing that cane will degenerate if raised year he estimates at \$24,085,429: the Johnsonville somewhat earlier than usual, in a high latitude for many consecutive sea- revenue, at \$21,620,000; leaving a defiand Col. Holman and Dr. Walker together sons, he sent some of the seed from this cane ciency of \$2,400,000. The Government went on shore, but in a short time re- to one of the southern states, for the double will demand a revenue of \$2,000,000 from purpose of preventing such deterioration, and improving the quality of the cane. The next (being shaved at the time,) said, "kill him, productiveness, and in the percentage of sac-additional duties, the Mother Country will

charine matter to that commonly known. For a number of years the cane known as Minnesota. The new variety, however, is the United States being aimed at.

In 1876 Mr. Miller became acquainted friend of the new enterprise. From that time they united their efforts for the further development and introduction of the new out the whole country, and particularly Minnesota, and the culture of cane and manufacture of syrup and sugar promises to

QUALITY, PRODUCTIVENESS, ETC.

In appearance the Early Amber presents some of the characteristics of both Sorgo, lb. is placed. and Imphee. It grows quite tall and yet not quite as tall as the Sorgo. Its heads are not so open and branching as the Sorgo, but are more open than either the Liberian, ing early, and from the bright, amber color

The new Early Amber is three to four \$1.90 per gallon. which gives an account of tobogganing: - feet taller than the ordinary cane, and is very

horse does at a fence, shot on to the ice, and barrels of which we exhibited at the Minright across the rink all safe. Then several nesota State Fair last fall, was awarded the and twenty-five dollars.

hauling up her toboggan to notice us. Of through an agent sent to see our sugar and that he would have reserved it until the at school during the year 7,046. course nothing would suit her but she must syrup, purchased a large amount of seed for distribution, recognizing the national imbe done was to level the snow bank a little, portance of the general introduction of the under discussion. The course he took was port are very satisfactory, but the figures violently, and put some one to catch her on sioner of Statistics, the Hon. T. M. Metcalf, from acceptable to himself and party. The and incorporated towns," it is stated, that the other side, and off she went. Luckily and Mr. John W. Bond, Secretary of the she kept the toboggan quite straight and sat Board of Emigration, have manifested a livelike a rock, so she spun across right to the ly interest in the matter, and have visited position, if it does not exactly mark the execulent condition, and the Board of

> past season we obtained in one instance much as 288 gallons syrup to the acre. The Early Amber is especially adapted to

SEED, PLANTING, ETC.

It is of the first importance to procure pure seed. This we are prepared to furnish a kind, but make a peculiar humming noise, in way, if marked in check rows. The amount

Keep free from weeds. As soon as the head, with all sorts of fantastic feathers, red about the hills. If a large field, special

CULTURE, STRIPPING, ETC.

The cane should be cut when the seed bethe hill, if wanted for immediate use, and cut without delay after stripping; for if left to stand after it is stripped, the cane will lose in saccharine properties. Where a severe frost is threatened the crops should be cut without stripping, and laid, with leaves on, in winrows. Another good plan is to lay down say three hills, side by side, cover these crosswise with three hills, and so on until they make a pile say 21 feet high. This raises the buts highest (as the pile nears comand the pile will shed rain. Cane may be kept in this way in good condition for six

weeks or more. When ready to work up, the cane may readily be stripped by placing it, two to three hills at a time, on a rakeing board about the length of the cane, with one end resting on the ground, and the other on a stool of convenient height, say 21 feet and raking off with an iron tooth rake. One man is needed to hold the cane by the tops and pull towards him, whilst another rakes it down. The one holding the tops can then sever them at a blow, and lay the caner in a

It is important that farmers who wish to engage in the cultivation of this Cane, should

So important is it considered for every formed, and any person wishing to subscribe ment at present is to discourage any general for all to subscribe who wish to obtain information on the sugar question.

Yours, &c.,

gilt-edged New York butter, are employed, and half.

The Agriculturist.

FREDERICTON, N. B., MARCH 15, 1879.

SIR,-For the benefit of all those who may The Budget Speech. Yesterday afternoon Hon. Mr. Tilley made his anxiously expected budget speech. struck a very lugubrious key note, contrasting the state of general prosperity when he made his budget speech in 1873, with the In the winter of 1873-74, Mr. Miller ob- gloomy aspect of aaffirs at present. The the morning of the affair Col. Holman en- tained a package of Early Amber Seed. He prospect he holds out before the country is the people of Canada more than it has this

Dominion, by giving them a drawback in be favored and the increase be chiefly laid

The leading features of the new tariff are the increase of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on the $17\frac{1}{2}$ per cent list, raising them to 20 per cent, while with Mr. Kenney, a cane grower of many on many enumerated articles a much higher vears experience, and found in him a warm duty is placed. Many articles on the free list are now subject to duties.

A duty of 50 cents per ton is to be placed cane. The success attending these efforts on anthracite coal and coke, and 10 cents on has created an extraordinary interest through- bituminous coal. A duty of 20 per cent will note of his general Report. "Notwithstandbecome one of the most important of the cornmeal, and duties ranging from 15 cents Schools have been, on the whole vigorously agricultural interests of this State, whose to one cent on barley, buckwheat, oats, soil is specially adapted to sugar cane cul- wheat, rye, beans, peas, rice, per bushel.

tured the seed is but slightly enclosed in its manufactured tobacco 25 cents per lb., and few of the general figures and results. gluines. It receives its name from its ripen- 121 cents ad valorem; on Geneva spirits, The number of schools in operation in the whiskey, rum, \$1.42 $\frac{1}{2}$; on brandy \$1.45; on

and a bit of his coat got loose somehow ing larger than in any of the many varieties under the toboggan, which is always fatal. of Chinese and African Cane introduced in-Over he went in the steepest part of the to this country. The syrup, if properly will increase the cost of living, and to them 45; the number of teachers 1,301, increase second plunge, but luckily the snow was too made, is free from the cloudy appearance, the National Policy, instead of bringing 49; the number of pupils at school 52,763, prosperity will only bring increased taxation increase 1,175. and heavier burdens.

The Grand Southern Railway Debate.

nounced equal to the best product of the way resolution moved by the leader of the the corresponding terms of 1876-77. The total sugar (ribbon) cane. Our sugar, several opposition was the big legislative event of attendance of pupils in 1878 was 68,780, comcash premiums, amounting to two hundred given by the Provincial Secretary to his in- the number of schools was 157, increase 4; and to the fact that the Government com-The U. S. Commissioner of Agriculture, Mr. Blair would allow the matter to drop, or pupils 5,773, increase 27, number of pupils for saving life in the event of their breaking. him up his voluminous correspondence. general conduct of the government was The result of the various figures in the renew variety of cane. The State Commis- rather strange, and the result must be far make dry reading. Under the heading "cities

be issued to them as soon as they are sworn to 5 or 6 stalks. If planted more thickly the not a motion of want of confidence. This neither believed their assurances for the past, or their promises for the future.

But he went further, not only was his resoport was "too thin," or not sufficiently number of parcels 107,800.

materialised. The leader of the opposition said that all engagements with the Grand Southern Railsibility of its ever making any return, the inability of the company to carry through the work and receives the full \$400,000 subsidy to which it will be entitled, than if the govcontract, it certainly looks as if he was not in favor of carrying out the engagement, and that he wished to excite a feeling in the Province against the government, that in keeping faith with the company, they were General Postal Union on 1st July, 1878, and charge made by the government speakers he repudiated repudiation. He never advocated citements to commit it.

Dominion Estimates.

to the observatory of New Brunswick, has of the said treaty." been raised from \$850 to \$1,200. The or-A, WHITEHEAD. dinary and extraordinary expenditures have Canned fishballs are now being put up by to limit them. What is a reduction of a stock of American Cotton and Dry Goods. An impulsive robber lifted his mask and a Massachusetts firm, which employs 250 quarter of a million dollars in a total estikissed her, and she awoke and screamed, men, besides sixty tinsmiths. Extra fine mate of \$23,427,882, and when the deficiency

The Legislative Buildings,

The designs and plans for Legislative Buildings are on view in the Engineer's room the erection of the new Post Office is placed Board of Works Office. There are about beyond doubt. As soon as the snow leaves fifteen sets by architects of St. John, Hali- the ground, we may expect to see men a fax, Charlottetown, Ottawa, the greater num- work in the square at the corner of Carleton ber being from St. John. Some of the de- and Queen streets. "Our local contemporary signs, that one marked No. 1 especially, are may sneer, if it choose, at the smallness very handsome, but on too grand a scale; others the grant, though it has been increased, but a are handsome, but would not be in keeping very respectable building can be put up for to erect a fine castellated building like that accomodation, and an improvement to our designed by Walter Chesterton, Ottawa, it principal thoroughfare. When once comgaged passage on the steamer Sunflower for planted it the following season, and found not cheerful. The total expenditure of the Quebec, but not here where there is nothing pushed fast to completion. would be in place in a quaint old city like menced, the new building will be, no doubt. to keep it in countenance. Through several The north side of Queen Street, has been there runs a similarity of design, most of considerable improved of late, what with them represent structures with central and clearing away of old fences and outbuildings lateral towers, which in some are run up like about the Stone Barracks, and the erection steeples. M. Stead & Son, St. John, submit of that portice before the Reform Club. a very neat design, though their towers When the new Post Office building is put The national policy (as far as we have are steeplish. The design by J. C. Dum- up, and a railing is erected before the Rearesq, St. John, (architect of Mr. Randolphs form Club, and the grounds about the Norbuilding) struck us being handsome and ap- mal School are inproved according to origipropriate, compact, well proportioned and nal design, that side of the front street will

> Before the time comes to make a choice must not the question of the abolishment of the Legislative Council be settled?

If there is only to be one chamber, architects will have to modify their designs considerably, and cut them down one story.

The Annual School Report. The Chief Superintendent in the following paragraph strikes, it may be said, the keybe placed on all live animals; 50 cents per ing the great depression which has existed in barrel on wheat and rye flour; 40 cents on almost every department of industry, our supported, and the attendance has surpassed that of any previous year." Dr. Rand goes On all salted meats one cent per lb., with into great detail of the number of schools, the exception of bacon, on which 2 cents per teachers, pupils, of pupils in the different branches of instruction, the number and class On molasses imported direct 15 per cent; of teachers, period of their service, of school on black tea, 2 cents per lb., and 10 ad val- examinations, average salaries of teachers, orem; on sugar above Dutch standard 1 cent disbursement of Provincial Grants, superior Oomseeana, or Neeazana. When fully ma- per lb., and 35 per cent ad valorem; on Normal Schools, &c. We can only give a

> old tom \$1.321; on rum shrub, scnapps, &c., the number of teachers and assistants employed, 1,350, increase 28; the number of The new Tariff has been framed, evidently, pupils in attendance at the schools, 54,472, to meet the financial necessities of the Dom- increase 2,452. The number of schools in

The number of pupils daily present, on an average during the time the schools were in session in the summer (77) and winter (78) The debate on the Grand Southern Rail- terms, showed a considerable increase over the first half of the week. After the answers pared with 67,803 in 1877. In York County disaster to the indolence of the inhabitants quirers on Saturday, it was supposed that teachers and assistants 160, increase 2;

vote of 30 to 9 on support of the government's the schools of Fredericton are, generally, in Mr. Blair said he accepted the answers of city. Principal Crocket, examiner of the ing the old regular sorghum. During the he framed his resolution in anticipation that Towards the close of his general report he would receive just such answers. And under the head of "inspection" the Superinhe further asked the house to believe that tendent refers to the subject mentioned in a high latitude from the fact that it is a very after he, had received assurance that the the speech. As the 13th section of the School government had not made, and did not in- Law provides that after November 1, 1878, tend to make any advances to the Grand a portion of the Provincial Grants to Southern Railway, which the company were teachers shall be conditioned to the quality not entitled to by a strict interpretation of of instruction given in the schools, it has be-A correspondent of the London Globe in the prices given below. In Minnesota the usual their contract, that his resolution which come necessary that the Inspectors should be Transvaal, gives the following account of a time for planting is from May 1st to the 25th stated that "the House would view with men of professional qualifications and special contigent of native recruits:—"Yesterday a The seed may be tested before planting by disapprobation the entering into any arrangement, or the promising to make, or the County inspectors is to small to secure their making of any payments or advances by the exclusive labors in the service, it is proposed government, on account of the Grand South- that the county be divided into electoral dishigh or low pitch, as an accompaniment to of seed required is about 2 lbs. per acre. ern Railway, which the company are not inthe singers. They are armed with every Plant shallow, say ½ inch covering or even titled to demand under a strict interpretation prepared for the Sec. 13, which shall be proconceivable weapon, from sticks and bludgeons to the new Martini-Henry rifles, which will ten seeds, and at the second hoeing thin out of their contract with the government, was ests of the school service permits.

Post Office Report.

We have received the Report of the Postmaster General, for year ending June 1, 1878. The total number of Post Offices in the nine meant to support, sustain and guide the gov- Provinces, including Manitoba, Keewatin, short tomahawk, which many of them carry. is the time to make the crop. It should be ernment, a government that he and his lieu- and North West Territory was then 5,378, On an occasion like this, they are treated to cultivated same as corn. The crop may then tenants are determined to arraign and if posa feast at the Government expense, and eat should be kept down, as they san the strength sible break down before the session ends. almost raw beef voraciously. Eating, to should be kept down, as they sap the strength these pieces seems to be corried to as great of the cane. sincerity of the opposition leader, in saying number of letters, 44,000,000; registered that he had framed his resolution in antici- letters, 19,80,000; free letters, 1,250,000: first of September—and several days ahead give, and say that he had expected very dif- from offices of publication at 1 cent per. lb of grinding, as it will be more free from im- ferent answers; and the Provincial Secretary 3,720,408; number otherwise posted 6,252,purities if cured for a few days before going might well exclaim that his pretence of sup-

The revenue amounted to \$1,620,022,21 the expenditure to 2,110,365. Number of way should be fulfilled, but all his arguments money order offices, 769; amount of money statements, aspersions against the advisability orders received \$7,130,875; number of Savof such an undertaking, the barren nature of ings' Banks 297; of depositors, 25,535; the country in which it is located, the impos- amount deposited, 1,726,371, amount of deposits and interest to credit of depositors. When he said that the Province will suffer a 731 post offices, 3,815 miles of post route; greater loss if the company completes the 300,000 letters, 250,000 post cards; 84,000 registered letters, 60,000 free letters were to make further advances, and carry out the 974, expenditure, \$190,809, number of orders issued \$945,789.

not consulting its interests. In answer to the in consequence the rate of letter postage between Canada and all Europe, became one the act but all his remarks seemed to be ex- uniform charge of 5 cents per ounce. A convention was concluded at the Postal Congress which took place in Paris, May, 1878, under the title of Universal Postal Union, On Tuesday, Hon. Mr. Tilley submitted for the reciprocal exchange of correspondence Neither High Church or Low Church party his estimates for the coming year. The between their post offices. The admission of grants for 1878-9 amounted to \$23,669,673; Canada to this Union with a voice in the the estimates for 1879-80 are \$23,427,882, future settlement of the conditions of postal Sweatman of the diocese of Huron, who is being a reduction of \$241,791. There is an intercourse between the nations of the civil- said to be well known, not in the Dominion, increase in the estimates under the heads, ized world is certainly an important inci- but in the United States, to be a man of the public debt, sinking fund, charges of man- dent in the affairs of the Dominion. The finest scholarly attainments, and of the most agement, police, pensions, militia, scientific Post Master General remarks that "the ex- liberal views of all matters pertaining to institutions. The chief decreases are made isting postal arrangements between the under the head of legislature, public works, United States and Canada, were by mutual and buildings chargable to income, arts and agreement allowed to remain undisturbed by muth, now Dufferin, College, of London, commissioned officers and men. agriculture, immigration, fisheries, public the entry of Canada into the Union, under a Ontario, and by his great tact, wise governworks, post office. Under the head of pub- provision of the General Postal Union Treaty \$16,000 are set down for Post Office, Fred- rangements being of a character more liberal of his pupils to-day are holding high positions flower of Cetevayo's army, swarmed like bees ericton being an increase of \$3,000 over the and advantageous to the special nature of the in the country, and there is not one of them round the British position, upon which they the vote of last year. This increase speaks well for the influence that Mr. Pickard has with the Government at Ottawa. The grant United States than the ordinary regulations and advantageous to the special nature of the but will rejoice to hear that the Arch-deacon has had opened out to him a larger sphere of usefulness. Out of 95 clerical votes hand fighting with their short assegais. On

kissed her, and she awoke and screamed, compelling the gang to decamp without their codfish, the best of Nova Scotia potatoes, and best of Nov

New Post Office. &c

Now that there is a grant in the estimates with the surroundings. It would hardly do the amount, which will be a great public

sufficiently ornate. McKeen and Fairweather present a handsome appearance, but, it will thorough. submit a very fine design for a well planed be spoiled as long as the "blue shanty" is allowed to stand.

A Frightful Inundation.

Szegedin, a capital town in South Eastern Hungary, was overwhelmed by a terrible calamity on Wednesday. It is situated on low marshy lands on both banks of the Theiss at the conflux of the river Maros. On Monday two dams that protected the town, burst, and awoke painful aprrehensions of what vould ensue. A large force of men, numbero 6,000, were set to work to repair and ng this only protection to the town gave saved. There was no insurance. way, and the water burst through with errible force at Zoclock, carrying away the ailway station, embankmen- and rolling tock. Within three hours the town was nany feet under water, and by late despatches the flood was still rising. Words fail to depict the fearful position in which nearly 80,000 good people found themselvesthem, in some instances their inmates, the cellent article. shrieks and cries of terror and despair, the fear that food will fail and darkness succeeding the desolating day, were among the horors of the situation. The flood swept destruction through the neighboring towns. In Szegdin, dams have been cut to allow the water to run off, and the inhabitants are be ing removed. A late despatch from Pesth March 14, says :-

The Government commissioner at Szegedin eports that he was rowed through the subnerged streets and found three quarters of the town in ruins. He thinks if the water emains a few days longer, that scarcely 200 ouses will be left standing. The Bargopaster estimates that several thousand persons have been drowned. He attributes the

Moltke on the Plague.

The great General of the Germans was in onstantinople in 1837, when the plague was raging there, and has left on record the pressions made on him by what he saw atgain threatens to ravage the oft scourged tax had not been doubled ands in the East and to spread west, are ineresting. We copy part of a letter of his

o a friend :-Whether the plague comes from Egypt or either I nor any one else knows it. The lague is an undivulged secret; kills every ne who undertakes to solve it and fails. This is what happened to the French medical officers of Napoleon's army in Egypt, and very lately to a young German doctor who exposed himself during thirty days to every naginable test, finally went into a Turkish team-bath, lay in the bed of a patient affering from the disease, and was dead in wenty-four hours. It is highly probable that all the large cities with their narrow treets, within certain latitudes, are hotbeds of the plague; but a very high or a low sease. It has scarcely ever appeared in ed by the British force on the Tugel river on Persia, and, however severely it has raged the 21st instant, the main facts connected at the mouth of the Nile, it has never as- with which have already been telegraphed to cended to the high country above the cata- London from St. Vincent. ract. The plague can be brought into On the 21st instant, the main body of the Europe; but the experience of a hundred British advance, under Lord Chelmsford, years, since the establishment of quaran- having advanced beyond Rorke's Drift on tine, proves that it never has its origin the Tugela river, left a small force, consisting there. It is also beyond that the disease is of five companies of the 1-24th regiment, and

and clothes; and the latter were left hang-Canada was admitted a member of the ing in the open windows all night. The with Lord Chelmsford's force. great value of the simplest precautions is proved by the small number of victims carried off among the Francs, while the Turks and Christians die by thousands.

The Bishop-elect of Toronto,

The election of a Bishop for the diocesa of Toronto, has resulted in a compromise. being able to carry their candidates. They permitted their votes to fall on Archdeacon church affairs. A Montreal paper says :-"He was the first principal of the Hellment and splendid school training, made the spiked before falling into their hands. name of the College a household word, not would, have caused.

L. O. A. LECTURE.—The Lecture given by Charles Lugrin, Esq., on "the resources of of the Upper St. John, and a scheme for their development," on Wednesday even- off a pleasantry at the expense of Mr. White, the Government had agreed to do what his

ing week, it is unnecessary to give a summary to repeat his Lecture in the City Hall, and we hope that it will be acted upon.

NORMAL SCHOOL .- The public examination of the Normal School ending the term, took place vesterday. The Lieut.-Governor, and Mrs. Chandler, and Lady A. J. Smith and suite, and members of the Government, a number of citizens were present during a part, and in the course of the day. In the forenoon the examination were on professional work, school management, &c., in the after- Assembly, noon, on the various literary studies, pursued by the pupil-teachers, and were very

On Thursday evening a concert was given Reform Club. The concert, in which, lady and gentleman amateurs, and the R. C. from the city were very hospitably entertained by Isaac Kilbarn, Esq.

FIRE.—The house of Mr. Robert Lipsett abor proved in vain. On Wednesday morn- Only a portion of the furniture, &c., was

will be disposed of.

heard up town.

M. Aubriot, the workingman who gained

worse in practice than the garnishee process Three-fourths of all the tobacco consumed in Great Britain is purchased in half-ounces paltry debt of \$40 more than \$1000 worth of by poor people, and, as Sir Stafford Northcote's tax is especially heavy on the poor, the great loss of the owners. Mr. Ritchie who falling-off in consumption in nine months spoke at length in favor of the bill expresswas about a million and a half of pounds, ed a hope that as there were four lien bills while the income is only \$800,000 more than on the files the legal gentleman in the House he time, which now, that the fell visitant if, to the poor who buy in half-ounces, the would be able to perfect such a measure as

which the lawyers out of the House would well known. The heir of an earldom, handsome, reckless, he was courted and flattered from Trebizond, or where it has its origin, for a time. He spread his aristocratic St. John, was with a few amendments John, plumage in the sun, and lived the peacock's passed. life. He has just died at the age of 27, and he had at last fallen so low in regard to means and resources, that his chief grievance against "the world he woke and died in " was that the authorities refused to enlist him as a

The Zulu War.

Cape Town, Jan. 27th, -Particulars are published here of the severe disaster sustain-

communicated by the touch, and most of about 600 natives, in charge of a valuable crowd of people bent on satisfying their under orders for King William's Town, to before the House, the purport of his resolu- business in the Province, in the failure of ernment consented to lose the \$120,000 the sent through the post, also 465,728 news- curiosity. I met the dead and the dying, relieve the 88th Regiment, which is also to tion was really to strengthen the Govern- lumbering and precarious nature of other company has already been paid, and refused papers &c. The amount of revenue \$114,- and am convinced that in so doing I exposed to the front. All the other columns, so ment and aid them in their determination industries of falling back on the land, was inmyself to very little danger. The great far, are safe. Fortifications being thrown up not to make advances to the Company. He sisted on by Mr. Hannington, Mr. Elder, Mr. secret is cleanliness. Immediately on reach- at Martizburg, and other preparations made would not have it understood that he could White, and other speakers. The consensus

The attacking body of Zulus, supposed to Assistant-Commissary Borne and 12 men. Blair's iincerity in saying that the answers encourage,

The Local Legislature

MONDAY, March 10th.

opposed the bill took part.

by day growing in gravity in Europe, where

property had been attached laid up, to the

TUESDAY, March 11th.

in Mactaquack Church, which closed a course thrown out. He asked the serious consider- tate the course that it should pursue, or subof lectures there, under the auspicies of the ation of the House to the bill before it, and mit to have its hands tied, its action tamperillustrated the need of such a measure, by ed. Band of Fredericton took part, was very value to the blocks from the quarry had no Willis of the resolution. Mr. Lynott made much enjoyed by those present. Before and protection, but had been deprived of the an able defence of the character of the direc-

on the Nashwaak, was totally destroyed by rude revenge, but it showed that the working terms, criticised the position of the leader of trengthen the remaining dam, but their fire on Wednesday night last, about 11 o'clock, man, whose whole property was his labour the opposition, and defended and enlarged The ton of Sugar Beet Seed ordered by

We have received from Alfred Whitehead, people for a good lien law. Esq., a sample of "Amber Cane Sugar." It The crash of falling houses which are being is finely granulated, pale yellow in color, and

the Government, will shortly arrive in the

has been resumed in R. C. Risteen & Co's. factory, and at the West End mill.

On Thursday night about ten, the saw mill owned by Street Bros., Burton, was destroyed

To-day has been a harbinger of spring.

the principal prizes (\$25,000) in the French lottery, has been besieged by beggars of all kinds and in every condition of life ever since. The postman who delivers letters in his district has been on the point of asking posed purpose, it would give rise to more nissioners concentrated all efforts on strength- for an assistant, and the concierge of the ening the dams and did not prepare means house in which he lives has declined carrying

> would give protection to the laborer and A few years ago, among the "young not be able to cut to pieces. Progress was bloods " of London, Viscount Maidstone was reported.

housie Branch Railway Co., has given the PARTICULARS OF THE RECENT DISASTER TO Government sufficient assurances or guaran- by Mr. White, relating to qualification of sideration whether the Government will introduce a bill this session to revive or coninue the subsidy act of 1874. Bills relating to he Supreme Court, and to facilitate busiby the Attorney General, and a bill relating

and Speaker of the House of Assembly by Provincial Secretary. In the afternoon, the ladies' and peoples' those who deny this would carefully avoid convoy, consisting of 102 waggons, 1,400 galleries, the lobbies and ex-member's sofas General, Mr. Hill in the chair, with the space contact with a patient. But the disease is oxen, 2 pieces of artillery, 400 shot and shell and seats at the entrance of the Speaker's at our command it is impossible to follow the communicable by contact only within narrow 1,200 rifles, 250,000 rounds of ammunition, room were crowded and filled in anticipation order of the debate. The Bill, as explained imits. The unfortunate case just mentioned 1 rocket trough, and £60,000 worth of commissariat stores, all of which, fell into the opposition and of the Government and their Grants Act of 1872. The charges made are There lived is the plague hospital of the hands of the enemy. The convoy guard respective parties. We allude to this debate not very great, but they are intended to ad-Franks as Pera for many years a Catholic under Colonel Pulleine, which was left some in another column, with the space at our vance the interest of the settler. The 1st. priest, who performed for the sick all the ten miles beyond Roke's Drift to await the disposal it is impossible to give any but the section authorising and empowering the Govoffices of religion, touching them, changed arrival of the column under Colonel Durn. very faintest idea of the several and eloquent erner in Council to select and set apart cerheir clothes, nursed and buried them. This ford, was attacked by the main body of the speeches. brave man is stout and fat; and his truly reported to be 20,000 strong, who religious devotion appears to me to be more simply overwhelmed the British force by that the Government in replying to his enquirheroic than many a famous deed of arms. Dur men fought like lions, and lies had answered truly according to the letter. when selected is (in the letter) the same as The cane should be cut when the seed becomes ripe—usually this will be about the first of September—and several days ahead give, and say that he had averaged a several days ahead give, and say that he had averaged a several days ahead give, and say that he had averaged a several days ahead give, and say that he had averaged a several days ahead give, and say that he had averaged a several days ahead give, and say that he had averaged a several days ahead give, and say that he had averaged a several days ahead give, and say that he had averaged a several days ahead give, and say that he had averaged a several days ahead give, and say that he had a several days ahead give, and say that he had a several days ahead give, and say that he had a several days ahead give, and say that he had a several days ahead give, and say that he had a several days ahead give, and say that he had a several days ahead give, and say that he had a several days ahead give, and say that he had a several days ahead give, and say that he had a several days ahead give, and say that he had a several days ahead give, and say that he had a several days ahead give, and say that he had a several days ahead give, and say that he had a several days ahead give, and say that he had a several days ahead give, and say that he had a several days ahead give, and say that he had a several days ahead give, and say that he had a several days ahead give, and say that he had a several days ahead give, and say that he had a several days and say that he had a several day say that he had a absequent attacks. Certain it is that a far as at present known, escaped. Some are pated, and he framed his resolution accord- settler shall be 100 acres, as objections have somewhat prelonged contact with the skin believed to have cut their way through to ingly. The answers of the Government were been made to, and inconveniences arisen from in a warm state, in addition to predisposition of the whole body, are required for the Lieutenant Davies escaped and brought the veyed no impression that the Government one applicant. After the conditions—compropagation of the disease; and it is for this intelligence to Martizburg. Lord Chelms- would not make advances, now there was a mencing to chop and clear a month after alreason that clothing, bedding, &c., are more |; ord, on hearing of the battle, retreated and | very strong feeling in the country that the | lotment is made, building a house fit for habilangerous than human beings. The ma- occupied the ground, bivouacking among the Grand Southern Railway never should have tation not less than 15x20, within one year jority of cases have their origin in old dead. He is now entrenched there, and has received aid, and he thought it would be well and cultivating and clearing not less than 10 clothes and cottons goods hawked by the repulsed with loss several subsequent attacks if the House conveyed to the Government acres, have been complied with, the grant Jews. It would require an unusual com- of the Kaffirs. The General himself proceed- its opinion, that no action should be taken shall be issued in one year, instead of three. sination of unfortunate accidents to render ed to Martizburg, where he held a conference by them to make any modification from the as at present. The second relating to the the mere meeting with a person suffering with Sir Bartle Frere, in consequence of strict letter of the contract between the payment by government of \$30, is recinded, under the disease infectious. During the which a steamer was despatched to Mauritius Government and the Railway. The resolu- and it is provided that that amount shall be work, went to show that they should not. 2,754,684. In New Brunswick there were plague of this year, the most violent for D. in the resolution of the setttwenty-five years, I spent whole days in Regiment in garrison at Cape Town left fidence, though the government might think lers lot. the narrowest streets, I went into the hos- yesterday by the African for Natal. The it did. The present was not the time for The necessity of turning the attention to pitals, where I was usually surrounded by a companies of Cape Town Volunteers are the opposition to arraign the Government agriculture, in the present depressed state of

> money order offices 81; amount of money ing my own house I changed all my linen to resist attack, and a line of videttes has counsel the government not to carry out their of the speakers, both government and oppobeen established to maintain communication pledges to the very letter, but that in deal- sition, was in favor of a measure to promote Lady Frere has written a letter of con- by the most rigid construction of the con- of the county. But, Mr. Biair though the bill dolence to the women of the regiments in tract. Mr. Blair then proceeded to show inconsistant in some of its sections, and no the barracks, exhorting them to the calm and that the Grand Southern Railway was, on improvement over the present act, and far patient, Steps are being taken by the citizens its merits, not such an enterprise, both from less liberal than he had expected. He specito raise a fund for the sick and wounded and the nature of the road and the character of widows. The nominal roll of the rank and the Company as was entitled to receive the the granting of tracts; to not less than ten file killed and wounded has not been received aid of the Province. He criticised the Sub- persons, why not give a grant to one. Here from Natal. The companies of the 24th en- sidy Act of 1874, and the financial figures of he was met by the Surveyor General, who gaged were numbers 1, 3, 5, 6, and 8. The Hon. Mr. Fraser (then Provincial Secretary, said that 14 Chap. of Consolidated Statutes following is a list published here of killed or missing, which may be taken to mean the then government had no faith in so The chief contention was over the first same thing so far as is at present known, baseless a scheme, and no expectation or section, authorising the government to select though it is still hoped that some may yet wish that any roads would be built under it. tracts and make roads, and it appeared, that come in. Natal Carabineers: Lieutenant He could not from the answer given him by though the statement made by the Attorney Scott, Quartermaster Loundon, Quartermaster-Sergeaut Bullock, and 21 non-comhad been made with the work on the Grand sition to convey the impression, that, missioned officers and men. Newcastle Southern. If it was altogether abandoned government did not intend to make the roads Mounted Rifles: Captain Bradstreet, Quar- and the \$120,000 already advanced was first before offering them for settlement. termaster Hitchcok, and 11 non-commissioned lost, it would be better for the country, that was a misconception of his real meanofficers and men. Buffalo Border Guard: than if the Railway was completed and the ing. The Attorney General did state that Quartermaster M'Phail and seven non-com- \$280,000 due on the \$400,000 they were en- some parties preferred that roads should not missioned officers. Mounted Police; 31 non- titled, to paid to the company. He moved be made first, but by that he did not intend

the following resolution: Both the guns captured by the Zulus were | That this House will view with disapprobation | would not make the roads first. works, and buildings chargable to income; applicable to such a case, such existing ar- only in Canada but across the border. Some have been over 20,000 men, consisting of the government the power to

he received 88 and out of 94 lay votes. British camp had been looted and burnt, 4,
93. Several of the clerical votes were scattered. The Evangelical party have gained to the company are not looked and burnt, 4,
100 Zulus attacked 100 men under Lieutenant Southern Railway, which the Company are not looked and the government advertised and aid offered, and the government advertised and aid offered, and the government advertised increased vastly since Confederation, and it seems beyond the power of any government the seems the seems beyond the power of any government the seems have shown their wisdom in accepting so escaped from the previous engagement. He was amused at the magnanimous offer ing the lands taken up. He said that there good a churchman as Archdeacon Sweetman, Lieutenant Bromhead's small force repulsed of support of Mr. Blair. Governments gene- were 50 persons to his own knowledge who

anticipated. He (Attorney General), was sure that the leader of the opposition expected Mr. Johnson, who on Friday's debate, fired very different answers, that he believed ing in the Orange Hall, was a very interesting and instructive effort. As we hope to be sportsman who went out to shoot with no proceeded to defend the Subsidy Act of 1874 able to publish it in full next or the follow- powder in his gun, and who was offended and the financial statement he then made to ecause a contemporary reproduced it literally show the ability of the Province to carry it in broken English, called the attention of the out, and said that the Legislature of that day account of it. As the attendance in the House to it as a breach of privelege. It was thought that the Grand Southern Railway Orange Hall was small, a suggestion has a small matter to make trouble about, but was worthy to receive aid under the Act. been made that Mr. Lugrin should be request- still the susceptibilities of members, who as He confessed that at the time the Subside general rule, are not exceedingly tender of Act was passed, he did not think that such the feelings of each other, ought to be rapid progress would be made with the roads, and companies would be encouraged Several bills were introduced, one by the to go on by advance of rails, &c. Supposing Attorney General, to amend chap. 65 of the all that Mr. Blair said regarding the poor Consolidated Statutes of Schools. The barren, unfruitful nature of the country Annual Report of the Secretary of Agricul- (though he had heard different accounts of it. were true, was that any reason that the The Provincial Secretary announced that Government should break its pledges to the and suite, and members of the Government, the plans, 15 setts, for the proposed Legis- Company. With regard to suggestion that and of both branches of the Legislature, and lative Buildings would be exhibited in the the Government should have satisfied them-Board of Works Office on and after Wed- selves as to the ability of the Company to carry on the work, he did not think that it In the afternoon, progress was made in a was the province of the Government to the bill relating to elections for the General continually prying into the Company's Assembly.

With regard to the G. S., enter-Mr. Lynott committed a bill establishing prise not paying. How many railways paid liens in certain cases. In a long and inter- the object of railways was to develope the esting speech, the mover explained the bill resources of the county. He considered that whose special object was to protect mechanics the resolution struck at the very root of the and material men. Similar bills had been responsible government. No government submitted to the Legislature, but had been could consent to allow the legislature to dic-

given by the Government were in t what he

giving instances where mechanics working Mr. Lynott, Hon. Mr. Wedderburn follows on ships, stone-cutters, whose labor gave ed in support of the amendment, and Mr. after the close of the performance, the party fruits of their labor. He related the case of tors of the railway, and drew a very attractive men working in the Silver Island mines, who picture of the features and resources of the unable to obtain their pay, seized the ore country, through which the Grand Southern they had abstracted, dumped it into the ex- passed, and predicted that that railway cavation again, which they filled with water. would yet be a blessing to St. John. Hon. He, by no means, approved of such exercise of Mr. Wedderburn, in polished and sarcastic should have protection. Many cases of hard- upon the answers given by the government ship had occurred in St. John, owing to the to Mr. Blairs question. He, to the amusedishonesty of contractors, who, after the ment of the House, by reference to journals of houses had been built had left for parts the House of 1874, showed that the first inknown leaving the unfortunate working and second lieutenants of the leader of the man to whistle for the pay. If a good lien opposition, and (" angels and ministers of Province. Public notification no doubt law led to their being a better class of con- grace defend us,") his whip, Mr. Gillespie. will be given as to the terms on which it tractors, it would a great improvement over the seconder of the resolution, had voted for the present state of things. He knew that the much abused subsidy Act. At the close of there was an universal demand among the a very effective speech, Mr. Willis cried out, "wherefore all this perturbation. He was An animated discussion took place in which Mr. Cottrel who referred, in support, to the friend the Provincial Secretary. He did not successful working of the lien law in Maine, believe the Secretary of his own knowledge swept down by the hundreds, carrying with has a pleasant taste. Altogether it is an ex- the Attorney General, who favored the prin- was able to speak of the character of the cipal, but thought there would be difficulty in country or the progress made on the road; carrying out the details. Mr. Hill, Mr. not a bridge was built, not a culvert was laid Ritchie, Mr. Willis, Mr. White who favored, down, the grading had been destroyed by and Mr. Hannington and Landry who storms, the men were crying out for their pay, and the railway was a monument of the The chief ground taken by the supporters | inability of the Company to proceed with The sound of the steamwhistle is again of the bill was that it was a step in the right the work, and Mr. Lynott's glowing picture direction, a movement towards putting an of the country was greatly everdrawn. end to the strife between labor and capital a question (as Mr. Hill observed) that was day

WEDNDSDAY, March 12th. In the afternoon the debate on the resoluamong the working class it took the form of tion was continued by Messrs. Hannington, socialism and communism; but the force of Covert, Landry, White, Ritchie. Nothing the arguments in its favor, came from the num- new was said bearing directly on the resoluber of cases given by Mr. Lynott and Willis tion, but the debate was diversified by referof hardships to mechanics, arising from their ence to matter, such as the position of Messrs. having no protection against dishonest em- Hannington and Landry in the government plovers, or defaultring or levanting contract which would have come up better on a direct tors. The opponents of the measures, Mr. motion of want of confidence. Mr. Blair Hannington and Mr. Landry, especially, based closed the debate.

the objection chiefly on the argument that The question was then taken on the the lien bill would not accomplish its pro- amendment when the vote stoodposed purpose, it would give rise to more evils than it cured, and would increase litigation; on that last ground, all the lawyers should support it. The lien bill would act worse in practice than the garnishee process

Yeas—Fraser, Wedderburn, Landry, Adams, Crawford, Perley, Hannington, Marshall, Ryan, Theirault, Johnson, Turner, McManus, Morton, Black, Ritchie, Lynott, Eeveridge, Hill, Killam, Colter, Lewis, Elder, McLellan, Davidson, Sayre, Barbarie, Kenny, Woods, Leighton.—30. under which it has been known that for a Write, Vail, Butler, Blair, Thompson.—9.

> THURSDAY, March 13th Mr. Colter introduced two Bills-after morning suspension of the rules-"An Act relating to the Administration of Justice in the County of York," "An Act regulating the assessment of Island land in the river St. John, within the County of York."

Mr. Elder introduced a Bill to provide for the application of the annual income arising from the property devised to the Trustees of A bill committed by Mr. Ritchie to incorporate the Sisters of Charity in the diocese of St. John, was with a few amendments John, by Mark Varley, late of the City of St. Progress made, after some discussion on a Bill submitted by Mr. Marshall, to amend

certain Acts incorporating, &c., the St. John A resolution was introduced by Mr. But- Protestant Orphan Asylum. The Bill was ler relative to the expenditures on Great referred to a Committee. A Bill committed by Dr. Lewis altering the time for holding the June term of the the Provincial Secaetary said that neither the Albert County Court from the fourth to the Kent Northern Railway Co. nor the Dal- third Tuesday in June, was passed. Progress was reported on a bill, committed

tee of its ability to construct the road to en- electors in Municipal Councils. Also a bill title it to the subsidy, and it is under con- (by Mr. Hutchison) relating to rates and A bill (by Mr. Ritchie) relating to the

Roman Catholic Burial Ground of Portland, St. John, providing for the erection of a

ness in the Supreme Court were submitted church therein, was passed. Other business was transacted.

to the indemnity of members and the salaries of the President of the Legislative Council FRIDAY March 14th An important discussion took place vesterday afternoon on a bill relating to "free grants of Crown Lands," submitted by the Surveyor tain tracks of Crown Lands in this Province

ing with the Company they should be limited the interests of settlers, and the settlement

to convey the impression that the government

the entering into any engagement or the promising to make or the making of any payments or advances by the Government on account of the cessity of carrying out the first section not as are not entitled to demand under a strict inter- select tracts, and make roads, but as laying on them the duty of doing so. He looked to che The Attorney General, on rising moved government not only bringing in a liberal ap-That all after the word "that" in the resolu-ion be struck out, and the following words be tion be struck out, and the following words be inserted in lieu thereof: -"This House, having periment,) but also a liberal appropriation to