Correspondence.

For the Colonial Farmer.

MR. EDITOR,—At a Regular Meeting of Victoria Temple No. 2 Templars of Honor and Temperance, held on Tuesday Evening, the 29th May, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved,—That the members of Victoria Temple of Honor No. 2 have learned with much regret that it has pleased the Almighty to remove from earthly existence our esteemed and beloved Companion and Brother, P. W. C. Templar, C. S. Lugrin, and they deeply sympathize with his widow and family in their deep affliction.

Resolved,—That in the death of brother Lugrin we feel that, not only this Order and Temple, but the whole Temperance movement has lost a faithful friend and supporter, and an unswerving advocate of the great principle we have espoused, and which we fondly hope will ultimately prevail throughout the whole earth; and further

Resolved,—That the above Resolutions be sent to the COLONIAL FARMER for publication.

Yours in T. L. P. & F.,
G. T. KNOLLIN,
W. R.

St. John, June 2, 1877.

For the Colonial Farmer.

DEAR SIR,—An attempt is being made by at least one Coal Dealer to put upon his Customer's soft coal by the ton of 2000 lbs. instead of by the chaldron and he is asking $6,50 per ton. Now first quality Old Mine Sydney Coal should be worth about $7.00 per Chaldron this would bring the price per ton of 2000 lbs. about $5.25 at the very outsider figure. Consumers should be careful of this new Department in the Coal business.

CONSUMER.

The Colonial Farmer,

FREDERICTON, N. B., JUNE 11, 1877.

The FARMER is not large enough to suit our ideas of what the only Agricultural Journal in the Maritime Provinces ought to be, neither is the character of the matter published just what we would like to give. Had it not been for the losses by fire which the FARMER office suffered on three different occasions it is probable that before this the wish of the founder of this Journal would have been realized and a paper presented to the public which would not have a rival in the field. We hope, however, for better things in the future, and to be able at no very distant day to make such alterations in the size and character of this paper as we consider are desirable. At present we give what is equal to about 1000 pages of an ordinary sized book for $1.00, and we believe the matter published has a practical every-day value. We have avoided as much as possible dealing with subjects in which our readers feel very little actual interest, and have endeavored to discuss fairly and honestly those matters which bear upon the prosperity of our own people. In respect to news our object is to give all the current news, but to divest it as much as possible of uninteresting details. Our course in these two particulars has, we are glad to know, met with the approbation of our readers The Agricultural department is not as good as we would like to make it; but until the farmers of New Brunswick determine to have it they will not be able to claim a first-class *agricultural* journal of their own. What we would like, and intend if possible to make the FARMER, is something after this sort:—A paper giving a large, well selected amount of agricultural reading; a fair proportion of general literature for the old as well as the young; the news in succinct readable form; occasional selections from the leading English periodicals in order that our readers may get a correct idea of the general current of thought in the centres of civilization; independent reviews of political matters and the discussion of all things of general importance calculated to advance the prosperity of our Country. There is no journal of just such a character in Canada, and we believe there is room for one: and it was such a paper as that which the late Mr. Lugrin hoped to see the FARMER become.

It is the intention of the proprietor of the FARMER to endeavour to realize this idea, and we propose to make a beginning by devoting occasionally, say once a month, the whole of the space usually occupied to reading matter to subjects embraced under the second, third and fourth of the above heads. This will only be a temporary arrangement, unless our plans for further enlargement should miscarry and our readers do not wish us to return to the plan heretofore adopted.

We do not know what excuse the Government have to offer for not appointing a Clerk of the Peace for York County. It cannot be that it is difficult to decide between the applicants, for we do not know that any one has asked for the position. Both at the present and the last County Court a question has been raised whether bastardy cases can be proceeded with under the Act of 1870 when there is no Clerk of the Peace. The point has not been fully argued and there may not be anything in it; but a case lately came under our notice which shows the mischief which might result from the neglect to appoint a successor to Mr. Dibblee. A man was committed to gaol on a charge of bastardy on Tuesday last, having been arrested the previous Saturday on a warrant issued in June, 1876. There was no officer charged with the duty of looking after the case and there is no telling how long the man would have had to remain in gaol if there was not a prospect of his family becoming a parish charge, whereupon the overseers of the poor released him, thinking, probably, that one baby was easier to keep than a woman and four children. Of course if he were wrongly confined he could get released, though only after some trouble and expense; but if he were rightly in custody his discharge, without his first having satisfied the cause of his imprisonment, was wrong. No blame attaches to the overseers of the poor who released him. They did the only safe thing to be done under the circumstances: but what shall we say of the York County representatives who care so little about the affairs of the County that they will not appoint those officers which are necessary in order that the laws may be properly administered?

Eight civil causes were entered at the York County Court. The following have been tried:—Fowler *vs* Connor, Assumpsit, undefended, verdict for plff. for $101.25—W. Wilson, Atty. C. H. Lugrin, Counsel for plff. Grant *vs* Sullivan, Replevin for a horse. Verdict for plff. for $40. H. B. Rainsford for plff. Gregory & Blair for deft. Brewer *vs* Clayton, Assumpsit, J. A. & W. Vanwart for plff., Gregory & Blair for deft. was being tried when we went to press. Sullivan, Assignee of Temple *vs* Grant et al, was settled. Seery *vs* Jones, Botsford & Lugrin for plff. Fraser, Wetmore & Winslow for defts: Estey *vs* McPherson, Fraser, Wetmore & Winslow for plff., J. A. & W Vanwart for defts. are yet to be disposed of. Brayley *vs* Larlee, and the same *vs* Sullivan cannot be tried, as the Judge is of kin to the plaintiff.

The criminal cases were: Queen *vs* Thompson & Wells, charged with Larceny from the house of E. L. Wetmore. Wells pleaded guilty. Thompson pleaded "not guilty," but at the close of the trial and just before the Judge's charge, admitted his guilt. He was undefended. The Queen *vs* McClaverty: Larceny of $30 from Mr. L. T. Hippsley. The facts were briefly as follows:—Mr. Hippsley left $30 in his pocket in his house, Mr. McClaverty being there at the time. He missed the money which was afterwards found in Mr. McClaverty's possession and identified. There were a number of other suspicious circumstances shown by the testimony. The prisoner was defended by Mr. Lugrin and called no witnesses. After an absence of two hours the Jury found a verdict of guilty, with a strong recommendation to mercy.

Thompson's sentence was one year in penitentiary, McClaverty's the same. Wills goes to jail for three months.

Scene in Court not a hundred miles from here:—

COUNSEL—"I have a book your Honor, which contains what was the Statute law bearing on the point before the first of May."

JUDGE—"I understand that law has not been changed."

COUNSEL—"Is your Honor quite sure?"

JUDGE—"No, not by any means, but I believe there has been no change."

Every man should know a little law, and the less he knows the better—says the comic Blackstone, and thanks to Mr. King the Judges and Lawyers of New Brunswick are getting better and better in this sense every day. Give him four more years and they will reach perfection.

ABOUT TOWN.

A. A. Sterling, Esq., is about to erect a fine brick building on Phœnix Square Corner.

Attention is directed to the notice of Messrs. H. E. Halfpenny &c., that appears in to-day's FARMER.

The City Council has ordered 500 feet of carbolized hose from New York, to be paid for in July, 1878.

The Y. M. C. A. is back again to its rooms in Fisher's building. Their rooms have been much improved.

The work on the Driving Park is progressing. Arrangements ought to be made to throw it open to the public, as nothing will get it in good condition quicker than driving upon it.

The train from the West was delayed about an hour on Thursday by an army of caterpillars on the F'ton Branch, which extended for about a mile along the rails. Their course was towards the Junction.

A Jury in the Police Court have decided that it is a constable's duty on finding cattle at large to hunt up the owners before impounding them. The case will be appealed and the result will be watched with some interest.

Mr. Henery Chestnut has prepared a model for the improved extension of Carleton Street to the river for fire purposes. The design is very simple in construction and appears to be just what is required. The model may be seen at the Store of Messers. R. Chestnut & Sons.

Arrangements have been made between the City and the Catholic School Trustees by which the Schools will be amalgamated after the holidays. Four schools will be opened in St. Dunstan's Hall, and so far as possible the choice of parents as to what school their children shall attend, will receive consideration.

Howe's Great London Circus and Menagerie will be in Fredericton on Thursday 5th, July. They require forty-one cars to bring to the city. They leave Bangor the 1st of July, appear in Holton on Monday, 2nd, at Woodstock on the 3rd, St. Stephen on the 4th, Fredericton on the 5th, and St. John on the 6th and 7th.

Sheppard's Jubilee Troupe gave Concerts in the City Hall on Wednesday and Thursday evenings. Their singing was very enjoyable: there is a great deal of music in their voices and in their song is a touch of pathos which asserts itself in spite of much that is grotesque and amusing. The leading Soprano has a really fine voice, and the bass singer is very remarkable for the extreme deepness of his voice and its low range.

The Fire Alarm arrived on Wednesday and was placed in position in the City Hall on Thursday, under the superintendence of Mr. A. Mitchell. It was elevated through the hatchways, and there was not a "hitch" in the arrangements, which is well worthy of mention, as the work of elevating so large a bell was quite formidable. The bell is clear toned and quite loud enough for every purpose for which it is intended.

AT HOME.

Mr. Blake has recovered.

Sitting Bull has crossed into Canada.

A Cape Breton cow had three calves.

Sharks have been captured at Musquash.

Counterfeit ten cent pieces are in St. John.

The Municipal Councils all around the country are organizing.

The Megantic Railway project is again being talked up.

The *Globe* bewails the introduction of "science" into boat racing.

Prof. Foster made quite a hit at Acadia College.

Jas. Green, of Long Settlement, Carleton Co., lost his house by fire last week.

Colored Physicians now rank with British in the mercantile service.

Eighteen thousand persons took part in the Catholic procession in Montreal on the 4th.

S. R. Earle Esq. Mayor of St. John, has been elected Warden of the County.

From 1200 to 1600 persons are in gaol in St John every year.

Hon. Mr. Anglin is stumping Gloucester County.

Acadia College held its Anniversay on the 5th.

The Halifax Masonic Hall was dedicated on the 6th with imposing ceremonies.

Archbishop Conroy was received at Montreal and Ottawa with great enthusiasm. He is now the guest of the Governor General.

Gilbert Henry was run over and killed on the Intercolonial near Truro on the 5th. He was drunk.

A Nova Scotia girl picked up a dynamite cap, exploded it with a pin and blew her hands to pieces.

Mr. Anglin has resigned his seat in Parliament. Nomination for the new election in Gloucester is fixed for the 25th inst.

Ross of St. John won the race with Plaisted, of the United States with four engths to spare—Time twenty-seven minutes. Plaisted "fouled" with Ross, but afterwards the latter fairly and squarely out rowed him.

An incendiary fire occurred early on Sunday morning in Portland, St. John. The loss is considerable. Price & Shaw, Carriage builders, who were burned out a day or two ago, are again sufferers to the extent of $8000.

Ex-Gov. Trutck, Mr. Murray, John Palisea, Mayor Cameron, and Capt. Anderson, of the Boundary Commission, Capt. French, of the Mounted Police and Sandford Fleming have been created Companions of the order of St. Michael and St. George.

The Fishery Commission meets at Halifax on the 15th. The British Commissioner is Sir A. T. Galt, K. C. B. The U. S. Commissioner Hon. Judge E. H. Kellogg of Massachusetts. The Umpire is Maurice Delfoss Belgian Ambassador to the United States. Hon. F. C. Ford and Hon. D. Foster are the agents for Great Britain and the United Seates respectively. The Canadia case is being prepared by Mr. Doutie of Montreal. Mr. Weatherby of Halifax, Mr. Davies of Charlottetown and Mr. Thompson of St John.

ABROAD.

The Pope is better.

Utah is peaceful again.

The plague is increasing in Bagdad.

The famine in India is less severe.

The Queen of Holland is dead—aged 59.

A new ministry has been formed in Greece.

Great Britain will protect the Suez Canal against Russia.

A waterspout burst in Iowa on the 4th, doing much damage.

Passaic River, N. Y., is covered by acres of dead fish, poisoned by refuse from factories.

A gang of counterfeiters has been arrested in Kansas.

A railway on the Pacific coast is at one point 9,340 feet above the sea level.

32,000 barrels of oil were set on fire by lightning in Pennsylvania.

The Princess of Wales is said to be sinking from physical prostration.

The Queen has assumed the monogram V. R. I. (Victoria Regina et Imperatrix.)

Peace has been concluded between Egypt and Abyssinia.

The Pope received 5000 pilgrims on the 50th anniversary of his Coronation.

England will occupy Egypt when Russia crosses the Danube. So it is said.

Nebraska grasshoppers have the small pox.—It must be very small.

A fire in Galveston, Texas, burned three squares. Loss $5,000,000.

It is said that Austria will not form an alliance with England.

A fire occurred at Bridgeport, Conn., on the 7th. Twelve persons were killed by a falling wall. Loss of property $250,000.

Internal revenue receipts of the United States will probably be $120,000,000 this year.

All the preliminary arrangements have been made for moving Cleopatra's Needle to London.

The King of Belgium wants to increase his army. He says there will be great trouble in Europe soon.

A 15 year old boy in Pennsylvania poisoned his father, sister and three others by putting arsenic in their coffee.

Trouble is ahead in the Established Church in England by the threatened prosecution of ritualists. Fully 250 parsons are implicated.

During the Mount Carmel tornado a little boy was carried off in the air by the wind for a mile and a half and landed unhurt.

A lad robbed the National Exchange Bank, N. Y., of about $10,000 on the 4th. He escaped.

The New Jersey Patrons of Husbandry have purchased a paper and put $50,000 capital into the business.

A Peruvian Rebel turret Ship having committed piratical acts against British subjects, two British wooden war vessels attacked and disabled her.

A fearful storm occurred at Mount Carmel Ill., on the 4th. A number of persons were killed and $500,000 of property destroyed. Another town met a similar fate.

It is rumored that a Treaty has been made between Austria and England by which they agree to occupy portions of Turkish Territory on the first important victory by Russia.

The ladies in connection with the Baptist Sewing Circle, Maugerville, intended holding a Fair and Concert on Monday, 2nd of July next. A Steamer will cary excursionests from Fredericton and intermidiate places, to Maugerville and return the same evening. Further particulars will be anounced.

Mrs. Wm McCoy, of Boiestown, has a hen that is not going to let Capt. Leigh's duck beat her in the egg line if she knows herself. Two eggs laid by her have been kindly forwarded to us that weigh 4 ounces each. One of them measures 8x6½ inches and the other 7¾x 6½ inches.

Russia sends a note to England saying that she will not interfere with the Suez Canal, the Persian Gulf or the Dardenelles, and that she will not permanently occupy Constantinople nor consent to its occupation by any Christian power. She claims only to desire the amelioration of the condition of the Christians in Turkey.

Some fiends unfounded the rails on the St. Louis and Sanfrancisco railway on the 30th inst., and thereby threw the engine and baggage car of the express train off the track down a forty feet embankment. Three men were killed. The Conductor started for another engine and was fired at, the bullet passing through his hat. The affair evidently was arranged with a view to robbery.

An Indian, a survivor of the *Geo. S. Weight*, wrecked on the Pacific a short time ago, tells a terrible story of the escape of some of the officers and passengers to the shore and their subsequent murder by Indians. He identified two of the murderers who have been arrested.

[From a Correspondent.

SPORTING NOTES.

The race between Ross of St. John and Plaisted of New York took place on the Kennebeccasis on Wednesday at 4.30. There was but little excitement over the race as every one expected an easy victory for Ross, and such was the case. Plaisted was very quick on the start getting almost a length ahead and running over directly in front of Ross. This was the state of things when the boats reached Appleby's wharf, here Ross on doubt thought he had let the Yankee keep ahead long enough, and striking a few more strokes to the minute, rowed Plaisted down. This was a bad state of affairs as it spoiled Plaisted eucher game and gave Ross the race. The boats again parted Plaisted pulled still ahead, Ross rowing in close to the shore, put on a small spurt, and before they had gone another quarter of a mile was leading by four or five lengths, from there to the home line he (Ross) seemed to row at his ease while Plaisted was rowing 41. Ross crossed the line an easy winner in a little under 28 minuets.

THE CHALLENGE TO YORK ACCEPTED.

The citizens may expect to see a good race here on the 15th as Mr. Hilderbrand has accepted the challenge of York on behalf of a crew. He does not not inform us who are the parties that are to compose the crew, but merely states that he will have a crew to row against the parties who sent out the challenge. This seems to me a strange way to accept a challenge, still I do not imagine the Allan-Gatens crew will make any objections to this, nor will they object to row against the lap-strork boat *Star* from St. John should the up-town crew manage to get her.

ANOTHER CHALLENGE.

Mr. William Russell sends out a challenge to row any one of St. Ann's club a single scull race on the 15th, the same time as the foar oared race. The *Reporter* says it "admires the great pluck of our Renforth." Now Russell as well as the *person* who induced him to issue such a challenge, knows perfectly well that the only two who have any pretensions to single sculling in the St. Ann's club are Messrs. Allen and Buchanan, and that they are both to row in the four oared race. Nevertheless some people admire the pluck of Russell for issuing such a challenge, when he and they know that it will be almost impossible to have it accepted. He might send a challenge to Wallace Ross to row the same time that he is matched to row Smith of Halifax. Why don't the Publisher of the *Reporter* buzz him about it?

BASE BALL.

The cow has been conquered at last. A match game of base ball will take place between the Mutuals and Phœnix clubs some time next week.

F'ton, June 8th, 1877.

Articles of agreement of a four oared race in open Lap Streak boats, rowed on the gunwale, to be rowed on Friday, the 15th of June, 1877, between P. Gatens, E. H. Allen, Wm. Wilson, G. P. Buchanan, who shall be known as the Gatens crew, and ———, who shall be known as the ——— crew. The distance rowed to be three miles, one mile and one half and return, each boat to turn its own stake boat, turning from right to left, each boat to keep its own water and not to leave it except at its own risk. The race to be rowed between the hours of 6.30 and 7 o'clock p. m. Smooth water required, the race to be postponed from day to day between the same hours, until the water be suitable. The starting point to be from the lower part of Sherman's wharf. The course one mile and a half down river and return to the starting point.

The articles will remain open to be signed until 12 o'clock on Monday, at the office of T. C. Allen Esq.

The Gatens crew wish it to be understood that they have issued their challenge not as representatives of the St. Ann's club or any other club, but on their own individual responsibility, and that the St. Ann's club is in no way connected with the same.

WAR NEWS.

The *Telegraph's* story of the destruction of Moussa Pacha's Circassians is a gross exaggeration. The Russian official account says the Circassians were dispersed, losing 85 killed out of the 4,000 engaged, which is much more probable than that 4,000 irregulars stayed to be slaughtered after a night's surprise.

Four hundred and fifty insurgents and Montenegrins destroyed the village of Stozen on the 31st. Turkish loss: 118 regulars and 30 irregulars killed.

The Montenegrins lost 111 killed and 19 wounded in the recent battle. The Prince of Montenegro has gone to Duga Pass. The Montenegrins will endeavor to take Nicsic before Suleiman Pasha can penetrate Duga Pass, held by insurgents.

A despatch to the *Times* from Darilegna, states that the bulk of the Turkish forces at at Dodgoritza, about fifteen battalions has advanced to Squz, probably with the intention of attacking Sagoun.

A despatch from Oreatak to the *Times* says that a Christian doctor, who deserted from Tribinje, gives a gloomy account of the condition of the army. Two thousand four hundred men have died at Tribinje since the campaign began, that city being the hospital depot of the army now concentrated at Galschks. At least one-half are suffering, chiefly from scurvy. Physicians and surgeons are subject to fanatical outbreaks of the Musulmans, and are continually menaced and insulted and never paid. Three thousand men are sick at Morston, and deserters from from Podgoritna report the same condition of affairs as prevailing there. The troops are under-fed, having nothing beyond the bare means of sustaining life, and are compelled to work continually on the earth-works.

Intelligence is received that Mukhtar Pasha has established his headquarters at Honprikay, about thirty miles east of Erzeroum for the purpose of barring the advance of the Russian left wing from Toprak-Kalch, Ismael and Hakki. The commandant at Erzeroum has taken a position near Kigil Kilisa, between Bardez and Soghauli Pass, to meet the Russian centre and right advancing via Soghauli and Olti.

Le Nord publishes a letter from St. Petersburg which says:—"If after crossing the Danube, Russia is able to conclude peace, and at the same time, realize her programme, and if the powers adopt toward Turkey an attitude sufficiently firm to complete the lesson received from the arms of Russia, then an equitable and dignified peace might be arranged, and the necessity of pushing the war to extremes be avoided."

The Turks claim that they have driven the Russians from the neighborhood of Sukum Kaleh, thirty hours march in the direction of Mount Elbrough.

The Prince of Montenegro has effected a junction with the corps, under General Vukovitz, which holds Daga Pass. The Turks tried to prevent the junction but were repulsed.

Russian scouts have been seen from the hights of Jinikey. The retreat of the Ottoman corps from Karakilissa to Park Dutch and Delebara is threatened by an advance detachment of the Russian centre. It is now denied that the Russian right wing has reached Kizilklissa; it has not advanced beyond Olti.

The *Standard's* Vienna correspondent asserts the following, which is undoubtedly true, it being from an unimpeachable source: The Grand Duke Nicholas recently said to a foreign consul—"Neither Prince Bismarck nor Lord Derby will prevent us from entering Constantinople as the Germans entered Paris—only to leave it again."

A despatch from Constantinope via Athens says that Parliament will be immediately dissolved.

The Presidents of the two houses were summoned to the Palace on Thursday, and the Sultan discussed with them as to the best means of closing the Chamber without public scandal.

A Vienna correspondent telegraphs that the Servian Government sent the Porte an energetic note declaring that it will recover the island of Bajaklie in Drina by force in case the Turks refuse to evacuate it. Copies of the circular will be sent to the European powers.

A Vienna despatch reports that a number of bulletins from the Russian Commander-in-Chief in Caucasus show that the insurrection spreads towards the Caspian Sea.

Bulletins report that General Krarechento had a hot engagement with three thousand of the enemy in passing over the bridge of Boyda.

In consequence of Austria's representations the Porte has abandoned the idea of forming a Hungarian legion.

The *Telegraph's* Bucharest correspondent reports that part of the Roumanian militia are disbanded, and that the remainder will probably be dismissed within the next fortnight because of the emptiness of the treasury.

The *News* despatch from Kemra says it is thought probable that the Circassian insurrection may soon spread and close the military roads along the Caspian Sea.

The Christians of Larnied, in the Island of Cyprus, asked the British Admiral to send a man-of-war to protect them should any necessity arise.

A battle took place Tuesday at Cettinge, near Kalfat, lasting several hours. The Turks were defeated, and lost 100 men. The Montenegrin losses are not yet ascertained.

A Vienna despatch says it appears the Turks exaggerate their troubles. It is believed the main body of the Russian centre is still near Kars, and the recent panic at Erzeroum was provoked by a flying corps of Cossacks and irregulars.

A Berlin correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that it is asserted Von Moltke regards the Russian chances as steadily improving in consequence of extraordinary negligence and lack of foresight of the Turks.

A correspondent at Schumla reports the fall of Ardahan produced a painful impression on the Turkish troops. Deserters largely increased since news of the disaster, and the men are very much discouraged.

Another despatch from Schumla, however, reports the Turkish army in fine condition, and the spirits of the men admirable.

The Russians are in great force on the Danube opposite Turtoir, and indications point to the probability of their attempting a passage of the river at this point. The Turks at this point are slow and negligent in preparations, thus enabling the Russians to avail themselves of every advantage.

A correspondent at Rustchuk says, despite the reports published in the English journals not a single Russian soldier has yet crossed the Danube.

A band of Circausians and Bashi-Bazouks, about a hundred in number, volunteered to cross the river at Rustchuk at midnight in the face of Russian batteries and capture the Russian sentinels. They succeeded, surrounded the guard-house and attacked the guard, killing several Russians. They captured 50 head of cattle and look some prisoners.

A London despatch says that Gortschakoff's note to Lord Derby, of which Count Schouvaloff is the bearer, states that the Czar does not want a territorial increase in Europe, but only desires autonomy for Bulgaria and the independence of Roumania and Servia. He also demands the cession of Armenia, from Bejazid to the coast, but not including Erzeroum.

The *Times'* correspondent with the Turkish army says the Turkish army on the Danube is slightly deficient in artillery and very deficient in cavalry. The cause is exclusively for want of money. The Turkish Government have still more than 400 breechloading cannon idle at Constantinople for want of horses and harness, and there are multitudes of men well qualified to be dragoons, but there is no money to mount them. The armament to the troops is all that is perfect. The army have Martini-Henry rifles, and the cavalry Winchester rifles. According to the most trustworthy information the present strength of the army, exclusive of reserves now in course of formation on the other side of the Balkans, is 230 battalions of infantry, 72 squadrons of horse, 300 cannon, and about 8,000 fortress artillery and engineers. Of these 35 battalions are stationed at Widdin, 36 at Rustchuk, 65 at Schumla, 28 at Varna, and 36 at Silestria. The remaining 20 battalions are divided between Nikopolis, Sistova, Turkai, Dabridischa and various places in Danubian Bulgaria. The total number of infantry is about 172,500, and of cavalry, reckoning 100 men to a squadron, 7,200; accordingly the army of the Danube, including fortress artillery and engineers, is close upon 200,000. As to organization there is a want of everything indispensable to tactical unity and system.

A despatch from Vienna says that the Porte, as a precaution against growing war agitation in Greece in ordered the calling out of militia and reserves in Epirus and Thessaly, and the distribution of arms among the population of the frontier district.

The Turks Tuesday bombarded and slightly damaged some of the vessels which the Russians were collecting at Giurgeuo to cross the Danube.

A grand military Council under the Presidency of the Sultan, lasting two hours, was held at the office of the Ministry of War today.

The Greek Patriarch has issued a pastoral recommending the Orthodox to remain faithful to the Sultan.

A telegram from Susteman Pasha dated Monday announces that he has marched from Gotskoano, taken several Montenegrin positions, especially the important fortifications around Kaistdhe (probably Kristaz), which were captured after a desperate fight with 6,000 Montenegrins. The latter were routed wsih considerable loss.

A Vienna despatch says railway communication through Roumania has been reopened.

A rumor was current at Bucharest that Turkey has offered to pay five millions as war indemnity and allow the Russians to retain the places they have captured in Asia.

A special reports increased activity on both sides of the Danube. All despatches show that the weather is greatly improved in both Asiatic and Europen seats of war.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* thus explains operations around Montenegro: As the succes of Suleiman Pasha is reported from Ragusa, as well as Constantinope, the news may be assumed to be true that he has taken possession of Kustach (Krotazs) at the entrances of the Duga pass. It seems equally certain that the Turks on the southern frontier, who advanced in the direction of Sqaz, have been driven back. The Prince of Montenegro was aware that the attack on the Albanian side was but a feint, and took the bulk of his force thence with a view of making an effort to capture Nicsic before Suleiman could come to the recue. Much will depend on whether Suleiman is able to force the Duga pass and relieve Nicsic before it falls into the hands of the Montenegrins.

The *Times* correspondent at Ostrok telegraphs, June 5: The Turks to-day attacked the position of General Wetrouis on Martinitzo. They fell into a trap, and were completely repulsed, leaving 1,000 dead. The Montenegrins lost about 50 killed. The number of wounded is not yet known. The Ospinich block house, commanding the entrance to the plain of Nicsic, was evacuated this afternoon, most of the garrison escaping to Nicsic.

A Vienna special says Austria is earnestly mobilizing her army and equipping her navy. There is evidently a secret treaty between Austria, Germany and Russia.

Among the Circassian prisoners passing through Jassy to Siberia were fourteen Poles who had deserted from the Russian army. On being discovered they were summarily shot.

Another serious railway accident has occurred at Jassy. These mysterious accidents have been made the subject of official enquiry, and all traffic in future will be placed in Russian hands.

The revolting Circassian regiments are to be severely dealt with, and the reports are that the revolt is assuming serious proportions.

The Austrian commander at Agram prohibits men belonging to the reserve from leaving their districts, which is considered as indicating a warlike policy. Large trains of ammunition passed through Pesth to the frontier.

All parties and all people in Greece are united in supporting the Government in its war policy.

It is reported that the Russians are massing for an immediate crossing of the Danube opposite Taskukai and Sestova.

Consuls here have information that the Turks were defeated in an engagement on the Southern frontier.

Fighting continues in the vicinity of Duga Pass.

The Porte has taken measures to avoid any conflict in Suez Canal; navigation on Canal to be free to all vessels, except Russia.

It is stated that owing to many Polish refugees being in Roumanian, the Russian police demand the right to arrest suspicious characters, but the Roumanian authorities refuse consent. The Grand Duke Nicholas has manifested displeasure at the refusal by taking no notice of Prime Minister Bratiano and M. Cogal Miceano, Foreign Minister, when they went to meet him on the last visit to Bucharest. The Roumanian Government, though it has yet made no sign of yielding, will probably compromise by consenting to proclaim a state of siege, which would permit exceptional measures desired by the Russians. In other respects matters do not appear to be going quite smoothly. The Russians are complaining of the ill-will and dilitoriness of the Roumanian authorities, and the latter of offensive and almost brutal behavior of the Russian officers.

The Turkish account of the position of affairs in Asia Minor is as follows: On the morning of the 6th of June Mukhtar Pasha's headquarters, with nine battalions was at Koprakoi. The Turkish right, consisting of twenty battalions, was at Delibabi; the Turkish left wing, with sixteen battalions, is at Gurdjeh, and the baggage is about an hour's march from Erzeroum. This report places the main body of the Russian right wing at Olri, with an advanced guard at Nariman, and the Russian centre at Sunghalidagh. The Russian left has suspended its forward movement. A Russian detached column is approaching Van and has reached the bridge of Bendimahon, twenty miles from Van.

In the Turkish Chamber of Deputies yesterday the Finance Minister demanded a credit of five million Turkish pounds. The Minister stated that negotiations for a foreign loan had not yet had any result.

The Turkish ambasssador at Paris has telegraphed that he received the following from Safet Pasha: "It is not true that the situation of our army is precarious, nor that Kars is invested, nor that Mouisa Pasha's cavalry was destroyed."

An Odessa corespondent writes that there is no longer any fear at that place of the Turkish fleet. The Russian Government refuses to acknowledge the blockade and proposes to resume the running of steamers between Odessa and Kherson, and Odessa and Nicolaeiff.

A telegram from Zara says that intelligence has been received from a special source that the Montenegrins have been defeated in Duga Pass with heavy loss.

A correspondent of the *Times* says the following is received from the Herzegovina side: "The news is that Sueliman Pasha, after taking Kristac, sent Ali Phasha to relieve and provision Piva before he (Suleiman) attempted to force Duga Pass," A Reuter telegram states that Piva has been revictualled.

A special from Ostrok show that the fighting at Kristac was very sanguinary. The Montenegrin losses report at 6000 killed and wounded on Monday night, and 1200 Turks were killed. Fifty officers' sabres are reported brought in. A Nemra despatch says it is stated that the houses of 150 Jewish families were pillaged by a mob at Dorobian in Roumania on Sunday. Eleven were killed, 54 wounded and 60,000 ducats stolen.

Roumania has been virtually placed under martial law. This was done because capital punishment is not recognized by civil law and the frequent discovery of spies rendred the measure necessary.

Cable special say the Bashi-Bazouks killed all the monks in the Greek monastery in Thessaly, and carried off every thing valuable theirin. The mob of Rouminians at Idbordin, which plundered the Jews, pillaged 150 dewellings.

NO RISK.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything about it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common SORE THROAT. One bottle has cured BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents' worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cures bad cases of PILES and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of eight years' standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED LIMB, by six applications." Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ECLECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., write's "Your ECLECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of SIX OF THE BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of *S. N. Thomas* is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottles, and *Take no other*. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

FROM REV. H. L. GILMAN, OF GLOVER, VT.

"I have been troubled for several years with a difficulty of the heart and lungs, have applied to several physicans for help, and have tried almost every remedy recomended, whitout receiving any asistance; but had been growing weaker and weaker, until, hearing of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY about a year since, I commenced using it, with immeidate relief. It has not onl restored my lungs to a sound state, but I am entirely relieved of the difficulty or disease of the heart. I have no hesitation in saying that it is the best lung medicine before the public; and I cheerfully and conscientiously recommend it to all persons suffering from pulmonary complaints." 50 cents $1 a bottle. Sold by dealer's generally.

"THE AGE OF REASON."

The boy that went to the mill on horseback, carrying the grist in one end of the bag and a stone in the other, when reproved by the miller, and told to divide the grist, replied that his father and grandfather had carried it that way, and he, being no better than they, should continue to do as they did. Similar, or equally as absurd, reasons are accounted as sufficient by some to warrant them in indiscriminately condemning Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines, even though there is overwhelming proof that they possess the merit claimed for them. For many years the Golden Medical Discovery has been recognized as the leading liver and blood medicine in the market. Each year has brought an increase in its sale, and it is now used throughout the civilized world. Thousands of unsoicited testimonials are on file in the Doctor's office, attesting its efficacy in overcoming aggravated coughs, colds, throat and lung affections, also scrofula, tumors, ulcers, and skin diseases. Are you suffering from some chronic malady? If so, and you wish to employ medicines that are scientifically prepared; that are refined and purified by the chemical process employed in their manufacture; that are positive in their action, and specific to the various forms of disease for the cure of which they are recommended, use Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. Full particulars in Pierce's Memorandum Book, kept for free distribution by all druggists.

CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, the only certain, safe and effectual cure for Catarrh, builds up the system and cures all other diseases at the same time. Asthma, Rose Cold, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Leucorrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, Nervous Debility, take their leave when the Constitutional Catarrh Remedy is used as directed. Price one dollar per bottle. For sale by all druggists and medicine dealers.

T. B. BARKER & SONS, Wholesale Agents, St. John, N. B.

IS YOUR LIFE WORTH 10 CENTS?

Sickness prevails everywhere, and everybody complains of some disease during their life. When sick, the object is to get well; now to say plainly that no person in this world that is suffering with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and its effects, such as Indigestion, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, palpitation of the Heart, Depressed Spirits, Biliousness, etc., can take GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER without getting relief and cure. If you doubt this, go to your Druggist Davis & Dibblee, opposite City Hall, and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you.

12 persons were killed and 1 wounded by the falling of the Wedcombe Suspension bridge at Bath. The bridge was crowded at the time by persons attending an agricultural exhibition, who had gone there to witness the arrival of a train of excursionists. The bridge broke in the centre and about two hundred persons were precipitated into the water.

The Great Female Remedy.

JOB MOSES' Periodical Pills!

THIS individual Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstruction from whatever cause.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited, and although very powerful contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue and Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, it will effect a cure when all other means have failed. The pamphlet around each package has full directions and advice, or will be sent free to all writing for it, sealed from observation.

JOB MOSES,
New York, Sole Proprietor.

$1 and 12c. for Postage, enclosed to Northrup & Lyman, Toronto, Ont. General Agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return mail.

Sold by all medicine dealers.

AGENTS.

Davis & Diblee, G. H. Davis & Co., G. C. Hunt, Jr. J. M. Wiley.

nov 1875

MARRIAGES.

At the residence of Shepherd Estey, Esq., of this City, on Tuesday morning, the 5th inst., Dr. John Z. Currie and Nellie M. Estey, all of this City.

DEATHS

At Kingsclear, on the 25th of May last, Mr. T. B. Wheeler, in the 72 year of his age, leaving a wife, eleven children and fifty-three grandchildren to mourn their loss.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.—A man who only worked for us four months, thinking he had learned the profession, carried off our samples, copied some old plans in Fredericton, and is now canvassing the people for an Atlas of York County, at $8.00 per copy.

After 15 years' experience, we can sell County Atlases for $3.75 and make new surveys.

The people are requested to examine the subscription book before subscribing, as the aforesaid man has a contract in his book as binding as a note. ROE & COLBY, Topographical Engineers,

THE above advertisement appeared in last week's FARMER. As I am the "young man" mentioned, I should like to refer the