A Correspondent in the issue of the *Reporter* of 5th Sept., under Keswick Correspondence, refers to company young men keep. I never pass myself for a young man and find enough to do to mind my own business. This I positively assert, that wherever and whenever I stay over night and pay for the same, is no one's business. The Keswick correspondent, whoever or whatever he is, when he undertakes to screen the scoundrels, (because there was more than one engaged in the dirty, contemptible trick,) is no better than he ought to be. They are worse than assassins who in the dead hour of the night would mutilate a dumb beast, and he who tries to defame people's characters, and is afraid to sign his name to the same, whoever he is, is no better than he should be.

T. L. SIMMONS, JR.

Fredericton, Sept. 7, 1877.

The Colonial Farmer,

FREDERICTON, N. B., SEPTEMBER 10, 1877.

Surveys have been made for a breakwater from the head of Thatch's Island, Oromocto Shoals, to the Lincoln shore, near the lower line of Senator Wilmot's property, and it is said that three thousand dollars are to be expended in the work. We trust our information is not correct. Three thousand dollars is an absurdly small sum to meet the requirements of 90,000 people. If it would pay for what is wanted it would be sufficient: but no one imagines for a moment that it will. Such small expenditures as these are a positive injury. They produce no appreciable effect upon the river, and render the obtaining of subsequent grants more difficult. All the water that now flows between Thatch Island and the main land would run through a two inch augur hole, and $3,000 is too much to expend to divert this into the main channel; for it can do no good. If it is expended and next year, like Oliver Twist, we ask for more, we will be apt to meet the same kind of reception that Oliver did. If the improvement of the navigation of the St. John is worth doing at all it is worth doing well. The results expected from the establishment of a deep water channel all the way from Fredericton to the sea, would justify a very large expenditure if there is a reasonable probability of their realization; if there is not, then no reason exists for trifling expenditures. It seems very strange that New Brunswick has no representative at Ottawa who will take this matter in hand in earnest. Ten years have passed since Confederation, and the Minister of Public Works talks of flat bottomed boats on the St. John. What have our representatives been doing to make our Province known? Flat bottomed boats and three thousand dollars! We congratulate the Province for it has touched bottom at last.

Dr. Talmage can scarcely be said to have satisfied the large audience which assembled in the City Hall on last Tuesday evening to hear his lecture on "The Bright Side of Things." We know that one is apt to be misled by the reputation of lecturers from abroad into expectations which will not be realized; but the objections which are made against Dr. Talmage's lecture are not such as would arise from this disappointment. It was of his manner of treating his subject that his hearers complained; the frivolity, and manifest labor to make frivolity pass for profoundness were not what was expected from a gentleman of such great fame. The opening part of the lecture was good. The sentences were short, pithy and well delivered: occasional passages throughout were very pathetic and the peroration very good, though labored. His anecdotes were only tolerably well told; his descriptions too heavy with details, not particularly vivid and abounding in anti-climax not sufficiently abrupt to be amusing. Some portions of the lecture gave evidence of power; but whether the Reverend Doctor is capable of a prolonged effort of a high character we must leave those to decide who have heard him oftener than we have.

But we protest altogether against such lectures. There is little that is really amusing and less that is edifying in a series of wordy portraits of no one in particular, or in old jokes told in an ordinary way, or in exaggerated gestures. John B. Gough and T. Dewitt Talmage are alike in this, that they are both men of wide fame, but both have pandered to popular taste instead of trying to elevate it, if we may judge from the lectures "Peculiar People" and "The Bright side of Things," which are only the same idea differently dressed. Both of these gentlemen are capable of greater things, and they are therefore deserving of the less consideration.

The *Reporter* says that the Opposition objected to the appropriation of the Exhibition Grant to the relief of St. John. As the Government expressly repudiated the statement that the Exhibition was postponed because the grant had to be so used—if it had been the case no one would have complained—the *Reporter's* defence of such an appropriation is rather unnecessary. If our contemporary had paid any attention to what it presumes to criticise, it would not require to be told that the Opposition did not object to the postponement, but some individual members complained that since the Exhibition grant was *not* required to meet the St. John donation, no good reasons had been given for putting the Exhibition off till next year.

We have received a letter from Mr. Smith the official reporter of the Assembly, complaining of our remark relative to his synopsis of the Attorney General's Speech. We did not write what he complains of for the purpose of finding fault; for we admit that it is impossible in a short synoptic report to be sent by telegraph to give the salient points of a speech, and we can bear testimony to the general accuracy of Mr. Smith's Parliamentary reporting. His extended reports are really excellent. This explanation will serve Mr. Smith's purpose quite as well as the publication of his letter would.

The effort of the Government to secure the passage of their debenture bill was an unprecedented proceeding. It authorized the issuing of debentures *ad libitum*, the only condition being that they should sell at par, and when sold they might use the money for any public purpose in like manner as the ordinary revenue is used. The Government subsequently amended the bill in many important particulars; but it is yet highly objectionable. We will discuss it when it is published.

The *Reporter* thinks the Consolidated Statutes are not in force in one column, and in another calls the arguments of this and other papers, which proved long ago what it has only just now discovered, a "wind bag." Such consistency is refreshing.

"You see, my dear," he exclaimed, "the man was climbing the ladder with a hodful of morter on his shoulder. Just as I passed he made a misstep, and the whole *contents* of the hod came down on my head." "How absurd you must have looked!" she remarked. "On the contrary, my dear, I was sublime."

ABOUT TOWN.

A special meeting of the City Council will be held on Thursday.

An attractive programme has been prepared for Wednesday's regatta.

CHANGE OF DAY.—The Legislative Library will be opened for the issuing of books on Tuesday next (Sept. 11th,) instead of Wednesday, the 12th, for this week only.

The members and congregation in connection with the Methodist Church at Kingsclear intend holding a Tea Meeting on Thursday 20th inst. for the purpose of raising funds to repair their church. Further announcements will be made.

The Odd Fellows of this city propose having an excursion to Woodstock by rail on Monday 17th inst. The train will leave Gibson Station at 8 a. m. Tickets will be only $1,00.

Lemont & Sons are the sole general agents in the Dominion of Canada for the sale of Dr. Karsner's Catarrh Remedy, a sure cure if faithfully followed up.

We direct attention to the advertisement of the Parish elections for York published in another column. The time for holding them has been altered.

The press on our advertising columns increases. The like has never been known in Fredericton. If it continues the FARMER will have to be enlarged, and we are now negotiating with our patrons in order to know what course to adopt.

A man named Wolcott was arrested here on Sunday the 12th inst., on a telegram from St. John. He was charged with embezzling about $300. He was discharged on Monday by order of Judge Weldon; not, as some of the papers say because a man cannot be arrested by telegraph, which is possibly a physical truth, but because of the delay on the part of the St. John authorities in taking the necessary steps for his detention.

"Hard times," "no money," are the replies commonly given to clerks who are sent out by their employers to collect outstanding accounts, but when extraordinary inducements are offered, such as the great sale of Dry Goods now being carried on at the establishment formerly occupied by McDonald & Kedey, cash is forthcoming in abundance. One of the clerks informs us that three hundred customers were served in this establishment in one day during the week, and that the rush still continues.

We take much pleasure in drawing the the attention of our readers to the large advertisement of Miller & Edgecomb, in another coloum of this paper.

They have made immense reductions in order to clear the stock out so as to make room for New Fall Goods and in many instances they have reduced to cost and even under, and in consequence their store is crowded daily with Buyers taking advantage of the great bargains offered.

This interprising firm when they advertise a cheap Sale mean it, and the public can depend on getting the goods at the quotations offered

We would advise our readere to call and see for themselves.

The Metropolitan Theatre company have given five performances in the City Hall. Mr. Murray and Miss Grace Cartland, the leading players, are better than the average of travelling actors. In Rip Van Winkle Mr. Murray did remarkably well although owing to the defective accoustic properties of the stage the effect of some passages was entirely lost.

"The Chimney Corner" was well rendered on Thursday evening, and on Friday "Fanchon the Cricket" was placed on the boards. Miss Cartland took the leading part with great success. It must be difficult for any one to excell her rendition of this very difficult role, difficult because the slightest appearance of art would mar the whole.

The Bazaar held by the ladies of the Baptist Church of this City in the Exhibition Palace on Thursday and Friday evenings was highly successful. The exhibit of fancy articles was very nice and the prices reasonable, which insured rapid sales. Refreshments were provided. Not the least interesting feature in the entertainment was the Museum. We did not think that there were so many curiosities in this city. Old silver plate, china and delf, dresses that our great-grandmothers would have called old-fashioned, curious and ancient canes, guns, swords and the like, natural curiosities, specimens of cunning handiwork from the lumber camps of New Brunswick, from India, China and Japan: old drawings, old books,—a catalogue would fill a column—formed a very interesting collection. We congratulate the Committee of Management on their success.

AT HOME.

Sitting Bull continues in Canadian pastures.

Lord Dufferin has had a grand reception in the prairie Province.

The colored Masons of the United States are working efforts for affiliation with the order.

The Peterboro *Review* speaking of the visit of the Press Association says that the climax of the receptions was at Fredericton.

On the 4th inst. the body of a man was found in Courtenay Bay, St. John. It appears to have been that of Ed. Smith, a plasterer of Halifax, who has been missing for some time. Foul play is feared.

The International S. S. Co. have presented Capt. Chrisholm with $500, as a slight recognition of his services in saving life and property in the St. John fire. He deserved it.

On Friday and Saturday, 14th and 15th, there will be no morning train for St. John, or afternoon train from St. John for Fredericton. The Gauge on Western Extension Railway will be changed on those days. One week later, the Fredericton Railway will be changed. The above changes are from 5 feet 6 inches to 4 feet 8½ inches.

We regret to have to chronical a very sad accident which occured to Capt Powys on Monday. He fell from a load of grain and striking upon a pitchfork, one of the prongs passed through his lungs and the other into his side. He has suffered a great deal; but we are gratified to learn is doing much better than was hoped for.

ABROAD.

Thiers is dead. In him France loses her greatest statesman and truest patriot.

Isaac Butt, the Irish agitator redicules the idea of coercing Parliament into granting home rule for Ireland.

A sweeping change in the United States Customs House officials has been determined upon.

A gang of burglars tortured a County treasurer in Ohio, until he divulged the combination which unlocked the safe after which they stole $40,000.

The Pope's illness is increasing. Physicians are in constant attendance. All preparations are made for a conclave to elect his successor.

There are indications of early intervention between Russia and Turkey on the part of England, Germany and Austria.

At the burning of a piano factory in New York a large number of lives were lost and about half a million worth of property destroyed.

The ceremony at Brigham Young's funeral was an impressive demonstration. Nearly 18,000 persons saw the corpse while it lay in state. The arrangements were all in accordance with written instructions given by Brigham in 1873, which instructions were read at the funeral. Ten tiers of seats in front of the stand were occupied by the family and relatives of the deceased: John W. Young, Daniel H. Wells, Brigham Young, Jr., and George Q. Cannon were in upper stand. Ten apostles were next below, and the High Council still lower. Not less than 12,000 persons were in the building. At 11:30 the family gathered and gazed for the last time on the corpse. All the wives and children, with few exceptions, were present, and many scores of grand-children and relatives more distant. The demonstrations of grief were few. George Q. Cannon was master of ceremonies, and at noon commenced the hymn "Hark from afar," sung by the Tabernacle choir. The opening prayer was made by apostle Richards, and brief addresses by David H. Wells, apostles Woodruff, Trow, Cannon and Taylor. The speakers confined themselves to laudations of Brigham Young and exhortations to the Saints to remember and obey his counsels, to proceed with the erection of the temples, foundations for four of which have been laid. A hymn composed for the occasion and a benediction by Orson E. Hyde closed the services. The procession then formed and marched to the cemetery half a mile distant. Four thousand persons were in line with uncovered heads. The ceremonies at the grave were brief, only a hymn and a prayer, Brigham's first wife stood by the grave some time, leaning on the arm of Amelia, the favorite. Spectators were allowed to pass to the tomb, after which it was closed and sealed.

YORK DRIVING PARK.

Hereunder will be found the entries for the races which begin on Wednesday. The prospect is excellent for lively contest. Some fast going horses are named in the list, and from the character of the gentleman in charge of the Driving Park the public has good reason to anticipate fair dealing and satisfactory management.

FIRST DAY, WEDNESDAY, 12TH.

No. 1. RUNNING RACE. PURSE $250
W. B. Phair, names b. m. Sussex Lass.
Hugh McMonagle, blk g. Sambo.
W. H. Church, ches. m. Lovechase.
James E. James, blk g. Count.
J. Gibson, ches. m. Hail Columbia.

No. 2. 3 MINUTE CLASS. PURSE $150
C. H. Eaton, names b g Walter.
C. G. Fraser, m Princess.
Simon Fraser, br g Bill.
W. T. Covill, blk m Little Bessie.
D. McLellan, blk m Mollie Morton.
Nelson Campbell, ches m Island Maid.
R. H. Edwards, br g Flying Dutchman.
J. Stanton, b g Gen'l Griffin.
Thos. Trommey, m Lady Dinsmore.
A. M. Haines, b g Saw Boy.

No. 3. 2.38 CLASS. PURSE $200
C. H. Eaton, names ches m Nellie Eaton.
E. B. McLeod, gr m Gipsey Queen.
W. T. Covill, gr m May Queen.
T. McKenna, blk m Pocahontas.
Al. Slipp b m Nellie Thorn.
Thos. Trommey, b g Hiram Dyer.
James Carr, br g Marquis of Lorne.
A. M. Haines, b s Morgan Knox.

SECOND DAY, THURSDAY, SEPT. 13.

No. 4. RUNNING RACE. PURSE $150
Winner of First Race Barred.
W. B. Phair, names b m Sussex Lass, aged.
Hugh McMonagle, blk g Sambo, aged.
W. H. Church, ches m Lovechase, 4 yrs old.
James E. James, blk g Count, aged.
J. Gibson, ches m Hail Columbia, 3 yrs old
C. G. Fraser, m Princess, aged.

No. 5. 2.45 CLASS. PURSE $200
C. H. Eaton, names b g Walter.
C. G. Fraser, m Princess.
Simon Fraser, br g Bill.
S. McNeil, b g Jeff Davis.
Thos. Lawlor, g m Kitty Clyde.
P. McKenna, blk m Pocahontas.
W. T. Covill, blk m Little Bessie.
Nelson Campbell, ches m Island Maid.
D. McLellan, blk m Mollie Morton.
C. W. Bell, gr m Pendletons Panacea.
Alex McDermot, ches m Lady Mac.
J. Stanton, b g Gen'l Griffin.
Thos. Trommey, b m Lady Dinsmore.
A. M. Haines, b g Saw Boy.

No. 6. 2.31 CLASS. PURSE $250
E. B. McLeod, names gr m Gipsey Queen.
J. C. Mahon, br stal Frank Allison.
J. McDuffie, b stal King William.
Al. Slipp, b m Nellie Thorn.
J. Stanton, gr g Honest Farmer.
Thos. Trommey, b g Hiram Dyer.
A. M. Haines, b s Morgan Knox.

Gates open at 1 P. M. Racing commences at 2 P. M. Admission 50 cents, Grand Stand and Carriages free.

Horses, Drivers and Grooms will be carried over the New Brunswick and Canada, New Brunswick, European and North American, Western Extension and Fredericton Railways also Union and Express Line of Steamers, at one fare. Excursion return tickets at one fare will also be issued by the above lines during the week of the races.

JAMES TIBBITTS, *Secretary.*

NEW BOOKS.

THE ORIGIN OF THE WORLD.—*Dawsons*, Montreal, *Cropley*, Fredericton. This is the latest work of Dr. Dawson, of Montreal, and to those who are familiar with the author's literary and scientific labors it needs no recommendation. As a specimen of his vigorous style, and at the same time of the bent of his mind, we select this passage:

"That slipshod christianity which contents itself with supposing that conclusions which are false in nature may be true in theology, is mere superstition or professional priestcraft, and has nothing in common with the Bible; * * * * * While it is unfortunately true that the outskirts of science are infested with hosts of half-informed and superficial writers, who state these (geological—Ed.) conclusions incorrectly, or apply them in an unreasonable manner to matters on which they have no bearing."

Mr. Dawson's efforts is not to reconcile revealed religion and science, for he denies that they are antagonistic; but to show how much they have in common, and how much the one corroborates the other. Though he deals with many dry, hard facts there is a remarkable freshness about the book, and a candor in every sentence worthy of the author and the subject.

He was taken sick in the night, and in her youthful ignorance she made two mustard plasters and put one on his chest and one between his shoulders; and then, with horrid sarcasm, she asked him how he felt. But he was a well-bred man, and merely said that he realized with a tenderness he had never known before the true position of a sandwich in the community.

A Hackensack man was last midnight creeping softly along the bed-room floor, on his hands and knees, and was feeling tenderly under the bureau for something he had hidden there the evening before, but his wife awoke and said: "Peter, what under the heavens are you doing?" "Dear," said he, "I'm walking in my sleep and dreaming that I'm plucking water lillies from the soft, blue bosom of the lake."

The man who goes to a pic-nic in white pantaloons always sits down in a wet spot.

The coffin makers struck in Cincinnati Those bold, bad men are undertaking too much.

Considering the large amount of "itch" in their names, the Russians are slow in 'coming to the scratch.'

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

On Monday morning Mr. King recommitted the bill to regulate the construction of buildings in St. John and provide for the inspection thereof, Mr. Phillips in the chair. The bill was agreed to with amendments.

Hon. Mr. Fraser committed the bill relating to the revisors' electoral lists for the present year, Mr. Marshall in the chair. The bill, as amended by the Secretary and explained, provides that in parishes for which there are two Councillors they and one other person appointed by the Council shall be revisors; where three Councillors, they shall be revisors; when more than three Councillors, the Council shall name three of them as revisors. In parishes where appointment of revisors has not been made, power is given to the Councillors of the parish to make it. The time of posting up revisors' lists of electors is extended to the 25th of September for the present year. In parishes where lists are not now posted the time fixed in the notice for the meeting of the revisors to receive the lists shall be the first of November, and the time for giving notice for adding, or striking out names to be on or before the 10th of October next. The time for the revisors to post up alphabetical lists of persons proposed to be added shall be on the 10th of October, and any person proposing to strike out a name shall give notice to the person whose name is to be struck out on or before the 10th of October. The bill does not apply to Fredericton or any incorporated town which forms a parish. Agreed to.

In reply to Mr. Willis' question of Saturday last, the Secretary said the Government do not deem it advisable to submit to the Legislature a measure for the giving of the Provincial guarantee of $2,000,000 asked for by the New Brunswick Trust and Loan Association.

The Secretary also intimated that the Government do not intend to ask for the appropriation of $25,000 for the relief fund until next session.

Mr. Marshall moved for a committee of five members to confer with a similar committee composed of members of the Upper House to confer and take action upon the amendments made in the Legislative Council to the bill to provide for expenses growing out of the late St. John fire.

The resolution passed, and Messrs. Marshall, Stevenson, Robinson, Burns and Tweedie were named as committee.

Mr. Marshall committed the bill to amend the law for the better prevention of conflagrations in St. John. Agreed to.

Hon. Provincial Secretary committed a bill relating to debentures. The measures were similar in provisions to that introduced by the Secretary on Wednesday last. The portion relating to the issue of duplicate debentures and coupons to replace those lost by the fire passed without question. The sections relating to the selling of railway debentures at not less than par and expenses of selling having come up, Mr. Davidson objected, claiming that the Government had already power to issue the debentures under the Act of 1874, and it was only necessary that they should now be authorized to sell them and devote them to the purposes set forth in the Railway Subsidies Act. He moved an amendment to that effect.

After much discussion the amendment was lost by the following vote:—

YEAS—Messrs. Covert, Willis, McLeod, Burns, P. Ryan, Johnson, Davidson, Tweedie.

NAYS—Messrs. Fraser, King, Kelly McQueen, Crawford, Perley, Murchie, Marshall, Phillips, McKay, J. Ryan, Robinson, Dow, Barker, Humphrey, Pickard, Elder, Swim, and Rogers.

Mr. Marshall committed a bill to define the sidewalks and streets of St. John, and prevent encroachments thereon, which was agreed to.

On Friday morning Mr. Marshall from the joint committee on the bill to provide for rebuilding and replacing public property destroyed in St. John by the recent fire reported that the Committee of this House had, after considering and debating the matter with the Committee of the Upper House, decided, though reluctantly, to accept the amendments of the Legislative Council, by which the following reduction in the sums asked for undermentioned purposes were made:—Fire Department, from thirty-five thousand to twenty thousand; leaving Police, Wharves and Militia as in amended bill, to fifteen, twenty-five and three thousand respectively. He said the committee felt how inadequate the reduced fire and street department items were to meet the exigencies of the time, especially when members and civic representatives had, before presenting the bill to the house, already cut down each item to a minimun; but they agreed to accept the Legislative Council amendments, with the understanding, that as a general session of Legislature would be held in a few months, and there was no time to further consider the matter here, the Common Council could again come up and ask that the bill be so amended as to provide properly for services required.

Mr. Marshall committed the bill to provide for the widening of certain streets in St. John J. Ryan in the chair. He said the bill was in the same form exactly as agreed upon unanimously by the Common Council. It had discussed very thoroughly in the Committee Room, where, notwithstanding differences of opinion, it had been agreed to present the measures in its entirety. Agreed to

Hon. Mr. King recommitted the bill relating to the construction of buildings in St. John, Mr. J. Ryan in the chair. On motion, the height of sheds on the end of the wharves was fixed at twelve feet instead of fifteen, and the provision requiring the property owners to build brick protecting walls in certain cases without contribution from adjoining property owners was somewhat relaxed. Agreed to.

Wednesday morning, after a routine, the House concurred in the amendments made by the Legislative Council to the bill relating to the widening and extending of streets in St. John. The changes made are a reduction of widening Dock street from 15 to 12 feet, and of the amount to be paid by the city towards defraying the land damages, etc., from $25,000 to $20,000.

At eleven o'clock His Honor the Lieutenant Governor came to the Council Chamber and, being seated in the chair on the Throne, commanded the gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Honorable President, to let the Assembly know "It is the Lieutenant Governor's pleasure that they attend him immediately in the House."

The House attended accordingly.

His Honor gave his assent to a number of Bill, after which he was pleased to close the Legislative with the following speech;

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I have pleasure in relieving you from further attendance upon your legislative duties. I trust that the several important acts relating to the City of St. John, to which I have just given my assent, may conduce to its material advantage

The Hon. the President, then, by his Honor's command, declared the Assembly prorogued until the second Tuesday in October next.

A mosquito is a very free-and-easy sort of a creature. He visits you at all hours of the night and generally makes himself to hum.

It's the use of tobacco in large quantities that is injurious. Take, for instance, Mr. James Tucker, of Greyson County, Kentucky, who had a whole hogshead of it fall on him and kill him the other day.

Surgeon: "Your pulse is still very high, my friend. Did you get those leeches all right I sent the day before yesterday?" Patient: "Yes, sir, I got 'em right enough. But mightn't I have 'em biled next time, sir?"

A garter six feet seven inches long was found in Washington county, Ky., the other day. The other girls need not feel envious for this garter was a snake.

We know the cold Greenlander eats candles with a relish, the Chinaman indulges in rats, the Frenchman in horse-meat and frogs, but there is an enterprising dry-goods man in this city who evidently desires to get up a new diet for Americans. He advertises "Ladies' shawls for dinner and breakfast."

WAR NEWS.

Advices from Kars indicate that great operations are imminent, and that the Turkish army is preparing to march on Alexandriople.

Prince Charles of Roumania, has issued a manifesto announcing that he has been appointed to the command of the Russian and Roumanian armies before Plevna, that it was the duty of the Roumanians to cross the Danube and encounter the Turks in their own territory, because the war was approaching the Roumanian frontiers.

It is stated that Osman Pasha's attack on the Rustian position at Pelista was one of the most hardly fought battles of the war.

A sortie from Rustchuk is reported in which the Russians were defeated.

The Turkish reconnoisance in force against the Muscovite position at Pehisat, on the 31st ult., proved more disastrous to the Ottomans than was first reported, being estimated that their loss in killed and wounded reached 2,000, while their opponents lost not over 500. In the course of one hour a redoubt was taken by the Turks, re-taken by the Russians, again taken by the Turks. The close of the battle is described as follows: The Turks advanced on the Russian trenches under a terrible fire, but were completely broken. They withdrew suddenly, firing and carrying off their wounded and many of their dead. They fell back on a redoubt which they had first taken, apparently with the intention of holding it, but they were not allowed to remain there long. Another attack on the Russian centre had been equally as unsuccessful as that on the Russian trenches on the left. The Russians pursued the retreating Turks with a murderous fire, and then six companies went at them with the bayonet and swept them out of the redoubt like a whirlwind. At 4 o'clock the Turks were in retreat everywhere, and the Russians occupied the whole of their first positions, beside pursuing the Turks a short distance with cavalry. The Russians were about 20,000 strong.

The *Times'* Vienna despatch, reviewing the operations in Bulgaria, says there is believed to be a certain amount of jealousy between the Turkish commanders—Osman Pasha, Suleiman Pasha and Mehemet Ali Pasha—which prevents their working thoroughly in concert.

A Russian official despatch announces that the Russians have re-occupied Sukum Kaleh. The Abchasian coast is now clear of Turks, and the insurrection in the interior has been suppressed.

The army under the Grand Duke Nicholas will resume the offensive very shortly, while the troops under the Czarowitch will remain on the defensive, confronting Mehemet Ali Pasha. The Russians are continully receiving reinforcements, and provisions are being prepared for a new Russian corps numbering 20,000 men, now entering Roumania.

The Turks threaten the plain of Erevan, and will make reconnoisances as far as Aras River.

The Turks have begun to evacuate Sukem Kaleh.

A *Daily News* special says the Russians evacuated Selvi, but the report is unconfirmed.

The Porte has ordered the fortifications of Adrianople to be completed before winter, and has decided that they will consist of twenty-four detached forts.

An account of Thursday's battle from the Russian side is about the same as already furnished. The despatch is from Gagovo, ten versts west of Karasan, whither the Russians retreated after Karasan was taken. The result of the loss of Karasan is not important unless the enemy succeeds in forcing the heights we now hold. The Czar-witch's army is necessarily divided into small masses at different places along the whole line of the front from Giurgevo to Timora. Speedy concentration is impossible; first, from want of troops, and second, on account of the great distances and narrow roads. Our present position is an admirable one. We stand of course strictly on the defensive.

An official statement of the Russian loss Aug. 21st at Kidikoi is seven killed and thirty wounded; at Pelisat, a thousand and fifty killed and wounded. The Turkish loss was enormous; near the village of Pelisat alone three hundred dead being counted.

It is stated Grand Duke Michael, Commander-in-Chief of the Russian army in Asia Minor, has assumed command of Gen. Melikoff's corps in person, that officer having been removed for exceeding orders.

The Turks acknowledge a loss of 7,000 in Shipka Pass. Two thousand wounded reached Adrianople yesterday.

Intelligence from Shipka Pass states that Suleiman Pasha has gained a more advantageous position for his batteries on the heights surrounding Fort Nicholas. Russian reinforcements arrived during the night.

The road to Gabrova is commanded by Russian batteries.

The Russians are purchasing materials for two hundred thousand barracks. Engineers have been ordered to prepare for a regular siege at Rustchuk.

The Russians officially estimate their losses at Schipka at 1200 killed and 3000 wounded.

Trouble is expected in Thessaly. A state of siege is proclaimed for the purpose of disarming the Turks.

A despatch announces that Ahmed Pasha yesterday repulsed the Russian attack at Kadikai, near Rustchuk. The Russians are stated to have lost 1000.

According to intelligence from Sulieman Pasha's army, the Turks obtained still further command at Gabrova Road to Schipka Pass. Cannonading is going on in the Pass.

The first class of the militia is ordered to be at the points of concentration by the 13th ult. The commanders of corps leave Belgrade to-morrow. The second class is ordered to hold itself in readiness to march. Prince Milan will take the chief command.

The Russian official account of the fighting at Kadikoi, near Rustchuk, says: "Tuesday a Turkish force from Bustchuk and Rasgrad captured Kad-Koi and occupied it for a time, but was subsequently driven out with great loss by seven battalions of infantry and eight salorias of Cossacks, with 22 guns. The Russian loss was about 30 killed and 150 wounded."

An official despatch from Prince Mertinsky says: "Loftchu is taken after 12 hours fighting, despite its natural strength and strong fortifications, and the stubborn resistance of the Turks. Our loss is not yet exactly ascertained. General Kasgildiajeff is wounded.

Redif Pasha and Abdual Kerim Pasha, with the ex-commandants of Sentarie, Sistova and Schipka, and ten other officers, are banished to Lemnos until the termination of hostilities. To-day they left for the place of exile.

The *Times'* leaders urge that England should offer mediation with the concurrence of other neutral powers. The offers of mediation could be based on the recommendations made by the Constantinople Conference.

The Russians have evacuated Gagova and retired to Polomaska. The Turks and Egyptians have pursued them thither.

The battle of Lovatz was commenced by the Turks, who, disquieted by the great increase of Russians before the town, attacked them fiercely. The Russians repulsed nine successive Turkish assaults, and drove the Turks back into the town, which they entered with them. The struggle continued in the streets until the Turks were driven out from the other side of the town in great disorder. They retreated and were followed by Skabeloff's cavalry, which largely contributed to the Russians' success. The slaughter was great, especially among the Turks.

According to semi-official advices, Austria and Germany have indicated that they do not deem the present state of affairs one to induce them to offer mediation to either belligerent, but that they would support vigorously an offer of mediation from any power.

Several members of the diplomatic corps have made separate remonstrances to Prince Milan in reference to his war preparations. The Austrian and Russian representatives did not, however, join in these representations, to which the Prince is said to have answered evasively. It is reported in the highest circles that Prince Gortschakoff urged Servia to enter the field as soon as possible.

The Russians have entirely dismantled Ardahan, which is now an open town. Gen. Romenoff has withdrawn most of his troops from there to the main body of the army.

A correspondent telegraphs that it is exceedingly probable that Servia will at once declare war and take the field. Everything is ready and waiting the instructions of the Grand Duke Nicholas where the Servian forces will first strike. A regular force of twenty thousand men under General Horvatonia will immediately cross the frontier and passing Widden will operate in the rear of Osman Pasha, while the auxiliary corps of twenty thousand under Lesehjanin will probably stand fast with the intention to act in support.

An important engagement was fought near Rustchuk, Wednesday. Soon afterwards the Russians commenced to bombard that city from Slobozio, which was replied to by the Turks. The cannonade lasted yesterday and all to-day.

A band of Montenegrins surrounded a village near Pressika, intending to get cattle and corn. During the night a fresh band of Montenegrins arrived, whom the first band supposed to be Turks. A fierce combat took place, in which 700 were killed and a great number wounded. The mistake was not discovered until morning.

Mehemet Ali telegraphs from Kiechlowa: "To-day Eyoub Pasha's army corps attacked the twelfth Russian corps, supported by a division on the bank of the Lom.

The Russians were defeated and recrossed the Lom in disorder. They adandoned the fortified position near Kiechlowa, and lost 3,000 killed and wounded. The commander of their cavalry was killed. We lost 200 killed and 700 wounded."

An English vicar was standing, on a Monday morning, at his gate, when one of his parishoners arrived with a basket of potatoes. "What's this?" said the vicar. "Please, sir," replied the man, "it's some of our very best taturs—a very rare kind, sir. My wife aid you should have some of them, as she heard you say in your sermon, the *common taturs* didn't agree with you."

Peradventure as the gentle maiden pensively extracts the lacteal from the female bovine, she thinks of fourteen cents a pound for butter and exclaims, "Quit now, you pesky brute beast, or I'll cut your tail off."

The Arabian archaeologists claim that they have discovered the grave of Eve, and state that she must have been about three hundred feet tall. And yet Adam, poor man, has been blamed for eating the apple when she requested him to.

A Philadelphia paper, not addicted to such things either, says the reason that the English women make such excellent mothers is because they belong to the mother country.

When a boy was asked: "Where was the text this morning?" he replied, "It was in hatchets." "In hatchets? No, it was in Acts." "Well, I knew it was something that would cut," said he triumphantly.

"What did you get?" asked a wife of her husband, on his return from a hunting excursion of several days' duration. "I got back," he sententiously replied.

Yet another warning. Joseph Bates, of Vermount, falls dead while carrying an armfull of wood. Show this paragraph to your wife. Nay, cut it out and pin it to the woodshed door.

YORK MUNICIPALITY ELECTION OF COUNCILLORS.

NOTICE, The Election for County Councillors for York County will be held on Tuesday, the 16 day of October next, in pursuance of a Bye Law passed at the semi-annual Meeting of the County Council in July last. Twenty days public notice of the day of the month and place of holding such Election shall be given by each Parish Clerk by posting up the same in three of the most public places in the Parish.

Dated Sept, 10th, 1877.—till Oct. 15.—Rep.

HENRY B. RAINSFORD, Jr.,
Secretary Treasurer York County.

Fredericton Cemetery Company.

THE Annual meeting of the stockholders and proprietors of the FREDERICTON CEMETERY COMPANY was held, according to law, on Saturday, the 1st day of September instant, and adjourned to SATURDAY the 15th day of Sept. instant, at 3 o'clock, P. M., then to meet at the City Hall, when a full statement of the affairs of the Company will be submitted to the meeting. A full attendance of the stockholders and proprietors is particularly requested.

JAS. S. BEEK, *Secretary.*

F'ton, Sept. 5, 1877—1in—far.

FOR SALE.

THAT two story BRICK BUILDING, situate on the corner of Taylor's Alley and King Street. Will be sold on reasonable terms.

For particulars apply to W. WILSON.

F'ton, Sept. 5, 1877.—Far—tf.

DAIRY SALT.

JUST RECEIVED.

10 BBLS. Dairy and Table Salt in 5 and 10 lb. bags. Just the thing for this time of year.

VIVIAN W. TIPPIT.

Sept. 10, 187.

RAISINS, RAISINS, RAISINS.

DAILY EXPECTED.

100 BOXES Large Raisins which will be sold low. VIVIAN W. TIPPIT.

Sept. 10, 1877.

WRAPING PAPER.

JUST received from Montreal on consignment a fine lot of Bleached and Unbleached Manilla and fine Gray Paper. For Sale by

VIVIAN. W. TIPPIT.

Sept. 10, 1877.

YELLOW KILN DRIED MEAL.

JUST RECEIVED

100 BBL. Yellow Kiln Dried Meal daily expected per *Maud & Bessie.* 100 Bbl. more of the same. For sale low.

VIVIAN W TIPPIT.

Sept. 10, 1877.

Patent Medicines.

JUST RECEIVED.

1 GROSS Boschu's German Syrup, 1 Gross Green's August Flower, ½ gross Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, ½ gross Ayer's Sarsaparilla, 1 gross Ayer's Hair Vigor, ½ Shoshonees Remedy, 1 gross Wright's Pills, 1 gross Mores Pills, ½ gross Kennedy's Discovery, 3 gross Alcoetts Plaster, ½ gross Faulstock Vermifuge.

DAILY EXPECTED.

1 gross Beef, Iron and Wine.

For Sale Wholesale and Retail at bottom prices.

DAVIS & DIBBLEE,
Druggist, opp. City Hall.

F'ton, Sept. 10, 1877.

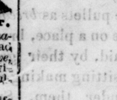
Bedroom Sets.

5 PAINTED and Ash Bedroom Setts with a lot of other Furniture to arrive to-day. Also 21 English Iron Bedsteads, also, 10 Barrels Glassware with other Goods, all of which will be sold cheaper than any other Establishment in this City.

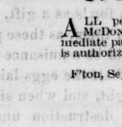
LEMONT'S Variety Store.

Sept. 10, 1878

Dr. William Grays' Specific Medicines



The great *English Remedy* is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for *Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency,* and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self Abuse, as *Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age,* and many other diseases that lead to *Insanity & Consumption* and a *Premature Grave,* all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the paths of nature and over indulgence.



Before. After.

The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. Pamphlet free by mail.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing WILLIAM GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ont.

Sold in Fredericton by all Druggists. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, and Kerry, Watson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Victims of youthful imprudence, who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N.Y.

IMMENSE SALE

—OF—

BANKRUPT STOCK.

Tremendous "Slaughter!"

The subscriber hereby announces to the public that he has purchased the whole stock of

DRY GOODS

and

CLOTHING

RECENTLY HELD BY

McDONALD & KEDEY,

AND THAT HE HAS DECIDED TO

CLEAR THE ENTIRE STOCK.

The WHOLE must be Sold.

EVERY ARTICLE REDUCED

SOME TO

Less than Quarter the Original Cost!

Purchasers of DRY GOODS have now an opportunity to make selections at

SLAUGHTER PRICES.

P. McPEAKE.

Fredericton, September 3, 1877.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McDONALD & KEDEY, will please make immediate payment to Mr. P. McPeake, who alone is authorized to receive and collect same.

DANIEL & BOYD.

F'ton, Sept. 3, 1877.