GENERAL BUSINESS

SPRING,

1880,

SUMMER.

Public Square Newcastle

Company.

JOINT THROUGH TARIFF.

Intercolonial Railway Points.

TAKING EFFECT IST JUNE 1880.

FROM Intercolonial R. R

Points as under.

Campbellton to New Mills, inclusive....

Jacket River to Bath

Newcastle, Chathan

Barnaby River to Weld-

Point du Chene, Sh

Newcastle, Chatha Jun., Chatham....

Barnaby River to Weld

Point du Chene Sh

Jacquet River to Bath

Barnaby River to Weld

Point du Chene, Sl

day and Friday, at 8, a. m.

T. C. HERSEY.

100 100 100 100 100

27 32 49 59

41 46 67 81

* If Barrels of Lobsters are headed up the rat

that may be caused by the weather to Fresh Fish

Boxes of Fresh Fish must be marked on the ends

Agents will make separate through way-bills for

all perishable freight, and state distinctly on face

Tha Intercologial. Bailway will deliver touries

D. POTTINGER,

GEO. TAYLOR, Gen. Freight Agent, I. C. R

showing Consignee's name and place of residence

of way-bill "to go via I. S. S. Company's steamer.

1880.

International Steam Ship

Company.

Summer Arrangement.

TRI - WEEKLY LINE.

ON and after MONDAY, June 14th. and until October 4th., the splendid Sea Going Steam-

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRI

DAY Morning,

at 8 o'clock, for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

Wednesday and Friday morning, at 8 o'clock, and Portland at 6 p. m., after arrival of the noon train

Connecting both ways at Eastport with Steam-

er "Charles Houghton" for St. Andrews, St. Stephen,

and Calais, and at Portland and Boston with

Steamers and Rail to all parts of the United States.

and H. Chubb & Co.'s to all points of Canada and

No claims for allowance after goods leave th

Freight received Tuesday, Thursday, and

ICE CREAMS, ICE CREAMS,

T. H. FOUNTAIN'S.

Ice Cream of a superior quality made by a Triple Motion Freezer of the latest style can be had every

Next to Ullocks Livery Stable.

VELVET

Photograph Frames,

IN CHOICE VARIETY,

AT THE MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE

P. E. Island,

of CLOTHS, FLANNELS and BLANKETS, from

The price for Cloth, is from 32 to 45 cents (ac

The price for Flannel is 20c for manufacturing

Persons requiring first class goods for general

-AT-

ALL KINDS SPICES,

FANCY BISCUIT & CAKE,

BREAD OF ALL KINDS,

YSE'

JOHN BROWN, Chatham.

pose of on the most liberal terms.

turing and 18 oz. of wool, per yard.

and one pound of wool per yard.

day, God willing, Sundays excepted.

up to 6 o'clock, p. m. H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent.

T. H. FOUNTAIN,

will be 10 cents less than above figures.

SUTHERLAND & CREACHAN,

Wholesale and Retail Drapers.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

GENERAL DRY GOODS.

NEWCASTLE.

Anticipating the good times, (which we confidently hope are at hand,) we were exceedingly fortunate in buying our IMMENSE STOCK OF SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS early last February, saving thereby HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS, in Customs duty and prices, which enables us now to sell FIRST CLASS GOODS AT OLD PRICES,

which means TWENTY PER CENT. LOWER than any house in Miramichi

We have imported this season per S. S. "Nestorian" and "Sarmatian" fro I.C.R. from New York, Boston, Montreal and Toronto, OVER \$25,000 WORTH OF MERCHANDIZE,

simply N UMERABLE in detail and MAGNIFICENT in description.

We of the highest class of Goods at the lowest living prices. We purchase all our stock for ready money and sell for Cash. Please compare our Goods and Prices, for comparison is a severe test.

Country dealers and store keepers will make money and get information by examining our prices. We sell sound, undressed Grey Cottons, and Fast Prints at 5c and 6c per yard. Our STRICTLY ONE PRICE SYSTEM gives equal rights to all whether experienced or not, in

Dress Prints, Household Goods, Millinery Mantles, Family Mourning Goods, Haberdashery, Hosiery, Gloves, Umbrellas, Window Curtains, Smallwares, Men's Clothing and Furnishing, etc.,

n fact everything to be found in any first class warehouse We are Sure Death to Due Bills and High Prices. **SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN**

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS. International Steam The Subscriber has just opened the largest and

WATCHES

Clocks, Jewellry, Portland,

GOODS,

ever shown by him, consisting of WALTHAM, ELGIN, and

SWISS WATCHES In Gold and Silver Cases, Ladies' and Gents' Sizes.

GOLD, SILVER, PLATED AND JET

JEWELLRY OF ALL KINDS. FINE

ELECTRO-PLATED

Musical Albums and Boxes, Ladies' Companions, Work Boxes, Jewel Cases, Opera & Field Glasses,

Tortise Shell and Silver Plated CARD CASES.

Pic-Nic Baskets,

PAPER WEIGHTS,

China and Glassware, Toilet Sets, Glass Boxes.

Rubber Dolls and Toys, Toy Watches, Dominos, Playing Cards, &c., &c. All the above goods were personally selected in the best European and American markets, and will be sold low, I have also on hand a large stock of

Cigars & Tobacco, TEA,

SOAP, RASINS.

Wilson's Paper Bags,

WRAPPING PAPER, &c.

For Sale low to the trade. ISAAC HARRIS. Water Street Chatham, N. B.

PRINTING

Invitation Gards, Raffle Tickets. Bill Heads. Business Cards.

Handbills. Pamphlets. Reports. Books, etc., etc.

PRINTED AT THE 'Miramichi Advance" Office,

Farm for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale the Farm situated on the Great Road leading to Fredericton, in the Parish of Büssfield, County of Northumberland, 200 ACRES. There is a good house, outhouses and barns on

For further particulars apply to MRS. ANN KELLY. Blissfield June 9, '80.

Lime Juice.

1 Cask Montserrat Lime Juice from the PURE JUICE OF THE LIME FRUIT, For sale low by

J. R. GOGGIN

100 Kegs, CUT AND WROUGHT NAILS AND SPIKES, selling at manufacturer's prices. BEST REFINED IRON, all sizes. Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.

together with a largest and most complete stock of

HARDWARE ever offered for sale in Miramichi.

Purchasers will find it to their advantage in calling before buying elsewhere. Prices are very wool and \$2.20 for manufacturing.

G. A. BLAIR,

has on hand, a superior assortment of READY - MADE CLOTHING

-COMPRISING-

IN CLOTH, TWEED & VELVET. Which the is offering at prices suitable to the

About 10,000 Lobster Cans and a quantity of

Boxes. For sale by the Subscriber.

Lobster Cans.

Miramichi Advance,

- AUGST 5, 1880. The Lumber Imports in Great Britain.

opening this year in the ports Northern Europe, as well as on this side of the Atlantic, the arrivals of deals and timber in Great Britian have aggregated more for the first six months of 1880 than in any previous year, exceeding those of 1874 and 1878, which were among the heaviest years known to the trade. There were, according to the Board of Trade returns, the following loads (a load being 600 sup. feet) ported into Great Britain in '74, '78, '79

1st 6 mos. Total per year. 6,252,641 1,970,764 5,299,901 1878, 1,778 056 4,631,527 1, 64,741 1,982,031

The figures for other years agree with the above in showing that the wood importations of every year averhalf, and it may, therefore, be expected that the quantities of timber and deals landed in the various ports of the United Kingdom this year will exceed sumption, although, at latest advices again this year, keeping prices down nearly to the low rates that have ruled

for the last three or four years.

of 17th July, says :-

from the circulars of the larger wood is heard everywhere--moderate trade in obtaining saving prices on wholesale to obtain countenance that the fall importation will not be excessive, though are not always consistent. In actual public business done there is small spruce deals have gone back about 30s. standard. It is true the cargo sold is of say £5 15s. 6d. per standard the margin for first cost would not be more than £2 7s. 6d. per standard, or less that 31d per cubic foot free on board.

Afghanastan.

treachery of the new Ameer.

rival at Liverpool, on the previous day, Sir John A. Macdonald, Col. Dennis, Deputy Minister of the Interior, Sir Charles Tupper and the Hon John Henry Pope. They were met by Sir A. T. Galt on arrival, and then the whole party pro weeks. The Times says :-

of the visit of these official representatives

pletion of the Pacific Railway. er "New York," E. B., Winchester, Master and "City of Portland," S. H. Pike, Master, will leave Reed's Point Wharf every the whole, unfriendly. It notices the re-

> which English investors have lying by them at present, it will be a good thing

The Times of the 21st ult. says :-There will sail from Liverpool on Thursday another batch of tenant-farmers from various parts of England, who will visit Canada on the invitation of the Dominior Government for the purpose of reporting to their neighbors the character and capagration for practical agriculturists with small capital. It is understood that durng his present visit to England, the Hon. John Henry Pope, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, has in contemplation the organization of an emigration scheme on a

Tryon Woolen Mills of Renewal of Hostilities in Afghan-

The news from Afghanistan is of a very serious character. It had been hoped that cash, will be received for any of the manufactures wear, should examine the stock and samples now

English with the remains of Shere Ali's forces, the mutineers, reinforced by the strong body of Ayoob Khan, fell upon General Burrows' brigade, and in the language of the despatch, annihiliated them. The battle, maintained against fearful odds till nightfall, terminated in a rout, when the decimated British force under General Primrose retreated in the dark ness toward Candahar, distant about sixty miles from the scene of their disastrous defeat. Small numbers appear to have succeeded in reaching the citadel of Candahar which, fortunately, we know to be almost impregnable, if properly garrisoned.

not know, the distance of any reinforce. ment, and the strength of Ayoob Khan's army now flushed with victory. The effect which this disaster may have produced or may yet have at Cabul, and the fate of the little garrison in the citadel at Candahar will be matters of grave interest until further intelligence is obtained (Candahar, in the citadel in which the remnants of General Burrows' Brigade has just taken refuge, is the capital of Central or Southern Afghanistan and is situated about 200 miles to the southwest of Cabul.

and is at an elevation of 3,484 feet above the level of sea. It is in the form of an oblong square, all the streets run straight and intersect each other at right angles. The population is variously estimated at from 25,000 to 100,000. It is well water. ed by two canals from a neighboring river, which send the water into almost every street. It is a place of great commerce. trading with Bombay, Herat, Bokhara, Samarcand, etc. It has a larger proportion of Afghans among its permanent population than any other city of Afghannorthward rises a precipitous rock, crowned by a fortress impregnable to everything but heavy artillery. Here amid all the disasters of the former Afghan war the British maintained their ground. Canda. har has been a pivot for the listory of Central Asia for more than 2,000 years, and it is supposed to have been founded by Alexander the Great. It has at vari-

Impressions of Canada. GEORGE JACOB HOLYOAKE'S VISIT TO THE

Mr. George Jacob Holyoake, who visited the United States and Canada last year,

has written an account of his trip. The following extract from it will be of special nterest to Canadians: "Canaan was nothing to Canada. Milk and honey are very well, but Canada has cream and peaches, grapes and wine. went gathering grapes in Hamilton by moonlight-their flavor was excellent, and bunches abundant beyond imagination. The Mayor of Hamilton did me the honor of showing me the fruits of Canada, on exhibition in a great fair then being held. Fruit painters in water-colors should go to Canada. Hues so new, various and brilliant have never been seen in an English exhibition of painters in water colors. Nor was their beauty deceptive, for I was permitted to taste the finit, when I found sign of its inward" richness of flavor. It was unexpected to find the interior of the Town Hall of Hamilton imposing with grace of design, rich with the woodcarver's Dictator Pierola has decreed that every art, relieved by opulence of space and convenience of arrangement far exceeding man between 16 and 60 years of age (exanything observed in the Parliament House of Ottawa or of Washington. The Parliamentary buildings of Canada, like those of the capital of Washington, are worthy of the great countries in which they stand: but were I a subject of the Dominion, or a citizen of the United States, I would go without one dinner a year in order to subscribe to a fund for paying wood-carvers to impart to the debating chambers a majestic of the Canadian Government is to arrange | sense of national durability associated the finances in connection with the com- with splendor of art. The State House of Washington and the library of the Parlia ment of Ottawa have rooms possessing qualities which are not exceeded in London

by any devoted to similar purposes. The dining-room of the Hotel Brunswick, in Madison Square, New York, has a reverdant surroundings, with which its interior is coherent. But the Windsor Hotel. sum is to be "re-couped," (memorable of Montreal, impressed me more than any bound to New York. They had escaped word,) out of the sale of lands along the other I saw. The entrance hall, with its from Cuba to Hayti in a small vessel and vast and graceful dome, gave a sense of were closely pursued by a Spanish man-ofspace and dignity which the hotels of war. While at that place their money advises Canada to rely upon herself, and Chicago and Saratoga, enormous as they and property were confiscated, and they points to unprofitable English investments are, lacked. The stormy Lake of Ontario, were ordered to leave by the Haytian in Canadian railways, its article is not, on its thousand islands, and its furious rapids, authorities. The Cubans then got on extending four hundred miles, with the board the mail steamer and were landed American and Canadian shores on either at Turk's Island. Shortly after landing hand, gave me an idea of the scenic glory | there, a Spanish war vessel arrived and of Canada, utterly at variance with the demanded the surrender of the Cubans, inspired rigour and frost-bound gloom | which the Governor of Turks's Island rewhich is associated with the country. A fused. The affair made quite a little extion of the vast accumulated savings visitor from America does not travel thirty citement and Capt. Williams brought desmiles into Canada without feeling that the patches to the naval authorities here, shadow of the Crown is there. Though giving details of the event. there was manifestly less social liberty

of Canada had the repute, I knew, of bear-

ing a striking likeness to the late Premier

of England, but I was not prepared to find

the resemblance so remarkable. Except-

ing that Sir John is less in stature than

among the people, the civic and political independence of the Canadian cities seemed to me to equal that of the United States. The abounding courtesy of the press, and ency. The Conservatives held their adthe cultivated charm of expression by the Spectator of Hamilton and the Globe of bilities of that country as a field of emi- Toronto, were equal to anything I observed | Conservative, will offer on his own acanywhere. And not less were the in-

stances of private and official courtesy of At Ottawa I had the honor of an interview with the Premier, Sir John Macdonald, at his private residence. The Premier

The Ottawa Herald states that the entire Cabinet have resigned to save Sir John Macdonald embarrassment in reorganizing it. A likely story!

Mr. Chapleau has promised to consult

dens the consumers, it does little or nothing for the owners of coal, merely adding to the cost of production.

HALIFAX, July 30. The British regiments ordered to remforce Gen. Primrose at Candahar are well known in this garrison. The 23rd Royal tion of the country, Shere Ali directed his by Lord Clarendon "On the Condition of Welsh Fusileers have been stationed here to-day force to fall back in the direction of Gir- the Laboring Classes Abroad," furnishing five times, ranging from 1808 to 1848, and ishk, a town distant some seventy miles details of the prospects of employment, once, 1840, in Canada. The 39th and 1st west from Candahar, and situated on the settlement, education, tenure of land, Staffordshire were here three years, from movement of Shere Ali's force appears to power of money. Sir John kindly under- the best in the service and have taken Afghanistan and India.' bank of the Helmund was reached, at be able to draw it up, a scheme of particu- The Kings Royal Dragoons did splendid

on the night of the 27th inst., the fire was | pressed the eastern exchanges and weakenprobably of incendiary orign.

Lieut. Governor Wilmot, Mrs. and Miss | gloomy feeling generally." Stephen, Miss Lynch and Mrs. Blaisdell formed a party, yesterday, and after driving around Brockville and viewing the lions embarked for the Thousand

Messrs. Langevin and Baby are gone to Quebec to see H. R. H. Princess Louise embark for England to-morrow.

The examination of the Inspector and Assistant Inspector of weights and measures for the Province of New Brunswick takes place in St. John on the 17th, 18th and 19th of August; and for Nova Scotia, in Halifax on August 12th, 13th and 14th. NEW YORK, JULY 30.

Hancock's letter of acceptance, publish-

in the support of the constitution, its amendments and all laws in pursurance thereof: praises the union "our fathers made, which stands to-day a model form of free popular government." He declares the vital principle in our system that neither fraud nor force must be allowed to subvert the rights of the people, says the basis of a substantial, practical civil service reform must first be established by the people in filling the elective offices, and continues: The time has come to enjoy the substantial benefits of reconciliation. As one people we have common interests; let us encourage the harmony and generous rivalry among our own industries, which will revive our languish-

ing merchant marine, extend our commerce with foreign nations, assist our merchants, manufacturers and producers to develop our vast natural resources and increase the prosperity and happiness of our people. If elected I shall, with the will always be needed in regard to others." Divine favor, labor with what ability possess, to discharge my duties with faithfulness, according to my convictions, and shall take care to protect and defend the union, and see that the laws be faithfully and equally executed in all parts of the country alike. The crew of a Rockland schooner found

recently a fishing boat anchored, lines out, but no one in the boat. Upon leaving the steamer "Narragansett" when hauling in the lines they found a large a large number of passengers remained on halibut and the dead body of a man on one of them. The man had a gaff through his wrist. After getting the hook in his wrist he was probably pulled overboard while attempting to pull the fish into the OTTAWA, July 29.

The delay in issuing writs for West Toronto is increasing the number of candidates. The list at present stands: Mayor Beatty, U. E. Conservative candidate: Bickford, self-nominated do. : Angus Morrison, discontented, do.; A. W. Wright, workingmen's do. The latter was nominated at a public meeting last evening and accepted the nomination. The Liberals have not yet announced their candidate, although the choice is generally determined upon. In Selkirk, Manitoba, Capt. Scott has bolted from the Conservative convention and issued an address as an independent Conservative. There will be also a regular Conservative nominee in the field. Lieut. Governor Wilmot has gone to

Alexandria Bay, Thousand Islands. Protestant feeling is being aroused in the Province of Quebec because after five failures to secure a verdict against the Oka Indians, the Local Government are determined to make a sixth attempt.

Mr. Deschenes, M. P. P. for Temiscouta. Quebec, one of the Liberals who went over from Joly to Chapleau, has resigned because the Government did not succeed in passing certain legislation through the

ATLANTA, Ga., July 29. Last night fifteen disguised men, 20 miles from Atlanta, went to the home of Joe Thompson (colored), beat him and his wife fearfully, shot his son fatally and killed his daughter. There is great indignation throughout the county. A citizens' meeting at Jonesboro has offered \$500 reward for the murderers. Four arrests have been made. Thompson says he recognized as the leader of the gang John Gray, whom he recently prosecuted and had convicted for assault and battery.

OTTAWA, August 1. Patrick McPeake is gazetted as Post. master of the City of Fredericton in room of Mr. Thorne superannuated. The statement of revenue and expendi-

ture for the year has not yet been publish. ed. The delay is suggestive of the manipulation of the figures, and the attempt to carry over expenditures so as to cover up the deficit as much as possible, but if done will only increase the difficulties of the following year. Not a few Conservatives now admit that the predictions of the Finance Minister have again failed, and that the statements made in the House of Commons and at Bath cannot be sustain-LONDON, Aug. 1.

Gladstone caught a chill after leaving and Candahar, on the direct line of advance the House of Commons on Friday and is now suffering from congestion of the left London, Aug. 1. - Midnight-

The doctors in attendance upon Mr Gladstone are much disappointed at the increase of the fever. Dr. Andrew Clark will remain all night by Mr. Gladstone's OTTAWA, Aug. 2.

The Governor General and Lord Campbell have gone in the Druid on a trip to the Gulf light houses and the Maritime The Postmaster at Windsor, Ont., has

absconded. He is said to be a defaulter of two or three thousand dollars. The Toronto Mail appeared to-day its new form, after the shape and style of the New York Tribune.

It is rumored in well informed circles that Christopher Finlay Fraser, Commissioner of Public Works in Ontario will, in proper time, leave the Ontario Government and become the ally of Mr. Blake in Dominion affairs. This will give the Irish

Dominion Liberals will treat them fairly LONDON, July 29. It is reported that the Government has decided to send out reinforcements to India. The Viceroy advised by telegraph to that effect. The Authorities at the Horse Guards, Admiralty, Treasury and India Office were in constant consultation last night arranging the details in regard

Catholic electors every assurance that the

to the despatch of reinforcements. The Post urges that Sir Garnet Wolseley be sent to Afghanistan to take chief com-A Dublin despatch says that the news of

the disaster in Afghanistan caused the deepest sorrow and consternation there. The news caused great excitement in the Commons. The Marquis of Hartington is expected to make a further statement The Standard says: "One distinct and

fixed point is that our supremacy must be signally and effectively vindicated and the right bank of the Helmund river. The climatic conditions and the purchasing 1848 to 1851. Both regiments are among crushing disaster avenged in the sight of now agrees that the withdrawl is at prerows is saved. The Queen was immediate- immediate future, political and financial.

OTTAWA, July 30. and all the Ministers had an informal con- budget next year is certain to feel the publish this letter I hope it will have the Advices from San Francisco received at | ference. The date of the attack is not | effect of the Indian disturbances, since | effect of inducing the young intending Burrows at Candahar, who lost no time had recently been on a visit to Lord Bea- of the Canada Pacific Railway, was burned The Times says: "The disaster has de- Council admit it to be impossible to con- ceive a corroboration of my statements.

The troops now under orders for Bombay are the 38th Regiment, the 1st battalion of the 23rd Regiment and the King's Dragoon Guards from the Cape of Good

The Indian troop ship Euphrates was to leave for Bombay in August. The Malta and the Jumma were to leave in September, and the Zeraphic and the Crocodile in October. Two of these vessels can be ready in a week.

Advices from Candahar state that fragments of Burrow's force are still coming The British loss is estimated at between 2,000 and 3,000 men. The whole country around Candahar is rising against ed to-night, is brief and declares earnestly | the British. There is much excitement both in India and England, over the disasto Gen. Burrows' army.

The news of the disaster was brought to Candahar by 30 Indian horsemen, who had ridden for their lives. The Government has decided to despatch reinforcements. A despatch from Simla says that Primrose's last message stated that the report of the disaster was exaggerated, but the

loss was severe. Reinforcements were already on their way when the defeat occurred. Generals Sandeman and Phayre are marching on Candahar. A despatch from Bombay says: The public mind is pretty excited by the Candahar disaster. Natives think the Russians assisted Ayoub Khan and led his troops. The last telegram from Candahar

stated that all discipline in Burrow's com-

mand had disappeared, and a disorderly crowd of officers and soldiers was pouring | properly organized state. LONDON, July 30. It is stated that arrangements have been made for the despatch of four or five thousand troops to Afghanistan from England in a few days. The military authorities are prepared to supply from England within the next fortnight, 12,000 troops of all arms. The admirality has signified to the War Department its readiness to provide transportation for 20,000 within three

weeks. General Sir Garnet Wolseley came to London yesterday, from the Isle of Wight, after hearing the news of the disaster at Candahar. A telegram from the Viceroy of India, last night, refers to despatch of reinforcements from various parts of India. Candahar is provisioned till the end of

Bombay, July 30. Information received by the Indian Government shows that the military strength of Ayoob Khan has been utterly underrated. * St. Petersburg, July 30.

The Golos says that with the accession of Abdur Rahman Khan as Ameer, a phase of Afghan events terminates. Two powered out to each other the hands of reconciliation on the grounds which had become a matter of dispute only in consequence of the incurable Russophobism of Lord Beaconsfield. The new Ameer owes his present position quite as much to Russia

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

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

A despatch from Calcutta says that Gen. Landimann reports that having become anxious about the state of affairs at Candahar, and not having heard from General Burrows in a longer time than usual, and knowing also that Ayoob Khan was en route to Candahar from Herat with a heavy force, he sent reliable men to Candahar to obtain information. At the time of sending his report, General Landimann said his messengers had been ten days absent and he feared they had fallen into the hands of some of Ayoob Khan's scouting on it as a matter of certainty that neither parties. It is reported that assistance will be sent at conce from Chameen Choki. This undoubtedly refers to the forces under General Phayre, whom Earl Granville upon mere consideration of policy or hustated yesterday in the House of Lords had been recently stationed at that place. A later despatch, however, contradicts this, and states that General Phayre had tel- country because they were afraid to reegraphed that he is unable to move, and that he will not assume the responsibility of attempting to relieve Candahar until he can have a force at his command strong enough to preclude the possibility of an-

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

LONDON, July 31. A Bombay despatch says it is now calculated that Gen Phayre's force will reach Candahar on August 25th. The latest statements make Burrow's force 200.

CABUL, July 31. The news of the disaster has had no effect yet on affairs here and matters are progressing as before. The news is very imperfectly, if at all, known to the Af-

The first reinforcements will sail from

London, July 31.

England on Tuesday, and before the end of September the last of the 4,500 going out will have landed at Bombay. A Bombay despatch says that now that the effect of the first shock of the Canda har disaster is over the situation is regard-

ed more favorable. It is now admitted that the garrison of Candahar ought to be able to hold its ground with ease. A private letter from Candahar dated the 18th describes the effect of the news of Ayoob Khan's advance across Helmund

as already very considerable. Merchants and well to do people were burying their property and preparing to leave the city. A London despatch says :-

subsided, but it has been succeeded by settled anxiety as to the final result of the policy of mal-adventure initiated by Lord Beaconstield, of which this catastrophe is one incident only. Three days before the news of Gen. Burrows' defeat Lord Hartington announced in the House of Commons that steps had been taken for withdrawing from Afghanistan. Everybody sent impossible, those who know India It is not known whether General Bur- best taking the most gloomy views of the ly telegraphed on the receipt of the news Every calculation is upset. The English when they left. If you think proper to

tinue to maintain the army of 60,000 men ed Indian securities besides causing a in Afghanistan without help from the English treasury. The Tories have been proving their disinterested patriotism by asserting publicly that the disaster was due to the demoralization among the troops on account of Gladstone's attempt to reverse Beaconsfield's plans, and to the same end quoting the ignorant comments of the reactionary Continental press, which hails the English difficulties in India as likely to interrupt the coercion of Turkey.

London, Aug. 1. At the Sevice Clubs in Pall Mall, excitement is parmount among the officers, speculating upon what regiments will be next ordered to India.

Their Royal Highnesses, the Duke of Edinburgh and Duke of Connaught, are both very anxious to be employed in active service afloat and on the field, respectively. Rear Admiral Gore Jones, the Commander-in-Chief of the Squadron in the East Indies, has been cabled by the Admirality to provide as many men as he can spare from his flagship "The Eurydice." provided the authorities require the service of the blue jackets ashore, and, if need be. to assemble as many vessels as possible of his Squadron at Bombay for the formation

of a naval brigade. The greatest activity prevails at the Royal Armory at Woolwich, as well as at Portsmouth and Chatham dockyards.

It is generally feared that the Commissary Department will, as usual, be found to be inadequate and inefficient to fulfil the duties it will, at the commencement of affairs, be called upon to perform; as it is at the present moment anything but in a The sad news from India has caused Her

Majesty extreme, profound grief, and every cable received at the Indian office is immediately despatched to the Queen, as well as H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, before it is given the least publicity. The Marquis of Ripon, Viceroy of India,

telegraphs from Simla to-day that Gen. Burrows, with the remants of his force, has arrived at Candahar.

Avoob Khan remained on the battle field and did not attempt pursuit as his troops had been badly handled The British still occupy the city, only a part of the force having retired to the

Citadel. Treachery is feared from the SIMLA, Aug. 1. Reports from Quetta indicate that Ayoob Khan did not follow up his victory by pursuing the British. It is stated that Burrows succeeded in bringing a large por-

tion of his troops into Candahar. THE PRESS ON THE AFGHANASTAN SITUATION.

The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on the disaster, says :- "The curse of the situation in Afghanastan, from the very opening of Lord Salisbury's policy until today, has been that each bad step has made it necessary that a worse ful neighbors of Afghanistan have stretch- should follow. Each particular act of folly forced upon us a still further admore victory over brave men fighting for their liberty, and after all the prestige, bloodshed and taxation, what then you have got Afghanastan, what are you to do with it? When prestige has been satisfied at Candahar, as it was at Cabul the events of the last fortnight only make it more clear that we shall come away from Candahar just as we are hoping to come away from Cabul. The disaster which the government have now to repair would be half compensated, for if it awakes the country to a plain, resolute determibag and bagage; to have nothing to do with Candahar and as little as possible to .do with Cabul; to abandon that singular imposture, which is called the scientific frontier, and to place ourselves at the from which we can look upon the monstrous Afghan Blunder of our day as we

look back upon the same monstrous Afg-

The St. James Gazette says:-"How

much the proclaimed determination of the

English to abandon the country at the

earliest possible moment and the reason

publicly assigued for that determination

han blunder of a generation ago."

may have emboldened Avoob Khan and those who went over to him, it is impossible to say; but it is certain that long since the disposition of the government was as well known to every Afghan chief as to the readers of the Ministerial prints in London, and no doubt the knowledge had its natural effect. We may rely up-Ayoob Khan, or Abdurrahman, or any other Afghan, enlightened or otherwise. believed for a moment that our resolution to retire from the country was based manity; they saw but one motive in itgovernment meant to retire from the main in it. We had discovered that it was too desperate an enterprise to face Afghan lions in their fastness, and that we should be only too glad to return within our own borders in safety. The news of Ayoob Khan's victory may be expected to run like fire amid a people which s one of the most vainglorious on the face of the earth and lead to the natural consequences. Therefore it seems necesin making all Afghans understand of any relieving force from the former place. (and all India, which is a matter of equal moment) that its Ayoobs and Abdurrahmans are not to reckon on our policy of retirement as irreversible or as ikely to be hastened by disasters on the Helmund or anywhere else, or as in any There is one thing to be done about which there can be no question at all, and it will be enough for the day to do it and to do it as speedily and thoroughly as may be.' The Times' editoral says:-" The chief cause of anxiety lies in considerations which cannot yet be estimated. We must await fuller information before we can judge how far the sudden display of force on Ayoob's part indicates a large or general movement on the part of the Afghan people in his favor and how far his success

> mature to assume that the deliberate plans announced by Lord Hartington will have to be abandoned. We have first of all to reassert our military supremacy and must then revert to the political arrangements which we have deliberately chosen as the CANADIANS IN NEW ZEALAND. - A New Zealand correspondent of the Toronto

will stimulate disturbances in other parts

of the country. It is a new feature alto-

gether in the situation, and we must await

further developments with caution and

reserve. The hopes indulged but the

other day of a speedy settlement and with-

drawal from the country are disappointed,

but the disappointment may be only

temporary, and it would be quite pre-

Mail writes as follows :-In conclusion, let me add that I am a

Canadian myself, and I have had fourteen year's experience in New Zealand, and have been perhaps more successful out here than most of my countrymen, but I feel sure that if I had put my pride in my pocket and worked as hard at home as I have done here. I should be just The first panic about Afghanistan has as well off to-day. Do not think that my wish to prevent young men from emigrating here from Canada signifies any bad feeling on my part either toward Canada or Canadians; but I am a great believer in Canada and believe that the young man who works hard and steadily, and keeps clear of whiskey (which is also a great curse here) is much more likely to succeed there than here. This is certainly a beautiful climate, but in the ong severe winters in Canada, I think ducive to longevity and enjoyment of life, and I know a number of Canadians to-day who would be only too glad to return to Canada if their pride would only allow them to go back poorer than

NEWCASTLE Receiving this day, at H. Wyse's: Men's, Youths' & Child- MAPLE SUGAR, PRUNES, TAMIRANDS, ORANGES, LEMONS ren's Suits, GREEN & DRIED APPLES, RAISINS, CURRANTS, CITRON PEEL, SUGAR

F. J. LETSON. Ex cted daily, Hams & Bacon,

BUTTER, PEAS, RICE, BARLEY, SPLIT BEAS, HOPS, PRESERVED, GINGER, MARMALADE, PICKLES,

Although navigation was late in

and the first six months of '80:

age more than double those of the first those of any previous one. There is, of course, some improvement in condeals and birch timber were weakening in price. There are good grounds for the belief that stocks will be excessive

Deals in Great Britain

The British Timber Trades Journa

brokers at our chief ports, the same cry and large supplies, with great difficulty transactions. But an idea is beginning the reports which give circulation to it cause for congratulation, and lower port standard in Liverpool since the month of May. The price of St. John spruce realized at Messrs. James Smith & Co's sale on the 1st inst., ranged from £5 15s. to £6 per standard, which fetched in the spring between £7 and £8 per spoken of as inferior, and the sale was without reserve; but it was thought worthy of importing at a rate of freight and charges which could not amount to less than about 70s. before quitting the brokers' hands, and at an average

We give considerable space this week to news from Afghanastan, on account of its appro sharester The worst feat

Canadian Ministers in London [From the Telegraph.] The Times of July 20 announces the ar-

ceeded to the Westminster Palace Hotel, which is to be their address for several It is understood that the chief object

"Arrange the finances" is a good word The London World of July 21st, which was printed before the arrival of the Ministers in London, devotes an article f moderate length to the party under the heading of "Canada as a field for invest- | flected beauty derived from its bright and ment." The World states that the Canadian Ministers want £20,000,000, which railroad, which will be thereby opened up for settlement. Though the World

cent financial gains of the Grand Trunk, The Canadian Government will be wise to take advantage of this improvement to attract the confidence of English investors. If they do, and thereby secure some por-

for both the Dominion and the old Coun-

large scale.

the war was ended, that the newly install- Lord Beaconsfield, persons who saw them ed Ameer, Abdur Rahman would be able apart might mistake one for the other. to secure the allegiance of the native On presenting a letter from Mr. Witton chiefs, and establishing a stable govern- of Hamilton, a former member of the ment, would enable our forces to evacuate | Canadian Parliament,) myself and Mr. the Afghan country. These hopes have Charlton were admitted to an audience proved treacherous and delusive. Almost | with Sir John, when I found a gentleman at the time when Abdur Rahman was of frank and courtly manners, who perbeing invested with the sovereignty at | mitted me to believe that he would take Cabul, Ayoob Khan was treacherously into consideration the proposal I made to moving a hostile army from Herat for an him, that the Government of Canada attack on the British force, with the native | should issue a blue-book upon the emigrant contingent under Shere Ali, then at Can- condition of the entire Dominion, similar dahar. Preparing for the peaceful evacua- to those formerly given to us in England have been made without event, until the took to receive from me, as soon as I should part in all the great battles of the century. which point the infantry mutinied, refused lars, similar to that which I prepared some service in the Zulu war. to cross, seized the guns and marched off years ago, at the request of Lord Clarendon. in the direction of the approaching force A speech of Lord Beaconsfield's was at that of Ayoub Khan. A swift messenger car- time much discussed by the American and

in marching to the aid of Shere Ali, falling | consfield. Sir John explained to me in upon the mutineers, recapturing the guns | conversation that in the London reports of | and dispersing them. But, unfortunately, Lord Beaconsfield's speech there appeared before a junction could be effected by the a mistake of converting "wages of sixteen dollars a month " into "wages of sixteen shillings per day," and of describing emigration "west of the State" as emigration from the "Western States." This enabled me to point out to Sir John that if those misapprehensions could arise in the mind of one so acute as Lord Beaconsfield, as to information given by an authority so eminent and exact as Sir John himself, it showed how great was the need which the English people must feel of accurate and official information upon facts with which they were necessarily unfamiliar. After-

wards I had the pleasure of dining with the Minister of Agriculture, the Hon. John Henry Pope. Both myself and my friend. The danger now appears to be in the Mr. Charlton, who was also a guest, were weakness of General Primrose's little struck with the Cobbet-like vigor of the band, the number of which we statements which characterized Mr. Pope. He explained the Canadian Theory of protection as dispassionately as Cobden would that of free trade. Mr. Pope had himself, I found, caused to appear very valuable publications of great service to emigrants. He admitted, however, that there might be advantage in combining all the information in one book which would be universally accessible, and known to be responsible. I was struck by one remark of the Minister worth repeating :- "In Canada," he said, we have but one enemy, cold, -and he is a steady, but manageable adversary, for whose advent we can prepare, and whose time of departure we know; while in America, malaria, ague, fluctuations of temperament are intermittent. Science and sanitary provision will in time exterminate some dangers, while watchfulness

NEW LONDON, CONN., July 27.—Capt Young was examined at considerable length to-day. His evidence was sub istan. There are numerous Hindoo and stantially a repetition of his written state-Persian merchants. The city is surround. | ment. He appeared to very poor advaned by bastioned mud walls 32 miles in cir- tage, contradicting himself frequently and cumference. About two miles to the being unable to assign any good reason for

ABINGTON, MASS. July 27. - Eliver Grover, the missing market gardener from Halifax, was this aternoon, seen coming out of the woods on King street, Rockland. Seeing that he was observed, he immediately took again to the woods. A party was organized and went in search of ous times been held by Tartary, India and him. The theory of his insanity is well Persia. Afghan rule was permanently established in 1747.)—Telegraph.

NEW YORK, July 27 .- Samuel J. Tilden telegraphed to-day to the National Democratic headquarters, signifying his willingness to preside at the Handcock and English ratification meeting at the Academy of Music to-morrow night. Dr. Tanner is still in the same condition; pulse 84, temperature 80; respiration

Telegraphic Notes and News.

14; weight 130 pounds. PANAMA, July 28.—Latest dates from Lima by telegraph, via Payto to July 4th, state that the Chillians will bombard Lima, and have notified the diplomatic body there to that effect. A notification has also been conveyed to the Foreign Ministers intimating that the Pacific steam Navigation Company's steamers will be permitted to enter Callao harbor up to July 8th, and receive all foreign families women and children, who desire to leave the city. The Chillian Admiral threatened that Lima, when taken, will be given up to destruction and ravages of the troops, The Peruvians are preparing to give their women, children, and houselittle town situated beyond the impenetrable ramparts of the Cordeleras has been selected as the place. In view of critical state of affairs existing in Lima,

cepting the clergy, the medical profession and a few employes of the Government offices) has to present himself in uniform and drill every day. All foreigners are invited to form themselves into corps to maintain order and protect property, in event of city being left at any time without the usual guardians of the peace. As an example of the spirit which animates the people, it may be stated that the Archbishop of Lima has placed the treasure of the church at the disposal of the

Government, to be used in the service of HALIFAX, July 27.—Capt. Williams, of the brig "Sarah Carney," which arrived at this port on Sunday, 14 days from Turk's Island, reports that shortly before he sailed, a Cuban insurgent general with forty followers, was landed at Turk's Island by the mail steamer from Hayti

OTTAWA, July 25th-The Liberals of Selkirk, Manitoba, met to night at Winnipeg and formed a Liberal association. with a view of contesting the constitujourned convention there to-night, but did not agree on a candidate. Capt. Scott,

A statement against the reduction of their claims is being prepared and printed for the Glasier-Tibbetts claimants, for presentation to the Dominion Govern-

his followers in the Local Legislature before accepting a Dominion portfolio. The importation of coal during the fiscal year just ended was nearly one million of tons, the largest yet made in Canada. As the country is burdened with a coal duty, it is a matter of regret that while it bur-

four o'clock p. m,, announce that the town given, but the military authorities believe the limit of imposition in India was long emigrant to make enquiries about the ried the news of the mutiny to General Canadian press, as Sir John Macdonald of Yale, British Columbia, the head waters it took place on Saturday or Sunday.