General Business.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, MILLINERY, ETC.,

AT COST. THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to VICTORIA HOUSE since he became its proprietor, and in return for the favors bestowed upon him. has decided to offer to them

For ONE Month his whole Stock of Summer Goods, at Cost for CASH:

The Stock offered consists, in part, of Colored and Black Bunting at 20 cts. a yard.
Black Cashmeres and Merinos, Black figured
de Cassie, Black Corded de Cassie, Brown
Corded de Cassie, Coloured Persian
Cords, Colored Lustres all shades,
De Beges Brown and Black, Grey Sunshades and Para-sols, Scarfs, Ties, Che-inelle Shoulder

Capes.

Lace Mitts and Armelts a BARGAIN Corsets! Corsets!! Corsets!! Uubleached Table Linens, Table Napkins, Roller Cloths, Towels and Towellings, etc, Merino Summer Flannels A LARGE LOT OF

will be sold for CASH at first Cost, they are selected and from the leading houses. Dont forget them; they are worth your

Coloured and White Dress Shirts. Collars,
Ties,
Handkerchiefs,
Merino Under Clothing etc.
Stiff Felt Hats,
Soft Felt Hats,
Fur Hats,

BALANCE OF

Millinery below Cost **GENTS KNITTED LINDERS & PANTS.** A Lot of Trunks at Cost. J. F. GEMMEL,

MYER MOSS PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER, JEWELER and ENGRAVER has opened a shop in the **BANNON CORNER**

Water Street - - - Chatham and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the above line.

He has a complete sett of the most improve tools to execute fine

in the best manner. Gold and Silver Jewelry made to order of any description. Nantical in-struments repaired and adjusted. Plain and fancy Engraving, monograms, Coffin-plates, etc. A good assortment of Clocks; Gold and Silver Watches, Gold and Plated Chains, Fine colored Watches, Gold and Plated Chains, Fine colored Gold Setts, Broaches, Earrings, Lockets, Plain and Set rings, Jet and rolled plate goods, etc.

Tea Sett Our stook of Silverware comprising.—Tea Setts of six pieces, Ice Pitchers, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers. Toast Racks, Breakfast Frames, Waiters, Mugs, Napkin Rings, Pickle Jars, Sets of Knife, Spoon, and Fork in Cases, Spoons and Forks all sizes, Eye glasses and Spectacles, etc., We ask the favour of your patronage and pr mise to do our best to please you.

Commercial House.

NEW GOODS.

Plain and Watered Silks, Satins and Velvets Moire & Plain Silk Ribbons,

PLAIN & WATERED BLACK & COLORED

SASH RIBBONS Corsets,

Gloves,

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Hose,

White Black and Colored Lace, WHITE & COLORED

Embroideries & Insertions

Persian, Shetland, Andalusian and German Wools

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS. W.B. HOWARD.

Chatham, 24th Aug:, 1882. GUARANTEED

NO CURE! NO PAY! A Local and Constitutional Treatment.
Two Distinct Medicines, one acting on
the Nasal Passages, Head, Throat and
Lungs, the other on the Liver, Kidneys,
and Blood. INSTANTANEOUS, ECONOMICAL SAFE, RADICAL TREATMENT. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE, 75 cts. If not found satisfactory, the price paid will be refunded. Some chronic or obsti-

nate cases of long standing may require from three to six packages to effect a MONTREAL & TROY, N.Y.

NEWCASTLE

SUMMER GOODS Dress Goods in Great Variety

Grey & White Cottons.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods large and will be found well assorted.

"OUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS, a fine Stock. A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES, YANKEE NOTIONS PARAFINE LAMPS,

CHHEP CASH STORE.

JAMES BROWN. COFFINS and CASKETS

J. PHELAN, ST, FRANCIS ST., - - CHATHAM. Fugerals Furnished at MODERATE RATES BUSINESS NOTICE

SCALERS' CARDS - Lumber Surveyors' Scale Cards for all lengths up to fifty feet and all diameters up to twenty-four inches. There are two kinds—one printed on ordinary cardboard, at five cents each and the other, on heavy mounting board, at ten SURVEY BILLS, giving no. of raft, block mark, no. of pieces, sup. ft. of spruce, pine and battens separately, totals, etc., at twenty-five cents per

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS.-Executions for Debt for Road Taxes, for Poor and County Rates, School Rates; Summonses for Debt, for Witnesses in Summary Conviction cases, for Defendant do., Sub-pœnas, Capaises, Affidavit for do., Warrants for Arrest, Notices of Claim for Debt—ten cents per lozen; fifty cents per hundred. MISCELLANEOUS. - Deeds, with and without War-

anty, and Mortgages, five cents each, School Secretaries' Rate Bills, fifty cents per hundred or ten cents per doz.; Customs Blanks—"For Duty,"
"Free," "Warehouse" (all kinds,) Report Inward and Outward, Entry Outward, Ship Stores, etc., etc., twenty cents per dozen. Permits fifteen cents ANY OF THE ABOVE SENT FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT

SHERIFFS' AND SUPREME AND COUNTY COURT BLANKS on hand or printed at shortest notice. COMMERCIAL, AUCTIONEERS', SOCIETY, CLUB, BAZAAR AND OTHER PRINTING promptly executed.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

Address D. G. SMITH, CHATHAM.

Miramichi Advance.

A "Trooly Loil" Organ's Trouble.

The St. John Sun's corns appearto have suffered from our comments of last week on the London Times article upon Canada's Parliament, public men and people. It appeals to the prejudices of Ready Made Clothing quoting a portion of what we said and mitting the evidence on which we justified our remarks. The Sun lacks the courage to reprint the London text of its tirade against us was an illdisguised intimation from the British Colonial Secretary for Canadians to

The Sun says the ADVANCE sneers at the "trooly loil." The "trooly loil to whom we referred are of the class to which the Sun appeals-those who imagine that the Dominion of Canada young and undeveloped though it is, has no right to exercise the functions of a free country. The progress of the Dominion in everything that gives promise of national life and self-sustained national entity in the near future, is encouraging to her people, if parallels of history are reliable bases for judg-Watch & Chronometer Work | ment in such matters. In our colonial citizen and prominent business man period, when our interests were the subject of treaty negotiations, managed in our behalf by agents of Great Britain. we suffered loss alike of territory, and commercial privileges, while, as a Dominion-with permission to have something to say in respect of our own affairs-our public men have developed ability and knowledge by which our rights have been conserved. It may be, as the Times intimates, that we have no questions of importance to deal with, but, simple as such questions are | H. Thorne, expects to gain something the profound statesmen or diplomatists who, a few years ago, were deputed by from those who were opposed to the the home Government to deal therewith, were entire failures, either through | Liberal representative of Northumberindifference or incapacity, and as Canadians have proved themselves the abler | Thorne, Hon. Thomas R. Jones and men to fight their own diplomatic bat- other gentlemen whose names are pubtles, when they had opportunity, it is Blk. & Colored Satin Ribbons prepared to accept the doctrine that their political spites against the ADeverything emanating from Downing Street, or ordained by the British Parliament is infallible. The London Times calls the Canadian Parliament a "impudence" because it tendered advice respecting the Irish question. intimated that Canada had not a public that company, some of whom-as well man of "statesmanlike capacity," said as their sympathizers here-have had colonial personages in England appear- their own troubles with friends in ed impressed with the notion that Great Britain, must be very hard presseverybody was looking at them, referred ed for mud to throw at the ADVANCE as descanting "with an amusing air of "importance upon the burning ques-' tions of some little community which deal with the "charming simplicity" of thereto, could not, possibly, be affected our statesmen and said "the intelligent by any such falling "out" as that re-'Britain] than is easily attained by the attack a fellow-merchant, while it is Prime Minister of a country of sheep 'runs and railway lots." This is, of

course, a very complimentary reference to Australia and Canada. Proceeding, the Times belittles us in language most expressive of contempt for our unimportance and littleness. It may be the proper kind of thing for all Canadians to accept this kind of thing from the leading journal of Great Britain which is, as "every body who is any body" knows, the Englishman's political bible, but, if so, we ought to have some better authority than the Sun to enforce that doctrine. Whatever the latter paper may say to the contrary, it is well known that the pen photograph of the Times is from the negative idea of Canada as it exists in the popular British mind. This we affirmed and, in doing so, published the evidence in which we took that ground. The Sun ventures to assert that we made 'a false representation of public sentiment in England," published 'the 'grossest slanders in regard to the atti-'tude of the mother country towards 'Canada and Canadian interests. Well, we assume that the London Times is much better authority than the Sun in reference to such matters and that it would hardly venture to belittle and pooh! pooh! us as it has done unless it were satisfied that its utterances would be approved not only by an uninformed and, perhaps, biassed public, but by the Privy Council itself, for, it must be remembered that the text of the offensive Times article was Lord Kimberley's reply to the Canadian address, concerning

which that paper said .-"Official diction does not often approach so closely to the incisive directness of the domestic snub-' Mind your own business;' but it must be admitted that a statesman rarely has to deal with anything so closely resembling the familiar impudence of the

domestic busybody.' The Sun likes to have Canadians addressed in this fashion. It seems to glory in the fact that the Irish resolutions, framed or-at least-moulded by Sir John A. Macdonald, Premier of

nearly every leading member of Parliament, should be thrown back in their faces by Lord Kimberley, and that the London Times should characterise our Prime Minister as having less comprehension of such questions as those forming the subject of the resolutions, than the "intelligent English school-boy. If the Sun is satisfied to lick the hand that thus smites Canadians-if it contented to be a political spaniel, to cringe and crawl and take caresses and kicks in turn, with equal gratitude-it is welcome to all the gratification it can derive from such enjoyment, but it is only absurd and silly when it assumes that the general public on this side of the water share its meanness of spirit.

The Sun makes ambiguous references to annexation and endeavors to charge us "with favoring that idea." In this it fails to work its patent right for the Maritime Provinces, to Sir John's expression. "the veiled treason of independence," which it hasn't quoted for some time and which might sound a little fresh. It affirms, also, that there is 'no disaffection" in Northumberland, whose people "have no grievances against England," and "do not wish to see the tie severed." As the ADVANCE never said anything to the contrary we are at a loss to understand what the the less-informed portion of its readers, Sun is driving at. Its absurdities may, however, be accounted for by the fact that the Scott Act was recently declared defeated in St. John and that its staff may have been called in to participate Times article, as we did, for it knows in the "no heel tap" end of a clam that a perusal of it would challenge the bake. The Sun seems to forget our resentment of any Canadian of spirit affirmation that Canada has the best of and self-respect, especially when the the alliance with Great Britain; that we were under obligations to her, etc., and that we only mildly suggested the propriety of a display of more tact and when they had not done anything which It is the "customary attitude" of the a true Canadian or unprejudiced Eng- Sun, however, to be unreasonably absurd when it has an attack of rabies and the ADVANCE can well afford take all the hits so peculiar an organ is capable of giving it.

The Sun is apparently, very desirous of assisting its "bitter war" friends in this region in their crusade against the ADVANCE. It opens its terrible batteries on "Mr. Snowball's organ in Chatham," because of our comments on the Times' article, although it is not easy to understand why that gentleman's name is thus mentioned. As we know him, he is an estimable private of the Miramichi, who more control over this advertising patron of it. He is now no even in public life, and why a corporation, such as the Sun Publishing Company should think it necessary to take such unwarranted liberties with his name, is not easy to understand. . It must be because they are wanting in courtesy and good taste and because the President of the Company, Mr. W. in the support of his hardware business

gentleman referred to when he was the land in the House of Commons. Mr. lished annually in the Sun as its proonly natural that they should not be prietors, ought to be able to carry out VANCE without charging it with "doing "what it can to create strife between "Canadians and the people of England" and holding a gentleman who has nothrefers to its | ing to do with the ADVANCE, responsible for such dire and reprehensible designs. These gentlemen and others of to their speeches in the mother country | when they instruct the Sun to ask "is "Mr. Snowball out with some of his "English correspondents." The Ap-VANCE'S comments on Lord Kimberley's official acknowledgement of a Canadian | range, which extends up the Sound. 'domestic problems, except of the sim- | Parliamentary address to Her Majesty, "plest character." It proceeded to and on a London Times article relating Chinese we have (and here we get the fly from the Times article were "based

"school-boy * * * has a better com- ferred to by Mr. Thorne and Hon. T. " prehension of the complexity of life R. Jones' paper. It is only silly on "in an old country like this [Great | the part of those gentlemen to thus also malicious, because their ill-judged and unnecessary connection of his name with what they pronounce to be "anti-British sentiments," might prejudice him with business men in Great Britain, whose commercial standing may be better than their ability to fix a correct value on the Sun's statements. We venture to suggest to the Sun that, for the sake of some members of its corporation, as well as in the interest of certain of its friends on the Miramichi, it deal with the ADVANCE in journalistic way, because it is positively dangerous for it to do otherwise. If it will bring in the names of individuals who are or have been "out" with some of their English correspondents, we may retort in kind. We do not wish to do so, for it is not journalism. It would be referring to unpleasant truths within our knowledge, but there are

> demned in honorable warfare is justifi-The evil consequences resulting from impure blood are beyond human calculation, so are the vast sums expended in worthless remedies. Parsons' Purgative Pills make new rich blood, and taken one a night for three months will change the blood in the entire system.

times when the use of weapons con-

British Columbia Letter ..

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 20th, '82. To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance. SIR,—It is a great thing to live in country which is not frozen up half the year round, and where the East wind does not blow about two-thirds of the time. There is at present a considerable immigration up the Columbia River to Oregon, and along Puget Sound to Washington Territory, and as to the relative positions of these places, the reader will do well to consult the map. I am inclined to think that as to climate Washington Territory has the advantage, as the rate of mortality is said to be lower than that of any of the Canada, fathered by Hon. Mr. Costigan, though the conditions are modified in this lution of the House following so soon after About three o'clock their infantry advan- ly circulated.

proceed further north. Sound, and its coming railway connections

n Seattle, and town lots which a few years ago were held for \$1500 are now held for \$30,000, and timbered land some land has been actually sold at that price. while some of the finest fruit lands in California could be bought for \$100 an acre. Seattle at present is the great centre of the Sound trade and is blessed with a large amount of capital. I spent a month up there and liked it very well .-In view of the great value of real estate. it is policy to have a well conducted and orderly town, and Seattle possesses a reat moral institution of the simplest construction -no board of trustees. Governor or committees, but simply a long plank supported by the umbrageous branches of three maple trees growing close to the sidewalk of the principal square. From this plank some 9 months ago two men were abruptly suspended. and then they went for a third, and pointed out a vacancy between the other two which they said he was to occupy-and he occupied it, I beleive it is generally conceded the men richly deserved what they got, and to hang a criminal in legal form in the United States is a very diffi-

But I am once more become a Britisher. and I may premise that there is a great difference between the two sides of the line. especially in the item of lucifer matches. In the United States matches are taxed and you wont find one lying round, and if you buy a five cent bunch half of them are apt to be spoiled by the sea voyage, and if you borrow one you will get just institutions of every hotel is a great stone theless a tax on lucifer matches is a good way of raising money as it hits every body and no body feels it, as they must become economical and not strew them round generally as if they cost nothing. I once ecommended the same to Cartwright.

Victoria and its surroundings are very picturesque and the city is gradually pass, ing from its wooden primeval-Hudson-Bay-Company-state into one of brick, though the same taste is not displayed as in American cities of the same size. We are very British, not withstanding all our ill-usage, in railway matters, and believe we have more to hope from the present ocal Conservative Government than we have from the Dominion, especially now we have shelved De Cosmos and Bunster. We are on very good terms with the Yankees (we are one of the best customers California has) and keep the fourth of July as well as the Queen's Birthday, just to shew our independence. Visitors accustomed to the smartness of Yankee cities. are apt to think us staid and slow and much of our architecture has an old-time cast about it, and our hansom cabs, spring carts, and low-wheeled phaetons, which mingle with more modern vehicles, look as if they had immigrated a long time ago. There is, however, a great deal of business done here in a quiet way both commercially and industrially. We have large machine shops and boiler works, soap factory, match factory, boot and shoe factories, furniture, and candy factories. The proprietor of an apparently ordinary candy shop told me the other day, that last year his raw material cost over \$15 .-000 and that this year it would be considerably more. I went through all the factories for the Colonist, and these contributions to industrial science are now being condensed for the new British Columbia Directory. I forgot to say that the candy made here is really fine, and not that horrible compound of glucose turn out. The surroundings of Victoria, like its climate, are very agreeable. Westward, is the pleasant road to Esquimalt, with its fine harbour, and, eastward is Beeton Park, some hundreds of acres of wooded land belonging to the city, and extending to the Straits, on the other side of which rises, some thirty miles distant, the snow capped summits of the coast

I don't know how many thousand in our industrial ointment) but this is one of the sore questions of the Province, and one that will ultimately be felt further East, for if the Chinese manufacturer once gets going on an extensive scale, good bye ohn. Nobody can compete with him. East or West. This is a good country and it is almost laughable to see how the tables are turned on what people call education. A man who can handle a team o oxen in the woods gets \$80 to \$100 per month and board. Axemen \$50 to \$80, Cooks \$50 to \$60. Joiners and Tinsmiths. \$3.00 to \$4.00 per day; a good Telegraph Operator, \$80 per month. A man has the best chance if he can go into some small business, especially on the American side, but it is rather a risky thing for a man t travel on his penmanship or arithmetic, as he is apt to find himself handling heavy lumber or watching his dimes fade away

for 8 or 10 months. We are shortly to have a visit from the Governor-General and Princess and expect NEMO.

The British Connection.

Editor Miramichi Advance. DEAR SIR .-- The article in your last issue headed "The British Lion turns its nose," cannot be allowed to pass unchallenged by one of the "Trooly Loil" as, even admitting that it represents the feelings of part of the people amongst whom your paper circulates, the deductions you make from the "Times" article in question appear, to me at least, to be based on many misconceptions. Here however, you are not alone, as the tone of a large part of the Canadian press on

this subject, forcibly reminds one of the jeering of a gamin after he has put a safe distance between himself and the person by whom he has been deservedly spanked for some piece of impertinence. I was in England at the time that famous memorial from the Canadian Parliament was first cabled, and well remember the sort of indignant surprise with which it was ceived, and if the sentiments expressed by the papers, and general conversation of the people I met with are any index. then, most certainly, the Times article truly represents English feeling on the subject. and that, too, was a long time previous to the Phoenix Park murders, to which you

The memorial was characterized on one hand as an electioneering dodge to secure also apply equally to British Columbia, the Irish vote, (and the fact of the disso-Blake, leader of the Opposition and by winter the thermometer varies from 10° cheek. For, given that the Canadian short distances from each other and pre- with the Russian Egyptian Steamship Co., broke through the dam to-day and it is

cisive sentences" of the "Thunderer."

above zero to 60° or more below, as we Parliament was moved solely by a sincere sently showed several pieces of artillery desire for the welfare of their fellow sub- on our right. Our guns opened fire and From its position mid way up the jects, does it not strike you as a piece of impertinence for the child, not yet out of The fight now was warm, and during the with the new Northern Pacific, Seattle leading strings, to give advice to its mother | whole afternoon the little garrison made a promises to become the ocean terminus on about her own household affairs? How good defence. Meanwhile the cavalry, this Northern Mediteranean for the ship. well some of us remember in 1876 when which was five miles in our rear, had been ment of coal and wheat. In consequence British journals and papers ventured some remarks upon the wisdom of the N. P., the way these were met by a very forcible, our position without encountering the mind your own business rejoinder, from here, and if my memory serves me right- Guards, the Horse Guards, 7th Dragoons, ly, a question in the British House of Commons on the subject of colonial tariffs, Hussars, with four guns, set out to succor was sufficient to call for the outbursts of the troops at Kassassin. Col. Stewart.

When you write of England's ruling was able to pilot them safely to the point have replied favorably to the proposition classes "being wont to butter you up. etc., when they have a prospect of making anything by it," it is too much. Please explain, how or in what way soever, Engof the world. As to the glories of an your average everyday, practical Englishman, this is only "empty brass and a clined to count the cost of this kind of than to feel much elated over it. This is more like the way in which Canada and one or two of the other colonies are now beginning to be talked of. "Here we spent both blood and treasure

to secure a country for loyal subjects. defended it when they were weak, when they grew a bit and were equal to selfgovernment, granted them a constitution second to none on earth for its perfect are protected as our own all over the what you ask for. In Victoria, thanks be | flag their subjects, we back their notes | while his infantry fell into a disordered and free matches, and one of the great development. To all this they contribute dashing into the water to save themselves. nothing, but turn round on us and put a It would be difficult to imagine a more tious than is exacted by many of our bitterest enemies. What is the use of such dependencies? What purpose do they serve? And the answer is, in peace none, and in war, a source of weakness rather than strength."

Ireland may have been misruled, but misrule alone is not to blame for half the miseries of that unhappy country. The Irish question, so-called, is one in its shifting complexions, complications and conflicting interests that to obtain even a slight grasp of its intricacies, a life study is considered insufficient. And the fact of two whole sessions being devoted to legislation for the redress of so-called grievances, denotes alike the difficulties of the subject, and the willingness of England to grant justice, no matter what the cost. At such a time it surely appears inopportune for any dependency, or nation even, to evince a spirit of undue presumption, by the proffer of unasked for advice, when it is considered that they can have little or no knowledge of the subject.

After all, said and done, Mr. Editor, vourself to the contrary, notwithstanding London, alone, as represented by its Metropolitan Board of Works, and the and commerce with which they have to deal, does entitle its members to a status, so far as legislation is concerned, at least equal to that of a member of the Canadian Parliament, as both have to deal solely with commercial matters, and if not by the number of people, and value of the interests brought before them, by what other scale are we to judge of their relative im-

In conclusion, let me say it appears very much as if it is the dignified manner in which the wholesome truths of the Times article are administered that troubles you, and another time, when medicine of the kind has to be taken, swallow it without a similar squeal, or the "trooly loil" will flour and glue, which Canadian, Yankee | be apt to say, you are completing the picand, I am afraid, some Scotch factories ture by a famous painter of a very big dog and a very little one.

Yours &c., MERSEY. [Our correspondent fairly represents those for whom the Times speaks and, as far as he goes, only emphasises that paper's assurance that we are a burden and an incubus upon the British public. In this he differs from the Sun. He appears. however, like all other illogical writers, to advance nothing in support of his main statement, which was that our deductions shape his whole letter as if he desired to prove exactly what we inferred from the Times. EDITOR.1

A Reward of one dozen "TEABERRY" to any one sending the best four line rhyme on "TEABERRY" the remarkable little gem for the Teeth and Breath. your druggist for address. Sold by J. D. B. F. MacKenzie, Druggist, Chatham.

An old smoker declares that he has been using Myrtle Navy tobacco ever since the second year of its manufacture and that during that time he has never suffered from a blistered tongue or parched tonsils or any other of the unpleasant effects which most tobaccos will leave behind them. His experience, he says, is that no other tobacco which he has ever tried is quite its equal and that in value for the money no other comes anywhere near it.

The Egyptian War.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 29.—The Porte now insists that Turkish troops shall be permitted to land at Alexandria, and urges that Alexandria shall serve as a common base for British and Turkish opera-

PORT SAID, Aug. 29. - Sulliem Pasha has | was ordered for the purpose of saving the arrived here. It is understood that he will install representatives of the Khedive in the districts successively occupied by British. As his influence with the natives is great, hopes are entertained that this will do much towards the pacification of A BATTLE AND A BRITISH VICTORY.

London, Aug. 30.—The Telegraph has

the following :-ISMAILIA, Aug. 28.—When morning came great excitement prevailed in our camps at Kassassin, in consequence of the Egyptians showing themselves in considerable force in various directions. Gen. Graham presently sent Major Hart with an escort of mounted infantry under Lieut, Pigott to ascertain their strength and exact position. Major Hart proceeded two miles towards Tel el Kebir, when the enemy opened fire with two guns. Pigott dismounted his men and returned the fire briskly, his men holding their ground well for some time, though eventuattribute the "vixen-like edge of the inally they were obliged to retire upon our

> At ten o'clock, 4,000 Bedouins appeared on our right and front two miles, but on our guns opening fire they retired .-

our men turned out to face the attack .twice signalled by Gen. Graham to support him, and had advanced almost to enemy. By 7.30 p. m. the whole force, independence spoutings from both press who directed the course of the brigade, disposed the men so excellently that he Kassassin camp. He led the way along

the ridge to out-flank the enemy and turn land, or her people, make one dollar out his position. Col. Russell brought his turn of affairs, the proposal for a collective Thursday. of any of the colonies except by legitimate men over four miles of heavy ground so protection of the canal will be without trade which is equally open to the rest | that by nine o'clock, when they halted | over their heads in quick succession, land-From the position the cavalry had gained they could see the enemy close on the horizon in very large numbers, whereupon Russell dismounted the cavalry and ordered a sharp musketry fire, but they anticipated. Just then Gen. Lowe dashed up and gave the word of command to Scarcely had the words been uttered when the Household Cavalry and Dragoons swept on to meet the foe. In a very few moments the horsemen had charged the freedom. Now, their people and property enemy with great bravery, and the outer guns having ceased firing, mingled with world, our trade privileges everywhere, the Egyptians and cut them up seriously. almost, are theirs to use as they like, our A general rout hereupon ensued, Arabi's navy protects their commerce, and our artillerymen getting their guns away,

> The bravery of the cavalry in charging a blind position, the strength of which it was impossible to tell, rendered the enemy almost panic-stricken. Russell's horse fell dead, but he seized another and before the enemy's position was gained he was well in front once more. The enemy fell back rapidly. We now command the country leading to Tel El Kebir. Great bravery and pertinacity were shown duriug the day by the mounted infantry and the detachment of the fourth dragoons with them. Lieut. Pigott was mounted. All along the line the greatest care had been taken to provide for emergencies, which shows how judicious are the arrangements of Gen. Wolselev. The men who took part in this gallant achievement had worked for nearly twenty-four hours on empty stomachs, but never dreamt of grumbling.

complete success than was now seen.

The British cavalry charged straight a the guns, sabring gunners and flying infantry beyond them. The battle was ended at a stroke. A scene of wild confusion ensued. Some of the guns were still firing and bodies of infantry kept up a fusilade. Our infantry at Kassassin had a hot time. Hundreds of shells burst in questions relating to its population, wealth | the confined space. The shelter trenches afforded them but insufficient protection. The Egyptians came on, and in spite o the heavy fire of our men, rapidly gained ground, and would soon have rushed on our entrenchments, when the roar of our guns on their left, followed by the rush of our cavalry, proved too much for them, and from that moment they thought only

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 31.—Gen. Hawley and a brigade of Highlanders under Gen. Alison, have embarked in four transports. including the Iberia, France and Lucitania The British authorities state that their destination is Ismailia Sir Evelyn Wood has assumed command

of troops in Alexandria and vicinity. London, Aug. 31.—An important order was received at Woolwich, to-day, to forward to Egypt at once a formidable light siege train. It will weigh, with equipments, 2,000 tons, and will require 1.136 ISMALIA, Aug. 31.—Arabi Pasha is do

ing his utmost to block the Suez Canal A telegram from Arabi to Mahmoud Fehmy ordering him to induce the Bedouins at Kantara to effect a stoppage there was recently intercepted. An interesting incident of the litter

bearer company of the army hospital corps is told. They had by some movement of the troops become isolated and the officer in charge refused to allow any interruption of his duty of dressing wounds which the change of position would have caused and his forty men filled their haversacks with sand so as to make a rough shelter, took the rifles of the wounded and defended their charge until the arrival of cavalry.

It has been learned from prisoners that day, but did not take command. three battalions from Cairo. Our horses suffered severely from short commons. hard work and heat. Cairo is entirely denuded of troops. LONDON, Aug. 31.-A despatch from

Mahsameh says in the fight at Kassassir the majority of Egyptian infantry fell their faces to avoid being slashed by the Life Guards swords. Many thus escaped who otherwise would have been struck down. The corpses of Egyptians were spread over a mile and half of ground. An officer present says the cavalry charge position as the ammunition had run short Communication has been established to Mahuta by telegraph and thence to the advanced front by the Heliotrope. work done by the household troops deof these ponderous horsemen against undisciplined foot soldiers, or even troops when taken by surprise. guards burst like an avalanche on the timid musketeers, some of whom fired after the troopers who turned and sabred them. Our men were much infuriated by harassing attacks made upon them during

The Daily Chronicle's Port Said correspondent to-day says Arabi has asked for eight days armistice. Wolseley refused. Nothing, however, will be done for several days, unless Arabi again forces our The Daily News Constantinople des-

patch says evidence abounds that the Turbeen won by Arabi. The Djeride states

for the transport of troops to Alexandria.

in the hospital here. London, Aug. 31.—The military advisers of the Porte continue to urge that the right to land Turkish troops at Alexandria to insert any such clause in the military 2,000 or 3,000 Turkish troops at Port convention, but consents to place on Said. nearly all stripes of political papers out consisting of the first and second Life Turkish staffs may subsequently have power to modify the military programme in case of necessity. Said Pasha has requested Lord Dufferin to grant until tomorrow for the reply of the Porte to the proposals of Great Britain.

All the powers, including England, of contact without coming under the fire of Italy that Holland and Spain be admitof guns, which were then pounding the ted to take part in the collective protec tion of the Suez Canal. It is believed. however, that in consequence of the recent

The Telegraph has the following from Alexandria: - A large supply of fresh water has been discovered in some old forgotten wells. Arabs, coming to Ramleh in considerable numbers, bring their effects with them. The enemy are repairing the fortifications. Our outpost has captured five signallers who had been flashing lights in front of our position to Arabi's camp. They seem to be Fellahs ; possibly they are Arab telegraphists disguised. They will be tried by a native court. A spy says Arabi Pasha has dozen such signallers in our camp.

London, Sept. 1. - The Times Alexan dria correspondent says: News has been received from Cairo that at the meeting of notables, August 29th, at which the Governor of Ismailia was present, speeches were made recognizing Arabi as the sole ruler of Egypt. The Prefect of Police on hearing this declared against Arabi, and ordered the arrest of all persons present at the meeting. He is organizing a Turkish police for the protection of the Khedive's interests. The Governor of El Arish has declared for Arabi Pasha, and has influenced two tribes of Bedonins in

MAHONLAH, Sept. 1.—Gen. Lowe is concentrating the entire cavalry, including three Indian regiments, at this point. A wounded Egyptian officer who has been lying upon the field since Monday's fight, says the Bedouins killed all the wounded they found on the field who were not Mussulmans. The affair of the 26th caused much depression at Tel el Kebir,-but Arabi, upon arriving there, personally sent troops forward to attack Kassassin. Before despatching them upon their mission he made a short speech, saving that our movement in their rear had thrown the Egyptian plans of defence into complete confusion, and that it was absolutely necessary to defeat the enemy. ISMALIA, Sept. 1 .- On Thursday morn. ing Gen. Wilkinson in command of the Indian cavalry conducted a reconnoisance on the right and Col. Tulloch on the left. We got within sight of the enemy's lines, his pickets falling back, and sketches were made of his position, which was not considered to be so strong as reported. PORT SAID, Sept. 1.—A transport from

Alexandria with the Highland Brigade arrived and proceeded down the Canal. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 1.—The Porte has resolved to surrender the disputed point on the frontier on condition it is declared neutral territory.

London, Sept. 2.—Gen. Wolseley telegraphs from Ismailia to-day as follows: "All quiet at the front. The Highland Brigade will remain affoat at present to furnish working parties here. I am clearing out the hospitals and sending away the wounded and serious cases of sickness in the troopship "Malabar."

A despatch to the Times from Kassassin, dated yesterday, says the enemy keeps a close watch all about our camp, and numerous Bedouin horsemen are prowling in the vicinity rendering it unsafe to venture far out. Last night one of the Life Guards was killed. His body was recovered and found to be mutilated. Arabi Pacha has an excellent position here, and is in direct communication by railway with Deagazery and Saliheyeh, and water for his forces is brought up by rail and canal. His active cavalry succeed in masking his movements and keeping them

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 4.—Great uneasiness is felt in consequence of the arrest of a native spy carrying a letter addressed to Antony Paulo, Greek Consular agent at Siout, who is staying here. Paulo has been arrested.

It is rumored that the police have discovered the ramifications of a conspiracy in which several Greeks were implicated, the object being the massacre of Europeans in Alexandria in the event of the British troops being seriously engaged at The "Minotaur" is shelling the rebel

lines because of threatening demonstrations made by the enemy from Mandara, LONDON, Sept., 4,-The Times says: Though Wolsely does not require a third divison, the Government is determined to strengthen his hands by sending three El Kebir. They were strengthened by battalions of infantry, so that Gen. Wood the first regiment of Guards, consisting of | may be set free without leaving a garrison of less than 5,000 men at Alexandria. Reserve depots of 150 men for each of the regiments which are at the front with Wolseley will also be formed at Alexandria, and a large depot of a thousand reserve men will be formed to replace those as they are drafted to the front to supply casualties. The general result of these measures will be that Wolseley will have 22,000 men on the main line of operations, besides the garrison of Alexandria and the Indian

ALEXANDRIA, Sept., 4th. - The Khedive has issued a decree forbidding importation of petroleum into Egypt.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 4.-English agents have arrived at Odessa to purchase 28,000 head of sheep and cattle for the monstrated once for all the fearful power troops in Egypt. Two hundred and twenty head died at Monte last week

> Kassassin. Sept. 4.—An Indian cavalry detachment and the Royal Irish Dragoon Guards scoured the country between the camp and this point and Maxama and returned without seeing any marauding Kills Millions-No Trouble-

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 4.—Uneasiness among the Europeans continues unabated. Sensational rumors of every kind are circulating to-night. The British authorities but offered an armistice for one day. have mapped the town into districts which are connected by telephone and they feel satisfied that this will enable them to quell any unforeseen outbreak. At 5 o'clock this evening the English heavy guns near the Cairo railway began kish population is favorable to Arabi. | shelling Arabi Pasha's camp. The enemy The Vakit announces a great victory has replied, their shells falling within ten yards of Fleming depot, Ramleh lines. the British lost 4,000 in the fight at Ram- Two more British guns joined in the fire, leh. Other lying reports are industrious- whereupon a lively cannonade ensued. The enemy continued to make excellent another member of the Government respect, by the situation of particular certainly gives color to the charge) and, ced in open order upon our left, bringing The Daily News Constantinople des. practice, all their shells falling close to and quite fully endorsed by Hon. Mr. localities in relation to the coast, and in on the other, as a piece of unmitigated up several guns which they placed at patch says the War Office has contracted the British camp. The water in the canal

one and a half metres high. A Greek who ISMAILIA, Aug 31.—About three hun- recently arrived here from Cairo gives a dred sick and wounded British troops are gloomy account of the situation there. He fears that when Arabi Pasha is defeated. he will destroy the city.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 4 .- Lord Duff. erin, vesterday informed the Sultan that is indispensable. Lord Dufferin refuses | England would assent to the landing of

The Standard's despatch from Kassasin says Arabi Pasha has regained confidence. It will be necessary to prepare for a scientific and methodical advance and to attack him in force. The fire of the English infantry in the last engagement appears to have inflicted very slight damage upon the enemy. The Martini-Henri rifles used by British troops are apt to be rendered unserviceable by hard usage.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 5 .- The murderers of the Englishmen, Richardson and Dob son, have been sentenced to be hanged on

The quarantine against ships from Bombay has been removed and that against Aden will be discontinued provided precautions be taken. Paris, Sept. 5 .- A despatch from Con-

stantinople to-day states that the Anglo-

Turkish Military Convention has been Said despatch reports large numbers of Bedouins have again been seen on the

banks of the canal between Port Said and Ask your Neighbors about Them! And if they have used HARVELL'S CON-DITION POWDERS mixed with the feed of

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