MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, JULY 20, 1882.

excellent practice on the fort, whose shots fell thick round the boats and passed several times between the masts, but never even touched them. Its fire at last was silenced by the plucky little gunboats.

THE COMBAT THICKENS.

Meantime the ships of other divisions of the squadron steadily engaged Fort Pharos Ras-el-Tin and Ada, the Inflexible having gone to aid the Sultan, Superb and Alex- found about one hundred Europeans andra with her fire. The Egyptian batteries replied steadily and rapidly and the roar of the guns was almost continuous while the rush of heavy projectiles through ed themselves there throughout the night. the air, resembled the low roar of distant Towards daybreak their assailants drew thunder. The Egyptian officers set a cap- off, and the party made their way to the ital example to their men, often jumping shore. They reported that Arabi Pasha upon the parapets to see the effect of their before he left with his troops, had the fire. Fort Pharos early showed signs of prisons opened, and that the convicts. the heavy battering to which it was ex- | joined by the lower classes and some Beposed. One of the towers was knocked down and the fort soon ceased firing alto. gether, while the fire from the forts also greatly slackened.

THE KHEDIVE'S PALACE BURNED. At half-past ten the Khedive's palace, called the Ras-el-Tin, or the Harem Pal ace, lying behind the forts took fire, and at the time I write is still burning. The fight was nearly over all along the line by twelve o'clock, although the ships all continued to fire in order to complete the dismantlement of the forts. Several small magazines in the course of the afternoon were blown up by our shell, a large one in Fort Ada being destroyed by a lucky shot from the Inflexible. At one o'clock volunteers were called for on board the Invincible to go ashore to spike the guns of Fort Meks, which the fire of the ship had failed to dismount. The work was dangerous, for troops might have been lying behind the fort. However there palace. were plenty of volunteers, and twelve men were chosen for the adventure, Lieutenant Bradford being in command and Major Tulloch being lieutenant. Lieutenant Lambton accompanied him. This there fortify his position until joined by duty was skilfully and rapidly performed. To effect a landing the men had to swim through the surf, but no opposition was before them. met as they landed. The guns were burst with charges of gun cotton, and the party returned on board ship without a single casualty. THE FORT MEKS SQUADRON. Of the ships engaged with Fort Meks the Penelope was struck five times, and had which is but a short distance off. eight men wounded and one gun disabled. The Invincible was struck many times, tionalist proclivities, asserts that but only six shots penetrated her. The foreyard wasstruck and the royal brace cut away. We had six wounded. The Monarch was not hit once, probably owing to the Bedouins. They themselves will cut her ability to shift ground, while, on the the fresh water Nile canals, the result of other hand, she was in movement and which will be the flooding of the country. practice of her guns, inferior to the Invincible. Up till five o'clock the ironclads | and reducing the depth of the Suez Canal kept up an occasional fire, but the forts did not reply during the latter part of the afternoon. One wing of the palace is in assistance be at once sent on to Cairo. ruins. This was inevitable. Since the palace lies behind Forts Pharos and Ada, It seems a matter beyond doubt that the those portions of the town in the line fire must also have suffered. The Egyp- | re-enacted in that city, where the Mussultian gunners fought their guns exceedingly man population is most fanatical, and well' sticking to them until the forts were crumbling ruins. The party who landed to destroy the guns of Fort Meks saw several dead lying inside, and the total loss of tain an aggressive attitude towards them. the enemy must have been heavy. WEDNESDAY, 12TH. andria. The operations of the British fleet before Alexandria were almost entirely suspended on 12th-the day following the attack described above. The hurricane which was blowing rendered effective firing uncertain, and Arabi and his officers succeeded in frittering away a large portion of the day in negotiations apparently with the sole view of gaining time. The staff officer who conducted the negotiations reported that large bodies of Egyp tian troops were marching out of the forts in heavy marching order, and subsequent events confirmed the belief than an evacuation of the more exposed defences was contemplated. The city was on fire in several quarters, and it was feared that the work of pillage and incendiarism commenced. In conversation a member of Arabi's staff acknowledged that their Seymour is held accountable by the Engtroops had lost heavily. Later despatches lish people. The denunciations of the of the day report the hurricane subsiding, Admiral by those who are opposed to the and that the bombardment will be renewed Government, as well as by many who in the morning unless the white flag is have friends and relatives in Alexandria, again hoisted, which action Admiral Sey- are neither few nor sparing. mour notified the commander of the city he would regard as a token of uncon- taken to task on another score, namely, ditional surrender and act accordingly. his allowing himself to be so easily taken deep with imposing ceremonies. The day arose from the following despatch sent by ments only, which are looting the entire was spent in repairing damages, which the Admiral at 10:40 yesterday morning:appear to be somewhat greater than was "Our terms were the surrender of the at first supposed, though still very light | forts as at first demanded. The use made compared with that inflicted on the of the flag of truce by the Egyptians is enemy's works. In the House of Commons Mr. Glad- mour's line of action is considered to have stone, in a spirited defence of the Government's Egyptian policy, pointed out that if the Alexandria massacre had remained unavenged the effect would be serious to all Europeans, and declared that the proceedings of Great Britain were not against the people, but against the regime of a military despotiem. THURSDAY, 13TH. Despatches of this date show that great atrocities have been committed in Alexandria upon the European inhabitants remaining there at the time of the bombard. ment. As if the flames caused by the bomwere told by a Pasha whom they met on bardment were not a sufficient horror of their way through the town, that the themselves, the incendiary's torch has added to the catastrophe. It is not too Egyptians killed numbered 500. The much to say that Alexandria is doomed. English and French Consulates were and that in default of outside assistance burned. A party of Blue Jackets landed nothing can save the town from being ut. | at Fort Gobarrie and spiked 19 guns in terly destroyed. Those who should position. This morning the "Monarch fired at and destroyed another battery. naturally come to the front in the work of The Standard's Alexandria correspond helping to extinguish the flames and put ent says :- "All the ships sent ashore a stop to the pillaging and worse that has every man that can be spared. The marbeen going on for nearly a day and a half ines were landed at the request of the -the soldiers of the Khedive-have all Khedive. Arabi Pasha sent away by railway women and children in thousands. disappeared. Debauched from their allegiance by Arabi Bey, they have followed their leader, and under cover of the flag of truce have withdrawn hence, leaving the hordes of convicts let loose from the convict hulks and prisons to work their fiendish will on the city and its inhabitants. These have been joined by troops of Bedouins and by fellahs of the lowest class and have made a clean sweep of the city. Wherever resistance has been offered murder has ensued, and only a few ate. Europeans, about one hundred, have been able to fight their way through the villainous rabble and escape to the beach, whence army open boats. These tell a heart-sickening tale of outrages of the most diabolical sort. Women and tender girls have been maltreated and left to die in the streets. Their fathers, escaped. husbands, and brothers have been shamefully mutilated, old and young being butchered like cattle, and their yet palpitating and quivering bodies thrown wholesale into the burning ruins. With a refinement of cruelty some were spared, only to be tied hand and foot and cast

be in the mouths of men yet unborn, so fearful have been its horrors. "OFF ALEXANDRIA, July 13, 1 o'clock p. m.-After daybreak this morning a of the water on the harbour, and glasses

showed them to be Europeans. Boats the teeth started for the shore. They loyal Egyptian troops to-day. (many of them were wounded) who had from the ministry of war. The fire congathered in the Anglo-Egyptian Bank and tinued. Whole families of Europeans resisted desperately. They had maintainthrown into the flames. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 16. - The condiare understood to be as follows :- The European commissioners are to accompany douins, proceeded to sack the city and kill the Turkish troops. It is believed the every Christian they could find, and set Porte will refuse to despatch an expedition. Sandison, Secretary of the British the European quarter on fire. From the Legation, visited the Porte on Saturday part they were defending, the Europeans for the first time since the bombardment could hear shrieks and cries and reports of of Alexandria. He was cordially receiv. pistols and guns. Scores of fugitives

Reuter has received the following were cut down or beaten to death in their Alexandria, July 16-9 p. m.-Arabi sight. The European quarter is all in is still at Rafrdwar. His force consists flames, and the great square is a mass of of four regiments of infantry, 1,500 irsmoking ruins. All the public buildings regular troops and one regiment of cavalry, with 800 horses, thirty-six Krupp guns are destroyed, and nothing European and twelve mitrelleuses. The British have seems to have escaped the rage of the fancut the Cairo railway near Lake Mareotis. atics. Several shells have been fired The Khedive has summond Arabi Pasha to Alexandria, threatening to treat him as within the last two hours into the portion a rebel if he refuses to obey. Advices of the city where the conflagration broke from Cairo indicate that everything is out, in the hope they may scare the pillaquiet there. The correspondent of the London Daily gers. That many pillagers remain is evi-News telegraphed from Alexandria at 8 p. dent by the fact that several fires have m. that an engagement is imminent bebroken out in the last three hours.

tween the English and the troops of Arabi British gunboat is lying close to Ramleh Pasha. The English sailors to-day flogged and two ironclads are cruising near, and the Arabs guilty of arson, rape and pillage. will fire upon any men approaching the Five men were publicly shot, four for murder and one as a spy. Hundreds of persons are homeless and starving. Arabi has retreated from the city at the In the House of Commons Saturday head of the army and it is not easy to deafternoon Dilke said the government has termine his whereabouts. One report is

no information as to Arabi Pasha's position. Dilke, in reply to the question whether that he proposes to proceed to Cairo and steps would be taken to intercept Arabi Pasha on the roads, said : "Our proceedthe rebel commanders who are marching ings relate to Alexandria; the other matter is for the powers to take action upon." with men to aid him. If this be true the The Standard's Alexandria correspon-British forces will have very serious work dent says it is now possible to walk the

in the expectation that Arabi Pasha try, to-day wrote a letter to Admiral would attempt to enter the city. It is Seymour stating the preparations that rumored that fighting occurred at three | Arabi Pacha is making are against the this a. m. outside the gates. The night will of the Khedive and the Government ; passed quietly. Orders have been given that Arabi had been ordered to suspend number of persons were seen on the edge to send all marauders to head quarters, them; that the Khedive decided to diswith a written statement of their cases, to miss him, but danger of a repetition at be flogged. Incendiaries will continue Cairo and elsewhere of the fatal disorders to be shot. Five rebel soldiers captured which occurred in Alexandria induced the faith. The matter seems to have atwere at once lowered, and crews armed to by the marines have been handed over Khedive to temporarily defer publication to the Khedive and will be shot by the of his decision.

Fears of an outbreak of natives in The Khedive has dismissed Arabi Pasha | Cairo are increasing.

Very few houses are now (8.30 p. m. 17th) on fire. Refugees from Cairo report disappeared. It is believed they were that a holy war is being proclaimed. Europeans are being massacred in Tontah, Mansural and Seagosi. The Consul has tions of the Turkish intervention in Egypt | been killed at the last named place. The ironclads Minota. Sultan and Temoccupation of Egypt is to be limited to eraire have arrived off Aboukir to prevent three months, at the expiration of which Arabi Pacha from cutting the dykes. the Khedive can demand a prolongation ; One of the two body guards of the Khedto cost to be defraved by Egypt. No ive deserted to Arabi Pacha.

Several Arabs were killed last night for ncendiarism.

TUESDAY 18TH.

Arabi Pasha has written a reply to the Khedive's demands in a long letter which the Khedive declares unsatisfactory. Arabi says he did not intend to make war but as the powers are determined to force an attack he considers it better to fight at once. He expresses willingness to come to Alexandria if the Khedive will induce the English fleet and troops to withdraw. If the Khedive cannot do this Arabi recommends him to send a minister to his camp to discuss the situa-

Three Bedouin chiefs have come in and sworn aliegiance to the Khedive. Plenty of mules have been landed the field batteries, which also have been landed, so that the British force is ready to move at a moment's notice. Large numbers of people are returning ashore. Arabi's troops are about fifteen miles

from Port Said. There are some troops near Suez. It is stated that orders have been received from home enjoining the British to

content themselves with maintaining hence. order. Large numbers of Arabs are returning

from the country. Arabi Pasha has appointed Ali Feima, a notorious anglophobist, to the command

of the Suez Canal The Khedive has found an officer will-

Arabi's dismissal to his camp. Intelligence has been received from Cairo that the Prefect of Police declines to

impregnated with protective ideas is was over at the close of the polls ?"taught by the Professor to the youth of Who was it, on Declaration Day Mount Allison-a feature which ought Newcastle,-with a majority of votes to attract the attention of Conservative in his favor sufficient to challenge magparents who desire to have their chilnanimity and a spirit of conciliation dren educated in their favorite political from any christian-that declared, on the part of himself and friends against tracted the notice of the Methodist the ADVANCE and its editor," a war so Conference bitter that they must be exterminated?"

The Fredericton Herald says :- "The Who sat beside the man who

Rev. Mr. Evans, on Wednesday, made that uncharitable threat brought under the notice of the Confernodding his approval and clapping his ence, the report to which currency was hands ? Was it not this same Mr. Call? given by the Herald, that a Professor of Sackville had taken the stump at the And, who is it that is still threatening late Dominion election. Mr. Evans what he will do against a certain candipoint d out that this was a very objecdate's business interests at the coming tionable course for a person connected Crown Lands Sales because of reference with an educational institution to pursue. His remarks seemed to meet made by the candidate during the with general approval; but upon an canvass to a certain public expenditure? assurance being given to the Conference Is it not this same gentleman that the Professor in question would whose paper now makes the hypocritical not give similar cause for complaint in future, the matter was allowed to drop. | statement that, heretofore, "when the

The Transcript says,-Professor Weldon was allowed to the two parties laid down their arms

pursue, and did pursue, his partizan and were friends once more." career as stump orator for the Tories, as defeat in 1878, and in victory in 1882 long as he could be of any service to Mr. Call and his fellow-publishers have their cause. There can be no doubt that grave and permanent injury has been the same. They have not shown been done by the conduct of Professor a disposition to meet their opponents are informed, in more than one instance. led parents who had intended sending their children to the Sackville institu-As to the "assurances" which were

given to the Conference that the offence would not be repeated, we have no means of knowing whether or not Prof. Weldon authorized such assurances to

cheap way of getting out of a difficulty, by promising to do differently five years No doubt, the managers of the Instisonal and political friends with a sudtutions in question console themselves denly-awakened and deep solicitude for with the thought that if they lose the their welfare. With words "as soft as patronage of Liberals there will be corresponding gain from the other side.

butter" they tell the latter that all Mr. Kelly can retain the seat, Mr. Davidson's would be love and harmony if it were

appointment will go for nothing. Where not for the ADVANCE and that they must is the law for this? As we understand it use their influence to have it silenced. Mr. Davidson is called to the Legislative It is stirring up strife in the community Council by the Crown because the Crown GLASS. and, but for it, the lion and the ass has decided upon securing his services in would lie down together and the ears of that position, and the onus of fighting the latter patient animal would never Mr. Kelly out in order to let Mr. Davidson or any other man in must rest on the be seen. The sagacity of these gentle-Government. If the Government is dis- WHITE LEAD, men and their confidence in the credulimissed or resigns-pursuant to the decisty of the rest of the community are ion of the people at the polls against itvery refreshing at this season of the there does not seem to be a probability year. They are of the thin and gauzy that the new government will earry out character that has been a peculiar feathe wishes of their predecessors ture of all their great political and courteously expressed to Mr. Kelly. It is true that Mr. Adams and Mr. Davidson while the community would like to bewere both opponents of Mr. Kelly when the latter gentleman was a member of the cannot even make a pretence of doing Government, but they were not justified so until "this cruel war is over." in so entirely ignoring his rights as a mem-Now, if we had something in the direcber of the Council or of treating him as if he had no political existence. practical way we should enjoy it. But The Hon. Mr. Colter, head of the black looks, frowns, threats and slander Board of Works department, is visiting on the streets and in the business and Shediac and other points on the Gulf private circle, do not accord with peace, shore. He is said to be making an "inproclamations which are almost yelled spection of roads and bridges," but as the COLD, SILVER AND PLATED JEWELRY. out under the lash of truth. So long last Commissioner was continually at that as the gentlemen for whom the World work, as he lived in that section of the speaks imagine that peace and friend-Province, this new inspection is hardly ship can go hand in hand with threats necessary, or, if it is, is a sharp reflection of " bitter war " and " extermination; on Mr. Landry's past work. The surmise is most natural that Mr. Colter is looking so long as they ask their opponents to for support for his Government. It is purchase their friendship by treachery telegraphed to one of the Government and ingratitude; so long as they think papers that he has made a most favorable any influences but those of truth and impression in the County of Kent. This honor can disarm the adverse criticisms is a delightful piece of intelligence. We of the ADVANCE and that there is any hope the country has made a favorable man who can warp its judgment or impression on Mr. Colter. We have silence its voice when it should speakheard it stated that he knows very little just so long will there be no peace and about the Province, one of whose most friendship, however much we may important offices he is suddenly called truth told and their misstatements desire it. The fight we have made upon to fill. There is, indeed, a report that his experience has been almost wholagainst our opponents is one of which ly in the County of York ; although there we are not ashamed, and as they have are some well-informed persons who posiproclaimed the "bitter war" to the tively allege that he had previously been point of "extermination" we do not as far as Woodstock, and that he had propose to be like those who "turn even been in Queen's County. But it is their backs in the day of battle." affirmed that his first visit to St. John -------

CINGALESE. - A name well known in gets a salary and a pretty good one, about connection with the HAIR RENEWER a hundred dollars a day for every day he spends in his office. The Legislature in which restores grey hair to its natural creating the office and attaching a salary color by a few weeks use. Sold at 50 cents per bottle by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie, to it, intended that the incumbent should remain a reasonable part of the time in Chatham.

his office and discharge some of the duties. General Business. Mr. Adams, however, seems to consider that nothing of this kind is called for from

at

In

PEOPLE'S HOUSE The Freeman says, -" There is still much talk about the position of our Pro NEWCASTLE vincial Government. Their friends continue to assert that they are sure of a SUMMER GOODS, majority, but nobody knows how it i made up, and there are rumors of reconstruction which go far to contradict what Dress Goods in Great Variety the members of the Government and their PRINTS of the newest and most attractive friends say so often and so loudly. The Speakership, it is said, has been offered to Grey & White Cottons. more than one of those on whom the Opposition are supposed to count, and has been refused. It has been rumored that Staple and Fancy Dry Goods fight was over at the close of the polls | Mr. Young was to retire in order to make s large and will be found well assorted. room for some ambitious man, eager to

two members more than the law allows

to the Legislative Council. They now

say Mr. Kelly's seat has been vacated by

non-residence, but Mr. Kelly, himself,

thinks differently and expresses his inten-

tion of taking his place in the Council next

session. The Government, we believe,

also claims that Mr. Davidson has been

appointed in Mr. Kelly's place and that if

fill his shoes-a thing not easily done-QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS. but few believe that story, as in Mr. BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS, a fine Stock. Young the combination would lose pilot A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF and helm. He is generally regarded as CHOICE GROCERIES. the most able of them all in intrigue. YANKEE NOTIONS. HARDWARE. Other changes also are talked of, but the JEWELLRY, men who hold offices cling to them, and it is not easy to purchase even the smallest of the new men for less than a portfolio.

CHEAP CASH STORE. The expiring Local Government is at-JAMES BROWN. tempting to prove, through its organs, that it behaved properly in appointing

ZINC,

HARDWARE.

NOW IN STOCK

MY STOCK OF

MY MOTTO IS,

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

SHEET IRON,

LEAD PIPE,

PARAFINE LAMPS,

OILS, ETC., ETC.

Iron, Nails and Spikes.

Weldon in the premises. It has, we half way on the road to peace, but have kept up the warfare both openly and in secret, and they must not imagine that tions, to decide to send them elsewhere. we do not understand the hypocritical and treacherous mask put on by them in he World. It invites our pity and contempt when we hear of some of these gentlemen going, on the one hand, and

be made. At any rate it is rather a influencing their business friends to withdraw patronage from the ADVANCE and on the other approaching our per-

ing to undertake to carry the decree for although all right thinking people will agree that party politics should not be

known in such places.

streets without escort. Cafes and shops are re-opening and confidence is generally FRIDAY 14TH.

The idea seems to prevail among the A thousand more marines have been ordered from Malta to Alexandria. rescued Europeans that Arabi's troops

The Times' Alexandria correspondent have marched in the direction of Rosetta. says thirteen hundred Christian refugees If so, they can have but one object, name were saved in the Coptic Church during ly, the destruction of the Suez Canal. the massacre. The fires in the town were undoubtedly directly instigated by the principal supporters of Arabi Pasha, if wounded native officer, however, of Na not by himself. After looting commenced the the soldiers attacked the original plunder-Nationalists proper will make no effort to ers and robbed them of their prev. destroy the Canal, but will leave that to Arabi Pasha, during the fight, was at Fort Napoleon which neither fired or received a After the firing ceased he rode through the town accompanied by Mahmoud Lami, and other ministers. Subsedepriving Port Said and Ismailia of water. quently a party of soldiers set fire to the French consulate. Another party proceeded in the same systematic manner and The refugees, and especially the Nation. set fire to three sides of the great square. alist officer already spoken of, advise that The whole district is so ruined that even street openings are indistinguishable.

where there is a large Christian population. MONDAY, 17TH. An Alexandria despatch says. - On Saturday night, in consequence of the reports scenes just enacted at Alexandria will be of an intended attack by Arabi Pasha. Captain Fisher had mines sunk in front of the gates, doing the work in ostentatious ready at any moment to adopt the most way, in order to insure the fact reaching Arabi. Late at night all the posts on the severe measures against all who not only do not adopt their tenets, but also main-Arabi's army have arrived here. They say his force consists of eight regiments of Admiral Seymour, however, cannot afford

infantry, four batteries of artillery, one of at present to do more than look after Alex-Metrelleuses. His cavalry are making requisitions in the country for horses.

A London despatch says, -There The officers say it is Arabi's intention to cut the fresh water canal which supplies terrible excitement here mingled with the town. Arabi telegraphed yesterday doubt and fear as to the fate of the Christhe Khedive offering to come in with his tians and Europeans who were in Alexanarmy to subdue the fire caused by the dria when the bombardment commenced. English guns. Lord Beresford has, in Of these no single trace can be found, consequence of the rumor of Arabi's intention to cut the canal, given orders for though there is good grounds for believthe filling of all tanks and cisterns. ing that there were hundreds if not thousands of them in the city. Whether they have been carried off as hostages or whether they are doomed to slaughter in the desert by the fanatical Mussalmans floating in the harbor. A detachment of none as yet can even guess. It is a piece Greek sailors saved the Greek Catholic of strategy comparable only with Arabi's church, the European hospital and the Italian consulate. The Khedive's governcunning in safely evacuating Alexandria under cover of a flag of truce. For the successful carrying out of this piece and shooting people, those sailors will be knavery, as well as for the disappearance sent back to their ships to-day. of the Christians and Europeans, Admiral An American party of 100 men are again ing good work to-day. A proclamation declaring the city under nartial law will be issued to night under the authority of the Khedive. Gen. Stone Pasha is giving Admiral eymour the benefit of his knowledge of the country. The Khedive is about to send a staff officer to reconnoitre near Admiral Seymour is being seriously Aboukir.

Captain Maude of the "Temeraire" is making a reconnoisance in the direction of Arabi's camp. The Americans are send-The five British sailors killed in the action in by Arabi Bey in the matter of the flag ing nearly all their marines back to the of the previous day were committed to the of truce. The comments on his conduct ships. Arabi's force consists of two regi-

permit Arabi to enter the city. Arabi Pasha has cut the telegraph which

> connected him with the palace, and by which the ministry had communication with him. Mounted messengers had also been passing to and fro with documents. British outposts stopped the Egyptian officer bearing the Khedive's dismissal of Arabi, which, therefore, has not reached him. The palace authorities allege that they can find nobody willing to convey the document to Arabi, as he would probably behead any officer bearing his dismis-

> No words can be too strong to eulogize the admirable manner in which all have united to repair the effects of the bombardment and to render the city habitable. The English, American and Greek sailors and marines vie with one another in doing good solid work.

The London Times Paris correspondent says: The idea of the renewal of the close co-operation of France with England has forced itself upon the French government. The Cabinet has adopted a resolution to this effect. The resolution is conditional on three things, namely,-Turkey's reply to the identical note of the powers inviting the Porte to send troops to Egypt, the decision of the Conference and the sanction of Parliament. Subject to these conditions the two Governments fortifications were strongly reinforced. A are now entirely agreed in regard to the to publish and prove facts relating to Colonel and Lieutenant, deserters from terms upon which their forces will under- the incompetency and mismanagement take to restore order in Egypt.

> ------Parsons' Purgative Pills make new ric blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill a night from one to twelve weeks may be restored to second health, if such a thing is possible.

IT IS SO PLEASANT. - It is so certain and easy in its action. It invigorates the nerve, brain and muscle. ZOPESA does these things simply by giving active Digestion, and regulating the Stomach and ly following them. The corpses of the Liver. Sold by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie Druggist Chatham.

> Mr. H. F. MacArthy, Chemist, Ottawa, writes : " have been dispensing and jobbing Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of C.d Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda for the past two years, and consider that there is no better preparation of the same kind in the market. It is very palatable, and for chronic coughs it has no equal."

Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, - - JULY 20, 1882.

The Ottawa Fish Chowder.

It is not encouraging to those who wish to see the fishery interests of the country intelligently managed, to read. it the official reports of the different call Mr. Smith all the vile names in the Opposition." Departmental officers in charge of sevvocabulary of the World Publishing eral leading branches of the service.

Who is Responsible ?

War is honorable In those who do their native rights maintain In those whose swords an iron barrier are, Between the lawless spoiler and the weak : But is, in those who draw the offensive blade For added power or gain, sordid and despical As meanest office of the worldly churl. Jonna Baillie.

"Wisdom is generally averse to entering into warlike contests at all ; yet when engaged it is likely to prevail over brute force, and to bear off the laurels of the public plans and undertakings, and day."--Pope. The World complains that two of its heve therein, just to please them, they proprietors, and "other gentlemen," are the objects of "nasty attacks" by the ADVANCE. It names the two-Messrs. Call and Sadler-and we presume the tion of peace from these gentlemen in a others are also its proprietors, Messrs. Whitney, Crocker, etc. It would be useless to request the paper published by those gentlemen to quote the "nasty attacks" referred to, for they know very well such attacks were never made upon them. If it be "nasty attacks" displayed by Messrs Call and Sadler in

connection with the Valley Railway and to publish and prove that Mr. Call never made a contract or had a steamer for public service under construction, as stated by him in his paper, we must plead guilty, but as these are public matters, concerning which these gentlemen took the initiative in parading their own names before the public, why should they object to have the whole

It is rather amusing to hear the paper owned by Messrs. Call, Sadler & Co. cry out concerning "attacks" made upon them when " the whole eight of them" have clubbed together and hired a swashbuckler of the press to write, while they publish most extraordinary attacks upon the proprietor of

the ADVANCE. Not only so, but the President of the concern, Mr. Call, made himself very conspicuous only a few weeks ago as a kind of valet to the Surveyor-General and was always ready with a paper, a glass of water or a proposal for "three cheers," when that gentleman was, like Saul of Tarsus, "breathing out threatenings" against members.

said publisher. If Mr. Call could not "attack " Mr. Smith, himself, he could

Political Notes and News.

frightened him that he had to go into the The report that Dr. Schultz (Tory) was conntry for a day or two, to recover himelected for Lisgar proves to be incorrect. self. If these statements are not exag-The Liberals have carried three of the five Manitoba seats by handsome majorities. gerated the Government have certainly given us a model Commissioner.-St. John The protest against the return of Mr. Globe Josiah Wood, in Westmorland, is being The Monde says that the Acadians o prepared. It is stated that proceedings New Brunswick and Nova Scotia have will be taken to unseat the four local

The Woodstock Press (Conservative)

SHEATHING PAPER, COLORED PAINTS, LINSEED OIL. LOWEST PRICES. G. STOTHART. GOODS. NEW A Complete Stock of WATHAM, ELGIN,

ENGLISH AND SWISS WATCHES IN GOLD AND SILVER CASES.

CLOCKS, PLATED WARE AND FANCY COODS

Spectacles and Eye Glasses in great variety We have an instrument for measuring the sight and can suit all sights.

Men's, Youth's, and Boy's Ready-made

SHIRTS, DRAWERS, white and colored Shirts HATS, CAPS, and a full line of Gentlemen's ful ing goods, lower than any house in the trade The leading brands of TOBACCO, CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES and Smoker's requisit always on hand

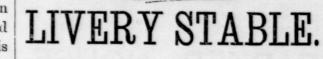
TEA, SOAP, BROOMS, WRAPPING PAPER AND

The above goods have all been bought at bottom prices for Cash, and wil be sold at low rates

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

I. HARRIS & SON.

Chatham, May 30th, 1882.



was made a few days ago, and that the size, bustle and spirit of this city so THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a

LIVERY STABLE

on the corner premises adjoining the residence of Dr. J. S. Benson, where he is prepared to furnish ms, with or without drivers, for short or long urneys, on the most reasonable terms. Horses taken to board by the day, week, or sea

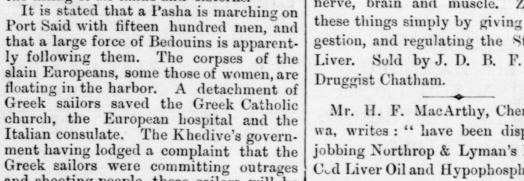
Passengers and luggage control Railway Station or boats at all hours. JOHN A. WARD, Passengers and luggage conveyed to and from the



candidates of the Government. This is TNO'S FRUIT SALT; L Fluid Magnesia Extract of Beef: Beef, Iron and Wine: Hop Bitters; Aver's Sarsaparilla: Quinine Wine. Ayer's Hair Vigor; were very small. The only county in Louby's Hair Renewer Hall's Hair Renewer. Nova Scotia in which the Acadians are Carboline very numerous, elected a Liberal, and in Northup & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

acted like the French in the Province of LIME Quebec, and have voted en masse for the





not permit Arabi to loot that city. tered Alexandria and killed a number of considered disgraceful." Admiral Seyloval Egyptian soldiers. been at least "very simpletonish," especially in view of his knowledge of Arabi's antecedents.

SATURDAY, 15TH.

SUNDAY 16TH.

The English are laying telegraph wire all around the works. ALEXANDRIA, July 15.-Admiral Sev-Sir Auckland Calvin has issued a promour had determined to land a force, but clamation to the Bedouins hoping to save refugees informed him that nine thousand Cairo. Arabi has issued a proclamation Egyptians occupied a position outside the declaring that the Arabs must pay all taxes city ready for attack, while Admiral Sey. | to him.

country

Advices received state that Arabi has mour could only land 300 men. He therelespatched his under secretary of war to fore instead of landing the men ordered Cairo to bring up immediately all availthe city to be fired over, in order to able troops and that he is busily intrenching at Kafr El Dwar. He evidently means frighten the rioters. Twenty armed Euroto fight there. peans, who escaped the general massacre.

The foreign consuls-general have requested permission to land men to protect the property of their respective country-Admiral Seymour replied that they were most welcome to do so, but that if the men were intended to patrol the streets they must be placed under the command of Lord Charles Beresford. The appointment of Beresford has given general satisfaction.

The road to Cairo is blocked.

Refuges continue to be found.

Khedive believes the people of Cairo will

Last night a strong band of Arabs en-

Large numbers of dead were buried to.

Many houses were blown up by the

English and Americans to stop the fire.

The

The Northumberland with 700 men, Tamar with 91 marines, and Salams and Agincourt have arrived at Alexandria. The marines will land at Gabari and two regiments at Ramleh The last mail steamer from Calcutta sailed with 1.500 commissariat tents and

All able-bodied men were ordered to join | a large quantity of stores for Suez. the army." Sailors occupy all the gates. The Americans did excellent service in They have been ordered to disarm all checking the fire, indeed they arrested it soldiers and to shoot looters, the populace altogether at several points. All action being encouraged to return to their homes. | taken is in the name of the Khedive, who The "Penelope" has sailed for Ismailia. only sanctioned the order for shooting and The fire continues with unabated fury. ging of the incendiaries after consider-Admiral Seymour telegraphed at eleven able pressure.

last night that the fire in Alexandria was The Times says the offer of rations virtually said, "Gentlemen, you know not spreading and that nearly all the lootwhich Admiral Seymour has made to such ing had stopped, A party of Germans Egyptian soldiers as choose to return to landed to protect the hospital, and a their allegiance of the Khedive will be a party of Americans to establish a consulconsiderable inducement to loyalty and will increase the staff available for pressing Minister-will develop sufficient firm-Ironclad "Minotaur" has arrived. The bombarding of Tuesday almost exterminated the Egyptiian corps of artillery-

The Times Paris correspondent reports men, which was the best branch of the the invitation to protect the Suez Canal they have been taken off to the ships in The Times' Alexandria correspondent jointly with England. Six French transtelegraphs : "I went on shore on Friday.

All evidences prove the truth of the reembark troops. port that the Egyptian gunners were di-Troops from the troopship Tamar are rected by French and Italian artillerists. disembarking, and will raise the total Twenty-eight Frenchmen who were in the British force asnore to 6,000 men. city of Alexandria during the massacre The war steamer Helicon intercepted

two regiments going to Port Said from Cyprus and ordered them to Alexandria.

captivity. The sack of Alexandria will sailors were sent to the front last evening Ragheb Pacha, president of the minis- presume that political economy strongly war and persecution "after the fight what the Surveyor-General is for. He Druggist, Chatham. R. CALL, Newcastle, June 7, 1882.

Company, he could clap his little hands attacks and counter-attacks upon each and cry "hear, hear" and "three other which would, we are quite sure. cheers" when his fidus Achates was not be tolerated under any other govperforming that congenial task; and, ernment in the British empire. Peryet, it is in his behalf that his paper sonal jealousies and antagonisms seem to occupy the attention of these gentleconjures up "nasty attacks," and men, to the damage of the great intercharges them against the gentleman

corrected ?

who has been the object of Mr. Call's ests they are supposed to have under malevolence. And, now, when the their especial care. The absence of ADVANCE will not allow these gentlemen Ministerial headship is manifested in to have their own way in all things, and the departmental blue books, which are when its proprietor ventures to defend marred by the washing of large quantihimself and friends against the World ties of dirty official linen. Those who Publishing Company's attacks, the local know the Commissioner of Fisheries. public are edified with the spectacle of W. F. Whitcher, Esq., regret that he Messrs. "Call, Sadler and other genhas been forced by circumstances to be-

tlemen" posing in their paper as injurcome a party to these unseemly squabbles. He seemed, all along, to be maked innocents. This organ, which has had an existence of about six months, ing a struggle to keep aloof from the bickerings around him, but was not suctold us last week, with the gravity of cessful and the result seems to be a fire an owl, that,-

between officials all along the line. Mr. "Once upon a time the two parties, when the fight was over at the close of McLellen, who has been acting Minister the polls, laid down their arms, and were for about a year, has shown himself to friends once more.'

be entirely incapable of controlling his subordinates, who have been allowed sented by the ADVANCE did after the to interfere with the work of the deputy election of September, 1878. For three heads, while the latter have been weeks after our victory on that occasion brought into collision with each other. the ADVANCE's columns showed that the Aspiring Accountants, "Secretaries," policy of the victorious party in the Inspectors and, even, Overseers have County was one of conciliation. What been permitted to have their say in was the policy on the other side? Who high places, while Mr. McLellen has was it, "when the fight was over" stood by "their arms"? Who continued the "more than I do about these matters; tight? Did not Messrs. Call, Sadler,

"fight it out among yourselves." Whitney and Crocker-four of the Whether Mr. McLellen-now that he is eight publishers of the World-enter ness and ability to restore harmony in that a Cabinet Council resolved to accept the Department, remains to be seen. It is bad enough to have the outside serports are being ordered to get ready to vice in its present disgraceful and hope-

less condition, without the existing state of things at Ottawa being allowed to

The Political Professor.

continue.

LONDON, July 16.-The Observer says Professor Weldon appears to have The Khedive has received news that a was it continued the fight by going to torpedo boats at Davenport have been orlarge number of Bedouins have collected giving a great deal of dissatisfaction to done very little good to the Sackville Ottawa for the purpose of unseating dered to prepare for sea. It is believed three miles from the railway gate, which A SIMPLE herb found on the sunny persons having business with him by rea. Institutions by taking the stump in the the successful candidate on an imaginary they will be used for patrolling the Suez is opposite the weak point in our defences; plains of a southern clime has, under the son of the extraordinary manner in which Canal. It is intended to send to Egypt also 1,500 Arabs at Fort Guelsni, six late election campaign in Westmor-Post Office contract ? It was Messrs. skillful manipulation of Dr. VAN BUREN. It is justly claimed that Mount Call and Sadler, of the election petition the public business. He is a terrible man he attends, or rather does not attend, to the reserve squadron under the Duke of miles hence throwing up earth works. land. Edinburgh. proved one of the greateat blessings ever Three British, four French, two Italian helplessly into the deep waters of the har-bour or the raging fires around. Others, male and female, have been subjected to nimaginable tortures and dragged into Allison should have enough to teach quartette, and Mr. Tweedie-another

has heard a rumor "that one of the memnot correct. In some of the counties of hold "the bottle and sponge" for the bers of the Government has signified his Quebec the French electors have elected man who was doing it; if he could not intention of resigning and going with the Liberal candidates. In many others the majorities of the Government candidates

> It is stated that M. Gagne, the Liberal candidate, has been elected in Chicoutimi. where a short time ago M. Cimon, Tory, New Brunswick hundreds of French elecwas elected by a large majority. This is tors supported the Liberal candidates in another Liberal gain.

each of three counties in which the Acadi-On Tuesday of this week Mr. Chas. ans are numerous. The Monde rejoices Masters of St. John, fyled with the Clerk in what it regards as the union of the of the Pleas, Fredericton, a petition French race, declaring it is the protection against the return of the four members of their rights and the safeguard of their from St. John County, and Mr. D. Jordan dearest interests, but a corresponding fyled a petition against the return of Atunion of the people of other nationalities. torney General McLeod. which it says is threatened, it pretends in

one sentence to ridicule as a vain menace, It is said that Sir A. T. Galt is to reand in another as an attempt to set Provturn to London and to the post of Canadian ince against Province, and to excite a plenipotentiary. It is said that he refused war of races. Such a war, if excited, to resume the heavy work and great rewould produce the most disastrous effects. sponsibilities at the old salary, and that The French people in all the Provinces Sir John, anxious to keep him out of the would have a right to combine if they way, has consented to give him \$5000 a chose, but, unless there were some grave year additional. It is taken for granted necessity demanding united action on that the newly elected majority will vote their part, the expediency of such combi the increase without hesitation. - Freeman.

nation may well be questioned, as others A second rise has taken place in sugars also have the right to combine, and one combination may lead to another, and since the elections. The last advance was such combinations are seldom actuated by kc. in granulated and kc. in vellows patriotism or guided by prudence. In the That's exactly what the party repre- Granulated now stands at 93e. It paid the refiners to stand by John A. and sell cheap for a few weeks before election day. In nearly one half the whole population tothe course of another year or two Redpath | day. The Liberals of the other Provinces will endeavor to overcome some of the can buy another palace in England. If only those who voted for the N. P. had to difficulties which now beset their path by follows:strengthening that party, and will do pay for this swindle there would be no nothing to excite the war of races which cause for mourning .- Hamilton Times. the leaders of the Quebec Bteus have done

The Fredericton Herald says, -- " All so much to provoke. To the Quebec Bleus sorts of rumors are afloat. The crowding the French of the Maritime Provinces owe out process is being applied to Mr. Craw- absolutely nothing. There is not an inford; but so far without any result. Mr. stance in which that party, or its leaders, McLeod has been made to feel that his have made the smallest sacrifice or even room is better than his company, and of the slightest exertion in the interest of late a horrible rumor has arisen that it is the French people of the Lower Provinces the Premier himself, the saviour of Fredor ever took the least trouble about them ericton, who is thought to be the Jonah. until they saw a prospect of turning their Another calamitors report is that Mr. W. votes to good account, and then they E. Perley is to be discharged. In fact strove to isolate them and place them in each day brings its fresh batch of rumors, antagonism with the people of all other just as each day adds to the strength of nationalities. Thanks to the efforts of the Opposition. several true friends of the Acadians,

Referring to the Surveyor-General, the those intrigues were but partially success-Fredericton Herald says, -"This officer is ful. - Freeman.

HEADQUARTERS FOR TOILET SOAPS. PERFUMERY. HAIR BRUSHES: COMBS, TOOTH PASTES AND POWDERS SPONGES. SHOULDER BRACES, ETC., ETC., ETC. Dick's Horse and Cattle

Medicines. The above have been received fresh this week at

"MEDICAL HALL," (Oppposite Hon. W. Muirhead's.) J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. Chatham, May 31, 1882.

TIME TABLES Steamers Andover & New Era, 1882 1882 Stmr. "Andover. Province of Quebec the Liberal party is Captain, Wm. Beattie, Purser, Jas. A. Rundle.

WILL on and after THURSDAY, the Sth VV inst., and during the continuance of the aber blockade on the South West River, run as MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS.

Leave Newcastle for Chatham 9.00 a. m. Chatham for Derby 10.30 * 1.30 p. m. 4.00 " Derby for Newcastl Newcastle for Derby 6.00 " Derby for Newcastle THURSDAYS. Leave Newcastle for Redbank 6.00 a. m. Redbank for Chatham 8.00 Chatham for Redbank 1.30 p. m. Redbank for Newcastle The "Andover" will connect at Newcastle "New Era" for Chatham last trip laily from Derby and Redbank. Excursion Trips will be made during the

nonths of July and August to Bay du Vin and Burnt Church, of which due notice will be given. R. R. CALL.

Stmr. "New Era." Captain Charles Call.

U ^{NTIL} further notice	the above steamer will
run daily, Sundays	excepted, as follows.—
Leave Newcastle	Leave Chatham
for Chatham,	for Newcastl e.
8.00 a. m.	9.00 a. m.
10.30 "	12.00 noon
2.00 p. m.	3.00 p. m.
5.30 "	6.30 "
7.30 "	8,30 "
Calling at Douglastown ev and the Wilkinson Wharf	erv trin at 7

when they knew they could not succeed. and if they went to court that their own crooked ways would be exposed. to the shame of their party, were they

an election petition "when the fight was over at the close of the polls ?" And,

> content, then, to "lay down their arms ?" We think not. Messrs. Whitney and Crocker, it is true, appeared to have sickened of their undertaking ; but who