

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

APPLES.—See Mr. Wyse's advt. HOUSEMAID WANTED.—See advt. A LAD of 16 of 17 years wanted. See advt. It is proposed to erect a toboggan slide in Chatham.

CONSUMPTION.—See Washington's announcement.

"PAY UP and look pleasant."—See Messrs. Buckley & McKinnon's advt.

CONCERT.—A parlor concert will be given at Blink Bonnie next week, in aid of the Manse fund of St. Andrew's Church.

RECOVERED.—The Bathurst Smallpox patient has recovered, and there seems to be no fear of the disease spreading there.

AN ENTERTAINMENT of attractive character, to aid a fund to purchase a horse for Rev. E. Wallace Waits, is to be held in Black Brook School-house to-morrow evening.

DEBTS.—The Ladies of the Church of England, Derby, are to be congratulated on the success of their "hot supper" in the Temperance Hall, there, on Thursday last.

RETIRED.—Mr. Jas. J. Anslow has severed his connection with the Advance, which will, hereafter, be published by Mr. W. C. Anslow. We understand that Mr. J. J. Anslow is about to take charge of a religious paper in Nova Scotia.

MURDERED.—Anthony Daly was murdered by a man named Wiley, of Nova Scotia, in Pennsylvania, some days ago. Daly is supposed to be a relative of Mr. Edward Daly, of the I. C. R., Moncton. He was well known in St. John as a butcher about 40 years ago.

THE "MIRAMICHI."—On and after Monday 25th of October the Steamer Miramichi will leave Chatham at 9 o'clock a. m., making three trips a week, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, going down the north side as far as Neguec and returning by the south side of the River.

PERSONAL.—Rev. Dr. Rogers, Bishop of Chatham, was among the prelates who attended the obsequies of the late Cardinal McCloskey in New York.

PREVIOUS to his departure from Summerside to Chatham, the Rev. Neil McKay was presented with a purse of \$207 as a parting gift from his late congregation.

SUPREME COURT.—The Royal Gazette of Wednesday last contains the following notice:—"Notice is hereby given, that a sitting of the Supreme Court in Equity will be held at the County Court House in Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, on Wednesday the fourth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon."

THE SALVATION ARMY proposes to invade Chatham and Newcastle, Capt. Scott being now here with a view of securing suitable quarters. We understand that he has engaged the Masonic Hall, Chatham, for three months. His idea is that a permanent establishment of the army can be effected here.

TO OUR PATRONS.—This number of the ADVANCE is the last but one of the eleventh volume and we hope our subscribers in arrears, as well as those whose paid up year expires with next issue, will promptly send along their subscriptions. The past year has been a dull one for business and we need the numerous small amounts due as shown by the address on each paper.

COUNCILLORS Flanagan and Smith of Chatham request us to express their thanks to their numerous friends and supporters for the continued confidence reposed in them, as shown by their unopposed return at the present Municipal election. They will use their best efforts to further the best interests of the parish and Municipality.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST SMALL-POX.—The Moncton Times states that a medical man has been appointed at Levis to examine all passengers coming over the I. C. R. from the upper provinces. It is also reported that similar officers will be placed at Campbellton and River de Loup, and that possibly all employees will be vaccinated. These precautions have not been adopted a day too soon.

N. S. HEAVINESS.—Quite a large number of persons availed themselves of the opportunity of seeing the two children of Mr. Benjamin S. Crowell, on exhibition during the Fair days. The boy, weighing 110 pounds, is only 2 years, and the girl, weighing 265 pounds, is 13 years of age. They are in good health. Mr. and Mrs. Crowell have four other children, all living, but there is nothing remarkable about their size. Mrs. Crowell is rather smaller than the average. They reside at Port LaTour, Shelburne County.—Yarmouth Herald.

VEGETARIAN DELAY.—A Moncton despatch of 16th inst.—Rev. Neil McKay and family of Summerside came over yesterday and proceeded to Chatham, where Mr. McKay has been located permanently. The passengers from Prince Edward Island had a rough experience. The boat due to leave Summerside at 9 a. m. did not start till 11, the delay being caused by repairs to paddle-box. As a result, the passengers, some did not reach Moncton till nearly 10 o'clock Thursday night. They were, therefore, about eleven hours covering about fifty miles by water and rail, and as many of the passengers were women, some with infants in arms, the trip was anything but agreeable.

JOHN NORTON'S CHRISTMAS.—One of the most enjoyable evenings ever spent at a public entertainment in Chatham was that of last Thursday when Mr. W. H. Murray read his Adirondack sketch "How John Norton spent his Christmas." The audience was one which could appreciate the many fine points—the happy scenes and humors, the paths and finely-wrought passages—of this fine creation of Mr. Murray's able mind. He was personally thanked after the reading by several gentlemen for the pleasure he had afforded them and there was a general wish expressed that he would come to Chatham again and afford an opportunity of hearing him. He is one of the few public speakers one does not tire of hearing.

A TRAMP.—A tough looking young man, who said he had "wrecked" the road from Chatham, where he had run away from a vessel, called at a house at the upper end of the town this morning and wanted his breakfast. The mistress of

the house gave him a good breakfast which he ate, and afterwards drank a bottle of whiskey from his pocket and offered her a drink. She declared that she was a "teetotaler" and would not drink. The tramp took a drink himself, said he was sorry the lady did not drink, and left.—Moncton Transcript.

ANOTHER DEFAULTER.—A Toronto despatch of 15th inst.—"Religious circles are greatly excited over a serious scandal just brought to light. Alexander Armand died at Brampton, about two miles from here, two or three weeks ago. He had been a resident of the town for 30 years, had occupied many positions of trust, including treasurer of the municipality, and was a class leader in the Methodist church. He was esteemed for his many virtues, and the whole town almost turned out to his funeral. Now it comes to light that he was a swindler and a forger of the worst kind. Not only has he swindled the municipality by falsifying his books of a large amount, but many trusting people gave him money to advance on mortgage, which he used for his own ends, handing his dupes forged promissory notes. It is known that \$7,000 came into his hands in this way, and these poor people will lose every cent, as Armand left no estate. What he did with the money is a mystery."

SILVER WEDDING.—On Saturday evening last a number of Newcastle gentlemen made call at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. Masson, and being invited, proceeded to state the purpose of their call. Having learned that Saturday the 17th day of October was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Masson, they came to offer their congratulations on the occasion and in behalf of a few old friends to present to them a slight token of the esteem in which they were held, and in recognition of the cordial friendship which had existed for over a quarter of a century. The case contained a most useful set of silver spoons and forks of different sizes, thirty-six in all.

Mr. Masson on behalf of Mrs. M. and himself thanked the donors for their kind congratulations and valuable gift which had taken him completely by surprise. He could not find words to express his feelings of gratitude for this pleasant reminder of his wedding day, and thanked them for this testimony of their regard.

After a short time was spent in conversation the party of visitors set down to an impromptu supper, which being done ample justice to the company went their ways homeward.—Advocate.

LITTLE'S LIVING AGE.—The numbers of The Living Age for the weeks ending Oct. 10th and 17th contain The Recent Progress of Democracy in Switzerland, by Emile de Lavleye, Nineteenth Century; A Scottish Dame on her Travels, 1756, Blackwood; Rural Roads, Macmillan; Chance of Continental Acquaintance, Blackwood; Dean Church on the Psalms, Spectator; A Tragic Tale, Time, Rest or Recreation? Spectator; The Windward Islands, Moncton; The Chess Player, Temple Bazaar; An Episode of the American, Nineteenth Century; Founding of the Congo Free State, Scottish Review; The Krakatoa Eruption, part V., Leisure Hour; Life in the Battle, Gentlemen's Magazine; Milk Fair, All the Year Round; A Prosperous Paasant, Spectator; An Episode in the Life of the Duchesse d'Angoulême, St. Stephen's Review; The Rescued of Greeley, Spectator; Japanese Ladies and their Hair, Japan Mail; with instalments of "A House Divided Against Itself," by Mrs. Oliphant and "Fortune's Wheel," and select poetry and miscellany.

For fifty two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages) the subscription price (\$8) is now a year for \$10.50 the publisher offers to send any one of the American \$4.00 monthlies or weeklies with The Living Age for a year, both by postpaid. Littel & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

The Chatham Pulp Mill.

The Sun says the contract for the erection of the pulp and paper mill on Water Street, Chatham, for John A. Fisher of Toronto, has been awarded to B. Moorey & Sons of St. John. The mill will probably be the largest in the maritime provinces. The building, of which there are to be three, will form the letter H, the dimensions being 25x49 feet, 28x56 feet, and 34x114 feet, the first two to be two stories and the latter three. They will be of brick with foundations of freestone masonry. Already the necessary excavation work has been done and the masons will commence the foundation at once. The mill is to be completed next summer. Over two million bricks will be required for it, of which nearly one-third have been manufactured at Chatham.

Presbytery of Miramichi.

A meeting of the Presbytery of Miramichi was held at Chatham on Tuesday the 20th inst. Messrs. N. McKay, J. Robertson, E. W. Waits and J. McCarter, Ministers, were present and also Mr. James McLean, Ruling Elder, and Mr. McCarter was chosen Moderator pro tem.

The Rev. J. Murray, late of Douglas-town, who now has a call to Harvey, was invited to correspond.

Various matters of importance were considered. A very favorable report was read regarding the Augmentation Scheme; several resolutions bearing on it were passed, and a committee of the brethren appointed to see them carried out.

Reports were received from the mission fields of Flatlands and Metapedia, Escumac, (Quebec), New Brandon, Tabusintac and Kouchibouguac, and arrangements were made to have these supplied with services during the ensuing winter, so far as practicable.

The Presbytery received, with great regret, a letter from the Rev. T. Nicholson of Charlottetown, notifying his intention to resign his charge on account of continued illness. Instead of accepting his resignation the Presbytery resolved that the next meeting be held at River Charles on Tuesday the 10th of November next at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when this matter will be laid before the people.

Roughs at Work.

On Tuesday night of last week the store of Messrs. Faral Brothers was again broken into and goods stolen therefrom. An attempt was also made to break into the store of W. Park, Esq., but Mr. M. Banno, the new policeman heard the efforts being made and started for the would-be burglar, who heard the policeman coming and made off. In the darkness the culprit succeeded in making his escape.

The same night an I. C. R. employee, John Ferguson, took two men, Dunn and Copp to a bar room and treated them. When they went out the two men assaulted Ferguson and tried to rob him of

his money. He got away from them and went home. The men followed him and broke the windows with stones, one large stone going through a window and striking a cot in which a child was sleeping. A complaint was lodged against the men the following morning and warrants issued for their arrest. Policeman Banno proceeded to arrest Dunn who made a determined resistance. On the first charge of drunkenness Dunn was sentenced to thirty days in jail, for the second offence for resisting the police twenty days and for destruction of property under \$20 the Police magistrate had no power to inflict a heavier penalty. Charles McEwan, for being drunk, using profane language and making a disturbance early on Sunday morning last, the 18th Oct., was brought before the Police Magistrate, John Nevin, Esq., and fined \$5.00 or thirty days for the first offence and \$6.00 or twenty days for the second with costs. Fine and costs were paid. There was a previous charge against him standing since June last, when he had kept clear of evading the constable who had the warrant against him.—Advocate.

Municipal Election.

Monday was the last day for filing nominations for the Municipal Council. In Chatham no opposition is offered to Councillors Flanagan and Smith, who are, therefore, returned by acclamation. Councillors Fish and Wood are again nominated in Newcastle and Mr. C. E. McKeen, a new man, is also a candidate. In Blackville Councillors Underhill and Whelan and Mr. Daniel Sullivan, a former Councillor, are nominated.

In Derby Councillor Robinson, Warden, and ex-Councillor Betts are said to be returned by acclamation.

In Nelson there are three nominations, viz. Councillor Baldwin, ex-Councillor Saunders and Mr. George Burdill, Jr. It is said that there is a probability of one of the three retiring in favor of the other two.

In Hardwick Councillors Williston and Bransford are to be opposed by ex-councillor Sullivan.

In Alnwick Councillors Stewart and Porrier and ex-Councillor Savoy are nominated.

In Glenelg Councillor Cameron and Mr. Robert McNaughton are returned by acclamation. [We have not yet heard from the remaining parishes.]

Antigonish Election.

HALIFAX, Oct. 16.—The election in Antigonish to fill the vacant representation for that County in the House of Commons, caused by the appointment of Mr. McIsaac to a county judgeship, took place to-day. Hon. J. S. D. Thompson, the new minister of justice, was opposed by Dr. Alexander McIntosh, independent Conservative. The result of polling is: Thompson, 996; McIntosh, 795; majority for Thompson, 201. Considerable excitement prevailed in the city as the returns came in, but the result was received quietly by the friends of both parties.

It is very likely the matter of this election is not yet nearly settled off. We have noticed from the County when you are in it, an investigation into the causes which have occurred Mr. Thompson's election against the will of a majority of the people. A court of law will likely be asked to determine certain interesting questions concerning both bribery and undue influence. It must be borne in mind that two elections in the Province of Quebec have been set aside, in circumstances just like those which gave Mr. Thompson his election. They must be shown up. If they are not to be set aside in Quebec, there are still stronger reasons why they should not be tolerated in a Province like Nova Scotia.—Acadian Recorder.

The Jersey Lily in Court.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The case of Mrs. Langtry, who was summoned to appear before the county court of Chelsea for refusing to pay household debts contracted while living with her husband, came up for a hearing to-day, but was postponed until November 3rd, at the request of her counsel, who pleaded that his client could not appear owing to professional engagements which could not be broken without serious injury to defendant. A number of dressmakers' bills are among the items mentioned in the summons. Mrs. Langtry claims that her husband is responsible for the debts. Mr. Langtry's friends state that he is unable to pay his bills as the only source of income he has at present is an annuity allowed him by his wife on condition that he does not molest her.

The Liverpool Wood Market.

LONDON, Liverpool 10th inst., under the head of Liverpool says,—The arrivals this week have been rather larger than last, the greater part being spruce deals, etc., which have come to swell an already excessive stock. A steamer with a cargo of Moulmein teak has also arrived.

On Friday last Messrs. Edward Chaloner and Co. held an auction sale of mahogany and other furniture-wares. There was a good company of buyers present and the result was decidedly better than had been anticipated. Proceedings commenced with the Mexican mahogany. For the cargo ex Fox, which is a very poor one, there was little competition and only some fifty-three logs were sold, nearly the whole of the parcel ex Sivich, which is a remnant of a cargo of larger wood, the competition was very fair for the large logs, and they sold readily. For Tabasco mahogany there was not much demand, the parcel offered having been before the public for some time, but for good, large, sound wood there has been, and will be for some time, a good opening here. As regards Cuba mahogany, of which two parcels were offered, for that ex Asturias, which is nearly all large, fresh wood, the competition was good and it sold very well. For that ex Espana, which has been offered before, there was not much inquiry, except from one particular buyer, who seemed to like the wood, and who looked as if he would have taken the parcel had it been offered to him at his price. In this parcel there were some fine veneer logs, and although they were very dry and of a rather poor quality, the demand seems to have fallen off suddenly for this class of wood. In Honduras mahogany there was a decided improvement, the competition being much better than it has been for a long time past, and the parcel ex Mariner was soon disposed of at a minimum of 21 d. per foot, and although there were 150 logs withdrawn, they were exceedingly small and ill-made. It is believed they have been sold privately, probably at 24 d. per foot, as 23 d. could not be got for them at the sale. For cedar the demand is still very dull; only some 1,200 logs of old descriptions offered at the sale, only four were sold. The other woods offered call for no comment.

From the returns issued for the past month, it will be seen that the stocks of nearly all kinds of whitewood are extremely heavy.

With regard to pitch pine, the stock is 1,425,000 ft. in excess of what held here at the close of last year, and, though the consumption has been keeping pace with the increased import, yet it has been chiefly through forced sales, and it is almost impossible for prices to be lower than they are at present.

Bich is also extremely dull of sale; the stock of this wood is more than double that of last year at the same time. The demand is dull and prices are very low.

Of spruce deals the stock is nearly 100 per cent, in excess of that of last year, and though the consumption during the past month has been on the increase, yet

bishop Gibbons accepted the pulpit and preached a sermon from Ecc. xlv. At the conclusion of the sermon, preparations were made for the concluding rites by the bestowal of episcopal absolution. These were given by Archbishop Corrigan, New York; Gibbons, Baltimore; Ryan, Buffalo; Williams, Boston, and Louvain, of Brooklyn. After words of absolution had been uttered the coffin was removed from the catafalque by attendants and gently carried to the last resting place in the crypt under the high altar, where it was placed beside the body of Archbishop Hughes. Congregation and clergy then quietly dispersed.

Bribery At Elections.

(Telegraph.) There is nothing more truly desirable in the best interests of the country than that all electors should vote according to their honest convictions, uninfluenced by bribes.

Addressing a large congregation in the cathedral, at 9 o'clock Mass on Sunday, His Lordship Bishop Sweeney said he received an anonymous letter, saying that there was anything wrong in taking money for a vote, the writer representing himself as a poor man. He said it would be necessary to say anything to the greater portion of his people on this question, but it was possible there were a few persons in doubt. His Lordship then went on to speak of the value of the franchise, pointing out the enormity of the sin of accepting a bribe, and said that every man should vote according to the dictates of his conscience. The men who offered money to voters were enemies of their country; the public men who obtained position by bribery were sure to get the money back by some means. He hoped every man would vote for the candidate who would serve the country best. He feared the use of money in elections is growing, and expressed the hope that bribery would be checked.

Rev. L. G. Stevens of Portland also referred to the matter of bribery in connection with a written inquiry which had been addressed to him requesting an answer from the pulpit. He spoke strongly on the subject, regretting the politicians were taking the place of statesmen, and condemning the practice of paying or receiving money for votes. It was a crime and a shame, he said, to thus make traffic of the sacred right of the franchise.

Rev. G. Osborne Troop, rector of St. James, last evening also referred in very strong terms to the evils of bribery and other corrupt practices at elections. Very probably other of our city clergymen have spoken out on this question, though no report of their doing so has reached us. It is a matter upon which the pulpit may well speak, and the above utterances are both timely and appropriate. It ought to be added that the offer or promise of office or other valuable consideration to a voter, or for his friend or relative as a consideration for his vote, is equally corrupt and immoral as the offer of money.

The Jersey Lily in Court.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The case of Mrs. Langtry, who was summoned to appear before the county court of Chelsea for refusing to pay household debts contracted while living with her husband, came up for a hearing to-day, but was postponed until November 3rd, at the request of her counsel, who pleaded that his client could not appear owing to professional engagements which could not be broken without serious injury to defendant. A number of dressmakers' bills are among the items mentioned in the summons. Mrs. Langtry claims that her husband is responsible for the debts. Mr. Langtry's friends state that he is unable to pay his bills as the only source of income he has at present is an annuity allowed him by his wife on condition that he does not molest her.

The Liverpool Wood Market.

LONDON, Liverpool 10th inst., under the head of Liverpool says,—The arrivals this week have been rather larger than last, the greater part being spruce deals, etc., which have come to swell an already excessive stock. A steamer with a cargo of Moulmein teak has also arrived.

On Friday last Messrs. Edward Chaloner and Co. held an auction sale of mahogany and other furniture-wares. There was a good company of buyers present and the result was decidedly better than had been anticipated. Proceedings commenced with the Mexican mahogany. For the cargo ex Fox, which is a very poor one, there was little competition and only some fifty-three logs were sold, nearly the whole of the parcel ex Sivich, which is a remnant of a cargo of larger wood, the competition was very fair for the large logs, and they sold readily. For Tabasco mahogany there was not much demand, the parcel offered having been before the public for some time, but for good, large, sound wood there has been, and will be for some time, a good opening here. As regards Cuba mahogany, of which two parcels were offered, for that ex Asturias, which is nearly all large, fresh wood, the competition was good and it sold very well. For that ex Espana, which has been offered before, there was not much inquiry, except from one particular buyer, who seemed to like the wood, and who looked as if he would have taken the parcel had it been offered to him at his price. In this parcel there were some fine veneer logs, and although they were very dry and of a rather poor quality, the demand seems to have fallen off suddenly for this class of wood. In Honduras mahogany there was a decided improvement, the competition being much better than it has been for a long time past, and the parcel ex Mariner was soon disposed of at a minimum of 21 d. per foot, and although there were 150 logs withdrawn, they were exceedingly small and ill-made. It is believed they have been sold privately, probably at 24 d. per foot, as 23 d. could not be got for them at the sale. For cedar the demand is still very dull; only some 1,200 logs of old descriptions offered at the sale, only four were sold. The other woods offered call for no comment.

From the returns issued for the past month, it will be seen that the stocks of nearly all kinds of whitewood are extremely heavy.

With regard to pitch pine, the stock is 1,425,000 ft. in excess of what held here at the close of last year, and, though the consumption has been keeping pace with the increased import, yet it has been chiefly through forced sales, and it is almost impossible for prices to be lower than they are at present.

Bich is also extremely dull of sale; the stock of this wood is more than double that of last year at the same time. The demand is dull and prices are very low.

Of spruce deals the stock is nearly 100 per cent, in excess of that of last year, and though the consumption during the past month has been on the increase, yet

prices have given way, and the demand now is very quiet.

Book Notice.

Goody's Lady's Book for November is a genuine Thanksgiving number, calculated to give gratification to the hearts of all its patrons. The steel engraved frontispiece "Without a Care," is a capital episode of child life—three little girls cuddling under an old umbrella, each with a diminutive pussy in her arms. Mrs. Mary Bradley has a charming poem in this issue "At the Lock," which is illustrated by two handsome full-page process cuts. Helen Mathers' new serial "Love Lies a-Bleeding," begins in this number in a bright and engaging vein. Emily Reads has a clever story called "Madame Hortense's Portrait," which contains an account of hidden jewels in a secret panel. "The Yoke of Honor" ends satisfactorily this month, while Max Vander Weyde continues his interesting reports of Philadelphia's doings in the "Crosby Club." This serial tells about women helping themselves in a pecuniary way has obtained great and well-merited popularity. Another strong feature of the magazine this month is Henry Campbell's account of a memorable murder that is set forth in "The Confession of Victor Delane," "Eric's Legacy," "One Night's History" and "The Lost Opportunity" are all capital short stories, while the poems by George Burdell, Dr. De Fontaine, Minnie MacArthur and Charles L. Northrup help make up a number of extraordinary merit. We had thought before that Goody's was excellent, but this month she has truly excelled herself.

A Mighty Explosion.

On 10th inst., the obstruction in East River, New York, known as Flood Rock, was blown up after years of preparation by engineers and hundreds of workmen, aided by the most effective mining appliances. As many of our readers know, Flood Rock was located in the passage leading from New York harbor into Long Island Sound; a despatch, describing the explosion says.—Soon after 10 o'clock the police boat and the boat of the commissioners of charities steamed up the river and began their work of clearing the stream of venturous craft. They stretched imaginary ropes across the water both above and below Hallett's Point and gave orders that no vessels should pass until after the explosion had taken place. Photographers with their cameras were perched upon all available spots ready to take instantaneous views of the mighty upheaval.

When everything was in readiness for the final blast, Mary Newton, the eleven-year-old daughter of Gen. Newton, touched the button that set free the electric current that exploded the submarine mines and shattered the mountain of rock, lifting it out of the bosom of the sea and crushing it into a million fragments. The shock taken by the collipe was felt slightly by the Astoria shore, and the noise resembled far distant subterranean thunder. A tremendous volume of water arose to the height of 150 to 200 feet. Masses of white foam shining in the sunlight and presenting the appearance of a fantastic iceberg were lifted bodily upon the solid base of dark water. For five or six seconds it trembled aloft and then sank back into the river upon which a yellow sulphurous glow rested for a minute.

When flood rock had lifted its strong back a mass of broken wreck was seen on top of it. This was the big derrick that had been left to its fate and had turned over on its side and was broken; a large tank that had been left at the north end of the island still stood in its place, tilted over a little as it had settled when it lay down with the angry waters from its aerial flight. Immediately after the explosion fire broke out in the wreck and burned lustily amid the whirling waters. Four instantaneous photographs were taken by the officers of the corps of engineers from the firing point at Astoria. As far as it was possible to judge from the position and appearance of the wreck, the explosion has been an entire success, though for the present the vicinity of the blasted rock will be even more dangerous than heretofore until the wreck has been removed.

The shock was felt to a slight extent in the city. It was distinctly felt in the City Hall building, the structure trembling for a space of about five seconds. At the County Court House the shock was heard in a motion in the Supreme Court. He held up his hand, stopped the argument and exclaimed, "that is Helt Gate explosion, do you feel it?" In the upper part of the building the floors shook and the windows trembled when the explosion occurred.

The Evening Post says of the explosion: "A dull rumble of thunder and the earth seemed to sink a little. Those who were watching flood rock could scarcely tell when it disappeared, so rapid was the transformation scene. In place of the island in the middle of the stream an apparently solid mass of water and foam, many acres in area, had risen to a height almost equal to that of the electric light tower at Hallett's Point, with here and there a jet of foam or spray reaching still higher. For about half a second the main body of the mass seemed to be almost motionless, then with a crash and a noise of seething boiling water the whole collapsed into an irregular mountain of water. The foam and debris of the island and buildings which had been upon it, before the fall of the mass while it was yet apparently suspended in air resembled an immense iceberg in color and outline. A solid wall of white streaked with dull green 500 or 600 feet in length and fully 100 feet high, seemed to rise straight up from the bed of the river. The top of the mass was irregular with sharp peaks and jets of spray shooting up as high again into the air. From the heights on New York shore the topmost spray obscured the electric light tower on Hallett's Point completely, so that in all probability the water was thrown 200 feet high. A curious feature of the picture was the absence of all rocks or debris of any kind until the mountain subsided. Nothing was seen for a second after the explosion but this magnificent mountain of white and green water topped with its jagged crest of spray. Persons on the lumber dock at the foot of 93rd street had an admirable view of the explosion, and a faint indication that they had of its actual occurrence was the trembling of the wharf beneath their feet like a quiver caused by an earthquake. Almost simultaneously with this they heard a low rumbling sound, not at all loud or sharp, and a great sheet of water and spray rose gracefully into the air along the Astoria shore. The water thus upheaved was like an undulating billow wall with no appearance of solidity, but breaking into countless foamy sprays of which some shot upwards to a surprising height. The

beautiful spectacle lasted but a few minutes.

It was predicted that the broken rock would make over a more dangerous reef than before at least to appearances until removed by grappling, and the appearance of the rock after the explosion seemed to verify the prediction. Gen. Newton, however, expressed satisfaction with the explosion as apparently successful. The work of removing the rock to the deep holes north of Blackwell's Island, where there is room for it all, will be begun at once.

The only accident reported in connection with the explosion was the burning of Gen. Newton slightly on the neck by a piece of fuse attached to a photograph camera of the engineers of whom Gen. Newton was chief. This afternoon a tug boat with a few persons on board cruised in the vicinity of the place, but no soundings were taken. The work of surveying the bed of the river will be commenced next week, and it will not be known until after a survey is made just what the effect of the explosion has been. One of engineers to-night said so far as his observations had extended, the explosion was eminently successful.

HISTORY OF THE ROCK.

Flood Rock, a ledge of gneiss, situated about one-quarter of a mile from Hallett's Point, Astoria, L. I., was one of the most formidable of many obstructions by which all the commerce passing through Hell Gate was menaced. The rock formed a very irregular oblong cone, only a small portion of the apex of which was above water. This formation and its location in the head of the river almost in the centre of a swift current at each change of the tide made an object of great dread to pilots. The work of removing the rock was begun in 1875, and the total cost of the improvement will be about \$1,000,000.

A shaft was sunk at the highest point of the rock to a depth of sixty feet below water level, and from this shaft galleries were extended parallel with and at right angles to the current. These galleries were twenty-five feet between centres, and extended under all the rock that was removed. It was not the design to remove the rock as much as possible by means of these tunnels—owing to the fact that it would be cheaper to dredge the broken rock after the explosion—which were only expected to serve as passageways, honey-combing the rock, and through which access could be had to all parts in order to place the explosives. Absolute regularity in the spacing of the galleries could not be maintained, owing to inequality in the texture and formation of the rock.

There was formed an immense chamber, averaging about 100 feet from rock to ceiling, having a stone roof averaging about 15 feet in thickness and supported by 467 rugged and massive columns. In this chamber, running parallel with the East river, were 24 galleries, the longest measuring 1,200 feet, and running at right angles to the stream were 46 galleries, the longest of which was 625 feet. The area covered by the chambers was about one acre. The aggregate length of the galleries was 21,670 feet.

Thirteen thousand two hundred and eighty-six holes were drilled in the columns and roof, the holes being three inches in diameter and had an average depth of nine feet; these holes, if placed end to end, would reach over 22 miles. During the progress of the work an accurate plan was kept, showing the location and number of each hole together with its inclination and depth. The holes in the columns were about five feet apart and extended upward at an angle of about 45 degrees; the holes in the roof were about four feet apart, and were at an angle of 60 or 62 degrees. No holes were drilled near the floor. Each hole was filled with "rocking" powder and partly with No. 1 dynamite.

The work was planned and carried forward by Gen. John Newton, Chief of Engineers U. S. A. There were 45,000 cartridges used which weighed 275,000 pounds and these were exploded by means of an automatic detonator placed on the rock.

Nellie Grant's Troubles.

UNPLEASANTNESS IN HER DOMESTIC AFFAIRS GIVEN PUBLICITY BY THE PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—For several weeks stories have been in circulation about an unpleasant condition of affairs between Nellie Grant-Sartoris and her husband. Long and minutely detailed histories of this difficulty and the probability of a divorce have been in various Eastern publication offices for some time, but no publication of these stories was made in Eastern papers until the story first appeared in Denver. The local papers here have had several columns upon this subject from day to day. The City Evening Post contains the following, which is an even more light upon what has already been printed:—"The newspaper gossip about an unpleasantness existing in the married relations of Mrs. Nellie Grant-Sartoris and her husband does not surprise those familiar with their courtship. They look upon these reports as the natural sequence of the ungenerous—let us use a mild phrase—alliance. Miss Nellie was a girl of sweet disposition and gentle manners—her father's idol—while Sartoris was a rough and coarse-grained Englishman. His general conduct, in connection with the fact that he had exhibited some of Miss Nellie's letters to him, accompanied with gross remarks, to persons in a Wisconsin town where an accomplished young lady had rejected his advances, caused some solicitude among some of Gen. Grant's personal friends, some of whom consulted as to the propriety of informing him of Sartoris' conduct with a view to regaining possession of Miss Nellie's letters.

Senator Matt Carpenter finally consented to broach the delicate subject to Gen. Grant. He called at the White House and in a delicate manner as possible commenced relating the current scandal as to Sartoris' notorious conduct, when the General quietly remarked:—"That will do, Senator. My daughter is engaged to Mr. Sartoris, and the wedding will take place." Senator Carpenter, in speaking of the interview, said he never felt so chagrined as at the President's abrupt closing of the conversation, and that he would never again under any circumstances attempt to advise about the domestic affairs of any one. It was well known that Gen. Grant was opposed to the alliance, but when his daughter's affections were engaged he acquiesced and would listen to no argument or suggestion to the contrary.

When Gov. Jewell was returning from his mission at St. Petersburg to accept a position in Gen. Grant's Cabinet, he stopped a day at Southampton to call upon the elder Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris, the parents of Miss Nellie's husband. He was cordially received by them, but in the course of conversation Mrs. Sartoris admonished the ex-Minister to Russia by remarking that she "didn't see what there

was about Algeron to cause the daughter of the President of the great United States to fall in love with marry." Gov. Jewell subsequently expressed the same astonishment.

A London, England, despatch of 20th inst. says.—The Grand Jury has found a true bill against Mr. Stead, editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, and the other prisoners in the Armstrong case, for abduction, conspiracy and indecent assault.

DIED.

At Chatham, Sept. 20th, Janet A., aged 5 months, infant daughter of Archibald and Mary Ann McLean.

At Chatham, Oct. 11th, Maggie C., aged 2 years, eldest daughter of Archibald and Mary Ann McLean.

At Esquimaux, Hardwicke, on Friday the 9th inst., John Sullivan in the 32nd year of his age. He was born in the County of Kerry, Ireland, and emigrated from there to Miramichi in 1826. He was well and favor