Louisiana State Lottery Company

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducied with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

Jeauregure

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

J. H. OGLESBY. Pres. Louisiana National Bank. J. W. KILBRETH, Pres. State National Bank A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposeswith a Capital of \$1,000,000-to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d A. D. 1879 The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the

It never scales or postpones
Its Grand Single Number Drawings
take place monthly, and the extraordin-NOVEMBER 9, 1886-198th Month CAPTIAL PRIZE, \$75,000. 00,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each

Fractions, in Fifths in proportion. 1 CAPITAL PRIZE. PRIZES OF \$6000.

30,000

25,000

Application for rates to Clubs should be 'made only to the Office of the Company in New Orleans. full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) ad-M. A. Dauphin or M. . DAUPHIN,

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

PORK, FLOUR, MEAL, MOLASSES, TEA and a full line of choice family Groceries, Crockery Glass and Earthenware, Boots and Shoes, Hats Ties and Scarfs, and ready made Clothing. At owest cash prices,

RECEIVED

10 BARRELS Malaga Grapes, 1 CAR LOAD

CHOICE WINTER PPLES, 1 MIXED CAR CANADIAN APPLES

ONIONS, CHEESE. ETC. ETC

BOTTOM PRICES. D CHESMAN

SAMPLES DOINION Liniment.

MYE BEST EXTERNAL REMEDY before the il Joints. Scratches, Cracked an Greasy Heels, Harness Galls, Cuts, Sores of long standing, Fistuls, Poll Evil, Warts, Swellings and Bruises of all kinds. Also, will eradicate Lumps on the Head and Neck of Cattle; will ture Cuts and Burns upon the Human Body; also, Frost Bites, Chillblains and Salt Rheum.

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THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish his PA-TENT LOG CARRIAGE SHIFTING MA-CHINE, to any parties requiring the same, or supply drawings, etc., toenable parties t manufac-The above is in use in several Mills on this River, nd perfect satisfaction is guaranteed. Full inform: tion given by application to the Sub-

ROBERT McGUIRE.

125 barrels Patent Flour, Morning Star. Superior Extra. 50 Oatmeal: 50 Quintals Codfish 100 Half Chest Tea. 25 barrels sugar. 1000 lbs. Hams and Bacon. 29 barrels Pork. 10 "Choice Plate Beef. 20 dozen Brooms Earthenware in dinner and, Tea sets, Butter Crocks, Chamber Sets. &c. 1000 rolls Room Paper.

ROCER FLANACAN.

Chatham N. B Dress Goods Ecc.,

Black Dress Veleteen, Plain and Twilled Back. Button New Dark Colours Rullion Kid Glove Button New Dark and Light Duprex Kid Gloves 4 Button New Dark Rullion Rid Gloves.

SOLIEL DRESS GOODS BLACK Berlin Wools, New Colours Light to Dark Andelusian, Shetland, Bee Hive, 34 & 5 ply flingering

Chatham, Sept 29th W. S LOGGIE 10-28*

General Business.

As I have now on hand a larger and better assortment of goods than ever before, comprising Japanned, Stamped AND Tinware,

would invite those about to purchase, to cal

The Perless Creamer. ROCHESTER LAMP The Success OIL STOVE.

selling below former prices for cash

--- Also a nice selection of-Parlor and Cooking Stoves with PATENT, TELESCOPIC OVEN, the lining of which can be taken out for cleaning, thereby doing away with the removing of pipe of

A. C. McLean, London Teas Direct per S. S. CLIFTON.

I can offer the Tea drinking Public the best

---IN STORE. 30 Packages Tea, in ½ Chests,

Wholesale and Retail. ---CRALSO----

From MONTREAL by RAIL 2 Casks Boiled oil 2 Cases Turpentine 5 Cwt No 1 White Lead 'assd. Cels. in small packages

MIXED FOR USE In my Auction Rooms and wise after the event. Why did it other places, on Commission. and the other members of the Gov-Farmers tools, Stoves, Mattresses, Furniture Carriages, Waggons, Buggies, Harness, Hay, Codfish, Sewing Machines,

in fact almost anything that cannot be got else where —GIVE ME A CALL. WM. WYE, Auctioneer and Commission. Merchan Golden Ball, Mart,

Groceries Etc.,

Chatham, 5th July, '86

Barbadoes Molases. 40 Tierecs 15 Barrels l Car Oatmeal. 1 " H. P. Beans. 50 Barrels New Plate Beef. 20 half bbls, Med d Mixed Pickles 60 Cases Canned Corn, and Ovsters' 100 Boxes Valencia Raisins 54 Cases Colmans Starch. 6 do do F Mustard 4 and 20 Barrels Raw and Boiled Oil:

t. John N, B,July 1886.

GEO. S. DeFOREST.

"Imperial Wringer. Wash-tub Stand. Clothes Forks, etc.

New devices for convenience on Wash dayave labor and lighten the work left to be done. H. P MARQUIS, Cunard Street. Flour, Pork, Fish

200 Bbls. Brown FLOUR; :25 bbls. CORN MEAL. do. MESS PORK. 150 Quintals new CODFISH 40 Cases CANNED OYSTERS do do PEACHES. Geo. S. DeForest.

th May, 1885 CONFECTIONERY FRUITS ETC. Fresh Goods of Superior

Quality Always to be found at

M J. STAPLES'S Groceries

Groceries and Provisions New and Fresh goods at lowest rates.

J. Ferguson & Co., GROCERY

--- Offering cheap-DAMAGED CORN MEAL.

DEPARTMENT.

BAGS and BARRELS,

W. S. LOGGIE.

Flour, Molasses, Tea, Sugar, Tobacco, Rice, Barley,

Ready Made Clothing, Overalls, Hats, Shirts Collars, Ties, Rubber Coats, Rubber Boots, underware, Boots & Shoes in Men's, Women's Misses' ALSO

Dress Goods, Corsets, Hose, Frillings, Gloves, Ladies' Collars, Ginghams & fancy small wares, Crey Cottons, from 31ets., White Cottons from ets., and Fancy Prints, from Sets., per yd at

F. W. Russell's CHEAP CASH STORE, Black Brook

I have just received from Boston the largest and best assortment of Whips ever imported to chatham. They are very superior in quality and

CALL AND INSPECT. These and al other goods in the Hardware line will be sold at BOTTOM PRICES.

Sled Shoe Steel. CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN.

always on hand. J. R. GOGGIN Chatham, N. B

\$75 A MONTH AND EXPENSES TO AGENTS Write immediately and secure this offer Particulars free. GRAY & CO., St. John, B N WANTED.

-THE-BEST MARKET PRICES. paid for Hides, at the Subscriber's tannery.

Miramichi Advance,

Liberal Meeting!

On Thursday evening next, 21st inst., there will be a public meeting in the Chatham Skating Rink, under the auspices of the Northumberland County Liberal Association. It will be addressed by Hon. L. H. Davies of Prince Edward Island, and also, it is hoped, by A.A. Stockton, Esq., M P P., Geo. V. McInerney, Esq. and should not miss this opportunity of hearing able speakers on the political issues of the day.

The Franchise.

The Toronto Mail-which was, until a few weeks ago, the leading organ of the Conservatives and the chief press exponent and defender of Sir John A. Macdonald's protean policy-has of late become professedindependent. Among its other changes of base it is now in favor of 'manhood suffrage,' whatever that may mean in its dictionary of political definitions. Assuming that it tempt means son ething which may remove from the statute book and memory of the country the complex iniquity known as the Dominion Franchise Act, which now disfigures the one and offends the other, it will not be amiss to enquire what sagacious spirit of progress, or perverse one of policy is inspiring the Mail to be ernment orchestra, while playing to the tune of 'pap' not advise Sir John to distinguish his radical legislation on the franchise with the merit of manhood - and not indianhoodsimplicity? The law that is now in force is crude, crooked and expensive to operate, while it is based on no principle of property, understanding or morality in man, woman or indian. Its eccentricities and artificial provisions only tend to make it an instrument of injustice, discrimination and oppression in the hands of bosses, managers and partizans, who thrive and find profit in proportion

dropped to the line of essential manhood, and, for that matter, womanhood also, we would just know where we are and the exact nature of our anchorage. The simple conditions an alien, of at least one year's residence in the constituency, able read and write-the proof of which being the personal writing and correct spelling, in a register beside the box, of the name under which the voter ballots-also providing that the voter has been previously registered in accordance with some unobstructed and rational mode of registration and, last, not least, that he has not, within a year been guilty of been the inmate of a lunatic asylum or the recipient of what is called charity, would be intelligible and reasonable safeguards quite sufficient vastly cheaper and more satisfactory than the present cumbersome Act. It would, besides, give us much purer and wiser constituencies. Simdence of its being workable and just, dubious way. option of interested, hungry or vindicative expediency, it becomes the spring of rebellion, even among the

most loval, and is as intolerable to It is to be hoped that those who are soon to assume control of the affairs of the Dominion will, as one of their first acts, purge the statute book of the Franchise Act which has already, in its first year, cost the country over half a million dollars. Let the law which deals with so wide be got down to the "hard pan" of society, from which there can be no appeal. Let it be sealed with the "fads." The United States begun low, on the basal fact of respectable manhood and naturalization, and it is open to the people of that country to raise the scale should they find it desirable. But we began highaway up in family compacts and landed estates—and now, like the sniffling pharasee, are beginning to take the lowest seat at the political banquet, among Indians, Chinamen and the vicarious muster-roll invented at Ottawa as a substitute for what an honest policy would have provided and an honestadministration accepted without fear. Our voters' lists, now, aside from the complexity on which they are based, present the appearance of Chinese puzzles, with their numerical references, addenda, corrections and obliterations. They look more like the parade-state of a decimated army than new registers of freshly organized battalions-like the expiring list of a Waterloo pension-roll, rather than the record of

Prospects of an Election.

living men actively interested in the

good government and future of the

An Ottawa despatch of Monday last preparation is being made for a gen- Will he not in so determining reduce him me on their side, and they often sent me, be unable to escape the fire that consumed

eral election. The Government can- self, from a position of positive usefulness, didates have been warned by Sir John to go to work in earnest, stump the several constituencies and those who are assured they are safe are to lend a hand in other counties. The next week or two will disclose some important news

as regards the approaching campaign. "While reports received from all parts of the Dominion are favorable to a grand liberal success, the party should not be any the less active on that ac-

A New Home Rule Measure.

The London Daily News says it enabled to state that the Committee of others. Our people generally the Cabinet is preparing a Bill to establish four National Councils to represent the provinces of Ireland. The Bill differs from Mr. Gladstone's Bill a legislative body at Dublin. this exception the Bill fully meets the aspiration of the Home Ralers in regard to transferring to local bodies the direction of Irish affairs not dealt with at Westminster. The Government has Founder of Christianity. Let us hope secured for this Bill the heavy support | that his present illusion will fade and that of Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain. Mr. Gladstone was consulted in the matter. The News expresses the belief that Mr. Chamberlain is the real author of the scheme, and that the Parneilites will reject the Bill with con-

Commenting editorially on the Bill The News says: - "The Government are sanguine that they can carry it. It is possible that many Liberals will support the measure as a welcome instalment. If the Bill passes all the world will know that Ireland owes it to Mr. Gladstone's bold in itiative, and to that alone."

A Political Bigot. The Telegraph, referring to Hon Thos. White, Minister of the Interior and a charge recently made against him says. -He once admitted that "political exigencies" might furnish a ground of defence for untruthfulness, and the denial made by the minister in the matter of the Riel portrait seems to have been a case of "exigency." His denial of the facts was first contradicted by Father Bardau and others, but more recently a solemn declaration as to the occurrence has been made by Mr. W T. Authory, an elector of Haldimand This solemn declaration was made and signed before James Mitchell, J. P. at Cayuga on 18th September, and sets out among other things that Mr. Anthony as an elector of Haldimand, to the corruption of their surround- and voted at the last election there, and has also voted at each election since four If the privilege to vote were confederation; that he is the owner of once for all and, without pretence, 125 acres of land near Cayuga; that he was present at the meeting held Cayuaga court house and addressed by Hon. Thomas White on 31st August,

1886, and that at this meeting-Hon. Thomas White, in the presence of all those there and then assembled. of being twenty-one years of age, not | in the midst of his speech, did show a picture of Louis Riel with a rope around his neck, and did there and then say

"Here is one of the new saints of the Roman Catholic church." We leave our readers to judge for themselves of the motives which prompted Mr. White's incendiary act, and his subsequent denial of what he

had done.

An Interesting Subject. Perhaps only a few of our readers have read Count Tolstoi's book, "My any punishable crime against society, Religion," so that it would be useless to review an unknown work of remarkable merit, in which the writer has taken the world into his confidence in a matter of deep and solemn importance and which is the most radical one of social and individual life.

The Toronto Mail discussed the book and its meaning some time ago, and now the New York Tribune treats the plicity in a law is prima facie evi- same subject in a sympathetic, yet

but when it is snaky, ingenious and It may be true that Count Tolstoi construable this way and that at the has erred in attempting to give outward and social effect to an inward and spiritual relation which can only be completed in another sphere. He has how. eau and Racicot. The visitors were imever, touched the hearts of thousands | mediately driven to the Richelieu Hotel who are refreshed to think that the As the crowd were lifting their hats and common sense, as ignorance or a snob | Sermon on the Mount has a meaning | cheering Crowfoot he felt perplexed and and that its doctrines are not visionary and the motive-power of an ideal state. but are essential to a Christianity that deserves the name. The Tribune's article is as follows :-

TOLSTOI'S EXPERIMENT. Recent stataments about Count Tolstoi are to the effect that in his efforts to put his life in accord with what he believes to be his duty as a Christian he has stripped himself of his fortune and reduced his and general a matter as the franchise | scale of living to that of the reasants around him, occupying himself in common hard labor and tasting poverty and hard. ship in all things. It is no doubt a difficult and delicate undertaking to pass judg-ment on questions of individual duty. The seal of finality, at the same time that | course that a man determines upon must it ceases to be the resort of political | generally be aligned by the aid of his own ights, and the reasons which control him by him alone. But the case of Count Tolstoi is exceptional. He has taken the world into his confidence by his books, which comprise his autobiography and shown how strongly the Christian socialism of the early church has taken hold upon him. It is obvious that he is now however, is whether the renunciation he is attempting is not a renunciation rather of beneficient powers than of individual advantages; whether in fact his course is not calculated rather to deprive his followers of a valuable stimulus than to supply them with a worthy example. As a writer Count Tolstoi has unques-

tionably been useful to his country and his time. His ingenuous, candid and penetrating self-examination has interested and moved the world strangely, the freshness and force of his humanitarianism have surprised an absorbed and busy generation into wholesome and pregnant reflections. By his revival of the spirit which prevailed in the dawn of Christianity he has forced attention to the startling divergences which have been made from the primitive resting his head on the sofa and the days faith and practice. The simplicity, earnestness and single-mindedness of his discussions have endowed them with a fascinextremists of the day, an advocate of a kind of fraternity involving no anarchy, a kind of social revolution requiring no blood-shed. The work to which he his hand was a great one. It needed to he said "Having seen, years ago, what be done, and there was no one else either able or willing to do it. Incalculable good might be produced by the publication of side had to andergo, I was not disposed

to one of relative impotence? There is but one renunciation which wholly justifiable, noble and great. It is that which sacrifices self for the good of humanity. The ascetic, the archorite. reverse the true principle. They sacrifice humanity to self in harboring the delusion that safety can be guaranteed by the cultivation of egoism, no matter how disguised. Tolstoi as a teacher, employing his intellectual powers, his luminous analytic gift, the instructive experiences of his personal career, to guide and elevate and stimulate his fellow-countrymen, was an example of energy wisely applied and thoroughly utilized. He was then doing the best of which he was capable. He was emphatically the right man in the right place. But Tolstoi masquerading as a proletarian, suffering hunger and filth and exhausting menial labor, presents a painful, an irritating, an altogether unedifying picture. As a laborer, a mechanic, e has neither mission nor meaning, unless his significance be the melancholy one which attaches to all attempts to level down instead of leveling up. He has thrown away his advantages, his opporchiefly in the omission of provision for tunities for usefulness. To satisfy a personal fantasy he has abdicated the office of a national benefactor. In permitting elf-hood, under whatever plausible repre-

> THE ST. JOHN "JURY" artist would be in danger of a broken head if Hon. A. G. Blair were a man to take offence at having a picture of John L. Sullivan printed as that of the "leader of the Local government, New Bruns-

gray life and pathetic end."

AT MONCTON, on Monday evening last, the conservatives and public listened to speeches by Mr. Wood who represents Westmorland at Ottawa, and Hon. Messrs. White, Thompson and Foster-three members of the Dominion government-who endeavored to counteract the effect of the addresses recently delivered in the same place by Hon. Messrs. Pipes and Davies and Messrs, McInerney and Stockton. The Liberals are perfectly satisfied with the results all round and the Conservatives realise that their party | feathers, is fighting a losing battle.

Education in Boston. There is much sentimental talk on the eight hour question affecting strong. brawny, muscular men whose work largely in the open air. Shall no sympathy be extended and no reform inaugurated in behalf of our children and youth with delicate organisms, shut up in heated rooms. and overtaxing their brains from ten to fourteen hours a day (including home study,) and who breathe pure oxygen but a few hours at the most, out of the twenty-

Recently, at a Boston dinner-table, a geutleman, talking on this subject, turned toward his boy (fourteen years old, but as small as many boys of ten) and said : "My boy is required, beyond his regular lessons to morrow, to give an intelligent idea of the tariff question, the Chinese question, the silver question and the slavery question. On the tariff question he is to tell when, and under what administration it was first discussed, and to give the date of every amendment to it, with some related facts. This is simply ridiculous," he added, "and these boys will go home from school at four o'clock, and instead of going out of doors to play, will be hunting up all these things. But what can we do?

We must take them out of school or conform to the regulations." Now we say such intellectual crowding of children is not only ridiculous, for children could not digest such questions, but more than that, it is wicked. We hope that there may be repeated meetings of collegiate alumnæ, and those who have authority in the schools, not only discussing physical training in the schools, but out door exercise out of school, until so large an amount of common sense may be developed as to do away with much of the

nonsense now in fashion. -Standard. Crowfoot the Indian.

The great Blackfoot chief, Saponiaxo, alias Crowfoot, arrived at Montreal last week with his brother Nemokeslestamik. alias Three Bulls, and Mr. L'Heureux, of the Indian Department, who acted as their interpreter and the Rev. Father Lacombe who had met them at Ottawa. The chief was received by the Rev. Messrs. Prim asked Father Lacombe how he was to return this novel compliment. The mis sionary told him to bow and tale off his hat. This he did, his first attempt being rather awkward. His companion held fan and saluted him by hiding his face be.

hind it, giving A PEEP WITH A SMILE now and then. At the hotel the pressmen were introduced to Messrs. Crowfoot and Three Bulls. The two chiefs were then shown to the best room in the house, to prepare for breakfast. On entering the rich bed room, elaborately upholstered, with fine carpet, rich furniture, large looking glass and a bed surmounted with a splendid crimson canopy, Crowfoot seemed some can for the most part be clearly perceived | what amazed. He took to the looking glass especially, and left it with much regret. A special table was prepared for Crowfoot, Three Bulls, Father La which furnish the history of his psychic combe and Mr. L'Heureux. Judging by development. In "My Religion" he has the way in which dish after dish was em ptied, the redskins relished the ordinary hotel breakfast. After the first course. trying to apply the ideas shown forth in | Crowfoot was somewhat surprised that that remarkable work. The question, something else followed-but went to work with a will, until finally he ex "I AM TIRED!"

After breakfast, a Witness reporter had a short conversation with the chief in hi room, Father Lacombe and Mr. L'Heur eux acting as interpreters. Crowfoot said that he felt rather tired in his legs. having been sitting in the cars for such long time. In telling the visitors he had been on the train during seven consecutive days and nights, he used as many signs as words, indicating the numbers with his fingers, showing the nights by by a movement of rotation with his hands, accompanied with the exclamation, 'Poof, ation quite unique. In a word, the author | poof!' The great chief expressed himself has become a real power, active for good, as quite enchante! with everything now an intermediary between the dangerous before him, and said he was longing to see some more. Being asked by the re-

WHAT HE THOUGHT OF THE REBELLION. sufferings Sioux rebels on the American such books as "My Religion." What else to run the same risk for myself and the

tobacco for that purpose, out I always re- the after half of the boat, and thus met dinary) Drawing of the world-renowned turned their tobacco."

can safely say that there never was in the whole Dominion, as loyal an Indian as service to the white men."

to smoke, and the strangers took their The wounded were cared for and the dead leave, but not before a Caughnawaga Indian came in and shook hands with his brethren of the far North-west, whom, however, he could not understand. To describe him in brief, Crowfoot is a man of medium height, 58 years old, with dark, PIERCING AND INTELLIGNT EYES,

well pronounced, aquiline nose, thin lips very prominent cheek bones, and long and heavy dark hair. His countenance is not tierce, but smiling and attractive, though determined. His dress is composed of a variety of garments, of various colors. In his principal cloak or scarf the blue tint predominates, there being various designs n needle and bead work. This garment s adorned with a large number of ermine sentations, to dominate his action, he has derogated from the broad and generous tails, which are a special indication of his maxims which, when more clearly-sighted, dignity. His vest, or jacket, e derived from meditations upon the nis legs are, of course, encased in the trahe will return to literature. He is too ditional leggings. What distinguishes good and valuable a man to adopt the "set him especially, however, is a hawk's head which he always carries as the emblem of r, who himself received it from his anheld by the string which surrounds this went down,

AS A SCEPTRE. Crowfoot carries a sheaf of sharp-pointed arrows, of which he seems to be extremely jealous, and also an eagle's wing. He wears a gold ring with an Australian diamond, given him by Lord Lausdowne. On his neck are three medals; the largest bears the date 1877, and was given to him on the occasion of his treaty with the Government. Another he holds from the Marquis of Lorne.

Three Bulls is 47 years old, and wears about the same dress as his brother, exeept that red predominates, and his headgear is a kind of fur cap surmounted with

Terrible Steamboat Disaster.

A St. Louis despatch of 6th says .-The steamer La Mascotte blew up and ourned yesterday but it was impossible to btain anything like a detailed story of the herrible affair nntil to-day, and even now half the horror cannot be described nor can fully accurate list of the victims b given. Just how many lives were lost is not known, probably never will be known. as there is nothing of the boat's books and papers left by way of record. From the many and various stories told by these who were on the ill-fated steamboat, each contradicting the other in some material feature, due largely to the confusion inevitable on such a terrible occasion, your correspondent has condensed the following

recital of the disaster:-La Mascotte was a new boat, built this spring, at Evansville, Ind., where her owners, Messrs. Dowland & Perkins, reside. She was not a large boat, but was elegantly furnished and equipped, having been built purposely for the short packet trade between St. Louis and Cape Garardeau. She has been running in that trade ever since her completion, making triweekly trips, and literally coining money for her owners. She left here last Monday evening, and started from Cape Girardeau on the return trip about ten o'clock Tuesday morning. At that time there were on board about twenty-five passengers, nearly all of them living at Cape Garardeau or in the vicinity. The crew of the boat consisted of about forty persons, all told. There has never been the least defect descovered in the boat's machinery, and when she started up the iver from Cape Garardeau there was not the least indication of anything wrong She had proceeded up the river about twenty-five miles, and at noon landed at a point known as Neely's Landing. After about five minutes' stop she backed out from the landing and was just straightening up the river, both engines working

and a full head of steam on, when there was an explosion.

THE EXPLOSION. In strict steamboat parlance, she did not 'blow up," as the explosion did not demolsh the upper works; she simply collapsed a mander, was on the hurricane roof, and pilots, Gereau and J. G. Handlon, were in the pilot house at the time, Handlon

said this he sprang to the stairway to descend. By this time Pilot Geareau was by his side. The confusion below and the hiss of escaping steam and shrieks and cries of the injured and frightened people warned them that something worse than the bursting of a steam pipe occurred. Both men began throwing life perservers, cork juckets and floats to the people, and shouting to them to put them on. This only added to the confusion. In factfrom all statements obtainable, the terrible results of the disaster are due to the fact that there was no cool headed man to ac right and promptly. The shout of "Fire! and the appearance of smoke and flame five minutes after the first explosion increased the panic, and converted the seventy-five persons on board the vessel into so many howling maniaes. Mean time the collapsing of the flue had let th steam out of the boiler, and the boat was completely enveloped in a death laden loud of vapor.

SCALDED AT THEIR POSTS. Half the deck crew, including one mate, watchman, deckhands and roustabouts, were congregated on the forecastle, while the other half on watch were in the engine room in the rear of the boilers. The force of the explosion was backward, and the entire party in the deck rooms were pros trated and horribly scalded or blown over-Meantime the wreck was drifting down

current. The Captain made an effort to lower the lifeboat, but fire had enveloped the afterpart of the boat and spread as far forward as 'midship, thus preventing the yawls or lifeboat being lowered. ON A FLOAT. The big "stage" plank was then launched and an effort made to put the women and children on it. The big "stage" would easily have held all of them had there been

less confusion or had there been a few

level-headed and clear minded men to

direct things; but as it was many stepped

stream completely at the mercy of the

off, while others were crowded off and A few clung to the float and were reswas there for the refermer to do? A per- tribe. Moreover, I had no complaint to cued by people who put out from shore sonal renunciation occurred to him, and it make against the white men, and I am with skiffs. Many jumped overboard ROBERT NICHOLSON. to the St. John Globe says.—"There will be no better off than his former serfs. It will be no better off than his former serfs. It will be no better off than his former serfs. It will be no better off than his former serfs. It will be no better off than his former serfs. no longer remains a doubt that every He will share the life of the day laborers. and kept it. The others tried hard to get many others were so badly scalded as to

the most horrible of fates. The wreck Father Lacombe here added: "You drifted down about two miles and finally sank near the Illinois shore. Then the towboat Eagle, which was just below and Crowfoot, or one more beloved by his sub- in plain view, steamed up to the wreck and jects or who has rendered more valuable took on board as many as possible of the The two Indians now expressed a desire | Girardeau. arriving about dark last night.

were taken in charge by proper persons. SUCCORING THE INJURED. formed, including doctors, and, equipped with things thought necessary to minister to any that might be found in the vicin-

ity, started for the scene of the wreck. Several of the crew and passengers of the boat were found in the houses of where the accident occurred and their wants ministered to.

THIRTY-FIVE LIVES LOST. It is still impossible to tell just how many lost their lives, but Captain Thomp. son says he thinks thirty-five. He makes his estimate after counting the passengers and crew known to be saved. Of those saved many are terribiy injured and will s made of the skin of an antelope, and die. Roy Perkins, the chief clerk of the boat, a brother of one of the owners, was seen to go to the office of the boat, take the contents of the safe, consisting of money and valuable papers, and secure his dynasty. This he holds from his fath- them about his person and then jump For full information apply to M. A. Dauoverboard. He swam some distance, but cestors, and thus it is to go from generation | had evidently inhaled scalding steam or to generation. The great chief wears a received injuries some other way, for he slouch hat, on the top of which is a large | was unable to reach shore, and after feather, and a whistle and tooth-pick and | swimming around as though confused

VICTIMS OF THE DISASTER, A special despatch from Cape Girardeau says the explosion spent its force directly backward into the engine room, and the crew and roustabouts suffered from being scalded by the escaping steam. Eleven of the latter were so terribly burned that huge scales of flesh peeled from their bodies. Six of them have died.

There are in the hospital here fifteen | Foundry) Wharf. Apply to persons all seriously scalded. Of these five must die and three others are beyond recovery.

After the bodies of the killed and irjured had been brought ashore they were placed on the steamer Eagle, which brought them to Cape Girardean, where local and visiting physicians are now caring for them. The register of the passengers was lost, and it is thought that some were drowned or killed whose bodies have not been recovered.

THE STEAMER DRIFTING HELPLESS. The boat is said to have been under 150 pounds of steam, her usual amount, when the explosion suddenly occurred, blowing the fire in every direction. The utmost confusion prevailed. The pilot turned her toward the shore, but the flames caused him to abandon his post before the stage plank could be lowered. Subsequently the current turned the boat's bow out into the river again, while her stern swung close to the bank, which af forded a means of escape for several who were at that end of the boat, the pilot and one cabin boy getting ashore without in juries or even a wet toot. The stage plank was lowered and many were placed upon it, mostly women and children, who would have been saved had not the

smokestack fallen squarely across it. and all who were not killed by it were drowned. Captain Thompson, after doing all in his power to save the passengers and crew, jumped overboard and swam ashore. the boat having by this time drifted fully two hundred yards out into the river. The steamer drifted over to the Illinois shore, opposite Williard's Landing, and sank, the only thing visible at present being her wheels. SAVING LIVES ON THE LANDING PLANK. Lew Graham, the second clerk tells the following story of the disaster:-"We had landed at Neeley's and were pulling out, and I walked up stairs and into my room, when I heard a small explosion like

that of a sky rocket, and opened the door to the cabin and saw the steam coming into it from the barber shop. I saw the ladies in their cabin and called to them to come forward. I saw fire coming for under the boiler deck and I took the ladies forward to the boiler deck and started down stairs, where Pilot Graveau gave life preservers to them, telling them all to put them on immediately. I ordered the stage plank thrown overboard. which was promptly done, and we put all the ladies on the plank. The rigging broke and the plank swung out. Mrs. L. Seimers jumped into my arms and I landed her on the stage, while I was thrown into the river myself. I swam alongside of the stage and made the men get off so it would bear up the ladies. I "A steam pipe has burst," shouted the then swam to a ledge of rocks and crawled Captain. "Run her to the bank." As he ashore. A man from Illinois with a skiff took the people off the stage and also saved a number that were swimming, but I don't recollect the skiffman's name. He did some noble work, however."

A Lucky Student

Mr. Amaro Arango Bibeiro, who in the

last drawing of The Louisiana State Lot-

tery, held in New Orleans on the 14th ult., drew one-tenth of the capital prize of \$150, 000, is a senior in Tufts College, and resides at 17 Wellington street in this city. When visited by a Courier reporter last week Mr. Bibeiro was in a very happy frame of mind, and expressed himself as being much pleased at his good fortune. as even to a man in well to do circumstances the unexpected receipt from the Adams Express Company of £15,000 is an event that did not happen every day. Mr Bibeiro is a native of St. Peaule, Brazil; is about twenty-eight or thirty years of age, and first came to the United States in 1879. Some ten or eleven years ago he, together with his brother, inherited a small Brazilian coffee plantation, but this they soon disposed of and established them selves in their present business, that of railroad and commercial brokerage. His time in this country has been passed at Lehigh University, Penn., in New York city, and at Tufts College, where he is at present making a specialty of civil enginee1ing, and from which he will graduate next June. He has always had great faith in the possibilities and farmess of the Louisana State Lottery, and when in Lehigh, with a number of other students, was a constant purchaser of tickets, and was rewarded on one occasion while there by receiving a prize of \$750. About a year and a half ago he again began investing two or three dollars a month in tickets as he says, he thought he might as well invest his money in that way as in any other A few months ago he drew five dollars, and finally, on the 14th, a tenth of the capital prize. Mr. Bibeiro expresses him self as perfectly satisfied with his experience, and says the windfall is just what he needs to put into his business .- Boston (Mass.) Courier, October 3. A good prize in each and every

What was the Splandor of a Septam-

It was a bright day in New Orleans, La., on Tuesday, Sept. 14, 1886, the 196th Grand Monthly (the Quarterly Extraor-

Louisiana State Lottery, when some \$522,-000 was scattered to all quarters of the globe by the wheel of fortune under the sole care of Gen'ls G. T. Beauregard of La, and Jubal A. Early of Va. Every one wants to know all about it. No 31.583 drew the First Capital Prize of \$150,000 victims and conveyed them to Cape through Clark County Bank of Osceola, La, to Geo. W Fouch there; one to Sen. Amaro Arango Bibeiro, Boston, Mass ; one to John Connor, care Cammack & Decker, 28th st., between I and K sts. N. W., Washington, DC; one to Paul Rescuing parties were immediately Bunker, Oriental Warehouse, First and Brennan sts, San Francise, Cal; another was paid through Wells, Fargo & Co. Bank of San Frantisco, Cal; the others desired their names withheld from pub. licity. No 3,479 won the Second Capital Prize (also sold in tenths at \$1 each;) one to L L Fosse, care of K B Olson & Co, 90 Superior st, Chicago, Il one to Mrs J farmers residing along the river near C Sullivan, Chicago, Ill; one was paid to J G Lallande, the runner of N O National Bank for a depositor there; two others were paid to Exchange Bank of Dallas. Texas; the others are desirous of avoiding publicity. No 72,489 drew the Third Capital Prize \$20,000; one-half of it (\$10,000) was held by Messrs Eduardo Marquez del Pino and Lazaro Vila, No 322 East 13th st, New York city, and the other half by TR Lee, Philadelphia. Nos 58,613 and 72.983 drew the two Fourth Capital Prizes \$10,000 each (sold in tenths at \$1 each;) to parties residing in Cincinnati, O, Chicago, Ill, Louisville, Ky, and Portland, Dak, &c. &c. The rest went flying about; but the next drawing will occur on Taesday, Nov 9th, when the

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phin, New Orleans, La.

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GROCERY STORE WATER ST. China Tea Sets, Coloured Stone Ware Tea Sets, White do do co Bed Room Toilet Sets

Dinner and Tea Plates. Vegitable Dishes, Sauce Tureens. Sauce Dishes. Coloured Pitchers, White Pitchers, 30 doz. Stoneware Cups and Saucers

40 " Brown Rockport Teapots, Butter Crocks. 1 and 1½ gal. Jars, Pedicen Chambers in white and GLASSWARE Blass Goble ts. plain and figured, Tumblers. amp Globes, Lamp Shades, &c. &c.

ANTERNS in variety for Fishermen and for Barn use. Cruet stands &c. &c. Along with the usual well assorted stock of plain and fancy Groceries and Provisions they offer to the public at prices to defy competition, COME ONE COME ALL

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oulle Cloth, Costume Cloth, Boucle Cloth, Fancy Mixed Costume Cloths. Wincey's Plain and Checked, Cretonnes, Turkey Red, Crash, &c All Goods Sold for Cash only,

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