New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE

TO be sold at Public Sale, on FRIDAY, the First day of March next, in front of the Registry Office. Newcastle, between the hours of 12 noon and 5 o'clock p. m. : All the Right, Title and Interest of John Ashford All the Right, Title and Interest of John Ashford in and to all that piece or parcel of Land and premises, situate, lying and being on the North side of the River Tabusintac, in the Parish of Alnwick, known as Lot Number 20, and bounded as follows: in front or southerly by the River Tabusintac; westerly by Lot Number 21, occupied by Laughlin McDenald; easterly by Lot Number 19, occupied by R. McLellen, and in the results were the second of the results. by R. McLellan, and in the rear by vacant Crown ; containing 100 acres, more or less, and being the land and premises lately occupied by the said John Ashford.

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of several Executions issued out of the Su-preme Court and out of the Northumberland County Court a_ainst the said John Ashford. JOHN SHIRREFF,

Sheriff of Northuberl'd.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 21st August, 1877.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the First day of March next, in front of the Registry Office, Newcastle, between the hours of 12 noon, and 5 o'clock p. m.:

All the Right, Title and Interest of Prim Brow in and to all that piece or parcel of Land and premises, situate, lying and being on the French Cove, in the Parish of Alnwick, and bounded as follows: Easterly by lands occupied by James Brow; westerly by lands occupied by Mitchel Brow; northerly by lands owned by Luke Murphy, and southerly by the Barren or Black Lands, containing 50 acres, more or less, and being the land and premises on which the said Prim Brow at present resides.

Also, all the Right, Title and Interest of the said Prim Brow in and to all that piece or parcel of land, situate lying and being on the North side of the Great Road leading from Neguac to Tabusintac, in the Parish of Alnwick, and bounded as follows:

Northerly by the lot of land granted to Mitchel Brow; Southerly by the vacant Lot 3, and westerly by Lot Number 61 granted to Jaronte de herest each be contained by the party and he party and herest each proven and he present each be contained by the party and he present each be contained to Number 61 granted to Jaronte de la granted to Jar

Southerly by the vacant Lot 3, and westerly by Lot Number 61, granted to Israel Brow, and by vacant Crown Lands:—being Lot——, granted to the said Prim Brow, and containing 100 acres, more or The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of several Executions issued out of the Northumberland County Court, against the said Prim Brow.

JOHN SHIRREFF,

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 21st August, 1877.

NEW GOODS

The First Shipment of New Goods

Since the Fire

ARRIVAL OF THE R. M. S. HIBERNIAN

At Halifax.

By the above Steamer, comprising a General Assortment for all departments, viz;— 4 CASES Blue and Black WORSTED COATINGS. 2 " Blue and Black PRESIDENTS :

2 " NAPS; 3 " West of England TWEEDS:

Blue and Black BROADCLOTHS 2 " Blue and Black DOES " MELTONS

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8 " Plain and Fancy DRESS GOODS; BLACK STUFF GOODS

2 " FLOWERS and FEATHERS ; 1 " Ladies Straw and Felt HATS;

" HANDKERCHIEFS: Tape Checks, Jacconet, Book and othe

2 " Rough Brown and Dressed Hollands 1 " Table Damasks, Turkey, &c.

5 " Buttons, Braids, Bindings, &c. ; 4 " HABERDASHERY

3 " Beetle Twills, Casbains and Roll Linings; 6 Bales PRINTS ; 2 " STRIPED HESSIANS:

1 Case Machine Silks, Twists and Raven Sewings.

All the above Goods have been personally secled ed by MR. BUTLER, since his arrival in England and promptly despatched

Buyers both in town and country to this superb All Orders sent us we shall now be able to fill.

EVERITT & BUTLER.

Entrance to our Warerooms, through the store of Messrs, Likely, Golden & Carney, 61 King

St. John, Aug. 22.

Sewing Machines.

No Machine has sprung so rapidly into favor as possessing just the qualities needed in a family Machine—namely: Light Running, Smooth, Noiseless, Rapid, Durable, with perfect Lock-

within the past, year important improvements have been added and no trouble will be spared in mise us nothing through their agency. keeping the REMINGTON ahead of all competitors. Agents Wanted in all Unoccupied Territory.

REMINGTON CREEDMOOR RIFLE.

VICTORIOUS AT

CREEDMOOR, 1874.
DOLLYMOUNT, 1875,
CREEDMOOR, 1876. SINGLE AND DOUBLE

BREECH LOADING

SHOT GUNS

The best guns for the price ever produced. Universally recommended by those who have used

WEBB'S Patent Cartridge Loader.

The only complete apparatus ever invented, com-

bining in one complete and portable machine all

the various implements employed in leading paper and metallic shells. REVOLVERS, REPEATING PISTOLS, AMMU-NITION, GUN MOUNTINGS, IRON AND STEEL RIFLE AND SHOT BARRELS,

FOR CUSTOM GUN SMITHS. REMINGTON

Agricultural Implements. PATENT CLIPPER

STEEL AND CARBON PLOWS.

Cultivators, Solid Steel Cultivator Teeth, and Points, Wrought Iron Standard Cultivator Teeth and Points, Sayre's Patent Horse Hoe, Shovel Plows, Shovel Plow Blades, Plain and with Wings;

Wrought Iron Bridges. Arch and T apezoidal Truss, Cast Steel Shovels, Cast Steel Hoes and Garden Rakes, Planters' Handled Hoes, Mowers, Wheel Horse Rakes, Needle

Armory and Principal Office, - - - ILION, N. Y. instead of the piece containing three

BRANCH OFFICES 281 & 283 Broadway, New York, Arms. Madison Square, 6 E. 23d St., New York, S Machines. Chicago, 237 State St., Sewing Machines & Arms. Philadelphia, 810 Chestnut St, Sewing Machines

Baltimore, 47 North Charles St. (Masonic Temple) Sewing Machines and Arms.

Washington, D. C., 521 Seventh St., Sewing Ma; chines and Arms.

and Arms.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE' is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N B., every Thursday morn-It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) for \$1.50 A YEAR, or 75 CTS. FOR 6 MOS .the money, in all cases, to accompany the order for

Advertising. The advertisements in this paper are placed under

\$1 per square, or inch, for 1st insertion 35cts. per square, each time, for all insertion

LOCAL COLUMN, or reading matter advertisements LOCAL, COMMERCIAL AND YEARLY RATES. In order to secure the advertising patronage of ness men and others on the North Shore-and to give them the benefit of a large circulation in the Counties of Northumberland, Kent, Gloucester and Restigouche, Bonaventure and Caspe, their advertisements will, on arrangements being made therefor, be taken at CONTRACT SCALE RATES. which are as low as those of other weekly papers The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large gaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pur-suits, offers very superior inducements to adver-

Editor 'Miramichi Advance," Chatham, N B. Miramichi Adrance.

The Premier's Visit.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1877.

The particulars of the Premier's reception in Chatham will be found in another column. The meeting in Masonic Hall was one which showed how anxious all classes of our citizens were to see and hear him and the fact that it was composed, in a very large degree, of the staunch and solid resident electors, is an indication that Chatham understands what is due to itself in political matters, as the chief commercial town of northern New

A prominent feature of the meet- to know. One of the results of the ing, and one that is suggestive, was Premier's visit is that we have the prothe remarks of the distinguished Statesman were received by all present. It is to be regretted, for many reasons, that the circumstances under which the Premier was welcomed to Chatham rendered it almost imperative that what he said should relate only to general politics—to those matters concerning the country upon which all good citizens are agreed in opinion. Had it been in order for him to explain to those before him why the present Government claims the support of Canada, as a party organization, it is probable that his remarks would have been even better appreciated than they were. He made an excellent impression, however, upon his auditors and, if we are not mistaken he was, in return, well pleased with them. Indeed, Mr. Mackenzie is very favorably impressed with not only the people of Chatham, but also those of other places in the Maritime Provinces which were visited by him, and he is anxious to

return among them again, this year. He expresses a determination to make such arrangements as will enable him to come to New Brunswick again and devote a little time to what is never amiss, in Northumberland, at leastpolitical discussion. It is his intention, we believe, to visit St. John in October and, if our people wish it, we have no doubt that he will come here We beg respectfully to call the attention of and address them on the public ques tions of the day. It will then be in order for Hon. Mr. Mitchell to come also and show his friends that his course since the downfall of the government of which he was a member, has been such as to merit a continuation of their confidence and support. It would also add to the interest of the occasion if the greater lights of the Opposition could make it convenient to visit us also. There is "room and verge" for them all, and we think we can promise a splendid audience if our active public men will join in getting up the "political circus." The people hereabouts are growing tired of those who so persistently harp on

time for action comes.

The Mill Accident.

mill accidents in general, and that at Mr.

the fact that persons not qualified to

secure even the least particle of data on

in reference to the cause of such catas-

people are so easily led, on the one side,

to talk about what they have little

knowledge of, and so many others

are too ready to listen to and believe

what they may say. But the public

mind must be satisfied, and we presume

it is on that account the Coroner's en-

quiry, which is rightly looked upon as

essentially representing the public, is

and it is not closed as we go to press.

ficient water in the boiler at the time of

the accident, otherwise the break would

have taken the form of an explosion, and

No little interest in the subject of

FOUR MEN KILLED AND OTHERS INJURED.

BURSTING OF A MILL BOILER.

BED. CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT.

One of the most serious accidents that has ever occurred in connection with millthe present and future seem to proing on the Miramichi took place on Saturday last between ten minutes and a quarter past six at the mill of J. B. Snowball. By all means let us hear "the other Esq., Chatham. The mill is considered side," so that we may be the better the best built and the best found in the prepared to act intelligently when the Province and as it has been running both night and day the present season, a large number of persons, directly interested in | to want of water in the boilers. We oversuch an event, as well as the community generally, were thrown into a state of excitement by the news that one of the boilers had exploded, involving the death valves has to go on the boilers to do it. Snowball's mill in particular, has been of several men, the wounding of others and manifested since the sad occurrence of the danger of fire to the entire structure. Saturday evening. Like every other As the fire bells were set ringing people subject that involves techincal queshurried from all directions to the scene of tions and is forced upon public notice, the accident and those who reached it first beheld a scene which they will not easily the event has given rise to a good deal of unnecessary speculation, because of

The evidence which we publish below develops the main facts. The loss of life give technical opinions have ventured was, of course, the deplorable part of the to do so. Of course the public desire to sad occurence. Six firemen were at work in front of the boilers, and two engineers, which to found a satisfactory conclusion Messrs. Harding and Whitehead were also hands and then crawled until I could rise in the boiler-house. The Foreman of the trophes is a great incentive to speculation mill, Mr. Robert Maguire, had just looked on the part of those who are looked upin, and was on his way around the mill to on, in a greater or less degree, as knowgo on top of the boilers, while the night watchman, Mr. Irvine, had just come off still it is a matter of regret that a few the top of the boilers, having placed the an opportunity to turn off the water stop usual lamps there for the night's work, as it was intended to run the mill until 11 p. It was customary to run with greater pressure of steam by day than at night, and Engineer Asa Whitehead was on top of the boilers and had shifted the ball on one of the safety valve levers, so that it would blow off at the low night pressure, when he suddenly telt something strike him and he hurriedly leaped off the boilers, still, as we write, pending. Everybody jumping and being thrown towards and thought it was closed on Tuesday eventhrough the engine room door, together ing when the evidence was read over to with Engineer Harding and Fireman the jury and the public retired in order | Marshall. Of course little was definitely to allow that body to make up their known of what had taken place until the the boiler that exploded for two or three one half of which I was putting in the verdict. But the matter was reopened steam cleared away. Then it was found that a piece of the sixth boiler from the It is quite evident that there was suf- engine room (there are twelve boilers in the mill) embracing the three first plates, fore the accident, finding quite sufficient had jumped up on the boilers to shift the or sheets had been broken cleanly at the water in it. There is a try-cock in every weights on the valve levers, when the third joint and thrown into the firing space in front. Firemen Michael Powers inconvenience sooner than shut down to to the engine room together. There was and James Ross were almost instantly fix the broken guage cock. The boilers not, I think, more than sixty five pounds joints being broken away and thrown killed: fireman John McDowall was could be run just as safely without the of steam on and the valves were lifted for them to decide were if the accident cies. The people there choose their repre- well-understood wishes of the people, and some ten or twelve feet, as it was, it is mortally scalded and died in an hour, and glass, but it required a little more atten- some-Whitehead had gone up to lift Madison Square, 6 E. 23d St., New York, S Machines.

Boston, 146 Tremont St., Sewing Machines & Arms.

Chicago, 237 State St., Sewing Machines & Arms.

That particular boiler was examined them more. My shoulder and neck were fireman Robert Sweezey was also so seriable.

That particular boiler was examined them more. My shoulder and neck were fireman Robert Sweezey was also so seriable.

The Provident and the death of Towns St. Louis, 609 North Fourth St., Sewing Machines of the whole boiler, would have been ously injured that he died next day at safe. I would have risked my life with it, I am sure there was plenty of water in the of the explosion and if it was the cause, the President, and if he alone wills it no will. The "King, Lords and Commons" scattered all over the mill yard and great eleven a. m. Powers who belonged to and did so. When the boilers are cleaned boilers at the time. The pumps were could it have been seen in time to prevent matter how unpopular they may become, of England were amenable to the popular

and three children; McDowall was unmarpoint from an over-straining pressure of ried. He was a very temperate and industrious young man-native of Scotland, and The great lesson of the accident had been four years in Chatham. Sweeis one that has been impressed upon the Government of Canada time and again by the sacrifice of many human lives, were dependent on him for support. Powthe making of widows and orphans, the destruction of property and the consequent disturbance of communities in their domestic and business interests. the funerals of McDowall and Sweezev It is a well known fact that at the time took place on Monday afternoon. The our Canadian system of Steamboat In- | funerals were all largely attended. Mr. Whitehead, though badly injured,

spection was under consideration, it was will, no doubt, be about again in good proposed that stationary as well as time while firemen Morris and Marshall, marine steam boilers should be subject to Government control. The influences who were slightly injured, are already fit seldom off them while I am at work of the manufacturers, however, were Mr. Snowball was on the cars between against the "interference" of Government with their "business" and the Govern-

St. John and Fredericton at the time of the accident and on his arrival at the latment gave way. We hope the present Government will act upon the sad lestelegrams informing him of it. He imsons that are being almost daily immediately telegraphed expressing his sorpressed upon it, and lose no time in putrow over the loss of life and giving direct- man sitting outside of the boiler house ting in operation a system of Steam tions to have everything possible done for and heard more were injured, I did not Boiler Inspection that will embrace those who were wounded, as well as all every such dangerous motive force in that was necessary for the dead

Of course, all kinds of rumors were set afloat in reference to the cause of the It is generally admitted that the work

The Miramichi Bar-

successfully, and it was feared the Mira-

rence. Such is not the case, we are glad

mise of the Dredge for next year, until

This matter has been persistently kept

the desired result.

ericton says :-

mile in some cases."

Market Report says ;-

almost exclusively occupy it.

"The sales were very quiet. Fair-

the business doing are over abundant.

Should the trade dispute between the

among the Indian Mussulmans. Sub-

scriptions are being opened, public

circulated from Mecca, exhorting to union

against Russia. Kashgar and the Af-

ghans are warned to cultivate an alli-

ance with England. Persia is upbraid-

already done by the Dominion Dredge, Dr. J. S. Benson, Coroner, empaneled St. Lawrence, in the Horseshoe Bar the following jury on Saturday evening Channel, has been very beneficial to the James Neilson, Foreman, Jas. W. Frazer, A. D. Shirreff, Robt. Murray. port, and those who were acquainted best with the matter regretted that Wm. Simpson, A. W. Patterson, Wm. while the present Government had done

very well for us in that respect, the After viewing the bodies of Powers and Ross, the Inquest was adjourned until ten Dredge was not permitted to continue o'clock on Monday morning, when it was her work there the present year. Other continued in the room above No. 1 Engine ports which needed the services of the House. The testimony was as follows :machine, however, urged their claims

michi had seen the last of the St. Lawthe channel is deepened uniformly. boilers giving way.

To Foreman Neilson-The mill

before the notice of the Government by Mr. Snowball, and his representations, coupled with Mr. Mackenzie's personal coming out. I then ran around by the look after the hose. I think Mr. Winobservations in the port, have secured engine room and tried to get in, but was slow came along just then and said to prevented from doing so by steam. Then look out and prevent fire from getting I went outside through the mill and saw headway. Asa Whitehead in the bottom of the mill THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE is to meet on Tuesday next. The session will be a short one and St. John business will getting in. I went back to the front door | the gauge indicating over eighty lbs. of the mill and sung out for someone to go THE CROWN LANDS SALES .- A private despatch to the Editor from Fred-

leys and Stewarts had slight opposition, paying about \$60 per mile for some lots. Geo. McLeod was opposed on all grounds on Miramichi waters, and some in Kent, paying as high as \$160 per piece of the boiler was lying on Ross, but

take him out, as I left because I could not TIMBER. - Messrs Allison, Cousland and Hamilton's latest Glasgow Timber directed them where to put the water. did not go back to the fire house until "The Spring Fleet have now all arthey got Ross out. rived, and the imports for the first half It is usual for the steam to be blown off of the season are ascertained, which for

explosion or not. Shipbuilders and their workmen not be To Foreman Neilson-The mill had been settled soon, it will be a problem where storage will be found for the Fall carexplosion took place. goes; at present the Ponds are full, and The night crew would have commenced work in about fifteen minutes. It is part the deliveries bear no proportion to the of my duty to see that everything about quanities sent in. To relieve our over the engines and boilers is in proper order. burdened market a cessation of ship-We had cleaned the boilers about four ments is the proper remedy, until busiweeks before the accident. I was in them ness again gets into its normal state."

myself and examined them. I did not place. observe blemishes or flaws. To foreman Neilson-I cannot say that THE MAHOMEDANS OF INDIA AND THE looked at all the seams, although we WAR :- The Calcutta Correspondent of were more particular than usual, because the London Times states that sympathy we had found a crack in one of the boilers | sworn-I am one of the night firemen in with the Turks is spreading rapidly about three weeks before cleaning. The Mr. Snowball's mill, and was at work at crack was in another boiler and was at

thing to do with seeing to the water in prayers are offered, and pamphlets are the boilers. I happened to be in the boiler room just before the explosion and saw water in four boilers, which compose put in the furnace. one section. I did not look at the others. I do not know what head of ed. The Indian Mahomedans are imwas a glass in the gauge of the boiler that came forward with a wrench in his hand pressed with the necessity of helping

Islam in her hour of need, and the maintenance of Turkey is represented

them. I think the safety valves are large enough. I do not think the accident due hauled one safety valve a short time agoall in good order and blew off every day at meal times. The person who eases the

Engineer, sworn-I am Asst. Engineer in Snowball's mill and run the engines by day; was at work on Saturday last at the time of the accident, which was from 10 to 15 minutes past six. I was standing in front of the boilers in the boiler house; had just seen to placing a wooden plug into the broken lower water gauge cock of the boiler that exploded and was going towards the engine room door when I heard a hissing noise as I was some four or five feet from the boiler, when I was struck by what I took to be Mr. Asa Whitehead. to my feet and walk to the other end of the engine room. I then made an attempt to go on the boilers, but finding the place too hot I backed out. My intention was to shut off the boiler valves so as to save some steam in them. I had then to wait cocks of the boilers.

To Foreman Neilson.—The boilers were all feeding water at once. About fifteen minutes passed before could get at the stop-cocks to move them, it was so hot. I then went into the boiler house from the engine room. On doing so found about three sheets of the sixth boiler from the engine room thrown in front of the fire holes. One end of it was about three feet from the fire door and the piece was askew from its regular line. I succeeded in turning the cocks of the first two boilers, and in about half an hour I got the other two of the first four turned. the sufficiency of water by that. I had tested that boiler about ten minutes beboiler in the mill. The mill was running

part. The boiler was defective, having a crack along the line of the rivet holes. which, on account of the caulking preventing any leakage, might easily pass unnoticed. I never knew the zev formerly belonged to Napan, and leaves | boiler to be dry. Whitehead was easa widow and eight children-all of whom ing the valve at the time of the accident; he jumped down into the fire hole, when he heard the noise and the ers was buried at half-past four on Sunday; bursting followed. He had not more the body of Ross was taken by his sorrow- steam than was necessary. It is usual ing family to Tabusintac on Sunday night; if we have a good head of steam, to ease the valves as soon as the engines stopthat is if steam is up to 80 lbs; when the engines stopped the fires where low and there was less than 70 lbs and it was to let it run up for work at half-past six that the valves were not eased. The steam gauges were in good order and tallied along with the work; my eye is and they were never out of order. Strictly speaking, my day expired at six and hour, but we were working together and ter place, about eight p. m., he received accident. The portion of the boiler, which seems to show injury is about After the accident I saw an injured

observe anyone in the boiler house. sworn-I am night foreman of Mr. Snowball's mill; was at the mill gate on my way to work when the whistle blew at accident and for that reason we publish six o'clock Saturday night. I at once the full evidence taken by the Coroner | walked down to the mill, and went by way of the lower part of her into the engine room took off my coat, and went out into the mill to examine the belts before commencing work for the night. I found one defective belt and proceeded to the carpenter's shop to repair it, and heard the report of the explosion. On looking around I saw the boiler house filled with steam. I next saw Mr. Whitehead coming out of the engine room into the mill; he was taking off his clothes, and I ran to assist him in doing so. Mr. Maguire came along and called for some person to go and ring the fire bell. I turned around and saw Sweezey. one of the fireman, coming out of the mill Engineer, Chatham, sworn-Am Foreman door. I then went up stairs to ring the of Mr. Snowball's mill. It is my duty to mill bell, but found it would give no sufoversee the whole work carried on about ficient sound, being inside of the mill. the mill. About a quarter past six Satur- I attemped next to go into the fire house, day evening I was at the corner of the mill but was prevented by steam; also atmney, outside, when I heard a crack temped to get on the boilers but was was again I saw the body of Powers, one of the firemen, in an upright position opposite I then ran up a ladder and tried to get the middle of the boiler range, resting into the boiler room through a window, against the pile of furnace wood. Several but was met and prevented by the steam | went to get the body out and I went to

I know of no defects in the boiler and and a number of persons were taking his cannot say I heard any complaints about clothes off. I then went around to the the water glass being broken out of the fire house door in front of the fires, but boiler. Our running pressure at night was again prevented, by the steam, from was from 60 to 70 lbs. I never noticed

To Foreman Neilson-I have seen the and ring the fire bell and go for the steam | boiler since the accident and on examinfire engine. I again went to the fire house ation found a portion of the iron extenddoors and got in. I saw Ross lying on | ing over three rivet holes looking darker the edging pile in front of the fires. He | than any other portion indicating that a was on his face with arms stretched out, crack existed before the explosion. There is also indication that the iron was "short" To Foreman Neilson—That would be on the inside ring. I examined the boiler, nearly 15 minutes from the time of the first, at night and this defect escaped my notice but a second examination in day-A man named Coughlan followed me light developed it. There was no defect into the boiler or fire house. I said, "O, in the steam chest. I did not notice that my, Coughlan, only see this." I think a | the steam was blowing off before the explosion. The accident happened some 10 Coughlan and some others proceeded to or 12 minutes after the mill stopped. As the fires were low when the mill stopped and green fires were put in, steam would not run up fast. I do not think the steam was at its height at the time of the ex-

The Foreman here said:—It appears that when the mill is not going. I cannot say the mill was run with from sixty to whether she was blowing off at time of the seventy lbs. steam at night and 70 to 80 by day. I should like to know whether the valve had been shifted down stopped about fifteen minutes when the for the lower pressure, for it would be strange if the bursting took place while

that Harding's evidence seemed to show that Whitehead was in the act of easing down the valves when the accident took The Inquest here adjourned until 2 p. m.

Resumed at 2 p. m. ing the boiler next the inner door.

six o'clock Saturday evening. I was fir-The valves are self-acting. I have not think there was then about seventy pounds of steam on. When the burst took place I was standing with my back towards the boiler, in the act of getting an edging to A little after we commenced to fire, the

plug that was in the broken gauge cock of steam was on. There are water gauges the boiler that exploded blew out, and waon all the boilers. I cannot swear there ter and steam came out. Mr. Harding exploded. The engineer said she was to stop it. He looked at it and went into blowing off when the explosion took place the engine-room again. In a few minutes The engineers have a standing order to Mr. Whitehead came in with a wooden ease the boilers by shoving the balls in so plug in his hand, and Mr. Harding came that the pressure will raise the valves with another. Whitehead failed in puteasier. I cannot swear that this order ting the plug in, the first try, and the steam was carried out on Saturday evening. If struck his hat and knocked it on the wood run up to eighty pounds—what we usually second trial and left. I suppose he went carry—and then blow off. The saws were on top of the boilers. About four minutes lagging in the logs when we shut down— after that the boiler bursted and I was going very slow, showing steam was well struck between the shoulders by what I took to be a brick-bat. The noise of the To Foreman Neilson. Our Safety valves explosion was pretty loud. I sat down are either 41 or 5 inches (there are 5 of after I got outside and next saw John Mcthem) in diameter. I cannot account for Dowall, who had been firing next to me. the accident. As far as I know the boiler in the act of sitting down beside me. was in good order. I have examined it don't know whether he walked or was carsince and the break looks like a new one. | ried out. He held up his two hands and I do not think the other boilers are dam- the skin was hanging off them, and his eyes aged. We took the covers off four of them | were shut. He begged of some one to take this morning and found a foot of water in off his boots. Mr. Berry (James, I think, his name is) took out his knife and cut the boots off. I then walked away up the railway track to Mr. Whitehead's, and, getting some clean clothes on, returned tothe others not since Spring, but they were | wards the mill. In one of Mr. Snowball's shops I saw Ross, another fireman, lying dead. I did not see either Powers or Sweezy until I saw their bodies in their own houses. At the time the boiler bursted Powers was standing opposite it, as he and Sweezey had the firing of it between them. There were four fires for every two men. I did not think there was any danger when the plug came out and it was being fixed. Powers, Ross, McDowall and Sweezy-uow deceased-Charles Morris and myself were all in the fire-house when structions from the Coroner, and associated the bursting took place. I knew of no de- with Engineers Allen and Dick I examined

fects being in the boilers. Sweezy say the boiler was leaking before | cracked, previous to the accident, a disit blew up. I did not hear him complain of that there was no glass in the gauge cocks. The engineers keep always passng and repassing during the night and watching the gauge cocks.

Mr. Harding had sent a young man shift the safety valves a few minutes bedoor and showing him how to do it. The valves were blowing off some steam at the time of the explosion and before-I don't know whether she was blowing from more than one valve or not. The fires were fill them up for night work. I believe well swept and critically examined the there was water in all the boilers. We were using fresh water from the large tank there which is always full.

sworn-I am a night fireman at Mr. Snowball's mill; was at work at about 5 minutes past six on Saturday evening Sweezy, Ross, Powers, McDowall and Marshall -all firemen-were at their work There was so much heat and smoke that I when I went on. I had put about a could not turn the remainder of the boiler dozen sticks into my fire and got an axe cocks. The water-glass had been out of from Whitehead and had cut a slab in two weeks. There was a try-cock above the furnace, when it was struck by the force water line in that boiler and we judged of steam and I was knocked part of the way into the engine room.

Whitehead, after putting the plug in bursting took place and he came down night and day, and we put up with the over me, and he, Harding and I went indamage would have been done to the fire house. Instead of this, however, the fire house. Instead of this, however, the fire house in the f

the boilers, and Mr. Whitehead is all the time going in and out testing the water in them. I had no fear in reference to any of the boilers and believed they were per-

ROBERT BARNETT sworn-I am employed in Mr. Snowball's mill trimming or straightening wood in the fire house. About twenty minutes before six o'clock on Saturday evening I raised the weights on the safety valves by Mr. Harding's order. When I raised them they remained up and let the steam escape. When I left the mill after six the steam was blowing off as usual after the mill stops. I did not shift the ball in any way excepting to lift it up. I was about 150 | the accident.] ds. from the mill when I heard the exlosion. Then I turned and ran back. The steam was coming out of the holes in the roof of the boiler house. I had not gone far before I slipped on a stone and njured my ankle so that I turned and

This witness also stated some conversation not relating to the mill or boilers which he had with McDowall; he also detailed some of his movements after he heard the explosion but as they were not made at the mill they are omitted.] The jury here proceeded to the house

ASA WHITEHEAD, who, being sworn, said-I am an engine driver, live in Chatham, and work at night to work at five minutes past six on Saturday evening last. On going into the boiler house I found Ross' boiler leaking from the bottom gauge cock; he told me it had been blowing for a few minutes. I said we must fix it. I saw Mr. Harding and he said he ouldn't get a piece of dry pine to make a olug, but that he would go to the carpenter's shop for a piece. I said, "Never mind, have a piece in the engine-room." I got the piece of wood, asked Charlie Morris for the axe and made a plug. Having driven it into the bottom cock, I went into the engine room and closed the tallow of one. Then I went up on the boiler to shift the balls of the safety valves. shifted the small ball in, about a foot; had quick puff and made a quick jump for the whistle rod, which is just at the engine room door, and was struck on the back of against one of the skids the wood runs on. ed by Lieut. Jas. W. Fraser. I kept flat down on my hands and feet, and made a jump for the engine room, through which I went into the bottom of Fraser. I commenced tearing my clothes the large number of persons awaiting off; he asked what was the matter: I said "I don't know;" I got my clothes all off and sent a boy home for a sheet. I saw opposite the door where I was standing. I called out for God's sake to cut the clothes

off the man. The sheet was brought for me and I put it around me and came home. was on when I went to work, but don't think there could have been over 75 lbs. I had shifted one valve and intended to shift the other, but was prevented by the explosion, I knew of no flaw in any of the boilers and heard none spoken of. The boilers were all cleaned once this summer and found to be in good condition. The firemen clean the boilers and I go into each boiler to see that the cleaning is properly done. I examine every seam and did so the last time they were cleaned and they appeared perfectly sound. There was no trouble in keeping the water level in the boiler that exploded, even without a glass gauge. The try-cock denotes when the boiler which exploded. I never knew by integrity and torce of character. the boilers to be dry at any time.

[Mr. Whitehead is confined to the house by his injuries which consist of contusions plosion, although I did not look at the as well as burns.]

sworn-I live in Chatham, am a teamster working on Saturday last, but happened | turn home you will bear with you agreeto be going along the track past the oil able reminiscences of your visit to the shed of the mill as the whistle blew and I people by the sea. went to the barn on the opposite side of the road and came out. I sat down on running under less pressure than had been | the side of the road opposite the mill and in about five minutes heard the report; It was, however, observed by jurymen looked and saw the steam coming out; ran down as fast as I could and under the steam saw Sweezy's legs as he was running out of the fire house. A number of persons who was coming up the wharf seized him as he ran and stripped his I next saw Asa Whitehead running out of the under part of the mill as if he had come from the engine room way; two persons were with him cutting his clothes off. He sung out for some oil and said there was some at his place—to go for it, and also to bring a sheet. I heard Maguire sing out to run for the fire-engine. Maguire ran to get into the boiler room but was driven back; an attempt made by him to get into the boiler house the east side also failed. I then followed him through the mill and around of the steam coming out. Having returned to the mill he came out again and I followed him part of the way, when I heard a person whom I took to be Geo. Dick turned and followed him. I heard Magnire who was already in say "there's upon the wood, and his legs, from the knees down, were caught between the boiler and the wood. Thos. Coughlan and quite stiff and dead. We tried to pull him out, but could not; others took hold but we all failed; then we got a long deal and just as I turned around on my knees very close, standing face to me, with his arms resting on the wood, his eyes staring at me. He was dead. I got such a shock from the sight that I had to stand back for 4 or 5 minutes and Coughlan and the others got Ross' body out and carried it way. While they were away I turned my attention to Power's body and worked clearing away edgings from before it. The

> sworn.—I am an engineer by occupation. and reside at Newcastle. Pursuant to inthe boiler which recently burst at Mr. tance of nearly eighteen inches in the length of the circumference of the shell. outwards. In the eighteen inches there was a place about two inches long which

got this back with pries and carried the

body out. After we laid it down by the

him up the road on a hatch.

boiler being a quarter inch plate and having such a crack in it. I do not think any engineer could have discovered the crack until it showed itself advantages in that respect, but while he well as the Government, to extend their by a leak or tearing away - it was caulked (Mr. Mackenzie) admired the indepen- sympathy and aid, as far as in them lay, pretty low and we were just beginning to so tightly. Even if the boiler were empty, crack would hardly be discovered for it that country he denied that it enjoyed possible. would be filled with salt and sediment. I have no doubt that the crack caused the Lord Dufferin in one of those eloquent reminiscences of the courtesy and kindness bursting. I have known such boilers with cracks of six, seven or eight inches to be

> ENGINEERS ALONZO ALLEN AND GEO. DICK. being called and hearing the above read it as corroborating it in every particular. Engineer Allen said he considered the iron in the boiler of an inferior quality. The inquest was here adjourned until This was, probably, a new phase of the be interpreted aright and his n 6.20 on Tuesday evening.

met again and Coroner Benson read over

render the verdict until they had further tion of this was afforded during the preinformation relative to the cause of the sidency of Andrew Johnson, whose Cabiexplosion. The Coroner thereupon or- net persisted in a policy which was opposdered several experts to be summoned ed to that of congress and the nation. with instructions to first examine the both being powerless, under the constitugive | tion, to effect the desired change in accordboiler before they appeared to evidence before the jury. The inquest was then further adjourned till 3 o'clock on Wednesday (vesterday) afternoon.

[The second lot of evidence is being of the day loses the confidence of the given as we close our forms. It will appear in our next issue. So far nothing ment they cannot retain their places. has been adduced to throw new light on [At this point Hon. Peter Mitchell enter-

A subscription in aid of the families of serve, Mr. Chairman, that the distinguished Sweezy, Powers and Ross has been start- member for the County has come in

We are informed that the mill will and that full repairs will be completed to-

The Premier at Chatham.

Hon Alexander Mackenzie, Premier of Canada and Minister of Public Works, visited Chatham on Friday last. He was accompanied by Mrs. Mackenzie and his in Mr. Snowball's mill. I went to the mill | daughter, Mrs Thomson and also by C. J. Brydges, Esq., Mr. Buckingham, his Private Secretary, and Mr. Luttrell. The party came in the Intercolonial Railway Superintendent's car, by the regular express and remained at the Junction until about eight o'clock, when a number of a special, to which the Premier's car was

whether I shifted it or not; I heard a of J. B. Snowball, Esq., a salute of thirteen guns was fired, at half past nine, in the Public Square by members of Chatthe head by something which knocked me ham Field Battery of Artillery, command-

The Premier was escorted to the Masonic Hall at 10 o'clock. On approaching the mill. The first man I saw was Mr. the door of the hall, he was cheered by him, and who completely filled the capacious auditorium, leading Mr. Sweezy, now deceased, coming round citizens occupied the platform. John Shirreff, Esq., High Sheriff, being moved to the chair, introduced the Premier in a few words expressive of welcome, and the I cannot say what pressure of steam following address was read by Richard Carman, Esq. :-

> To the Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, M. P., Premier of the Dominion of Canada

HONORED SIR: In offering you a hearty and warm welcome to Chatham, on this, your first visit since your accession to the high and responsible office of Prime Minister of the Dominion, we do so irrespective of party or politics, wishing to do honor to the man whose ability, industry and energy have raised him to the first position in the Government of Canada. Your political career is a good example to all other politicians, and shows to them. as well as to all, what can be achieved there is sufficient water in the boiler. I by man in public life by strict adherence knew of no leakage and heard of none in | to what he deems right in his views, and Although we represent all parties, yet

we beg you will consider us on this occasion as belonging to none; but as having met on common ground to tender, as a united people, our hospitalities to you. We trust your reception in the Maritime Provinces has been gratifying to you and and work for Mr. Snowball. I was not Mrs. Mackenzie, and that when you re-

The Premier, in reply, said he received the Address presented on behalf of the citizens of Chatham in the same spirit quite recognized the importance of securing the support of the entire people of the country in the duty of administering the country's affairs, for however some clothes off with knives as soon as possible of them might differ from him and those who were associated with him in the Administration, on the questions which created and maintained party distinctions, all ought to feel ready to uphold the Government, [hear, hear]-The Government, in the abstract, must be supported, though some of the best men in the country might properly be engaged in undermining it as a party organization. There is no royal road to success in lifeto the west door of the boiler house in politics any more than in business-vet where he also failed to get in on account every man in Canada has open before him the government -irrespective of its party the road to the highest position in the the greatest political freedom. We speak warning us not to go on. I stopped and of England as the "home of the free and Thomas Coughlan then passed me and I the land of the brave" and so it is, but in a hold upon the soil and if the same industry characterises him as is observable in older and more despotic countries, both individual and general progress must be I took hold of him by the arms. He was greater. There is room, a welcome and a come to them, irrespective of race, color or creed and no distinction is made against to put it in for a pry, I saw poor Powers, any, who by industry and individual merit aspire to success in any walk of life, and no Government can be a success which does not work for all the people in the country, irrespective of political, religious or race considerations. [applause] In Canada we suffer from a want of homogeneity. We lack that breadth and predominance of national feeling by which iron frame of the furnace doors, bricks and wood were piled behind against him. We alone we can rise above sectional prejudices as one of the nations of the earth. We side of the road I went away. I did not see McDowall until they were carrying have had a national existence of only ten Dominion he had become aquainted with years and there still exist in many of the many important things which he could provinces of the Confederation feelings have learned in no other way, than by perwhich are not national, and what we need sonal observation. His visit to St. John to cultivate most is a love of our country had made him sensible of the magnitude Brunswick, or Quebec, or Ontario, but a important city. He had made arrange To Foreman Neilson-I did not hear Snowball's mill. I found that it was love of Canada-of British North America, ments for the restoration of the property irrespective of geographical divisions; and of Government which had been destroyed until we acquire that larger spirit we will and hoped the blow would not be a seri and extending about two-thirds through | lag behind in national advancement ous discouragement to the enterprise of the thickness of the plate from within, [applause] We often hear it said of the the great commercial centre of this fine United States that that country is more province. It was true that affairs wore a successful than others in building up its dull aspect there now, and it could not be must have been cracked entirely through. I would not consider such a boiler safe institutions of independence and freedom, otherwise, but after a few years there under a pressure of eighty pounds, the and it is not an unusual thing for Cana- would be a great change and its citizens dians to hear the United States compared | would not feel the calamity so seriously. with their own country as offering superior It was the duty of all commercial men. as dence, the greatness and the freedom of so that the blow might fall as lightly as more politicial liberty than Canada. He would carry back with him pleasant

efforts, which have made for him a repu- that had been extended to him during his tation abroad and won honor for Canada, visit. It was not to be expected that all speaking at Chicago of the idea of Cana- those with whom he met were in accord At 6.30 on Tuesday evening the jury General addressed, but it was neverthe- aim to govern for the advancement of all less true, as he, no doubt, convinced the country. Of course, when the revenue them. We, he said, are democratic was comparatively restricted it had to be At its conclusion the Coroner said that in our political tendencies-We are a de- administered to the best advantage for the any charge from him would be unnecessary | mocratic people with a monarchical sys- | general good, and it was the duty of the as they had the evidence, and their fore- tem. In the United States they have a Ministry of the day to conduct the affairs man was a practical man. The questions democratic system with autocratic tenden- of the country in accordance with the had caused the death of Powers and Ross, sentatives and also their President, but the when a Government failed it was eviden t the boiler simply parted at its weakest alate resident of Tabusintac, leaves a widow lower part of the break than on the upper half a dozen times a night, to look after foreman that they would be unable to gress or the people. A practical illustra- to its affairs and embraced the entire

[applause] Mr. Mitchell, being invited by the Chairman went upon the platform and started with four boilers this morning the Premier, baving shaken hands with him, proceeded] This great difference between the two morrow night, when full operations will systems of Government is more favorable to us than to the United States; so while we differ among ourselves in reference to particular political issues, we are a united people in reference to our political system and so long as we are thus united we possess the power of exalting ourselves as a country. With such a people and country and such a system of Government we may expect to attain to a degree of prosperity and national power and freedom which will compel and win the respect of other nations. It may be said that we are but a colony of Great Britain, but although that is true we possess all the essentials of gentlemen from Chatham, including Mr. a great nation. While we have our Gov-Snowball, Hon. Wm. Kelly, John Shir- ernor-General, sent to us from Great Britreff Esq, Jas. T. Griffin Esq., Wm. Murray, ain as the representative of Her Gracious S. Habberley and D. G. Smith arrived by Majesty, we are absolutely free to manage our own affairs as we please, and it is to cups on the engine and took the cover off at once attached and the whole proceeded be hoped that our relationships with the great Mother Country shall always remain After the Premier and party had parta- as they are at present, modified only as my hand on the big ball, but don't know ken of a private breakfast at the residence time and circumstances may require—that there will never be any differences to disturb our present connection with Great Britain, and that the wisdom of England's

ance with the popular will. Such a con-

dition of affairs cannot exist under our

Canadian system, for when the Ministry

ed the Hall. The Premier said "I ob-

people or their representatives in particular

ences shall take place [applause] He had recently met a gentleman in Prince Edward Island who thought there was a feeling in the United States that we were anxious for annexation to that country, but he thought such was not the case. Instead of that being so we might with show of reason say that we are the Northmen and came of the hardy and strong races who have, in the past, pushed conquest southward. Who knows but that, following the example of those strong men who poured over the mountains of southern Europe, we may not, like the Goths in Italy, push our conquests into the United States. But though we are strong at the North in our physical, moral and religious life and growth, we lack what the Goths had. They had the disposition to acquire what was not theirs, and they, like some of his own countrymen, were charged with being even more fond of paying attention to their neighbors' cattle than to raising cattle of their own. [laughter.] We might say, as Sir Walter Scott makes Roderick Dhu say to Fitz James, -"Pent in this fortress of the north

Statesmen and that of those who guide

Canada's affairs shall so control events in

their respective spheres as that no differ-

Think'st thou we will not sally forth And spoil the spoiler as we may

And from the robber rend the prey?" But we have nothing of that kind that we wish to do, and we have nothing to fear from the United States, nor they from us, but they may take notice that we are building up a power that shall equal and rival th own on this continent in all that tutes national greatness. [applause.]

The Premier next alluded to his visit to the Maritime Provinces and said Le greatly enjoyed opportunities of meeting with the people of this portion of Canada. Whether he did so as the leader of his political party, as Minister of Public Works or simply as Premier, he felt equally at home in addressing those who desired to hear him. On the present occasion he was glad to meet so large a body of citizens of Chatham, representing, as the Address just read, stated, all shades of political opinion. He was sensible of the fact that they had framed and presented the address in the kindness of their hearts, wishing to honor him as the constitutional representative of complexion-and he would be sorry to say gift of the country. Our Charter is one of anything-whatever his desires might be -to mar the feelings which had actuated He regretted that want of time had herethis land of broad acres the inhabitant has | tofore prevented him from visiting the beautiful valley of the Miramichi. Since the Union, and especially since he became Premier and Minister of Public Works it had been his endeavor to meet all the people of Canada, as far as possible, and home on our broad lands for all who may to learn the wants of the whole country. As long as he continued to hold the position he now occupied-and he might say to his friend Mr. Mitchell that he intended to hold it just as long as he could [Cheers]-he would continue thus to make himself acquainted with the requirements of all Canada. Of course all Governments have their day; the day of the present Government would come at some time, and he hoped when it did come, he and those associated with him would meet the event with the equanimity which had characterin working our higher and greater destiny | ised others in the same position [laughter.] In these visits to various points in the

-not a love of Nova Scotia, or New of the disaster which had befallen that

dian annexation to the United States, with him in political matters, but he over to them appended their signatures to said he did not believe we could entertain could only say that in everything he did, it favorably because we could not afford to in his public capacity, he was prompted sacrifice our political freedom. [applause] by honest motives, His acts might question to those whom our Governor- might be misunderstood, yet it his