### General Business.

### KENT DRIVING PARK, Kingston, Kent Co,

\$450.00 IN PREMIUMS. 26th and 27th Sept. 1877.

FIRST DAY, - - WEDNESDAY, 26th SEPT. No. 1-Purse \$60.00. Open to all trotting horses owned by residents of the County at the date of this advertisement, not having a second better than \$30.00, \$14.00, \$10.00, \$6.00.

No. 2-Same day-Purse \$130.00-For horses that have never trotted better than 2.44-\$75.00; \$35.00, SECOND DAY - - THURSDAY, 27th SEPT No. 3- Purse \$90. For horses that have never trot-**\$**54.00; **\$**24.00; **\$**12.00.

No. 4—Same day—Purse \$170.00. Open to all trot ting horses—\$100.00; \$45.00; \$25.00. THE above races will be mile heats, best three in five, in harness, and to be governed by the Rules National Association, as amended Feb. 9, 1876. THE ENTRANCE FEE will be 10 per cent of the purse, which positively must accompany the nomination. If nomination is made by telegraph, Draft payable to Secretary must follow by first mail or circulation dis

IN ALL RACES, four or more to enter, and three or more to start.

A HORSE PISTANCING the Field, or any par thereof, shall receive one premium only. ENTRIES close Tuesday, 11th September, at 11 p. m., and must be addressed to the Secretary. HORSES WILL BE CALLED at 1.30 p. m., and started at 2 o'clock precisely. ADMISSION TO THE PARK - - - 25 CENTS A. J. GIRVAN, Sec'y.

GENUINE

Kingston, Kent Co., 16th Aug. 1877.

# BARGAINS

VICTORIA HOUSE.

# First-Class Stock

THE WHOLE OF MY

GENERAL DRY GOODS,

WILL BE DISPOSED OF AT AN

**Enormous Reduction!** 

Until the arrival of FALL IMPORTATIONS.

G. I. WILSON.

Second Store from Bowser's Hotel, Chatham

# A. J. LOGGIE & CO.

STAPLE AND

**FANCY DRY GOODS** at an enormous discount on regular prices.

This sale is expressly to make room for NEW STOCK

now on the way from Great Britain. This is n humbug. Call early and satisfy yourselves. A. J. LOGGIE & CO.,

First Door below Bowser's Hotel; Chatham, 27th July, 1877

# NEW GOODS

The First Shipment of New Goods

Since the Fire

ARRIVAL OF THE R. M. S. HIBERNIAN

### At Halifax.

**PACKAGES** 

## 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 and Scotch FANCY

TWEEDS: 2 " Blue and Black BROADCLOTHS 2 " Blue and Black DOES:

MELTONS 11 " MEN'S CLOTHING

4 " Oxford and Regatta SHIRTINGS

" Plain and Fancy DRESS GOODS ; 3 " BLACK STUFF GOODS :

2 " FLOWERS and FEATHERS ;

" Ladies Straw and Felt HATS;

HANDKERCHIEFS : Tape Checks, Jacconet, Book and other

Muslins 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 secleced by MR. BUTLER, since his arrival in England

and promptly despatched We beg respectfully to call the attention of 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.

SPRING GOODS! THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ON HAND, A NICE

SPRING GOODS,

HATS, CAPS, READY MADE CLOTHING.

BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS. CARDEN. TIMOTHY AND CLOVER SEEDS.

Also-A choice assortment of LIQUORS always on Hand. A quantity of CHEAP PLOUGHS on hand.

### ROGER FLANAGAN. Chatham, April 24, 1877 REMOVED.

THE Subscriber, having removed from his former place of business, takes this opportunity of thanking his friends and customers for eir former custom and patronage, and hopes they will continue their favors at his new place of business, which they will find on Duke street, opposite the residence of Mr. B. Stapledon.
THOMAS H. FOUNTAIN.

Chatham, 21st Augt st, 1877.

### BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is problished at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., every TB Chatham, morning in time for despatch by the Carliest mails of It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) for \$1.50 A v. EAR, or 75 CTS. FOR 6 MOS. the money, in all cas es, to accompany the order for

the St. John Fire.

stricken city.

ouse to pass the paragraph by a standing

Covert attacked the ninth section which

related to the postponement of the exhibi-

tion and said the Government had not

treated the Fredericton Committee, which

had gone to expense in preparing for the

onement was not sufficient and the at-

empt to save the \$4,000 grant was hard to

e understood in view of the fact that the

Government claimed such a full exchequer

last Session. He, also, blamed the Gov-

ernment because there was nothing in the

address in reference to the \$25,000 given

The Attorney General defended the post-

ponement on the ground that St. John's

mechanical exhibits would have been want-

ing in consequence of the fire, while in an-

other year they would probably be forth-

coming. He had never heard nor was

there any authority for Covert's statement

that the Government desired to save the

\$4,000, and St. John's quota of visitors, a

to St. John.

event, rightly, while the necessity of post-

votes by standing in their places.

Advertising.

The advertisements in this paper are placed under classifie headings. TRANSIENT RATES. \$1 per square, or inch, for 1st insertion,

LOCAL COLUMN, or reading matter advertisement LOCAL, COMMERCIAL AND YEARLY RATES ness men and others on the North Shore—and o give them the benefit of a large circulation in ter and Restigouche, Bonaventure and Gaspe, their

advertisements will, on arrangements being mad 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 Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1877.

The Editor of the ADVANCE being in Fredericton, there is some delay in dealing with matters which require his personal attention. Correspondents will, therefore, please have pati-

### EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE

FREDERICTON, August 28th. The Legislature was opened to-day, at 2.30. by the Lieutenant-Governor. There was not the usual guard of honor or salute, and, owing to the garden party to be given by Mrs. Tilley this afternoon, the attendance of ladies was not as large as usual. The following is His Honor's speech :-Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen of the

Legislative Council. Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of

I regret the circumstances which have rendered it necessary to summon you so soon to the resumption of legislative

By the disastrous fire which occurred in the city of St. John on the 20th of June, the larger and more important part of the city was, in a few hours, laid in ashes-a number of lives lost-millions of property destroyed; and about 12,000 people deprived of their homes.

To the sad-sufferers by bereavement and in property; to those whose homes have been broken up, and whose means of living have been impaired; to all who in mind. body, or estate have been affected by this calamity, I would on my own and your behalf tender the warmest sympathy.

I avail myself of this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude, in which I know you will join, to the inhabitants of other Provinces of the Dominion, to our fellow-countrymen in the United Kingdom, and to the citizens of the United States, for their prompt and generous aid in our distress; and we would render thanks to Him who has made of one flesh all the nations of the earth, that he has put it into the hearts of His people to succor those-

very essential element in the financial and popular success of the exhibition, I have also to regret that during the would also have been wanted, and it was present summer the flourishing towns of in the interest of the whole Province that Woodstock and St. Stephen have likewise suffered severely from the same cause. there should be delay for all would feel The corporation of the City of St. John better prepared next year to contribute to having determined upon seeking further the undertaking. The assent of the Legispower to deal with the present emergency, bills will be laid before you to amend the lature would be asked to the \$25,000 grant law for the better prevention of conflagrabefore it was paid. tion in the City of St. John; to regulate the construction of buildings, and to provide for the due inspection thereof; to

City and the Town of Portland.

flicted city. Its inhabitants are of the

most enterprising of the Dominion. Evi

dence of this is shown by the extensive

preparations already made for its recon-

struction, and I am convinced that at no

distant day it will be rebuilt of less des-

tened by their misfortunes and strength-

ferred seemed to render it desirable that

the Provincial Exhibition of agriculture

ranged to be held in Fredericton in the

month of October, should be deferred for

I now leave you to the discharge of your

legislative duties, having the fullest con-

fidence in your desire to promote the pub-

The address in reply to the speech was

moved in the Assembly by McKay, of

The Speaker, referring to the special

purpose for which His Honor had sum-

moned the House, said that, with unani-

mous consent, he would allow the rules re-

lating to the publication of local bills for

the city of St. John, as well as to the

suspension of rules relating to notice of

motion in respect to such bills to be re-

laxed. This must, however, be under-

stood to relate to this session only. He

desired that the greatest publicity possible

be given to this matter, so that those in-

public property destroyed by the recent

Mr. Marshall gave notice of a motion

to suspend the rules to allow the introduc-

tion of a bill relating to the St. John

Protestant Orphan Asylum, also a bill

relating to St. Andrew's Church, St John.

These notices were given after Mr.

Marshall had endeavoured to get the

above bills in under the general consent

for the suspension of the rules in matters

relating to St. John, and in consequence

of the Speaker fearing that bills of a

nature not sufficiently public to come

within the relaxation might be brought in.

Mr. Humphrey introduced a bill to in-

corporate the Moncton Gas Light and

Water Company, with a petition of H. T.

Stevens, T. Crandall and others, in favor

Mr. Jones gave notice of a motion to

suspend the rules and introduce a bill to

enable the Carleton County Council to

The garden party at Government House.

this afternoon, was largely attended. The

grounds were splendidly prepared and de-

corated and the music excellent. The

rain, however, came down in torrents soon

after the opening and guests were driven

to the house, where they enjoyed them-

selves well, notwithstanding the weather.

(Special to the Advance.)

FREDERICTON, Aug. 29.

issue debentures for certain purposes.

The House adjourned at three.

of the same.

disastrous fire in St. John, with the peti-

tion of the Council in favor of the same.

terested might have the benefit of it.

Charlotte, seconded by Flewwelling, of

at 11, to-morrow forenoon.

lic good.

Willis said Opposition's course on the resent occasion had called out, as usual. provide for rebuilding and replacing public Government explanations, obtainable in property destroyed by the fire; to widen no other way. He said scarcely a factory and extend certain public streets; to auwhich would contribute to the exhibition thorize the board of assessors of taxes to was burned out and the agricultural ingrant relief in cases where taxable property has been destroyed, and to provide for deterests of the country demanded the exhificiency in assessments, and to regulate the bition. He approved of the giving of the storage of petroleum and other inflam-Government grant to St. John but thought mable articles within the limits of the it should have been mentioned in the Great as the calamity has been I, never- speech. theless, have faithin the future of the af-

Fraser said the country felt it was due to St. John that sympathy for its calamity should be shown by postponement of the exhibition. The Fredericton committee's application was under consideration of Government and would, he be-

tructive material, presenting a more imposing appearance, its trade and commerce lieved, be satisfactorily arranged. in no way impaired, and its people chas-Johnson urged that while he, as well as ened by the exhibition of Christian charity others, were so willing to aid St. John which these misfortunes have called forth.

poor, back settlers in Kent should also be The circumstances to which I have re-The section passed without division. and manufactures, which had been ar-

Covert offered amendment to last secion expressing censure on Government for delay in publishing Consolidated Statutes and a lively discussion on the matter was going on when house separated for dinner,

Willis having floor. LATER.

Coverts' amendment was defeated as follows, YEAS-Willis, Covert, Burns, P. Rvan, Johnston, McLeod, Jones, Butler. The address is made the order of the day | Davidson, Tweedie, Cottrell, 11; NAYS,-Fraser, King, Kelly, Stevenson, McQueen, Crawford, Perley, Marshall, Murchie. Theriault, Flewwelling, Phillips, Beveridge McKay, Ryan, Austin, Robinson, Dow. Barker, Humphrey, Pickard, Elder, Irvine, Wood, Mc Kenzie, 25.

### The Mill Accident Inquest.

[Continued from last week.1 The Coroner's Court reassembled at 3 p. The Coroner directed Mr. Phipps of St. John, and Mr. Ruddock of Miramichi to proceed to the mill and examine the Mr. Marshall introduced a bill to pro- bursted boiler for a distance of 20 ft. from vide for the rebuilding and replacing of the break and particularly that portion which had blown off.

ROBERT M'GUIRE

recalled:-The boiler which exploded had no water glass on it at the time of the accident, it having been broken some time before. I do not think Mr. Snowball was that crack and quality of iron, if they had aware of it being off. We could have put the broken cock and glass in by emptying that boiler and allowing it to cool. We have to go inside the boilers to fix the glass cocks in. I have not examined the boiler since the accident so as to be able to pass | too much steam while the mill was stop-

To a juryman. There was only the

To Coroner, -The boilers are blown off the boiler or more than 80 lbs. of steam. several times a night. We can feed one pump is large enough for all the boilers. ed by a leak. There is one check for the whole 12 boilers. There was of course more danger in using the boiler without the gauge glass than

EDWARD HARDING

with it.

recalled :- It was the lowest cock of the the boiler as directed. I found a crack in boiler that the plug was put into, it was the seam of rivets on the lower surface; Mussulmans from Moghlis, in the disabout 5-16 diameter. I assisted to put the inside lap was broken. The crack was trict of Kezanlik, to the bank of the in the plug. I am not aware of White- about 15 inches long and may have existhead's hat having been blown off. There ed for a month previous to the accident. was a full bore of water coming from the The quality of the iron is equal to any the Bulgarians continue to massacre the cock when the plug was put in. I was used in the manufacture of shell boilers, | Mussulman population. not scalded, while the plug was being or in the shells of any ordinary boilers. placed. I consider that water would The water level at the time of the explo scald more than steam. I have fre- sion is clearly indicated, both inside and quently placed plugs in large cocks-say outside the boiler. My opinion is the ex-After routine and notices of motion, this an inch in diameter-from which boiling plosion was produced by unequal expansi-

assess the County in aid of the sufferers by er within 10 to 20 minutes before the ac- defects if a proper quantity of water was tinue." it. The boilers were feeding at the time was insufficient at the time of the explosi-Fraser and Barker introduced similar bills for Fredericton and York Councils.

Marshall introduced a bill to authorize the City Corporation of St. John to issue debentures to replace others destroyed by fire, also the petition of Common Council in favor of it, and a bill for widening Dock, Mill, and Smyth Streets and extending Canterbury St., and petition of W. Scoville, Jas. Lawton, G. J. Chubb. and one hundred and forty others against Widenng Dock St. Both above petitions were. on motion of Marshall, read from Clerk of water. There is a quantity of heat from side like this on the bottom of a boiler be- Turks were repulsed. furnaces which acts differently from steam | fore. At 11 o'clock, McKay moved address -a back draft. This heat would act on in reply to the speech. He touched upon the plug, shrinking it at the sides, and the extent of the St. John fire calamity and aid and sympathy it had called forth every where, and referred to the necessities of the city, growing out of the conflagration, which had called for a special session of the Legislature. He also referred to the calamities in St. Stephen and Woodstock, and the aid extended by cities, towns and individuals everywhere. He approved of postponement of the exhibition, under the

circumstances, and closed by expressing I knew I could manage the boiler without the hope that the session would be characterized by quick transaction of necessary CHARLES STEWART Flewwelling seconded, in customery man-Mr. Snowball's mill. I was at work on ner, the address, and passed to section Saturday last. I left the mill about 5 to cause the burst. three, when Covert rose to accord, on part o'clock p. m. The boiler that exploded is of himself and other members of the Opponext to the one I fire. Abel Simmonds sition, with expression of sympathy for St. John in its calamity and the gratitude which he believed every one felt for the generous aid sent from all quarters for the Mr. Speaker said he wished he knew some way in which the house might mark the passage of this paragraph, with unusual emphasis. The charity evoked by the great calamity, and which had overwhelmed the citizens of St. John with unspeakable gratitude was as magnificent as it was spontaneous. At least, he would ask the the feed water and is round 20 times a All the members then recorded their in the boilers to cause alarm. I never had

> on shore. I have not seen the boiler since the accident. I was never afraid to work there at those furnaces. sworn :- I am a day fireman in Mr. Snowball's mill. The boiler which exploded on Saturday is one of those I attend to, 1 never observed any thing wrong with it, and never saw it leak. The glass water gauge was broken, but I did not feel alarmed on that account. I never saw the wooden plug blow out of the gauge cock

to call the engineer on that account.

when I was firing. I left the mill about 5 o'clock on Saturday evening. I suppose Ross would take my place. There was 70 lbs of steam by the gauge. I have no attentive in watching the boilers. I know of no cause for the accident. JOSEPH M. RUDDOCK,

sworn:-I am a mechanical engineer, and reside in Chatham. I have examined the boiler, in question, together with Mr. Phipps, Mr. Bell, Mr. Gulliver and Messrs. Waring and Gulliver, boiler makers. To Foreman:-We have had some dis-

cussion but did not agree. I found an old crack in the bottom of the boiler, extending over the spaces between 5 rivets. I found the iron of the boiler inferior in quality and well crystalized. I consider these defects had a tendency to weaken the boiler and aid in producing the explosion. I think the boiler would have stood 80 lbs. pressure even as it was if nothing else assisted in bursting it. I think the cause of the accident was un-

equal expansion of the iron of the boiler. To Foreman: -If the boiler had been full of water, the unequal expansion could not have taken place. There were no defects in the seams so far as I could see. examined the body of the boiler and found it in a fair state. If the boiler had been red hot the scale would have been removed, but I do not consider it was necessary that it should be red hot to produce the explosion. There must have been 7 or 8 inches of water in the boiler. There was not, I think, enough water to cover the fire surface of the boiler. There was not

boiler would not have exploded. than an explosion. I do not think it was possible to discover the crack. I cannot account for the burst in any other way, but by the unequal expansion. The steam

would kill the fire for awhile JOHN BELL recalled -I have seen no caulking started in the boiler. My opinion is that even with sufficient water, that crack, 80 lbs pressure and the poor quality of the iron, was sufficient to cause the explosion. saw no indications of want of water in the boiler. I agree with what Mr. Ruddock says about contraction and expansion, if the

water had been low at the time. ALEXANDER GULLIVER, sworn-I am a boiler maker, live in Chatham and work at the Miramichi Foundry. I have examined the boiler that exploded at Snowball's mill. I find the iron is of poorquality. I find an old crack of 12 or 14 inches in the bottom in the length of the circumference of the boiler. I find that the seams of the boiler are not open from being dry. The crack would weaken the boiler a little. I have seen cracks 31 ft. long in boilers, carrying 80 lbs. of steam. I do not consider it possible that the crack could have been seen. I do not think the crack would have produced the explosion. I think it was safe to run that boiler with carried water up to water line. I see no little water. My opinion is that the water must have been low at some time, which would weaken it .- I would say there was an opinion on it. We had spare glasses, | ped for the quality of iron in the boiler, with that crack. The water might have been low in the boiler in the morning or ordinary amount of dirt (refuse) on the two days ago. There must have been either of two things, too little water in The last crack in Snowball's boilers, this boiler, or all, at the same time. The summer, was 21 ft. long. It was discover-

sworn:-I am an engineer and boiler mak

er. I live in Indiantown, St. John. I am now working at the boiler which exploded. I made a thorough examination of morning, Beveridge introduced a Bill to water was coming, without receiving in- on, together with the crack in the boiler.

the accident; the feed-cock to that on. The soot-mark on the outside and boiler was turned on by me during the the scale-mark on the inside are the surest afternoon of Saturday, say two hours be- marks as to the height of the water. This fore the accident, and about three-quart- boiler is broken nearly under the dome leg. ers of an hour before the accident I It would indicate that the boiler was not changed the action of the cock to one strong enough to sustain the dome and half feed. This has been my custom for fixtures between the hangers, and not sufthree years. As soon as it was discovered ficiently stayed up. This would have a tenthe plug was out, it was replaced. I dency by its weight to cause the crack observed the cock leaking before White- which I found. There may have been head came. I have examined the boiler water enough when the mill stopped, but since the bursting and I cannot find any- the crack may have opened and allowed it thing to show that it resulted from want to escape. I have never seen a crack in-

sworn: I am an engineer. I live in Chatcausing it to come out. This heat was ham. I examined the boiler by instrucgreatest with east wind. We could have | tions from the Coroner. I found the old placed the broken cock in, by cooling off the crack spoken of, 12 or 14 inches long on boiler. I did not apply for the glass and the lower surface, the inside lap being cock. The cock was first broken off by a broken. The quality of iron was fair, but stick falling on it. It was sent by Mr. Snow- brittle. I do not think that the boiler, with ball to St. John, repaired and put in, and such a crack could be safely run with a from an over-heat of the furnace the solder | pressure of 80 lbs, even with a proper supwith which it was fastened melted. I ply of water. I found the circular seams did not mind the absence of the glass for started on the piece of boiler that came out, for a distance of from 5 to 7 inches from the brick work, downward toward the bottom of the boiler, which would resworn:-I am one of the day firemen in sult from insufficiency of water. I think want of water and the crack were enough

sworn,-1 am a boiler maker and live in attends that boiler through the day. | Chatham. I am working at Snowball's boil-The last thing we do before leaving the er which exploded. I have examined it. I mill in the evening is to charge the find a crack on the inside lap as stated, furnaces. I did that before I left. There about 13 inches long. I think it has been was about 70 lbs. pressure on by the gauge | there for some time. I examined the seams when I left the mill. Everything appear- carefully and find all open. I think the ed in good order. I never heard of any opening of the seams was caused by the of the boilers having a flaw. The water- fire where there was no water. The opengauges were in good order but there was no | ingextended from a little above the brickglass in that on the boiler that exploded. work to 6 or 17 inches downward. There I never heard the fireman at that boiler were seams open on the piece of the boiler complain of the absence of the glass. outside in the yard, and also in the inside during the night, and repulsed three There was no steam escaping when I left | piece. The lower end of the openings in | Russian attempts to retake them. Two The Engineer takes charge of the seams might indicate the level of the water. When boilers get red hot they open in the seams. I should think, on looking at the crack, that it had been leaking. There I are boilers at Nelson of the same conhave often driven engines, both at sea and | struction and having a larger crack in the iron than Snowball's, which run at 85 lbs pressure. The opening of the seams could be caused by a straining of the boiler, by being unequally supported.

The evidence being closed at 6.30, the inquest was further adjourned till eight

At 8 p. m. the jury reassembled. The Coroner read over the evidence which had been taken during the afternoon and, at its conclusion, pointed out the contradiction which seemed to exist in the opinions as to the quantity of water in the boiler at the time of the explosion, Mr. Bell stating he thought there was sufficient water, while the other engineers differed charge of the water. The engineer is very | from him. It was for the jury to determine the cause of the explosion, and if there was any one to blame for the accident by which

Ross and Powers had lost their lives. The jury retired at 8.30 p, m., and about ten, returned the following verdict:-

That the said Michael Powers and James Ross hile discharging their duties as firemen at the mill of J. B. Snowball, Chatham, received injuries by the rsting of a boiler, of which they instantly died. After carefully considering all the evidence be fore us, we find the accident was caused by a defect n one of the seams of the said boiler, together with an insufficient quantity of water being in the boiler

We also find that the aforementioned crack was such a nature as not to be detected by the or dinary methods of examination, which examinaions, we find, were held from time to time. W also consider it reprehensible that the boiler should ve been used without the necessary glass water

We learn also that since the empanelling of this ury, the two men, John McDowall and Robert Sweezy, whose names appear in the foregoing evidence, have died from the effects of injuries produced

WAR NEWS. THE BATTLE AT SCHIPKA PASS. The telegrams with regard to the attack of the Turks on Schipka Pass are somewhat conflicting. A despatch to the London Evening Standard states the Turks attacked Tirnova on the 22nd, but were repulsed. The same despatch states that in Schipka Pass the Russians repulsed ten vigorous attacks made by the Turks, the Russian positions being very strong. The village of Schipka two miles from the mouth of enough to cover the old crack. If the Pass was, however, evacuated by the water had been in its proper place the Russians. Advices from Constantinople dated the 24th state that Suleiman Pasha To a juryman-It was a bursting rather | telegraphed that on Aug. 21st, he ascend ed the Heights of Schipka Pass, and advanced to within one hundred yards of the enemy's entrenchments. After 14 hours fighting the enemy still held their fortified positions, siege guns were to be

brought up and the struggle renewed. RUSSIAN ATROCITIES

A London despatch of 24th says the Turkish legation, furnishes a circular, which consists of a telegram from Suleiman Pasha. "The conduct of the Russian army during the 11 days it occupied Eski Saghra shows their first act on entering the town was to disarm the Mussulman population. They employed the Moldars of the place, who, deceived as to the real object of their mission, were ordered to fetch Mussulmans out of their houses, and as soon as the latter appeared they were massacred. Eleven hundred Mussulmans were thus put to death. A telegram from the Karmakour of Lovatz, reports that when the Russians entered that town, fifteen women and children fleeing from the invaders, were killed by the fire of the enemy's artillery. Others of these outrage or death, had to abandon every- business. thing, even their children. Every Mussulman's house in Lovatzwas pillagindications on the boiler of there being too ed by Cossacks and Bulgarians. After the recapture of the town by the imperial army the Russians carried devastation and carnage to the neighboring districts. The Russians and Bulgarians drove out all Mussulman inhabitants of village of Henste and burned all men and some of the women. Seventy Mussulmans and the Imaum of Yuklem were shut up by the Bulgarians in

barns, to which the latter in conjunction with Cossacks set fire. An English military attache himself witnessed all these horrors. The Russians on entering these parts disarmed all the Mussulmans of Eski Saghara, Kezanlik and the neighboring villages, and distributed the arms seized among the Bulgarians. The latter then drove down 400 river Tundja and there massacred them. At Eski Saghra and its neighborhood.

Several cannons fell into Turkish hands. The Russians met with considerable

cident; a full bore of water escaped from used. In my opinion the quantity of water THE TURKS VICTORIOUS AT PAPASKIEN. A despatch dated Aug. 25th states that the Turks, on the night of the 24th, turned the Russian left wing, at Papaskein, repulsing their forces along the whole line with heavy loss.

With reference to the battle before

THE BATTLE OF ESKI DJUMA.

Eski Djuma the accounts are contradic-The Russian forces were estimated at 7000 and the Turks at 14000. Jaslar was evacuated by the Russians and subsequently re-taken. The following day three attacks made by the THE BATTLE BEFORE AGHASLAR, A London despatch dated August

defeating the Turkish attack on Aghaslar on the 22nd, were compelled to retire to Sultan Koi. The Russian loss is estimated at 400 killed and many wounded. The Russians themselves admit the loss of 10 officers and sixty six men killed and 11 officers and 274

men killed and wounded. It is announced that all the great powers have adhered to the German protest against Turkish cruelties.

RUSSIAN WORKS TAKEN. despatch dated Constantinople Aug. 26, says that Suleiman Pasha telegraphs that he has taken the two principal Russian works in Schipka Pass the operations in this direction are only one feature of the general advance of the Turks. The Russians are said to be as strongly posted at Tirnova now. as the Turks were at Plevna.

ANOTHER TURKISH VICTORY. A despatch dated London Aug. 26th . m. says. Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs from Guedikter, on Saturday as follows: "We have gained a great victory, having carried the heights of Kiziltepe hundred cannon were brought into action. The engagement became a great battle, lasting until six o'clock Saturday evening. The enemy were routed along the whole line with a loss of four thousand killed and wounded. captured an immense quantity of arms and munitions. Gen. Tchoulchotoassoff commanding the Russian cavalry, was killed. We lost 1,200 killed, and wounded, including several officers. My horse was wounded."

### GENERAL NEWS

of the Maritime Provinces. plague having broken out in Russian Poland the German frontier has been closed by a military guard.

THE ONTARIO WHEAT CROP. - The wheat crop in Ontario is reported to b the largest for 22 years, and the quality is said to be equal to the quantity. RESIGNATION OF ARCHBISHOP LYNCH.

Toronto, has placed his resignation in the hands of the Papal delegate. THE COLORADO BEETLE IN EUROPE,-Germany and Austria are much concerned

Owing to ill health Archbishop Lynch, of

over the inroads the Colarado beetle has made into their territories. Welded Boilers.—The Manchester (G. B.) Steam Users' association deplores the increasing use of welded boilers as the strength of the seams cannot be estimat-

A LADY SHOT .-- Mrs. Smith, of Cornwall, Ontario, was shot dead while lying in bed with the window of her room up, on Sunday last. There was no clue to

the murderer.

including rifles, shot and shell of the latest pattern, were being disembarked last week from transports at Quebec, and conveyed to the citadel.

CANADIAN CATTLE IN ENGLAND. -Inslaughtered on arrival, as there is no falling off in exports to the United States. THE Moons of Mars. - During the pre- depression, last year, as compared with

sent month the planet Mars has approach-

ed so near the earth that the important

discovery has been made that Mars is provided with satellites. CASTLE-ON-TYNE. -Mr. H. W. Baldwin of Bathurst recently forwarded \$100 for the Relief Fund of St. John from Mrs. Susanna

Gibson, of Newcastle-on-Tyne. SCARCITY OF SPRUCE TIMBER. - A St. Stephen landowner says that every chance on the St. Croix has been secured at \$2.50 per thousand feet stumpage, for spruce, and

that of poor quality.

INFANT TRAINING AT WINDSOR. - Last week five or six children fell off the wharves at Windsor N. S. and were rescued. It is proposed to keep a man around with a scoop net.

THE BRITISH RIFLE TEAM AT NEW YORK.—The British Rifle team arrived on Saturday, on the Inman steamer City of Richmond, and were received in the east offing by a reception committee. THE DUNKIN ACT. -On Thursday last,

Mayor Morrison of Toronto announced the result of the voting on the Dunkin Act in that city, as follows ;-Nays, 4,063; yeas, 2,957; majority against it, 1,116. THE ALBERT RAILWAY .- It is expected the Albert Railway will be open to Hopewell corner in the latter part of September. The line from Salisbury to Hillsboro unfortunate prisoners, in order to escape is doing a fair passenger and freight

THE NEW FIRST LORD OF THE ADMIR-

ALTY. -Mr. William Henry Smith, of the firm of W. H. Smith & Sons, the great booksellers and news vendors of the Strand, London, has been appointed First Lord of the Admiralty. A NEW DEPARTURE. - Dress coats of vari-

shade, pantaloons of corresponding color, taught in Wesley's sermons. It was proand white waistcoats. THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN MANITOBA. -Lord Dufferin, Lady Dufferin and their daughter, when visiting Rockwood, Mani- | could be no testimony-bearing where a man

built up of sheaves of wheat. farms and abundant harvest.

THE IRON CLAD "HUASCAR."—The Times understands'the Lords of the Admiralty and Earl Derby have signified to Admiral Dehorsey their approval of his conduct in put-After a fight with the enemy, Sulei- ting a stop to the lawless proceedings of the iron girder breaking his skull

draft a constitution.

VALUABLE CARGO. - The brigantine Acadia chartered by T. L. Dewolf & Co., cleared at the Halifax Custom House on Thursday for London G. B. with a cargo Parnell.' worth \$32,933, consisting of lobsters, seal and rabbit skins, with some deals and pattens. The value of the lobsters

amounted to over \$28,000. PORT.—A despatch from Port Said, dated Aug. 25th states that the French transport Correze, with 130 cases of cholera on board, was not allowed to pass through the Suez Canal or communicate with the shore. She will perform quarantine a 25th, admits that the Russians after hundred miles below Suez.

INGENIOUS BALLAST CAR.—At Truro on daily. the 13th inst., the Premier and Mr. Brydges examined a New Ballast Car invented by a Pictonian, Mr. J. W. McDonald. The platform of the car is constructed on the principle of an endless belt which when required, deposits its load over the end of the car.

HALIFAX NEWSPAPER ENTER PRISE. Halifax is not going to be eclipsed in press enterprise, and as evening editions of morning papers are just now fashionable in St. John. Mr. Charles Annand, proprietor of the Morning Chronicle has purchased the Citizen, which will in future be issued as the Citizen and Evening Chronicle.

THE NOVA SCOTIA PROVINCIAL RIFLE COMPETITION. - The Nova Scotia Provinci al Rifle competition was brought to a close at Bedford on Friday last. On Saturday the prizes were distributed in the drill shed Halifax, the Minister of the Milita, Provincial Secretary, Sir. A. T. Galt and others being present. FOX HUNTING IN QUEBEC. - A run with

a new pack of fox hounds lately took place at Quebec, the huntsman of the Montreal pack having been brought down for the purpose. The "brush" was presented to General Sulby Smith and the "mask" to Lieut. Col. Strange. There was some very

good jumping and some very bad spills. ACADEMY OF MUSIC, ST. JOHN .- At an adjourned meeting of stock holders of the Academy of Music held on the 13th inst., at the Waverly House, it was decided to authorize the Directors to erect a two storey building on the old site, to be put to some useful purpose, and afterwards to extend the walls and complete a new Academy of Music.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAY .- A meeting of the New Brunswick Railway Company was held on the 15th inst. It MESSRS GRAHAM, the proprietors of the was resolved to proceed with the con-Montreal Star, have been making a tour struction of the Edmuston line at once, and it is thought it will be open in 12 THE PLAGUE IN RUSSIAN POLAND. - The months. The grading is completed to Grand Falls and the road will be open to that point in six weeks. BANKERS' CONVENTION. - A Bankers'

Convention is to be held next month at Montreal; the subjects to be discussed will be of interest to all classes. It is announc- the previous one. The imports for 1875ed they will go into the question of the value and legality of municipal and other securities, and their deliberations may be of some material aid to legislation on this THE U. S. NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

United States has passed resolutions favoring a treaty reciprocity with Canada. This is but a reiteration of the conviction of the Board as expressed for several years past, and as echoed by its representatives | mine. at the meeting of the Dominion Board at THE MAGDALEN ISLANDS. - Advices of the 21st report the weather for the past fortnight had been very stormy, causing

much damage to the hay and grain crops.

The boat cod and mackerel fisheries had

-The National Board of Trade of the

been good on the inshore grounds. About WAR STORES FOR QUEBEC. - War stores twenty sail of American mackerel-men had been in Pleasant Bay and reported inshore BRITISH TRADE—DECLINE OF EXPORTS. -The Annual statement of the Trade of the United Kingdom with foreign counformation has been received from the Ad- tries and British possessions for 1876 has miralty that Canadian cattle will not be been issued, and shews a considerable

> THE ANTI-DUNKINITE Victory was celebrated on the 24th inst. in Toronto by a monster torch light procession in which five bands, and about 150 vehicles. with evergreens, transparencies, torches, flags, etc. In Queen's Park speeches were made by prominent licensed victualers and at night there were brilliant displays of

The exports to Canada shew very severe

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA. - The directors of the Bank of Nova Scotia have agreed William Street, St. John. The building will be a very handsome one, the lower story will be of freestone with handsome entrance, ornamented with red granite columns; the upper story will be pressed bricks with freestone dressing. GREAT FIRE AT MONTREAL. -On the

morning of the 21st, a fire at Montreal de-

stroyed Jas. McDougal & Co's Grain Elevator and store-house, the City mills adjoining with a heavy stock of grain, and M. Mooney & Co's horse nail factory with part of their rolling mills. Loss on elevator and storehouse, including wheat, will not exceed \$50,000. Gould & Sons' loss on flouring mill, light, \$2,000; Barry & Co.'s foundry damaged \$2,000. HER HEAD NOT TURNED. - The handsome lady from the Channel Islands, who has lately made such a sensation in Lon-

don, was asked if her head was not turned by

so much homage, She replied, "Oh, dear no; they come up to the drag and ask to be introduced, and then they go away, and I hear them say: 'I don't see so very much in her, after all, and I dare say she's a perfect fool.' I can't be so very much set up after that, now can I?" METHODIST DISCIPLINE. - At the late Conference held at Bristol, England, three ous colors have been introduced in Lon- young ministers sent in their resignations don. They are formed of marine blue, on the ground that they could not believe plum color, claret and green of a medium in the doctrine of eternal punishment, as

posed by some to leave such points open questions, but it was said that Methodist preaching was a testimony, and there NEW STOCK, toba, where drawn in a Red River cart had only doubts to deal in. The resignaby thirty oxen under a triumphal arch tions were accepted. ACCIDENT IN THE VICTORIA BRIDGE. EARL DUFFERIN IN MANITOBA.—Earl On the 22nd inst. a workman named Tous-Dufferin's visit to the Menonite settlement | saint Buteau was employed on a moveable was very gratifying. An Address was staging scraping the interior of the Victoria CONVENT AND ACADEM presented calling attention to the content- Bridge at Montreal at tube No. 3. On ment which prevailed and the thriving the approach of the New York train the scaffold was only partially raised, and all

but Buteau escaped into the Ventilator at

the side. The engine was reversed but

the smoke stack of the locomotive struck

the scaffold and jammed Buteau against

man Pasha entered Eski Saghra. the iron-clad Huascar in Peruvian waters. Great Home Rule Demonstration.— THE DOMINION BAR SOCIETY. - A Do. On the 22nd inst. a great meeting was minion Bar Society has been formed at held in the Rotunda, Dublin, by the Home losses. The atrocities committed by Halifax. Messrs. Doutre and Archibald, Rulers. Messrs. Biggar and Parnell, M.

Thomson, New Brunswick; Hon. Attor- | the inactivity of the Home Rule party. ney General Davies, P. E. I., and five of A resolution was passed that the meeting the Nova Scotia bar, were appointed to takes occasion "to offer its hearty thanks to those Irish representatives, who, in honorable contrast to the tame and spiritless conduct of the mass of Home Rule members, supported Mr. Biggar and Mr.

THE STRIKING MINERS IN THE U. S.-The Herald's Bethlem, Pa., special reports that Pardee & Co.'s non-striking miners, the only ones at work in Hazleton district, CHOLERA ON BOARD A FRENCH TRANS. have consented to join the strikers. The Miners' National Association. at Cle land, announces a general strike in the bituminous region of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, and other States will be inaugurated simultaneously with the strike in the Anthracite coal fields. Important events are exected

TELEGRAPHIC AMALGAMATION. - The Western Union and Atlantic and Pacific Companies closed differences which had existed between them, on the 21st inst, and decided that their respective earnings should be pooled, the Western Union to receive 871 per cent, and the Atlantic and Pacific 121 per cent of the earlings. Otherwise the two companies are to be conducted as separate corporations, subject to certain rules and restrictions hereafter to be agreed upon. The new rates have not yet been decided upon and each company will continue its old rates until others are agreed upon.

PAUPER EMIGRATION TO CANADA. -In regard to the Emigration work in which Miss Rye is engaged, the London Daily Telegraph regrets that Parliamentry papers lately issued shew unpleasant relations between Miss Rye and the Inspector of the Local Government Board. It urges there should be more supervision in regard to the work on both sides of the Atlantic, and that the children should have preliminary industrial training in the colonies before being sent out to service. It thinks the work is too vast for Miss Rye and her co-laborers without official

PAYING OFF OLD SCORES. - Col. Valentine Baker believes that if Russia is successful in the present war, she will follow it up with a quarrel with England. In confirmation of his view he quoted the following extract from a recent anti-British utterance in the St. Petersburgh Gazette: "Russian successes mean English losses. Every blow struck by us brings us nearer Constantinople and India. This is our time. With Turkey at our feet, then on to the East to put the braggart oppressors of India to the route and modify the course of history. India is rich beyond conception, and our victorious soldiers shall have their reward." If the tenor of the war news at present is to be believed, Turkey

seems to be far from being "at our feet." TRADE OF THE DOMINION ;- In spite of the dull times, and the decline in prices, there has been an increase of over \$2,000. 000 in the value of imports into Canada during the last fiscal year compared with 6 were \$91,987,549, while those for 1876-77 amounted to \$94,184,299. The exports appear however, to have fallen off, for 1875-6, being \$75,059,046, and for 1876 -\$71,254,694. This was caused by the decrease in the shipment of agricultural products which were \$6,575,000 less in value than last year. There was an increase of \$2,800,000 in the value of forest produce exported, and an increase of a quater of a million in products of the

ECCLESIASTICAL INTERFERENCE IN TIONS .-- A Telegram from Ottawa s that the Catholic Tribune this week putlishes the following:-"It is stated on very high authority that representations having been made to the Papal Legate of the interference of priests in elections, he will give strict orders that in future they must not coerce their flocks into voting against their political convictions. complaint made by a man in Gaspe that his liberty in election had been infringed upon, caused His Excellency immediately to summon Mgr. Langevin before him and not satisfied with Monseigneur's promise that the matter would be looked into, he was ordered to issue a mandement forthwith, to be read from the pulpit by the priests, making known to their people that they could vote as they liked without incurring the censure of the

GENERAL BUTLER ON P. E. I.—The Summerside Journal reports that at the close of the sports of the day at the recent gathering of the Clans at that place, General Butler and Judge Bond from the United States addressed those present. Gen. Butler said as the representative of the great fishing metropolis of Gloucester he was much interested in the Island. Nine years ago he hoped to obtain reciprocity between the Island and the United States, and though then disappointed, the time had now come when the great towns of the eastern coast of the United States must have the Island potatoes and oats, and he believed that, sooner or later, the high tariff on these articles would be done away with. He said he believed the great trouble of the future in the United States would be want of education, and advised the Islanders to cherish their non-sectarian public schools.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.—The gas companies may soon begin to look out for themselves, as there is no doubt that in consequence of recent improvements, great advances have been made towards the use of the electric light which has been adopted by several manufactories and railway depots in France. A late trial of the Jablochtoff electric light at the West India Docks, London, was very successful. Each candle as it is called, is equal to a hundred gaslights. For illuminating purposes it is admirably adapted, but for detecting certain shades of color, such as it is necesary to do in determining-sampling-the varieties of coffee beans, it has not been found sufficient. The electricity was supplied by an electric magnetic engine.

ties of a certain town in the west have declined to renew their contracts for any lengthened period.

## BIBLES & TESTAMENTS.

The successful experiments with this

apparatus have created a temporary panic

in gas shares in England and the author-

VERY CHEAP. At the Miramichi Bookstore. Chatham, August 22, 1877.

ST. MARY'S

THIS Institution, situated at a short distance advantages to parents wishing to give their tren a solid, refined and moral education. The Course of Instruction includes all the Branches quisite to fit the pupil to fill creditably a high and useful position in Society. The various Studies are pursued in the English Language, but rare facilities are afforded for the acquisition of a practical knowledge of French. Vocal and Instrumental Music receive special attention. Terms for Board and Tuition moderate. Studies resumed on the First Monday in Septem

authorize the Municipality of Victoria to jury. I tried the upper cock of the boil- That boiler could be run safely with its the Cossacks and Bulgarians still, con- Quebec; Hon. A. J. Smith and S. R. P.s, were well received. They condemned be run safely with its the Cossacks and Bulgarians still, con- Quebec; Hon. A. J. Smith and S. R. P.s, were well received. They condemned be run safely with its the Cossacks and Bulgarians still, con- LADY SUR ber. Applications may be received throughout the

NEWCASTLE, N. B. Under the Direction of the Ladies of the Congregation of Notre Dame