General Business.

LONDON HOUSE.

THE OFFICE will be found at the rear of residence of James H. Moran, Union street. Will be ready for customers and orders early next week.

DANIEL & BOYD.

MESSRS. E. PEILER & BRO.

HAVE opened a temporary Office at their Residence in Paradise Row, a few doors from Main street, Portland. They are prepared to undertake at once the repair, etc., of damaged Pianofortes.

J. & W. F. HARRISON

HAVE OPENED AT THEIR

OLD STAND

—ON—

Portland Bridge.

Saint John, N. B.

HARDWARE.

To Our Friends and Customers.

WE are still in existence, and will be prepared to execute all orders in

HAVING TOOLS.

at our Warehouse, Paddock street, corner of Waterloo street. Also, will, immediately have a full assortment of Shelf and other Hardware, and will be able to accommodate all, wholesale and retail.

W. H. THORNE & CO.

Lordly, Howe & Co.

HAVE opened at 205 Union street, up stairs, opposite Archibald Sinclair's, near Golden Ball.

J. & A. M'MILLAN,

Booksellers, Stationers, &c.,

CAN be found at the Counting Room of Messrs. Robinson & Ralston, corner of Union and Carmarthen streets.

RESURGAM.

Wortman & Spencer,

Laundry and Toilet Soaps and Patent Medicines,

Formerly at 12 Church Street,

having leased the new building erected by James Harris, Esq., on Paradise Row, where they will resume business in a few days, the orders of our friends will be gratefully received and promptly attended to.

WORTMAN & SPENCER.

W. F. WORTMAN. H. L. SPENCER

TO THE FARMERS OF MIRAMICHI.

We have been Manufacturing

IRON FRAME MOWERS

For the last four years, and are now offering to the farming community this, the

BEST MOWER,

combining greater excellence of mechanical simplicity together with greater durability and entire reliability for all the requirements of the field, than any other Mower extant.—In construction they are similar to the celebrated Walter A. Wood's Iron Frame Mower, and the Richardson Buckeye, both American Machines. Of the former there are over 200,000 in use, and the extraordinary number of 20,000 were manufactured and sold last season, by the Wood Company of United States. We have over 500 of our manufacture now in use, every one of which (no exceptions) stands as a monument of the grand and unprecedented success of home manufacture and our enterprise. A list of our Agents in this section of the Province will be found appended, and farmers are requested to ask information of them relative to our Mowers in use in their respective localities, which will establish beyond doubt their unquestionable superiority over any other mower to be had in our market.

The facility of procuring all parts or pieces within a nominal length of time must show beyond the shadow of a doubt the claims such an enterprise has upon the farmers of the Maritime Provinces.

For the coming harvest of 1877 we will manufacture LARGELY in excess of our numbers of last season, and trust that our growing enterprise may find such inducements held out to it as will be commensurate with its merits.

Let it be remembered we have no hesitation at all times, in entering into a friendly competition in the field with any other machine in our market. WE GUARANTEE OUR MOWERS TO BE INFERIOR TO NONE. Farmers would do well to enquire prices and terms before purchasing elsewhere.

AGENTS:

Campbellton—MALCOLM PATTERSON.
Dalhousie—DAVID RITCHIE.
Bathurst—CHARLES ROSS.
Newcastle—STEPHEN Y. MITCHELL.
Doaktown—ROBT. SWIM & SON.
Richibucto—WILLIAM WHETEN.
Buctouche—B. FOLEY.

M'Farlane, Thompson & Anderson.

P. S.—Various patterns of the most improved HORSE RAKES to be had of our Agents, CHEAP.

Fredericton, June 5, 1877.

ROYAL HOTEL,

King Square.

I HAVE much pleasure in informing my numerous friends and the public generally, that I have leased the Hotel formerly known as the "CONTINENTAL," and thoroughly renovated the same, making it, as the "ROYAL" always had the reputation of being, one of the best Hotels in the Province.

Excellent Bill of Fare, First-class Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and superior accommodation.

☞ Blackhall's Livery Stable attached.

THOS. F. RAYMOND.

St. John, July 9, 1877.

L. H. DeVEBER & SONS

ON and after Monday, 25th instant, will be found at Lawrence's Building, head of King street, and at No. 18 Charlotte street, where they will be happy to meet their customers from town and country.

LADIES' PRUNELLA BOOTS,

Corsets, Gloves & Hosiery,

—AT—

A. J. LOGGIE & CO'S.

PAINTERS' REQUISITES!

JAPAN VARNISH,

PAINTS, in 2, 3 & 5lb. Cans.

GOLD LEAF,

BRUNSWICK BLACK,

PATENT KNOTTING,

DRY COLORS, &c., &c.

—FOR SALE LOW BY—

Robertson & McAndrews,

SHIP CHANDLERS, &c.,

Water Street, Chatham.

A. J. LOGGIE & CO.

—ARE SHOWING THIS WEEK A NEW LOT OF—

Grey, White and Printed Cottons,

Cheaper than they have ever before been offered

BAZAAR!

BAZAAR!

THE BAZAAR under the Auspices of the Ladies of St. James' Church, NEWCASTLE, formerly advertised to take place in July, will be held in the

MASONIC HALL,

—ON—

Thursday, the 19th of July.

All Friends wishing to contribute will please do so before that date.

A REFRESHMENT TABLE will be provided, supplied with all the delicacies of the season.

Also, DINNER will be served in the Hall at one o'clock and TEA at 6 o'clock, p. m.

Tickets for Dinner 50cts., Tea 30 cts.

Admission to Bazaar, 10 cents.

By order of Committee.

Newcastle, 2nd July, 1877.

New Books.

IN A WINTER CITY, by Ouida—paper 75 cents; ARIADNE, do., paper $1 00; cloth $1.25; EVERGREEN LEAVES, by Toofie, paper 75c.

at the Miramichi Bookstore.

Chatham, July 10, 1877.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published a Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., every THURSDAY morning in time for despatch by the earliest mails of that day.

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 the paper.

Advertising.

The advertisements in this paper are placed under classified headings.

TRANSIENT RATES.

$1 per square, or inch, for 1st insertion, 35cts. per square, each time, for all insertions after the first.

LOCAL COLUMN, or reading matter advertisements 20% more than above rates.

LOCAL, COMMERCIAL AND YEARLY RATES.

In order to secure the advertising patronage of business 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 Gaspe, their advertisements will, on arrangements being made therefor, be taken at CONTRACT SCALE RATES, which are as low as those of other weekly papers in the Province.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circulation distributed among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers very superior inducements to advertisers. Address

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

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, JULY 19. 1877.

THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE is to be called together in about three weeks.

War News.

The news from the seat of War during the past week shows the Russians are slowly but surely pressing on to victory, and that unless events soon take a turn in favor of Turkey, they will reach Constantinople. Meantime it is said Lord Odo Russel has informed Bismarck that England will not allow the Russians to occupy Constantinople on any conditions whatever. It seems probable that the crisis of the War will be reached within a few weeks.

FISHERIES.—The continuation of our notes on the Fishery Commissioner's Report is deferred this week, partly for want of space, and also because some information asked last week has not come to hand. We presume matters connected with the performance of his duties by the Chatham Overseer are quite as bad as represented to us, otherwise we should have had information to the contrary ere this.

RETURNING NOVA SCOTIANS.—The Steamer *Falmouth*, on a recent trip from Boston to Halifax had on board about 150 passengers, most of whom were young girls from Pictou and neighboring counties, returning to their homes.

AMAND LANDRY, ESQ., died on Thursday morning last at Memramcook.—Mr. Landry was a very prominent man in private and public life in Westmorland County. He served for several years in the Local Legislature, and was respected and esteemed by all who knew him.

FRENCH ECONOMY.—Thriftiness would seem to have reached its limit in Paris. There, the custom of hiring meat is growing. Big pieces of meat, ham, or poultry are ordered from the shops, and good care is taken that, in carving, the pieces are not disfigured. What is not eaten is returned to the shops and weighed, the loss being charged to the housekeepers. The returned joints are then retailed in slices.

"LOOSE WOMEN" can get "passed" over the whole length of the Government Railways, and from head-quarters too, while an honest blind man like Michael Kelly is compelled to pay his way."

The above is from the Moncton *Times* and it should not be allowed to pass unnoticed. If the statement made is true nothing should save the official or officials implicated, from instant dismissal—no matter who they may be; if it is not true the Government should take such steps as would secure the punishment of the person responsible for making it. The Government cannot afford to allow it to pass unnoticed.

THE GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS INSULTS AN ENGLISH OFFICER.—A somewhat curious statement was recently made by Earl Derby in the House of Lords. Colonel Wellesley it appears had been invited by the Czar himself to visit the headquarters of the Russian Army, but on being introduced to the Grand Duke Nicholas, was told he was not wanted there, and would be put under the surveillance of the police. The Colonel replied that the British uniform should not be insulted in that manner, that he would wear plain clothes and await the orders of his Government. He has since been placed on the same footing as military men representing other European powers.

The Mahomedans of India and the War.

Although many people have seemed to think that the connection of the Mahomedans of India with the present war is only a very distant one, and these views have been expressed in the House of Commons, yet the importance of certain well known facts in that connection cannot be overlooked. The excitement in Southern India has, indeed, somewhat abated, but the Mahomedans of Calcutta have recently called a meeting to express their sympathy with Turkey, and their apparent calmness on the subject proceeds rather from a respect for the British Government, than from any want of interest. One of the foremost Mahomedan journals, the *Urdu Guide* which is strongly pro-Turkish advises the Mahomedans not to take any course which may embarrass the British Government. There is little doubt that the British Government cannot altogether ignore this condition of things, not only in regard to the present, but in view of any attempt of Russia upon India in the future, which the author of the "Ride to Khiva" thinks so very probable. This appears likely to be brought about through the ambition of the Russian army, which seems bent on pushing conquest in this direction by picking quarrels with tribes it is already in contact with, the officers openly avowing that India is the object of their hopes. This feeling springs from very natural causes, as constant war can alone bring chances of honor and promotion, and these gentlemen seem to think the Czar rather slow.

Unnecessary Wrath.

The ADVANCE of 5th inst. after giving the figures showing the result of the voting in Gloucester in the election contest between Mr. Anglin and Mr. Turgeon, said:—

"Our friends of the Opposition, including Hon. Mr. Mitchell, assisted Mr. Turgeon against their old opponent, Mr. Anglin, who may congratulate himself with a majority which is large, under the circumstances."

The day after the above appeared there was great tribulation among certain gentlemen hereabouts—both prominent and otherwise. That the cat should have been let out of the bag by the ADVANCE was an additional reason why the paper and its editor should be abused, and the work being commenced in the authorised quarter has been going on, in the old and amusing way. One old fellow, with more desire to benefit Mr. Mitchell than intelligence in giving it practical effect, has been going about telling of the brotherly love existing between Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Anglin and of his own personal knowledge of the perfect harmony there is between them in matters personal and political. To use a Shakespearian phrase, that was, of course "too thin," and it was resolved at a meeting of the faithful, held near the corner of George and Water Streets to give out that the ADVANCE had represented Mr. Mitchell as having been in Gloucester assisting Mr. Turgeon, and so show how anxious its editor was to injure the exalted political martyr—the Leader of the "Left Centre"—in the estimation of his friends. Of course some of the little coterie must have been aware of the means by which assistance had reached Mr. Turgeon from Montreal and other French Opposition centres in Quebec, and they knew—that is if they were as fully in Mr. Mitchell's confidence as they seek to have people believe—that Mr. Mitchell would not lose so good an opportunity of weakening Mr. Anglin, but they thought to gloss the whole matter over by making it appear that we stated Mr. Mitchell was in Gloucester, when we did nothing of the kind. We believe that Mr. Mitchell is hardly prepared to meet Mr. Anglin on the stump in Gloucester or anywhere else. He was not very successful when he tried it in the election contest between Mr. Anglin and Mr. Meehan several years ago, hence his preference for having a shot at Mr. Anglin now at long range. Mr. Anglin and Mr. Mitchell stand in the same political attitude towards each other now that they did ten years ago; the same causes for antagonism between them still exist, and if Mr. Mitchell strikes at Mr. Anglin only at long range it is because there are the best of reasons for him not offering battle as he did in the Meehan—Anglin contest.

Moreover, if we had stated that Mr. Mitchell was in Gloucester, it should hardly be taken as an effort to injure the hon. gentleman, for as he is such a genial and desirable visitor and is, withal, honored as the representative of this County, his presence in Gloucester would tend to show that he had not altogether forsaken us, and, on the principle that half a loaf is better than no bread, it would be taken as evidence of that interest in our affairs which it will soon be in order for him to manifest. In about another year we shall have a Dominion election and the hon. gentleman will not, by any means, waste time in Gloucester, but he will come all the way from Montreal to tell us how handy, for him, it is to have a county without any residents fit to represent it in Parliament, and we shall also have the usual number of disinterested persons showing how thankful they are to be thought worthy of following him around for the purpose of impressing the fact upon the electors.

To us it is a matter of indifference whether Messrs. Mitchell and Anglin love each other or not, but we shall always be prepared to state facts as they exist, and if they do not show certain people to be very consistent we cannot help it. If Mr. Mitchell's friends cannot bear a little of the truth, with better grace than they have that in reference to the Gloucester election, we anticipate greater tribulation for them when we may have occasion to go into matters of more serious moment. We have frequently warned Mr. Mitchell against the effects of their foolish zeal in his behalf and do not mind again advising him to visit us once more and administer soothing and restraining treatment to them.

Proposed Credit and Loan Association in St. John.

On last Saturday morning a large meeting of citizens was held at the Institute in St. John, the Mayor in the Chair, to hear the report of the Committee appointed to consider the advisability of establishing a loan and credit association for raising money to rebuild the city. Mr. H. L. Sturdee acted as Secretary.

Mr. Domville being called for took the platform and said that money could be obtained on certain restrictions, the requisites being respectability and security. It had struck him as surprising that while money was obtained at a low rate of interest in Ontario there was none coming to New Brunswick. That was either because we were unknown or had not put ourselves in a position to obtain loans. He proposed to combine a provincial and civic guarantee, so that money could be obtained at a low rate of interest and loaned in St. John. He was authorized to say that two million dollars could be obtained, provided such a company was got up as was described in the resolution passed the other day. If the City and Local Government would not lend their aid let the responsibility rest on them. If their aid could be obtained the money could be loaned at 6 per cent., if not his mission was at an end. He proposed that a committee be appointed to have a charter prepared for a New Brunswick Trust and Mortgage Company.

After some discussion it was moved by Mr. Boyd, seconded by Mr. Domville and carried unanimously—That a committee be appointed to look into this matter, to examine the charters of the trust and loan societies, and to take such immediate steps as seemed to be necessary to obtain money for the rebuilding of the city.

A large committee for this purpose was named by the Mayor.

Mr. Domville moved and Mr. Kerr seconded that this meeting is of opinion that the Local Government and City Corporation should lend their aid to the proposed Loan and Trust Company by way of guarantee to enable it to raise money at a low rate of interest for the rebuilding of the city. Agreed to.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Twelfth of July.

[By Telegraph from the Correspondent of the Mail.]

MONTREAL July 12.—Several Orangemen and Orange Young Britons went on an excursion to Cornwall last night. The Orange Association issued the following proclamation this morning:—

"*To the Public of the Dominion;*

"*Whereas*, when we had intended this 12th of July, 1877, to celebrate the day by a procession from our lodge rooms to church, there to return thanksgiving to God for the great deliverance He granted the nation on the day of Boyne in 1690, we have been met by threats of violence, and in consequence have asked the authorities of Montreal for protection both civil and military, which they have showed themselves unwilling to accord, we had resolved to trust to ourselves and to God to carry into effect our intention, feeling that if the same liberty which other societies enjoy to walk in procession through our streets when it suits them was refused us, a crime was committed against the undoubted rights and liberties of loyal British subjects, which necessitated vigorous resistance on their part.

"But *Whereas*, we have on the 10th day of July been approached in a different spirit, not with threats, but with the earnest request of honorable representative men of the various national and benevolent societies of Montreal, representing all creeds and nationalities here, that for motives of charity we should abstain from the said public procession this year, we have after due reconsideration by our brethern in their lodge assembled, resolved, to comply with the said request; at the same time hoping that our example may induce others to likewise abstain from public displays calculated to wound the susceptibilities of Protestants, and to exercise towards us the charity which we now exercise towards them.

We venture also to express the hope that Catholics, as well as Protestants, will show their sympathy with our resolve by sternly discouraging any approach to rowdyism, of which they made be a witness to-day, and which they may prevent."

At eleven o'clock there was an attendance of Orangemen at Knox church. A few persons had also congregated in the front of the building, but a detachment of policemen under command of sub-chief Paradis and sergeants Richardson, Robinson, and Dekouminck being on duty at that point, all was quiet.

Rev. Chas. A. Doudiet, Deputy-Grand Chaplain Supreme Grand Lodge of British America, and Grand Lodge of the Province of Quebec, who officiated, wore the regalia of the Order, and a number of the people in the body of the church carried Orange lillies, several ladies being noticeable. The sermon having been preached, a collection was taken up in aid of the St. John Sufferers. Shortly before one o'clock the service concluded, and the congregation moved out of the Church.

By this time a number of

SUSPICIOUS LOOKING PERSONS

had collected on the opposite side of the street, but the squad of police would allow no persons to loiter, so every one walked towards Beaver Hall Hill. There was then no appearance of trouble. After Divine service had concluded, the Orangemen and their friends separated, and apparently met with very little notice. A portion of them walked down Beaver Hall Hill, and among them were

THREE LADIES—

Mesdames Mitchell, March, and Freeman, one a young lady, carried a lily which was taken from her, and she was assaulted.

A young gentleman, an Orangeman, sprang to the assistance of his companion. At this juncture, the mob becoming violent, the ladies were hurriedly escorted to the shops at the upper end of Radegonde street, and there found refuge. The ladies were very much agitated, but received no serious injuries. A close watch was kept upon the building by the mob in order to get at the men who had protected the ladies, but the doors were closed and the crowd made no offensive demonstrations against the building. Alderman Kennedy, Messrs. M. P. Ryan, and F. B. McNamee were continually passing up and down the pavement, endeavouring to get the crowd to disperse, but ineffectually, as they gathered together in groups awaiting their opportunity. About half-past one the crowd which had been restlessly moving about, was suddenly agitated by

A ROW

which had occured between an Orangeman and some members of the Union. The Orangeman soon got worsted and fled through the east side of Victoria Square. He ran with all his might, bleeding about the face, toward the high block adjoining Ald. Clendenning's building and being closely pressed endeavoured to gain refuge in the door of Robert Dunn & Co's. wholesale dry goods store. Here

THE FIGHTING BECAME DESPERATE

and a number of revolvers were drawn which were freely used. The large and struggling crowd which surrounded the door rendered it impossible to say who fired the first shot, but it appears to have been fired by some one on the steps. A young man about twenty-one or two, who was on the steps, was wounded about the throat. He had a revolver in his hand and was trying to use it, but his arm seemed powerless to cock or aim it, and on the instant he was dragged from the steps by his enemies and

SHOT TWICE MORE THROUGH THE HEAD,

one bullet passing through his forehead, the other entering the corner of his eye. He fell, a ghastly corpse. It took but an instant for all this to occur, and as the fire grew rapid the crowd was observed to recoil from the scene of conflict, many running away through the Square and elsewhere. There were sixteen shots fired, and of these it is probable six or eight took effect. Giroux, the well-known lacrosse player, who was in the fight, was wounded on the cheek and bled freely. He was subsequently removed to the hospital. Dr. Ward, who was passing at the time, came up and found that the bullet had entered the head of the young man just over the eye, and had penetrated to a distance of two or three inches, passing through the brain, and that death was probably instantaneous. The body was conveyed to the morgue, and it was then learned that the young man was named Thomas Hackett; and that he was city reporter for McKillop's Commercial Agency. He was an Orangeman.

At two o'clock some of the mob which lingered around the fatal spot were endeavouring to pick the locks on Messrs. Dunn's door, and a while afterwards, the door being opened by some person inside, a desperate rush was made for it, but it was again closed. The stupid manner in which the police acted while a dense crowd was

CRUSHING UPON THE DEAD BODY OF HACKETT

was very extraordinary. Immediately after this affray, the armed force of the police were despatched to the scene from the Central Station, but the disturbance having ceased before their arrival, they returned. About one o'clock a man was seen in Fortification Lane to deliver

ROUNDS OF BALL CARTRIDGE

to numbers of the crowd. He did this openly. Owing to the very threatening state of things in the city to-day and the evident danger of allowing large armed bodies of citizens to meet, which would certainly end in a bloody riot, Col. Fletcher and Lieut.-Colonel Dorsonnens, commanders of the Fifth and Sixth Military District, turned out all the volunteers—about 300. The volunteers are now under arms in the drill-shed, and will remain there during the night.

A GALLANT YOUNG MAN.

Shortly before the fatal shooting affray Mr. F. Henshaw rushed into the crowd to rescue a man whom the roughs had down, and were kicking to death near Dunn's store. Mr. Henshaw, who is a powerful young man, pulled back a rough, the principal assailant, whereupon several turned on him, and he was in a moment struggling in a crowd of probably over a hundred. He thought he would scarcely get out alive, but struck out as well as he could, and while he received numberless blows from the rowdies, he also left his mark on several of them. Fortunately, the attack on him enabled the unfortunate young man whom he had rushed in to rescue, to escape. Mr. Henshaw was forced up Dunn's steps, but could not obtain admittance, while a revolver shot was fired, passing near him and through a window close by. After struggling until breathless, and almost overpowered, a French-Canadian interfered on his behalf and told the crowd that he was shot. The crowd then fell back and Mr. Henshaw was allowed to escape. When seen shortly after the affair, his eyes were swollen to an enormous size, and his face black and blue, showing the cowardly nature of the assault. It was only by keeping his head down, and striking out with his fists in front of him, that he escaped at all.

AN IMPULSIVE FEMALE.

An Irish Catholic female snatched at an Orange emblem worn by a lady at church, and when a young gentleman interfered pistols were drawn and pointed by members of the Union. He drew his revolver, but fortunately neither party proceeded to extremities, and the lady was safely conducted to a store.

The general opinion now is that the Mayor and Chief of police failed to discharge their duty. Although crowds of loafers blocked the principal thoroughfares all morning, not the slightest effort was made by the police to disperse them, and the chief when asked repeatedly to order his men to clear the streets, replied "that to do so would create trouble." If the police had acted in a body during the morning and dispersed the mobs whenever they congregated, there would, in all probability, have been no trouble. It was not until after the shooting that the police were ordered to the spot, and since then no disturbance has occurred.

Charles Boone, merchant tailor, was wounded in the fight on Victoria square.

[*From the Montreal Star of 13th.*]

"A member of Col. Stevenson's battery, last evening, was attacked by some roughs on Wellington street, near the G. T. crossing, because, as it was said, he had yellow facings on his coat.

"Several gentlemen rendered good service in the interests of law and order. Notably among these were Alderman Kennedy and Mr. F. B. McNamee. The latter on Radegonde street, when the women were attacked, most certainly was the means of saving life, whilst Alderman Kennedy exercised at times a restraining influence on the mob."

"There was not much display of Orange colors. Those worn were principally by women. It is reported that a man pointed a revolver at a young woman who had some Orange ribbons in her breast, but as it had the effect of frightening her so that she took them off, nothing serious followed."

"The City Hall last evening presented a scene calculated to inspire the citizens of Montreal with the utmost confidence in the patriotism and loyalty of the Volunteers, who had assembled there in full strength on one or two hours' notice, to perform their duties in the event of any serious disturbances taking place, and, if we may judge from the enthusiasm displayed, we have no hesitation in saying those duties would have been executed with prompt-itude and courage."

"There were present the Royal Fusiliers, the Prince of Wales' Rifles and the Cavalry, each battalion mustering its full strength. After evening rations had been served out, the men amused themselves by inaugurating impromptu concerts, thus offering several of their number an opportunity of exercising their vocal powers, and all the songs partook of a patriotic character. The choruses were given with a zest. Surmises were frequently indulged in during the night as to the probabilities of turning out, but the time passed on, and nothing occured. Soon after 12 at midnight, Cols. Fletcher and Harwood arrived, and gave orders to dismiss the regiments, there being no likelihood of their services being required. Colonel Stevenson addressed the men, and expressed his admiration of the large and prompt muster he had the pleasure of beholding, and said the citizens of Montreal had reason to be proud of their volunteers, who, on two hours' notice, had mustered 1,000 men. Col. Harwood then addressed a few words to them appropriate to the occasion, and then called for "God save the Queen," which having been sung with great gusto, three rousing cheers were given for her Majesty, which made the old Hall ring again, after which the men were dismissed."

At the annual meeting of Orangemen held last evening in the Orange Hall, 81 St. James St., in this city, at which the seven lodges under the jurisdiction of the County Lodge, L. O. A. were represented, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

First, Whereas the Orangemen of Montreal, with the Christian forbearance so characteristic of the Orange Association and at the earnest entreaty of the representatives of various, national and benevolent societies of this city determined to forego the celebration of this day by a public procession:

And whereas the aforesaid representatives pledged their word of honor that they would take such steps as would prevent any insults being afforded to women or children going to or returning from church, and also to restrain their co-religionists from making any demonstration of an insulting or riotous character;

And whereas the aforesaid representatives having failed to keep their word, so *sacredly given*, but, on the contrary, allowed the streets of the city to be monopolized by a *rabble of disloyal and disorderly ruffians*, organized for the special purpose of insulting peaceable and loyal citizens, male and female, and, finally, committing the most dastardly and cruel murder ever perpetrated in this city.

We, the Orangemen of Montreal, declare that we can no longer place the slightest reliance upon any profession of peace and good-will, that may at any future period be addressed to us, and that we shall take such measures as will effectually protect us from the assaults of such *cowardly and bloodthirsty ruffians*; and henceforth we shall not only claim, but exercise the right to parade the streets of Montreal in the same manner as other societies; and, further, *no threats of violence from enemies, or entreaties of false friends shall ever influence our counsels in future.*

Second. Whereas the Orangemen of Montreal, in the exercise of their rights to hold a procession to Church, were threatened with violence and bloodshed by the members of a certain Roman Catholic Society, known as the Irish Catholic Union, and having made application to his Worship the Mayor and several other magistrates, upon sworn affidavits, for civil and military protection. And, whereas both Mayor and magistrates refused to grant such protection, and allowed a lawless rabble of ruffians to congregate in thousands in the streets and squares of the city, during the greater part of the day, menacing the lives of orderly and peaceable people, and endangering the peace of the city. And, whereas no measures were taken to disperse these crowds, consequently riot and murder resulted from want of proper measures being taken by the Mayor to preserve peace and order: we, hold the Mayor, to be in the highest degree culpable for all the evils that have occurred, and morally guilty of the murder perpetrated in our midst.

Commenting editorially on the disgraceful proceedings of the mob the *Star* says:—

"The Orangemen fulfilled their obligations to the letter. They refrained from any act which might be, by any stretch of fancy, construed into a demonstration. They attended divine service, but not in procession as a body, and when it was over they withdrew in the same way. Their path to and from the church was surrounded by roughs hungrily watching an opportunity of strife; while in the church hostile crowds were around the edifice, but the Orangemen offered offence by word, look, gesture or deed to none, and they must be held blameless. The conduct of those who sought occasion of molesting them, and devoted a day and a night to finding it carries its own condemnation. Henceforward, if party processions are to be longer tolerated, it will not be for good citizens to turn Orangemen from their design of parading, but to assist them, and teach those who seek to oppose them the sternest of lessons."

The mob that held the streets yesterday, must never be permitted to repeat the outrage, be the cost what it may."

THE IRISH CATHOLIC UNION.

At a meeting of the Irish Catholic Union held on the evening of the 13th, the following resolutions were passed unanimously:—"Resolved, that we, members of the Irish Catholic Union, representing the various branches of that organization, deeply deplore the calamity which the foolhardiness of one individual, and the impulsive onslaught of others, precipitated—that we hold that the Orange Association is no more amenable for the proceedings of that individual than the Irish Catholic Union should be held responsible for the acts of persons outside its ranks, or, if in their ranks acting in disregard of the solemn injunctions given by its officers and leaders, and in direct contravention of the discipline enjoined for the occasion. And, further, that the Irish Catholic Union repudiate all sanction or approval—before or after—of such acts; and regret with an earnestness not excelled by any class in the community, the proceedings by which a solemn compact for peace and forbearance would appear to have been violated."

"Resolved, That the Irish Catholic Union hereby solemnly warns its members, collectively and individually, against any interference, in any form, by look, word, or action, with the projected funeral of the late T. L. Hackett—that we caution all members of the Union from any display or appearance on the streets calculated to be interpreted into opposition to such funeral, that we will hold any violation of this resolution—or any council thereto—as coming from an enemy not only of our organization, but of our race, country and creed."

ARREST OF THE SUPPOSED MURDERER.

On Saturday afternoon a man named James Farrell, a painter, happened to drop into the paint store of the notorious Jack Sheehan, in Craig street, and while showing a revolver, and bragging it was the weapon that dropped poor Hackett, he was unexpectedly pounced upon by Detectives Cullen and Fahey, who accidently happened to be on his heels. He is now in close custody, and the revolver is we believe identified as the one carried by the deceased man.

A MONUMENT.

In two hours, on Saturday, $150 was collected from most respectable citizens towards a monument to Mr. Hackett. The greatest interest is taken in the matter.

AN ATTEMPT AT UNION.

At a meeting of the Orangemen, held on Saturday at 12 o'clock, a deputation of the Irish Catholic Union and other Catholic societies waited upon the officers of the Orange order and stated that if the Orangemen would abstain from wearing party insignia at the burial of their late brother on Monday, they (the Catholics) would muster 2,000 strong to participate in the procession. The proposition was declined on the ground of there being a want of confidence felt after what had happened on Thursday last.

HACKETT'S FUNERAL.

A Montreal despatch of 16th says:—

The funeral procession started at three o'clock, as announced, headed by the Artillery, the Mounted Police next, with rifles, followed by the Young Britons, in full regalia, and Orange Lodges, with bands of music and Orange banners. After the hearse were relatives and friends, St. George's, St. Andrew's, Caledonia and Irish Protestant Benevolent Societies, and leading citizens. The demonstration was extremely grand and clearly showed that the True Blues are not to be frightened by mobs.

Everything is quiet so far, but trouble may ensue on the return from Mount Royal Cemetery. Floral tributes in the shape of crowns, etc., were sent to decorate Hackett's coffin. The feeling here is intense, and it is quite evident that the mob has had its day.

THE WOUNDED.

The persons wounded, so far as could be learned are, Mr. Henshaw, badly beaten; Mr. Charles Boon, merchant tailor of 29 St. Lawrence-street, badly bruised and kicked about the head and body; Edward Giroux, painter, and well known in Lacrosse circles, a flesh wound in the neck. A man, name unknown, was shot through the finger, and a widow woman whose name could not be ascertained was said to have been shot through the thigh.

Provincial Notes and News.

ST. STEPHEN.—The burnt district in St. Stephen is being rapidly rebuilt.

MONSTER RHUBARB.—The Country Editors have commenced to get their supplies of big rhubarb.

GENEROUS.—The Upper Canada Bible Society have voted $500 worth of Bibles to the St. John Society.

THE DREDGE "ST. LAWRENCE" has discontinued work at Yarmouth, N. S., and will proceed to Sydney, C. B., *via* Halifax.

HORSES IN ST. JOHN.—About 200 horses are "laid up" in St. John, their feet becoming sore by the lime in the burned district.

LAUNCH AT ST. MARTINS.—On the 11th inst., the barque *Rowland Hill*, 900 tons, was launched from the shipyard of the owners, Messrs. W. Vaughan & Co., St. Martins, and towed to St. John the same evening.

THE REV. JAMES BENNET, D. D.—The Faculty of Davidson College, N. C., have conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity on the Rev. James Bennet of St. John, author of "The Wisdom of the King."

THE NOVA SCOTIA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—The Halifax *Chronicle* reminds the *Yarmouth Herald* that although agitation for the abolition of the Nova Scotia Legislative Council might be necessary and useful, yet according to the constitution, the concurence of that body itself would be necessary in any such movement.

TWO NOVA SCOTIA SHIPS IN COLLISION:—The Ships *Wellington* of Windsor, which left Miramichi on the 3rd put into Halifax on the 16th having been in collision with the barque *Capri* of Maitland.

AMALGAMATION.—The *St. Stephen Journal* announces in its issue of the 11th, that it has sold out to David Main, Esq., who is to issue from the *Journal* office a newspaper to be called the *St. Croix Courier* and *St. Stephen Journal*.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION.—The annual meeting of the Congregational Union of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will be held this year at Cornwallis, King's County. N. S., instead of Maitland, Hants County, as decided upon last year.

A NOVA SCOTIA MILLIONAIRE.—Arthur Phinney a native of Annapolis county, who went to the Pacific coast 30 years ago, died at Port Ludlow on the 28th May. He left property to the amount of $900,000 and was buried in San Francisco.

GRAND LODGE OF BRITISH TEMPLARS:—The Grand Lodge of British Templars met at Halifax at 9 a. m. on the 11th inst. The resolution for the adoption of the constitution of and working under the United Temperance Association was after a friendly discussion, adopted.

THE GUYSBORO' CENTENARIAN LADY.—Mrs. Catharine Fleet, widow (maiden name Reiley), now living at Ecum Secum in the County of Guysboro, was born in 1768, at Blandford, Lunenberg, County, N. S. is now upwards of 108 years, of age, and is yet so vigorous as to be able to walk without assitance.

ACCIDENT ON THE COURTENAY BAY RAILROAD.—On Friday afternoon about 2 o'clock as a ballast train on the Courtenay Bay branch, was being switched on the siding, Mr. Archibald Rowan, jr., who had shifted the switch, placed his hands on the bumpers of two cars in motion, and unfortunately fell between them. His right arm caught in the wheel box of one of the cars and he was dragged some distance. The arm was broken in five places.

THE ST. JOHN PRESBYTERY CASES.—The Committee who had charge of the reference and appeals from the Presbytery of St. John reported through Dr. Jenkins, that an arrangement had been come to by the parties concerned, and so a judicial investigation had been rendered unnecessary. In regard to the reference, Mr. Houston signed a paper disclaiming imputations of fraud and dishonesty against the Trustees of Calvin Church, St. John, and regretting that he had written anything which caused offence; and the Trustees signed a paper withdrawing all statements injuriously affecting the character and standing of Mr. Houston, and regretting that any such statements were published. In regard to the first appeal, the committee found that inasmuch as Mr. Tuft had already withdrawn all statements injuriously affecting the character and standing of Mr. Houston, the matter now drop, at the same time the committee expresses the opinion that in the letter addressed to Dr. Duncan, there was ground for libel. In regard to the second appeal, Dr. Maclise had signed a paper in which he said:—I know no fact or circumstance which, if published, would be injurious to Mr. Houston's character, if even I said that I knew, I did not mean it, and now withdraw it, and regret having said so. As Mr. Houston expressed himself satisfied with the above, the committee recommended that the whole matter now come to an end. The Assembly received and adopted the report.—*Presbyterian Witness.*

General News.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR-GENERAL.—It is reported that Sir James Fergus is to succeed Lord Dufferin as Governor General of Canada.

DROWNED BY A SWORD FISH.—On July 9th two men belonging to Rochester, U. S. were drowned in Penobscot Bay by a sword fish they were trying to capture; and which caused their boat to upset.

RAILWAY PROGRESS.—The gauge on the Western Extension Railway will be altered from 5 ft. 6 in. to 4 ft. 8½ in. on the first week in. September. It is expected by the 1st of October the Riviere du Loup Railway will be open to Grand Falls.

EMIGRANTS FOR MANITOBA:—It is stated that arrangements are being made for the departure of a band of Colonists from Montreal on the 26th, in charge of a missionary priest. Some members of the order of Christian Brothers accompany the expedition.

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED VETERAN.—The despatches announce the death of General Sir George Bell, K. C. B., a most distinguished veteran, who entered the army in March 1811. He served through the Peninsular war, also in Canada in 1837-38, and was at the battles of Alma and Inkerman, and the siege of Sebastopol.

CRUELTY TO A LUNATIC.—The officials of the Prince Edward Island Insane Asylum are charged with cruelty to a female, one of the inmates. It is alleged that her husband on visiting her "found that she was kept in a foul pen, was receiving no attendance, and was literally dying of thirst. She was emaciated to such a degree that he did not know her until she recognized and spoke to him." She was the wife of a well known citizen of Charlottetown.

PARTY FLAGS ON STEAM BOATS.—The directors of the Company who owned the steam boat on which difficulty with the Zouaves and the Papal flag took place, condemn the Captain for pulling down the flag without first remonstrating with those who put it up. They also censure the Zouaves, the pilot and the deck hand who assisted them, and henceforth forbid party flags on their boats,—a most sensible conclusion, for in a multitude of flags there is little wisdom, and not much peace.

A ROWDY KILLED BY A SENTRY.—On the afternoon of the 11th while a man of the 65th Mount Royals, named Fitzpatrick, was on sentry at the Quebec Gate Barracks, Montreal, a man named McKeown endeavored to take his rifle from him, but reckoned without his host, and received a mortal wound from