

The Union A Weekly Journal.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

Our Country, with its United Interests.

Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, May 30, 1877.

EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.

WHOLE No. 499.

W. & J. ANSLAW,

VOL. X.—No. 31.

CANADA HOUSE,
CHATHAM, N. B. NEW BRUNSWICK.
WM. JOHNSTON, Proprietor.
CONSIDERABLE outlay has been made on this house to make it a first class hotel, and travelers will find it a desirable temporary residence both as regards location and comfort. It is situated within two minutes walk of steamboat landing. The proprietor returns thanks to the public for the encouragement given him in the past, and will endeavor by courtesy and attention to merit the same in the future.
Good Stabling on the Premises. Mar 18th, 1875. 14 ly

WAVERLY HOTEL,
NEWCASTLE, N. B. MICHAMCHI, N. B.
THIS House has lately been refurnished, and very positive arrangements made to ensure the comfort of travellers.
LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD CARRIAGE, ON THE PREMISES.
ALEX. STEWART, Proprietor.
Newcastle, Dec. 2, 1876. 3

ROYAL HOTEL,
(Formerly Stubbs)
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
OPPOSITE CUSTOM HOUSE,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
T. F. RAYMOND, Proprietor.
Dec. 2nd, 1874. 24 ly

"Wilbur House,"
Bathurst, Gloucester County, N. B.
This House, which has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, renovated and furnished, will be opened on the 12th inst. Monday next, 12th Jan.
As regards situation, it is located in a very pleasant town, and being in close proximity to the Bathurst Hotel, is one of the very best summer resorts for tourists and families who leave the heated cities to seek the invigorating air of the North. The County is rich in beautiful scenery and excellent fishing grounds. The hotel is within easy reach of the International Railway, and every effort will be made by the Proprietor to secure the comfort and pleasure of all who may patronize the establishment, which will be conducted in the very best style.
WILBUR, Proprietor.
Bathurst, June 6, 1876.

YOUNG'S HOTEL,
EUROPEAN PLAN.
COURT AVENUE, BOSTON.
HALL & WHIPPLE, Proprietors.
(Formerly of PARKER HOUSE.)
GEO. G. HALL, J. R. WHIPPLE.
April 4, 1877. 6mos

Law and Collection Offices
ADAMS & LAWLOR,
Barristers, Conveyancers, &c.
Solicitors in Bankruptcy, Real Estate, and Fire Insurance Agents.
OFFICES: NEWCASTLE AND BATHURST.
M. ADAMS, R. A. LAWLOR, Bathurst.
March 23rd, 1877. 23

L. J. TWEDDIE,
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER
AT LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c.,
CHATHAM, N. B.
OFFICE—Snowball's Building.
May 18, 1876. 18

M. S. BENSON,
Attorney-at-Law Notary Public,
Conveyancer, &c.
Accounts Collected and Loans Negotiated.
OFFICE—OVER J. V. BENOIS'S NEW STORE.
WATER STREET, CHATHAM, N. B.
Chatham, July 13, 1875. 21

WILLET & QUICLEY,
Solicitors, Barristers, Attorneys,
NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCERS, &c.
OFFICES: 5 (3rd FLOOR) RITCHIE'S BUILDING, MISSISSIPPI STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
JOHN WILLET, RICH'D P. QUICLEY, LL. B.
March 24, 1876. 21no-29

JOHNSON & FRASER,
Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public,
Conveyancers, &c.
Insurance Agents &c.
UNION BUILDING,
WATER STREET, CHATHAM, N. B.
A. H. JOHNSON, G. B. FRASER.
July 24, 1876

WILLIAM A. PARK,
Barrister & Attorney at Law,
SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
Agent for the "Provincial" and "Royal Canadian" Insurance Companies.
OFFICE—Over the Store of William Park, Esq.
Castle Street, NEWCASTLE.
May 1, 1877. 2

GEORGE NIXON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN—
PAPER HANGINGS,
In Gold, Silver, Plain Tints and Marbled.
Also—AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
Glazed and Common
Paper Hangings,
VARNISHES, all kinds,
BRUSHES,
WINDOW GLASS,
ORNAMENTAL GLASS,
Various Patterns and Sizes.
66 King Street, ST. JOHN.
March 24, 1876. 8-ly

SMITH & DUNN,
ARCHITECTS,
MERRITT'S BRICK BUILDING,
Opposite Barnes' Hotel,
137 Prince William St., St. John, N. B.
Jan. 3, 1877. 8-ly

J. J. CHRISTIE,
59 King Street, ST. JOHN.
Importing and Dealers in all kinds of Leather and Shoe Findings, Wholesale and Retail. Also all kinds of Mens Fitted Tails, to order.
J. J. C.
July 1, 1874. 13-ly

GLASS! GLASS!
IN STOCK:
1000 BOXES GLASS,
Assorted Sizes.
JUST RECEIVED—
4 TONS W. LEAD, A I;
40 barrels RAW and BOILED OIL; 6 bbls. TURPENTINE; 2 tons PUTTY.
WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.
BLANKSLEY & WHITEHEAD,
22 GERMANS ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

JOHN U. CAMPBELL,
DALHOUSIE, N. B.,
AUCTIONEER
FOR REALTY & BONAVENTURE
All Business connected with Auction Sales in these Counties will receive prompt attention. Goods and produce sold on Commission.
Dalhousie, Oct. 30, 1875. 1y no-19

STREAM CARRIAGE FACTORY,
MAIN ST., PORTLAND, ST. JOHN.
PRICE & SHAW, Proprietors.
A LARGE STOCK OF OPEN and COVERED CARRIAGES on HAND.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
April 4, 1876. 5-line

Funeral & Furnishing Undertaker.
To the inhabitants of Newcastle and Public Generally.
I AM now prepared to attend to all business in connection with Funerals, and will provide HAT BANDS, and all other Furnishings when required. Having been appointed Sexton of St. James' Church, I will attend to the same.

PREPARATION OF GRAVES.
A LIBERAL REDUCTION will be made to parties who may favor me with their patronage.
SHOP—In rear of the Bank of Montreal. See Sign.
A SUPPLY OF
COFFINS
WILL BE KEPT ON HAND.
S. J. LOGGIE,
JOINER & UNDERTAKER
Newcastle, Dec. 18, 1876. 20

W. & R. BRODIE,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND
DEALERS IN
Flour, Produce and Provisions,
No. 16, ARTHUR STREET,
Near the Bank of Montreal,
27 1/2 QUEBEC.

ONE HORSE RAILWAY POWER
Thrashing Machines, Price \$93
Fire Wood Drag Saw Mills, " 33
For terms and particulars apply to
R. MILLER,
Dalhousie, N. B.
October 20, 1874. 1y

H. CHUBB & Co.,
(CHUBB'S CORNER.)
PRINCE WILLIAM ST., NEAR NEW POST OFFICE,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
MERCANTILE and Legal Stationers and Account Book Manufacturers. Old Books Re-bound, Account Books ruled and bound to any pattern. All kinds of Legal and Mercantile Blank Forms.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE Celebrated Taylor's Diamond Blue, Black, Writing and Copying INK;
THE BEST MANUFACTURED.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
April 4, 1876. 5-line

S. N. KNOWLES,
MANUFACTURER OF
Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c., &c.
86 & 88 GERMANS ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.
The Trade Supplied.
Canvas Covers made to order. All orders promptly executed.
March 27, 1877. 25

BOOKBINDING.
ORDERS FOR
BOOKBINDING
RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE.
W. & J. ANSLAW,
Newcastle, Sept. 11, 1876. 13

ALEXANDER MURRAY,
Practical Architect,
CARPENTER, BUILDER, AND CONTRACTOR.
IS NOW PREPARED TO TAKE
Any Jobs in his line of Business.
PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS
can be prepared in a practical manner at short notice.
RESIDENCE—Newcastle, N. B.,
December 6, '76. 6mos.

Steam Engines.
One Forty Horse Power
HORIZONTAL ENGINE,
ONE SIX HORSE POWER
HASKIN'S UPRIGHT ENGINE,
FOR SALE LOW.
WISDOM & FISHER,
83 Prince Wm. St.,
St. JOHN.
April 20, 77.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.
The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of JAMES FISH & SON was finally dissolved on the 21st day of February last.
All outstanding accounts are requested to be settled before the
10th OF JUNE NEXT,
for which purpose alone the Firm name will hereafter be used.
JAMES FISH,
JAMES O. FISH,
Newcastle, April 24th, 1877. 2m.

A. R. RAMSAY,
GENERAL
Commission Merchant,
—DEALER IN—
PROVISIONS,
PRODUCE,
LIQUORS, &c.
Green Grocer and Fruit Dealer,
WATER ST., CHATHAM, N. B.
September 11, 1876.

THOS. B. PEACE,
MANUFACTURER OF
ALL KINDS OF SAWS,
Is prepared to fill orders from any part of the country. His saws are now being widely used, are made of the very finest quality of English Steel, and are warranted to be equal to the best English or American manufacture. A fair trial will prove the correctness of these statements.
All Kinds of Repairing Done.
References By Permission:—
HON. WM. MURPHY, Newcastle;
J. B. SNOWBALL, 250; J. J. RITCHIE & CO., Chatham;
J. FLETCHER, Nelson;
BAKER & CO., North Ek.
SHOP—Water Street, Chatham, N. B.
September 18, 1876. 20

LAND FOR SALE.
THAT Property situate in Tabusintac, Parish of Albert, presently in occupation of William Edmunds.
TERMS liberal.
For any further information required, apply to
M. ADAMS,
Barrister,
Newcastle,
September 11, 1876. 18

HUMPHREY FAYLE,
DOUGLASS TOWN, N. B.—Home, Sign and Ornamental Painter; Graining, Glazing and Paper Hanging executed in
GOOD STYLE.
Enquiries personally or by letter promptly attended to.
Doughton March 5, 1877. 7 & m

CRANE, WAITE & CO.
OILS!
14 & 16 CENTRAL STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
MACHINERY AND WOOL OILS,
WEST VIRGINIA,
TALLOW,
CYLINDER,
ENGINE & LARD OILS.
April 4, 1877. 1-ly
First Letter Foundry in New England.
COMMENCED IN 1817.
BOSTON TYPE FOUNDRY,
104 MILK STREET, BOSTON.
JOHN K. ROGERS, Genl.
SPECIALTY BOOKS TO ALL Customers, and SPECIAL RABBIT TO Colonial Printer.
April 2, 1877. 4-ly

FISHERIES.
THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to supply outfitting merchants for their patrons, the fishermen, with every variety of Nets, Seines, Pounds and Traps Required for their Fisheries.
Fishermen can apply to their merchants.
PRICES LOW.
American Net & Twine Co.,
April 4, 1877. 1-ly
TAYLOR & MAYO,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN AND SHIPPERS OF
Fresh Fish,
7 & 8 COMMERCIAL WHARF,
BOSTON.
Particular attention paid to consignments.
J. N. TAYLOR, R. L. MAYO,
April 4, 1877. 1y
HENRY MAYO & CO.,
WHOLESALE
FISH DEALERS,
5 COMMERCIAL STREET,
WHARVES AT EAST DOCK,
BOSTON.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
U. R. MAYO, W. W. TREAT,
April 2, 1877. 4-ly

DENTISTRY.
Dr. Freeman,
will attend to DENTISTRY in his various Branches, as his other engagements will permit.
Having procured every appliance and the most recent improvements, Dr. F. guarantees all operations and gives special attention to the insertion of
ARTIFICIAL TEETH,
Either on Rubber or a new and improved Base called Celluloid.
Being a resident in the County his patients will find no difficulty in having every guarantee made good.
Newcastle, April 18, 1876. 19f.

FIRE BRANCH.
ROBERT MARSHALL'S
FIRE AND MARINE AGENCY.
ST. JOHN, N. B.
Applications may be made to the following Representatives:
NEWCASTLE—A. A. Davidson, M. Adams.
CHATHAM—T. F. Gillespie, W. Wilkinson.
BATHURST—Anthony LeMay.
DALHOUSIE—George Haddow.
HARRINGTON—H. Livingston, J. D. Phinney.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Co.,
of LONDON, ESTABLISHED 1863.
Capital and Cash Assets exceed £2,000,000.
INCORPORATED 1819.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Co.,
INCORPORATED 1891.
Cash Capital and Assets over \$6,000,000.
BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1853.
Capital and Assets \$800,000. Its funds are invested in unshaken securities.
PHENIX COMPANY OF BROOKLYN,
ESTABLISHED 1853.
Cash Capital and accumulated fund \$2,000,000.
Dwelling Houses, whether built or in course of construction, as well as Furniture, and other contents, insured for terms of one or three years, at lowest rates. Steam Saw Mills, Vessels on the stocks—in port, Warehouse, Merchandise and Insurable property of every description covered on the lowest possible terms.
ROBERT MARSHALL
GENERAL AGENT, NOTARY PUBLIC AND BROKER.
March 23, 1876. 30

Life, Fire & Marine Insurance
GENERAL AGENT,
CHATHAM, N. B.
AUGUST 29, 1876. 20-ly
DR. ARNOLD,
(Late of Berlin, Prussia.)
Has taken up his permanent residence at rooms over E. Lee Street's Drug Store, Newcastle.
Where he can be consulted at any time for all kinds of Diseases.
Special attention given to diseases of the Eye & Ear.
Will make Calls when his services are required.
Consultation Free. 6
Newcastle, Dec. 6, 1876. 6

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
—AND—
SHIPPING AGENTS,
22 & 23
MONTREAL,
August 29, 1874. sep 9

Patronize Home Manufacture.
HARPER & WEBSTER,
SEBASTIAN, N. B.
MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
Men's Women's & Children's Boots
Shoes and Slippers.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO
Hand Made Lumberers' Boots.
A Splendid Article. Every Pair Warranted.
Prices Moderate—Terms Liberal.
April 4, 1876. 21no-5

D. MACEE & CO.,
Manufacturers of
HATS, CAPS & FURS,
Wholesale,
61 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.
D. MAGEE, M. F. MANKS,
April 21st, 1874. 23 1y

S. F. SHUTE,
Direct Importer of
Fine Watches, Rich Jewelry, Electro-Plated Ware, Clocks, Fancy Goods, &c.
Orders Solicited, and goods sent to responsible parties on approval.
WATCH REPAIRING, in all its branches promptly attended to.
AGENT for the "Florence" SEWING MACHINE, and "Lazarus & Morris & Co's" PATENTED SEWING MACHINES.
Remember the Place.
S. F. SHUTE,
Queen St., Fredericton, 24ly
Dec. 22nd, 1873.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS,
WATER ST. - CHATHAM.
WILLIAM LAWLER,
Importer of Marble & Manufacturer of MONUMENTS,
HEADSTONES,
MANTLES, TABLE TOPS, &c.
A GOOD STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.
GRANITE MONUMENTS made to order. CAPS and SILLIS for windows supplied at short notice. FREESTONE WORK all its branches attended to, and satisfaction given.
JOHN L. SCOFFIELD,
DEALER IN,
JOHN L. SCOFFIELD,
DISTRIBUTOR,
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.
BLACKVILLE, N. B.
April 23rd, 1877.

STEAM
Pipe Fittings
AND
RUBBER PACKING,
AT ST. JOHN PRICES.
MILL SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
ROBERTSON & McANDREWS,
CHATHAM, N. B.
April 23rd, 1877. 23-ly

CRANE, WAITE & CO.
OILS!
14 & 16 CENTRAL STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
MACHINERY AND WOOL OILS,
WEST VIRGINIA,
TALLOW,
CYLINDER,
ENGINE & LARD OILS.
April 4, 1877. 1-ly
First Letter Foundry in New England.
COMMENCED IN 1817.
BOSTON TYPE FOUNDRY,
104 MILK STREET, BOSTON.
JOHN K. ROGERS, Genl.
SPECIALTY BOOKS TO ALL Customers, and SPECIAL RABBIT TO Colonial Printer.
April 2, 1877. 4-ly

FISHERIES.
THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to supply outfitting merchants for their patrons, the fishermen, with every variety of Nets, Seines, Pounds and Traps Required for their Fisheries.
Fishermen can apply to their merchants.
PRICES LOW.
American Net & Twine Co.,
April 4, 1877. 1-ly
TAYLOR & MAYO,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN AND SHIPPERS OF
Fresh Fish,
7 & 8 COMMERCIAL WHARF,
BOSTON.
Particular attention paid to consignments.
J. N. TAYLOR, R. L. MAYO,
April 4, 1877. 1y
HENRY MAYO & CO.,
WHOLESALE
FISH DEALERS,
5 COMMERCIAL STREET,
WHARVES AT EAST DOCK,
BOSTON.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
U. R. MAYO, W. W. TREAT,
April 2, 1877. 4-ly

DENTISTRY.
Dr. Freeman,
will attend to DENTISTRY in his various Branches, as his other engagements will permit.
Having procured every appliance and the most recent improvements, Dr. F. guarantees all operations and gives special attention to the insertion of
ARTIFICIAL TEETH,
Either on Rubber or a new and improved Base called Celluloid.
Being a resident in the County his patients will find no difficulty in having every guarantee made good.
Newcastle, April 18, 1876. 19f.

CRANE, WAITE & CO.
OILS!
14 & 16 CENTRAL STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
MACHINERY AND WOOL OILS,
WEST VIRGINIA,
TALLOW,
CYLINDER,
ENGINE & LARD OILS.
April 4, 1877. 1-ly
First Letter Foundry in New England.
COMMENCED IN 1817.
BOSTON TYPE FOUNDRY,
104 MILK STREET, BOSTON.
JOHN K. ROGERS, Genl.
SPECIALTY BOOKS TO ALL Customers, and SPECIAL RABBIT TO Colonial Printer.
April 2, 1877. 4-ly

Poetry.
The "City of Brussels."
[From Grip.]
"The ship is safe!"
So speaks the flash along the wires
Swift message to the universal heart!
"The ship is safe!"
The flash that speaks the word,
As if it played in native sunny sky,
Blesses the fevered evening of our watch
With peace and rest.
"The ship is safe!"
And while it speaks, the flash
Lights up the dark horizon of the deep,
And there, emerging slowly from the fog
That pallied upon and overbore our hopes
Like manna of despair, we see an ship—
Our staunch and gallant; Brussels tolling on—
Nor care to mark how slow and full of pain
That tolling message.
How, like a patient giant shorn of strength,
She bears, the buffets of the mocking winds,
And does not wince at the waves—
We heed not this!
We have no eyes to mark or swift avowal,
We have but eyes to see she's tolling on,
And ears to hear that all on board are well.
And then we say—"The ship is safe!"
Thank God!
The ship is safe!

Miscellaneous.
The Laus of War.
THE RIGHTS and OBLIGATIONS of NEUTRALITY in their RELATIONS WITH BELLIGERENTS.
The statement upon this important subject of the rights and obligations of neutrals toward belligerents which will be found below was made by Mr. A. Sprague in his address on International Law before the International Law Reform Association and the editors of the "International Review." He says—
"The question of the obligations of the United States government with reference to Russia and Turkey in the war which has already begun must be looked at under two aspects. By the common law of nations, as it has been adopted in the Treaty of Commerce and Consular Rights, and by treaty stipulations between the United States and other nations, the United States are bound to furnish supplies of arms to belligerent Powers. They might allow their ports or waters to be used as the base of naval operations, or the purpose of refueling or augmentation of their supplies or arms. They might allow their citizens to export arms and munitions to either of the belligerents and to make loans of money to any extent. In fact, the obligations of the United States in respect to warring Powers were formerly of the most meagre character; but within the last quarter of a century there has been a general tendency to restrict the privileges of neutrals.
The most remarkable instance in recent years of the declaration of the rights of neutrals in conformity with the new theories of international law is that contained in the Treaty of Commerce and Consular Rights, signed at Washington, under which the Alabama claims were settled. The British government in 1855 Constantine was taken by Mahomet II. The more and the islands were afterwards overrun, with parts of Hungary, the Crimea and the shores of the Black Sea. They next took the whole of the countries which are now Turkey and Asia, as well as a considerable portion of Asia, Egypt, Nubia, and the regencies of Tunis, Tripoli and Algiers. In the 17th century their power declined. The Austrians expelled them from Hungary, and Russia stripped them of much of their territory. The Greeks formed an independent state, and emancipated themselves from the Turkish rule in 1832. The Russian Empire, in 1853 the Russians invaded Moldavia and Wallachia, when the Porte declared war against the Great Powers. In this war the British, French and Sardinians, and the result was the fall of Sebastopol, and the defeat of the Russians.
First.—To us diligence to prevent the fitting out, arming or equipping within its jurisdiction, of any vessel intended to cruise or carry on war as a privateer, such vessel having been specially adapted in whole or in part within such jurisdiction, to warfare.
Second.—Not to permit or suffer either belligerent to make use of its ports or waters as the base of operations against the other, or for the purpose of renewal or augmentation of military supplies or arms, or the recruitment of men.
Third.—To exercise due diligence in its own ports and waters, and to all persons within its jurisdiction, to prevent any infringement of the foregoing obligations and duties.
But it cannot be said that the principles they laid down have ever been formally recognized by the nations. Although the United States would be bound by these rules with reference to Great Britain it is not at all certain that our government is bound with regard to Russia and Turkey in the present belligerent state of affairs. Some question has been raised as to the obligations of the United States in relation to the Russian fleet now lying in New York harbour—Laying aside the new rules of neutrality, as embodied in the treaty of Washington, there is no question of our waters, our government being willing for the old rule is that either belligerent may claim the right of asylum for its vessels of war, unless the neutral nation signifies its refusal of such asylum. But it would not do for the Russian fleet to face in any supplies except provisions and such other necessities as may be requisite for the subsistence of the crew, and so much coal as would be sufficient for an ordinary voyage of the fleet in the time of peace.
And since our Russian visitors arrived before the declaration of war between Russia and Turkey they might take such supplies as have been indicated, even if the rules laid down in the treaty of Washington are regarded as the standard of neutral duties.
OUR TRADE WITH BELLIGERENTS.
In relation to the rights of the citizens of the United States to furnish arms and munitions, provisions and other war supplies, to either Russia or Turkey, there seems to be no doubt either under the common law of nations, or any treaties which exist between our government and either of the belligerents. It is true that exportation of contraband of war must be made at the risk of the parties interested, but

Good Templars.
Portland, Me., May 22.—The twenty-third annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of the World commenced this morning. Col. J. J. P. Hickman of Louisville, Ky., presided. The report of the Grand Secretary, W. T. Williams, Mayor of Nappanee, Canada, referred to length to the trouble over the colored question. An abstract of the returns shows the names of 62 Grand Lodges. No returns have been received from England, Wales, the Isle of Man, Cape Natal and some subordinate Lodges. The aggregate of returns shows 7,364 subordinate Lodges, with a membership of 346,277, though in some cases it appears to be based upon estimates. It is believed it will be safe to add to this 100,000 members, making the whole membership at least 446,277. The financial returns for the year, from an aggregate of 18,449.32. The amount expended is put down at \$9,621.48, due from Grand Lodges, are figured at \$10,137.31. The liabilities are \$1,969.74, leaving a balance of assets over liabilities of \$16,167.57. At the afternoon session the Grand Secretary, J. J. Hickman, read an address. He reports much disturbance in the Southern States on the color question, and states that Kentucky, Arkansas, West Virginia, Florida, Maryland, Missouri, South Carolina, North Carolina, Louisiana, Virginia and Georgia have consented to the organization of a colored Grand Lodge. He reports the institution of several national Grand Lodges. A meeting of welcome was held to-night in the City Hall, and addresses were delivered by Ex-Gov. Perham, Ex-Gov. Dingley, and others.
Turkey.
That it may be better understood what Turkey was and is, we give a brief summary of the rise and decline of the Turkish empire. The earliest notice of the Turks or Tartars in history occurs about the year 765, when they, from some obscure retreat, obtained possession of a part of Armenia, called from them Turcomania. They afterwards extended their conquests over the adjacent parts of Asia, Africa, Europe, occupying Syria and Egypt, and eventually seizing on the territory that remained to the Greek Emperors in the East. In 1453 Constantinople was taken by Mahomet II. The more and the islands were afterwards overrun, with parts of Hungary, the Crimea and the shores of the Black Sea. They next took the whole of the countries which are now Turkey and Asia, as well as a considerable portion of Asia, Egypt, Nubia, and the regencies of Tunis, Tripoli and Algiers. In the 17th century their power declined. The Austrians expelled them from Hungary, and Russia stripped them of much of their territory. The Greeks formed an independent state, and emancipated themselves from the Turkish rule in 1832. The Russian Empire, in 1853 the Russians invaded Moldavia and Wallachia, when the Porte declared war against the Great Powers. In this war the British, French and Sardinians, and the result was the fall of Sebastopol, and the defeat of the Russians.
Witness.
The truth is that the dread of Russia periodically becomes a blind, unreasoning panic. The authors and the victims of it do not seem to reflect that other States might easily be credited with equal or greater power of mischief. Look at Germany. No country ever gained so gigantic a power in a shorter time, and she has won it by hard fighting. In the course of a few years she has put Denmark, Austria, and France under her feet. She has started from a position of despised feebleness to a height of supremacy to which we must give much pause to parallel in the French Empire. Her enemies say that she is ambitious and aggressive; that she loves some parts of Russia territory; that she will some day seize the German Provinces of Austria; that she will not permit France to remain a Great Power; that the shadow of her vast ambition is cast as far as the rich corn land of the Balkan Peninsula; and that she will yet confront England on the North Sea. These are wild conjectures or wilder fictions. They belong to the domain of imaginative bolities. The truth is that Germany, so far from being a menace to Europe, is a great element of stability. But such fancies are just rationalizations of the idea that Russia could put out her hands and seize the gates of the Bosphorus. It would be as easy to find the elements of a scare in the position of Antwerp as in that of Constantinople.—Times.

Ship Launch Horror.
Chester, Pa., May 22.—At the launch of the Iron steamer *Saratoga*, at Rouse's ship yard, this morning, about forty men were under the vessel when it went off, and not having the time to come out, a number were crushed to death. This is the first accident since Rouse took the yard and he has launched some forty vessels.

Decay of Timber.
Wet and dry rot are the two forms of decay which attack timber when exposed to the action of the weather, and the cause of both may be said to be water with moisture. Confined air and evaporation cause dry rot, and imperfect evaporation wet rot to a greater or less degree.
As a preventive against these rots the timber should be well seasoned, and if used where liable to be under the influence of sun and rain should be well painted, or, if not painted, should be impregnated with linseed or oil of tar. The best preventive, however, is found to be that of allowing a free circulation of air around the timber, and the walls to be allowed to dry thoroughly before the introduction of the timbers; should the timbers have taken either of these rots very little can be done to preserve them. In case the rot is perceived to be at the end of beams only where in fact it generally commences the best method is to remove the rest of the timber is to effectually cut away the decayed portion and scarf with sound timber. However, this should not be practicable, the wood may be scraped and cleaned of all decayed extraneous matter, and impregnated with any of the usual oils.—Cincinnati Trade List.

Militia Selected for Annual Drill.
Fredericton, May 18.—A Board of Officers of Active Militia, consisting of Lieut. Col. Maussell, D. A. G., Lieut. Col. Saunders and Marsh, and Capt. Cropley, associated at the department of the Adjutant General's office, yesterday, for the purpose of selecting by ballot from the militia in this district corps to complete the quota authorized for annual drill, namely 1550 men. The following was the result:—
Woodstock and Newcastle field batteries of artillery.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7, Troops of Cavalry.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 7, batteries of artillery.
Sixty-second battalion, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 companies;
Sixty-seventh battalion, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270