1884

894 Board of Work

The Union Advocate,

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

W. & J. ANSLOW, | Our Country, with its United Interests. | EDITORS & PROPRIETORS

XVII.--VOL. No. 39. | Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, July 16, 1884. | WHOLE No. 871.

JOB LOTS! JOB LOTS!

CHEAPER THAN AUCTION PRICES!

STRAW HATS at 15c., 25c. and 30c. to clear; MEN'S STRAW HATS at 40c., 50c. and 75c. to clear; WOMEN'S STRAW HATS at 15c., 20c. and 25c. to clear.

Lot No. 1.—PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, only 12 cents, former price 20 cents.
" 2.— " " " " 15 " " 20 and 25 cents.
" 3.— " " " " 20 " " 30 and 35 cents.
" 4.— " " " " 25 " " 35 and 40 cents.

These Dress Goods are odd lots, and are the CHEAPEST EVER SHOWN IN THIS COUNTY, being far below the original cost price. ☞Send for samples or call in and see them.☜

Job Lot MEN'S PANTS, $3.10 per pair (good English Tweed); 6 pieces STRONG HOMESPUN 57 cents per yard; TAPESTRY CARPETS from 41 cents (all reduced in price); 10 pair CREAM LACE CURTAINS, $1.70 per pair.

FOR CASH ONLY.

B. FAIREY, - NEWCASTLE.

WAVERLEY HOTEL,
NEWCASTLE, ... MIRAMICHI, N. B
This House has lately been refurnished, and every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of travellers.
☞ LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD OUTFIT, ON THE PREMISES.
ALEX. STEWART,
(Late of Waverly House, St. John.) Proprietor
Newcastle, Dec. 2, 1873. 3

CAADA HOUSE,
CHATHAM, ... NEW BRUNSWICK
WM. JOHNSTON, - - Proprietor.
CONSIDERABLE outlay has been made on this house to make it a first class Hotel, and travellers 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.
May 13th, 1873. 14 1y

WAVERLEY HOTEL,
KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
THIS HOTEL is conveniently situated in the business part of the city, its general arrangements being such as to secure the comfort of guests.
JOHN CUTHRIE, Proprietor.
St. John, July 20, 1883. 1yr.

ALEX. L. WRIGHT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF LUMBER,
BERRY'S MILLS, N. B.
All kinds of Lumber constantly on hand.
PINE, SPRUCE, HEMLOCK AND HARDWOOD LATHS, PALINGS, SHINGLES—PINE, SPRUCE AND CEDAR, PINE CLAPBOARDS.
Lumber Planed & Matched.
ORDERS SAWN TO DIMENSIONS.
March 10, 1883. 14-1yr

WILLIAM STABLES,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
NEWCASTLE, - N. B.
Consignments sold and prompt returns made.
AUCTION SALES attended to any place in the County.
Newcastle, May 5, 1883.

James C. Fairey
Auctioneer and Commission Agent,
NEWCASTLE, - - - - - - N. B.
MULHALL STORE.
Sept. 25, 1883.

S. R. FOSTER & SON.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CUT NAILS AND CUT SPIKES, TACKS, BRADS, FINISHING NAILS, SHOE NAILS, HUNGARIAN NAILS, &c.
Office, Warehouse and Manufactory GEORGES STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B
April 10, 1882. 12-1ry

SAMUEL THOMSON,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,
Solicitor in Bankruptcy,
NOTARY PUBLIC &c.
LOANS Negotiated, Claims Promptly Collected, and Professional Business in all its branches, executed with accuracy and despatch.
OFFICE—PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND CASTLE STREET.
NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
July 17, 1878.

Law and Collection Offices
—OF—
ADAMS & LAWLOR,
Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors Bankruptcy Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Real Estate, & Fire Insurance Agents.
☞ CLAIMS Collected in all parts of the Dominion.
OFFICES:
NEWCASTLE, CHATHAM AND BATHURST.
M. ADAMS. R. A. LAWLOR.
July 18th, 1878.

William A. Park,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, &C.
OFFICE—OVER THE STORE OF WILLIAM PARK, ESQ.
CASTLE STREET, - - NEWCASTLE.
Newcastle, Oct. 24, 1883.

L. J. TWEEDIE,
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER AT LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c.
CHATHAM, - - - - N. B.
OFFICE—Old Bank of Montreal.

A. H. JOHNSON,
BARRISTER AT LAW,
Solicitor, Notary Public, &c., &c.,
CHATHAM, N. B.
July 10, 1877.

R. B. ADAMS,
Attorney-at Law
Notary Public, &c.
OFFICE UP STAIRS, NOONAN'S BUILDING, Water Street, Chatham.
july21-1yr.

DESBRISAY & DESBRISAY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc.
OFFICES—:
ST. PATRICK STREET, BATHURST, N. B.
Theophilus DesBrisay, Q. C. T. Swayne DesBrisay

J. M. O'BRIEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Notary Public, Conveyancer &c., Fire and Ship Insurance Agent.
☞ Claims promptly collected.
OFFICE, - - Near Custom House. Water Street, Bathurst, N. B.

JOHN McALISTER,
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Conveyancer, &c.,
CAMPBELLTON, N. B.
May 5, 1879. 7

WILLIAM MURRAY,
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CAMPBELLTON, N. B.
OFFICE:— MURRAY'S BUILDING, WATER STREET.
May 1, 1882.

SEELY & McMILLAN,
BARRISTERS &C.,
77 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
St. John, N. B.
GEO. B. SEELY. T. H. McMILLAN.
m. 19-1yr.

J. D. PHINNEY.
Barrister & Attorney at Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.,
RICHIBUCTO. N. B.
OFFICE—COURT HOUSE SQUARE.
May 5, 1884.

DR. McDONALD,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
Corner Duke and St. John Streets
Opposite Canada House,
CHATHAM - - - N. B.
Chatham, June 23, 1881.

A PRIZE. Send six cts. for postage and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address TRUE Co. Augusta, Maine.

R. McLEARN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Graduate of University Medical College, New York.
OFFICE—In Dr. Freeman's Building.
Newcastle, July 12, 1

DR. T. W. POMROY,
29 STUYVESANT ST.,
NEW YORK CITY, U. S.
Persons wishing to consult the Dr., and unable to call on him personally, can do so by letter.
Aug. 24, 1883. 29-1ypd.

ESTABLISHED 1865.
S. L. STORER & CO.,
Successors to Chappell & Storer.
WHOLESALE COMMISSION DEALERS,
and Shippers of all kinds of
FRESH FISH,
LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC.
16 Fulton Fish Market, N. Y.
Mammoth Freezers, 226 Front Street.
SAMUEL L. STORER. GEORGE H. CASE. KILBURN POWERS.
y18.

S. L. STORER. CHAS. PHILIPSEN.
ESTABLISHED 1871.
North River Fish and Game Co.,
WHOLESALE
COMMISSION DEALERS,
and Shippers of all kinds of
FRESH FISH,
Lobsters, Green Turtles, Terrapin, Game and Poultry.
Stands 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 and 9,
PIER 24, NORTH RIVER, NEW YORK.
The largest freezing capacity of any one firm in the business, and the only one which has its freezers in direct connection with the stands.
August 1, 1883. 6m

Newcastle Carriage Factory.
GETTING READY FOR SPRING.
The subscriber will have ready for Spring a stock of
Phaetons, Single and Double Seated Waggons,
in Concords, Piano Box, &c., Express Waggons and Sulkies, Single and Double Truck Waggons, all made of the best material. Prices reasonable, terms easy. Particular attention given to
REPAIRING, PAINTING AND TRIMMING.
A. C. ATKINSON.
Newcastle, April 8, 1884.

Hecla Foundry
AND
Machine Shop.
The subscriber has fitted up his Shop with the latest and most approved appliances, and having had a lengthy experience in mill and other general foundry work, is prepared to fill all orders satisfactorily.
HEAVY STOVES, PLOUGHS, AND OTHER CASTINGS ALWAYS ON HAND.
JAMES MURRAY.
Newcastle, Dec. 29, 1883.

RAW FURS.
I am paying the highest prices in cash for the following Raw Furs:—Otter, Beaver, Bear Mink, Martin, Lynx, Fox, Rat.
JAMES BROWN.
Newcastle, Dec. 11, 1883

BRICKS!
Now on hand. (the balance of last season's make,) about
25,000 BRICKS,
which for quality and appearance will compare favorably with any imported from abroad. I am prepared to supply contractors and builders with any quantity desired, at a liberal discount for large lots.
H. S. FLETT.
Post Office Address, SOUTH NELSON ROAD, NORTH CO.
May 20, 1884.

Job Printing, plain and in colors in first class style at this establishment.

BLACKSMITHING.
The Subscriber is prepared to perform all kinds of
Blacksmith & Cast Steel Work,
Edge tools of every description steeled. HORSE SHOEING done in first class style—one dollar a set.
Parties needing repairs to Mowing Machines &c. will please bring them along early so there may be no delay, and I am well fitted up for Stripping and Toothing Saws.
GUNS & LOCKS repaired, and keys fitted.
JOHN BUCKLEY.
Newcastle, May 5, 1884 6 m.

Blacksmithing.
The subscriber has leased the Blacksmith Shop formerly occupied by Mr. B. Vye, where he will be ready to perform all manner of general work in his line. He intends to give particular attention to
HORSE SHOEING,
and all work entrusted to him shall be promptly and neatly executed.
JOHN RAE.
Newcastle, May 13, 1884.

WILLIAM RAE,
BLACKSTOCK BUILDING,
UPPER WATER STREET, - - - - CHATHAM, N. B.
—IMPORTER OF—
Italian, Sutherland Falls, and Rutland Marble,
—MANUFACTURER OF—
GRAVE STONES & MEMORIALS,
in different grades of Marbles, and Brown Stone from Goodfellow's Quarries, Southesk. A small lot of finished work in **Monuments and Tablets** from Boston.
RED GRANITE from St. George, N. B., when ordered.
Ceiling and Partition Stones on hand.
WM. RAE.
Chatham, June 2, 1884.

MILLINERY.
The subscriber has received a great assortment of
SPRING HATS AND BONNETS,
Flowers, Feathers, Aegrettes, Laces, Ribbons, Satins—in different shades.
During the first week in May I will open a large assortment of
SUMMER MILLINERY,
consisting of the Latest Styles and Fashionable Trimmings.
MAGGIE McLEAN.
Campbellton, April 25, 1884.

HARNESS.
The subscriber is prepared to supply promptly, every description of
Heavy Team Harness & Collars.
of which he keeps a good stock on hand Also Team Whips, Horse Blankets, Sweat Pads, Bells, including the Gong Shaft Bell), Curry Combs, Brushes, McLaughlan Harness Oil, Electric Polish for mountings and the usual variety of
LIGHT DRIVING HARNESS
and other articles usually kept in a Harness Establishment.
Orders respectfully solicited.
JOHN CLARK.
Newcastle, Dec. 1, 1883.

Leather & Shoe Findings.
THE Subscriber returns thanks to his numerous customers for past favors, and would say to all that he keeps constantly on hand a full supply of the best quality of goods to be had and at lowest rates for cash. Also, S. R. Foster & Son's Nails and Tacks of all sizes, and Clarke & Son's Boot Trees, Lasts, &c. English Tops as well as home made Tops to order, of the best material. Wholesale and Retail. J. J. CHRISTIE & CO'
No. 65 King St., St. John, N. B.
April 879.

Charter Oak
COOK STOVES.
Read the following
Reliable Recommendation:
We have been using a Charter Oak Cook Stove since last January. It has given us perfect satisfaction; would recommend them to any one in want of a good Cooking Stove
JAMES FISH.
have now on hand a complete assortment the above celebrated Stoves.
J. H. Phinney.
Newcastle, May 12, 1884.

1884 SPRING. 1884
Just opened, a variety of
CURTAIN POLES
—IN—
Walnut, Imitation do. and Brass,
Various lengths, with Rings and Fittings
INSPECTION INVITED.
J. W. DAVIDSON
Newcastle, March 28, 1884.

Cures RHEUMATISM.

Cures DIPHTHERIA.

ALSO CURES
Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, Earache, Toothache, Cramps, Bruises, Sprains, Coughs, Colds, Quinsy, Erysipelas, Colic, Croup or Rattles, Hoarseness, Burns, Bronchitis, Numbness of the Limbs, removing Dandruff and producing the growth of the Hair, and as a Hair Dressing is unequalled.

$500.00 REWARD
offered for a better article, or the Proprietors of any remedy showing more Testimonials of genuine cures of the above diseases in the same length of time. There is nothing like it when taken internally for Cramps, Colic, Croup, Colds, Pleurisy, Hoarseness and Sore Throat. It is perfectly harmless, and can be given according to directions without any injury whatever.
Minard's Liniment is For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers. Price 25 Cents.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA AND SUGAR-COATED PILLS
The Great Purifiers OF THE BLOOD AND LIVER.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profit to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

1884 Spring & Summer. 1884
Having imported a fine stock of
Millinery Goods,
from the very best houses in the Dominion, I am now prepared to fill orders in a most satisfactory manner. The stock, which includes the latest and most fashionable Hats and Bonnets, and an excellent assortment of Feathers, Flowers and Trimmings, only needs to be seen to be appreciated.
I have also on hand. Ladies' Underclothing, Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, Infant's Robes, a full supply of Handsome and Fashionable
DRESS BUTTONS,
and a great variety of other goods usually found in a Millinery establishment.
☞Orders respectfully solicited.
S. A. JARDINE.
Newcastle, May 6, 1884.

ALWAYS ON HAND.
THE BEST AMERICAN W.W. OIL,
at lowest prices. Also a full line of the latest styles in
amps and Fittings.
Fitting up Churches and Public Halls a specialty.
☞ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO☜
J. R. CAMERON,
64 Prince Wm. St.
St. John, March 27, 1884.

USE PHILODERMA
FOR CHAPPED HANDS. FOR SORE LIPS.
FOR CHAFING. AFTER SHAVING.
Trade Mark.
Prepared only by E. M. ESTEY, Pharmacist, Moncton, N. B.
FOR SALE BY
E. LEE STREET and GEORGE C. ALLEN DRUGGISTS, - - - - NEWCASTLE, N. B.
March 19, 1884.

DANIEL & BOYD,
WHOLESALE.
PARASOLS AND SUNSHADES.
OUR STOCK OF
PARASOLS AND SUNSHADES
FOR THIS SEASON
Is now Complete, and comprises Every Variety, in the various new makes of Cloth, such as Regina, Satteen, Zanella, Dagmar, Laventine, Twill and Pique Durable.
We are showing all the desirable Colors, and Black, In Lined and Unlined, with choice assortment of Handles in Rustic Hooks, Fancy Naturals, Horn, Ivory, and other quaint designs
LONDON HOUSE
Market Square and Chipman's Hill.
St. John, June 7, 1884.

General Intelligence.

The Horrors of the Plague.

AN ORIENTAL TRAVELLER'S EXPERIENCE IN CHOLERA-INFESTED INDIA.

Shortly after the news of the outburst of cholera in the south of France reached this country, a Chicago News reporter met a journalist of the city who has spent eight years in eastern countries, and asked him whether he ever happened to have experience in the midst of the cholera epidemics that are understood to sweep over portions of Hindoostan periodically with great virulence.

"Yes," was the reply, "I have some vivid recollections of the ravages of cholera in India. Sit down and I will tell you some of them. As you are probably aware, India is the natural home of the malady. It is always making its appearance there suddenly, either epidemically or sporadically, sometimes in the large cities like Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Ahmedabad, Allahabad, Delhi, Agra or Lahore, and sometimes in the mofussil or country districts. Knowing its terrible and mysterious modes of travelling, it is unremittingly watched by the special health officers employed by the government of India and the governments of the different presidencies and provinces. It frequently, however, baffles every precaution to confine it, and I believe that every great epidemic of cholera morbus which has spread ravages in Europe, Africa or America could be traced originally to some outburst of the disease in India. When the British troops were occupying Egypt after the suppression of Arabi Pasha's rebellion, you will remember the frightful scenes which were witnessed in Alexandria, Cairo, Port Said, and throughout the delta of the Nile. The English authorities tried to make it appear that this outbreak of cholera was merely local, but subsequent inquiries showed that it commenced after the death in Egyptian waters of several sailors who had just arrived from Bombay. As Toulon is a seaport which does a considerable trade with the east, it is highly probable that the present epidemic was brought from that part of the world, and I am the more confirmed in this belief by the fact that only so far back as the middle of last April cable advices from Calcutta reported that cholera had suddenly burst out there with so much virulence that the European residents, and all else who could afford to do so were flying from the city of palaces. Well, I remember that in 1875-76 there was a most grievous famine in the Madras presidency, consequent on the failure of the crops and the utter inability of the poverty-stricken ryots or agriculturists to make any resistance to the calamity. Among other cities, I visited Madura, where the vast deserted palaces built by Trimu, Naik suggest that in his days the race of builders must have been Titans, and not poor weak Hindoos.

In wandering through the almost deserted streets, I was horrified to find lying down under the shadows of temples or colossal ruins men, women and children, shrunk into the semblance of skeletons, dying, too weak to ask for alms. I fled from the city as if it was plague stricken; but wherever I went the same scenes met my eyes. I learned then that superadded to the horrors of starvation, among more than five millions of people cholera made its appearance. The government officers quarrelled about whether the disease was cholera or famine fever, but the people died everywhere in thousands all the same. The symptons were identical with those of cholera morbus. When a man or woman was attacked collapse ensued in from one to two hours. A more Godforsaken looking country than the southern portion of India was at this time could not be imagined. Shortly after this all India was fairly horrified by the report of a calamity which occurred on the Oudh & Rohilcund railway. A party of pilgrims to a shrine near Cawnpore were returning to Lucknow. The train was literally packed with hundreds of human beings. Although the journey was a comparatively short one, when that train arrived at its destination a spectacle of the most revolting and terrible description was laid before the officials at the depot. From the entire train there issued sounds of groaning, cursing, praying and wild despair. During the journey cholera had appeared in one of the carriages, and then ran like lightning through the whole of the miserable crowd of passengers, slaying wherever it appeared.

More than one hundred dead were dragged out of the train and stretched upon the platform, and fully as many living who had been struck by the malady were laid alongside the dead, and every soul who had the strength to run fled from the station with the utmost speed. The native railway servants could not be induced to go near the train of death, and the few Europeans present had to run it into a siding and disinfect it with pails of carbonic acid. The extraordinary feature about this awful journey was that none of the train officials heard the screaming of the caged passengers. They said merely that the thundering of the wheels must have drowned the shrieks and cries of the people. A bottle of Ganges water handed round among a few pilgrims was said to have been the cause of the catastrophe, but this was never proved, as there was no one left alive to tell the tale. I have found it no uncommon experience for a native servant to come into a bungalow and complain to his master or mistress of feeling griping pains in his stomach, and then to return to his little hut in the corn pound and be a dead man three hours afterward.

Intercolonial Railway.

(*From Montreal Herald.*)

We learn from Mr. Pottinger, general superintendent of the Intercolonial, who is now in our city, that this important Government work, notwithstanding the cry of hard times, is more than holding its own this season. There was a falling off of receipts of a few thousand dollars in May as compared with last year, but the month of June has shown gains of five to six thousand dollars per week. As an evidence of increasing travel and freight traffic between the Provinces of the Dominion this showing is very satisfactory. Among the industries which go to swell the revenue of the road is

THE COAL TRADE.

Since the purchase of the Springhill coal mines in Nova Scotia by Montreal capitalists, the output of the mines has increased from four or five hundred tons per day to eight or nine hundred tons daily, while the sales of Springhill coal in the Upper Provinces have more than doubled. The mines are very favorably situated for the sale of the coal in these Upper Provinces, the mine being nearer to Quebec and Ontario by rail than any other of the Nova Scotia mines. The Intercolonial is

BEING RAPIDLY SUPPLIED WITH FEEDERS

The Kent Northern, in Kent county, N. B., was finished last fall. It is a private road, but it ought to be operated by the Government. The Dalhousie branch, connecting with that beautiful seaside resort—Dalhousie—to which many Montreal and Ottawa families have gone this season, has been recently finished by the Government. The Derby branch, in Northumberland county, some fourteen miles in length and likely to prove a valuable feeder, is about to be built, the Government having just ordered a call for tenders to be advertised.

THE CARAQUET BRANCH,

soon to be constructed, will pass through a thickly settled and fertile district to Mr. Sandford Fleming's favourite harbor, Shippegan, and will derive a large traffic from the fish trade of the Baie de Chaleur, in addition to other traffic. We learn from Mr. Pottinger that work is progressing rapidly on the new passenger station in St. John, and that it will be the finest in all Canada. Connection between the Intercolonial and the New Brunswick Railway Company's lines on the west side of St. John river is expected to be made in October by a railway suspension bridge over the falls at St. John, the work now being well in hand by the contractors, the

DOMINION BRIDGE WORKS CO.,

of Montreal. A heavy work is also in progress at Halifax, the construction of the Dartmouth Branch, and the bridging of Halifax harbor at the Narrows, opposite Richmond. The bridge piers have been laid in 45 feet of water.

Mr. Pottinger informs us that tourist travel from the Upper Provinces over the Intercolonial is increasing year by year, being greater this year than ever before, and that every year the tourists are going further down the Gulf coast. The Incharran house at Dalhousie, containing nearly one hundred rooms, is filled with guests from the Upper Provinces.

Heavy Losses in Cattle.

Mr. Hague, of the Merchant's Bank, recently stated that: "The export cattle trade, though constantly increasing in amount, is proving a very treacherous one to those who conduct it. It is subject to heavy fluctuations, and rapid alternations of gains and losses." This is especially true of the first shipments from Montreal this season, some of which resulted in losses of from $15 to $22 per head, and upon one lot the returns per account sales exhibited a loss to the shippers of over $30 per head of cattle. The causes leading to such disastrous losses were the high prices paid in the country by shippers, along with excessive freights, and the depreciation of values in the British market. Many of the cattle exported this spring had been previously contracted at prices costing 7c to 7½c per lb. live weight, placed on board steamer here, which added to a £4 freight rate, and a heavy decline in the price of cattle when the shipments arrived on the other side, were factors sufficiently destructive to the interests of Canadian exporters, to cause the severe reverses above alluded to. Many of the sales in the West are purely speculative transactions, contracts being frequently made months before the cattle are shipped. —*Montreal Paper.*

Harbor Grace, Newfoundland Riots.

On the 26th of last December, an Orange procession was met by a party of Catholics in the streets of Harbor Grace. A number of shots were fired with the effect of killing instantaneously three of the Orangemen; another was killed by the blow of a picket, and a fifth lingered in great suffering for three months, when he died from the effects of wounds received on that occasion. One or two Catholics were killed. Each side charged the other with beginning the fatal affray. A number of arrests were made, and on the 7th of May, the Supreme Court met at St. John's to try the prisoners. True bills were found against those arrested. On May 12th, nineteen Catholic prisoners were arraigned and each pleaded not guilty. The crown having decided to try each case separately, the prisoners were first arraigned for the wilful murder of William Janes. Thirty seven jurors were called, of whom twenty-three were challenged by the counsel for the prisoners, and two were ordered to "stand aside" by the counsel for the crown. The trial was not finished until Friday, 27th June, when all the prisoners were acquitted. The Orange prisoners are still to be tried.—*Ex.*

Damage by Heavy Rains.

DORCHESTER, July 9.—The rain of the past few days has culminated in a freshet almost equal to the spring freshet which caused such great damage. The railway culvert over Palmer's pond is in a precarious condition, having since yesterday settled three inches, and grave fears are entertained that it is undermined. James Anderson's mill dam has again been swept away. Unfortunately his boom broke and a large number of his logs have been carried to the intervale below. The marshes are covered by water. Hopes are entertained that the worst is over as the rain has slightly abated during the last hour.—*Globe.*

At Portland, Me., on the 5th inst., a boy 6 years old, named Carey, living on Madison street, while fishing in the back bay this morning, hooked a big fish and was pulled in and drowned.

The Ulstermen.

BELFAST, July 5.

The Presbyterian reunion yesterday was most interesting throughout. Rev. Dr. Hall, of New York, conducted the devotional services. Mr. Sinclair, Justice of Peace, acted as chairman of the reunion. He said it was a privilege to preside over so important and interesting reunion of men from all quarters of the globe, claiming Scotch and Irish descent. The history of British colonization, he said, showed no such grand feature as the energy of the Ulsterman. Wherever he located, Mr. Sinclair said, he speedily became a power. The Ulsterman is one of the most vigorous of civilizing and modern colonizing forces extant. We are proud to most heartily unite with our trans-Atlantic brethren to commemorate the anniversary of the Independence of America. The Scotch and Irish furnish the greatest men of America, such as Jackson, Monroe and Arthur. (Cheers.) The Presbyterian Church of America was founded by Ulstermen, and to day hundreds of thousands of Ulsterites, on both sides of the Atlantic, are carrying on the noble work.

FREE PASSES TO CIVIL SERVANTS.—The Minister of Railways has instructed the Chief Engineer and Superintendent of the Intercolonial that in future all civil servants may journey over the I. C. R. at half rates. Of course those officers and employes who have to frequently travel over the road, on official business, will be furnished with passes issued by the heads of the departments, under which they serve. The effect of the new rule is apparent. For example postal clerks residing out of town, have been in the habit of leaving their homes and coming to the city, when off duty, free of expense. In future all those who desire to do so will be required to pay half fare. The civil servants enjoy other privileges, which are denied the ordinary citizen, and although this new regulation is somewhat restricting, any reasonable person must conclude that the Government is even yet disposed to give an advantage to their own servants, which they have no right to give. Because a man is in the civil service surely does not entitle him to travel over a Government road, at a less rate by half, than any other individual, who is not so fortunate, as to hold a position in the Government employ.—*Globe.*

The proposed glove fight between Mitchell and Sullivan at New York, Monday night, resulted in a disgraceful fiasco. When the men were called Sullivan appeared on the stage in a beastly state of intoxication and attempted to make a speech and was hissed. The crowd then slowly and sadly departed, leaving behind them as gate money some $14,000. As the expenses will not exceed $2,000, Sullivan and the Englishman divide between them $12,000.

TERRIFIC CLOUD BURST.—READING, PA., JUNE 7—Reports received to-day from Berks, Lebanon and Montgomery counties state that yesterday morning's storm was in the nature of a cloud burst several miles wide and bursting with terrific force. Not for 50 years has a storm of so short duration caused so much damage. Roads are submerged, many bridges washed away and damaged, barns and houses are unroofed and many acres of fields washed out complete, as if crops had never been planted.

EGYPT.—London, July 7.—The *Telegraph* reiterates the story of the fall of Debbeh and the massacre of its garrison. It also mentions rumors of the fall of Dongola and adds that many of the Ministers believe Khartoum has been captured and that Gordon has been allowed his liberty owing to the belief that he is half-witted and therefore divinely protected.

A despatch to the *Times* from Dongola says:—"The Mudir of Dongola has achieved a brilliant victory over the rebels at Debbeh. The enemy were routed and 2,000 killed. We now consider ourselves saved."

GREAT STORM THROUGH ILLINOIS.—ST. LOUIS, MO., July 7.—A great storm raged throughout southern and centre Illinois Friday night, doing damage to crops of all kinds. In Macon county it wrecked thirty farm houses and ruined thousands of acres of growing crops. Telegraph wires went down, cutting off communication. It is estimated damage to the amount of $2,000,000 was done in Macon county alone. Two children of John Kraft living near Decatur were fatally injured in the wreck of their house.

Lobo village, Ontario, was struck by a whirlwind Tuesday, which unroofed houses and severely injured several persons. Travelling on, the cyclone passed over Northwest London, carrying away fences and barns, and unroofing many houses. At the village of Rising Sun several men and horses were carried off their feet for quite a distance.

Business is brisk on the Kent Northern Railway. On Monday last thirty-three tons of lobsters passed over outward bound. Bark, sleepers, fence rails, ship knees and cordwood are carried in large quantities, and taking all together the Kent Northern Railway is doing a good trade.—*Globe*, 9th.

A crowd of boys playing with a broken telephone wire dangling from a pole near Seaside Park in Bridgeport, Conn., Friday night, threw the wire over an electric light wire and enticed one of their number, Charles Schulthue, 8 years old, to take hold of the suspended end. He did so and was instantly killed by the electric current.

DUBLIN, July 7—Archbishop Croke, dedicating a church at Ballyneety yesterday, exhorted his hearers to pray that Ireland might be a nation again. He insisted upon energetic action for the attainment of civil and religious rights.

The Seminary of Quebec lost $40,000 by bush fires. The chapel upon Cape Tormentine is also burned.