GENERAL BUSINESS.

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.

The Subscriber has on hand a thorough and complete Stock of HARDWARE in all its branches, a large assortment of

Edge Tool, Fancy Goods, Groceries,

in all, between 8,000 and 10,000 different articles and qualities.

For Sale Low, by - - - - - J. R. GOGGIN,

CORNER WATER AND CUNARD STREETS,

CHATHAM, N. B.

DRY GOODS CHEAP.

IF you want a bargain in Dry Goods don't fail to examine **A. J. LOGGIE & CO'S.**, stock, for we are now offering goods cheaper than we have ever yet sold them.

BLACK & COLOURED DRESS GOODS,

TWEEDS, FLANNELS, COTTONS. SHAWLS & SACQUES.

FUR CAPS and sets of FURS—cleared out exceedingly low.
Ladies' and Gents' GLOVES & MITS—lined and unlined.
Ladies' and Gents' BUCKSKIN MOCCASINS.
HOSIERY, Striped and Plain—a choice lot in all the fashionable colours.
Ladies' and Gents' SCARFS & TIES.

HANDKERCHIEFS, SILKS, VELVETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, HATS, GALON TRIMMINGS & SEQUIN BUTTONS, FRINGES, CORDS, BRAIDS & BUTTONS, CURTAIN REPP, COMFORTS, BLANKETS, RAILWAY WRAPPERS. A large stock of SHIRTS, DRAWERS, LINDERS, WORSTED COATINGS, Scotch & Canadian TWEEDS and HOMESPUNS, MEN'S JACKETS & ULSTERS.

Chatham, Dec. 20, '77. **A. J. LOGGIE & CO.**

NEW YEAR!

TO enable all who shall require Ornamental, Useful and Serviceable GOODS for the SEASON, I shall place the whole of my STOCK of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS

before my Customers and the Public, at a very large reduction, FOR CASH.

Special Line of Ladies' and Children's FELT HATS—at 20c., 25., 30c. and 50.
Special Line of Ladies' TWEED UNDERSKIRTS—at 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.
Special Line of Plain and Striped DRESS GOODS and TWEEDS—at 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 30c. & 40c.
Special Line of Ladies' Fur-Trimmed CLOTH and SEALSKIN CAPS—last Season's styles—at Less than Cost.
Special Line of Men's Lined BUCK MITS and GLOVES—at 50c. per pair.
FUR CAPS, FUR MUFFS, BOAS, COLLARS, TIES and RUFFS—at and below cost.
BOYS' REEFING JACKETS, at $3.00 and $4.00.
Clouds, Scarfs, Shawls, Sprays, Cosays, Gauntlets, Mittees, Bootees, Infantees, Socks, Jackets, Breakfast Shawls, Crossovers, Sontags, and Wool Goods in every variety. Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Fringes, Velvets, Trimmings, Berlin Chair Cushions and Slipper Patterns. Andalusian, Russian Zypher, Pyranese, Leviathan, Single and Double Berlin and Fingering Wools and Yarns. Embroidering, Working and Hooking Canvas.
HOSIERY, GLOVES and CORSETS. Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Ulsters.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

Chatham, Dec., 18th 1877. **W. B. HOWARD.**

"GLASGOW HOUSE,"

CHATHAM.

YOU can buy at the above House every description of DRY GOODS at the very lowest prices. Special BARGAINS in

DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, SACQUES, WINCEYS, and FANCY WOOLLEN GOODS.

In MEN'S WEAR we have in stock in addition to our usual assortment

50 Reefing Jackets, 36 pairs Pants & Vests, & 48 pcs. Black & Col'd Pants,

which will be sold unusually low (having arrived from London too late for the early fall trade.)

—IN STORE—

TEA, TOBACCO, PORK, MOLASSES, FISH, FLOUR, MEAL, BEANS, LARD, BUTTER, etc., etc., at lowest Wholesale prices.

Dec 11th, '77. **WILLIAM MURRAY.**

VICTORIA HOUSE.

—NOW OPENED—

A Full Assortment of New Goods!

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

G. I. WILSON, - - - - - Water Street.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber has just opened a large assortment of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

in Waltham, Elgins, Swiss and English Patent Levers, in LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S SIZES. Gold and Gold Plated JEWELLERY OF ALL KINDS, which has been PERSONALLY SELECTED from the best American Houses.

Daily Expected—A fine Assortment of Electro-Plated Ware.

ON HAND—A large Stock of Havana, German and Domestic CIGARS, Canadian and Virginia TOBACCOS, Meerschaum and Briar PIPES, and all SMOKERS' REQUISITES. Also,—

TEA, TOBACCO, RAISINS, SOAP, ETC., ETC.

Buyers will do well to examine my Stock bef re purchasing elsewhere, as the above Goods have been bought at *lowest Cash Prices*, and will be sold at a small advance on cost,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ISAAC HARRIS, - - - - Water Street, Chatham, N. B.

SEASONABLE

—AND—

Reasonable Goods.

THE Subscriber offers for sale full lines of Seasonable goods at reasonable prices, consisting of—

SKATES,
STOVES,
SLEIGH BELLS,
COAL SCUTTLES,
HORSE SHOES,
CROSS-CUT SAWS,
ETC., ETC.,

BESIDES THE USUAL STOCK OF GENERAL

HARDWARE,

Including Locks of all kinds; Iron Bedsteads; Bar Iron; Spring, Blister and Cast Steel; Sheet Lead and Zinc; Iron, Brass and Copper Wire; Wove Wire; Cut, Wrought & Pressed Nails, in all sizes.

COPPER & IRON PUMPS,

Lead pipe, Single and Double barrelled Guns, Revolvers, Ball Cartridge,

POWDER AND SHOT.

☞ Barrels and half Barrels of good FALL HERRING and DRIED CODFISH selling low for cash.

F. J. LETSON.

Chatham, Dec. 12, 1877. WATER STREET.

AT CHEAP STORE OF

R. F. WADDLETON & CO.,

—ARE SELLING—

DRY GOODS,

(CHOICE AND NEW.)

FANCY GOODS,
LADIES' & GENTS' BOOTS.
MADE CLOTHING, ETC.,
at reduced prices.

"Canada House" Building, Chatham.

Commercial College.

The Day and Evening Sessions will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, January 2nd.

WE desire to intimate to intending Students that they need be under no apprehensions as to difficulty of obtaining Board in St. John, as we have made arrangements for their accommodation; and if on their arrival in the city they will drive directly to Mr. Robert C. Quinn's Private Boarding House, 146 Carmarthen Street, they will be kindly cared for.

Rates will depend upon accommodation, and will not exceed those current among the fire.

Circulars, descriptive of course of study, &c., mailed free on application to

EATON & KERR.

St. John, Nov. 9, '77.

NEW DRESS GOODS & WINCEYS.
A LARGE STOCK!
AND GOOD GOODS!

THERE is not a CHEAPER or BETTER assorted stock of

STAPLE and FANCY
DRY GOODS

in Miramichi than that to be had at the

PEOPLE'S HOUSE
NEWCASTLE,

and if you want to lay your money out to the best advantage, you had better call and examine.

—ALSO—

Boots, Rubbers & Overshoes,
Groceries and Wines,
Glass and Hardware.
JAMES BROWN.

Nov. 8th, '77.

New FURS, for LADIES' and GENTS, Sets, MUFFS & CAPS.

NEW SHAWLS, MANTLES AND CLOTHS.

New JACKETS and OVERCOATS for MEN and BOYS.

NOTICE!

LICENSES to expire on the Thirtieth day of April, 1878 next, to cut and remove Pine and Spruce Logs from off the Indian Reserves, situated on the Tabusintac, Little South West, and North West Rivers, as per application, within the limits described in each License, will be sold at Newcastle on the Fifteenth day of January next, subject to the conditions contained in said Licenses.

Upset price, eight dollars per square mile.

Situation or berth.	*Square Miles or Limits.*	*Name.*
South Side Tabusintac River,	2½	John Stymist.
Upper End Reserve, From Peterie's Mill to Wm. Robinson's		
N'th Side Tabus'tac River, From Peterie's Mill to Upper Line Reserve.	2	Wm. Murray, Tabus'tac.
N'th Side Tabus'tac River, Upper End Reserve.	2½	Wm. Murray, Chatham.
South Side Little South West,	1½	W. S. Brown.
Commencing 1½ miles from upper end Little South West Reserve down.		
South side Little South West River 1½ miles, Lower End Reserve.	2	*Samuel Travis.*
South Side Little South West,	2	Sock Francis.

Stumpage 80 cts per M

Mileage to the extent of $8.00 per square mile to be deducted from the Stumpage.

Dep't of the Interior, Indian Branch. Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1877. } D. MILLS, Minister of the Interior & Sup't Gen'l Indian Affairs

6 y 10

LOST!

BETWEEN Black River and Chatham, A SMALL BOX OF BOOKS. Any person leaving the same at this office will be suitably rewarded.

Chatham, Dec. 31st, 1877. 6 y 3

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at 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 MONTHS—the money, in all cases, to accompany the order for the paper.

Advertisements are placed under classified headings.

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season, are inserted at *eight cents* per line nonpareil, (or eighty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and *three cents* per line (or thirty-six cents per inch) *for each* continuation.

Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of *Five Dollars* an inch per year. The matter in space secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the Publisher.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circulation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers. Address

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

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1878.

A Halifax Election.

Mr. Jones of Halifax, who has resigned his seat in Parliament in consequence of being a stockholder in a company from which the Government obtained certain material needed in that city by one of the public Departments, is opposed by Mayor Ritchey, one of its most influential men. A rather significient matter in connection with the election is the fact that at the first meeting of Mr. Jones with the public he stated that if any gentleman desired to oppose him, he wished that the political questions of the day and the merits of the respective parties in Dominion politics should be publicly discussed by himself and his opponent on a Halifax platform. The proposal was put in the form of a note to Mr. Ritchey by Mr. Jones when the former was brought forward, but instead of a straightforward answer being returned, Dr. Tupper was communicated with and at one of Mr. Ritchey's meetings the following reply from that gentleman was read:—

"I will leave for Nova Scotia Monday morning, and will be happy to meet Mr. Jones to discuss in public the important question whether the present Government or Opposition are best entitled to the confidence of the people of Halifax and Nova Scotia. I have just seen his letter in the *Chronicle* of Jan. 1st. I do not know that he was consulted upon the tariff by the late Government, but I can prove that his letter is false and misleading throughout.'

So, Dr. Tupper has got over that "sore throat," he has recovered his "lost voice," he is no more troubled with "laxation of the thoracial nerves," his "bronchial tubes" are o. k., his Mediterranean trip was all a sham and, it being necessary to prove that the late administration were all saints, he will proclaim his loss of voice and his fight with Sir John, all a sham. The voluble Doctor is determined that the country shall not rest, even if he is obliged to leave his new home in the upper provinces, and he is determined to sing his old songs—and, doubtless, will expect the old enthusiasm. It is probable, however, that Halifax will give him assurance that it can distinguish between profession and practice and show that it prefers the man who represents integrity in public administration to all the blandishments of its popular Mayor and of "Nova Scotia's gifted son"—Dr. Tupper.

"Greed and Wastefulness."

The *Telegraph* publishes a letter from Inspector Venning, who labors to show that the protection of the St. John fisheries has been sadly neglected. If Mr. Venning had devoted a portion of the time that he has worse than wasted in this County to the place in which he lives he might not now be obliged to give newspaper prominence to the results of his own neglect. He cites several causes for the decrease in the catch of Alewives which have been referred to in these columns, and adds the rediculous statement that the spawning beds are destroyed "by immense rafts of logs passing over them and raking up the nests of the salmon."

Almost anyone who is acquainted with our rivers knows that when logs are being driven down them, they float mainly on the surface, which is—at the driving-time—raised high above the level of spawning-time. It is therefore sheer nonsense to attribute the destruction of salmon ova to any such cause. It is an undeniable fact that immense quantities of salmon ova have been destroyed on the Miramichi by the bungling attempts of the Inspector and his friends to hatch them artificially at the establishment on the Northwest, and when it is known also that the parent fish have been killed by the dozen by the bungling of these same persons, either before, at or after manipulation at that place, some of the solicitous remarks made by the Inspector in his letter to the *Telegraph* will seem far-fetched. He closes his epistle with the words—"I doubt not I shall be as much "abused here as I have been in other "counties for endeavoring to preserve "the fisheries and save fishermen from "the inevitable consequences of their "own greed and wastefulness"—which indicates that he knows there is more *gratis dictum* and balderdash than experimental knowledge displayed in the effort. If the fishermen could only be saved from Mr. Venning's newspaper tirades, and if their interests received the intelligent personal attention of some gentleman qualified to deal therewith, we have no doubt that much of the Inspectorial whining we have heard of late would cease.

The Restigouche Election.

Our advices from Restigouche are by latest mail up to the time of going to press. Mr. Moffat will not be a candidate at the approaching election. It is said his first intention was to seek re-election for the remainder of the term, but the state of his health and other reasons in connection with business have influenced him to withdraw.

George Haddow, Esq., a prominent merchant and a gentleman of very good abilities, often spoken of as likely to offer, is in the field, and appears to be, acceptable to a large number of the people, especially since Mr. Moffat's retirement. He is said, in Restigouche, to be independent in politics. The Montreal *Gazette* claims him as conservative, however. Mr. Haddow's independent position is most certainly the best for his county at present, and, judging from the opinion of outsiders, he would represent the constituency fairly and well.

David Ritchie, Esq., of Dalhousie, is out in opposition to the Government. His candidature, decided upon at the last moment, is understood to be, in some measure, based upon personal feeling against Mr. Haddow.

The Weather.

The Province was visited by a very severe cold wave the present week. It reached Chatham on Sunday last, 6th inst., and continued with us until yesterday morning. We are indebted to G. A. Blair, Esq., of the Dominion Observatory, Chatham, for particulars of correct observations of it. The lowest temperature reached was 33.3° below zero at 8.20 a.m. on Tuesday, 8th. At 11.45 on that day the thermometer stood at 20.3° below and went down from that time until it touched 25° below at about 3 a.m. yesterday (Wednesday) morning. A change towards moderation then commenced, and at 8.20 yesterday morning the glass indicated 16.3° below. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning it began to snow, and at 10 the thermometer stood at 10.5° below zero. The cold has not been so intense at Chatham since 31st Jan., 1874, when the thermometer stood at 33.3° below zero, as it did on Wednesday morning last. The following are the lowest temperatures recorded at Chatham for the last six winters:—

Jan. 30,	1873,	−36.0°
Feb. 2,	"	−37.0°
Jan. 31,	1874,	−33.3°
Feb. 6,	1875,	−25.6°
Jan. 14,	1876,	−20.7°
Jan. 15,	1877,	−29.6°
Jan. 7,	1878,	−30.7°
Jan. 8,	"	−33.3°

New Election in Great Britain.

A despatch dated London, Jan. 7th, says the Manchester *Guardian's* despatch, from London, say that Lord Carnarvon has resigned. The Liverpool *Post's* London correspondent telegraphs that "the opinion gaining ground is that a general election for members of Parliament is near, and that the Conservative managers are already preparing therefor. The Secretaries of the different Conservative associations have been in town during the last week, constantly with various members of the Government. They report strongly in favor of a dissolution."

His Holiness' Indisposition.

The following order has been issued by the Cardinal-Vicar at Rome:—"Although the Holy Father is in a condition to occupy himself with affairs regarding the government of the entire Church, he is obliged to remain in bed by a wound at present preventing the use of his legs. To implore, therefore, from the Divine Majesty his speedy and complete recovery we order the Collect, *Pio Papa* to be said until further notice, in all patriarchal churches, basilicas, collegiate, and other churches in Rome; and exhort all the faithful, and especially the religious communities, to pray for the same object."

LUMBER FAILURE.—Pierce, Davis & Co., timber merchants, of Liverpool, have failed—Liabilities $750,000.

PROFOUND.—The St. John *News'* last editorial on the War question is as follows:—"The suppliant Turk must soon now learn his fate if its determination lies with the Muscovite alone."—Only this, and nothing more.

PARLIAMENT.—The Canada *Gazette*, contains a proclamation summoning Parliament for the despatch of business on the 7th of February.

It is probable that the New Brunswick Parliament will meet about the middle of February.

RESIGNATION.—The Opposition members accused of violating the Independence of Parliament Act are expected to resign. Penalties will be pushed against those taking seats in contravention of the Act. So says an Ottawa telegram to the Halifax *Chronicle*.

THE MONTREAL "STAR" which was always known to have a "soft side" for the late Dominion administration appears to have made up its mind that the Montreal Protectionists' pressure cannot longer be fought against, and it has, accordingly, gone back to its old love. Its "independent" flag is hauled down and, of course, must get soiled.

OUTSIDE PAGES.—Instead of a story we publish a large portion of a lecture delivered by Thos. White, jr. Esq., of Montreal, "The Ladder of Life." It ought to be read and its precepts remembered by all business men—especially those who are beginning.

Some of Lord Dunraven's ideas on "The Dismemberment of the Empire," are also on the fourth page.

A vivid story of the fall of Plevna and general news occupy the first page.

WANTS TO KNOW.—The Fredericton *Farmer* is not satisfied because someone will not inform it fully in reference to what passed at the meeting of the New Brunswick Government with the Maritime Union Delegates from Nova Scotia. It publishes an imaginary dialogue on the subject between Messrs. Hill, King, Kelly, Crawford and Fraser, with the evident intention of injuring Mr. Fraser politically, but the mode of the attack is so devoid of originality and its object so palpable that it will do harm rather to the *Farmer* than to Mr. Fraser.

TRADE OF CANADA FOR FIVE MONTHS.—For the first four months of the fiscal year, which commenced on the 1st July, 1877 the value of the goods entered for consumption in Canada was $40,425,653 and the value of the exports from Canada for the same period was $38,496,532. The trade of Canada for November was as follows:—

Exported	$9,225,765
Entered for consumption	6,529,875

The total trade of Canada for the first five months of the new fiscal year was, therefore, as follows;—

Exported	$47,722,297
Entered for Consumption	46,955,528
Showing a balance of	$767,769

To those who believe in a favorable balance of trade, these figures must be satisfactory.

THE MONCTON "TIMES" correspondent at Richibucto is the only writer who has yet attempted to question the course of the Bishop of Fredericton in the matter of temperance. As His Lordship has encouraged and given his personal support to a very effective temperance organization within the limits of his Diocese, it is evident that the *Times'* correspondent has something beyond the temperance cause to serve by his attack on a gentleman who can, of course, not notice what is said about him.

Intellectual Nuts.

From the St. John Herald.

Long have I been forlorn and all for thee.—*Shakespeare.*

New Brunswick to Nova Scotia.

Side by side, as becomes the reposing brave.—*Moore.*

His Honor Gov. Tilley and Hon. P. Mitchell.

Do me some service ere I come to thee.—*Shakespeare.*

D. Banks McKenzie to Dorchester.

Oh! breathe not his name, let it sleep in the shade.—*Moore.*

Opposition press on Cauchon.

Weep on, weep on, your hour is past.—*Moore.*

Hon. A. Mackenzie to Sir John.

A thing devised by the enemy.—*Shakespeare.*

Freeman on the *Courier's* "Irish Grievance."

WAR NEWS.

GEN. GOURKO GAINS A VICTORY.

A despatch dated London Jan. 3rd says: Gen Gourko fought a severe battle on 31st December at Tashesan. Before securing the Turkish entrenchment, the Russians lost 700 men, killed and wounded. The Turks retired at night-fall towards Sophia, pursued by cavalry. After a halt for rest and reorganization, Gourko resumed the advance upon Sophia.

MUKHTAR PASHA AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

A despatch dated Constantinople Jan. 3rd says:—Mukhtar Pasha has arrived here. Suleiman Pasha telegraphs that the army from Kamarti arrived safely at Slatitza. Baker Pasha with six battalions and four guns covered its retreat, sustaining throughout Tuesday the attacks from 30 battalions of Russians with ten guns, on whom he inflicted heavy loss. Baker Pasha lost six hundred killed.

ERZEROUM.

A despatch dated London Jan. 4th says the Russians continue concentrating troops on the plain of Erzeroum. Movements on Deve-Boyun heights are visible from the Turkish fortifications.

Four Russian infantry battalions and a regiment of dragoons have occupied the village of Ozin, near the road to Trebizond. Every preparation is made here for a prolonged siege.

RUSSIA'S IDEAS.

A despatch dated London, Jan. 4th, states a semi-official despatch from St. Petersburg says: "Russia's policy still aims to avoid complications by abstaining from interference with a third party's interests. It now depends upon England to undeceive Turkey as regards the latter Government relying upon England for assistance, and not compel Russia to dictate peace at the walls of Constantinople."

OSMAN PASHA.

Osman Pasha will shortly be conveyed to the town of Riazan 110 miles southeast of Moscow, where he will pass his captivity.

RAISING SUPPLIES.

The Turkish Government has demanded a vote of five million Turkish pounds for requirements of the army.

A London despatch dated Jan. 4th, reports despatches from Bucharest say that the army which was to cross Shipka Pass and co-operate with Gen. Gourko in a movement against Adrianople gives no sign of activity, and while the present weather continues such operations will be impossible.

GREECE.

Sever Pasha, Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, has sent a note to London protesting against the participation of Greece in any peace congress.

NO INTERVENTION

A St. Petersburg despatch dated Jan. 4th, reports that the *Journal de St. Petersburg* says Russia could not, in the interests of peace itself, do otherwise than refuse all intervention, and make it clearly understood that peace must be discussed between the belligerents. The *Journal* points out that any injury by Russia to the Suez Canal is quite out of the question, and if peace negotiations were opened now, the Russians occupation of Constantinople would be equally out of the question

VOTE OF CENSURE ON THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT.

A London despatch dated Jan. 5th, says the amendment to the Address adopted by the Turkish Chamber of Deputies declares that the Ministers have not done their duty, either in a military or political point of view.

RUSSIAN NEGOTIATIONS.

It is stated that Russia repeatedly before and since the Conference, has endeavored to negotiate secretly terms of peace with Turkey, hostile to English interests, and it is thought Russia will probably refuse to inform England of her armistice conditions.

FRANCE QUESTIONS ENGLAND.

A London despatch dated Jan. 6th, says the *Observer* publishes the following in official form:—"We have reason to believe that France, within the last few days, has requested information from the British Foreign office as to whether England contemplated any action with respect to Egypt, and that assurances have been given in reply that none were contemplated."

RUSSIA'S ANSWER.

Reuter's Constantinople despatch says Minister Layard has handed the Porte Russia's answer to England's note that Turkey should apply for armistice directly to the Russian Commander-in-Chief. The transmission of this reply to the Porte had been delayed, pending deliberations in the English Cabinet.

THE DARDANELLES.

A correspondent of the *Times* at St. Petersburg says it is rumored that Austria and Germany have vetoed the idea of opening the Dardanelles to Russian vessels only. Russia has consequently determined not to raise the question at all. The Czar, for the present, has abandoned the intention of returning to Bulgaria.

CARTRIDGES FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

A despatch dated London, Jan. 6th, says the British Government has embarked 2,000 cases of cartridges on a steamer at Cardiff, destined for Constantinople.

EGYPTIAN TROOPS.

An Alexandria despatch states that 5,000 more Egyptians troops have sailed for Turkey, and a further reinforcement is preparing.

TURKISH DEFEAT.

A telegram from General Gourko announces that a desperate engagement occurred January 2nd, near Bogras. The Turks attempted to surround five battalions of Russian infantry and a brigade of cavalry, but were defeated, leaving 1,000 dead on the field. The Russians lost 200 men.

CROSSING THE BALKANS.

A despatch dated London, Jan. 6th, says Russian detachments under General Gourko in his movement over the Balkans, had 53 men frozen to death in one night, and 820 frost bitten. An official despatch states that the Russian loss in crossing the Balkans, however is not as great as first supposed. The Turks suffered enormously, and immense numbers of sick and wounded were found dead in position. On Dec. 31st the whole plain of Kamarli was strewn with Turkish corpses.

The *Daily News* Bucharest correspondent says an officer from Czarowitch's head quarters states that General Radetzky has crossed the Balkans through Schipka Pass, the Turks having abandoned their positions previously because of severe cold.

RUSSIA'S DECLARATION.

A despatch dated London, Jan. 7th. reports the *Journal de St. Petersburg* says:—Russia, after her immense sacrifices demands the right to discuss the conditions of peace with her enemy alone. Russia, however, recognizes the right of Europe to make known its appreciation of the peace conditions settled between the belligerents. It is, nevertheless, important not to admit pretensions which might mislead the vanquished concerning their position, and public opinion concerning the relations between the powers."

SCHIPKA PASS.

An official despatch dated Schipka, 6th inst., received at Constantinople states that the weather has been mild and a two hours' cannonade was exchanged with the Russians. This contradicts the Russian report that General Radetzky had crossed the Balkans through Schipka Pass.

GENERAL NEWS.

LORD DUFFERIN.—An Ottawa despatch dated Jan. 5th, says Lord Dufferin will retire from the Governor Generalship next October.

ARRIVAL OF THE S. S. NEWFIELD AT HAVRE.—The steamer *Newfield*, freighted with Canada's contributions to the Paris Exhibition reached Havre on the 29th ult.

ILLNESS OF KING VICTOR EMMANUEL.—A despatch dated London 6th. states that the King of Italy is very ill. The first intimation was dated Rome this evening and represented that his illness was not serious, but prevented his going to Turin.

DR. BUTT, THE HOME RULER.—A despatch from Dublin says the medical advisers of Dr. Butt, the Irish Home Rule Member of Parliament, have declared that his attendance at Parliament at the next session will be most injurious to his health.

NO TREACHERY AT KARS.—It is now asserted that there was no treachery at Kars, as regards its surrender, but that on the contrary, the commander fought to the last; and finally escaped over the mountains with 150 followers.

LORD DUFFERIN AND THE ENGLISH PRESS.—The English press seems to be of the opinion that Earl Dufferin will not leave Canada this year when his term expires, but that he will remain until 1879, when he will succeed Lord Lytton as Viceroy of India.

HONORS FOR STANLEY.—A despatch dated London Jan. 4th, says the Khedive of Egypt yesterday presented Stanley with the decoration of Grand Officer of the Medjidie, as an appreciation of his services. The banquet on Wednesday night to Stanley was given by the Cairo Geographical Society.

PLEASANT MEETING.—At Bridgeport' Conn. recently a Turkish agent was in the steel works ordering 300,000 bayonets, when a Russian agent walked in and ordered 600,000. The intelligent Protectionist who controls the works introduced them over a bottle of the best Bourbon.

ENGLISH PENSIONERS LOOKED UP.—Every pensioner in Canada is to forward to London, on a blank form which will be sent him, his name, regiment discharged from, rate of pension, place of residence, and number of house in the street.

DECREASE AMONG THE QUAKERS.—A writer in the *British Quarterly* says there are at present only 17,000 Quakers in England and Wales, while in 1700 they numbered 60,000, and that their greatest losses took place in the period of their greatest moral triumph.

THE TRADE OF BOSTON.—Boston is alarmed over her declining commerce. The Cunard Company have substantially withdrawn their line of steamers between that port and Liverpool. The extensive Cunard docks at East Boston are to be closed up and all the men discharged, and the clerical force in the offices will be reduced to a mere show.

ENGLISH FINANCES.—It is expected that the Chancellor of the Exchequer—Sir Stafford Northcote—will have the unplesant duty of telling Parliament of a deficit of one million sterling. But while the actual amount of revenue will not reach the estimate, it is probable that the expenditure, in view of certain active operations in the dockyards and arsenals, will exceed the appropriations of Parliament, and these two conditions together will make up the deficit.

A NEW WAY OF OBTAINING MONEY.—The recent failures of Netter & Co., and Bonner & Co., of New York shewed another form of fraud. The firms were in the habit of lending on security a certain amount, and then taking them to another money lender and borrowing a considerable larger amount on them, thus obtaining the use of a corsinerable margin.

CRIME IN THE BRITISH ARMY.—The Chaplain of Milbank Prison, England, expresses the opinion that crime in the British Army has received no sensible check. The chief crime is desertion, being 54 per cent of the total offences, while drunkenness is only 25 per cent. The discontented class are artizans who have been accustomed to earn fair wages from 25s. to 40s. per week; there seems to be no hope of this class of men becoming more contented.

A NITRO GLYCERINE EXPLOSION.—A despatch dated Marquette, Mich., Jan. 2nd, says while the Chicago and North-Western box car was being loaded with nitro-glycerine at Jackson mine, near Neagaunee, this morning, the mass exploded, instantly killing seven and demolishing a car. The locomotive was lifted into the air and thrown fifty feet and landed in a confused heap of wood and iron. The shock was felt three miles away.

THE "TIMES" ON LORD CARNARVON'S SPEECH.—The *Times'* leading editorial says: "Once more in the midst of disquieting rumors we have the satisfaction to report a re-assuring statement, made by one of the Ministers, and at the present moment it ought to be regarded as finally deciding the position assumed by this country. We may interpret his words as meaning at least as much as they say, and the unmistakable expression of the present view of the Ministry. What, then, is the upshot of Earl Carnarvon's speech? It is an emphatic, a peculiarly emphatic, reiteration of the national policy which ministers on all responsible occasions have again and again asserted. This decisive declaration has not been made at all too soon, but it ought to terminate finally the alarm and excitement by which the public have been recently disturbed.

SUPPLIED FROM MONTREAL.—The Allan steamers leaving Halifax, N. S. for England, are now furnished with beef and other supplies brought by railway from Montreal.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT AT OTTAWA.—Two hundred and fifty men are employed by the Government at Ottawa on the blasting away of the rocks in rear of the Parliament buildings.

THE U. S. WHEAT CROP.—The United States wheat crop of this year exceeds that of any previous year by about 50,000,000 bushels. The corn, oats, and potato crops are also unusually large.

TOTAL ECLIPSE.—There will be a total eclipse of the sun visible throughout North America on the 29th, July. The line of totality runs through Kamsckatka, Alaska, British America, and across Texas to the Gulf of Mexico.

A RAILWAY SUIT.—The Ottawa and Occidental Railway has instituted a suit against the County Council of Ottawa for $500,000 damages, in consequence of the County not delivering the bonds voted for the construction of the Railway.

PROPOSED IMPEACHMEFT OF PRESIDENT HAYES.—The New York *Sun* advocates the impeachment of President Hayes, on the alleged ground of his being a party to a corrupt bargain prior to his inauguration.

ANOTHER PROPHECY OF VENNOR'S.—Mr. Vennor prophecied recently, that snow would fall on the 5th inst., which proved to be true. He also says that snow and rain will fall abundantly throughout the month. February is to be severely cold.

THE IRON TRADE.—The *Sheffield Telegraph* says that Belgian iron for girders and supports is being delivered in Sheffield at £10 per ton, whereas the cost of English iron for the same purpose is £18 per ton.

NEW ORDER FOR INDIA.—The *Gazette* announces the creation of an Imperial order of the Crown of India for ladies only. The order has been conferred on all princesses, eight Indian highnesses, and 18 other persons of distinction.

THE OLD YEAR.—The Toronto *Mail* of the 31st ult., devotes ten columns and a half, to the biography of the old year, without a sub-heading to relieve the monotony. It is needless to say the article is exhaustive in more ways than one.

MASSACRE BY THE CHINESE.—A recent despatch states that the London *Advertiser* hears on reliable authority that official information has been received in St. Petersburg that the Chinese have massacred 15,000 men, women and children at the Kashgarian, town of Manas, commiting the most frightful atrocities.

LUCKLESS DON CARLOS.—Don Carlos has been requested by the French Government to leave France and has started for the frontier. This request is said to be in consequence of ex-Queen Isabella's overtures to him, which are believed to be expressive of the ex-Queen's displeasure at King Alfonso's intended marriage.

HONORS IN CONNECTION WITH THE FISHERY COMMISSION.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint Mr. Francis Clare Ford a Companion of the Third Class of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, in recognition of the services he has rendered in connection with the Fisheries Commission at Halifax.

THE U. S. SILVER BILL.—Apropos of the Silver Bill the New York *Tribune* says:—The prosperity and honour of the country may perhaps depend upon the vote of a single Senator. The vote recently taken in the Senate, and subsequent declarations in regard to the Silver Bill from men who were then absent, enable those who are interested to form a very correct estimate of the strength of supporters.

A GREAT LOSS.—Thirty-nine lives and seven vessels have been lost from the port of Gloucester, Mass., during the past year. The value of the vessels was $22,926, insurance $19,000. This is the smallest loss in number of vessels since 1868, the smallest in value of property since 1859 and the smallest in number of lives sacrificed since 1866. In 1876, twenty-seven vessels and two hundred and twelve lives were lost.

H. M. S. NORTHAMPTON.—The trial of the new war ship, Northampton, one of the most powerful vessels afloat, has proved so satisfactory that the ship has been formally taken over by the Admiralty. Her expansive engines, built by Messrs. Penn and Sons, are now first introduced into the British navy, and at her trial, under the superintendence of the chief inspector of machinery, it was shown that, compared with her horse-power, she made the smallest consumption of coal of any ship in the navy, and attained the speed of 12½ knots per hour.

IMPORTATION OF FOREIGN CATTLE.—It is believed that in the forthcoming session of Parliament the English Government intend to introduce a bill which will impose great restrictions upon the importation of foreign cattle. It will be remembered that a Select Committee of the House of Commons, largely composed of agricultural and Conservative members, made a report towards the close of the last session, recommending legislation of this kind.

THE FAMINE IN INDIA.—The accounts from India with regard to the famine are happily of a more favourable character each succeeding week. From Madras prospects are reported to be generally good. The total number on the works is now 208,507, or 29,280 less than the previous week, and in receipt of gratuitous relief 317,001, or 48,588 less than the previous week. In Mysore sowing and harvesting continue, and the standing crops are stated to be in good condition. The number on the works on the 1st, inst. was 66,271, and in receipt of charitable relief 19,480, being respectively 6,810 and 1,978 less than the previous week. Great distress, however, is still said to prevail.

THE IRISH TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.—The Dublin correspondent of the London *Times* in a recent letter to that paper, writes:

An influential deputation waited upon Sir M. Hicks Beach at Dublin Castle, on Wednesday afternoon, to present a memorial signed by two Archbishops and 16 Bishops of the Roman Catholic Church, two Archbishops and eight Bishops of the Church of Ireland, the Moderator of the General Assembly, the delegate of the Wesleyan Conference, 1,434 magistrates, 3,309 clergymen of all denominations 1,190 doctors, 860 Town Councillors, and 2,841 elected Poor Law Guardians, praying the Government to pass a Bill next Session to close public houses in Ireland on Sundays.

THE FENIAN PRISONERS.—A London despatch of the 5th, inst. says the rumors current lately that the Government will pardon all the Fenian prisoners appear, however, to be exaggerated. Color Sergeant McCarthy and private O'Brien, sentenced to life penal servitude in 1866, were released on a "Ticket of leave." Corporal Chambers, undergoing similar sentence, will be released next week. The prison Governors, however, have received no intimation concerning the release of those undergoing sentences for complicity in the Manchester murder, nor of the probable release of other prisoners detained for complicity in the alleged Fenian outrages.

WRECK—OVER 100 LIVES LOST.—A New York despatch of Jan. 5th, reports a Lima letter says the steamer *Atacama*, belonging to the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, went to pieces on the rock known as "Rompe Olas," a short distance south of Caldena, on the Chilian coast, on the night of the 30 ult. The captain, all of the officers and many of the crew and passengers were lost. In all it is estimated 101 persons were drowned and 29 saved.

THE ALLAN STEAMSHIPS.—Sir Hugh and Mr. Andrew Allan have been recently in the leading Atlantic sea port towns prospecting with the object of finding a starting point for their steamship line withdrawn from Portland. After spending a considerable time in New York Sir Hugh found that the expenses would there be too heavy. Baltimore, Philadelpia, and Boston offered him wharfage free, and would charge him nothing for harbour dues, while these items would be very heavy in New York, where, for instance, $30,000 per annum would have to be paid for the use of a pier. Sir Hugh is reported to have stated that he had about decided to accept the offer from Philadelphia, from which port some of his vessels had already sailed.

A YEAR OF NATIONAL SHAME.—The N. Y. *Herald* says; "The year which has just closed is altogether the most disgra