## Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

APPLES.—See Mr. Wyse's advt.

HOUSEMAID WANTED.—See advt.

A LAD of 16 of 17 years wanted. See advt.

IT IS proposed to erect a toboggan slide in Chatham.

CONSUMPTION.—See Mr. Washington's announcement.

"PAY UP and look pleasant,"—See Messrs. Buckley & McKinnon's advt.

CONCERT.—A parlor concert will be given at Blink Bonnie next week, in aid of the Manse fund of St. Andrew's Church.

RECOVERED.—The Bathurst Smallpox patient has recovered, and there seems to be no fear of the disease spreading there.

AN ENTERTAINMENT of attractive character, to aid a fund to purchase a horse for Rev. E. Wallace Waits, is to be held in Black Brook School-house to-morrow evening.

DERBY.—The Ladies of the Church of England, Derby, are to be congratulated on the success of their "hot supper" in the Temperance Hall, there, on Thursday last.

RETIRED.—Mr. Jas. J. Anslow has severed his connection with the *Advocate*, which will, hereafter, be published by Mr. W. C. Anslow. We understand that Mr. J. J. Anslow is about to take charge of a religious paper in Nova Scotia.

MURDERED.—Anthony Daly was murdered by a man named Wilson, of Nova Scotia, in Pennsylvania, some days ago, Daly is supposed to be a relative of Mr. Edward Daly, of the I. C. R., Moncton. He was well known in St. John as a butcher. It is said he held a stall in the city market about 40 years ago.

THE "MIRAMICHI."—On and after Monday 26th of October the Steamer Miramichi will leave Chatham at 9 o'clock a. m., making three trips a week, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, going down the north side as far as Neguac and returning by the south side of the River.

PERSONAL.—Rt. Rev. Dr. Rogers, Bishop of Chatham, was among the prelates who attended the obsequies of the late Cardinal McCloskey in New York.

Previous to his departure from Summerside to Chatham, the Rev. Neil McKay was presented with a purse of $207 as a parting gift from his late congregation.

SUPREME COURT.—The Royal *Gazette* of Wednesday last contains the following notice:—"Notice is hereby given, that a Sitting of the Supreme Court in Equity will be held at the County Court House in Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, on Wednesday the fourth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon."

THE SALVATION ARMY proposes to invade Chatham and Newcastle, Capt. Scott being now here with a view of securing suitable quarters. We understand that he has engaged the Masonic Hall, Chatham, for three months. His idea is that a permanent establishment of the army can be effected here.

TO OUR PATRONS.—This number of the ADVANCE is the last but one of the eleventh volume and we hope our subscribers in arrears, as well as those whose paid up year expires with next issue, will promptly send along their subscriptions. The past year has been a dull one for business and we need the numerous small amounts due as shown by the address on each paper.

COUNCILLORS Flanagan and Smith of Chatham request us to express their thanks to their numerous friends and supporters for the continued confidence reposed in them, as shown by their unopposed return at the present Municipal election. They will use their best efforts to further the best interests of the parish and Municipality.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST SMALL-POX.—The Moncton *Times* states that a medical man has been appointed at Levis to examine all passengers coming over the I. C.R. from the upper provinces. It is also reported that similar officers will be placed at Campbellton and River du Loup, and that possibly all employes will be vaccinated. These precautions have not been adopted a day too soon.

N. S. HEAVINESS.—Quite a large number of persons availed themselves of the opportunity of seeing the two children of Mr. Benjamin S. Crowell, on exhibition during the Fair days. The boy, weighing 110 pounds, is only 2 years, and the girl, weighing 265 pounds, is 13 years of age. They are in good health. Mr. and Mrs. Crowell have four other children, all living, but there is nothing remarkable about their size. Mrs. Crowell is rather smaller than the average. They reside at Port LaTour, Shelburne County.—*Yarmouth Herald.*

VEXATIOUS DELAY.—A Moncton despatch of 16th says.—Rev. Neil McKay and family of Summerside came over yesterday and proceeded to Chatham, where Mr. McKay has been located permanently. The passengers from Prince Edward Island had a rough experience. The boat due to leave Summerside at 9 a. m. did not start till 11, the delay being necessary by repairs to paddle-box. As a result, the passengers, some fifty in number, missed the express, and did not reach Moncton till nearly 10 o'clock Thursday night. They were, therefore, about eleven hours covering about fifty miles by water and rail, and as many of the passengers were women, some with infants in arms, the trip was anything but agreeable.

JOHN NORTON'S CHRISTMAS.—One of the most enjoyable evenings ever spent at a public entertainment in Chatham was that of last Thursday when Mr. W. H. H. Murray read his Adirondack sketch "How John Norton spent his Christmas." The audience was one which could appreciate the many fine points—the happy conceits and humors, the pathos and finely-wrought passages—of this fine creation of Mr. Murray's able mind. He was personally thanked after the reading by several gentleman for the pleasure he had afforded them and there was a general wish expressed that he would come to Chatham again and afford an opportunity of hearing him. He is one of the few public speakers one does not tire of hearing.

A TRAMP.—A tough looking young man, who said that he had "welted" the road from Chatham, where he had run away from a vessel, called at a house at the upper end of the town this morning and wanted his breakfast. The mistress of the house gave him a good breakfast which he ate, and afterwards drew a bottle of whiskey from his pocket and offered her a drink. She declared that she was a "teetotaller" and would not drink. The tramp took a drink himself, said he was sorry the lady did not drink, and left.—Moncton *Transcript.*

ANOTHER DEFAULTER.—A Toronto despatch of 15th says,—"Religious circles are greatly excited over a serious scandal just brought to light. Alexander Armour died at Brampton, about two miles from here, two or three weeks ago. He had been a resident of the town for 30 years, had occupied many positions of trust, including treasurer of the municipality, and was a class leader in the Methodist church. He was esteemed for his many virtues, and the whole town almost turned out to his funeral. Now it comes to light that he was a swindler and a forger of the worst kind. Not only has he swindled the municipality by falsifying his books out of a large amount, but many trusting people gave him money to advance on mortgage, which he used for his own ends, handing his dupes forged promissory notes. It is known that $7,000 came into his hands in this way, and these poor people will lose every cent, as Armour left no estate. What he did with the money is a mystery."

SILVER WEDDING.—On Saturday evening last a number of Newcastle gentlemen made a call at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. Masson, and being invited in proceeded to state the purpose of their call. Having learned that Saturday the 17th day of October was the twenty fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Masson, they came to offer their congratulations on the occasion and in behalf of a few old friends to present to them a slight token of the esteem in which they were held, and in recognition of the cordial friendship which had existed for over a quarter of a century. The case contained a most useful set of silver spoons and forks of different sizes, thirty-six in all.

Mr. Masson on behalf of Mrs. M. and himself thanked the donors for their kind congratulations and valuable gift which had taken him completely by surprise. He could not find words to express his feelings of gratitude for this pleasant reminder of his wedding day, and thanked them for this testimony of their regard.

After a short time was spent in conversation the party of visitors sat down to an impromptu supper, which being done ample justice to the company wended their ways homeward.—*Advocate.*

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—The numbers of *The Living Age* for the weeks ending Oct. 10th and 17th contain The Recent Progress of Democracy in Switzerland, by Emile de Laveleye, *Nineteeth Century;* A Scottish Dame on her Travels, 1756, *Blackwood;* Lord Houghton, *Fortnightly Review;* Rural Roads, *Macmillan;* Chance Continental Acquaintances, *Blackwood;* Dean Church on the Psalms, *Spectator;* A Tragic Tale, *Time;* Rest or Recreation? *Spectator;* The Windward Islands, *Macmillan;* The Chess-Player, *Temple Bar;* An Episode of the Armada, *Nineteenth Century;* Founding of the Congo Free State, *Scottish Review;* The Krakatoa Eruption, part V., *Leisure Hour;* Life in the Bastile, *Gentleman's Magazine;* Milk Fair, *All the Year Round;* A Prosperous Peasant, *Spectator;* An Episode in the Life of the Duchesse D'Arguoleme, *St. Stephen's Review;* The Rescue of Greely, *Spectator.* Japanese Ladies and their Hair, *Japan Mail;* with instalments of "A House Divided Against Itself," by Mrs. Oliphant and "Fortune's Wheel," and select poetry and miscellany.

For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a year) the subscription price ($8) is low; while for $10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American $4.00 monthlies or weeklies with *The Living Age* for a year, both postpaid. Littel & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

### The Chatham Pulp Mill.

The *Sun* says the contract for the erection of the pulp and paper mill on Water street, Chatham, for John A. Fisher of Toronto, has been awarded to B. Mooney & Sons of St. John. The mill will probably be the largest in the maritime provinces. The buildings, of which there are to be three, will form the letter H, the dimensions being 254x49 feet, 268x69 feet, and 84x114 feet, the first two to be two storeys and the latter three. They will be of brick with foundations of freestone masonry. Already the necessary excavation work has been done and the masons will commence the foundation at once. The mill is to be completed next summer. Over two million bricks will be required for it, of which nearly one-third have been manufactured at Chatham.

### Presbytery of Miramichi.

A meeting of the Presbytery of Miramichi was held in Chatham on Tuesday the 20th inst. Messrs. N. McKay, J. Robertson, E. W. Watts and J. McCarter, Ministers, were present and also Mr. James McLean, Ruling Elder.

Mr. McCarter was chosen Moderator *pro tem.*

The Rev. J. Murray, late of Douglastown, who now has a call to Harvey, was invited to correspond.

Various matters of importance were considered. A very favorable report was read regarding the Augmentation Scheme; several resolutions bearing on it were passed, and a committee of the brethren appointed to see them carried out.

Reports were received from the mission fields of Flatlands and Metapedia, Escuminac, (Quebec,) New Bandon, Tabusintac and Kouchibouguac, and arrangements were made to have these supplied with services during the ensuing winter, so far as practicable.

The Presbytery received, with great regret, a letter from the Rev. T. Nicholson of Charlo, notifying his intention to resign his charge on account of continued illness. Instead of accepting his resignation the Presbytery resolved that the next meeting be held at River Charlo on Tuesday the 10th of November next at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when this matter will be laid before the people.

### Roughs at Work.

On Tuesday night of last week the store of Messrs. Farall Brothers was again broken into and goods stolen therefrom. An attempt was also made to break into the store of W. Park, Esq., but Mr. M. Bannon, the new policeman heard the efforts being made and started for the would-be burglar, who heard the policeman coming and made off. In the darkness the culprit succeeded in making his escape.

The same night an I. C. R. employee, John Ferguson, took two men, Dunn and Copp into a bar room and treated them. When they went out the two men assaulted Ferguson and tried to rob him of his money. He got away from them and went home. The men followed him there and broke the windows with stones, one large stone going through a window and striking a cot in which a child was sleeping. A complaint was lodged against the men the following morning and warrants issued for their arrest. Policeman Bannon proceeded to arrest Dunn who made a determined resistance. On the first charge of drunkenness Dunn was sentenced to thirty days in jail, for the second offence for resisting the police ninety days and for destruction of property at Ferguson's house sixty days without option of paying a fine. As the damage done to the complainant's premises was under $20 the Police magistrate had no power to inflict a heavier penalty.

Charles McGowan, for being drunk, using profane language and making a disturbance early on Sunday morning last, the 18th Oct., was brought before the Police Magistrate, John Nevin, Esq., and fined $8.00 or thirty days for the first offence: and $6.00 or twenty days for the second with costs. Fine and costs were paid. There was a previous charge against him standing since June last, which he had kept clear of by evading the constable who had the warrant against him.—*Advocate.*

### Municipal Election.

Monday was the last day for filing nominations for the Municipal Council. In Chatham no opposition is offered to Councillors Flanagan and Smith, who are, therefore, returned by acclamation.

Councillors Fish and Wood are again nominated in Newcastle and Mr. C. E. McKeen, a new man, is also a candidate.

In Blackville Councillors Underhill and Whelan and Mr. Daniel Sullivan, a former Councillor, are nominated.

In Derby Councillor Robinson, Warden, and ex-Councillor Betts are said to be returned by acclamation.

In Nelson there are three nominations, viz, Councillor Baldwin, ex-Councillor Saunders and Mr. George Burchill, jr. It is said that there is a probability of one of the three retiring in favor of the other two.

In Hardwick Councillors Williston and Bransfield are to be opposed by ex-councillor Sullivan.

In Alnwick Councillors Stewart and Porrier and ex-Councillor Savoy are nominated.

In Glenelg Councillor Cameron and Mr. Robert McNaughton are returned by acclamation.

[We have not yet heard from the remaining parishes.

### Antigonish Election.

HALIFAX, Oct. 16.—The election in Antigonish to fill the vacant representation for that County in the House of Commons, caused by the appointment of Mr. McIsaac to a county judgeship, took place to-day. Hon. J. S. D. Thompson, the new minister of justice, was opposed by Dr. Alexander McIntosh, independent Conservative. The result of polling is: Thompson, 996; McIntosh, 795; majority for Thompson, 201. Considerable excitement prevailed in the city as the returns came in, but the result was received quietly by the friends of both parties.

It is very likely the matter of this election is not yet finally disposed of. We have advices from the County which justify us in intimating that steps will be taken to have an investigation into the causes which have secured Mr. Thompson's election against the will of a majority of the people. A court of law will likely be asked to determine certain interesting questions touching both bribery and undue influence. It must be borne in mind that two elections in the Province of Quebec have been set aside, in circumstances just like those which gave Mr. Thompson his election. They must be shewn up. If they are not to be endured in Quebec, there are still stronger reasons why they should not be tolerated in a Province like Nova Scotia.—*Acadian Recorder.*

### Funeral of the Cardinal-Archbishop of New York.

NEW YORK, OCT. 15,

The funeral of Cardinal McCloskey to-day was very impressive. During the night the body was placed in the coffin, while a guard of honor and nuns and priests kept vigil and chanted the office for the dead. Before 8 o'clok the streets leading to the grand cathedral were thronged with people. Twenty minutes after the doors were opened the church was filled, but the crowd seemed to increase in numbers every minute. The most prominent men in New York were present, including John Kelly, Mayor Grace, Carl Schurz and General Di Cesnola. Hundreds of ladies were also present.

The big cathedral was draped in black and the scene was solemn and impressive. The catafalque was near the sanctuary. Twelve lighted candles were ranged along either side of the coffin, and three on either end.

While the throng was waiting the opening of the solemn requiem services, the Papal Zouaves, in gold lace and bright uniforms, marched down the centre aisle and took up positions about the catafalque. A moment later the doors of the sacristy were flung open and a long procession of white-robed Priests and Acolytes filed down the steps to the seats directly in front of the high altar.

There was a moment of hushed expectancy as Father Lammell waved his hand, and then the stillness was broken by 200 priests and boys as they chanted the office of the dead. Then came the singing of psalm xciv. Several more psalms were sung by the choirs in unison, after which came the chanting of the *Benedictus.* While the office for the dead was being chanted, Father Anacletus, a Franciscan friar, assisted by Rev. Father Kelly, passed around the catafalque, swinging a censer, from which perfumed incense arose. Later on, Father Lilley, Dominican priest, performed the same office.

When the chanting came to an end the priests resumed their seats, and a short period of waiting followed. The great organ pealed forth a solemn voluntary, preceding the mass, and two acolytes, bearing lighted candles and followed by another procession of priests, came slowly out from the sacristy and bowed before the high altar. Then came bishops in sombre hued garments, and finally Monsigneur and Archbishops. When all was ready the choir chanted a requiem mass. The choir numbered over one hundred voices. Archbishop Corrigan was celebrant of pontifical mass; Mons. Farley was assistant priest; Father Donnelly deacon, and Father McGean subdeacon; Fathers McDonnell, Kelly, Lavelli, Slattery and Mulhearn, of the cathedral household, were masters of ceremonies; Revs. Charles Cotton and Thomas J. McCloskey served the mass; Rev. Thomas J. McIlhenney and Fathers Aylward and McGrath acted as chaplains.

After mass had been celebrated, Archbishop Gibbons ascended the pulpit and preached a sermon from Ecc. XLV. At the conclusion of the sermon, preparations were made for the concluding rites by he bestowal of episcopal absolutions. These were given by Archbishops Corrigan, New York; Gibbons, Baltimore; Ryan, Buffalo; Williams, Boston, and Loughlin, of Brooklyn.

After words of absolution had been uttered the coffin was removed from the catafalque by attendants and gently carried to the last resting place in the crypt under the high altar, where it was placed beside the body of Archbishop Hughes. Congregation and clergy then quietly dispersed.

### Bribery At Elections.

(Telegraph.)

There is nothing more truly desirable in the best interests of the country than that all electors should vote according to their honest convictions, uninfluenced by bribes.

Addressing a large congregation in the cathedral, at 9 o'clock Mass on Sunday, His Lordship Bishop Sweeny said he received an anonymous letter, asking if there was anything wrong in taking money for a vote, the writer representing himself as a poor man. He said it would be unnecessary to say anything to the greater portion of his people on this question, but it was possible there were a few persons in doubt. His Lordship then went on to speak of the value of the franchise, pointing out the enormity of the sin of accepting a bribe, and said that every man should vote according to the dictates of his conscience. The men who offered money to voters were enemies of their country; the public men who obtained position by bribery were sure to get the money back by some means. He hoped every man would vote for the candidate who would serve the country best. He feared the use of the money in elections is growing, and expressed the hope that bribery would be checked.

Rev. L. G. Stevens of Portland also referred to the matter of bribery in connexion with a written inquiry which had been addressed to him requesting an answer from the pulpit. He spoke strongly on the subject, regretting the politicians were taking the place of statesmen, and condemning the practice of paying or receiving money for votes. It was a crime and a shame, he said, to thus make traffic of the sacred right of the franchise.

Rev. G. Osborne Troop, rector of St. James, last evening also referred in very strong terms to the evils of bribery and other corrupt practices at elections. Very probably other of our city clergymen have spoken out upon this question, though no report of their doing so has reached us. It is a matter upon which the pulpit may well speak, and the above utterances are both timely and appropriate. It ought to be added that the offer or promise of office or other valuable consideration to a voter, or for his friend or relative as a consideration for his vote, is equally corrupt and immoral as the offer of money

### The Jersey Lily in Court.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The case of Mrs. Langtry, who was summoned to appear before the county court of Chelsea for refusing to pay household debts contracted while living with her husband, came up for a hearing to-day, but was postponed until November 3rd at the request of her counsel, who pleaded that his client could not appear owing to professional engagements which could not be broken without serious injury to defendant. A number of dressmakers' bills are among the items mentioned in the summons. Mrs. Langtry claims that her husband is responsible for the debts. Mr Langtry's friends state that he is unable to pay bills as the only source of income he has at present is an annuity allowed him by his wife on condition that he does not molest her.

### The Liverpool Wood Market.

London *Timber* of 10th inst., under the head of Liverpool says,—

The arrivals this week have been rather larger than last, the greater part being spruce deals, etc., which have come to swell an already excessive stock. A steamer with a cargo of Moulmein teak has also arrived.

On Friday last Messrs. Edward Chaloner and Co. held an auction sale of mahogany and other furniture-woods. There was a good company of buyers present and the result was decidedly better than had been anticipated. Proceedings commenced with the Mexican mahogany. For the cargo ex Fox, which is a very poor one, there was little competition and only some fifty-three logs were sold, nearly the whole of the cargo being small, ugly wood. For the parcel ex Sivah, which is a remnant and is composed of larger wood, the competition was very fair for the large logs, and they sold readily. For Tabasco mahogany there was not much demand, the parcel offered having been before the public for some time, but for good, large, sound wood there has been, and will be for some time, a good opening here. As regards Cuba mahogany, of which two parcels were offered, for that ex Asturiano, which is nearly all large, fresh wood, the competition was good and it sold very well. For that ex Espanol, which has been offered before, there was not much inquiry, except from one particular buyer, who seemed to like the wood, and who looked as if he would have taken the parcel had it been offered to him at his own price. In this parcel there were some fine veneer logs, and although they were sold they did not fetch good prices, and the demand seems to have fallen off suddenly for this class of wood. In Honduras mahogany there was a decided improvement, the competition being much better than it has been for a long time past, and the parcel ex Mariner was soon disposed of at a minimum of 2¾ d. per foot, and although there were 150 logs withdrawn, they were exceedingly small and ill-made. It is believed they have been sold since privately, probably at 2¼d per foot, as 2¼d could not be got for them at the sale. For cedar the demand is still very dull; out of some 1,200 logs of all descriptions offered at the sale, only four were sold. The other woods offered call for no comment.

From the returns issued for the past month, it will be seen that the stocks of nearly all kinds of whitewood are extremely heavy.

With regard to pitch pine, the stock is 1,423,000 ft. in excess of that held here at this time last year, and, though the consumption has been keeping pace with the increased import, yet it has been chiefly through forced sales, and it is almost impossible for prices to be lower than they are at present.

Birch is also extremely dull of sale; the stock of this wood is more than double that of last year at the same time. The demand is dull and prices are very low.

Of spruce deals the stock is nearly fifty per cent, in excess of that of last year, and though the consumption during the past month has been on the increase, yet prices have given way, and the demand now is very quiet.

### Book Notice.

Godey's Lady's Book for November is a genuine Thanksgiving number, calculated to cause gratitude in the hearts of all its patrons. The steel engraved frontispiece "Without a Care," is a capital episode of child life—three little girls cuddling under an old umbrella, each with a diminutive pussy in her arms. Mrs. Mary Bradley has a charming poem in this issue "At the Lock," which is illustrated by two handsome full-page process cuts. Helen Mathers' new serial "Love Lies a-Bleeding," begins in this number in a bright and engaging vein. Emily Reade has a clever story called "Madame Hortense's Portrait," which contains an account of hidden jewels in a secret panel. "The Yoke of Honor" ends satisfactorily this month, while Max Vander Weyde continues his interesting reports of Philippa's doing in the article on "The Ceramic Club." This series that tells about women helping themselves in a pecuniary way has obtained great and well-merited popularity. Another strong feature of the magazine this month is Henry Campbell's account of a memorable murder that is set forth in "The Confession of Victor Delue." "Fric's Legacy," "One Night's History" and "The Lost Opportunity" are all capital short stories, while the poems by George Birdseye, Mrs. De Fontaine, Minnie Macarthur and Charles L. Northrup help make up a number of extraordinary merit. We had thought before that Godey's was excellent, but this month she has truly excelled herself.

### A Mighty Explosion.

On 10th inst., the obstruction in East River, New York, known as Flood Rock, was blown up, after years of preparation by engineers and hundreds of workmen, aided by the most effective mining appliances. As many of our readers know, Flood Rock was one of the "Hell Gate" obstructions and was located in the passage leading from New York harbor into Long Island Sound; A despatch, describing the explosion says.—Soon after 10 o'clock the police boat and the boat of the commissioners of charities steamed up the river and began their work of clearing the stream of venturesome craft. They stretched imaginary ropes across the water both above and below Hallett's Point and gave orders that no vessels should pass until after the explosion had taken place. Photographers with their cameras were perched upon all available spots ready to take instantaneous views of the mighty upheaval

When everything was in readiness for the final blast, Mary Newton, the eleven-year-old daughter of Gen. Newton, touched the button that set free the electric current that exploded the submarine mines and shattered the mountain of rock, lifting it out of the bosom of the sea and crushing it into a million of fragments. The shock of the collapse was felt only slightly on the Astoria shore, and the noise resembled far distant subterranean thunder. A tremendous volume of water arose to the height of 150 to 200 feet. Masses of white foam shining in the sunlight and presenting the appearance of a fantastic iceberg were lifted bodily upon the solid basis of dark water. For five or six seconds it trembled aloft and then sank back into the river upon which a yellow sulphurous glow rested for a minute after.

When flood rock had lifted its strong back a mass of broken wreck was seen on top of it. This was the big derrick that had been left to its fate and had turned over on its side and was broken; a large tank that had been left at the north end of the island still stood in its place, tilted over a little as it had settled when let down with the angry waters from its aerial flight. Immediately after the explosion fire broke out in the wreck and burned lustily amid the whirling waters. Four instantaneous photographs were taken by the officers of the corps of engineers from the firing point at Astoria. As far as it was possible to judge from the position and appearance of the wreck, the explosion has been an entire success, though for the present the vicinity of the blasted rock will be even more dangerous than heretofore until the wreck has been removed.

The shock was felt to a slight extent in the city. It was distinctly felt in the City Hall building, the structure trembling for a space of about five seconds. At the County Court House the shock was also distinctly felt. Judge Lawrence was hearing a motion in the Supreme Court. He held up his hand, stopped the argument and exclaimed, "that is Hell Gate explosion, do you feel it?" In the upper part of the building the floors shook and the windows trembled when the explosion occurred.

The *Evening Post* says of the explosion: At a few seconds before 11.15 there was a dull rumble of thunder and the earth seemed to sink a little. Those who were watching flood rock could scarcely tell when it disappeared, so rapid was the transformation scene. In place of the island in the middle of the stream an apparently solid mass of water and foam, many acres in area, had risen to a height almost equal to that of the electric light tower at Hallet's Point, with here and there a jet of foam or spray reaching still higher. For about half a second the main body of the mass seemed to be almost motionless, then with a crash and a noise of seething boiling water the whole collapsed into an irregular mountain of water. The foam and debris of the island and buildings which had been upon it, before the fall of the mass while it was yet apparently suspended in air resembled an immense iceberg in color and outline. A solid wall of white streaked with dull green 500 or 600 feet in length and fully 100 feet high, seemed to rise straight up from the bed of the river. The top of the mass was irregular with sharp peaks and jets of spray shooting up as high again into the air. From the heights on New York shore the topmost spray obscured the electric light tower on Hallet's Point completely, so that in all probability the water was thrown 200 feet high. A curious feature of the picture was the absence of all rocks or debris of any kind until the mountain subsided. Nothing was seen for a second after the explosion but this magnificent mountain of white and green water topped with its jagged crest of spray. Persons on the lumber dock at the foot of 93rd street had an admirable view of the explosion. The first indication that they had of its actual occurrence was the trembling of the wharf beneath their feet like a quiver caused by an earthquake. Almost simultaneously with this they heard a low rumbling sound, not at all loud or sharp, and a great sheet of water and spray rose gracefully into the air along the Astoria shore. The water thus upheaved was like an undulating billowy wall with no appearance of solidity, but breaking into countless foamy sprays of which some shot upwards to a surprising height. The beautiful spectacle lasted but a few minutes.

It was predicted that the broken rock would make even a more dangerous reef than before at least to appearances until removed by grappling, and the appearance of the rock after the explosion seemed to verify the prediction. Gen. Newton, however, expressed satisfaction with the explosion as apparently successful. The work of removing the rock to the deep holes north of Blackwell's Island, where there is room for it all, will be begun at once.

The only accident reported in connection with the explosion was the burning of Gen. Newton slightly on the neck by a piece of fuse attached to a photograph camera of the engineers of whom Gen. Newton was chief. This afternoon a tug boat with a few persons on board cruised about in the vicinity of the place, but no soundings were taken. The work of surveying the bed of the river will be commenced next week, and it will not be known until after the survey is made just what the effect of the explosion has been. One of engineers to-night said so far as his observations had extended, the explosion was eminently successful.

HISTORY OF THE WORK.

Flood Rock, a ledge of gneiss, situated about one quarter of a mile from Hallet' Point, Astoria, L. I., was one of the most formidable of many obstructions by which all the commerce passing through Hell Gate was menaced. The rock formed a very irregular obtuse cone, only a small portion of the apex of which was above water. This formation and its location in the bend of the river almost in the centre of a swift current at each change of the tide made an object of great dread to pilots. The work of removing the rock was begun in 1875, and the total cost of the improvement will be about $1,000,000.

A shaft was sunk at the highest point of the rock to a depth of sixty feet below water level, and from this shaft galleries were extended parallel with and at right angles to the current. These galleries were twenty-five feet between centres, and extended under all the rock that was removed. It was not the design to remove the rock as much as possible by means of these tunnels—owing to the fact that it would be cheaper to dredge the broken rock after the explosion—which were only expected to serve as passageways, honey-combing the rock, and through which access could be had to all parts in order to place the explosives. Absolute regularity in the spacing of the galleries could not be maintained, owing to inequality in the texture and formation of the rock.

There was formed an immense chamber, averaging about 10 feet from floor to ceiling, having a stone roof averaging about 15 feet in thickness and supported by 467 rugged and massive columns. In this chamber, running parallel with the East river, were 24 galleries, the longest measuring 1,200 feet, and running at right angles to the stream were 46 galleries, the longest of which was 625 feet. The area covered by the chambers was about nine acres. The aggregate length of the galleries was 21,670 feet.

Thirteen thousand two hundred and eighty-six holes were drilled in the columns and roof, the holes being three inches in diameter and had an average of nine feet; these holes, if placed end to end, would reach over 22 miles. During the progress of the work an accurate plan was kept, showing the location and number of each hole together with its inclination and depth. The holes in the columns were about five feet apart and extended upward at an angle of about 45 degrees; the holes in the roof were about four feet apart, and were at an angle of 60 or 62 degrees. No holes were drilled near the floor. Each hole was filled with "rackarock" powder and partly with No. 1 dynamite.

The work was planned and carried forward by Gen. John Newton, Chief of Engineers U. S. A. There were 45,000 cartridges used which weighed 275,000 pounds and these were exploded by means of an automatic detonator placed on the rock."

### Nellie Grant's Troubles.

UNPLEASANTNESS IN HER DOMESTIC AFFAIRS GIVEN PUBLICITY BY THE PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12—For several weeks stories have been in circulation about an unpleasant condition of affairs between Nellie Grant-Sartoris and her husband. Long and minutely detailed histories of this difficulty and the probability of a divorce have been in various Eastern publication offices for some time, but no publication of these stories was made in Eastern papers until the story first appeared in Denver. The local papers here have had several columns upon this subject from day to day. The *Critic* this evening contains the following, which throws more light upon what has already been printed:—

The newspaper gossip about an unpleasantness existing in the married relations of Mrs. Nellie Grant-Sartoris and her husband does not surprise those familiar with their courtship. They look upon these reports as the natural sequence of the uncongenial—to use a mild phrase—alliance. Miss Nellie was a girl of sweet disposition and gentle manners—her father's idol—while Sartoris was a rough and coarse-grained Englishman. His general conduct, in connection with the fact that he had exhibited some of Miss Nellie's letters to him, accompanied with gross remarks, to persons in a Wisconsin town where an accomplished young lady had rejected his addresses, caused solicitude among many of Gen. Grant's personal friends, some of whom consulted as to the propriety of informing him of Sartoris' conduct with a view to regaining possession of Miss Nellie's letters.

Senator Matt Carpenter finally consented to broach the delicate subject to Gen. Grant. He called at the White House and in as delicate a manner as possible commenced relating the current scandle as to Satoris's notorious conduct, when the General quietly remarked:

"That will do, Senator. My daughter is engaged to Mr. Sartoris, and the wedding will take place." Senator Carpenter, in speaking of the interview, said he never felt so chagrined as at the President's abrupt closing of the conversation, and that he would never again under any circumstances attempt to advise about the domestic affairs of any one. It was well known that Gen. Grant was opposed to the alliance, but when his daughter's affections were engaged he acquiesced and would listen to no argument or suggestion to the contrary.

When Gov. Jewell was returning from his mission at St. Petersburg to accept a position in Gen. Grant's Cabinet, he stopped a day at Southhampton to call upon the elder Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris, the parents of Miss Nellie's husband. He was cordially received by them, but in the course of conversation Mrs. Sartoris admonished the ex-Minister to Russia by remarking that she "didn't see what there was about Algernon to cause the daughter of the President of the great United States to fall in love with and marry." Gov. Jewell subsequently expressed the same astonishment.

A London, England, despatch of 20th inst. says,—The Grand Jury has found a true bill against Mr. Stead, editor of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, and the other prisoners in the Armstrong case, for abduction, conspiracy and indecent assault.

## DIED.

At Chatham, Sept. 20th, Janet A., aged 5 months, infant daughter of Archibald and Mary Ann McLean.

At Chatham, Oct. 11, Maggie C., aged 2 years, eldest daughter of Archibald and Mary Ann McLean.

At Escuminac, Hardwicke, on Friday the 9th inst, John Sullivan in the 86th year of his age. The deceased was born in the County of Kerry, Ireland, and emigrated from there to Miramichi in 1826. He was well and favorably known in Hardwicke as a kind hearted and generous resident. His disposition was rather to hide the generous side of his character, but he was widely known as a generous neighbor. In the house of mourning, he was invariably found cheering the stricken ones with words of consolation and by his acts making them feel that they were not without friends. Up to his last moments his last thoughts were for the comfort of others. He leaves a widow and five of a family.

At Escuminac, Hardwicke, on the 9th inst., Grace Griffin, daughter of Allan and Annie Lewis, aged one year and nine months.

At Lower Bay du Vin, Hardwicke, on Monday the 12th inst., Michael Harrington, in the 72nd year of his age. The deceased was born in Cork, Ireland. He leaves two sons and one daughter to mourn the loss of a kind and indulgent parent. He leaves also a large number of friends who will long remember him as one who was strictly an honest man.

At Lower Bay du Vin, Hardwicke, on Friday the 9th inst., Joseph Doucett, in the 55th year of his age.

At Lower Bay du Vin, Hardwicke, on Monday, the 12th inst., Margaret Goodfellow, relict of the late Benjamin Williston, in the 72nd year of her age. The deceased leaves a large circle of friends to mourn the loss of a kind neighbor and one who was always famed for her hospitality to the poor and the stranger.


## New Advertisements.

**Housemaid Wanted.**

An experienced Housemaid wanted. Apply at this Office

**N. A. S. S. CO.**

The North Atlantic S. S. Company's Steamship "CLIFTON" is due to arrive on or about 28th OCTOBER, and, after loading, will proceed

TO LONDON

via Charlottetown P. E. I.

The S. S. "Nellie Wise"

of the same Line is due to arrive about 4th November, and after loading, will proceed

TO LIVERPOOL

via Charlottetown P. E. I.

R. A. & J. STEWART, Agents

**PECK'S SUN,**

MILWAUKEE, WIS

GEO. W. PECK,

Editor and Proprietor.

The FUNNIEST PAPER in America.

What Vaccination is to Smallpox, PECK'S SUN is to the blues.

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Is one of the most widely read and popular papers in the country to-day, and stands without a peer in its speciality.

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Bear in mind that by sending a Postal Card to this Office, a

SAMPLE COPY OF PECK'S SUN

Will be Mailed you Free,

DON'T NEGLECT TO SEND AT ONCE, AND TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS TO.

$1 WORTH OF FUN FOR 1c.

ADDRESS

GEORGE L. LORD,

BUSINESS MANAGER,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

**REMOVAL.**

The Subscriber has opened his offices for the present in the Parker Building adjoining the store of H. A. Muirhead, Esq.

L. J. TWEEDIE.

**MIRAMICHI STEAM SERVICE.**

The Miramichi Steam Navigation Company's

STEAMER "NELSON"

1885 1885

will, on and after Sept. 25th, until further notice, run daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows—

LEAVE.

| Chatham. | Nelson. | Newcastle. |
|---|---|---|
| For Douglastown Kerr's Mill, Newcastle and Nelson. (Solar time.) | For Newcastle, Kerr's Mill, Douglastown and Chatham. (Solar time.) | For Kerr's Mill, Douglastown and Chatham. (Solar time.) |
| 8.30 a. m. | 9.20 a. m. | 9.45 a. m. |
| 11.00 a. m. | 11.50 a. m. | 12.15 p. m. |
| 2.00 p. m. | 2.50 p. m. | 3.15 p. m. |
| 4.45 p. m. | 5.35 p. m. | 6.00 p. m. |

On Monday mornings an extra trip will be made, leaving Chatham at six o'clock, calling at Douglastown, Kerr's Mill, Newcastle and Nelson and leaving Newcastle for Chatham at 7.45.

PASSAGE-TICKETS

may be procured in Chatham, at Mackenzie' Drug Store and Mr. John Brown's store; in Douglastown, at Mr. Hutchison's store; in Newcastle, at Mr. McLaggan's store; in Nelson, at Mr. Dan'l Baldwin's store, at the following rates,—

*Good for* ONE PASSAGE, *Chatham to Newcastle or Nelson, or vice versa.*

One ticket, 20c. | Ten tickets, $1 60
Five do 90c. | Fifteen do 2.10
Twenty tickets, $2.40.

Tickets good for one passage between any of the above intermediate points, viz, Chatham to Douglastown, or Kerr's Mill, or *vice versa*, Douglastown to Nelson or intermediate points, or *vice versa*, Newcastle to Douglastown or intermediate points, etc., TEN CENTS EACH.

Intermediate tickets will be sold in lots of twenty-five for $2.00.

FREIGHT

will be carried from any one point on the route to any other point at 5cts PER HUNDRED LBS. Special arrangements will be made with shippers of large quantities.

## New Advertisements.

**APPLES.**

Auction of Apples every day opposite the old stand. Terms Cash.

I will be found at office in Kerr's building.

W. WYSE, Auctioneer.

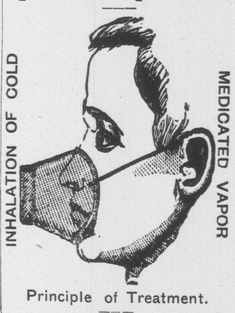
**NOTICE.**

THE SUBSCRIBERS intend closing their accounts as usual at the end of the present season and requests all indebted to them to settle on or before the end of the present month, October, as all accounts not then paid will, without exception, be placed in the hands of their Attorney for collection

BUCKLEY & McKINNON.

Oct. 17th, 1885.

**BOY WANTED.**

WANTED a lad to work at wood cutting and piling, to go on errands and make himself generally useful about a gentleman's residence. Will be boarded, but must lodge at home or elsewhere Apply at this office.

**Specialist. Specialist.**