POOR COPY

The Union Advocate.

Established 1867.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1877.

INCREASED BOILER INSPECTION NEEDED.

In another place we publish further evidence taken at the Inquest held before Coroner Benson, with reference to the late lamentable accident at Mr. Snowball's mill. It is now generally admitted that the explosion was caused by a crack in the boiler which exploded, which, it is stated in the verdict "was of such a nature as not to be detected by the ordinary methods of examination." This fact goes the further to show the necessity there exists for establishing a system of Government inspection of *all* boilers, whether stationary or otherwise. The late explosion is not without a precedent on this river, although more disastrous in its results than any which has preceded it. The men who labor in our mills and all places where steam is used as the motive power, have a right to be protected against all accidents which can be prevented by the exercise of care and forethought, and a proper inspection, and we hope that at the next session of the Dominion Parliament the Act relating to the inspection of steam boilers shall be so extended as to include stationary steam boilers used in every branch of industry.—The Government cannot undertake a more important duty than that of throwing safeguards around the many thousands of bread winners in Canada, who earn a livelihood in manufacturing establishments where steam is the motive power employed.

Mascnic Excursion.

The excursion by rail to Moncton on Monday next, under the direction of the brethren of Northumberland Lodge, promises to be a very enjoyable affair. This excursion places within the reach of all, a splendid opportunity to enjoy a cheap ride by rail to a town which is looked upon as the Intercolonial Railway Centre, and which has advanced with rapid strides during the past four or five years. Its extensive railway buildings and workshops are well worth a visit, and we have no doubt that they will be the centre of attraction. The tidal wave or "Bore" will doubtless attract considerable attention, and deservedly so. The waters of the Petitcodiac flow completely out leaving the muddy bed of the river exposed to view, and the vessels high and dry. When the tide returns it comes in with a rush, the huge, curling foam crested wave presenting an interesting spectacle as it dashes along its courses.

Moncton is also a sporting town, and can produce several trained base ball and cricket clubs. Some of these clubs may be induced to turn out on that day to give an exhibition of their skill, which would add considerably to the pleasures of the day.—The fraternity in the North will of course remember that their brethren of Northumberland Lodge have had to encounter almost insurmountable obstacles in building a hall for their accommodation. About twelve years ago a new hall was just about completed when in some way not yet accounted for, it took fire and was destroyed. The next attempt to erect a hall was as unsuccessful, for when about in frame, it was razed to the ground during the well known Saxby gale. The third attempt was crowned with success, and we have now a spacious hall which is a credit to the Lodge as well as a great public benefit. The lower flat only is as yet completed, and funds are urgently needed with which to complete the Lodge Room, as well as to make other necessary improvements, such as painting, &c. The excursion has been arranged for the purpose of raising a portion of the large amount needed, and we make an urgent call upon the brethren to give a hearty and liberal response to the present appeal, which deserves their most generous support. For particulars the reader is referred to the advertisement.

Y. M. C. A. Convention.

The eleventh Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the Lower Provinces, will meet at Chatham, on Thursday, 6th September. The first meeting will be held in the Methodist Church for organization, at three p. m. There will be a Welcome Meeting in St. Andrew's Church on the evening of the same day. It is expected that about one hundred and fifty delegates will attend the Convention, (which will be in session four days) including a delegation from the International Executive Committee of New York, and there are also expected several other prominent Christian workers from abroad. The various meetings will be of the deepest interest.

In addition to the usual reports from Associations the committee propose for discussion the following subjects:—

1. The need of a realization on the part of christian laymen of their individual responsibility; and the imperative necessity that they should labor for Christ.
2. Association work in its peculiar adaptation to the wants and temptations of Young Men.
3. How shall I study the Bible—1st, For myself. 2nd, For others.
4. Prayer Meetings, Sunday Schools, Bible Classes and Cottage Meetings, as fields of usefulness open to the Y. M. C. A.

The following persons comprise the Committee of Arrangements:—Messrs. F. J. Letson, W. Wilson, W. S. Loggie, S. Irvine, A. W. Paterson, Jas. Nicol.

Fish Shipments.

Memorandum of Fish shipped to the United States from Newcastle Station per I. C. Railway, for week ending 28th August:—

T. & H. P. Crocker, 1920 lbs. fresh bass and 5250 lbs. fresh mackerel. Tozer & M'Donald, 993 lbs. fresh salmon.

The Explosion at Mr. Snowball's Mill.

We published last week all the evidence taken at the Inquest, up to the previous Monday evening. At that time the inquiry was adjourned until the following evening, when it was thought the Jury would be prepared to bring in their verdict. The Jury met according to appointment, and after hearing the evidence read by the Coroner, they considered it insufficient to enable them to bring in a just and clear verdict. A further adjournment was then made until Wednesday afternoon, when additional testimony was taken as follows:—

ROBERT M'GUIRE, recalled:—

The boiler which exploded had no glass water guage at the time of the accident, it having been broken off some time before. I do not think Mr. Snowball was aware of its being off. I could have put the water glass in by emptying the boiler and allowing it to cool. I have not examined the boiler since the accident sufficiently to pass any opinion on it. We had no spare cocks but we had spare glasses. No more dirt was on the boiler than usual. The boilers are blown twice or three times every night. We can feed one boiler at a time, or the whole twelve. I consider the pumps large enough to feed the boilers. There is only one check on the twelve boilers. There is more danger in using a boiler without a water glass than with it.

JOHN BELL, recalled:—

I see no evidence of any want of water in the boiler. My opinion is, the crack, together with the poor quality of the iron, with a pressure of 80 pounds of steam, was quite sufficient to produce the accident. I see no reason to think otherwise. If the water was low it would produce the effect stated by Mr. Ruddick.

EDWARD HARDING, recalled:—

It was the lowest cock in the boiler into which the plug was placed. The hole was about 5-16 in diameter. I assisted in placing the plug in. I am not aware of Whitehead's hat having blown off. It was a full bore coming from the cock when the plug was introduced. I was not scalded at all while the plug was being placed in. I consider that water will scald more than steam. I have frequently placed plugs in cocks through which boiling water was escaping without receiving any injury. I tried the upper guage cock of the boiler which exploded about ten minutes previous to the accident. A full head of water escaped through the cock. The boilers were feeding at the time of the explosion. The feed cock to that boiler was turned on by me during the afternoon of Saturday last. About three quarters of an hour before the accident, I changed the action of the cock to one-half. As soon as the plug was discovered out it was replaced with all possible speed. I saw the cock leaking before Whitehead came to the mill. I have examined the boiler since the accident, and see no reason to suppose the explosion was the result of want of water in the boiler. I consider the dry heat from the fires might be the means of the plug blowing out. We could have placed the glass and cocks in if we had them. I did not apply for them.—The cock that was missing was broken off in the first place by a piece of timber falling on it. It was repaired in St. John and put in, and from an overheat of the furnace the solder with which it was fastened melted. I had no reason for applying for a glass because I knew I could run the boiler without it.

CHARLES STEWART, sworn:—

I am one of the day firemen working at Mr. Snowball's mill. I live in parish of Chatham; I was at work on Saturday last, and left the mill about 5 o'clock in the evening. The boiler which exploded is the next to the one that I attend to. That was fired by Abel Simmonds. My last work before leaving in the evening is to charge the furnaces. I did that before I left. There was about 70 pounds of steam by the guage when I left the mill. Everything appeared all right and in good working order when I left. I never heard of any of the boilers having a flaw. There was no water glass in the boiler which exploded, and there had not been one for three or four weeks. I never heard the firemen complain for want of the glass. There was not any steam escaping through the safety valve when I left the mill. The engineer takes charge of the water feed. I never saw the water in the boiler so low as to produce any alarm. I have often driven engines myself. I never felt afraid to work at any of the boilers.

ABEL SIMMONDS, sworn:—

I am one of the day firemen working at Mr. Snowball's mill. I live in the parish of Chatham. The boiler which exploded on Saturday last was one of the two which I attend to, I never observed anything wrong with it, never saw it leak. There was no glass water guage on it at the time of the accident. I did not feel alarmed at there being no glass in it. I never saw the wooden plug which was in the guage cock blow out while I was firing. I left my work about 5 o'clock on Saturday evening. There was 70 pounds of steam by the guage when I left that evening. I never take any charge of the water. The engineer is very attentive in watching the boilers. Know of no cause for the accident.

ASA F. PHIPPS, sworn:—

I am an engineer, and live in parish of Chatham. I have according to instructions from the Coroner, examined the boiler which burst last Saturday at Mr. Snowball's mill, and find an old crack 12 to 15 inches long on the lower surface of the boiler, the inside lap being broken. The iron was quite brittle, but of fair quality. I do not think the boiler could be safely run with a pressure of 80 pounds of steam, even with a proper quantity of water. I find nearly all the seams on the piece of the boiler, that came out, started for a distance of from 5 to 7 inches from the brickwork downward towards the bottom of the boiler. This would result from an insufficiency of water. I think want of proper supply of water, together with the crack in the boiler, would produce the explosion.

ALEXANDER GULLIVER, sworn:—

I am a boiler maker, live in the parish of Chatham. Work at the Miramichi Foundry. I have examined the boiler which exploded last Saturday at Snowball's mill, and find the iron to be of an inferior quality; also that there is an old crack 12 or 14 inches in the length of the circumference on the bottom of the boiler. I find the rest of the seams tight as far as I can see. The crack would weaken the boiler. I have seen a crack 3½ feet in length working under a presure of 80 pounds of steam. I do not consider it possible to have discovered the crack in Snowball's boiler previous to the accident. I think the boiler could be safely used under a pressure of 80 pounds of steam even with the defects, if water was carried up to water line. I see no indications by which I could say there was an insufficiency of water. I should say there was too high a pressure of steam for the quality of iron in the boiler with the crack, and that this probably was the cause of the accident. I think the water had been low in the boiler at sometime previous to the accident, but cannot say how long before.—There must have been too little water in the boiler or over 80 pounds of steam at the time of the accident.

ROBERT NIXON, sworn:—

I am a boiler maker; live in the parish of Chatham. Am working at the broken boiler at Mr. Snowball's mill, which I have carefully examined, and find a crack on the inside lap of the boiler about 13 inches long, which I think has been there for some time previous to the accident. I examined all the seams carefully, and find all open and require caulking. The openings extend from a little above the brickwork downward for a distance of 6 or 7 inches toward the bottom of the boiler. I have been working at boiler making for 10 years. I think the crack in the bottom has been leaking. I think the boiler could be safely used with 80 pounds of steam with sufficient water. The openings in the seams might be produced by fire without water, or by a straining of the boiler.

JOSEPH M. RUDDICK, sworn:—

I am a mechanical engineer, and reside in the parish of Chatham, according to instructions from the coroner, I have examined the boiler which exploded at Mr. Snowball's mill on Saturday last, in company with Messrs. Bell and Phipps, Engineers, and Messrs. Waring and Gulliver, boiler makers, and find an old crack in the bottom of the boiler extending over a space of five rivets. I also find the iron to be of a very inferior quality, and considerably crystallized. I consider that these defects had a tendency to weaken the boiler, and aid in producing the explosion. I think the boiler would have stood a pressure of 80 pounds of steam even with that defect, (the crack) had there been no other agency. I think the cause of the explosion was due to unequal expansion of the iron in the boiler. Had the boiler been full of water that unequal expansion could not have taken place. I found no defects in the seams as far as I could see. I examined the body of the boiler and find it particularly oxidized. If the boiler had been red hot the scales would certainly have been knocked off, but I do not consider it necessary to be red hot to produce the explosion. There must have been some water in the boiler or it could not have exploded, but not enough to cover the fir surface in the boiler. I do not think it was possible to have discovered the crack previous to the accident. I do not think the boiler would have burst had the water been at its proper level. I cannot explain the cause of the accident except by unequal expansion, due to insufficiency of water.

GEO. H. WARING, sworn:—

I am a professional engineer and boiler maker. I live in Indiantown, St. John. I am now working at the boiler which exploded at Mr. Snowball's mill on Saturday last. According to instructions from the Coroner, I have made a thorough examination of the boiler. I find a crack in the seam of rivets on the lower surface of the boiler, the inside lap being broken. It is about 15 inches long and may have existed for months previous to the accident. The quality of the iron is equal to any used in the manufacture of shell boilers or the shells of any ordinary boiler. The water level is clearly indicated, both inside and outside the boiler. My opinion is that the accident was produced by unequal expansion of the iron in the boiler, coupled with the crack. That boiler could be safely run under a pressure of 80 pounds of steam, provided there was a proper supply of water used. My opinion also is that the quantity of water in the boiler at the time of the accident was not sufficient. The crack which I found in the boiler was almost immediately under the dome leg. This would indicate to me that the boiler was not sufficiently stayed up to maintain the dome and the necessary fixtures attached to it. This would have a tendency, by its weight, to cause the crack which I found. There may have been sufficient water in the boiler when the mill shut down, and possibly leaked through the crack.

This finished the evidence. At 8 p. m. the Jury again met, and after discussing the various points in the testimony *pro* and *con* for nearly three hours, returned the following verdict:—

That the said Michael Powers and James Ross came to their death, while discharging their duties as firemen at J. B. Snowball's mill, by the bursting of a boiler in the said mill.

Addendum:—After carefully considering all the evidence before us, we find the accident was caused by a defect in one of the seams of said boiler, together with an insufficiency of water being in the boiler at the time it burst. We also find that the aforementioned crack was of such a nature as not to be detected by the ordinary methods of examination, which examinations we find were held from time to time. We also consider it reprehensible that the boiler should have been used without the necessary glass water guage.

We learn also, that since the empanelling of this Jury, the two men John M'Dowell and Robert Sweezy, whose names appear in the foregoing evidence, have died from the effects of injuries produced by the same cause.

"The Trick Exposed."

Under this heading the Waterville *Times* says:—

"It now comes to light that many persons who have sent money for cheap visiting cards so freely advertised, cannot hear from their cards or their money. The plan seems to have been to fill the first order sent from a locality, and then offering extra inducements to agents, a large list is secured and the money sent on, and that is the last of it. The printed cards are offered by these firms at less prices than legitimate establishments can furnish them for, and the *American Agriculturalist* says it has been discovered that the object is to secure lists of names to be used in mailing circulars for obscene books, lotteries, etc."

The above extract appeared in the *Advocate* of the 18th July, and in reference to it we remarked that a paper in this County contained four such advertisements as are referred to above. At the same time we did not take the trouble to discover either the names or the residence of the advertisers. It appears from the paper in charge of the Manager that all these cheap card printers do not carry on such a business as referred to by the papers quoted above, and mention is made of one A. W. Kinney, of Yarmouth, as doing a legitimate business in this line. We are glad to hear it, and in his case cheerfully retract, as we do not wish to do any gentleman an injury, who is engaged in a lawful business.

But what about the statements put forward by the papers quoted above? Is the Manager prepared to state that they are false? It is a well known fact that in various ways obscene literature *is* circulated, and no stone is left unturned by unprincipled creatures to make a living by sowing the seeds of vice and immorality. While some of these cheap card advertisers are, it may be, doing a perfectly fair and legitimate business, it does appear that the *Agriculturist*, a well known and reliable paper, has discovered that there are parties who do not.

The Manager, in his tirade of abuse, puts forward the statement that the *Advocate assumed* to quote from the papers above named. Not having been educated in the same school, we have yet to learn the dodge of manufacturing letters and correspondence, nor are we desirous to take lessons in so questionable a course.

The Manager, in behalf of his patrons, assumes an air of dignity which is not at all becoming. We have no desire to injure any person who may choose to select the Manager's paper as an advertising medium—they pay their money and they take their choice—and if they select a paper which in circulation as well as influence, is second to the *Advocate*, that is their business, not ours. It may be perfectly straightforward in the opinion of some, to accept all kinds of advertisements through even well known agencies, but it is a practice which is very strongly condemned by leading publishers, for it is a well known fact that many of the notices are inserted far below the advertised rates of the papers in which they appear, which is doing a great injustice to the local advertiser.—Such advertisements are consigned to the waste basket in this office nearly every day, in some cases the terms offered being ridiculously low, in others, refused at any price.

While on this subject of advertisers, we may inform the Manager that we have not yet descended to *the mean and cowardly trick of writing private letters*, (such up-of threats, insinuations and personalities,) *to an advertiser in another journal who has found the advertising a source of benefit*, nor shall we ever disgrace our manhood by so doing. None but paltry tricksters are capable of resorting to so contemptible a method of working up a business over the shoulders of others.

In the Manager's case the proof shall be forthcoming when asked for.

From Bathurst.

A Bathurst correspondent sends the following:—

GLOUCESTER ELECTION.—We have learned that M. Turgeon, meantime has staid proceeding his protest against the return of T. W. Anglin, still maintaining in legal form his right to move for an enquiry into the instances alduced of illegal and undue influence by the clergy and others. Of course the Hon. T. W. will take and fill with as rotund a presence as before, the chair in the House, but possibly with a few inward qualms detracting somewhat from the bonhommie for which he has hitherto been so remarkable.

The Grits have been boasting that Mr. A. has secured a life seat of Gloucester. It is possible but scarcely probable. May not the Conservatives of the County be right in thinking that, when the united influences of the clergy backing up the tactics of a veteran campaigner like Mr. Anglin, only resulted in a majority of 300, that the Conservative voters are beginning to realize the ignominy of making the County a pocket constituency at the disposal of the clericals.

We rather think that the Conservatives of Gloucester are not the men to accept this last election as a final defeat, but that they will by better organization and more active canvassing secure at the next general election a reversal of the vote.

MARRIAGE REJOICINGS.—On Tuesday ev'g last our village was enlivened by the rejoicings attending the marriage of Asa B. Wilmot, Esq., and Miss Smith, of Youghal. The nuptial tie was knotted in the Episcopal Church in presence of a numerous assemblege of the *elite* of the district. The marriage company were escorted to the I. C. R. Station by numerous friends and by a large volunteer musical company. The efforts of these latter were so hearty and untiring that we feel it only doing them justice to particularize them. They were so far as we can gather, in spite of their native retiring modesty, which blushes to have their good deeds known—Chas. Ferguson, Director; S. Dawson, Bugler; J. M. Andrews, Drummer: Mr. Walls, Bellringer; F. Sevine, Jas. Seaton, Dan Buck, Pierre Simeneau, and Jean Boyle, "Obeolists."

The musical entertainment, if not very harmonious, was at least noisy enough, and the auditors, voluntary and involuntary, have no doubt condoned any imperfections when considering the zeal with which the efforts at happy results was attempted.

Recent Publications.

Appleton's Journal for September is a very attractive number. "The Last Banquet," a poem by Alfred Fredericks, is a spirited production, with a frontispiece illustration. "Charles River" and "Tyrol and the Tyrolese," descriptive papers, handsomely illustrated, are very interesting, as are the contents of this number generally. Terms $3.00 per annum, 25 cents per number. D. Appleton & Co., 551 Broadway, New York.

Harper's Magazine for September contains the following:—The Lading of a Ship; the Domestic and Artistic life of Titian; Gen. Stark and the Battle of Bennington; Snow storm on Mount Shasta; Ma'm'selle; Tom Moore in America; Large Schools versus Small; A Late Wild Rose—a poem; Prince Edward Island; All—a poem; Shadows; A group of Classical Schools; The Pastor's Reverie; Popular Exposition of some Scientific Experiments; Erema, or my father's sin; and several other articles, exclusive of the editorial departments.

BLACKWOOD for August, (reprinted by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co.) besides the serial stories, which are each continued at considerable length, contains an article on Victor Hugo. "Wanderer's Letters" are pleasant and gossipy. "The Storm in the East" gives to the reader a better conception of the war news than can be gathered from fragmentary telegrams, which are frequently so contradictory. News is condensed up to the 20th ult.

We have also received the *British Quarterly* and *Westminster Review*. These reprints are full of interesting reading of the solid kind, something which is worth remembering after it has been perused.

Blackwood and the reviews can be obtained for $15 per annum.

An Outside Opinion of the "Advocate" as an Advertising Medium.

The following letter was received recently from William Rennie, Seedsman, and dealer in all kinds of agricultural implements:—

Toronto, Canada, July 19, 1877.

EDITORS "UNION ADVOCATE,"
Miramichi, N. B.

Dear Sirs:—

I am pleased to state that my advertisement in your paper has brought a number of orders for reliable turnip seed, and I have just received one from the State of Texas.

Yours truly,
WM. RENNIE.

☞ On Tuesday evening of last week, Mr. A. B. Wilmot led to the hymeneal altar, Miss Rebecca Smith, of Youghal, Co. Gloucester. Both the parties are well and favorably known here, and we haste to unite with many friends, in wishing them a happy voyage over the matrimonial sea, with nothing but favorable breezes to waft them along.

The lady who figures in this notice has for several years been in charge of the Montreal Telegraph Company's office here, and we cannot allow her to leave her post to fill another and more important sphere without referring to the faithful manner in which her duties as operator were performed, and the courtesy extended to persons having business with the Company here. Always ready to attend to calls, both during and frequently after hours, Miss Smith made many friends, who wish her the very best of good luck. The bridal party were met at the station here on the evening of the marriage by a large number of Newcastle friends, two of the gentlemen presenting a handsome silver plated teapot and spoon holder bearing the inscription — "Rebecca A. Smith, August 21, 1877," as a token of their esteem for Mrs. Wilmot, and appreciation of labours faithfully performed, and kindness extended, during a lengthy residence here as telegraph operator. It is also pleasing to know that this lady was acknowledged as one of the best and most expert officers in the service of the Company.

☞ The British Rifle Team arrived at New York on Saturday last, and received a warm welcome from the reception committee. N. P. Stanton, President of the National Rifle Association, received the visitors with an address of welcome, to which Sir Henry Halford responded. The team and friends accompanying them were escorted to the Fifth Avenue Hotel.—The party is made up as follows:—Lieutenant Colonel Sir Henry Halford, captain of the team, Lieutenant Colonel C. Lenox, Adjutant Lieut. Fenton, 74th Regiment, Lieut. Colonel Fenton, G. Grant Petreckin, H. S. W. Evans, R. S. Greenhill, W. Rigby, J. K. Milner, A. P. Humphrey, F. T. Piggott, A. M. Fraser, W. Ferguson, W. H. Gilder, comprising team and reserves. Accompanying them are Captain Dewlley, 20th Regiment, Major Walter E. Vaughan Thompson, Vernon R. Armitage, Mrs. Lt. Col. Fenton, Mrs. A. P. Humphrey, and Mrs. R. Armitage.

ECLIPSE.—On Thursday evening the moon rose in a clear sky, but was totally eclipsed. The curious phenomenon attracted the attention of many persons, here, there being a cloudless sky from the time of the rising until the moon emerged from the darkness which covered her. A writer in the Halifax *Chronicle* refers to the eclipse as follows:—

"On Thursday evening, 23rd inst., at 6.15 in the evening, the moon rises totally eclipsed, the last contract with the Penumbra at 10.5 in the evening—so unusual an occurrence as the moon rising totally eclipsed rarely happens. Between the 25th and the 26th instant there is a conjunction between the planet Saturn and the moon, between Mars and the moon, and between the planets Saturn and Mars. Thus the three planets, Saturn, Mars and the moon, are all, as it were, wheeled into line. What is to be the result of so remarkable an occurrence is known only to Him who said "Let there be light," and there was light. It has never happened before, and in all probability will never occur again.

ACCIDENT.—R. Johnston, a Nova Scotian, while engaged in shunting cars at Bathurst station on Wednesday last, fell from the top of a box car. His cheek came in contact with the beam of the brake, shattering his cheek bone, and splitting his lip. He failed to clear the rail, the wheels of one car passing over him, breaking his right leg near the ancle and cutting off the heel of the left foot. He was removed to a house near by, in a very precarious condition.

Provincial Legislature.

We learn by telegraph that the special session of the Legislature was opened yesterday, at half past two, by the Lieut. Governor. There was no military parade or salute. The speech refers wholly to the fire in St. John, with allusion to St. Stephen and Woodstock fires also. M'Kay moved, and Flewelling seconded Address.—Marshall introduced bill for restoration of property in St. John, and gave notice of motion to suspend rule to get in private bills relating to St. Andrew's Church and Protestant Orphan Asylum. Humphrey introduced bill to incorporate Moncton gas and water company. The Address in reply to the Speech is to be taken up this morning, at eleven.

ROBBERY.—On Saturday afternoon, John Martin, a Danish sailor, was robbed of about thirty dollars while lying on the railway wharf in a state of intoxication. A man named James M'Allister belonging to Fredericton, was the suspected party, and a warrant for his arrest was placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Campbell. The man was traced to the Chatham Branch railway station, and was arrested, to his great astonishment, just as the cars were moving out on Saturday night. He was examined before Justice Masson on Monday, and was remanded to the County gaol, to take his trial at the September sitting of the Supreme Court.

☞ The Manager will do well to keep cool. Mr. Mitchell never yet failed to give an account of his stewardship at the proper time and place. Should the Premier consider it necessary to address a political meeting in this County, the people will be pleased to hear him. They will also be just as pleased to hear from the representative of this County. We want no "political circus" however. The Manager was surely not serious when he made such a suggestion.

ORDINATION.—The Rev. Wm. Tippett, recently appointed to the Campbellton Circuit, will be received into the Ministry by ordination, this evening, in the Methodist Church, Chatham. The Rev. John Prince, President of the N. B. & P. E. I. Methodist Conference, will conduct the interesting service, and will be assisted by the Chairman of the District, the Rev. Mr. M'Keown, and a number of other clergymen. The public are respectfully invited. Service commences at 7.30.

☞ Mr. James Brown, of the "People's House," has just introduced into his store, a very handsome silver plated show case.—The case, which is one of the finest, if not the finest we have ever seen in this section, consists of two compartments—the lower having a rounded front, the upper being square, the whole looking exceedingly neat, and resembling somewhat the upper part of a cottage piano. It is a costly and attractive article, and is from the well known house of W. Martindale & Co., Toronto, a firm which is represented as turning out nothing but first class work.

☞ Want of patronage has compelled Mr. M'Connell to sell out the *Citizen* to Mr. Annand, who will continue its publication as an evening edition of the Morning *Chronicle*, under the name of the *Citizen and* Evening Chronicle. Reform, as illustrated by the Mackenzie administration, does not seem to be gaining ground in Halifax or the people do not believe in it as advocated by the Grit press.

☞ There is every prospect of a fall in the price of flour, owing to the enormous yield of wheat in the United States, Canada and England. The war in the East will affect prices somewhat, as the cultivation of wheat in Russia has been interrupted, but still it is expected that flour will fall to a reasonable figure before winter sets in. Bread winners will be pleased to see it.

☞ Quite a lively business is being done just now in the exportation of fresh mackerel from Gloucester and Northumberland. Very fine mackerel are being caught off Bathurst harbor. There is a chance for some person to make money by procuring a regular supply of this delicious fish for sale in Newcastle.

FOUND.—The body of Peter Ronan, who was drowned at Chatham a few days ago, came to the surface on Wednesday last, a short distance below the spot where the accident occurred. An inquest was held before Coroner Benson, when a verdict of death by accidental drowning was found. The remains were interred in the Roman Catholic burial ground.

☞ The results of the St. John fire are summarized as follows;—Area, 290 acres; streets (10 miles in length) 23, of which 21 had not a house left; buildings, 3,021; dwellings 2,000; families made homeless, 2,780; individuals, 14,197; loss $21,275,000; insurance, $6,588,000.

☞ The congregation of St. Peter's, (Episcopal) Derby, presented a very flattering address to their Pastor, previous to his departure for Picton, where he has entered upon another field of labour. The Rev. gentleman made a suitable reply.

☞ The Dunkin Act has been defeated in Toronto. The voting was to have continued for forty days, but when the supporters of the Act found that the liquor influence in the city was stronger than their own, they consented to allow the poll to be closed. The majority against the Act is 1100.

☞ The *Times* says that Wm. N. Venning, father of J. Albert Venning, Esq., of Beard & Venning, and W. H. Venning, Esq., Inspector of Fisheries, died in Portland on Wednesday morning, aged 82 years. He was highly respected and will be greatly missed in the circle of his friends and relatives.

☞ We present our congratulations to our esteemed young friend, Andrew H. Johnson, Esq., who has left the ranks of the bachelors, and also to his young bride, who has left home and friends to share with him the vicissitudes of life. May their cup of happiness always be full to the brim.

☞ Mayor Fenety, of Fredericton, recently signed the pledge at a temperance meeting in Yarmouth, N. S. The temperance roll of that thriving town has received an addition of three thousand names.

☞ Dont forget the auction of Household Furniture &c., to-morrow, in the house owned by Mr. Wm. Gremley. Commences at 10 o'clock a. m., J. Little, Auctioneer. See advertisement.

☞ The Quebec Legislature will meet on the 15th October.

☞ The schooner *Milo*, with deals from Tracadie for Black Brook, reported wrecked on the Horse Shoe bar, was towed to Black Brook by the *Relief* on Friday last, having sustained but little damage.

☞ The Financial meeting of the Miramichi District will be held in the Methodist Church, Newcastle, on Tuesday next, at two p. m. Circuit Stewards are cordially invited to attend.

☞ The Rev. Mr. M'Keown, late of Fredericton, will preach in the Methodist Church, Newcastle, next Sunday, morning and evening, at the usual hours.

☞ The Charlottetown Knights of the "Willow" were recently defeated by the Monctonians in a well played match, the latter being the victors by 22 runs.

☞ The New York *Daily Witness* has succumbed to the pressure of hard times, despite the fact that large sums were subscribed to keep it going. The weekly is to be continued.

☞ At the recent meeting of the York Co. Rifle Association, Quarter master Lipsett, a typo, carried off the two first prizes. S. Craig carried off the first prize in the Consolation.

☞ The *Canada Gazette* of the 18th contains the appointment of John Rusk, Collector of Customs for the port of Richibucto.

☞ Studies will be resumed at St. Michael's Commercial College, Chatham, on Monday next.

☞ The Marquis of Lorne is spoken of as likely to be the next Governor General of Canada.

☞ Mr. P. M'Peake, of Fredericton, has purchased the entire stock of M'Donald & Kedey, Queen St.

GOLD.—At New York yesterday, at three p. m., gold was quoted at 4¼; exchange, 82¾.

BASE BALL.—The "Invincibles" of Moncton were defeated recently by the "Atlantas" Halifax.

☞ Gold touched *four* per cent. in New York on Saturday.

Married.

At Quebec, on the 21st inst., in St. Lewis Chapel of the French Basilica, by the Rev. Mr. Belanger, VICTOR J. A. VENNER, ESQ., of Campbellton, N. B., to MARY EMMA CORINNE, third daughter of the late Robert Arme d' Estimanville de Beaumouchel, Esq., Barrister of St. Thomas, County of Montmagny, P. Q.

On Thursday evening, Aug. 16, at the residence of Christopher Parker, Esq., Derby, by the Rev. A. R. B. Shrewsbury, GEORGE ADAMS, of Carleton County, to JANE BRUCE, of Blackville.

On Monday, 20th inst., at the Reformed Episcopal Church, Moncton, by Rev. J. Eastburn Brown, ANDREW H. JOHNSON, Esq., Barrister, to MINNIE J. BURNS.

Died.

At Douglastown, August 8th, DAVID CREIGHTON, a native of Lockerby, Scotland, aged 94 years.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF NEWCASTLE.

ENTERED.—August 24, barks Cap, 534, Christiansen, Liverpool, ballast, G.R. & Co.; Ajax, 729, Apenes, do., do., do.; Lynet, 626, Pedusen, Hull, do., Geo. Burchill; Jardine Bros., 523, Neilsen, Liverpool, salt. D. & J. Ritchie; Arathusa, 320, Scallan, Belfast, ballast, do.; brig Barbara, 229, Begg, Galway, do., R. R. Call. 25, barks Emma Miller, 505, Kading, Liverpool, do., Hamilton & Fish; Eliza Oultan, 454, M'Carry, Bowling, coal, R. R. Call; Sjurba, 346, Tonnsen, ballast, D. & J. R.; Ruth, 499, Andersen, do., do.

CLEARED.—Aug. 24, bark Malleville, 924, Harlow, Sharpness, deals, Hamilton & Fish. 25, bark Try, 427, Millar, Birkenhead, do., Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

PORT OF BATHURST.

ARRIVED.—July 28, brig Harvey Bailey, Wimer, Belfast, ballast. August 7, brig Brothers Pride, Brownell, London, do. 8, Jumna, Fraser, Liverpool, do. 12, Elizab, Nerdrum, do, do. 18, Fidelia, Ruggles, do. 24, ship Queen of India, Jardalla, Liverpool, do.

CLEARED.—July 28, Victor, Pigott, Newfoundland, lumber. 30, schr. Adelaide, Tower, Boston, grindstones. Aug. 2, Armstrong, Bryan, Fleetwood, deals a d ends.—21, Brothers Pride, Brownell. Liverpool, do. 22, Harry Bailey, Wimer, Dublin, do. 24, schr. Petrel, Armstrong, 400 bbls. mackerel, Boston.

Newcastle Police Court.

BEFORE JOHN NIVEN, P. M.

Aug. 7.—David How, Northesk, creating a disturbance in John F. Jardine's farm and interfering with the Police. Fined $9 and costs.

John How, Northesk, creating a disturbance in John F. Jardine's yard and interfering with the Police. Fined $9 and costs.

9—Wm. F. Smallwood, Newcastle, using abusive language to G. W. Lutes. Fined $2 and costs.

10—Charles Dick, Liverpool, assault and battery on Hugh Montgomery. Fined $4 and costs.

13—Oliver Lechance, Newcastle, drunk and resisting the Police. Fined $6 and costs.

15—Thomas Brown, Nelson, drunk and creating a disturbance on the street. Fined $4 and costs.

20—William Murray, Newcastle, assault and battery on William Smith. Fined $30 and costs.

27—Chas. Dinney, Indian, Burnt Church, drunk on the streets. Sent to gaol for six days.

BEFORE WM. MASSON JR., J. P.

James M'Allister, Fredericton, arrested on a charge of robbing John Martin, a Danish sailor, was examined and remanded to the County gaol to await his trial at the Supreme Court in September.

General Intelligence.

War News.

London, Aug. 23.—The *Standard* has the following Bucharest despatch dated this evening:—"The Turks attacked Tirnova yesterday, but were repulsed. The engagement was recommenced to-day. Osman Pasha's troops made an attack on Prevna with the intention of advancing upon Gabrova, but Prince Mersky repulsed them even before the arrival of a division which he asked for as a reinforcement. Details received here regarding the battle of Shipka Pass state that the Russians repulsed successively ten vigorous attacks made by the Turks, the position of the Russians being very strong. It is not true that the forces of Lieut Gen. Mehemet Ali and Suleiman Pasha have affected a junction. The Russians are preparing to attack the Turkish positions. There is no further news regarding the battle in Shipka Pass. The capture of the village of Shipka should not be confounded with the repulse of the Turks at the southern entry of the Pass. The village, which is two miles from the entrance of the Pass, was, as reported, evacuated by the Russians, who fell back behind their redoubts. It should be understood that after the action at Yeni Saghra and Eski Saghra, Gen. Gourko retired unmolested by Hamkoe Pass, while the Grand Duke Nicholas and Prince Eugene, after with difficulty extricating their forces from the Eski Saghra defile in the lowest Balkans, retreated by Shipka Pass, which has remained guarded by the Russian infantry and guns established there ever since the Pass was taken."

A despatch to the *Times* from Ostrok, 22nd, says:—The Turks have entered Sharanzo, and are advancing steadily towards Nicsic. There are only two battalions to resist them, and they will probably reach Brobneak tonight.

London, Aug. 24.—The Porte has informed the British Embassy that Mehemet Ali gained the great victory between Osman Basear and Eska Djuma, capturing several guns and inflicting heavy losses. The Russians were the attacking party.

The Khedive of Egypt, in return for military services to the Porte, demands the right to form a navy.

Sanguinary fighting has been going on for the last three days at Campotak between the Turks and insurgents under Gotub.

Ali Saib claims to have repulsed the Montenegrin attack on Podgoriza and stormed the Montenegrin fortified positions.

A Russian official telegram of the 23rd says: "Our troops in Schipka Pass behaved heroically. After they repulsed ten attacks on Aug. 21st, Turks only kept up desultory fire. Three guns of the Turkish battery were dismounted by our fire. Turkish forces do not diminish. Our losses are comparatively light, but we have many officers *hors de combat*. Turkish losses enormous. Generals Dowskiusky and Stoljetoff commanded the Russians in Pass."

RUSSIAN AND BULGARIAN ATROCITIES!

New York, Aug. 24.—The Turkish Legation furnishes the following to the Associated Press:

The Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs has sent the following circular to the diplomatic agents of the Porte abroad. A telegram from Suleiman Pasha describes as follows the conduct of the Russian army during the 11 days it occupied Eski Sagra. Their first act of entering the town was to disarm the Mussulman population. They employed the Moldars of the place, who, deceived as to the real object of their mission, were ordered to fetch the Mussulmans out of their houses; and as soon as the latter appeared they were massacred. Eleven hundred Mussulmans were thus put to death.

A Telegram from the Karnakow of Lovatz reports that when the Russians entered that town, 15 women and children, fleeing from the invaders, were killed by the fire of the enemy's artillery. Others of these unfortunate prisoners, in order to escape outrage or death, had to abandon everything, even their children. Every Mussulman's house in Lovatz was pillaged by Cassacks and Bulgarians. After the recapture of the town by the Imperial army, the Russians carried devastation and carnage into the neighboring districts.

The Russians and Bulgarians drove out all the Mussulman inhabitants of the village of Stenste and burned all the men and some of the women. Some Mussulmans and women of Yuklem were shut up by Bulgarians in a barn, to which the latter, in conjunction with the Cassacks, set fire. The English Military attache himself witnessed all these horrors.

Russians on entering these parts disarmed all Mussulmans of Eski Sagbra, Kzambek and neighbouring villages and distributed the arms seized among the Bulgarians. The latter then drove down 400 Mussulmans from Moghlis, in the district of Kezanilk, to the Bank of the River Tundja, and there massacred them.

At Eski Saghra and its neighborhood the Bulgarians continue to massacre the Mussulman