Miramichi and the North Shore.

DERBY AND BLACKVILLE Agricultural Show prize list will appear next week.

IN THE SOUTHWEST BOOM injunction case Judge Duff gave judgment on Thursday last, dissolving the injunction obtained by Mr. Watt, the latter to pay costs.

CHATHAM DRIVING PARK.—The letting of tenders for grading, etc., of Chatham Driving Park was, we learn, postponed from Monday last until next Monday, when it will take place.

WATCHMAKING.—Mr. W. W. Oliver has opened a Watchmaker's shop opposite Mr. Muirhead's store. He is spoken of as an excellent workman. His advertisement appears in another column.

M. C. CLARK, DENTIST, can be found in Newcastle at Mrs. McAllister's residence every Friday and Saturday, where he will be prepared to attend to those desiring his services, commencing Friday, Oct. 5th, '77.

MEETING POSTPONED.—The annual meeting of the Miramichi Ladies' Auxiliary Bible Society is postponed until Friday Oct. 19th, when it will be held as previously announced, in Temperance Hall, Chatham.

BREACH OF PROMISE business seems to flourish in Kent. At the last Circuit Court two recreant swains were brought to book one paying $300 for loving "not wisely" and the other, half that amount for a similar indulgence.

THE ROSS-HANLAN RACE—single sculls—is to take place at Toronto on Saturday next. We learn that pools on the the race are to be sold at the Torryburn House, Chatham, commencing this evening.

INDUCTION.—The Presbytery of Miramichi will meet in Bass River on Wednesday next, Oct. 17th, at 3 o'clock, p. m., for the induction of Rev. David Taylor into the Pastoral charge of St. Mark's Church and congregation.

SUDDEN DEATH.—James L. Holman, Esq., the proprietor of the Island Park Hotel at Summerside, died very suddenly on Tuesday morning at his residence in the town of Summerside. He was confined to the house only two days, having been attacked with kidney complaint.

OUTSIDE PAGES.—There is a splendid account of the second Battle of Plevna on our 4th page. It is written by Col. Forbes, the famous war correspondent of the London Daily *News*. The matter on our first page contains much that is interesting in the way of current Notes and News.

SOME PUMPKINS.—Mr. Robert Brimner, of Napan, had a splendid lot of pumpkins in the market last week. We have seen lots inferior to them at Agricultural Exhibitions. The Upper Napan district seems to be so excellent in an agricultural point of view that its farmers do not appear to know how very favourably their produce compares with that of other parts of the province.

THE RESIGNATION OF REV. JAS. LAW of the Pastoral charge of Richibucto Church; having been laid on the Presbytery table at the meeting held on Thursday last at Charlottetown, P. E. I., the Presbytery resolved to hold a congregational meeting in the Church at Kingston on Tuesday next, Oct. 16th to take into consideration the present and future circumstances of the congregation.

LARGE CUCUMBERS.—A gentleman exhibited in this office, last week, a cucumber [illegible] in Mr. James Anderson's garden, measuring [illegible] inches in length, 10 inches in circumference and weighing 2¾ lbs. He thought it was very large, but we have seen accounts of cucumbers six feet long, so until some one can beat that it will be no use to talk about anything as being extraordinary in the cucumber line.

MILITARY.—Lt. Col. Macshane, accompanied by Adjutant Underhill, inspected military corps and armories in Chatham and vicinity on Tuesday. Chatham Battery of Artillery, commanded by Bt. Lt. Col. Gillespie, was out for ball and shell practice and the armories of Captain Fenton's and the Black Brook Company were under inspection. Changes in Battalion and company command are talked of, but nothing definite in that respect has yet transpired.

SUNDAY SERVICES.—We are requested to announce that on next Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, there will be an exchange of pulpits between the Rev. Mr. McCallough of Red Bank, and the Rev. T. L. Smith, of Immanuel Reformed Episcopal Church, Chatham. At 3 o'clock Mr. Smith will preach in the R. E. Church as usual. Subject of afternoon sermon "The unprofitable Servant," in the Parable of the Talents, Matt: 25—30.

SUDDEN DEATHS, ETC.—Since the beginning of the year there has been an unusual number of sudden deaths from accidents, as well as from natural causes. The following is a summary of those which occurred in Chatham and two or three adjacent parishes. There were in all, 24 deaths, of which 17 resulted from accidents as follows:—1, an old woman, from injuries received by falling into a fire, 3 from accidents in lumbering, 8 from drowning, 1 from injuries recived by falling into a burning refuse pile, and 4 from the bursting of a boiler; 1 person was killed in a stabbing affray on shipboard, 2 committed suicide, and there were 4 sudden deaths from natural causes.

THE BANK.—Of the gentleman who takes Mr. Lockwood's place in the Bank here the *Intelligencer* of Belleville, Ont. says:—

"Mr. A. F. McDonald, accountant of the Bank of Montreal, has been transferred to the agency of the Bank at Chatham, New Brunswick, and left for his new home last evening. Mr. McDonald has been in the Bank here for about four years and a half, and in his business capacity, as well as in the social circle, he made many friends, who admired him for his strict integrity in business affairs, his frank openheartedness, and his genial, kindly disposition. May good luck and prosperity go with him."

A MISSION TRIP was made to Lower Gloucester last week by Rev. Mr. Street of Bathurst and Rev. Mr. Barbour of Newcastle. Their services were held at Caraquette, Point Miscou, Little Shippegan Harbor, and Little Lamecque and a number of Marriages and Baptisms were performed. The Rev. gentlemen started on Friday, 28th ult., from Caraquette for Point Miscou in a small Schooner belonging to Philip Rive, Esq., expecting to make the run in three or four hours. A storm came on, however, and they were kept out all night without food, only to find their vessel dashed ashore in the morning, about four miles from the Point. All on board were obliged to abandon the craft and save themselves by wading ashore through the surf. The Schooner's deck was broken, one mast carried away, her rail and bulwarks broken and other damage done.

PERSONAL.—Among the visitors to Chatham during the past week were Robert Marshall Esq., M. P. P., Lt. Col. Macshane, Brigade Major, and Major J. D. Underhill, St. John; Dr. T. H. Rand Superintendent of Education, Fredericton, and W. J. Fraser, Esq. Halifax.

Mr. Brown, so well known in connection with the building of the Intercolonial Railway, is visiting his Miramichi friends.

Wm. Davidson Esq., of St. John, is in town.

Rev. Mr. Wilson of St. Andrew's Church, Chatham, returned home on Friday morning from the Meeting of Synod in Charlottetown, having been summoned back by telegraph in consequence of the sudden death of Miss Henderson, which occurred at the Manse on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Rev. Messrs. Anderson, Houston and Johnstone have also returned to their respective charges.

Mrs. Kerr, widow of the late Geo. Kerr, Esq., and family, left Chatham last evening for Edinburg, *via* Rimouski. It is her intention to reside in Scotland hereafter. Her departure is generally regretted.

Obituary.

A Shippegan correspondent writing on Friday last, says:—

P. J. N. Dumaresq, Esq., the lately superannuated Collector of Customs of this Port, died at his residence on Tuesday, 2nd inst., after a short illness of about 24 hours, aged 68 years.

The funeral, which took place to-day, was attended by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, considered it their duty to be present in order to prove their respect for their old departed friend.—*Requiescat in pace.*

The death, at the Manse, Chatham, of an estimable lady, Miss Henderson, is recorded in another column. The deceased was sister of he late Rev. Dr. Henderson, who for a long period was Minister of St. James Church, Newcastle. Her quiet virtues and simple goodness gained for her many friends, who now mourn their loss, and none more so than Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, with whom at the Manse she spent much of her time during several years past. A large number of friends accompanied the remains to St. James Churchyard, Newcastle, where the interment took place yesterday afternoon.

Complimentary Supper.

Mr. Harry Lockwood, who has, for nearly two years, occupied the position of Teller in the Chatham Branch of the Bank of Montreal, has been removed to Guelph, Ont., whither, we feel assured, he is followed by the good wishes of all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance here. On Saturday evening, last, a number of leading citizens entertained him at supper at the Bowser Hotel, the Chair being occupied by J. B. Snowball, Esq., and the Vice chair by Wm. Wilkinson, Esq., Q. C. The affair was a most enjoyable one, the better part of the evening being spent in the interchange of sentiments fitted to such an occasion. The health of the guest of the evening was proposed by the chairman, seconded by the Vice-chairman, both gentlemen expressing the esteem in which Mr. Lockwood is deservedly held in Chatham. In the discharge of his duties at the Bank, in the display of excellent qualities as a citizen and in social life, he had won the good opinion of those with whom he had come into contact, and it was the sincere hope of all that, as he was to be removed, the change would involve personal advancement, or promotion in the service of the great monetary institution in which he was employed.

Mr. Lockwood expressed surprise at the gratifying recognition which his conduct while in Chatham had met with. He said he had always endeavored to discharge the duties of any position in which he was placed to the best of his judgment and ability. For several reasons he regretted that he was to leave Chatham and chiefly because of the many pleasant acquaintances and excellent friends it had been his good fortune to make while in the town. His removal, however, had been of his own seeking, in a great measure, for he was to go to a place where he would be near his relatives, and older friends than those here, and where business associations might also be more advantageous, if not more pleasant. He referred to the uniform courtesy and kindness which had characterised his intercourse with Mr. Winslow, the Agent of the Bank in Chatham, and said he had, in fact, nothing but pleasant personal associations to remember in connection with his short residence on the Miramichi. Wherever he might go, his memories of Chatham friends would always be very pleasant and kindly and he could never forget or cease to be grateful for the present flattering manifestation of approval and good will on the part of those whom he knew to be the leading gentlemen of the place, in both its society and business.

A number of volunteer toasts were given and duly honored presenting to different members of the party opportunity to exchange ideas on matters of both local and general concern. "The Bank of Montreal and its Officers," which was proposed by the Vice-chairman in a very eulogistic speech, required that Mr. Winslow should agree with the proposer, which he was not backward in doing. He took occasion to express his personal regret at the departure of Mr. Lockwood whom he esteemed very highly as an officer of the Bank as well as socially.

Of course, speeches were required from Mr. Crombie, of the Newcastle Branch of the Bank, Mr. Doran, accountant of the Chatham Branch, and G. B. Fraser Esq., its Solicitor, each of whom expressed their regret at parting with Mr. Lockwood. They seemed to agree very unanimously with the proposer of the toast in entertaining a high opinion of the Bank of Montreal and, indeed, it appeared that the Bank was to have it all its own way until Mr. D. G. Smith proposed "The Mercantile Interests," seconded by D. Ferguson, Esq., Collector of Customs. The proposers as well as Mr. Snowball, Mr. Joyce, Manager for Messrs. Guy, Stewart & Co.. James T. Griffin, Esq., Collector of Inland Revenue, and others expressed every confidence in the Bank, even if the latter did not reciprocate the sentiment in a practical way at all times. In fact several of the speakers came out squarely and said they had a much higher opinion of the Bank's financial standing than of its liberality, but all agreed that the business community could not do very well without it. Mr. Winslow seemed to take all that was said in excellent spirit and had no doubt, whatever, that if his business friends had the management of the Bank in their own hands local trade would flourish, but whether it would increase confidence in the institution or not, would be another consideration.

"The Legislature," "The Magistracy of the County," "Educational interests and the Teachers," "The Ladies" and "The Press," were proposed by Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Tweedie, M. P. P., Mr. Snowball, Mr. Winslow and Mr. Wilkinson, respectively, and responded to by Messrs. Tweedie, G. B. Fraser, J. T. Griffin, G. A. Blair, Principal Oakes, of the High School, Mr. Joyce, Mr. Crombie, Mr. Doran and Mr. D. G. Smith, each in turn. The speech of Mr. Oakes, in response to the toast of the Teaching Profession, was an admirable one as were also those of the same gentleman and Mr. Joyce on behalf of the Ladies. The gathering broke up about half an hour before midnight, all joining in the best wishes for Mr. Lockwood's continued success and wishing him a safe and pleasant journey to Guelph.

Valuable Presents.

It will be remembered that a very pleasant excursion took place on the river, 4th July last, in honor of several gentlemen of New York who were visiting the Miramichi at the time. They were Messrs. Thomas Adams, of the great wholesale establishment of H. B. Claflin & Co.; Judge Morgan, James Dunn, Barrister; Wm. Fitzgerald, of the well-known House of Dick & Fitzgerald, publishers; Mr. Wilkinson, a leading commission salesman, connected with Messrs. Claflin's establishment and Mr. Price. The excursion was got up chiefly by R. R. Call, Esq., managing owner of the *Andover*, and was a most pleasant one. So highly did the gentlemen named appreciate the attention shown to them that on their return to New York they had some ten badges in gold and enamel and two gold-headed canes manufactured as souvenirs of the event, the canes being duly forwarded to Hon. Senator Muirhead and F. E. Winslow, Esq., and a badge each to Messrs. R. R. Call, Alex. Morrison, M. Adams, James Mitchell, Alex. Stewart, Edwd. Sinclair and others. Both canes and badges are very handsome and costly. The latter are of circular form having mingled folds of the American and Canadian flags upon a recessed ground, bordered by a broad ring, on the face of which are the words, "America and Canada," with the legend, *Unitas et Amicitia*. The recipients of those remembrances place a very high value upon them and their friends are of opinion that they have every reason to do so. Miramichi cannot be outdone in genuine hospitality towards visitors, nor has it ever entertained gentlemen who appear to have appreciated its efforts to make them feel at home to a greater extent than the New York guests of 4th July, 1877.

In connection with the above we desire to refer, by way of explanation, to an account of a fishing trip made by the New York gentlemen, to an imaginary lake, amid imaginary mountains of the North Shore. The sketch appeared in the New York *Sun* and contained "rather too much of a joke," inasmuch as it made serious imputations against the honesty of the well known and hospitable landlady of the Tabusintac Bridge hostelry on the Bathurst road. We dealt with the matter in these columns as we thought it deserved, and were under the impression that the whole thing was the work of the party to whom some of our best people had shown marked attention as gentlemen. We are, however, informed that the sketch was the work of a *Sun* Reporter, who had been "stuffed" by members of the party, and that they were all surprised and annoyed when they found that they had been made to appear as impugning the character of a hostess who they say was very kind to them, and for whom they entertained great respect. The secret of the matter was that the Reporter had once been fishing on the North Shore and knew names and localities sufficiently well to revenge himself on our jocular friends. We are really glad to be assured of the facts of a matter which formed the "one little cloud" of an otherwise fair day. The moral of the episode is that it is very dangerous to tell New York newspaper men anything but the most "plain, and unvarnished tales."

Kent Notes.

SALE OF A SCHOONER.—The schr. *Chatham Head* has been sold by Mr. William Hudson to Capt. James W. Forster for $650. The *C. H.* was built in 1862 and registers 24 tons.

PERSONAL.—Thomas Wetmore Bliss, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Registrar of Deeds, etc., etc., is on a visit to his friends in Fredericton.

Kent Circuit Court.

The following is a list of the cases disposed of at the late session of the Kent Circuit Court, His Honor, Chief Justice Allen presiding:—

1. Edmund Powell and Ann his wife *vs.* David Wark, Administrator, etc., having privilege; assumpsit, verdict for plaintiffs, $1,000. D. L. Hanington and C. Richardson for plaintiffs; J. A. James and C. W. Weldon for defendant.

2. Peter Bourgeois *vs.* Chas. C. Hamilton and W. J. Gilbert. An action for trespass. Verdict for plaintiff for $200, subject to ruling of the Court above on points reserved. C. J. Sayre and D. L. Hanington for plaintiff; George G. Gilbert, W. J. Gilbert, and C. W. Welden for defendants.

3. Thomas Sawyer *vs.* Duncan Stevenson—an action on an award. Verdict for plaintiff by consent, subject to ruling of Court above on points reserved. Hutchinson and Phinney for plaintiff; C. J. Sayre and D. L. Hanington for defendant.

4. Leon Legere *vs.* John C. Vautour—assumpsit. Verdict for defendant. C. Richardson for plaintiff; C. J. Sayre and D. L. Hanington for defendant.

5. Agnes Lemont *vs.* James Thorattan action for breach of promise of marriage. Settled by defendant agreeing to pay plaintiff $300. J. A. James for plaintiff; C. Richardson for defendant.

6. Annie Harding *vs.* Matthew Glen—an action for breach of promise of marriage. Verdict for plaintiff $150. D. L. Hanington and Hutchinson and Phinney for plaintiff; C. J. Sayre for defendant.

The Court adjourned on Thursday evening last *sine die*.

The jury fees paid at this session of the Court amounted to $203.

Notes by Road and Shore.

[By our Travelling Observer.]

The foliage of the woods becomes daily more variegated with the brilliant tints of Autumn, the fields have yielded up their harvest, the farmer's stronghold, the barn, is stored and garrisoned, chill northerly winds ripple the black waters of broad rivers; "the yellow leaf is stamped in clay" and there are a good many other things that hint to the poetical and unsophisticated mind that "Christmas is coming," and that his first rate assortment of coughs and colds will be shortly on hand, and those who have not supplied themselves prematurely, should inspect his stock before going elsewhere. Yes, Christmas has his drawbacks, and it is just a matter of taste in the country, whether a man prefers being eaten up by black flies, or sneezing himself away in a damp pocket handkerchief. The Road

FROM BARRY'S TO BURNT CHURCH

is not thickly populated. At the commencement, the panorama opens on the first mile with the log huts of two or three French settlers, and then the woods close on the road for some 5 miles, after which the settlement is reached and moderate farms with neat houses line the road on the left. A short cut across the fields brings us to a narrow path down to the mill dam of the mills of Francis H. McKnight, on Burnt Church River, which is a comparatively small stream. The Mills are all in one building, and embraces a saw mill, with a single saw; a grist mill with three runs of stones, one of which are French Burrs; and a carding Mill, containing 2 carding machines and a picker. Mr. McKnight did a good deal of the work on the machinery of these mills himself, in days when machinists were scarce, and in his woollen night cap reminds one of a miller of the old school. He is also Postmaster, and his house and mills are situated in a picturesque hollow. The most remarkable personage in Burnt Church is a tame crow, who might have sat for his portrait to Dickens. This biped, forsaking the early errors of his way, and cutting all his wife's relations, has for some time devoted himself to official life on principle, and divides his time between the School House the Post Office, and the Grist Mill. He hops about the School House with the lordly grace of an inspector, and his visits are looked upon as part of the regular routine, which is conducted by Mr. William Dunn, formerly of Chatham; then he takes his departure for the Post Office and the Mills, varying his rounds during the day as convenience suits him; and like many other officials making a comfortable living, out of a pleasant round of duties, usually ending up at the grist mill. At Burnt Church, with the exception of hay, the crops seem to have been fair.

MESSRS. LOGGIE & ANDERSON'S ESTABLISHMENT.

Some twelve miles from Oak Point and three miles from Burnt Church, is Church Point. Upon the shore, are the fishing establishments of Messrs. Miller & Morrison, and Messrs. Loggie & Anderson; both these establishments have freezers, and a sketch of the older and larger establishment will be sufficient. Much controversy has existed as to the proper time for taking bass. It is urged by those interested that the 1st of October is a month too late in this locality, as by that time all the fish have passed. The season recommended from the Bartibogue to Blacklands, is from the 1st of September to the 1st November. The number of salmon secured this season by Messrs. Loggie & Anderson, till the close time, the 14th of August, amounted to 14,600. These salmon are collected from all points of the river by two boats and three canoes. This firm, in conjunction with Messrs. Miller & Morrison, also employ two schooners for the conveyance of the fish to the Intercolonial at Newcastle, by which they are sent frozen to the States. These schooners make from five to six trips a week. Messrs. Loggie & Anderson's establishment consists of a large general store, a cook-house, a freezer 40 x 26 ft., which cost $3,000, and three ice houses, respectively 45 x 30 ft., 35 x 20 ft., and 24 x 30 ft., besides other buildings. The freezer at the time of our visit contained 26,000 mackerel and about 2,000 salmon. A freezer is simply a building with double walls packed with sawdust. The interior is divided into several chambers entered by small thick doors, and might remind one of the interior of the pyramids on a small scale, only that fish and not kings, are embalmed here, in arctic cold, which is produced by thick galvanized columns descending from the floor above, whence they are filled with ice. All the interior is white and rimy; the candle flickers on heaps of mackerel and salmon as hard as bricks, which are destined to satisfy stomachs in Boston or New York. Messrs. Miller & Morrison at their freezer have about 17,000 mackerel and 2,000 salmon. The firm of Loggie & Anderson have also a lobster preserving establishment about six miles from the village of Tracadie, which employs some forty or fifty hands; at the time of our visit it was closed. On the road

FROM BURNT CHURCH TO NEGUAC

there are one or two farms at its commencement, and after some three or four miles the French Settlement commences, some of the houses being of considerable size. The inhabitants generally, do not speak English much. This is not the case with Mr. Romain Savoy, however, who is finishing a large barn, and showed some fine beets of a lot from which some had been sold in Chatham, one dozen weighing 31 lbs., and one single specimen 4 lbs. Some miles up the road is the Roman Catholic Church of Neguac, the Priest being the Rev. Mr. Theberge. A little beyond is the store of Mr. Vital Allen, almost the only one on the road with the exception of Loggie & Anderson's. The slender supply of stores and churches on this route is somewhat novel in comparison with other parts of the province, where commerce and religion are apt to be somewhat overdone.

On the shore at the end of the Neguac Settlement we found them shipping bark for the Extract Manufactory at Derby. Considerable quantities are got out in this locality, and Capt. Goodfellow runs a schooner from this point up the Miramichi.

THE STYMIEST SETTLEMENT.

At the cross roads at the end of Neguac, is Martin's P. O., and, taking the northerly road, some six miles, we pass through the Stymiest Settlement. The farms here are generally of moderate dimensions, but the soil is good, and were it not for the distraction of lumbering, in which many of the settlers indulge during the winter, either from taste or necessity, their farms would soon give a better account of themselves; but this is a well known fact even to the people themselves in every lumbering place.

THE WATER-FINDER.

While remaining near the Stymiest Settlement, we had an opportunity of interviewing a well-finder, who was driving about the country in a buggy. He undertook to find water near a house in the Backwoods settlement. His implement was a forked twig of witch-hazel, which he said had to be cut in the spring, and the person who used it had to be born between the 1st and 15th of August. This condition having been complied with in the person of the well-finder, he set to work grasping the twig by its forks, the palms of his hands upward, and in certain directions the extreme end of the twig would descend, until, finally, near the house a peg was driven. The next thing was to determine the depth of the well, which, after mysterious pacings with the twig, was finally stated to be 24 feet. We suggested to the happy owner of this spring that the locality being very level, at a modest depth of 24 feet water would probably be found anywhere, but the well-finder objected to this theory, and after giving us some insight into the use of the mineral-rod, in discovering iron chests filled with gold coin, and bringing them to the surface, Mr. Bodreau drove off, leaving us impressed with the providential nature of his mission, for having found little money above ground, we have come to the conclusion that it is all buried in iron chests, and only waits the magic influence of the Mineral Rod to secure its disinterment. Success to Mr. Bodreau.

WAR NEWS.

Despatches of 4th inst. are as follows:—The Turks abandoned Kalouch on the approach of the Russians around Tirnova. Fifty refugees are dying daily from typhus fever. Four hundred Abchasian prisoners were killed in a railway accident near Woronesch. The Porte has consented to allow the passage of timber across the Danube, for the construction of huts for the Russian wounded. Russia has consented to remove obstructions from the mouth of the Danube, if the neutral powers will guarantee to prevent the entrance of Turkish men-of-war during the present war.

A general attack was made on Mukhtar Pasha's whole line yesterday morning 3rd). Gen. Melikoff was in command. The key of Mukhtar's position, which was defended by a single battalion, was attacked on three sides and captured. The battalion was annihilated. The Turks tried to recapture this point but were repulsed. Hopes are entertained of cutting off Mukhtar from Kars. The Russians bivouacked on the conquered positions. Fighting is sure to recommence. Fifteen hundred Russians were killed and wounded.

It is announced that Russia has asked Roumania for forty thousand men, for which she promises the cession of a portion of Russian Bessarabia and a considerable subsidy. The Roumanian Chamber will be convoked to discuss the proposal. The Prince of Montenegro has decided to consider this year's campaign terminated with the occupation of the District of Banjani. The Prince has written the Czar he has succeeded in obtaining his principal object, namely, the deliverance of Upper Herzegovina, and did not intend to go beyond.

A Constantinople despatch of the 4th says:—

Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs a long account of Wednesday's battle, which appears to have been indecisive. He says his outposts withdrew from Great Kanilar, which is probably the position the capture of which by Gen. Melikoff was described in the *Daily News* special from Karafal the previous day.

The Russian attacks on Little Kanilar and Kiziltepe were unsuccessful. On the right the Turks, being threatened by six battalions, assumed the offensive. They stormed Aladigagh, and, after five hours severe fighting, pursued the Russians to Apartchia. Night stopped the conflict, and both sides maintained their positions. Mukhtar Pasha estimates the Russian loss at 5000. The Turkish loss is unknown. Eazli Pasha was wounded.

There was no fighting Thursday, except near Karajalaf, of which the despatch gives no details. The rumor that two Russian generals were killed is unfounded.

A London despatch of 5th says:—

Particulars of the battle north of Kars make it evident that the Russians assaulted the Turkish positions along the whole line and were repulsed with heavy loss. The success gained, on Tuesday, in the capture of Great Yagni Hill, claimed by the Russians and conceded by the Turks, did not compensate for their failure at other points of the line, and the positions carried have since been abandoned. The Russians were reinforced both by new troops and some lately employed against them, who had revolted against the Turks. These Caucasian insurgents commenced the battle at daybreak on Tuesday, by an assault on Great Yagni, which is the extreme outwork of Mukhtar Pasha's fortifications, about twelve miles due east from Kars. Here the Turks seem to have been taken by surprise, but the Turkish battalion defended Great Yagni for two hours and made an obstinate defence which gave the Turks an opportunity to prepare for the next assault.

Up to this point all accounts agree, but regarding subsequent events they are very conflicting. The Turkish official despatch says a great battle ensued lasting thirteen hours, in which repeated Russian attacks were repulsed with heavy loss.

A Russian bulletin from the Grand Duke Michael's headquarters at Karajal, dated 4th, says:—"After the capture of Great Yagni, it was found that Little Yagni was strongly fortified and an attempt to assault it was considered premature. After thirteen battalions sent from the Turks to reinforce Mukhtar Pasha had been repulsed, our troops fortified themselves in the positions they occupied. Our loss on Tuesday was 3,069 killed and wounded and the enemy's loss was not less. We captured two hundred men."

The Russians also attacked the Turkish centre at Kisilitajia, but were repulsed. Simultaneously, the Russian force, moving from the direction of Ani, endeavored to turn the Turkish right, and get between Mukhtar Pasha and Kars. Of this affair, a Turkish bulletin says:—"After five hours' fighting, the Russian force, consisting of six battalions of infantry and two regiments of cavalry, was driven back and pursued to the banks of the Arpachae.

The Turks estimated the Russian force against their left at 35 battalions of infantry and nine regiments of cavalry. They say Little Yagni was assaulted five times and taken and re-taken. The movement against the Turkish right flank was so near succeeding that Mukhtar Pasha's communication with Kars was at one time actually intercepted. Eventually the repulse was complete all along the whole line, and the Turks remained in possession of the field of battle which is covered with Russian dead. The Grand Duke Michael commanded in person.

A Russian bulletin says:—"A lodgment was effected on the Russian right flank and the Turkish attack on next day brilliantly repulsed and the enemy driven as far as the outer line of their camp. Russian loss here was 3,000 killed and wounded."

The Russian bulletin concludes:—"To-day, Thursday, our right flank will withdraw from the positions occupied by them on Tuesday, on account of the difficulty of obtaining water."

The Turkish bulletin says:—"We have gained a brilliant victory and inflicted a loss of over 5,000 on the enemy."

A Bucharest despatch says:—"Owing to the unhealthy state of Gorney Studen, the Russian headquarters will be transferred to Sistova."

Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs to Constantinople that on Thursday the Turks re-captured the heights of Great Yagni, which had been evacuated by the Russians during the night Two Turkish columns are now attacking the Russians, who are concentrated on the banks of the Kars, to Kalak heights, whilst the Turkish cavalry and a corps from Kizil Tepa have been sent to threaten the communications of the Russians with their camp at Kurabat. Fighting was proceeding when the telegram was despatched, but Mukhtar concludes as follows:—"We have every confirmation of our success.

A telegram from Bucharest states that the immediate mobilization of another Russian army corps for Bulgaria has been ordered.

As far as can be made out from Mukhtar Pasha's latest despatch it seems that the Russians have withdrawn from the right and centre of his line and concentrated their entire army at Aktschaka on Kara Tschai, fifteen miles northeast of Kars. It is in this direction Mukhtar Pasha faced them on Thursday, to prevent them turning his left flank. The extent and result of Mukhtar's offensive operations are still unknown. This undoubtedly is the greatest and most critical affair of the war in Asia Minor. The object of the Russian attack is either to cut Mukhtar off from Kars, or draw him under its walls and shut him up there. If they fail the second Russian campaign in Asia will be over.

Despatches of 8th say there are two feet of snow in Schipka Pass, and the troops are obliged to sit in frozen trenches ankle deep in mud.

Within ten days 2,500 sick, from Bulgaria, reached Odessa hospital.

Snow and rain are continually falling. A continuance of this unfavourable weather is considered probable, and it is thought will suspend operations in Bulgaria and the Balkans.

It is probable that Mehemet Ali will be appointed chief in command in Thessaly.

The Servian diplomatic agent formally renewed to the Porte assurances of pacific intentions of Servia.

A despatch from Moukhtar Pasha increases his former estimate of the Russian losses during recent fighting to 15,000, and places the loss of the Turks at 2,500.

The *Times* Bucharest special says considerable discussion is going on relative to the means of keeping communication across the Danube open during the winter. One plan suggested is the construction of a bridge upon floating iron cylinders. Another is for a fleet of of steamers to be kept constantly crossing.

The *Times* Vienna correspondent confirms the report that Mehemet Ali's removal is due to intrigues of jealous Turkish rivals who accuse him of surrounding himself with German and other foreign officers who revealed his plans to the Russians. Egyptian Prince Hassan is prominent among Mehemet's detractors and it is notable that Mehemet Ali's last action failed in a great measure because the Egyptian troops failed to support him.

A telegram from Orchane states that it is reported there that 24 Turkish battalions, escorting a convoy to Plevna, have defeated the Russian detachment sent to oppose them.

Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a speech at Exeter on 8th said: "I cannot help thinking, myself, that there may be a surprise which may disappoint the prophecies of those who have been declaring that the war cannot terminate till after another and more decisive campaign. One thing is certain, that both sides have displayed such gallantry that if an opportunity should arrive they might accept it without any loss of prestige."

Little Stories.

I.

There was once a funny old person,
Named Senator D. L. MACPHERSON,
Who a pamphlet did write
So learned and bright
That it set the Grit party a-cursin'.

But this great man felt taken down rather,
When 'twas found that he wasn't the author,
But he got the job done
By some humbler one,
Thus taking the praise without bother.

II.

There once was a sheet called the *Mail*,
Which alleged that fraud did prevail
In the "Central Committee,"
(Supposed to be Gritty)—
But when challenged for proof, it turned tail.—*Grip.*

REV. G. M. GRANT has been offered and has accepted the principalship of Queen's College, Kingston, to which we referred a short time ago. He is to be released from his Halifax charge on Tuesday next.

MASONIC.—Mr. Robert Marshall has gone to Montreal to attend a meeting of the Supreme Council for the Dominion, of the A. & A. Rite, 33rd degree. He was followed, last evening, by John V. Ellis, Esq., and Mr. D. R. Munro also intends to be present.—*Tel.*

LAUNCH.—At moonlight on Saturday night, R. A. Chapman, Esq., Rockland, launched a brigantine of 275 tons, called the "Matilda Buck." She is owned by G. P. Sherwood of New York, the builder and the master, C. A. Buck. Mr. Chapman had previously launched this summer a barque of 1000 tons and a schooner. He has the keel laid of a 1000 ton ship for Taylor Bros., St. John, and expects to lay the keel of another of 1100 tons this fall. *Post.*

NO RISK.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat; one dose cures BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents' worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cure bad cases of PILES and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of eight years' standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED LIMB, by six applications" Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more."

Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ECLECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." Rev J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your ECLECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of SIX OF THE BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of *S. N. Thomas* is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and *Take no other.* Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

Bronchitis.

From John Flagg, Esq., of Bennington. N. H.

"Three years since I was very much reduced with a dreadful cough, which resulted in Bronchitis, affecting me so severely as to render it difficult to speak in an audible voice. To this were added severe night sweats, and I was fearful of going into a decline. After recourse to various remedies, to no purpose, I made use of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, a few bottles of which fully restored me to health. Since that time I have had several severe attacks of cough, but the BALSAM has always removed them. I always keep it by me, and should not know how to do without it."

50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

MARRIED.

At Chatham, on the 9th inst., at the Methodist Parsonage, by the Rev. H. McKeown, Mr. Frederic Musharall, to Miss Hannah Parker, both of Chatham.

At Chatham, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. H. McKeown, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. John Rennie, to Miss Clarinda Currie, both of the Parish of Newcastle.

DIED.

At the Manse, Chatham, Oct. 8th, of inflammation Miss Isabella Henderson, sister of the late Dr. Henderson, Minister, of Newcastle, in the 71st year of her age.

[Aberdeen papers please copy.]

Shipping Intelligence.

Port of Chatham.

ENTERED FROM SEA.

Oct. 3—bark Matheld Christine, Linstrom, Bristol, bal. J. B. Snowball.
Margaret, Bennett, Lancaster, do., do.
4—Andrea Padre, Massa, Genoa, do., A. Morrison.
5—Mandarin, Forth, Sharpness, do., J. B. Snowball.
David, Bozzy, Genoa, do., Guy, Stewart & Co.
Ides, Migone, do., do., do.
6—Cort Adler, Hansen, Caen, do., do.
Dominico, Simonetty, Nice, do., do.
Kotan, Olson, Newport, do., do.
Anita Garabaldi, Rozzete, Genoa, do., do.

CLEARED FOR SEA.

Oct. 1—bark Othere, Kenney, Penarth Roads, deals, Guy, Stewart & Co.
Hatiola, Tymrar, London, do., A. Morrison.
3—Atalanta, Olsen, Fleetwood, do., do.
4—Stanley, Arnesen, Liverpool, do., do.
Brave, Lonnell, Charlot, Caen, do., Guy, Stewart, & Co.
8—Nora, Nielson, Menai Bridge, do., Wm. Muirhead.

Port of Newcastle.

ENTERED FROM SEA.

Oct. 4—bark Kong Sverre, 475, Nelsen, Cork, ballast, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

Coastwise.

Oct. 6—S. S. Miramichi, Bacquet, Quebec, flour, R. R. Call.

CLEARED FOR SEA.

Oct 2—bark Malta, 537, Leitch, Port Glasgow, deals, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.
Norton, 530, Arthur, Belfast, do. D. & J. Ritchie & Co.
9—Vincitore, 583, Ohlsen, Hull, do., Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

Coastwise

Oct. 6—S. S. Miramichi, Bacquet, Pictou.
Schr. Rich Thomson, Nalsh, Summerside, refuse deals, Hamilton & Fish.

Port of Richibucto.

ENTERED FROM SEA.

Oct. 4—bark Anna, 300, Myhrsald, Waterford, bal. George McLeod.
6—American schr. Nellie Scott, 296, Patterson, Gloucester, G. B., do., master.

CLEARED FOR SEA.

Oct 1—bark John G. Hall, 326, Salunier, Greenock for orders, deals, George McLeod.
4—Surprise, 427, Olsen, Liverpool, do., George McLeod; 200 cases lobsters J. H. Bell.

Port of Buctouche.

CLEARED FOR SEA.

Sept. 29—Brigt. Mabel, 464, Hottendorff, Liverpool, deals, Henry O'Leary.

New Advertisements.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875.

AND AMENDING ACTS.

William Brodie, Robert Brodie, & Thomas Brodie, Plaintiffs, and John Noonan, Defendant.

A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause. Dated at Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, this 6th day of October, A. D., 1877.

JOHN ELLIS