

The Union Advocate.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

Our Country with its United Interests.

W. C. ANSLOW,

Vol. XX.—No. 3.

Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, November 3, 1886.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

WHOLE No. 991.

FALL STOCK NOW COMPLETE.

It is impossible to advertise all the different articles I have imported this season. I have received within the past few days an immense stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
and would call the attention of intending purchasers to the following special lines.

Job Lot of CORSET, Invincible 57c., former price 75c.
do. do. Blanche 77c. do. \$1.00.

Ladies' Under Vests, Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, etc.

GLOVES of all kinds.
Feather Trimming 20c per yard.
Fancy Plaids for Draperies, Cord to match.
Kensington Silk.
Tam O'Shanter, Wool Dresses for Children.
Gents' Collars and Cuffs.
A very fine assortment of MILLINERY.

B. FAIREY'S, Newcastle.

Newcastle, Oct. 16, 1886.

Law and Collection Office
of
M. ADAMS,
Barrister & Attorney at Law,
Solicitor in Bankruptcy, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc.

Real Estate & Fire Insurance Agent.

CLAIMS collected in all parts of the Dominion.
Office:—NEWCASTLE, N. B.

L. J. TWEEDIE,
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER AT LAW.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c.,
Chatham, N. B.

CANADA HOUSE,
Chatham, New Brunswick,
Wm. JOHNSTON, Proprietor.

Considerable outlay has been made on the house to make it a first-class Hotel and travellers will find it a desirable temporary residence both as regards location and comfort. It is situated within two minutes walk of Steamboat landing and Telegraph and Post Offices.

The proprietor returns thanks to the Public for the encouragement given him in the past and will endeavor by courtesy and attention to merit the same in the future.

GOOD SAMPLE ROOMS
For Commercial Travellers and Stabling on the premises.
Oct. 12, 1886.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,
Chatham, N. B.

MONCTON, NEW BRUNSWICK,
GEO. McEWENY, GEO. D. FUCHS
Proprietors.

OFFICE Old Bank Montreal.

JOHN McALISTER,
Barrister & Attorney at Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Conveyancer, &c.,
CAMPBELLTON, N. B.
May 7, 1886.

WILLIAM MURRAY,
Barrister & Attorney at Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CAMPBELLTON, N. B.
OFFICE:—MURRAY'S BUILDING,
WATER STREET.
May 1, 1886.

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

GEO. STABLES,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Goods of all kinds handled on Commission, and promptly returned in Town and Country, in a satisfactory manner.

Office:—NEWCASTLE, N. B.,
Newcastle, Aug. 11, '85.

F. L. PEDOLIN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Office at house formerly occupied by M. O. Thompson.

OFFICE HOURS from 9 to 12 a.m., 1 to 6 p.m., 7 to 10 p.m.
Feb. 1885.

DR. McDONALD,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
Corner Duke and St. John Street;
Opposite Canada House.
CHATHAM, N. B.
Chatham June 3, 1881.

DR. T. W. POMROY,
28 STUYVESANT ST.,
NEW YORK CITY, U. S.

Persons wishing to consult the Dr., and unable to call on him personally, can do so by letter.
Aug. 24, 1885.

S. R. FOSTER & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CUT NAILS AND
CUT SPIKES,
TACKS, BRADS,
FINISHING NAILS,
SHOE NAILS,
HUNGARIAN NAILS, &c.

Office, Warehouse and Manufactory
GEORGE'S STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
April 10, 1882.

MONGTON SUGAR.
50 lbs. GRANULATED.
150 " YELLOW WATRA C.
25 " For sale by
A. J. BABANG & CO.
Moncton, Aug. 20, '85.

AYER'S PILLS.

If the Liver becomes torpid, if the bowels are constipated, or if the stomach fails to perform its functions properly, use Ayer's Pills. They are invaluable.

For some years I was a victim to Liver Complaint, the consequence of which I suffered from General Debility and Indigestion. A few boxes of Ayer's Pills restored me to perfect health.—W. T. Brightry, Henderson, W. Va.

For years I have relied more upon Ayer's Pills than anything else, to

Regulate
my bowels. These Pills are mild in action, and do their work thoroughly. I have used them with good effect, in cases of Rheumatism, Kidney Trouble, and Dyspepsia.—G. F. Miller, Attleborough, Mass.

Ayer's Pills cured me of Stomach and Liver troubles, from which I had suffered for years. I consider them the best pills made, and would not be without them.—Morris Gates, Doverville, N. Y.

I was attacked with Bilious Fever, which was followed by Jaundice, and was so dangerously ill that my friends despaired of my recovery. I commenced taking Ayer's Pills, and soon regained my customary strength and vigor.—John C. Pattison, Lowell, Nebraska.

Last spring I suffered greatly from a troublesome humor on my side. In spite of every effort to cure this eruption, it increased until the flesh became entirely raw. I was troubled, at the same time, with Indigestion, and distressing pain in

The Bowels.
By the advice of a friend I began taking Ayer's Pills. In a short time I was free from pain, my food digested properly, the sores on my body commenced healing, and, in less than one month, I was cured.—Samuel D. White, Atlanta, Ga.

I have long used Ayer's Pills, in my family, and believe them to be the best pills made.—S. C. Darden, Darden, Miss.

My wife and little girl were taken with Dysentery. These Pills cured them, and began giving them small doses of Ayer's Pills, thinking I would call a doctor if the disease became acute. In a short time the bloody discharges stopped, all pain went away, and health was restored.—Theodore Kelling, Richmond, Va.

Ayer's Pills,
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
C. C. RICHARDS & CO.,
CAMPBELLTON, N. B.

It is an invaluable Hair Renewer and cleans the Scalp of all Dandruff.

The Dreadful Disease Defied.
GENTS:—I have used your Mimir's Liniment successfully in a severe case of cramp in my family, and I consider it a remedy no household can afford to be without.

J. F. CUNNINGHAM,
Cape Island, May 14, 1886.

MIRAMICHI LINIMENT is for sale everywhere.
PRICE 25 CENTS.

DR. C. WEST'S
FOR THE
LIVER
BLOOD
STOMACH
AND
KIDNEYS
DANDELION

Infallible Blood Purifier, Tonic, Diuretic, Laxative, Appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Gout, Gravel, Rheumatism, All Kidney Diseases, Scrofula, Diseases peculiar to Women, Belt Rheumatism, Eczema, and all Skin Diseases, Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Sour Stomach and Heart Burn, Female Pimples.

Prepared by
JOHN C. WEST & CO., Proprietors
Geo. C. ALLEN, Newcastle, and
G. E. FROST, Campbellton.

SKINNER'S
Carpet Warerooms,
55 KING STREET.

New Carpets, New Oilcloths, New Linoleums

Just Received For Fall Trade:
5000 Yards New Brussels Carpets;
4000 Yards English Oilcloth, New Designs;
4000 Yards Best Linoleum, at \$1.30 per yard;
4000 Yards wide do., " 1.10 "
4000 Yards wide do., " .75 "

The above is the first installment of my FALL STOCK, and as it contains some very novel designs, intending purchasers would do well to examine them.

A. O. SKINNER,
St. John, Oct. 5, 1885.

TOBACCO,
JUST RECEIVED IN STORE:
25 Batts No. 1 CROWNED LEAF;
50 Caddies INDEX SMOKING;
50 " NAPOLION CHEWING;
50 " MYRTLE NAVY SMOKING;
250 lbs. LILY BRIGHT SMOKING;
250 lbs. MYRTLE NAVY, Cut, 2oz. pkgs.

TO ARRIVE
25 Batts PLOOF SMOKING;
25 " MARINERS LEAF.

For sale by
A. J. BABANG & CO.
Moncton, Aug. 3, '86.

Selected Literature.

OUR DAILY BREAD.
Heavy and sour bread or biscuit has a vast influence through the digestive organs upon the measure of health we enjoy. How important to our present happiness and future usefulness the nature of our food and a sound constitution are, we can only realize when we have lost them, and when it is too late to repair the damage. And yet, notwithstanding these facts, thousands of persons daily jeopardize not only their health, but their lives, and the health and lives of others, by using articles in the preparation of their food the purity and healthfulness of which they know nothing. Perhaps a few cents may have been saved, or it may have been more convenient to obtain the article used, and had knowledge taken the responsibility and possibly will never know the mischief that has been wrought. Paternallus may have spells of headache, Johnny may have lost his appetite, Susie may look pale; if so, the true cause is rarely suspected. The weather, the lack of outdoor air, or some other cause, is given, and the unwholesome, poisonous system of adulterated food goes on. Next to the flour, which should be made of good, sound wheat and not ground too fine, the yeast or baking powder, which furnishes the rising properties, is of the greatest importance, and of the two we prefer baking powder, and always use the Royal, as we thereby retain the original properties of the wheat, the fermenting taking place. The addition of the Royal Baking Powder upon the dough simply to swell it and form little cells through the mass, and which are filled with carbonic acid gas, which passes off during the process of baking.

The Royal is made from pure grape acid, and it is the action of this acid upon highly carbonized bicarbonate of soda that generates the gas allowed to rise. After ingredients are so pure and so perfectly fitted, tested and adapted to each other, that the action is mild and permanent, and is continued during the whole time of baking, and no residue of poisonous ingredients remains to undermine the health.

No heavy biscuits, no sour bread, but if directions are followed, every article prepared with the Royal Baking Powder will be found sweet and wholesome.

NOT WHAT, OR WHERE, BUT HOW.
"Please put on your thinking-cap," said my benefactor this evening, "and," said Aleck with a cheerful smile.
"Very well, Aleck, what is it?"
"Placid-faced Widow Grey spoke kindly, but without raising her eyes from the skein of yarn she was carefully placing upon the smooth arms of the old swif. The handsome lad hung his worn cap upon a nail behind the door, held his fingers a moment over the glowing cooking-stove, patted the white cat asleep on a cushion in the warmest corner, then taking the bit of paper upon which his aged friend was about to wind the soft, smooth yarn, he said coaxingly:
"Please, auntie, I like to make the arms of the old swif fly round. They seem to be ever reaching for something, but are fulfilling their mission all the while."

The widow was used to the lad's matter-of-course way when he ran in of an evening, of making a pleasure of sharing whatever work engaged her attention, so now she said—
"Wind it close, remember, Aleck, or it will not knit even."
"All right, auntie, now for the business," and as the old lady settled down in her rocking-chair and took up her knitting-wool, he went on—
"Mr. Hyde, at the supper-table to-night gave me notice to quit. He wishes to take a younger boy, one who will eat less and wear smaller clothes," and Aleck laughed, looking down at the bottom of his jacket sleeves half way to his elbows, and then at his trouser legs half way to his knees.
"I am not surprised, my child," replied Mrs. Grey, deliberately. "You have done well in staying as long as you could in the home your father found for you before he died. There are always two good reasons, if one is looking for them, to do good or to do evil, to help others and to help ourselves."

A sharp rap at the outer door cut short the old lady's wise speech, and Equire Eaton, a short, stout, broad-shouldered man, blundered in.
"I was passing, and called to see if my socks were done," he said, declining with a bow, and wave of his hand, the splint-bottomed arm-chair Aleck moved forward.
"I am off for Washington in the morning instead of at night to-morrow, as I expected, and all the last things have to be done up this evening."
"I am just tooting them off, sir," said Mrs. Grey. "The white yarn only came up an hour ago, and Aleck is winding it for me."
"Yes, sir," replied the lad respectfully; "and one of mine, when a little fellow, was learn to knit. My mother taught me to knit a white stocking the winter before she died. So when yarn enough is wound I can pick up the stitches for Auntie Grey and help her about toting them off. When they are finished, sir, I will take them to your house, and if you are all in bed I will leave the package in the porch, at the side door. Will that do, sir?"

"Good," said the squire, looking pleased now. "It will do very well, indeed," and dropping a bank-note into the widow's lap he bustled away with her fervent "God bless you?" ringing in his ears and warning his heart all the way to town.
It was eleven o'clock before Aleck, after a busy evening, followed by a brisk walk in the frost air, opened the gate leading through a deep yard, to the squire's handsome dwelling. That gentleman himself opened the side door as Aleck went lightly up the steps of the porch.
"All well but me?" he said. "Come in and I will pay you for your trouble."
"You may pay auntie Grey for that, sir."
"Come in," repeated the squire, with something more than mere politeness in his voice, and the lad obeyed. A gust of wind from the open door-way sent the papers on the library table flying like a flock of sea-gulls to all parts of the room. Aleck removed his cap and mittens, and picking up the papers returned them to

the table. As the squire put a letter that he had been writing into its envelope he watched the lad out of a corner of his eye.
"Going to school this winter?" he asked.
"I suppose not, sir. I am looking for something to do."
"What do you want?"
"I cannot be over particular, sir. It don't matter so much what or where the work is, as what I make of it," he replied, unconsciously repeating Mrs. Grey's words.
"I will give you work, then, and we will see what you make of it. This call to Washington is very unexpected to me as you perhaps know. My wife and daughters are to go with me. I have had time for very few arrangements. The housekeeper and her husband are to be left in charge, but they are getting old. You may come here and stay and go to the high school, and do for your clothes and board whatever you see needs to be done."
"What shall you expect me to do, sir?" asked Aleck, looking puzzled.
"You may get the mail three times a day. The postmaster has been directed what is to be forwarded. If you see anything else that needs to be done you can do it if you feel disposed, just as you would were this your father's and mother's home and they had been unexpectedly called away to be gone for several months."
"I see, sir," said Aleck. "I will be on hand in the morning bright and early. Good-night, sir."
The squire chuckled to himself as the door closed. "I've given him a chance, and if he's the boy I take him to be he will make the most of it. I shouldn't have thought of it, though, if I hadn't liked the way he was winding that yarn. He had little idea that every time the long arms of that swif went wheeling around they were reaching out into his future."
"It's a queer bargain," said Aleck aloud to the cutting north wind as he went past the hill, "but it is a good place to practice the present." "Not what, or where, but how."

Squire Eaton's law-partner.

Squire Eaton's law-partner now, a successful man, and, better than that, a good man, is, as what I make of it," he replied, unconsciously repeating Mrs. Grey's words. "It is not so much consequence what or where your work is, as what you make of it."

GONE DOWN WITH ALL HANDS.

GLoucester, Oct. 21.—Seldom, if ever, has a year passed but what fishing here is attended with great loss of life. This year has not been without its losses, as well as having been an unprofitable one for business. To-day we are called upon to mourn the loss of 14 more of our brave and hardy fishermen, and twenty-seven vessels lost from Gloucester this year.

The schooner George L. Smith sailed from this port August 14th, on a halibut voyage. After procuring bait in Portsmouth, she was last seen by the schooner Peregrine, White or Brown's bank, August 21st. Since that time nothing has been heard from her, and consequently her owners have given her up as one lost. She had a crew of 14 men. This is one of the finest crews that sailed from this port, and the vessel was one of the best of the New England fishing fleet.

TOTAL PROHIBITION.

THE LAST SALOON AND THE LAST BREWERY CLOSED IN ATLANTA.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 21.—Atlanta yesterday enjoyed her day of general prohibition. The Supreme Court rendered its decision that the licenses issued by the clerk instead of the County Commissioners direct, were illegal. This vitiated the only license held in the city, that of C. T. Mayson. That gentleman at once hung out a sign over the door with the words, "Closed for good."

CUBA'S BEAUTIFUL GIRLS.

There are girls from the Gulf States and from Tennessee districts at Saratoga, but none of them compare with the languid beauties of Cuba. They dress in wash goods or white serge, with broad sashes of colored ribbon reaching to the ground, and carrying gorgeous umbrellas just low enough to clear their artistic coiffures. Such beautiful feet and shapely ankles were more common. Any one of the girls might make overtures of the average boot, for a No. 2 is enormous in their lovely eyes. Their slippers are of the Spanish cut, and they trip about in the high heels with a grace and dexterity that fairly bewilder a Northern bred woman. If their feet, hands, figure and complexion are lovely, their eyes are heavenly and not to be described. Such adjectives as dark, deep, lustrous, tender, languishing, persuasive and fierce, if need be, may do well enough as modifiers, but even when put together with arching brows or sweeping lashes in no way signify or approximate the fascinating beauty of these girls, lovely, helpless, thrillless women. After all these known nothing, read nothing, do nothing girls are the very sort that men admire. It is not their faults if they are ignorant of all science and art save those of pleasing, but it is a fact that their ability to ride alone, walk alone, sleep alone, or to be alone an hour at a time is the very characteristic that pleases them to the sterner sex. They never have any money nor any idea of the cost of pleasures, and to go out with a man is to go all over and think nothing about the cash. They are helpless as babes, and in their eyes the most attenuated, grizzily built dude becomes a

WHAT TO TEACH GIRLS.

(Mother's Magazine.)
Give your girls a thorough education. Teach them to cook and prepare the food of the household. Teach them to wash, to iron and darn stockings, to sew on buttons and make their own dresses.—Teach them to make bread and that a good kitchen lessens the doctor's account. Teach them that he only lays up money whose expenses are less than his income, and that all grow poor who have to spend more money than they receive. Teach them that a calico dress paid for fits better than a silk one unpaid for. Teach them that a full, healthy face displays a greater trust than fifty cosmetic beauties. Teach them to purchase, and see that the account corresponds with the purchase. Teach them good, common sense, self-help and industry. Teach them that an honest mechanic in his working dress is a better object of esteem than a dozen haughty, finely dressed idlers. Teach them gardening and the pleasures of nature. Teach them, if you can afford it, music, painting, etc., but to consider them as secondary objects only. Teach them that the happiness of matrimony depends neither on external appearance nor on wealth, but upon a manly character.

THE SPANKOPHONE.

This useful instrument consists of an arm provided with a universal joint for facility in use, the arm bearing a flexible series of elastic radial attachments. It is not the invention of either Prof. Graham Bell or Mr. Edison, and being unpatented, no royalty is chargeable for its use. It was originally devised and adopted by Mr. Adam Primus, shortly after his becoming a careworn emigrant. Its construction may be remembered by such of us as are of riper years, and who in warmer climates than this were brought up under the spreading palm. The test of its efficiency in application is a certain readiness, as also a loudness of response easily identified at a distance not exceeding 100 yards. An undesired neglect has fallen this really valuable domestic implement and the consequences among the rising generation are profoundly regrettable. Its general re-introduction in households would again instill discipline and promote respect for parents.

Washington Letter.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 25, 1886.
The Congressional elections, though not two weeks distant, seem to arouse very little general interest here. Owing to the civil service law the committee have been able to do very little from Washington. In past campaigns the committee headquarters here received almost daily reports from the closely-contested districts and it was the custom for hard-pressed candidates to rush to Washington for money to help them out. This year neither committee had any money to distribute, and, as a result, the committee have been almost ignored. The democratic committee confined its labors almost entirely to getting out and selling a campaign text-book. It had a good sale, and now and then, in ordering copies some candidate or executive committee would add a brief report as to the state of affairs in his district. The republican committee has sent out some documents giving information as to questions at issue. But it has been pretty well demonstrated that unless national committees can furnish money the congressional candidates take very little account of them. So far as reports have been received at democratic headquarters they have been favorable to the party. At the headquarters it is claimed that the indications at present point to continued democratic ascendancy in the lower House. At republican headquarters there is an apparent feeling of hope that the democratic majority may be overcome. The democrats will lose several districts in Ohio, and perhaps one or two in Indiana, but they have such a large majority in the present House that they do not believe it can be overcome, unless the apparent apathy shall prevail to a much greater extent in democratic than in republican ranks.

RECENT GAMES.

Acting Secretary Fairchild has made a decision in regard to the dutiable value of so-called combination guns, which are described as double guns, one barrel being rifled for shooting balls and the other smooth and designed for the use of shot. The importer claimed that as the rifle barrel is the component of chief value, the gun is dutiable at the rate of 25 per cent ad valorem, under the tariff provision for "muskets, rifles, and other fire arms and specially provided for." The acting secretary does not, however, concur in this view. He holds that the guns are undoubtedly sporting guns, and therefore are dutiable at 35 per cent ad valorem, under the tariff provision for "all sporting breech-loading shot-guns."

THE FAILURE OF MRS. CLEVELAND.

The failure of Mrs. Cleveland to accompany the President to Richmond, Va., to attend the fair held in that city, is causing considerable comment. It is a disposition in some quarters to attribute her absence and that of Mrs. Viles and Mrs. Endicott to the fact that Mrs. Davis was to be a member of the receiving party at the reception at the gubernatorial mansion on the ground that it would be impolite for the wife of the President to participate in a reception with the daughter of the leader of the confederacy. Those who are in position to know, however, reply emphatically that Mrs. Cleveland remained in Washington for that reason. At the White House it is stated that nothing was known regarding Mrs. Davis' presence, and that the ladies themselves decided to remain at home for reasons of their own.

General Intelligence.

NEWS CONDENSED.
Two earthquake shocks are reported from Savannah. No damage done.
An apple tree in York, Annapolis Valley is said to have borne this season twenty-six barrels of apples.
A fire at Salisbury, Md., Oct. 17th, swept away the whole business part of the town, including the Annapolis Valley. Many people are homeless.
ADELPHI, Oct. 21.—An immense exodus of men towards Wantaring, in South Australia, is in progress in consequence of the discovery of alluvial gold there.
It is estimated that over 200 persons were drowned by the floods at Sabine Pass, Johnson's bayou and Taylor's bayou. Eighty-five corpses have been recovered.
LONDON, Oct. 24.—Gladstone, while felling a tree at Hawarden on Saturday, stirred up a nest of wasps, which attacked him severely. His face was terribly swelled from the effect of the stings.
DUBLIN, October 18.—May Anderson has subscribed \$2,000 for the benefit of the sufferers from the Charleston earthquake. The sum represents the net proceeds of her performance during the past week.
New rails are being laid on the Inter-colonial from Wilmington to Trenton. The old rails are being utilized for branch roads. As the men are working on the track laying new rails all the time, the train hands have to look sharp to look out in order to prevent accidents.
While two soldiers were loading a shell for a 12-inch mortar last Thursday afternoon, at Sandy Hook, for the purpose of testing its fragility, the shell exploded, blowing one man to pieces and injuring the other so badly that he died in a few hours.
John T. Jones, who was generally supposed to be a tramp, and who worked about different mines, offered twenty-five cents a ton for a bill of refuse at the Annapolis Hospital. The rock named out on the loaded freight train Jones \$100,000. Other piles have netted him about \$400,000.
A Quebec paper, L'Evenement, reports the extraordinary case of Mrs. Francis Boulanger, of Natick, Mass., on the North Shore, who recently gave birth to four children. Last year the same prolific woman gave birth to triplets and the year before that again to twins, or a total of nine children, all living, in the short space of two years and a few months.
DETROIT, Oct. 24.—A passenger train on the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee railroad, consisting of a baggage car, two coaches and a sleeper, ran into an open switch at Royal Oak, about eight miles from here, late last night, and collided with a heavily loaded freight train. Engineer Augustus O'Dell of the passenger train, and his fireman, Thomas Barrett, and three other trainmen were probably fatally injured.
The recent gale caused almost total destruction of the crops of all kinds from Point a la Pêche to Port Edouard on the Mississippi river. A schooner lumberladen was driven on the levee and left high and dry. Two unknown luggers shared the same fate. What few oranges were on the trees were blown off. The damage between Point a la Pêche and Port Edouard in rice gardens, the loss in cattle, poultry, horses, etc., is estimated at \$200,000. No loss of life is reported.
The effects of the recent storm on the south and west coast of Great Britain were terrible. A Norwegian bark foundered off Tintagel, and her entire crew, consisting of 14 persons, perished. Ten bodies have been washed ashore on the Glamorgan coast. Reports have been received from all parts of the kingdom, telling of the disastrous effects of the hurricane. The British ship Malaya was wrecked in the Bristol Channel and 30 persons were drowned. The shore is strewn with wreckage.
Remorse is current that a terrible state of confusion and alarm exists in the case of household and the latter died in self defence.

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A Quebec paper, L'Evenement, reports the extraordinary case of Mrs. Francis Boulanger, of Natick, Mass., on the North Shore, who recently gave birth to four children. Last year the same prolific woman gave birth to triplets and the year before that again to twins, or a total of nine children, all living, in the short space of two years and a few months.
DETROIT, Oct. 24.—A passenger train on the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee railroad, consisting of a baggage car, two coaches and a sleeper, ran into an open switch at Royal Oak, about eight miles from here, late last night, and collided with a heavily loaded freight train. Engineer Augustus O'Dell of the passenger train, and his fireman, Thomas Barrett, and three other trainmen were probably fatally injured.
The recent gale caused almost total destruction of the crops of all kinds from Point a la Pêche to Port Edouard on the Mississippi river. A schooner lumberladen was driven on the levee and left high and dry. Two unknown luggers shared the same fate. What few oranges were on the trees were blown off. The damage between Point a la Pêche and Port Edouard in rice gardens, the loss in cattle, poultry, horses, etc., is estimated at \$200,000. No loss of life is reported.
The effects of the recent storm on the south and west coast of Great Britain were terrible. A Norwegian bark foundered off Tintagel, and her entire crew, consisting of 14 persons, perished. Ten bodies have been washed ashore on the Glamorgan coast. Reports have been received from all parts of the kingdom, telling of the disastrous effects of the hurricane. The British ship Malaya was wrecked in the Bristol Channel and 30 persons were drowned. The shore is strewn with wreckage.
Remorse is current that a terrible state of confusion and alarm exists in the case of household and the latter died in self defence.

RECENT GAMES.

Acting Secretary Fairchild has made a decision in regard to the dutiable value of so-called combination guns, which are described as double guns, one barrel being rifled for shooting balls and the other smooth and designed for the use of shot. The importer claimed that as the rifle barrel is the component of chief value, the gun is dutiable at the rate of 25 per cent ad valorem, under the tariff provision for "muskets, rifles, and other fire arms and specially provided for." The acting secretary does not, however, concur in this view. He holds that the guns are undoubtedly sporting guns, and therefore are dutiable at 35 per cent ad valorem, under the tariff provision for "all sporting breech-loading shot-guns."

