



excellent practice on the fort, whose shots fell thick round the boats and passed several times between the masts, but never even touched them. He fired at last as silenced by the plucky little gunboats.

THE COMBAT TRACKERS. Meantime the ships of other divisions of the squadron steadily engaged Fort Pharoas and the Adala, the Inflexible having gone to aid the Sultan, Superb and Alexandria with her fire. The Egyptian batteries replied steadily and rapidly and the roar of the guns was almost continuous while the rush of heavy projectiles through the air, resembled the low roar of distant thunder. The Egyptian officers sent a capital example to their men, often jumping upon the parapets to see the effect of their fire. Fort Pharoas early showed signs of the heavy battering which it was exposed. One of the towers was knocked down and the fort soon ceased firing altogether, while the fire from the forts also greatly slackened.

THE BATTERY PALACE BURNED. At half past ten the Khedive's palace, called the Ras-el-Tin, or the Harem Palace, lying behind the fort took fire, and at the time I write is still burning. The fire was nearly over all along the line by twelve o'clock, although the ships all continued to fire in order to complete the dismantling of the forts. Several small magazines in the course of the afternoon were blown up by the shells. It was reported that the Egyptian ships all continued to fire in order to complete the dismantling of the forts. Several small magazines in the course of the afternoon were blown up by the shells. It was reported that the Egyptian ships all continued to fire in order to complete the dismantling of the forts.

ARABI HAS RETREATED FROM THE CITY. Arabi has retreated from the city and the British army and it is not easy to determine his whereabouts. One report is that he has proceeded to Cairo and there fortify his position until joined by the British army. It is also reported that he has fled to the desert and is now in the hands of the British forces.

FRIDAY 16TH. The idea seems to prevail among the Egyptian officers that Arabi's troops have marched in the direction of Rosetta. If so, they can have but one object, namely, the destruction of the Suez Canal, which is but a short distance off.

THE FORT MERS SUVAROV. Of the ships engaged Fort Mers the Penelope was struck five times, and had eight men wounded and one gun disabled. The Invincible was also struck, but only six shots penetrated her. The forward was struck and the royal barge cut away. We had six wounded. The Monarch was not hit once, probably owing to her ability to shift her position. On the other hand, she was in movement and practice of her guns, inferior to the Invincible. Up till five o'clock the ironclads kept up an occasional fire, but the British did not reply during the latter part of the afternoon. One wing of the palace is in ruins. This was inevitable. Since the palace lies behind Forts Pharoas and Adala, those portions of the town which are in the line of fire must also have suffered.

WEDNESDAY, 12TH. The operations of the British fleet before Alexandria were almost entirely suspended on 12th—the day following the capture described above. The batteries which look towards the city were being shelled, and Arabi and his officers succeeded in frittering away a large portion of the day in negotiations apparently with the view of securing a truce. The staff officer who conducted the negotiations reported that large bodies of Egyptian troops were marching out of the forts in heavy marching order, and subsequent reports confirmed the belief that an evacuation of the more exposed defenses was contemplated.

THURSDAY, 13TH. Despatches of this date show that great atrocities have been committed in Alexandria upon the European inhabitants remaining there at the catastrophe. It is not too much to say that Alexandria is doomed, and that in default of outside assistance nothing can save the town from being utterly destroyed. Those who should naturally come to the front in the work of helping to extinguish the flames and put a stop to the pillaging and worse that has been going on for nearly a day and a half—the soldiers of the Khedive—have all disappeared. Debauched from their allegiance by Arabi Bey, they have followed their leader, and under cover of the flag of truce have withdrawn hence, leaving the bodies of convicts left loose from the convict hulks and prisons to work their fiendish will on the city and its inhabitants. These have been joined by troops of Bedouins and by fellows of the lowest class and have made a clean sweep of the city. Wherever resistance has offered a murder has ensued, and only a few Europeans, about one hundred, have been able to fight their way through the villainous rabble and escape to the beach, where they have been taken off to the ships in open boats.

These tell a heart-rending tale of outrage of the most distasteful kind. Men and tender girls have been maltreated and left to die in the streets. Their fathers, husbands, and brothers have been shamefully mutilated, old and young being butchered like cattle, and the yet palpitating and quivering bodies thrown wholesale into the burning ruins. With a reluctance of cruelty some were spared, only to die of thirst and foot and cast helplessly into the deep water of the Nile. The government is awaiting reinforcements from Cairo. Firing was not resumed on the 13th, and the Egyptian soldiers were sent to the front last evening.

SUNDAY 16TH. The Observer says torpedo boats at Davenport have been ordered to prepare for sea. It is believed they will be used for patrolling the Suez reserve squadron under the Duke of Edinburgh.

ALLEXANDRIA, July 16, 10 a. m.—It is reported that Arabi Pasha is awaiting reinforcements from Cairo. Firing was not resumed on the 13th, and the Egyptian soldiers were sent to the front last evening.

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in the expectation that Arabi Pasha would attempt to enter the city. It is rumored that fighting occurred at three o'clock on the 17th, but the night passed quietly. Orders have been given to withdraw all the troops from the city, with a view to their being sent to the front. It is believed that the Khedive has dismissed Arabi Pasha from the ministry of war. The fire continued, and the British fleet was engaged in the night.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 16.—The conditions of the Turkish intervention in Egypt are understood to be as follows:—The occupation of Egypt is to be limited to three months, at the expiration of which the Khedive is to be allowed to choose a new government. The British will refuse to despatch an expedition against the Khedive, but will support the Turkish troops. It is believed that the Khedive has dismissed Arabi Pasha from the ministry of war. The fire continued, and the British fleet was engaged in the night.

BEUTER HAS RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING.—Alexandria, July 16.—The British fleet is still at anchor. His force consists of four regiments of infantry, 1,500 regular troops and some Egyptian troops, with 800 horses, thirty-six Krupp guns and twelve mitrailleurs. The British fleet is still at anchor. His force consists of four regiments of infantry, 1,500 regular troops and some Egyptian troops, with 800 horses, thirty-six Krupp guns and twelve mitrailleurs.

THE CORRESPONDENT OF THE LONDON NEWS telegraphed from Cairo on the 16th, that an engagement is imminent between the English and the troops of Arabi Pasha. The English are reported to have the Arabi gulley of arson, rape and pillage. Five men were publicly shot, four for murder and one a deserter.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, after a long debate, the House of Commons has passed a resolution in relation to the Egyptian situation. The resolution is as follows:—That the Government should continue to support the British fleet in Alexandria, and should not despatch an expedition against the Khedive.

AN ALEXANDRIA DISPATCH says.—On Saturday night, the British fleet was engaged in the night. The British fleet was engaged in the night. The British fleet was engaged in the night.

A LONDON DISPATCH says.—There is terrible excitement here mingled with doubt and fear as to the fate of the Christians and Europeans who were in Alexandria when the bombardment commenced. Of these no single trace can be found, though there is good ground for believing that there were hundreds if not thousands of them in the city. Whether they have been taken off as hostages, or whether they are doomed to slaughter in the desert by the fanatic Mussulmans none as yet can even guess. It is a piece of strategy comparable only with Arabi's cunning in safely evacuating Alexandria under cover of a flag of truce.

THE OTTAWA FISH CHOWDER. It is not encouraging to those who wish to see the fishery interests of the country intelligently managed, to read, in the official reports of the different Departmental officers in charge of several leading branches of the service, attacks and counter-attacks upon each other which would, were they not tolerated under any other government in the British Empire. Personal jealousies and antagonisms seem to occupy the attention of these gentlemen, and the result is that the services they are supposed to have under their special care, the absence of the Ministerial headship is manifested in the departmental blue books, which are marred by the washing of large quantities of ink upon the face of the great ink-blot.

THE POLITICAL ECONOMY. Professor Weldon appears to have done very little good to the Sackville Institution by taking the stump in the late election campaign in Westmorland. It is justly claimed that Mr. Alison should have enough to teach within its walls without sending its professors out into the country to teach presumption in political economy strongly.

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impregnated with protective ideas is taught by the Professor to the youth of Mount Allison—a feature which ought to attract the attention of Conservative parents who desire to have their children educated in their favorite political faith. The matter seems to have attracted the notice of the Methodist Conference.

THE FREDERICTON HERALD says.—“The Rev. Mr. Evans, on Wednesday, August 17th, in the notice of the Conference, the report to which currency was given by the Herald, that a Professor of Sackville had taken the stump in the late Dominion election. Mr. Evans pointed out that this was a very objectionable course for a person connected with an educational institution to pursue. His remarks seemed to meet with general approval; but upon an assurance being given that the Professor in question would not give similar cause for complaint in future, the matter was allowed to drop.”

THE TRINITY says.—“Professor Weldon was allowed to pursue, and did pursue, his partisan course as stump speaker in Trinity, as long as he could be of any service to their cause. There can be no doubt that his course was a very objectionable one, and that it was not done by the conduct of Professor Weldon in the premises. It has, we are informed, in the meantime, been done by the conduct of Professor Weldon in the premises. It has, we are informed, in the meantime, been done by the conduct of Professor Weldon in the premises.

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gets a salary and a pretty good one, about a hundred dollars a day for every day he spends in his office. The Legislature in creating the office and attaching a salary to it, intended that the incumbent should remain reasonable part of the time in his office and discharge some of the duties, Mr. Adams, however, seems to consider that nothing of this kind is called for from him.”

THE FREEMAN says.—“There is still much talk about the position of our Provincial Government. Their friends continue to assert that they are sure of a majority, but nobody knows how it is made up, and there are rumors of reconstruction which go far to contradict what the members of the Government and their friends say so often and so loudly. The Speaker, it is said, has been offered to more than one of those whom the Opposition are supposed to count, and has been refused. It has been rumored that Mr. Young was to retire in order to make room for some ambitious man, eager to fill his shoes—a thing not easily done—few believe that story, as in Mr. Young the combination would lose both age and helm. He is generally regarded as the most able of them all in intrigue. Other changes also are talked of, but the men who hold offices cling to them, and it is not easy to purchase over the smallest of the new men for less than a portfolio.”

THE NEWSPAPER LOCOMOTIVE is attempting to prove, through its organs, that it believed properly in appointing two members more than the law allows to the Legislative Council. They now say Mr. Kelly's seat has been vacated by non-residence, but Mr. Kelly, himself, thinks differently and expresses his intention of taking his place in the Council next session. The Government, we believe, also claims that Mr. Davidson has been appointed in Mr. Kelly's place, and that if Mr. Kelly can retain the seat, Mr. Davidson's appointment will go for nothing. Where is the law for this? As we understand it, Mr. Davidson is called to the Legislative Council by the Crown because the Crown has decided upon securing his services in that position, and the one of fighting Mr. Kelly out in order to let Mr. Davidson take his place in the Council of the Government. If the Government is dismissed or resigns—pursuant to the decision of the people at the polls against it—there does not seem to be a probability that the new government will carry out the wishes of their predecessors so discreetly expressed to Mr. Kelly. It is true that Mr. Adams and Mr. Davidson were both opponents of Mr. Kelly when the latter gentlemen was a member of the Government, but they were not justified in so entirely ignoring his rights as a member of the Council or of treating him as if he had no political existence.

THE HON. MR. COLLIER, head of the Board of Works department, is visiting Shelburne and other points on the Gulf shore. He is said to be making an “inspection of roads and bridges,” but as the late Commissioner was continually at that work, as he lived in that section of the Province, this new inspection is hardly necessary, or, if it is, a sharp reproof on Mr. Kelly's part. The surmise is most natural that Mr. Collier is looking for support for his Government. It is telegraphed to one of the Government papers that he has made a most favorable impression in the County of Kent. This is a delightful piece of intelligence. We hope the country has made a favorable impression on Mr. Collier. We have heard it stated that he knows very little about the Province, one of whose most important offices he is suddenly called upon to fill. There is indeed a report that his experience has been almost wholly in the County of York; although there are some well-informed persons who positively state that he has previously been as far as Woodstock, and that he had even been in Queen's County. But it is affirmed that his first visit to St. John was made a few days ago, and that the same hostile and spiteful spirit which afflicted him that he had to go to the country for a day or two, to recover himself. If these statements are not exaggerated the Government have certainly given us an instructive lesson in the art of being taken to the day, week, or sea.

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PRUDENCE

Prudence, in declaring that Jonas Fielding was her "Old Man of the Sea," gave rather exaggerated expression to the estimate she had, half-consciously, made of the man's position. Something about him, awkward and reserved as he seemed, impressed her as worth considering, and in introducing Prudence into the ways of the "ashites," she felt as if she, in some fashion, owed him an apology. But Mrs. Army's mind was not so much on the curve of her lips, the glances of her dark eyes, she had the almost passionate sense of justice, and was proudly recognizing herself that her whole life was an imposition upon her better self, yet nothing in the world pleased her so well as the association with the world of poetry, pictures, and color in its varied forms which was called "aesthetic London."

The faintest shadow of surprise, that might have deepened into pain, crossed the man's face. He had pictured Prudence in so many ways. There were in his mind a precedent, a thing she might do or say, or even seem to do; but never before had he thought of her fashioning thus, in such surroundings. It was scarcely so much a revelation to him as it was a curious phase of life newly presented to him, with Prudence—his Prudence—for a centre-piece. A strange look gathered in his eyes as he tried to understand himself, trying to reconstruct his earlier remembrances—what made association painful—what tinged his simple faith with a distrust of which he felt afraid. He stood quite still while she sang, and then beating time on his chin with one hand; but his music meant it to him. Almost before she had finished, he bent down and half-whispered to Miss Army: "Did you ever hear Prudence sing, 'Nearer, my God, to Thee'?" A quiet smile flickered in his eyes—a look of one who, in the midst of many sorrows, recalls the tenderness of some well-loved, but he had never seen Helena returned his confidential glance. "No," she whispered back; "but she must sing it some day for me. It is a great favorite of mine."

Property Sales, etc. SHERIFF'S SALE. To be sold at Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 21st day of August, next, in front of the Post office, in Chatham, between the hours of 12 noon and 4 o'clock, P.M. All the Right Title, Interest and Share of Robert, late of the Parish of St. John, deceased, and of the said Robert's heirs, being the same as the said Robert's estate, being the same as the said Robert's estate, being the same as the said Robert's estate...

GENERAL BUSINESS. ALEX. ROBINSON - - CARRIAGE MAKER. CHATHAM, N. B. UNRIVALLED! SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN, NEWCASTLE. PURCHASED FOR PROMPT CASH!! WE are showing HUNDREDS of patterns in Prints, Dresses, and other rich fabrics for summer wear, beautiful, soft and brilliant, in every shade of color and cut. HIGH QUALITY AND LOW PRICES. NEW GOODS!! J.B. SNOWBALL'S. Boys' Woollen Knickerbocker Hose, Very Heavy. Ladies' Berlin Wool Shawls, Ladies' Berlin Wool Jackets, Ladies' and Children's Wool Scarfs.

Manut's., Builders, etc. CHAMPION PORTABLE SAW MILLS. REMINGTON FIRE ARMS. Received Two Gold Medals at the Paris Exposition 1878. THE BEST SCORE ON RECORD. REMINGTON GREEDMOOR RIFLE. Single and Double-barrelled Breech Loading Guns and Sporting Rifles. REMINGTON AGRICULTURAL CO., ILLION N. Y. LOWMAN PATENT CAST STEEL SHOVELS SCOPES SPADES FLOWS HOES GARDEN & HORSE RAKES MOWERS, and Agricultural Implements generally. NEW YORK OFFICE, 57 READE STREET. ELECTRO-PLATING. KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, TEA-SETS, TIN WARE, and BREAD BASKETS SLEIGH BELLS, and other articles. I. MATHESON & Co. Engineers & Boiler Makers. Patent Sawing to Mill Owners. PATRONIZE HOME MANUFACTURE. Doors, Windows, Blinds HOUSE FINISHING. For Inside or Outside. First Quality Pine or Cedar Shingles, and all other materials. PATENT LOGGIE. Liberal Prices will be given for Pine and Cedar wood suitable for making Saw, Shingles.

Prudence was delighted to see a young man whom she had met before. "Oh, how do you do, Mr. Simonson?" she said, and held out her long, wrinkled glove prettily. Mr. Simonson took the girl's fingers, holding them a moment as though he were imprinting something precious upon them. "I hope Miss Marlett is well," he said, smiling. "Oh, very," she added, drawing a little quick breath of satisfaction. "But then, I am not so well as she is. She laughed, dimpling and coloring like a June rose. She looked utterly lovely, and Mr. Simonson's heart was drawn out of his body by the thought of her, and as he would have said, "pulsating" within him, to observe her.