Miramichi and the North Shore.

THE "YOUNG LADIES' JOURNAL" is for sale at the Miramichi Bookstore.

"BANKER'S PROPHECIES" and "Norman Stanley's Crusade" may be bought at the Miramichi Bookstore.

BREAK DOWN.—Passengers from the North for St. John, on Tuesday morning, did not reach St. John until 4 p. m., owing to an engine breaking down.

LAST OF THE SEASON.—The only vessels remaining in port are the barquentine *Akyab* and the barque *Sacramento*, which are expected to clear shortly.

SAW MILL AND FURNITURE FACTORY.—We are informed that Mr. A. A. Scott is about to put up a rotary steam saw mill and furniture factory at Rose Bank.

MESSRS. LANDRY & Co., dealers in pianos and organs, St. John, have removed into their new warerooms, 52 King St., (old stand) where they can show a magnificent stock of musical instruments.

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.

A CORRESPONDENT, who evidently knows how to give due credit, mentions the placing of a railing on Wilson's Cove bridge, due, he says, no doubt, to the mention of it some time ago by the ADVANCE.

SHIPPAGAN BREAKWATER.—F. W. Alexander, Esq., of Shippagan has secured the contract for the completion of the breakwater at that place. The work could not be in better hands to ensure faithful performance of it.

THE St. John *Freeman* of Thursday last takes our item "Bear Slaughter in Bartibogue" and credits it to the *Advance*. Of course the Manager will feel bad about it and will give the *Freeman* another lecture."—*Advocate*.

"Correct"—the sentiment, if not the grammar.

ROBBERY.—Mr. Wm. Wilson's store on Water Street, was entered on Sunday night last and robbed of part of a cheese, a box of tea, a small quantity of tobacco, and three or four dollars in cash. An entrance was made by taking out both sashes of a back window and forcing off an iron shutter that was on the inside. The back door was opened, probably after the entrance had been made through the window.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.—An attempt to rob Mr. Isaac Harris' store on Water St., on Wednesday night of last week, was frustrated by the watchfulness of a dog kept in the establishment. The upper sash of a window in the back of the store had been let down, but the rascals evidently decamped on discovering the whereabouts of the dog. Some valuable cigars within arm's reach of the window were not touched.

LUMBERING ON THE SOUTH WEST.—On the South West Miramichi, Messrs. W. Richards and Justice and John Fairley intend, during the winter, to haul about their usual quantity of spruce logs. Mr. Daniel Grant, of Canterbury, who has leased the 24,000 acres purchased by the late Hon. William Todd from the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Company, is a new operator, and pays $2.00 per thousand as stumpage.

ASSAULT CASES, ETC.—On Monday last an assault case was tried before police Magistrate Blair, the circumstances of which were as follows—It appears that on Oct. 31st four men named P. O'Hearn, James Brennan, Patrick Delaney, and James Murphy, were drinking at Mrs. Murphy's Nelson, and had a sort of general fight there during which one James Meagher, was assaulted. The case being proved James Murphy was fined $20, and costs, and the other three men $6 and costs each. Mrs. Murphy was also fined $10 and costs for selling liquor without license.

Yesterday, William Blakely, of Glenelg, was brought up on a charge of assaulting a lad named James Fitzpatrick on 31st ult., and fined $10 and costs.

Alexander Murray on the same date for using abusive language to Daniel McNair, was fined $2 and costs.

Rock Heads School Examination, &c

The examination of the School in the Percy District, Rock Heads, on Wednesday last, terminated Mr. Muir's work in that place, and was made the occasion of a pleasant demonstration on the part of his friends. At the close of the examination he was presented with an elegant pocket Bible, together with other suitable tokens of kind regard for Mrs. Moir and their little daughter, by a committee of ladies, one of whom then read the following Address:—

DEAR SIR:—While regretting your removal from among us, we wish to make it an opportunity of showing our regard for yourself and family. We shall long remember the happy intercourse we have had during the two years that you have been our teacher, and hope that in your new sphere of labour you may form many agreeable associations and that your future may be bright and successful. As a token of our esteem we present you and yours with these articles on behalf of a few friends who join us in wishing each of you a happy future.

We are, with much respect, yours affectionately,
ANNIE FERLEY,
MARY DOWNS,
ABBIE W. FERLEY, } Committee.

The Address was warmly replied to by Mr. Moir, who, in a few words, thanked his friends for so excellent a parting mark of their appreciation, saying that he would long remember with gratitude their kindness towards himself and family during his stay among them. In conclusion, he commended them "to God, and to the word of his grace."

Temperance Meeting.

On Tuesday evening last, a temperance address was delivered in St. Andrew's Church by Mr. Dutcher, the temperance advocate whose labors in Yarmouth and other parts of Nova Scotia are so well known. The Church was well filled.

The chair was taken by the Rev. J. C. Herdman, and a hymn having been sung, and prayer offered by the Rev. Mr. Thomas, Mr. Dutcher was welcomed by the Rev. Mr. Smith on behalf of the Clergy and christian people of Chatham

Mr. Joseph Burrel, of Yarmouth, being called on, explained that he had been the first to meet Mr. Dutcher, at Wilmington, Delaware, and to invite him to Nova Scotia, and had since accompanied him through the province.

A hymn having been sung, the Rev. J. C. Herdman, briefly introduced Mr. Dutcher, who expressed gratification at his reception, and said he realized that he was among God's people. The speaker then gave an account of his early history. He had advocated the cause of temperance for over 12 years and had been a slave to drink 13 years previously, and his father 40 years, before him. He next spoke of his first attempt to start as an advocate for the cause, for when the chains were broken he wanted to tell the story. He spoke of the discouragement he received from some, until he called on the Rev. J. M. Craig, and, that night, a temperance meeting was held, at which he told the story, and the mothers promised to pray for him, and next morning he felt happy and started on his work. The speaker continued at considerable length, shewing how the drunkard could be reclaimed by kindness, and inveighing against the moderate drinker, as the most dangerous of the two, giving many anecdotes of his experience, in the course of his address.

At the conclusion some 200 came forward and signed the pledge, about one half of whom were ladies.

It was announced that Mr. Dutcher would hold another meeting in St. Andrew's Church last night.

Ordination Service.

The ordination of Mr. Herdman took place, on Tuesday evening last, in St. Andrew's Church, in presence of a large congregation. After the opening portions of the service were concluded, Rev. S. Houston, of Bathurst, took his text from Psalm 130, 3rd and 4th verses. "If thou Lord, shouldst mark iniquities who shall stand. But there is forgiveness with thee, that thou mayest be feared," and delivered an able discourse, observing that religious feeling in modern times seemed less marked by those conflicts and periods of joy which characterized the lives of the saints. The Psalmist's cause of distress was very different from ours, which mostly arose from commercial embarrassments, family trials and sickness, but, if we rid ourselves of self-deceptions, our case would be the same as that mentioned in the text. When by the aid of the Spirit we could discern our sin and felt that God saw it, we should look on it differently from the world, which only thought of the shame and not the sin. If man were left to himself he could not stand, but it was the promise of forgiveness which brightened the gloom. There were, however, two kinds of fear, servile fear and reverential fear associated with love, which was that of the Christian; there was still another fear, that of those who had not committed themselves to Him.

The 130th Psalm having been sung, the Rev. Mr. Houston announced they had assembled that evening for the purpose of ordaining Mr. J. C. Herdman, and gave the order of proceedure.

Mr. Herdman having advanced to the pulpit, the Rev T. G. Johnston, Moderator of Presbytery, put the usual questions, and then descending from the pulpit offered up prayer, during which Mr. Herdman knelt and received the laying on of hands, the Rev. Messrs. Anderson, Houston, Fogo, and McCullogh being present.

The Right Hand of Fellowship was then extended, an anthem being sung at the same time by the choir.

The Rev. J. Anderson, Clerk of the Presbytery, then addressed the newly ordained minister from the pulpit, in a practical discourse, reminding him of his duties, responsibilities and difficulties, and exhorting him to be a workman, not to be ashamed, and one not fearing to give an account of his stewardship. He dwelt on the necessity of the study of the bible, and human nature as depicted in literature and life, and to omit the attainment of no knowledge which might be useful in argument, and especially to cultivate personal piety, and in conclusion commended him to Christ.

The proceedings closed by singing the 126th Psalm.

The Rev. J. C. Herdman then announced that on Wednesday evening there would be a congregational meeting in St. John's Presbyterian Church, at 7.30, when the edict would be served for the Induction of the Rev. Mr. McBain as pastor of that church.

Harvest Home.

A correspondent sends the following:—

On Thursday last the festival of All Saints was observed at St. Andrew's Church, Newcastle, and special services were used for the Harvest Thanksgiving. The beautiful little church was tastefully and suitably decorated with a great variety of the fruitful products of the season, embracing grain, apples, pears, grapes, vegetables, evergreens and flowers. The artistic arrangement of these good gifts of the Lord of the Harvest spoke well for the zeal and devotion of those who so successfully employed the products of nature in their acknowledgment of Divine bounty. The Chancel, with its beautifully vested altar, appeared to fine advantage. The retable was effectively adorned with vases of choice flowers and luscious fruits, and on the altar itself was placed a pyramid of the best of Nature's products. The Rood Screen was very neatly entwined with evergreens and decked with fruits and grains, and along the top bore the text, in beautiful design: "The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof." The Lectern was adorned with an ingeniously arranged selection of the "kindly fruits of the earth" which expressively united their voices with those of the appropriate special lessons of Divine Revelation. The beautiful Font of the church was rendered still more beautiful by its suitable and tasteful adornment with mosses, fruits and flowers, and as the first object of remark as one entered the sacred edifice, it raised expectations which were fully satisfied in all the other special preparations for the due celebration of the appointed festival. The whole effect of the decorations was pleasing and suggestive, and when its beauty was enhanced in the evening by the illumination of the building with light from the coronas and the reflections on the Rood Screen, it could scarcely fail to elicit admiration. It was indeed well calculated, besides inspiring the feeling of thankfulness for divine bounty, to possess the heart with somewhat of aspiration for the beautiful worship of the heavenly and eternal Jerusalem, and of the blessed communion, the faithful might, doubtless, share with the spirit of the departed servant of God to whose abundant self-sacrifice the church owes the beautiful sanctuary we have been describing.

The morning service consisted of Litany and Holy Communion with appropriate selections from Hymns Ancient and Modern. The Litany was said by the Rev. Mr. Hiltz, Rector of Derby, and the antecommunion by the Rev. Mr. Barber, Rector of Newcastle, who also was Gospeller and celebrant. The Epistle was read by the Rev. D. Forsyth, Rector of Chatham, and the Rev. Mr. Sweet, Rector of Dalhousie was server and almoner. Even song was said at 8 o'clock, and consisted of the special diocesan thanksgiving service which was said by the Rev. Mr. Forsyth. The lessons were read by the Rev. Mr. Hiltz, and the sermon, an earnest and appropriate discourse for the occasion, was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Sweet. Suitable selections were sung from Hymns Ancient and Modern which with the chanting of the *Magnificat* and *Nunc Dimittis* and the *Te Deum* at the close of the service, were well rendered by the Rev. Mr. Barber who ably presided at the fine organ of the church. While the congregation left the church the magnificent strains of the Hallelujah chorus formed a fitting close to the fine music of this enjoyable festival.

The offerings were in aid of the building fund of the new Sunday School House the construction of which has been vigorously prosecuted since the present Rector has been in charge of the parish.

During the day the clergy present enjoyed the kind hospitalities of the Rector, and after a most pleasant re-union, returned to their several spheres of labour much refreshed by their experience of the joys of the "Harvest Home."

Resolutions of Condolence.

NEWCASTLE, Nov. 4th, 1877.

At the regular weekly meeting of the St. Joseph's Total Abstinence and Literary Society of Newcastle, held on Nov. 4th, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:—

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our late brother, John McCabe; and whereas in his death, this Society has lost one by whom its principles were cherished; be it therefore

Resolved, that this Society, while submissively bowing to the will of an all wise Providence, takes this means of expressing its sorrow for the death of one of its most worthy members; and

Resolved, that this Society do tender its heart felt sympathy to the bereaved family of the deceased, and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased, and published in the local papers.

CHRISTOPHER CRAIG,
LAWRENCE QUIGLEY,
EDWARD CARTER. } Committee on resolutions.

Presbytery of Miramichi.

The Presbytery of Miramichi held its quarterly meeting on Tuesday, in St. Andrew's Church, Rev. T. G. Johnstone, Moderator, and Rev. J. Anderson, Clerk, *pro tem.* Other ministers present were D. Taylor of Bass River, Mr. M'Cullogh of Red Bank, Houston of Bathurst, Fogo of Tabusintac, with Elders, Dr. Duncan, and Hugh Cameron. Messrs. John Robertson and Samuel Russel were asked to correspond.

The minutes of last quarterly meeting, together with minutes of special meetings held since were read and approved.

A report was read as to negotiations respecting the union of New Mills Congregation with River Charlo, etc., whereupon the Presbytery declared the congregations of River Charlo, New Mills, and Jacquet River to be one pastoral charge under the care of Rev. T. Nicholson, and it was ordered that announcements be made in the several places of worship concerned.

A large number of reports were read from Catechists and Preachers who have been labouring within the bounds of the Presbytery during the past summer. The reports were considered and ordered to be transmitted to the Home Mission Board, for action.

The final arrangements were then made for the Induction of Rev. J. A. F. McBain into the pastoral charge of St. John's Church, Chatham. The Induction is to take place on the evening of Thursday, the 15th of the present month, at 7 o'clock, the Rev. S. Houston to preside; Mr. M'Cullogh to preach, Mr. Houston to give the charge to the minister, and Mr. Anderson to the people.

It was agreed to ask the Board for three preachers for the winter for the supply of Richibucto, Campbellton and New Richmond.

A call was read from Campbellton in favor of Mr. Herdman. The call was numerously signed. It was sustained and put into Mr. Herdman's hands for consideration.

A call from Black River in favor of Rev. John Robertson was read, and numerously signed, and with the promise of a liberal sum considering the circumstances of the people. The call was sustained and put into Mr. Robertson's hands and accepted. It was agreed that the Induction take place on Friday, the 16th of this month, Mr. Taylor to preach, Mr. McBain to address the minister, and Mr. Nicholson the people.

In the afternoon, Messrs. Houston and Fogo were appointed a Committee to examine Mr. Herdman and hear his trials preparatory to ordination. The Committee having returned reported favourably. It was agreed to ordain Mr. Herdman the same evening, the Moderator to preside, Mr. Houston to preach, and Mr. Anderson to address the newly ordained minister.

Arrangements were made for pushing the canvass of the building and endowment of a Theological Hall, in the congregations not yet visited, particularly Blackville and Derby, Tabusintac, Black River, New Richmond and New Carlisle. The ministers of the other congregations were requested to complete their subscription lists as soon as possible, and all are to report to next meeting of Presbytery.

It is worthy of note that the vacancies of the Presbytery are being filled rapidly. Within a few weeks past, Mr. Taylor was settled in Bass River, and Mr. Fogo in Tabusintac and Burnt Church, this week Mr. Murray will be settled in New Carlisle, and as will be seen in the previous report Mr. M'Bain will be settled in St. John's Church, and Mr. Robertson in Black River. Campbellton also will be settled soon.

Annual Methodist Missionary Meeting.

On Sunday evening an annual Missionary Meeting of the Methodist Church of Canada was held in the Methodist Church Chatham, which was completely filled. The object of the Meeting was to hear the Rev. Mr. Young give an account of his labors among the Indians of the great Northland, an immense tract of country lying north of Manitoba.

The devotional portion of the service having been concluded, the Rev. gentleman took his text from Acts, Chap. 21, 19 and part of the 20vs., "And when he had saluted them he declared particularly what things God had wrought among the Gentiles by his ministry. And when they heard it they glorified the Lord, and said unto him, 'Thou seest brother, how many thousands of Jews there are which believe'."

Mr. Young said they were to consider this a missionary meeting, though it was customary to hold such meetings on a week day evening, but in the present instance it had been found impossible to arrange it. The words of the text were spoken by Paul after his return to Jerusalem from Missionary work, and in like manner the Church here had sent for the speaker as a missionary to tell them of the success met with in the mission field. They remembered the time when missionaries gave an account, at such meetings, of mission works all over the world. But so great had been the success of the missions of the Methodist Church, that it was impossible to bring the whole of the work before an audience at one time, and if they did not allude to what other Churches were doing, it was not because of bigotry, but for want of time.

There were, he said, 515 missionaries in connection with the Methodist Church of Canada, chiefly supported by the Missionary Society. When they reflected how youthful their church was, he thought at the present time their missons were relatively more numerous than those of any other church. He had been sent as a missionary to the most northern and coldest tract of country in the North West. Ten years ago he was at Hamilton, when he was ordered to take this mission in charge, and after some consultation with his wife, he went. He labored for years in a district 550 miles long and 350 miles broad and 400 miles from the nearest doctor or store, or other attendants of civilization and, for a long time, saw no white man. When he left the mission of Norway House, as it was called, there were 1000 civilized Indians, with a church larger than the one in Chatham, and 400 converted Indians, who met in class, and had fourteen class leaders and local preachers among them. The work was genuine; these Indians carried out their principles in daily life, and did not confine their professions of religion to the meeting-house only. He had gone with his note book in hand among them and said "Tell me of your old traditions?" but they said "Do not ask us—the past is a nightmare—we only want to forget." Those Indians in the love-feast in clear and beautiful language would say they had been washed in the blood of Christ and were on the way to Heaven—missionary work was not a failure, and the work of this one mission was a sufficient proof. This mission was now divided into five circuits or missions. At Norway House, there were 90 houses, a wonderful improvement on the comfortless wigwam, and, in every house, there was a family altar. He had to move round among the people a good deal, and found paganism in all its startling deformity. Yes, in this Canada of ours fearful scenes were enacted. The Revd. gentlemen then contrasted the inhuman treatment of the old and infirm by the barbarous tribes, with that they met with among the Indians at the Mission.

He next briefly alluded to the hardships encountered by the missionary in traversing this vast tract of country, which was done in summer by means of canoes and in winter by dog trains, with a temperature 30, 40 and 50 degrees below zero. He had often repined on the journey, and asked "Does the Church at home expect this?" but he was always glad he had gone. He remembered how glad the 300 Nelson River Indians were to meet him, when men, women and children rushed forward trying to kiss him first, this being their manner of welcome. He preached to them four hours, but no one looked round at the clock. The only ones who held back were the old conjurors, who like the silver smiths who made shrines for Diana, feared injury to their business. He received a letter from a missionary a few days ago stating that all these Indians were now christianized.

The Rev. gentleman gave several interesting anecdotes shewing the importance of the work, the restraint which Christianity imposes on the Indian nature, especially on the ruling passion of revenge the subjection of this spirit being the best test of their sincerity. In conclusion he said that these missions were necessarily expensive, the people were so poor that a mission station had to be something like a hotel. They thought it was better, however to keep them from contamination with the whites by not removing them to a more favourable locality—they had great sufferings and few comforts, but they now received the government grant. He was glad he went among them and might go again, he came to plead for the cause, and hoped those present would do what they could.

The Rev. Mr. McKeown briefly announced that it was the intention of returning to the custom of opening a subscription as well as taking up a collection, and that collectors would be appointed to wait upon the people. Referring to the Annual Report of the Methodist Mission he stated the income for the present year was $174,255.92.

A collection having been taken up the proceedings closed by singing.

At 8 o'clock a Union Prayer Meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was held, the Church being completely filled.

Slightly in Error.

Referring to the late visit of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, to Chatham the Moncton *Times* says:—

"Mr. Smith went North on Monday night and returned on Tuesday night. He, therefore, gave about twelve hours clear time to an "investigation" into Departmental affairs in Northumberland, and no time whatever to Gloucester or Restigouche, from each of which Counties grievous complaints have reached him. The results of an investigation, conducted in such haste, into controversies which have been existing for the last two years, can not be expected to give satisfaction to either of the contestants."

The *Times* is not very particular about what it says at any time and is, as usual, somewhat wide of the mark in reference to the purpose of the late visit of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. We do not think there are any disputes existing in either Gloucester or Restigouche which require a personal visit by the Minister to settle them. If we are not very much mistaken in reference to the Minister's character, he will show that he was here long enough to convince himself of the necessity for reform in the administration of Departmental affairs on the Miramichi. We may venture, also, for the *Times'* information, to say that the fishery difficulties in this County have been matters of controversy only during the present year. The "doubling of quantities", however, is not the least of the *Times'* inaccuracies.

Jottings from Kent.

FORGERY.—Thomas Simpson, a carriage maker who resides in Shediac, was recently examined before T. W. Bliss, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate at Richibucto, on a charge of forgery. Simpson was committed for trial at the next County Court for Kent.

HAY sold at Richibucto last week at $16 per ton ex schr. "Albatross" from River Philip, N. S.

MR. JOHN H. BELL intends erecting a lobster factory at Casey's Cape, near the Lighthouse, and will commence operations therein next summer. Casey's Cape is about mid-way between Cocagne and Shediac.

SCHR. "MARIE ANNA," 116 tons, Menard master, arrived at Richibucto 31st ult. with 850 bbls. flour and meal, and a quantity of tobacco, oil and sundries for George McLeod. The "M. A." sailed from Richibucto on Sunday, 4th inst., for Pugwash, N. S. to deliver balance of cargo. Schr. "Alice L." 103 tons, Hackett master, arrived at Richibucto on 2nd inst. from Montreal with a cargo of flour, meal, pork, oil and sundries for Messrs. J. & T. Jardine and others.

DROWNED.—As the Schr. "Charles," Joseph Weston, master, was getting under way at the port of Cocagne bound for Pictou, N. S., on Saturday the 3rd inst., a young man named Murray who was one of the crew was accidentally knocked overboard and drowned. Murray belonged to Galloway Creek, near Kingston, where his relations reside.

AN ENTERTAINMENT, consisting in part of vocal and instrumental music, will be given in the Temperance Hall, Richibucto, on Thursday evening, 8th inst. It is expected addresses will be delivered by some of the clergymen of the County. A refreshment table supplied with all the "delicacies of the season" will be provided. The proceeds of the affair will be devoted to the procuring of books for the Library of the Presbyterian Sabbath School at Richibucto. The price of admission has been placed at the nominal sum of ten cents.

SPORT OR NO SPORT.—His Honor Judge Botsford returned to Moncton on Saturday last after spending nine days at the lower waters of the Kouchibouguac, where he succeeded in killing three or four geese besides some small game.

A PROMINENT LANDLORD in Richibucto bethought himself he would eject one of his tenants who, he alleged, had been backward in paying rent. Armed with the usual legal instrument the bailiff went to the premises to seize on the furniture; but judge of his surprise when he found that the fair tenant had removed the goods, chattels, etc.,—all save two cheap window-blinds—during the night. The bailiff was not a little annoyed at the result of his expedition. The landlord was the most vexed of the two. Whether he indulged in profane expletives this deponent sayeth not.

PERSONAL.—Mrs. Law, wife of Rev. James Law, and two children, sailed from Rimouski by the Allan steamer *Peruvian*, on Saturday last for Ireland, where she will reside with her husband. Rev. Mr. Law's health has not improved sufficiently to warrant his return to New Brunswick.

Mr. John H. Bell was a passenger by the same steamer *en route* to London.

Mr. Robert B. Noble and lady purpose leaving Richibucto on Friday, 9th inst., for Toronto. They will go *via* St. John.

CAPT. JAMES W. FORSTER has purchased the schr. *Providence* 81 tons register, built at New Carlisle, Quebec, in 1869; he has also disposed of the schr. *Chatham Head*, 24 tons register, built at Miramichi in 1862. Capt. Aime LeBlanc has become owner of the latter vessel.

School Examinations.

Our Tracadie correspondent writes—

"The semi-annual examination of the pupils of District School No. 3 took place in this Village on the 29th ult. A goodly number of the parents and friends of the children were present and expressed themselves as highly pleased with the progress made during this first half year of the School's existence. The absence of the School Trustees was a notable feature in the interesting proceedings. Happily the school suffered nothing in its prestige thereby. One of the eminent body did, we believe, condescend to stroll, in about half an hour before the close of the examination."

"The School register shews a total of 52 scholars; 45 French and 7 English speaking children. The average attendance to the 1st. Oct., was 28. At the examination 27 children were present, and these acquitted themselves very creditably in the various classes of French and English reading, Grammar, Spelling, Arithmetic, Sacred History etc."

"Mr. Placide Gaudet under whose tuition the children have made such remarkably good progress labored under many difficulties in laying this District School on a somewhat solid foundation. It must be remembered that he had to grapple in almost every case with a hitherto virgin soil. Soft spots in the intellectual excavation had to be piled, rough ones smoothed, hard knolls cracked and hollows filled up and all this the young gentleman has gallantly achieved in a miserable hovel within which in rainy weather the children had need of umbrellas and through which all the winds from the cave of Æolus sported at will. We are happy to say, however, that a new school building is being provided which is forthwith to be opened."

"On the following day the examination at No 2, Big River District, proved that Miss Annie Young, the teacher there, had spared no pains during the past term with the large number of children under her care. We understand that the School register shews 71 while the average attendance reached perhaps 50. The children attending are all of French parents. Here the Trustees, faithfully discharging their duty, were present during the examination as well as a number of parents and friends of the pupils and all were well satisfied with the progress made. This young lady had the same difficulties to contend with as had Mr. Gaudet here in the village and by patience and assiduity has known how to surmount them. Here too a new School house is in course of erection."

"On that day's also our municipal election took place. Four Candidates presented themselves and the result of the poll was that Messrs. Ferguson and Young were elected leaving the Messrs. Savoie far behind. The mercantile interest is thus fully represented in this parish of Saumarez."

Correspondence.

[We invite correspondence on all local subjects, and will be glad to publish anything that will advance the interests of our readers, individually, or as the communities in which they live. Local News Items, Notices of Improvements—either moral or physical—Reports of Meetings, Agricultural, Lumbering, Fishing, Mechanical and other Industrial notes are especially welcome. We do not expect that all who desire to assist us in this above way are good writers, but that should not deter them from sending along their favors. We want the news and will see that it goes into the paper in proper shape.]

Bishop Rogers on "Juan Redux"

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance.

DEAR SIR,—I regret that the communication, published in your last number, of your correspondent "Juan Redux" obliges me to ask the use of your columns to rectify the new error propounded in his said communication. The error which the duty of my office obliged me, on the previous occasion, to condemn was one of doctrine—together with the gross impropriety of the paragraph respecting the then Bishop of Montreal and one of his Priests—all of which I specifically and precisely mentioned, giving the irrefragable reasons for my condemnation.

The error which I now desire to rectify is the moral delinquency, contained in his last communication, of more than insinuating a palpable untruth, in a matter of fact respecting Juan's and my own previous letters of Feb. 1876—such untruth implying that his writing was condemned unjustly, and that the recent admirable Joint Pastoral Letter of the Venerable Episcopate of the Province of Quebec justifies his statements which were condemned by me, and in consequence contradicts and condemns my action in his regard.

In his letter published in your last number, after quoting passages from his previous letters, "Juan Redux" states:—

"At the time we wrote thus we were severely censured for 'the unsound doctrine contained or implied in these rash statements.' Bowing with due respect to the source from which that censure emanated, your correspondent withdrew his *nom de plume* from your columns, patiently awaiting events. To-day, however, in justice to himself he returns to place before your readers in close juxtaposition with his above cited utterances the following words of the joint Pastoral alluded to which are a complete and full vindication of the justness of his views, the soundness of what has been called his doctrine."

In this he disingenuously leads his readers under the impression that all which he here quotes was contained in his first letter on the matter in question, dated Feb. 11th, and published in the issue of your journal of Feb. 18th, and that it was this which was condemned! Whereas, all of it, except the first sentence, was written after he read my condemnation of the language of his first letter, and in explanation that he did not intend the sense which my construction put on his words, etc., etc. His second explanatory and apologetic letter was a satisfactory *amende honorable* for the "unsound doctrine" previously published, and was not condemned. It was his first letter which was condemned, not unjustly, nor even more severely than its wild language and arrogant assumption of authority to condemn so flippantly a Bishop and Priest who were acting in their own respective jurisdictions, so far away from him, and in a matter where their statements were, at most, only disputed as to some of them, and certainly correct as to others.

In his said apologetic letter he qualifies and specifies the portion of the Rev. Mr. Lussier's letter which he blames. Had he confined himself to this at first, the duty of denouncing error published by prominent members of his flock, which devolves on a Bishop, would not have called upon me to intervene; for it is known to those clergymen who were with me when I read Mr. Lussier's statement in question, weeks before "Juan" wrote on it, that I expressed my dissent from that portion of his discourse where he concludes,—"Therefore it is not permitted to vote for a liberal." It was a *non sequitur* from the premises.

But Juan's condemnation of Mr. Lussier and his venerable Bishop was general, indefinite and unqualified as to matter, and utterly indecent as to manner. I did not therefore misapprehend the question in dispute, as Juan asserted; and under the circumstances could not omit the imperative duty of my office to reprehend his effusion in question, in terms which *its language*, though I am willing to admit not *his meaning*, as he subsequently explained, justly merited.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your courtesy in opening to me your columns, I remain, etc.,

† JAMES ROGERS,
Bishop of Chatham.

Chatham, N. B., Nov. 7, '77.

An Arbitration Case.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance.

DOUGLASTOWN, 5th Nov. 1877.

MR. EDITOR:—About a year ago, James Fish & Son and I agreed to leave some differences about the right of property in several lots of spruce, pine and hemlock logs to the decision of three disinterested parties whose names I did consider were those of men who would have given an honest verdict but it is an easy matter to be disappointed, "truth is stranger than fiction." This morning I received for Mr. Davidson the joint deliberations of the arbiters, which are as follows:—

NEWCASTLE, 29 Oct. 1877.

We, the Arbitrators between James Fish and James O. Fish, plaintiffs, and Richard Hutchison, Defendant.

1st—We find that James and James O. Fish have no claim against Richard Hutchison in the Donovan logs.

2nd- We find that Richard Hutchison has no claim against James and James O. Fish in the Goodfellow logs.

3rd—We find in the McKay logs that James Fish and Jas. O. Fish are entitled to pay at the rate of $4 per thousand for forty thousand superficial feet of logs first paying James Fish and James O. Fish, one hundred and six dollars and thirty three cents ($106.33) and the balance fifty three dollars and sixty seven cents, ($53.67) to Richard Hutchison and find that each party pay their own counsel fee and fees of the Arbitrators, to be to each ten dollars to be equally divided by both parties.

WILLIAM MASSON,
(Signed) R. P. WHITNEY,
ALLAN RITCHIE.

And now for the explanation:—

Item one—In the year 1874, in September, I applied and obtained licence for ground on the North West for D. and J. Donovan, and John Donovan got the licence from me about the New Year, to prevent some other party trespassing. They were getting some supplies from me, I knew, however, that they were chiefly supplied by Fish & Son. In the Spring of 1875 Donovan & Fish wanted me to purchase all the logs, about 800 M. I said to Donovan that I did not want to have any difficulty with Fish about the logs and to bring down to my Mill Boom such logs as he could give me.

In the Summer of 1875, Donovan brought to me 93 M. of logs which I paid for in license money, cash and goods, for which I gave a full statement to the Arbitrators, and showing them owing me in addition $147.20, and that not including a balance due by Dan'l Donovan of $600 and upwards. From the Fishes there was no account exhibited of what they advanced Donovan's and what they paid for the logs, the only paper from Fish was the license to me which I presume was given them by John Donovan to whom I gave it. I cannot conceive that they, the trio, could have said anything else than that Fish had no claim on Hutchison for the Donovan logs.

Item two—I think all honest men must be somewhat surprised at the verdict. I proved to the satisfaction of the trio that 200 Hemlock logs were seized by the Sheriff in the boom of Fish & Sons and the man who delivered them proved the quantity to be 294 pieces, of which he only got paid for 45, this, in addition to 200 cords of bark taken the year previous. I thought when I relinquished my claim for the bark I should have been entitled to payment for 240 logs, at least, at 50 cts So it appears even private property does not, by the opinion of that trio, give the owner a fair right to it. I produced the deed and I think none of them disputed the title.

Item three—This is the most extraordinary verdict that ever was rendered by any trio who had the slightest pretensions to honesty, which the recital of the circumstances will very plainly shew. Robt. McKay and another purchased from me in 1873 a lot of land near McKay's Cove in the parish of North Esk and as they had not been making the payment very punctually, McKay told me in 1875 there were some logs in the lot; if I would advance him some supplies he would cut the logs and that he could, in the spring, pay off the land balance and the supply bill. I gave him what he asked to the extent of $100 and never suspected that there could be any difficulty about logs cut on my own land. I was very easy about the matter. Sometime in the summer of 1876 McKay came to me and said he had rafted the logs and asked me to go and see them, I went by arrangement, met him on the raft, fixed the quantity and prices and sent for them. Next day or the day after, what was my surprise, after Messrs Fish had been told that Hutchison was to get the logs, to learn that they had sent and taken them on the night previous—and what do you think was their claim? During my absence in Britain, McKay had gone to Fish for some supplies, which he swears did not exceed $25, and before he even got that or owed them a dollar, being illiterate and not knowing what it was, signed a bill of sale of logs for $400. It appears McKay's son-in-law, Jerry McGraw, had also an account which was put to account of McKay, and my logs and McKay's labour had to be applied to the payment of James Fish & Son's account. I think I had as good a right surely to get my advance to McKay paid first, particularly when the logs came off my property.

Oh, the times and manners of the age! If these three men had met me in some dark unfrequented spot and demanded my purse I could have had some respect for their courage if not for their honesty, and I can only say from such traitors, Good Lord deliver us.

R. HUTCHISON.

From Puget Sound.

A correspondent writing under date of 21st. ult., from Utsalady, Puget Sound, says:—

"Everything in the commercial line is extremely dull all over the Sound, owing to the great depression in the lumber trade in California. The shipment of grain is the principal export now from the Sound to San Francisco, but there is so much rain here all the time that it is hard for the farmer to get along well, and when there is no rain, it is quite foggy, yet the climate is good, and much milder than yours.

"I find it strange you never noticed in your paper about the St. Stephen's Royal, Dominion Cash Gift Concert, to come off on the 30th November next, Manager F. W. Andrews & Co., St. Stephen, New Brunswick. I saw their circular and purchased a ticket, and others were sold, yet the majority of the folk look on it as a very precarious investment, but I think there is no swindle about it, as New Brunswick, at home and abroad, is looked up to for its honor and integrity. I only wish I was there once more with my family and employed when the great California and the Puget Sound would appear to me as they really are, complete misrepresentations."

"There is no scarcity of newspapers published on the Sound. We have the *Intelligencer*, at Seattle, by "Higgen" Eldira; *Tribune*, at do., *Despatch*, at do. The *Northern Star*, at Snohomish, by Editor Morse. *Washington Standard*, at Olympia, by J. Miller Murphy; the *Transcript*, at do. The *Argus*, at Port Townsend, the *Democrat*, edited by Atty Blanchard, and others, I believe, all ably edited. There are also a large number of saw mills, and tug steamers on the Sound in the Washington Territory. Logs are plentiful but there is not much demand and the price not so remunerative as last year. They bring from $4.50 to $5 per feet, and Scribner's Scale is the one generally used in scaling. Steam ships ply between San Francisco and the Sound [illegible]"

MARRIED.

At the Manse, Bathurst, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Houston, Edward Anderson to Mary Anderson, both of Belledune.

By the same on the same day, John Cole, to Frances Hall, both of Bathurst village.

DIED.

At Chatham, 4th inst., after a lingering illness, Maggie M. Gray, eldest daughter of James Gray aged 20 years.

On Friday, 2nd instant, Susan, widow of the late Caleb McCully, aged 71 years.

At Bathurst, on Saturday last, 3rd inst., Edward Munn, a native of Cross Point, Restigouche, aged 55 years.

Shipping Intelligence.

Port of Chatham.

CLEARED FOR SEA.

Nov. 1—bark Feminloe, 499, Simanitti, Penarth Roads, deals, Guy Stewart & Co.
Bark T. E. Milledge 712, Good, London, do. do.
2—bark David, 518, Boggs, Penarth Roads, do. do.
7—bark Somerville, 333, Barker, Saville, Spain, do. do.

Port of Richibucto.

ENTERED FROM SEA.

Oct. 29—brig Ellida, 256, McMillan, Aberystwith Wales, Lat., George McLeod.

CLEARED FOR SEA.

Nov. 5—Brig Ellida, 256, McMillan, Queenstown for orders, deals, George McLeod.

Only one vessel left remaining—the barque Lilida, now completing loading outside the bar.

New Advertisements.

FURS, NEW, CHOICE & VERY CHEAP, AT THE

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

LADIES' Real South Sea Seal Muff & Boa for $ .00 per set, good value.
LADIES' Real S. Sea Seal Alpine and Dominion Cape $ 0.00, to $12.00
LADIES' Real S. S. Seal Top and Mink Band.
" Canada Mink Muff and Boa $ 0.00 per set.
" " " " " $ 1.00 "
" Mink Band and Neutria top Cape, at special value.
LADIES' imitation S. S. Seal Muff and Boa $ .00 per Set.
LADIES' imitation S. S. Seal Muff and Boa $0.50 per set.

The above comprises a portion of the best stock of LADIES' FURS I have offered, they have been bought close and will be sold at less prices than ever offered before.

N. B. An examination of the above goods very respectfully solicited.

(*Advocate copy.*) W. S. LOGGIE.

LOST.

ON SATURDAY last, opposite the store of J. D. Snowball, Esq.,

A FUR VICTORINE (fitch)

Finder will be rewarded on leaving it at this Office.

MRS. WM. BATEMAN, Nelson.

Nelson, Nov. 6, '