speaks as one having authority and are not the least surprised to learn that, as an Elder, he holds forth weekly to admiring congregations with fluency and much acceptance. Our polite and laughing good day is answered with a growl that would do no discredit to a grizzly bear.

We learn that this gentleman is the sole proprietor of five wives. How far these women are responsible for the irritable temper and lack of courtesy displayed by this pillar of the church is something on which we hardly dare venture an opinion. The Scripture says that he that getteth a wife hath secured quite a desirable possession, and from this we might be led fairly to suppose that a multiplication by five would be productive of an amount of happiness as great as mortal might ever hope for in this weary world. Of course when a man will go to extremes like Solomon he can hardly expect his domestic machinery to run smoothly but surely self denial like that of our friend ought to have some attendant compensation. The concentrated glances of affection shot from five pairs of lovely eyes ought to warm the heart of an anchorite and cause his countenance to break forth in sunny smiles of conjugal sweetness as enduring as the clay tabernacle itself. Just imagine the incoming of this much married man ye degenerate bachelors!

"Dear John," says wife No. 1, smiling like a new blown-rose, "let me take your coat."

Wife No. 2.—"My darling here are your slippers and dressing gown;" (providing he uses such) "poor dear man you must be tired to death;" (scowling savagely at No. 1 behind his back).

Wife No. 3.—"Oh my love, I'm so glad you've come in. I've been reading your favorite chapter of Mosiah in our holy Book and so missed your ready explanations. How plain you make these matters to my poor understanding. What would we poor women be without the guiding hand and superior knowledge of man to lean upon and, how ungrateful we sometimes are to the male creation to whom we owe so much" (with tears in her eyes).

Wife No. 4.—Oh John! John! do look at baby; how handsome! just his father's features and his lovely eyes." (Baby is a little, red faced chunk of mortality about two weeks old with eyes as expressionless as those of a dead trout). Wives No. 1 and 3 who don't possess any of these household treasures at present are filled with envy and rage. Comparing notes last night they agreed that it was one of the plainest children that they had ever seen and the fact that they dare not say so now is killing them by inches. In their effort to appear amiable a ghastly smile is forthcoming. "If he lives to be a man," adroitly adds No. 4, "he will, like his father, be adored by the women."

John's features relax and his countenance lights up with a smile of ineffable satisfaction. Patting her on the cheek he says she is a dear, good, sensible woman—the child is certainly developing new features of beauty every day—it does look like him, he thinks—"he'll bring her home that lovely dress tomorrow."

(Nos. 1 to 5 have been adroitly manipulating the wires for this particular dress during the last three months. It is both unique and rich so that the possessor will be the envy of half the city. The attention of the saints at the Tabernacle will be about equally divided between Brigham's eloquence and this coveted fabric. Like the fable of the boys and the frogs, that which is happiness to No. 4 is death to the rest.)

No. 5 (Keeping down by immense effort the choking sensation in her throat when her mind reverts to the dress) "My love! here is some cake and a glass of your favorite cherry wine of which you have done a poor weak woman the honor to say none could make so well as your unworthy servant. Do try and eat a little; they're very nice."

As the inner man becomes comforted under the influence of these choice edibles and exhilirated by the well concocted beverage he looks around with an air of satisfaction and pride. So absorbed is he in self that the visible signs of discontent are unnoticed; still he cannot help seeing that the feminines are not in their usual spirits (except No. 4) and tenderly enquires in a general way if they are unwell. Any such feelings are denied with ready volubility and many thanks tendered for his kind and neverflagging interest, so he reverts to the current news of the day.

Elder Funk (pious and self-denying saint) is to be sealed, one of these days, to the daughter of wealthy Gingle who runs the gospel mill at Nephi. This is an item of some interest. There are many guesses on the matter and as Mr. Gingle has about forty of these treasures there is ample room for much argument. From these candidates for happiness (an elder's wife—by courtesy—cannot be otherwise) Miss Priscilla is elected by an almost unanimous choice when her claims to beauty are fully discussed. Like that good man Jacob, the saintly dignitaries were not in the habit of choosing a Leah when a Rachel was to be had, exhibiting in every case a decided weakness for beauty in preference to a catalogue of virtues and accomplishments.

The Lord is performing a great work in the Sandwich Islands under the ministry of that good man and Apostle, Deacon Clinchall. A great chief, Whirrwhang, had been converted and, to show his sincerity and hearty adhesion to the new doctrines, had taken fourteen new wives next day. As an evidence of his zeal the new saint proclaimed a general feast at which he calculated to roast a score of captives and came near leaving the Church when the Missionary strenuously objected. He was intensely disgusted when the proposal to substitute some of his older wives met the same fate (a fact). In this manner did the saint beguile the "tedious hours" away.

BASS' ALE.

JUST RECEIVED ex-*Olympia*, from Liverpool:—25 Hhds. Bass' PALE ALE.
For Sale low by
M. A. FINN,
Water St., St. John.

Stores to Let.

TWO STORES in the new Building, Corner of Water and Duke streets, in the Town of Chatham.
☞ Apply to R. F. Waddleton, Esq., Chatham, or to the subscriber in Fredericton.
SIMON NEALIS.
March 26th, 1877.

General Business.

SEEDS. SEEDS.

NEW AND FRESH.

JUST RECEIVED:—A large and varied assortment from one of the First Houses in the Dominion—consisting of:
CABBAGE—Early York, Sugar Loaf, Ox Heart, St. Denis and Winningstant.
CARROT—Altingham, James, Intermediate and Nantes.
BEET—Long Blood and White's Blood—Long Manglewurzel.
CUCUMBERS—White Spine and Long Green.
Red and White Onion Seed.
TURNIP—White Stone and Strap Leaf Early—also, Aberdeen and Shamrock Field Turnip.
INDIAN CORN—Crosbie's, Tuscarora and Evergreen.
BEANS—Scarlet Runner, Butter, Early, Six Weeks and Brown Beans.
PEAS—Little Gem, Tom Thumb and Dwarf, Sugar Peas—also, Dwarf, Blue Peter, and Black-Eyed Peas, a superior kind.
Broad Windsor Beans.
☞ A few bushels very fine Field Peas, with a full line of other Seeds grown by myself.
GEORGE TRAER,
April 18th, 1877. Water Street, Chatham.

WORTH KNOWING!

Where to Get the Best Bargains in
DRY GOODS,
Boots, Slippers, Rubbers,
GROCERIES,
WINES, &c.,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES.
GLASS AND HARDWARE.
Gold Jewelry & Electro Plate,
Paraffine Lamps and Oil.
THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK IN NEWCASTLE.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
JAMES BROWN
Newcastle, Feb. 15th.

NOTICE.

5th APRIL, 1877.

FROM the above date the Subscriber will sell his large and varied Stock of
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, Leather, etc.
At a small advance on cost. Sale to continue until TUESDAY, 8th day of May next, after which the balance of Stock will be sold at Auction, the Auction Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, a. m.,
ON WEDNESDAY, 9TH MAY.
☞ All accounts due over one year will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.
GEO. WHITTAKER.

TEA, DIRECT FROM CHINA,

via Suez Canal to Montreal,
Thence per Intercolonial Railway.

JUST RECEIVED:- A large lot of
Choice Congou Tea,
Per above Route,
IN CHESTS, HALF-CHESTS and CADDIES.
Superior in strength and flavor to any heretofore offered by me.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
(CHEAP.)
WM. MURRAY.
Chatham, March 20, '77.

Also---Just Opened:
3 Cases Men's Felt Hats,
1 CASE SPRING TWEEDS.
American Grey and White Cottons.
Pork, Flour, Meal, Molasses, &c., &c.
WM. MURRAY.

Kitchen & other Household UTENSILS, TINWARE, &c

The best place to purchase HOUSE-KEEPER'S REQUISITES for the Kitchen or the Dining Room is at the well-stocked Establishment of James Gray, George Street, Chatham, who being both an
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER
in the above line, is prepared to furnish almost anything that may be required by those who favor him with their patronage
ANGLERS AND OTHER SPORTSMEN
will find all the utensils they require for
CAMP OUTFIT
at this Establishment.
JAMES GRAY,
George Street.

Bazaar! Bazaar!

THE LADIES of the Congregation of St. James' Church, Newcastle, intend holding
A BAZAAR
early in July next, for the purpose of raising funds towards improving and renovating the above Church, and take this opportunity of respectfully soliciting contributions and donations of material suitable for bazaar purposes, from their friends at home and abroad.
All gifts forwarded will be thankfully received by the following Committee, viz.,—
Mrs. James Anderson, Mrs. Wm. Park,
Mrs. A A Davidson, Mrs. James Fish,
Mrs. Wm. Watt, Mrs. J. R. Nicholson,
Mrs. John Niven, Mrs. Thos. Mullins,
Miss Mary Ramsay,
Mrs. JAMES MITCHELL, Secretary.
Newcastle, 6th March, 1877. tf

Just Received.

LADIES NEW HATS,
LEATHER, SCALE and ELASTIC BELTS
BALL KNITTING COTTON—
White, Drab & Brown.
BLACK AND COLORED SILK
DRESS BUTTONS.
Cashmere and Wool Shawls
IN GREAT VARIETY.
New Spring Dress Goods with Trimmings to Match.
LADIES' LINEN AND LACE
COLLARS AND CUFFS,
Tooth Brushes, Combs, Braids, Switches and Pads.
THE LATEST NOVELTY IN PAPER COLLARS, DONE UP IN TIN PAILS.
☞ Call and Examine! ☜
W. B. HOWARD,
COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

Removal.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate to the public that he has removed to
The Building opposite the Agency of the Bank of Montreal.
formerly occupied by Mr. James McDonald, where he is prepared to attend to
BLACKSMITH'S WORK,
in all its branches as usual.
CHAS. GUNN.
Chatham, March 6th, '77 4b29

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N B., every THURSDAY morning in time for despatch by the earliest mails of that day.

It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) for $1.50 A YEAR, or 75 CTS. FOR 6 MOS.—the money, in all cases, to accompany the order for the paper.

Advertising.

The advertisements in this paper are placed under classified headings.

TRANSIENT RATES.

$1 per SQUARE, or inch, for 1st insertion,
35cts. per square, each time, for all insertions after the first.
LOCAL COLUMN, or reading matter advertisements 20% more than above rates.

LOCAL, COMMERCIAL AND YEARLY RATES.

In order to secure the advertising patronage of business men and others on the North Shore—and to give them the benefit of a large circulation in the Counties of Northumberland, Kent, Gloucester and Restigouche, Bonaventure and Gaspe, their advertisements will, on arrangements being made therefor, be taken at CONTRACT SCALE RATES, which are as low as those of other weekly papers in the Province.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circulation distributed among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers very superior inducements to advertisers. Address

Editor "Miramichi Advance," Chatham, N. B.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, MAY 3 1877.

Our Public Buildings.

Although the Dominion Government has purchased and repaired a public building in Chatham at a cost of some $12,000 it continues to pay rent for inferior quarters for the Custom House, Post Office and Internal Revenue Offices. The accommodation for the public at the present Post Office is notoriously inadequate—almost a match in that way for the salary the Post Master receives—and it is high time the difficulties which have stood in the way of the occupancy of the Dominion Building were removed. We understand that the keys have been given up by the contractor, but whether that was done of his own motion or because the Government settled his claim we do not know. The public, however, do want to know when they are to be provided with the improved accommodation they have paid for and we hope they will not be kept waiting much longer for the Government's decision.

Since above was in type we are informed that the Postmaster has received orders to move into the building. The removal cannot take place, however, until the necessary gas fixtures, tables and other fittings are provided.

The Bass Fishery.

We are requested to inform the public, and especially those who petitioned against the recent prohibition of seines on the Miramichi that the Minister of Fisheries considers the great importance and value to the country of the Bass Fishery, already worked very severely, demand that the prohibition should be adhered to. Special circumstances connected with the obtaining of a few bass for domestic use of the inhabitants, at Napan and Black Rivers, induce the Minister to consent to the use of set nets for taking Bass in those rivers, and along the shore between them, from the opening of navigation to the twenty-fifth of May next.

Provincial Exhibition.

The Provincial Agricultural Exhibition is to be held at Fredericton early in November. We congratulate our celestial friends on having secured the prize.

Government Appointments in Northumberland.

At its session just closed, the Provincial Government made the following appointments:—

James Johnston, Esq., to be Commissioner of the Chatham Parish Court for the collection of small debts.

John Niven, Esq., to be Police Magistrate of Newcastle.

Dr. Freeman, of Newcastle, to be a coroner for the County.

Phineas Williston, Esq., to be a coroner for the County in place of Wm. Williston, Esq., resigned.

W. S. Brown, Esq., of Northesk and John Rice, Esq., of Black Brook, to be Justices of the Peace for the County.

An Evident Official Error.

Most of our readers have, doubtless, heard of the bucolic barnyard sportsman who "fired at the goose and shot the gander." Those who have done so will appreciate the fact that when some six hundred and fifty of the inhabitants of the county petitioned the Department of Fisheries to restore the privilege of *seining for Gaspereaux on the Miramichi and contiguous rivers*, it brought its intelligence to bear on the subject and graciously replied by permitting the fishermen *to take bass with set nets in Napan and Black Rivers and along the shore between them.* The people of the county, when they signed the petition referred to, did not think it was necessary to ask for the restoration of the bass fishing privileges so arbitrarily taken away, because the wrong done in that connection was self-apparent and they felt the Department's sense of right would soon assert itself, as it has already begun to do, therefore they petitioned, not for what they felt they were sure to get without a general request, but for the righting of a wrong which involved the reduction to extreme poverty of persons already poor enough, and whose little property was invested in an important commercial fishery of which they were to be suddenly and inconsiderately deprived. The Department prohibited seining for Gaspereaux on the ground that the capture of Bass and Salmon was the real object of the seine fishermen. Every man on the Miramichi who is acquainted with the facts feels like giving a denial to such a representation in language of the strongest character. They can appeal to Mr. Wilmot, who looked into the matter for the Department, to bear witness that the bass and salmon capture by gaspereaux nets was proved to be of no consequence. They have asked the Department to consider the injustice it threatens upon them, and when they know the facts are on their side and that the Department is now aware of the falsehood of the representations on which it acted against them, they will justly infer that if it still refuses to remove the prohibition it knowingly abets those who are engaged in a work of persecution, and will hold them responsible for it. The privilege of bass-fishing with nets up to the 20th or 25th May in Napan and Black Rivers, and even up to Middle Island is all very well, in its way, but the Department must not think those who petitioned in favor of gaspereaux seining will accept that in lieu of what they so respectfully and justly asked.

THE MONTREAL "STAR," which is well known as one of the most rabid of the opposition papers is stated by the Moncton *Times* to "have leanings" towards the Government. We presume our Moncton cotemporary will next be telling us that it "leans" in the same way itself. Remember Annanias, Bro. Stevens.

EMPRESS OF CANADA.—A Mr. R. G. Stott writes to the newspapers calling attention to the fact that on the 20th June Queen Victoria will have completed the fortieth year of her reign, and proposing that Canadians should manifest their national attachment by requesting her Majesty to take the title of Empress of Canada. He has addressed letters on the subject to Hon. Alex. Mackenzie and Sir. John Macdonald.

The War in the East of Europe.

We announced last week that War had been declared by Russia against Turkey and as we know our readers will be anxious to watch its progress we propose to devote considerable space to the subject. Notwithstanding the advanced stage of the military preparations and the actual presence of Russian troops in Turkish territory, the Porte, until the last moment, seemed by no means to have given up all hope of averting war, and, with the assistance of the European Powers, effecting an arrangement with Russia. This hope, however, was doomed to disappointment. Russia appears to have been holding back only until her troops could be got fairly on a war footing and the roads and rivers were in a condition that would admit of her moving her armies. The declaration, promulgated by Russia, is a specious one, the justification of her course being her desire to defend the Christian subjects of the Sultan from Moslem oppression and barbarities. The New York *Shipping List*, however, gets at the true reasons for Russia's course. It says:—

"The real purpose of the impending war between Russia and Turkey, is to secure a naval expansion for the former. Russia has no outlet for communication with the rest of the world but the Baltic, and its ports are frozen up nearly half the year. Its dream for centuries has been commercial development in the Black Sea. But the Turk, keeping watch and ward at the Dardanelles, has stood in the way of its realization. There are other serious differences between the two nations, prominent among which is that of religion, but as we have said the predominating cause of the quarrel is the desire for commercial expansion and free navigation of the Black Sea on the part of Russia. The Turk will fight with as much tenacity, perhaps, from the peculiarity of his religious belief, with more heroism than the Russian. But the weight of men and material of war would seem to be against him."

We shall give the most important of the despatches that come to hand, which will enable our readers to follow the course of events.

ROUMANIA DOES NOT WANT TO FIGHT.

LONDON, April 24th.—A Bucharest despatch says the Roumanian Government in reply to the Turkish Grand Vizier's despatch, requesting Prince Charles to make arrangements to prevent the passage of the Russian army, has declared such a step too serious to be determined by the executive power alone.

The Grand Duke Nicholas has issued a proclamation to the inhabitants of Roumania announcing the passage of the Russian army under his command towards the Danube. Roumania having received no preliminary notification, has declared it yields to force, and has directed its troops to fall back to avoid a conflict.

A Berlin correspondent reports Russia has promised the Prince of Roumania independence and a royal title.

ENGLAND ON THE QUI VIVE.

It is rumored in the lobby of the House of Commons that the Government has resolved to send a fleet to the Suez Canal, and that Earl Beaconsfield has visited the Queen to obtain her sanction.

CRETE DON'T CARE FOR THE TURKS.

A Pera despatch states the intelligence is received from Crete that the Turks have lost their authority in the country, and have little in the towns. The peasantry are all organized for insurrection in the mountains, and there are only 7,000 Turkish soldiers in the island.

RUSSIA DOES NOT WANT TERRITORY.

Russian representatives abroad are instructed to declare verbally, that Russia, although compelled by the course of events to take energetic measures, only intends to obtain guarantees for a thorough compliance with the demands which the great powers resolved upon in various conferences for the improvement of the condition of Christians. Russia is not desirous of territorial aggrandizement.

TROOPS ON THE MARCH.

LONDON, April 25th.—A Vienna telegram says the Russian advance guard which commenced crossing the Pruth at sunrise to-day, numbers 50,000, half cavalry, half infantry; they are taking the direction of Galatz. Five other divisions with 40 cannon, are stationed at Kluber; they will advance so as to reach the Danube at Ismail, Kilia and Viloff. The companies of sappers who have already passed through Bucharest are going to Guirgeo to throw up defences against Turkish raids.

A Vienna despatch says 50,000 Russians are said to be marching from Tatar Bunar in the direction of Galatz, as well as the 50,000 who are crossing the river at Kenifichin, Levwa, and Ungheni. A battle is hourly expected, as the Turks are rapidly closing in on their line of march.

THE TURK WANTS PROTECTION.

Safvet Pasha, replying to the Czar's manifesto, has sent a circular despatch to the great Powers, protesting against the declaration of war, and pointing out the efforts of Turkery to improve the condition of the Christians and satisfy the demands of the Powers. In the absence of any provocation on the part of Turkey, Safvet Pasha declares the Porte at last understands Russia's attack, and consequently appeals to the Treaty of Paris and the mediation guarantees of the Powers.

No hope is entertained in Constantinople that the mediation of the powers would be successful at the present stage.

CHRISTIANS DO NOT WANT RUSSIA'S AID(!)

In the Chamber of Deputies, to-day, several Christian members protested against Russia's assertion that she declared war for the protection of Christians in Turkey, whom they declared do not desire the protection of Russia, and were ready to take part in the defence of the country.

PREPARATIONS FOR WORK.

Yesterday 15,000 Russians occupied the railway bridge at Barboschi. Up to yesterday evening 50,000 Russians had entered Roumania. The Turks up to that time remained perfectly passive on the banks of the Danube. The Roumanian army has retired from the Danube into the interior, where it is divided into two bodies, one at Bucharest and the other at Karejova.

The inhabitants on the banks of the Danube are fleeing into the interior of Roumania.

Two British gunboats have entered the Danube, and one is anchored off Galatz.

The Turks are leaving Widdin in great haste in the direction of Dobrudscha, where they appear to expect the principal Russian attack.

A Moscow despatch says that after the promulgation of the Czar's manifesto, the municipality voted funds to provide a thousand beds for the wounded, and an additional million roubles for hospital appliances.

A TURKISH VICTORY.

LONDON, Apl. 26th.—Safvet Pasha has addressed the following despatch to the Turkish Ambassador at London. "First engagement just been fought at Tzichedziry, near Batoum. After some fighting the enemy was defeated and put to rout, with the loss of 800 men."

A Paris despatch from Ragusa, states the Prince of Montenegro has sent a note to the Powers, accusing the Turks of having broken off negotiations because Montenegro required that refugees from Herzegovina should be restored to their homes, and the Kutch prisoners liberated. The prince declares that alone without allies, but relying on the allegiance of his subjects, he will, as in former times, desperately defend his territory as against superior forces, hoping that if he is defeated, Christian Europe will save the women and children.

A BATTLE IN PROSPECT.

A Pesth correspondent reports Osman Pasha has addressed a Proclamation to the inhabitants of Kalafat, assuring them they need not fear the Turks who will occupy the town as friends. The first battle may be expected to take place at Tultscha, in Dobrudscha, where an attempt of the Russians to cross the Danube may be looked for very shortly. It is feared that a Russian column has passed over the Danube near Gladova.

WHAT THE ITALIANS, GERMANS, AND ENGLISH ARE DOING.

A Rome despatch reports great activity where Italian men-of-war are being prepared for sea.

A Berlin despatch reports Germany intends to put into commission several additional men-of-war.

The London *Advertiser* "understands that a Declaration of Neutrality will immediately be promulgated in the Queen's name forbidding British subjects from aiding either belligerents."

A SIGNIFICANT STATEMENT.

LONDON, April 27.—The *Courier's* London correspondent telegraphs: "I have the highest authority for stating that Her Majesty's Government has just been called upon by Austria to fulfil her engagements under the Tripartite Treaty of 1856 for protecting the integrity of the Ottoman Empire, and that a decision has been reached at a Cabinet Council to take action in accordance with the national obligation. The Cabinet have resolved to make a formal request to the Russian Government to state the object of their military operations. Austria has agreed to address the same enquiry to Russia. The third party to the Tripartite Alliance (France) has not been required by the other two to take action, in consideration of the strained resolutions between France and Germany. The Treaty enables any of the three powers to act separately in fulfilment of its terms, or to call upon either or both of the other powers to fulfil the treaty by joint action. The momentous alternative of declaring war against Russia will arise very shortly. The situation is regarded at Vienna as far more urgent than British statesmen seem to admit. If Russian invasion can be definitely localized, the Tripartite Treaty may remain in the background for the present."

ENGLAND IS NO PARTY TO RUSSIA'S VIEWS.

In the House of Lords Lord Strathavon asked how far the Government concurred in the statement of the Russian circular that the Czar represented the views and interests of Europe.

Earl Derby replied that England is in no way bound by the expression of opinion in the circular. As a matter of fact the Government does not accept or adopt either the conclusion or arguments embodied therein.

THE SULTAN'S VIEWS—TURKISH FLEET IN A CORNER.

The following is the full text of the Sultan's proclamation to the army:—

Russia has declared war and we are forced to take up arms. We have always wished peace, listening to the advice of powers in this respect, but Russia wants to destroy our independence, and so if Russia attacks us, God who protects right and justice, will grant us victory. Our soldiers will defend with their blood the country gained by their ancestors, and, with the help of God, maintain our independence.

Should it be necessary, the Sultan will go to the army and raise the standard of the Prophet. The Sultan is ready to sacrifice his life for the honor and independence of the country.

The Greeks consider war may become inevitable, but wish to obtain international advantages from it when necessary, by proceeding to Constantinople.

The *Times'* Pera special reports Hobart Pasha is at Rustchuk on board of an iron-clad, and must force his way past Ibraila and Galatz, in front of the Russians, in order to return to the Black Sea.

TURK AND RUSSIAN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Apl. 27.—The Ottoman fleet is bombarding the Russian fortified harbor of Poti, forty miles north of Batoum.

TURKEY WILL FIGHT TO THE LAST.

The Porte has issued another manifesto, which declares that the Bosnian, Bulgarian and Herzegovinian insurrections and Servian and Montenegrin declarations of war were instigated by Russia. The manifesto concludes with a declaration that Turkey is ready to fight to the death for independence.

ENGLAND MOVING.

LONDON, Apl. 28.—The *Times* says the dockyard authorities at Portsmouth have received instructions to use all possible expedition in refitting the monitors *Hercules, Triumph, Active* and *Inconstant.*

MURDER BY TURKS.

A Cettinje despatch reports that the Turks have murdered a Kutschi shepherd. The Prince of Montenegro has telegraphed to the Turkish Commander in Albania that if such acts continue he will hang all officers he takes prisoners.

THE TURKISH FLEET, ETC.

A special from Constantinople of Friday says it is stated the Turkish fleet is off Odessa, but has not received instructions to bombard the city.

Yesterday and during last night 12,000 Turkish troops left for Trebizond.

A Turkish official telegram reports the Turkish loss on the first day's fight at Batoum at eight killed and twelve wounded.

It is reported the Turkish gunboats have captured three Roumanian vessels.

The Roumanian troops around Bucharest have commenced a movement to the Danube.

The London *Post* has reason to believe the statement that British officers on leave have been requested to join their regiments is incorrect.

VICTORIOUS TURKS.

Both Poti and Fort St. Nicholas have been bombarded and partially destroyed by the Turks.

A Pera special reports that the town of Pote was bombarded and burned by the Turks.

BAD FOR THE CORRESPONDENTS.

The Ausburg *Gazette* reports that five German newspaper correspondents were expelled from Kischeneff, after being subjected to inhuman treatment by Russians.

MORE BRITISH PREPARATION.

Her Majesty's steamship *Thunderer* has been ordered to be fitted out for particular service, on Tuesday, with 345 officers and men.

A RUSSIAN VICTORY CLAIMED.

The following has been received from St. Petersburg, claiming to come through official sources:—The Russians captured the Turkish camp at Meiksader on Wednesday. Afterwards they advanced to Kislach.

THE BRITISH CABINET NOT A UNIT ON THE WAR QUESTION.

MANCHESTER, April 28.—The *Guardian* says it is rumored there is a conflict of opinion between Lord Beaconsfield and some of his colleagues as to the part England shall take in the Eastern question.

BRITISH ARMY MOVEMENT.

An army corps of 30,000 or 40,000 is being rapidly prepared for despatch to any point where English interests require. It is highly probable that this corps will rendezvous at Malta or Gibraltar. The command is to be offered to Lord Napier, of Magdala.

THE DANUBE BLOCKADED.

LONDON, April 28.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says that the Danube is declared closed to navigation by the Russian commanders. Lloyds confirm this and say that neutral vessels must leave as soon as they are loaded. No inward bound vessel will be allowed to pass after Sunday.

TOO LATE.

A telegram from Rome says that, in reply to the Porte's claim for the Mediation of the Powers, in virtue of Article 8 of the Treaty of Paris, the Powers have informed the Turkish Government that the negotiations which were so long carried on by the Powers fulfilled this article, and that the Porte's present demand is, therefore, unfounded.

THE RUSSIANS BADLY DEFEATED.

Advices, through Turkish sources, from Asia Minor report that a battle at Batoun between the Turks and Russians raged throughout the whole of yesterday. The Russians, commanded by Grand Duke Michael, were severely repulsed. The Turks, under Hassan Pasha, suffered slight losses, but the Russians lost heavily. The Russians resumed the attack last night, but were again defeated and driven across the frontier. Their loss is said to be 2000.

THE BRITISH FLEET.

It is rumored that the English fleet has been ordered to proceed to Alexandria, Egypt, to protect English interests.

RUSSIA PROSELYTIZING.

A Kischeneff despatch says that as the Russian army advances proclamations will be issued to Christians and Mussulmans that all who remain quietly in their homes will not be molested. Nothing will be taken without payment. Christians wishing to take part in the war can come to the Russian lines, where they will be enrolled in special division under Russian officers, and no irregulars or bands of Guerillas will be allowed. No enquiries will be made respecting the atrocities of last year, except in the cases mentioned in the report of Mr. Barrington and Mr. Schuyler. If these are caught they will be summarily punished. If more massacres occur punishment will be swift.

THE RUSSIAN ARMY MOVEMENT.

General Tichernayeff arried on Thursday. He will receive the command. The Russian march to Galatz was really wonderful. The whole distance was traversed on foot in fifteen hours without a halt. It was expected that a detachment would commence action immediately upon arriving. The Turks had only to cross the river to seize the railway and destroy bridges. The railway is now secured.

The Russian army is moving forward, mostly on foot, the railway being used for artillery and baggage.

[A large amount of news under this head crowded out will appear next week. —ED.]

Shocking Calamity.

MONTREAL, April 29.—About 5 o'clock this morning one of the most disastrous fires that ever occurred in this city broke out in the Novelty Works building on St. Urbain street. Some time elapsed before the alarm was given, and by the time the fire brigade arrived the building was in flames, and all efforts to save it were useless, owing to the immense amount of inflammable material stored in the premises. It was five storeys high, and the walls had been badly built.

About six o'clock the walls fell outward with a terrible crash, breaking through the roof of a coffin store and completely demolishing a number of sheds and outhouses.

Eight firemen, under directions of Chief Patton, were playing upon the roofs of the sheds and coffin store when the wall fell. When they saw the wall begin to totter they made a rush for the sheds, and had barely got inside when they were completely buried under several feet of red hot bricks. Three men, one of whom was George Lynch, foreman of the water works, were killed; the latter, while attempting to carry out the body of a fireman named Higgins, while in the shed, was struck on the back of the head and killed instantly; he was subsequently found in an upright position.

After the walls fell means of the poor firemen rent the air; immediately a band of citizens set to work to dig the sufferers out of their perilous position. Chief Patton was also injured badly and carried to his home where the doctor attended him. It is stated that his injuries are not fatal. The work of digging the sufferers out of the ruin was most ardous, owing to the scorching heat, smoke and hot bricks which burnt the hands of the rescuers badly.

The firemen remained beneath the ruins about an hour before they were dug out. Four were found beneath the board fence alive but suffering terribly; five more men were taken out dead, three of them being recognized as firemen and two as citizens. The bodies were terribly disfigured, one of them had kicked his boots off in the death struggle, while another body was stripped naked to the waist.

A jeweller named Beauchamp rushed off to the fire and met his death while assisting to save his brother-in-law's property.

A house was severed in two by the falling of one wall; the inmates miraculously escaped by rushing out into the streets in their night dresses.

The scenes at the hospital and at the fire stations were most affecting; wives and mothers were in agony at the sight of the dead and wounded.

The New Archbishop.

It is now understood that the consecration of the Archbishop elect will take place on the 20th May (Pentecost Sunday.) Dr. Conroy, the Apostolic legate (whose appointment was referred to in a recent issue) leaves Ireland on the 3rd May in the steamer Marathon for Boston, and will immediately proceed to Halifax, where it is intended he shall be received by the Catholic population in a manner befitting so distinguished an ecclesiastic. He will be the guest of the new Archbishop, and will officiate at the consecration. Rev. George B. Kenny (of the Jesuit Order, and son of Sir Edward Kenny,) will preach the Consecration sermon. The renowned choir of St. Mary's is now practicing some grand music for the occasion. All the suffragan Bishops of the Lower Provinces, and some distinguished prelates from the United States and elsewhere, are expected to be present.—*Hx. Recorder.*

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 of 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 the 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.]

Douglasfield School Examination.

DOUGLASFIELD, April 28th 1877.

MR. EDITOR:—The semi-annual school examination of the school in District No 6, Parish of Chatham, took place on the 27th. The number of visitors was not as large as desirable, showing too plainly that parents and guardians do not take sufficient interest in this important matter. The pupils were examined in Spelling, Reading English and Canadian History, English Grammar, Arithmetic—Mental and Slate—Geography. There are about 50 enrolled pupils with a fair average attendance. The pupils acquitted themselves very creditably and received commendations from the Trustees and visitors present. This school reflects much credit on Miss Nellie Burns as a painstaking and efficient teacher.

J. B.

Complaint from a Lady.

CHATHAM, April, 28th.

DEAR EDITOR:—Allow me to say a few words to you regarding that nuisance in the shape of a crowd that stands at the Post Office door every evening, and on Saturday especially. It is very annoying for one to have to push their way through such a crowd and to hear the hateful remarks made by them. I do wish you would put something *killing* in your paper next week. Of course I do not refer to those who have business at the office, but to that set of idlers who, I am pretty sure would not be able to read a letter if they got one. Please say something about the nuisance in the ADVANCE and oblige.

Yours,
A SUBSCRIBER.

[We publish the above because it gives expression to sentiments which, we know, are entertained by a very large number of persons in the community. We do not believe we could say anything more "killing" or to the point than our fair correspondent has put down in her little note and we hope it will have the desired effect on the "Post office door menagerie." —EDITOR.]

Long-range Government.

MR. EDITOR:—Confederation came to us freighted with some blessings, but it inflicted a few curses upon us as well.—Among the latter I may enumerate the appointment to some important offices of persons entirely unsuited to them. We have, as a consequence, an ignorant person persecuting us in fishery matters from his office in St. John and holding a position in which he can boast that his word is law at Ottawa—even in the Privy Council of Canada. He has also men under him whose lack of knowledge and experience in the matters they are appointed to deal with renders them a positive evil to the country, while those who should depose them from the offices they encumber seem too careless even to prevent them from working harm upon the communities whose interests are in part entrusted to them. So far as the fishery officers of the County are concerned I should be very sorry to class them all together, but I am sure the good sense of the community is with you when you say that those who are the most ignorant of fishery matters have the most influence with the Department. Our interests in this respect were better served before confederation. Hoping you will spare a corner for this communication, I am, your ob't serv't.

A CONSERVATIVE.

Newcastle, April 26th.

For remainder of Correspondence see Third Page.

General Business.

A GREAT OFFER!!

We will during these Hard Times dispose of 100 PIANOS & ORGANS, new and second-hand of first-class makers, including WATERS', at lower prices for cash or Installmen's or to let until paid for than ever before offered. WATERS' GRAND SQUARE and UPRIGHT PIANOS and ORGANS (INCLUDING THEIR NEW SOUVENIR and BOUDOIR) are the BEST MADE. 7 Octave Pianos $150. 7 1-2 do. $160, not used a year. "5" Stop Organs $40. 4 Stops $68. 7 Stops $68. 8 Stops $75. 10 Stops $88. 12 Stops $100 cash, not used a year, in perfect order and warranted. LOCAL and TRAVELLING AGENTS WANTED. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed. A liberal discount to *Teachers, Ministers, Churches, etc.* Sheet music at half price. HORACE WATERS & SONS, Manufacturers and Dealers, 40 East 14th St., Union square, N. Y.

8 LOANS OF $9 for a gentleman of Worcester, Mass., have just paid interest voluntarily in advance. Fair sample of all my loans. Hereafter the first year's interest (10 per cent. net) paid when loan is made. Interest semi-annual. Improved security. Land alone worth 4 to 10 times the loan. Long residence. Best of references. Send stamp for particulars. D. S. B. JOHNSTON, Negotiator of Mortgage Loans, St. Paul, Minnesota.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

25 EXTRA FINE MIXED CARDS, with name, 10 cts postpaid. L. JONES & Co., Nassau, N. Y.

HEARING RESTORED.
Great invention by one who was deaf for 20 years. Send stamp for particulars. Address JNO. GARMORE, Lock-box 905, Covington, Ky.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. $10 *Outfit Free.* P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

25 FANCY CARDS, no two alike, with name, 10c postpaid. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, NY.

Base Burning
BOILERS!
For heating Dwellings, green houses, etc., by HOT WATER. CHAS. R. ELLIS, Centre, cor. Hester, New York.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

50 WHITE BRISTOL VISITING CARDS, with your name finely printed, for 25cts. Samples 3c stamp. No postals. 1000 AGENTS WANTED. Address A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth N.S.

$18 OUTFIT FREE. Men and women, boys and girls make $8 to $14 a day at home. Business light and honorable. Positively we send $18 outfit and particulars free. KNOWLES & MAXIM, Wayne, Maine.

RELIABLE TURNIP SEED. GROWN FROM SELECTED BULBS.
☞ BRENNIE'S PRIZE purple top SWEDE at 30 cents per pound (postage prepaid). The stock is large and highly recommended. WILLIAM RENNIE (Seedsman), Toronto, Canada.

FARM FOR SALE.

A Great Bargain! A Great Bargain

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a valuable FARM in Hardwicke, Northumberland County, containing 120 acres Land of the best quality; 10 acres being Rock-Maple, Yellow Birch,