Local and General News.

WENDELL PHILLIPS is to lecture in St. John on March 17th and 19th.

ASSEMBLY.—Prof. Colby holds an assembly in the Masonic Hall, Chatham, on Monday evening next. Go to it.

DR. J. H. ARNOLD, may now be consulted at his office, over Mr. Street's Drug Store, Newcastle.—*Adv.*

LECTURE.—The third lecture of the Y. M. C. A. course will be delivered in St. John's Church this (Thursday) evening by Rev. T. L. Smith, on "Energy."

THE NORTHERN LIGHT.—Efforts are being made to change the route of this steamer from between Georgetown and Pictou to between Tormentine and Cape Traverse.

J. S. must excuse us for not publishing the last communication received from him. Continued reference to that particular subject in such a manner does not display the spirit that should characterize the discussion.

IF THOSE "gentlemen of leisure" who congregate about the entrance to the Telegraph Office would select some other place for holding their meetings it would be much more agreeable for those who have business at the office.

NEW BAKERY.—Attention is called to the advertisement of Mr. John Wyse, in this issue. The enterprise is new in this town, so far as the delivery is concerned, and will no doubt be fully appreciated and patronized by householders.

HOVEY'S Seed Catalogue for 1877 has been received. It offers a large assortment of flower and vegetable seeds the quality of which can be depended on by buyers, as the house has had quite a large trade in the Dominion for some years.

DR. M. C. CLARK, Dentist, desires to inform the people of Chatham and vicinity that as he intends remaining in Chatham, all persons can rely on having all operations guaranteed. Please call and have your teeth examined free of charge.

CONCERT.—Mr. Burwood's second concert is to be held in the Masonic Hall, Newcastle, this evening, with an entire change of programme. A moonlight drive there to-night to hear them warble wouldn't be so bad. Don't go alone, though.

FIRE.—A house on the North side of the River, about opposite Snowball's mill, owned by Mr. Joseph Scott, and occupied by three or four families as a tenement house, was destroyed by fire on Thursday morning last. It is not known how the fire originated.

MRS. YOUNG.—Ann Eliza Young, the apostate from Mormonism, and who lectures on that subject, has been lecturing in different towns throughout the Province. She seems to have had large audiences wherever she went, and, of course, is criticised favorably and otherwise.

TEA MEETING.—A very pleasant time was enjoyed by the members of Northumberland Division S. of T. and their friends at a tea party held by that Society in their Hall on Friday evening last. Tea was on the table at about 9 o'clock after which songs, speeches, etc., were the order of the evening.

THE COMPETITION for the Ladies' Cup, postponed on Monday last on account of unfavourable weather, will be held in the Rink to-morrow evening. This cup, being much more handsome than either of the others, it is to be hoped will attract a larger number of competitors than the former competitions.

WE BEG to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of new books at the Miramichi Bookstore, in this issue. Customers living at a distance can have any work in stock forwarded to them by post at the rate of four cents per oz. Books not in stock will be ordered immediately upon application.

THE FIRST BUTTERFLY.—Give way, ye, Haligonians, and St. John men yield. The first Butterfly came to neither of your cities but came fluttering within the hallowed precincts of the ADVANCE office one day. It seems quite contented evincing no desire to move, it's being defunct and confined to the wall with a pin, however, may have something to do with that.

REMOVALS.—Messrs. Everitt & Butfer, St. John, notify their customers that about the 1st prox. they will remove to the new building lately erected for them on Canterbury Street. In their new premises they will have greater facilities for the transaction of their large business.

Mess. Robertson & McAndrews, have removed from the Fraser building, Water St., Chatham, to the store formerly occupied by John Shirreff, Esq., three doors above their former stand.

SCHOOL MEETING.—The present is rather a late date for the publication of the following but, as we have been requested to publish it, we do so:—

At the regular school meeting in District No. 8, Richibucto Road, the chair was occupied by Mr. Thomas Redmond, Mr. Thomas Phelan acting as Secretary. The accounts of last year were presented and passed. Mr. John Cook was elected a Trustee in place of Mr. Bernard Cook retiring Trustee, and Mr. Thos. Redmond, Auditor. An assessment of $50.00 was voted.

POSITIVE RESULTS.—These are numerous remedies that cure sometimes and become trusted as useful, but none have ever proved so effectual—cured so many and such remarkable cases—as Dr. Ayer's medicines.

The Cherry Pectoral has restored great numbers of patients who were believed to be hopelessly affected with consumption.

Ague Cure breaks up chills and fever quickly and surely.

Ayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla eradicates scrofula and impurities of the blood, cleanses the system and restores it to vigorous health. By its timely use many troublesome disorders that cause a decline of health are expelled or cared.

Ayer's Pills and their effects are too well known everywhere to require any commendation from us here.—*Scranton (Pa.) Times.*

RIOTERS.—A Halifax despatch of 25th inst. to the *Telegraph* reports that some strikers at the Acadia Iron Works, Londonderry, N. S., attacked the workmen who had been put in their places, on the night before. McDougall the leader of the rioters, was shot in the stomach and died from his injuries. A constable named McDonald was severely beaten. A company of the 97th Regiment left for the mines by special train on Sunday evening. If the furnace which the strikers attempted to stop should have to be blown out, it would entail a loss of some $200,000 on the company.

The man McDougall, who was killed in the *fracas*, is said by the Halifax *Herald* to belong to Miramichi.

Advices of the 26th to the same paper report that order has been restored at the Works, and that the coroner's jury in the case of the death of McDougall, found that he was killed by a pistol shot from an unknown person. The relatives of the deceased are dissatisfied, and will seek for further inquiry. At a public meeting called by Manager McKay, a magistrate said he thought the company's officers were blameable for not using proper judgment in dealing with the men.

Refrigerator Cars.

Mr. Geo. F. Labatt, of T. & G. Labatt, Montreal, agents for the Wicke Refrigerating Co., was in Miramichi lately interviewing a number of our leading fish dealers with a view to the introduction of refrigerator cars under this company's patent on the Intercolonial for the transportation of fresh fish to Boston or New York *via* the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Railroads without breaking bulk. The construction of the car, from the plan shown us by Mr. Labatt, seems very simple and not liable to get out of order. The air of the car is forced through ice in a continuous current thus being thoroughly cooled and purified always keeping up an even temperature in it. The system is claimed to have withstood the most severe tests during the heat of last Summer, and is now, and has been for some time applied to cars on the G. T. R. R. for carrying fresh beef to the Allan Steamers for transportation to England. The opinions of the fish dealers whom Mr. Labatt interviewed are, he says, unanimously in favor of the idea, which will, no doubt, if carried out give a great impetus to our already large fish trade. Mr. Labatt hopes to see a number of these cars running on the Intercolonial in time for the first shipments of salmon the coming season.

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]

Our Streets.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance.

MR. EDITOR:—I was surprised to observe, yesterday, two men shovelling snow on to the road in front of Mr. B. Stapledon's residence. Any ordinary individual would suppose that Providence had been quite bountiful this winter in showering its blessings down upon us in the shape of "beautiful snow" without any addition from the back yards of some selfish individuals of our town, who appear not to care how the public may be annoyed or inconvenienced.

I would suggest that our new Commissioner of roads, Mr. Finn, require the parties who have dumped this article on the street to remove it forthwith, or fine them.

I would also suggest that our Commissioner spend a few dollars to the advantage of the town by removing some of the mountains of snow on the front street to the ice on the river.

Yours, etc.,
PEDESTRIAN.

Napan, Feb. 24th, 1877.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance.

MR. EDITOR:—There is an old lady in our settlement over eighty years of age who has a set of as beautiful teeth as you ever saw, and who can eat the hardest biscuits as well as when in her seventeenth year. She has some six or seven daughters (all younger than their mother,) who have lost most, if not all their "grinders." Will Mr. Venning, who has studied cause and effect to such good purpose, and who is so anxious to be a benefactor to his native County, be so kind as to inform us what can be the cause of such decay of bone? One thing is certain, our race is degenerating very fast, our boys in their *seventeenth year* now-a-days, so far from knowing all about the Miramichi and its tributaries, and all about the fishing grounds and the smelt spawning, scarcely know a fish from a "miller's thumb" and our women of forty or fifty have not half such good teeth as their mothers of eighty or ninety. If Mr. Venning does not do something for us we are afraid the next generation will be without teeth altogether. I wonder if eating spent bass has anything to do with it.

Yours,
NAPAN.

TABUSINTAC, 26th Feb., '77.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance,

SIR,—In this locality travelling is very bad owing to the heavy falls of snow, of late, there being four and a half feet now, on an average, which greatly affects the lumbering operations, and will curtail the quantity of lumber expected to have been got out, and more is the pity, when there is nothing doing excepting in Law just now, from two to three suits being weekly before one Justice; so now no man knows when he is safe, for men here can even sue for absconding debtors' debts, and that without any authority from the J. C. E. In fact, just sue and swear to your own satisfaction and you have evidence enough to put any poor fellow in the clutches of an unqualified constable, such as has served in Tabusintac for the year past, not unknown to the said justices.

I had almost forgotten our liquor traffic. There are no less than four rum shanties near the Tabusintac Bridge, all within a mile of one another, but behold what we find; as soon as a Justice obtained a license in his son's name, we find two of those poor Publicans brought to justice and convicted for violating the law; but now, on a complaint of an Elder of the Kirk, this same gentleman is summoned to appear before Justices Johnston and Allen, on the 28th inst., to answer the said complaint of liquor selling. Great excitement prevails among the small fry here just now, so it may be the man who heard the wolf howl last year may hear the tiger growl this year.

Mr. Fayle's letter answered next week, which will be more than "thank you for nothing," as Burns said to the Speech, he (Fayle) being willing that his acts, both private and public, may be made known.

I remain, yours, &c.,
A LOVER OF FAIR PLAY.

Notes from Kouchibouguac.

FORGERY.

A man signing himself Fraser, but who, when working, went by the name of Grant, passed a forged order here, said order purporting to be drawn by Hugh McEachern. The one which Mr. McEachern had given him for the amount due—two dollars and five cents—was by no means to his mind. Borrowing paper from that gentleman under the pretence of writing a letter, he executed a new one, and it is scarcely necessary to say that he raised the amount. He was a firm believer in the adage that charity begins at home, so named sixty-two dollars and fifty cents as the sum which it was fitting and proper he should receive. Bringing the paper to Mr. McLeod's establishment it was taken, without any hesitation, and paid in clothing and a cash due bill. Discounting this latter he started for his home in the Miramichi Valley (so he says) *via* the railroad, but unluckily for him one of the parties with whom he worked visited the village during the day, when the fraud was discovered. A warrant was put into the hands of Geo. Raymond, who captured the rascal at Absalom Rushton's, near the Kouchibouguac siding, the same night. He said that "he wished he had cut his throat," and the County will have good reason to wish that he had, too. It is not the first time that an over-issue of paper has been the cause of serious trouble to divers members of the human family. In Richibucto Jail, where he now is awaiting his trial, he will have ample time to ponder over that concise and pithy text which says that "He that maketh haste to be rich (especially by forgery) spreadeth a net for his feet" (and his hands too). Verily, the way of the transgressor is hard.

ON THE WAR PATH.

My harmless "skit" in previous notes on the amusements of this place has stirred up fountains of wrath. I have been dissected without mercy and finally scalped by certain "ladies," yet, in the language of Artemus Ward, "I still live." If it were not for my incognito nothing is more certain than that your paper would be minus a "valued" correspondent. My remarks have been construed personally and searched for covert and hidden meaning with an assiduity that has been abundantly rewarded; Dr. Cumming's prolific imagination has been totally eclipsed.—Bob Sharp has been "located" (so they think) and roundly abused with ready volubility. The personal character of the imaginary "Bob" (not the other Bob) has been given to the entire Village by a charming family of aristocratic proclivities with the strictest regard to minute details; boarding house life has been developed in all its hideousness and the popular fallacy that there may be anything like privacy within the walls of such an establishment is effectually exploded. If his landlady and the several members of *her* family refrain from publishing a bulletin of everything which transpires in his daily life it is assumed that the average boarder should be content. The free use of these principles—however well in theory and on the broad principle of light, public amusement—has been found to work adversely when reduced to practice. It was even proposed to annihilate "Bob" by a communication to the newspapers. Whether there was really nothing found to write about or that it required more brains to pen an article for publication than to peddle about confidential small talk remains to be seen.

"IT WASN'T ME STOLE THE SUGAR."

So said the urchin who met his mother in the door, at the same time wiping the tell-tale saccharine particles from his mouth with his jacket sleeve. By remaining quiet he might have been passed by without suspicion. This old play has been re-enacted. I never intended that the "cracked singing" shoe should fit anybody in particular but it appears that a certain young lady knows better. She had no hesitation in applying it to herself. In this case I am willing to admit that she ought to know best. The moral of inducing another young lady to believe that it was also intended for her is, however, open to objection. While descanting on the unparalleled impudence of your correspondent the throat of a certain young lady would puff and swell out and her hair roll up in *fiery* waves of venemous wrath like a huge cobra.

THE SNOW.

Everybody talks about the snow but no one proposes anything better. From four to six feet in the woods is the average story. Some few have quit lumbering while those who continue on are labouring under great disadvantages and cannot be doing more than paying expenses if even that. It was rumored that one party had found it easier to go *through* and come home by way of Richibucto when leaving the woods. As he has not yet returned we have no snow bulletine from the other side.

THE BREAK IN MAIL COMMUNICATION.

We have no direct mail to your town. The traveller who has business on the way will have to hire a special conveyance from this place to Chatham. The cost is often heavy; the inconvenience always annoying. If I should write to Bay du Vin, Black River or Napan I cannot look for an answer in less time than ten days and it often takes two weeks as the letter goes by Richibucto and Chatham. We don't blame the Inspector. He cannot suit everybody, nevertheless, if he could see his way to giving us a tri-weekly mail to follow the travelled road it would be a great accommodation.

I am &c.,
BOB SHARP.

Kouchibouguac, Feb. 26th, 1877.

THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—The House in Committee of Supply, Mr. Jones in the chair, passed the following items to defray the expenses of departmental services, before doing which Hon. Mr. Blake stated that he had reorganized his department, making it more efficient and reducing its expenses $3,000, and in answer to Mr. Palmer he said he had no deputies in other cities, he had agents only when he required them:—Privy Council, $15,000; Justice, $11,000; Penitentiary, $3,850; Militia, $35,750; an increase of $700; Secretary of State, $31,990, the increase owing to transfer of Mounted Police, $1,850; Interior, $42,760, increase $14,630; (Mr. Mills explained that the increase was owing to statutory increase and supplementary estimates combined;) Receiver General's department, $21,050, increase of $330; Finance department, $49,800, increase of $1,550, owing to promotions and statutory provisions; Customs Department, $28,450, an increase of $950, caused by promotions; Inland Revenue, $25,967, an increase of $50; Post Office, $85,950, an increase of $950 (Mr. Cartwright said the cost of this large department had been increased every year about $1,000; it was the $50 which led the Government to reduce the bonus to civil servants); Agriculture Department, $25,000, an increase of $50; Marine and Fisheries, $257,000, an increase of $1,255, caused by the introduction of a nautical gentleman of experience into the department from the outside service; departmental contingencies, $170,000, an increase of $5,000; stationery, $20,000; item to meet required appointments, $100,000, a decrease of $25,000; administration of justice in the North West Territories, $20,000.

The public accounts committee met today, Mr. Young, chairman.

Mr. Langevin drew attention to the item of George Brown's mission to Washington. The Premier explained that the money was never in the hands of George Brown. All expenses were defrayed from the funds for that purpose by Sir E. Thornton, who returned the balance to the Governor General. Mr. Brown never received one cent for his personal expenses. The Premier said the item should have appeared as a refund from Sir E. Thornton. Mr. Brown positively refused to accept anything from the Government for his services.

The House, in supply, then passed the following items: Dominion police, $11,000, a decrease of $4,000; penitentiaries, $127,167, an increase of $27,325.

Mr. Blake explained that the increase was owing to the great increase of the prison population and the difficulty of obtaining paying investments for prison labor, as regular employment outside was cheaply obtained during these hard times. The increase was also to cover the purchase of additional farm land. The great difficulty was to find remunerative labor for the convicts without displacing honest labor elsewhere.

A general discussion ensued on the utilization of convict labor. Halifax penitentiary $28,824; increase $1,292.

All the items for the other penitentiaries passed, being an aggregate vote of $69,056, with a total increase of $7,317. Rockwood Asylum and Manitoba penitentiary have ceased to be charged to the Dominion accounts.

The House rose at 10.40.

OTTAWA, Feb. 26.—In the Commons today a number of petitions were presented for the incorporation of the Dominion Grange.

Mr. Palmer introduced a bill relating to procedure in criminal cases in New Brunswick.

Mr. Blake was not aware that any special Act of this kind should be enacted for one Province and not for all.

Mr. Palmer said he had a bill for the repeal of the Insolvent Law. He thought the country did not want an Insolvent Law at all. He was desirous of assisting the Minister of Justice in perfecting a measure on insolvency if the country required it.

Mr. Barthe moverd the second reading of the bill to repeal the insolvent Acts now in force. He said people were almost unanimous in favor of the repeal of these laws. He thought insolvency had become so chronic that it was almost impossible to transact business on an honest basis.

Mr. Wood opposed the passage of the bill, as it would place city merchants in a hopeless condition, for country merchants would be able to make preferential assignments, and thus defraud all their creditors except those they were pleased to favor. He moved the four months' hoist, which was seconded by Mr. Irving.

Mr. Oliver supported the bill. There was an old French law in Quebec providing for the distribution of insolvent effects *pro rata* amongst creditors. If it was in the power of Quebec to have such a law, it was in the power of other Provinces to pass similar acts. Before we had insolvent laws some creditors got something, but now no one got anything. Official assignees and those who had the management of estates got all the benefits. We had more traders in Canada according to population than any other country in the world, because our insolvent laws offered a premium to dishonesty. He condemned the system of mercantile travellers forcing goods on country merchants.

Mr. Gibbs, of South Ontario, was reluctant to vote for the repeal of the Insolvent Act till he saw what amendment the Government intended to make in the law.

Mr. McDougall, of Elgin, believed the objections were more to the working of the Act than to the principle involved in its debate.

Adjourned at six o'clock.

After recess Mr. Blake resumed the debate. He hoped to have introduced his bill to amend the Insolvent Act to-day. He delayed as the views of the Montreal Board of Trade has not reached him, the views of which were worth every consideration. Insolvency Acts were never party measures. It is true, perhaps, that there has been a change of public sentiment on this question, but it will be well to consider all the bearings of the case before adopting such a radical change as that proposed in the bill before the House. Speaking in a general sense, the law, if only the law was used by those for whom it was intended, was all that legislation could supply. Until a debtor was unable to pay twenty shillings to the pound his estate belongs to his creditors. If creditors went against him his estate was run to nothing, he should be punished by not getting his discharge. He would not, however, force his view on the house, but he would preserve this principle in a modified form. He was in favor of stringent provision, as to the amount of dividend. Creditors alone should judge whether a man should go into solvency. He read an amendment he would propose in place of the 58th section of the present act, that no discharge shall be granted to an insolvent unless either of the following terms have been complied with: 1st, that fifty cents dividend have been paid on the dollar; 2nd, that such dividend might have been paid, if not for the neglect or fraud of the assignee or inspector; 3rd, if the debtor gives notice in a registered letter of his inability to meet his liabilities, and his creditors fail to put him in insolvency within one month after such notice, and after his estate does not pay 50 cents, his creditors shall not have power to prevent him getting his discharge; 4th, that when three-fourths of the creditors representing that amount of liabilities sign his discharge, the judge shall discharge. He believed the law did not work well, because creditors let lawyer and assignee handle the estate at their will. If these amendments were not acceptable to the house he would vote for Mr. Woods' amendment.

Mr. McDonald, Toronto, said the amendments proposed would tend very much to improve the workings of the law.

Mr. Workman said the Act had become very unpopular, but he was glad to acknowledge the practical nature of the amendments proposed by the Minister of Justice. With these he was prepared to give the Act a fair trial for another year.

Mr. Palmer spoke against the bill at length.

Mr. Domville also opposed the bill.

Mr. Mitchell held that creditors were responsible for the system of credit, and did not think it right that debtors should be placed at the mercy of creditors. He held that the amendments proposed by the Minister of Justice were calculated to punish misfortune. He would like the country to start with a clear sheet without any Insolvent Law whatever. He believed all classes should be placed on one footing, and farmers not excluded from the benefits of the Insolvent Act. He would vote for its repeal.

Mr. Young said serious difficulties had arisen under this law. He held that solvent traders suffered very much under the Act by the system of compromising, which gave certain debtors the advantage, by making compromise with their creditors, enabling them to undersell solvent traders. The effect of the repeal of the law would be that while we did not get rid of losses on frauds, there would be no security for credit or investments.

Mr. Palmerson believed that all the wholesale trades had suffered from the working of the law, yet he felt it strange that any business man could contemplate the repeal of the law without a feeling akin to horror. Anyone that will aid in throwing a disturbing element into our present condition of depression, will do incalculable injury by increasing the existing depression. Repeal the law and the carrying trade ceases; no man will be the trader's friend, and the first that gets a confession of judgment will get something, the rest nothing. It would be utterly disastrous to repeal the law at this moment.

Mr. Dymond spoke of the grange movement which brought a system of cash payments into competition with credit traders. He contended that the evidence before the House was not sufficient to warrant the House in the radical measure of repealing this law—wholesale houses and banks were more to blame for the difficulties of insolvency and the disasters of credit than the lesser traders.

The debate then adjourned and the House rose.

THE GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY.—Is an Indian vegetable compound, composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients when combined, is so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, Nervous System, &c., restoring their functions to healthy action, and being purely vegetable, is as harmless as Nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Canker, Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to-day more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivalled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by high temperature. Persons who are subject to Billious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c., should take the "Shoshonees Remedy." Price of the remedy in pint bottles $1. Pills 25 cents a box.

Sold by all medicine dealers.

MARRIED.

At Shippegan, on Monday the 12th ult., Henry, the third son of Joseph Hebert, Esq., of Shippegan, to Mary Tibideau, youngest daughter of Joseph Castain Esq., of Negusac.

(P. E. Island papers please copy.)

DIED.

At Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, some time in November last, George Taylor, Esq., brother of Hon. William Taylor of Shippegan, Gloucester Co., very suddenly of heart disease, which calls to mind the passage in sacred scripture, "That in the midst of life we are in death." The deceased was educated in Scotland and possessing as he did many amiable qualities, two of which were his great and generous heart and business tact, with a memory unsurpassed, he leaves behind him many warm friends both in New Brunswick, where he was born; and in the United States. "We brought nothing into this world, and it is certain we can carry nothing out." "The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord."

New Advertisements.

Paint, Wholesale.

EX. S. S. AUSTRIAN,
Direct from the British Manufacturer.
2 TONS, 120 Kegs, PAINT,
Ground in oil—Assorted colors,
At low Prices to large Buyers.
—APPLY TO—
THOMAS MILLER & CO.
Derby, Mir., Feb. 28, 1877. 2in8h

NEW BAKERY.

THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Chatham that he is about to open,

A BAKERY,

from which he will deliver
BREAD, PASTRY, CAKE, CRACKERS, &c.,
of the best quality, in any part of the town.

☞ Orders left at the upper and lower stores of the Messrs. Johnston, or with the driver of the cart will be punctually attended to.

JOHN WYSE.

Chatham, Feb. 28, '77. 2in22h

NO. 2, ATTENTION!

ANY Person holding Government property belonging to No. 2 Company, 73rd Batt., will return them to the Armory

ON MONDAY, 12th INSTANT.

Any person or persons found with Rifles, Accoutrements or Clothing in possession after that date will be strictly dealt with according to Military Law.

☞ Armory open from 9 a. m. until 8 p. m. on said date.

By command.
in8h WM. FENTON, Captain.

STRAY COW.

The Subscriber has in his possession, in Chatham, a STRAY COW.

The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses.

ROBERT MURRAY.

Chatham, Feb'y 26, 1877. 1in8h

ACCOUNTS.

OWING to our Dissolution of Partnership parties owing the Firm will please settle before the 15th instant.

NIDDRIE & WILSON.

1in22h

SHINGLES.

A few Thousand of Cedar and Pine Shingles will be sold very low for Cash.

NIDDRIE & WILSON.

1in22h

TEA, NUTMEGS, RICE, &C.

200 Half-Chests CONGOU TEA:
150 Quarter do do do
10 Half do do do
5 Cases Limed Nutmegs:
40 Sacks Clean Rice:
150 Kegs Bi-Carbonate Soda,
50 Cases Colman's Starch.

BRANDY, WHISKEY, ETC.

75 Quarter Casks P & D Brandy;
500 Cases (Quarts) do
200 do (Pints) do
70 do (½ Pints) do
50 Octaves (about 20 gals.) do
45 Quarter Casks Scotch Whiskey;
200 Cases Scotch Whiskey, qts. and pts.
300 do Irish do qts. and pts.;
50 do Old Tom Gin, quarts
50 Barrels Old Rye;
50 do Spirits, 50% O. P.

Wines, Ale and Porter, etc.

75 Quarter Casks Port and Sherry;
50 Octaves do do
50 Cases Champagne, quarts and pints:
10 Casks Guyer Gin;
70 Quarter Casks Gin;
250 Cases do.
75 Barrels Guiness' Porter, quarts;
50 do do do pints;
100 do Bass' Ale, quarts;
60 do do pints;
50 Cases Kinnehans' L. L. Whiskey.
40 do Bagota, Hutton & Co B. Whiskey;
75 do Keewney's Jamaica Rum:
50 do Red Heart Rum.

PICKLES, SAUCES, ETC.

50 Barrels Morton & Barus' Pickles;
60 do Crosse & Blackwell's do
25 Cases Edwards & Co. do
10 do Worcestershire Sauce:
2 Casks Mushroom Catsup;
2 do Harvey's Sauce;
15 Cases Tomato Catsup;
80 Boxes Wax Candles:
20,000 CIGARS, different brands;
50 Boxes TOBACCO, 12s.;
300 Caddies do. assorted brands;
1000 lbs. Assorted Confectionary;
200 Boxes New Layer Raisins;
100 Dozen Shoe, Scrub and Blacklead Brushes;

100 BOXES CANNED GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
Oysters, Lobsters, Pine Apple, Peaches, Tomatoes and Strawberries.
25 Cases SARDINES, ¼'s and ½'s.

☞ The above goods will be sold low for Cash or Approved Paper.

LEE & LOGAN,
46 Dock Street, St. John, N. B.

New Advertisements.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by either of the undersigned

Until the 15th March, at noon,

for the performance of the proposed alteration in the County Court House.

Plans and Specifications to be seen on application to E. Hutchison, Douglastown.

A. K. McDOUGALL,
WM. LAWLER,
E. HUTCHISON.

Douglastown, Feb. 26, 77. 1in8h

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, and marked "Tender for Mail Service," will be received at Ottawa until 12 o'clock, noon, on FRIDAY, the 16th MARCH, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails twenty-four times per week, each way, between

Chatham Post Office & Chatham Railway Station,

for a term of four years on and from the 1st JULY next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of the proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post-office at Chatham, or at the office of the subscriber.

JOHN McMILLAN,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Saint John, Feb. 1st, 1877. 15h

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, and marked "Tender for Mail Service," will be received at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock, noon, on FRIDAY, the 16th MARCH, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails twenty-four times per week, each way, between

Newcastle Post Office and Newcastle Railway Station,

for a term of four years on and from the 1st JULY next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of the proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post-office at Newcastle, or at the office of the subscriber.

JOHN McMILLAN,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Saint John, Feb. 1st, 1877. 15h

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, and marked "Tender for Mail Service," will be received at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock, noon, on FRIDAY, the 16th MARCH, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mail twelve times per week, each way, between

Douglastown and Newcastle,

for a term of four years on and from the 1st JULY next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of the proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices at Douglastown and Newcastle, or at the office of the subscriber.

JOHN McMILLAN,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Saint John, Feb. 1st, 1877. 15h

Administrators' Sale

—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.
AT AUCTION.

TO be sold by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 2nd day of April next, on the premises in Chatham, for payment of the debts of the late John Fitzpatrick, of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, merchant, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of the personal estate of the deceased for that purpose, pursuant to license obtained from the Judge of Probates of said County, the property herein described.

The above property is bounded as follows:

In front or North by Water Street; on the westerly side by Henderson Street; on the easterly side by the Manse property, formerly owned by the late Dr. Key, and on the southerly side by lands in possession of John Bell. This property is centrally situated and so convenient for business of a general character that it stands unrivalled. The house is two stories in height, with pitched roof, and all attached of same height; the size of main building is 42x32; the ell is 30x20. Both main building and ell are finished inside and out—except the attic. On the first floor there is a well-finished store fronting on Water Street, and a conveniently fitted up bar-room, entrance on Henderson street; there is a spacious hall, with entrance from Water street; also, parlor, sitting and dining rooms. Conveniently attached to the dining room are suitable pantries and kitchens. A handsome staircase leads from front hall to second floor; here you will find a room 22x22, on the east side, suitable for a handsome drawing room. All around and through a very commodious hall leading into the ell, you will find light, airy bedrooms to the right and left, commanding a fine view of our harbor and the surrounding country. From the ell a staircase leads to the attic; in it, under the main roof, are four bedrooms laid off, lathed and ready for plaster, and doors hung. In the ell there is space for two more rooms if necessary. The cellar extends in part under main house—entrance from out and inside. Outbuildings are all conveniently situated. A good well of water also on the premises. Large and roomy barns for stabling are also on the premises, well-arranged for a good livery; plenty of yard room. In fact it is a first-class establishment for a hotel, livery and mercantile business combined.

TERMS.

Half the purchase money down; remaining half in six months with interest and security.

THOS. F. GILLESPIE, } Administrators.
JOHN NOONAN,
WM. WYSE, Auctioneer.

Chatham, Feb. 22, 1877.

YOU CAN BUY AS GOOD

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

FROM THE

Newcastle Drug Store

AS CAN BE FOUND IN ANY DRUG STORE IN THE COUNTRY.

We have in Stock:

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA,
SHOSHONEES REMEDY,
DR. CHANNINGS' SARSAPARILLA,
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP,
LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE,
THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL.

Pain Killers of all kinds, Cough Balsams, Perfumery, Brushes, Sponges, Chamois Skins, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

Good Brands of Cigars and Tobaccos.

Briarwood Pipes, Cigar Cases and Holders, etc.

E. LEE STREET.

Newcastle, Feb. 12, 1877.

NEW BOOKS.

The Shadow of the Sword, by Robert Buchanan, paper, 75 cents.
Sidonie, from the French of Alphonse Daudet, cloth, 1.00 paper, 75 cts.
Kate Danton, by May Agnes Fleming, cloth 1.00 paper 75 cts.
The Family Doom, by Mrs. Southworth, paper 50 cents.
The Bastonnais, by John Lesperance, paper 75 cts.
Ten years of my Life, by the Princess Salm-Salm, cloth 1.00, paper 75 cents.
Helen's Babies, (new edition,) paper 30 cents.
Life and Letters of Lord Macaulay, 2 vol. cloth 3.00.
The Home Cook Book, by Toronto Ladies, cloth 1.50.
The Footsteps of the Master, by Mrs. H. B. Stowe, cloth 1.25, paper 75 cts.

D. G. SMITH.

MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE,
Chatham, Feb. 28, 1877.

REMOVAL.

Robertson & McAndrews

have removed to the Store recently occupied by John Shirreff, Esq., (three doors above old stand.)

—DEALERS IN—

Mill Supplies, Groceries, Provisions, Painters' Requisites, etc.

Irish and Scotch Whiskies.

IN WOOD.

3 HOGSHEADS, 18 Quarter Casks, Hewitt's Cork Whiskey; 43 quarter casks Bulloch Lade, Stewart and Hay Fairman Malt Whiskey.

DANIEL PATTON, St. John

WANTED.

A Kitchen Maid and House Servant
WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
☞ None but competent servants need apply.
APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

General Business.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.

Clarke's Periodical Pills.

This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cures of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions and a speedy cure may be relied on.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pains in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

JOB MOSES, New York.

$1.00 and 12 1-2 cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold by Dr. J. Pallen and J. V. Benson, Chatham. Oct. 16, 1875

MILTON GOLD JEWELRY

FOR 50 CENTS we will send to any address, 1 elegant Gent's Watch and Chain with Seal, 1 pair Sleeve Buttons, 1 set Shirt Studs, 1 Collar Button, 1 heavy plain ring, 1 Parisian diamond pin. Retail price $3.00 $100,000 Stock must be sold. Illustrated catalogue of jewelry, watches, etc., sent with every lot. Silver watch, good time keeper, $4. Watch free to all agents.

MONTREAL NOVELTY Co.
Importers, Montreal, P.Q.

SALMON ANGLING.

DEPT. MARINE AND FISHERIES,
FISHERIES BRANCH,
8th February, 1877.

WRITTEN OFFERS will be received to 1st May next, for the SALMON ANGLING PRIVILEGES of the following rivers:

Natashquan (*North Shore*).
Trinity (*near Points des Monts*).
St. Margaret (*en bas*).
Trout (*near Moisie*).
Mistassini (*near Godbout*).
Becscie do.
Malbaie (*near Perce*).
Grand Pabos do.
Little Pabos do.
Tobique [*New Brunswick.*]
Nashwaak do.
Jupiter [*Anticosti Island*].
Salmon do.

Rent per annum to be stated; payable in advance.

Leases to run for from one to five years.
Lessees to employ guardians at private cost.

By order,
W. F. WHITCHER,
8h Commissioner of Fisheries.

SPRING, 1877!!

2500 Pieces of

NEW ROOM PAPER,

—EMBRACING—

85 VARIETIES,

All New Colorings and Patterns.

Just Opened and will be Sold at Reasonable Prices.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

Chatham, Feb. 20, '77.

FARM FOR SALE.

A Great Bargain! A Great Bargain!

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a valuable FARM in Hardwicke, Northumberland County, containing 130 acres Land of the best quality; 100 acres being Rock-Maple, Yellow Birch, Beach, Hemlock, Spruce and Cedar Woodland; balance of Land cleared, in good cultivation and well fenced, fronting on a River that cannot be surpassed for its fisheries of Alewives, Bass, Trout, Smelt, Frost Fish, Eels, Herring, Oysters and Clams.

A *bona fide* Deed, clear of any encumbrance, can be given on purchase.

TERMS—$150 cash down, or $175 two-thirds cash down, balance in 2 years with interest; or $200 one-half cash down, balance in 3 yrs. with interest.

For further particulars apply to Jonathan Noble, near the premises, John Ellis, Chatham, or to the subscriber.

WILLIA