POOR COPY

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

MR. YOUMANS' CONCERTS:—During the past week Mr. Youmans has given two Concerts in Masonic Hall, Chatham. He was assisted in the same manner as last year by his class, composed of a large number of children, with his little niece, May Fitzgerald, as a special attraction. The attendance on both occasions was large and the performances very entertaining. Several of the town children developed remarkably good talent for such entertainments, while Miss May Fitzgerald made herself a decided favorite by her excellent singing and acting. Mr. Youmans possesses the secret of organizing children for affairs of this kind, and well deserves the encouragement he receives wherever he is known.

HONORS:—Mr. J. J. Gaynor, of Chatham, whose success in carrying off the Martriculation Scholarship of the Buffalo College of Physicians and Surgeons, was noticed in the press some time ago, has won fresh honors in the same Medical School. In the February examinations he took the "Wetmore Gold Medal" for surgery and surgical anatomy, the 'Babcock Prize' for gynecology and midwifery, and the premiums for chemistry, toxicology, and anatomy. Mr. Gaynor's success is more than remarkable from the fact that the 3 prizes were won over the heads of students of all years. Mr. Gaynor studied medicine in this Province under Dr. Boissy, of Memramcook.—*Woodstock cor. Telegraph.*

NEW BUILDINGS, &c.—Messrs. Johnson & Co., of Fredericton, dealers in agricultural implements, for the purpose of attending more promptly to the wants of their customers in the Northern Counties, are having a building erected (30x50) on the Public Wharf as a branch office and warehouse. A resident agent has been appointed, Mr. Geo. Hildebrand, as well as travelling agents. Mr. Riordan will attend to the adjoining County of Gloucester, with headquarters at Bathurst. When full arrangements are completed and local agents appointed, the Company's advertisement will appear in this paper.

Mr. John Brander is making an addition to his store, at the rear, the new part being 20x24, feet, 2 stories. The lower flat will be used for storing purposes; the upper will make an excellent office, for which it is intended.—*Advocate.*

SAD AFFAIR:—A special despatch to the Chicago *Tribune* states that at Grand Haven, Michigan, on the 26th inst., a sad accident occurred to Mr Angus Little, a clerk in the Detroit & Milwaukee Railway freight office. He fired an old Enfield Rifle at some sea gulls in the river near the depot at 5 p. m. The gun exploded, blowing the breech-pin into his brain. He cannot recover. Little is a brother-in-law of Capt. J. F. Smallman, of the steamer Muskegon. He was Mate on the steamer Alpena one season. He was one of Grand Haven's best young men.

Mr. Little and his wife paid Chatham a visit last fall, and were the guests of the gentleman's brother-in law, S. U. McCully, Esq. The injured man is, therefore known to a number of our people, who deeply regret the sad accident, which has in all human probability by this time resulted in his death. Mr. Little was a very worthy young man, and wss highly esteemed where he was best known. *Advocate.*

MASONIC SOCIABLE:—A Bathuast correspondent writes:—The Masonic fraternity gave a Sociable here on Monday evening of last week, which was attended by over forty couples, and was one of the most enjoyable affairs that has taken place in this town for years.

It would perhaps be unfair for me (not being considered a judge in such matters) to attempt to decide the much mooted question as to who was the belle, but if I might venture an opinion, I should certainly accord the palm to a young married lady, who was generally admired for her handsome dress and excellent dancing.

Several Newcastle gentlemen honored us with their presence, and, by all appearances, seem to have been captivated by our fair damsels.

The hall was tastefully decorated with flags, evergreens and pictures.

Messrs. Stewart and Williamson of Newcastle furnished the music, which received great praise from all present. It is to be hoped that the committee will soon repeat the affair.

Pointed Political Parallel.

Like the dew on the mountain,
Like the foam on the river,
Like the bubble on the fountain
Thou art *gone* and forever.

[By the "horse-thief."]

For a week past—fortnight past—the crooked, unstable, watery St. John *News*, has been publishing in great awkward, small picatype the "Platform of the Opposition." On Wednesday it was there, brazen looking as a psalm written across the forehead of a horse thief. Wednesday night the vote was taken, and Thursday morning the "wriggling" *News* came out without its usual "platform." The thing disappeared suddenly as it came, vanishing like the unstable fog on a bright July morning.

[By the "Policeman."]

For weeks that passed the dirty water organ published an emblem of mortality held sacred by all persons of decent feeling and christian antecedents. The tombstone was the platform of political brutality. On a Saturday it was there—the antic of a ghoul for the purpose of wounding the sensibilities of those before whom it was placed. On a Monday morning the angel of the outraged emblem made a visitation. On Wednesday the emblem dis appeared "in silence that could be felt," but the brute who had desecrated it, still lingered like the unstable fog, etc.

The Local Legislature

The division on the Government's amendment to the Resolutions embodying the platform of the Opposition was adopted by a vote showing an Opposition gain of two members.

On Friday the following items of supply for the current year were submitted by message and made the order of the day for Monday:—

Administration of Justice	$146.000 00
Agriculture	10,518 19
Assayer and Laboratory	500 00
Blind Asylum, Halifax	360 00
Contingencies	10,000 00
Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Halifax	1,500 00
Debates of House of Assembly	850 00
Education	1,765 00
Exhibition St. John, 1880, balance of accounts in connection	1,998 62
Judges' Chambers, St. John	300 00
Legislative Librarian	500 00
Legislative Council	1,260 00
House of Assembly	1,840 00
Public Hospital, St. John	1,500 00
Public Printing	8,000 00
Public Works	191,357 13
Rifle Association	300 00
Surveys, Railway Inspection, Crown Land Refunds, etc.	3,000 00
Unforseen Expenses	2,000 00
Total	$239,008 94

The House went into committee on a bill to amend section 49 of chapter 65 of the consolidated statutes of schools. Mr. Colter said the bill was to change the school meeting from January to the last week in September, as at the time now appointed, many of the rate payers in the country districts are away from home. Another reason was that the end of the school year was on the 1st of November, and there was no reason why the trustees should run the schools till the last of January. The York County Municipality recommended the bill.

Hon. Mr. Fraser said that since the bill was introduced, the Government had the matter under consideration and that a meeting of the Board of Education would be held to-morrow and the best attention given to the wish of the Municipality. His individual opinion was in favor of the bill.

Mr. Killam said it should be applied to the whole Province if it was felt that it was required.

Mr. White said there was a feeling through the country that the day for the school meeting should be changed.

Mr. Thompson was in favor of the bill.

Mr. Lynott said the time elapsing between the 1st of November and January gave the trustees an opportunity to make up their accounts.

Progress was reported.

Hon. Mr. Adams submitted a return of lands advertised for sale in the *Royal Gazette* in October, 1880.

Hon. Mr. Landry submitted a return of the contract and specifications, etc., of the new Parliament building, and a statement of the contract and agreement relating to the Woodstock bridge.

Hon. Mr. Fraser said, before proceeding to the order of the day, he would like to move a resolution expressive of the feeling of the House at the sad announcement that was made yesterday of the death of a member of the House, Mr. Covert. He was one who for many years represented the county which did him the honor of returning him, and the shock of his death was felt no more keenly by any member in the House than by himself. He had known him for upwards of twenty years, had been associated with him in the Government of the country, and was for many years with him in the House. As a party man he was steadfast and consistent. As a representative man he was faithful and conscientious. As a friend he was sincere at all times and on all occasions. To the citizens of Fredericton he was almost as one of themselves. In his political dealings there was a frankness and manliness that commended itself to both sides of the House. He moved that as a mark of respect for the deceased, members wear mourning for ten days.

Mr. Blair and Mr. Elder seconded the resolution in eloquent terms and it was unanimously adopted.

On Saturday Hon Mr. Adams introduced a bill to erect part of the Parish of Nelson into a separate town or parish.

Mr. Gillespie said his motion regarding papers in re the Crown prosecutions tried by the Attorney General and Solicitor General had not been complied with.

Hon Mr. Fraser said he was waiting for some information and that a full return would be furnished.

The House went into committee on a bill to continue the Act to incorporate the North Western Railway Company.

Mr Davidson said it was hoped there would be some way of building the road under the charter. The bill did not affect the Province financially.

After a lengthy discussion the bill was agreed to.

Mr Sayre was granted leave of absence until Friday.

The House went into committee on a bill to incorporate the Southwest River Driving Co.

Mr. Hutchison said difficulty was found in apportioning the different amounts of work which has to be done in the main river. Each person who owns logs in the main drive imagines that he does more work than any one else, and puts on just as few teams and men as possible, the consequence being that the lumber is not got down as rapidly as it should. Last season a great deal of it did not get down till October, and consequently many laboring men were thrown out of employment. The bill provides that the lumber, after it reaches a certain point in the River, will be looked after by a company.

Mr. Davidson said he noticed that the corporators were principally County of York people. The Northumberland people have hitherto driven all their own lumber, and the difficulty arose from lumber driven into the County of Northumberland from another county. By the wording of the bill, people on Cain's and Bartholomew's rivers would be prevented from rafting the lumber themselves and taking it down. People at Boiestown have their lumber in the boom before that from the upper part of the river comes down, and he would like the bill amended so as to enable them to get their lumber to the market before those from the upper part. He objected to the way the appraisement was made. In all cases of land damages the parties ought to be sworn.

Mr. Lynott had known cases where people would haul in logs ahead of others and leave them on purpose. No one should be compelled to drive their lumber before him in order to get his own to market.

Mr. Davidson said the corporators reside out of Northumberland and the parties should not be required to come all the way to Fredericton, where the first meeting is to be held, to file the affidavit.

Mr. Hutchison said he had not been aware that there was a petition against the bill till lately. The objections of his colleague seemed reasonable and all precautions should be taken with this view. He moved that progress be reported. Progress was reported and the bill referred to a special committee of Messrs. Hutchison, McManus, White, Colter, Ritchie, Davidson and Cottrell All the petitions relating to the bill were referred to the committee.

Mr. Barbarie gave notice of motion for a return of the number and description of lands situated in Restigouche County, advertised to be sold by the Department of Crown Lands, on the first Tuesday in March, which of the lots was sold, and to whom, and at what price, and if any lots were withdrawn and not sold, the reason therefor, and if the sale was postponed, and the reason for such postponement.

The House went into committee on a bill to amend chapter 2 of the Consolidated Statutes so far as relates to the boundary between Restigouche and Gloucester.

Mr. McManus said the bill was to relieve certain persons who suppose they live in Gloucester though they actually live in Restigouche. The bill was approved by the County Council of Restigouche, and did not interfere with any of the settled parts of the county. The people living at the back part of Beresford cannot go to Dalhousie without passing through Gloucester, and this is most inconvenient in different ways.

Mr. Barberie said the bill was brought in last year but was withdrawn on account of some informality. He was loth to disturb old established lines, but a large petition was presented in favor of the bill that a part of Restigouche might be added to the Parish of Beresford, in Gloucester. It did not disturb any of the settlers of Restigouche but only related to people who have now to go through Gloucester to reach Dalhousie. He would offer no opposition to the bill as it was an absolute necessity under the circumstances.

Mr. Gillespie said a few years hence half a dozen other settlers might go further back and the line have to be changed again. As one member from Restigouche was absent it might be well to wait before passing the bill.

Mr. McManus said the people now pay taxes in Gloucester, and sue and are sued there.

Mr. Barberie said it was looking a long way ahead to say the line would be changed again. The bill would make no material difference to Restigouche, and would be a convenience to the settlers in that part of the county. His colleague agreed with him.

Hon. Mr. Fraser looked favorably upon the change, especially as the representatives of the two counties assented to the bill and it would be a convenience. It was read before the Restigouche County Council and no petition was presented against it.

Hon. Mr. Landry said one strong argument was, that these settlers always acted as if they were inhabitants of Gloucester.

Progress was reported.

Hon. Mr. Adams presented the petition of Thomas Miller, Reuben Cormier, and 119 others, praying that a bill to erect part of the Parish of Nelson into a new parish might become law, and against the division of the county line.

On Monday, Mr. Gillespie moved his resolution regarding the Kent Northern Railway terminus. He said it was stated that the line would be moved further back from Kingston than it should be.

Mr. Johnston said he felt proud of the generosity of the hon. gentleman. He considered the resolution an insult to the members of Kent and the Government. The echo was heard before now in the Legislative Council. The Government had decided upon a depot, and the line formerly proposed was only a short distance from the present depot. He had been charged with having received $600 from the Company which was not true. He had been here on five or six resolutions and had only received $20 each time.

Mr. Davidson said the Government fixed upon the line of road after a great deal of consideration and Kingston is an important part of the county and should not receive the go-by.

Hon. Mr. Fraser said that up to the present time the Government had not the slighest intimation that any change was sought. Owing to the representations that were made to them they sent a deputation to Kent County who went over the whole line, and looking to the line as a whole they placed the depot at Kingston. The Government would not make any alteration without the very best of reasons. He knew of no reason why the road should be changed.

Mr. Hill said he did not know what view the contractors would take but the matter might very well be left to the representatives of the County and the Government.

Hon. Mr. Fraser said the present intention was to carry out the recommendation of the Committee who went to see the road though if any change would be in the interests of the County the Government would make it.

Mr. Gillespie said the object of placing the resolutions in his his hands was that one of the members of the County was a shareholder and the other a Parliamentary broker of the Company and many people would like to know from the Government that there would be no change.

Mr. Davidson understood no change would be made without allowing all parties interested in the road to be heard.

Mr. Gillespie withdrew the resolution.

In reply to Mr. McManus, Hon. Mr. Wedderburn said the amount of the subscription to the Irish relief fund had been paid in two sums, £250 to the Duchess of Marlborough's fund and £250 to the Mansion House fund, both of which payments had been acknowledged.

Mr. Gillespie introduced a bill to enable the corporation of the Church of St. John the Evangelist at Bay du Vin to dispose of certain lands.

On Tuesday Mr. Barberie according to notice moved for a return of the lands in Restigouche advertised to be sold on the first Tuesday in March. He said some lots were withdrawn on the day of the sale; a gentleman had travelled all the way from Montreal to be present, and when he went to the sale, found the lots withdrawn, with the exception of one which was bid up to the sum of $7. If the sales are to be postponed sufficient notice should be given.

Hon. Mr. Adams said his attention was directed to the sale of crown lands in Restigouche. He found there were six petitions signed in the usual way, but was informed by Mr. Mowatt that all the names except his own were fictitious and in consequence he thought it prudent to withdraw the lot.

Mr. Johnston gave notice of a resolution to have the road leading from the great Escuminac in Northumberland, past Point Sappin, to the Kouchibouguac river at McLeod's mills, in Kent County., placed in the great road establishment of this Province.

The House went into Committee on a bill relating to the boundary between Restigouche and Gloucester. The bill was agreed to.

On Wednesday, (yesterday) morning, Mr. Johnston introduced a bill to authorize Kent County Council to vote renumeration to Councillors for their services.

On motion of Mr. Barbarie, the House went into Committee on a bill to provide that School Taxes be paid and appropriated in the district in which the property taxed is situated. The bill was supported by Messrs. Barbarie, Thompson, White, McManus, Blair and Landry, and opposed by Messrs. Gillespie, Morton, Fraser, Colter and Wood. Progress was reported.

THE DEATH is announced in England of the Rev. Edward Cooper Woolcombe, formerly Fellow and Tutor of Balliol College, Oxford, and Rector of Tendring, Essex. The *Church Guardian* says "Mr. Woolcombe was a life-long friend of the Bishop of Fredericton. He was a contributor to the building Fund of the Cathedral, and always took a warm interest in the welfare of the Diocese. His valuable theological library, of fifteen to eighteen hundred volumes, has been given to the Bishop in memory of his friend, for for the use of the Clergy and Divinity students of the Diocese."

Canada's Finances

A short time since the Toronto *Mail* commended the *Scottish American Journal* as a paper noted for its sensible utterances. The following appears to be one of them, although the *Mail* may not feel like admitting the fact:—

"Sir Leonard Tilley's recent speech on the Budget in the Dominion House of Commons, was in many respects a remarkable and ingenious utterance. It covers too large an area to embrace within the limited space of a newspaper article. Sir Leonard Tilley, however, is to be congratulated upon the fact that from his view, there is no member in the Macdonald Administration who could present such a glowing account of Canada's commercial and financial welfare. Yet, notwithstanding all that he could say in favour of the National Policy, strengthened as it has apparently been by renewed commercial activity, abundant harvests, and increased confidence in the national resources, there is one unpleasant fact running throughout his statement—Canada is getting still heavier into debt. The estimates for the present year amount to $43,467,626 84—"

The Poet Longfellow.

Prof. Henry W. Longfellow reached his seventy-fourth year last month, and *The Literary World*—the leading literary journal of America, published at Boston, Mass.,—published a grand Longfellow number in honor of the occasion. Among the contributors to this tribute, are such well-known names in contemporary letters as Prof. Geo. W. Greene, Mr. Paul H. Hayne, Col. T. W. Higginson, Mrs. J. Oliver Smith, Rev. Edw. E. Hale, Mr. W. L. Shoemaker, Miss Amelia B. Edwards, the English novelist; Miss Amanda B. Harris, Mrs. Margaret J. Preston, Mr. George Stewart, jr., of Quebec; Prof. Wm. C. Wilkinson, Miss Charlotte Fiske Bates, Mr. J. H. Wardlaw, Horace E. Scudder, Dr. Roy Palmer, Prof. J. A. Harrison, Rev. N. H. Chamberlain, Mr. F. Blake Crofton, and several others. These ladies and gentlemen write of the genial poet most entertainingly and sympathetically, and discuss him and his work from various standpoints. Thus we have articles on "Mr. Longfellow as Everybody's Poet," "The Sonnets of Longfellow," "American History in Longfellow's Poems," "Hiawatha," "Evangeline," "Longfellow's Religious Poetry," "The Golden Legend," "Longfellow's Prose," "The Schoolmaster," "Longfellow's Place in England," "Longfellow in Canada," "Longfellow at the South," &c., &c. To Mr. George Stewart, jr., of Quebec., the publishers entrusted the article on Mr. Longfellow in Canada.

We have not room for Mr. Stewart's article in its entirity but give the following extract from the closing portion of it:—

In Lower Canada, where the highest mental development is exemplified by the French writers, who do their work with singular grace and expression, and whose muse takes the *spirituelle* form, Longfellow's influence may be perceived to a great extent. His suggestiveness and harmony can frequently be seen in the poetry of such men as Frechette, Sulte and LeMay, and it is worth noting—the controlling tendency which such minds as Longfellow's and DeMusset's and Beranger's have on the intellectual action of these young poets. The blending of American and French thought forms a striking combination, and its charming outcome may be readily enough detected in many of the really delightful things which these clever young singers have sent out. Pamphile LeMay, a tender poet himself, and a man of exquisite taste, has done much to encourage a love of Longfellow among his compatriots. We are told that by reading LeMay's *Evangeline* many persons were induced to learn English, that they might get the gentle story at first hand, and in the exact words of its creator. Some too, learned English from the book itself, and a dictionary; but a very great deal of the poem's present popularity among the French is due to LeMay's efforts to crystalize it in the susceptible hearts of his countrymen. For many years the Longfellow version of the story has been implicitly regarded as historically correct, even among the English, who cared to accept no other authority. Among the French, of course, no other account of the expulsion will ever be looked upon as true. This one poem, because of the sympathy of the author, as well as his treatment of the incident, has wound itself around the hearts of the people of French Canada, and Longfellow's name is as reverently treasured and respected and loved by them as any of their own writers, ecclesiastical, historical or poetical.

Canada has, in a wide sense, taken the advice of the old Edingburgh Reviewer, who said that "literature was one of those fine manufactures which a new country will always find it better to import than to raise." Canada will be content to continue to "import Mr. Longfellow. Her national policy has not yet helped her to a poet who combines the rare delicacy of his muse, his strong personality, individuality and artistic faculty.

The Boer Difficulties.

THE NEGOTIATIONS.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone, replying to a question, said that General Roberts had been informed that in the event of negotiations with the Boers, the Government would in all probability appoint civil commissioners, and that General Wood has been instructed to inform the Government speedily how negotiations stood before the recent engagement as far as is known. He said that General Colley had sent communications to the Boers, and their answer was expected.

GENERAL WOOD AT NEWCASTLE.

General Wood telegraphs from Newcastle this morning, "I shall go to the camp at Mount Prospect at four o'clock tomorrow.

General Wood has arrived at Prospect Hill.

THE BOERS CONDOLING WITH LADY COLLEY.

The Boers have sent a message to the British camp at Mount Prospect condoling with Lady Colley in her bereavement.

THE SPITZKOP SLAUGHTER.

A Mount Prospect despatch states that the total number of troops engaged on the Spitzkop summit was 350, and that only 62 returned unhurt.

GENERAL NEWDIGATE'S APPOINTMENT

Mr. Childers, Secretary for War, replying to a question in the House of Commons justified the appointment of General Newdigate over the head of Sir Evelyn Wood, on the ground of a large increase in the force since the appointment of the latter.

THE INTERVIEW WITH JOUBERT.

The *Standard's* correspondent, who was liberated on a parole by Joubert to bring medical assistance for the English wounded after the battle of Spitzkop, had an interview with the Boer commander. He says:—I have just returned from the Boer camp, where I had a conversation with Joubert. He complained of Colley having undertaken the movement bringing on the battle. Peace negotiations were pending, and he did not, therefore, look for a hostile movement. I pointed out to him that firing had been going on daily, that our pickets were continually shot at, and some killed. I could not see, therefore, any complaint could be validly made to the movement of our troops.

Joubert then went on to say, that the Transvaal was prepared to treat for peace, but this could only be made on the basis of liberty. He asked me to tell the people of England that he was sure they and their Ministers meant to do what was right and just, but the English officials and the army commanders worked for their own ends and wilfully misrepresented the facts. Hence the Transvaal was driven to desperation by the feeling that it was hopeless to look for justice. England was fighting now for honour and for domination, the Boers for liberty, for which they were prepared to die. The God of battles was with them. Their loss in the capture of the strong position of Majela and the rout of the British troops was, he said, only one killed and five wounded. Joubert also said that the people of the Transvaal were quite prepared to accept a scheme of African confederation, provided they were left entirely to themselves. Upon this matter, he said he had also been misrepresented. I told the Boer leader that I would transmit his message to England. The statements of the Boer loss appear, I must own, scarcely credible. With Joubert there was an Irish renegade, who appeared to be his chief adviser. This person was very offensive and abusive, while all the Dutch were very civil. I found that in the Dutch camps were fifty unwounded English prisoners and seven officers.

The *Times* says the Irishman described as chief adviser of the Boer commander is Alfred Aylward, for some time connected with Jas. Stephens, the Fenian head-centre. A corresdondent met him in Natal, after the Zulu war. Aylward said at a meeting of the Fenian Central Committee, Stephens presiding, that it was decided to assassinate the late Lord Mayo, Chief Secretary for Ireland, as he passed out of the Castle yard at Dublin, and to attack Chester Castle for the purpose of procuring arms. Aylward thought the time inopportune, and informed the Committee that he should inform Mayo of his danger. Aylward sent a note to Mayo telling him not to pass through the Castle yard that evening. Aylward was that night shot by a Fenian as an informer, and was wounded in two places. When Aylward recovered, he was placed under police protection, and accepted an offer of money from the Secret Service Fund on condition of his leaving the country. Aylward went to South Africa, was at the diamond fields, and has been long known in Africa as a strong sympathizer with the Dutch. When in 1876, the Boers were at war with Secocoeni and wanted an officer, Aylward volunteered. At the fight at Magalies Kloof he was serving with the Lydenburg volunteers, and on the death of their captain, succeeded to the command. He is the author of the "Transvaal of To-day." He was up to quite recently editor of the Natal *Witness*, published at Pietermaritzburg.

Aylward acts as Joubert's military secretary.

CONTINENTAL AND TRANSVAAL PRESS OPINIONS.

The London papers publish extracts from the continental papers on the British defeat at Spitzkop. The Austrian papers retort the phrase. "Hands off," once used by Mr. Gladstone against Austria with reference to the Balkans question. The Transvaal press says:—"Misfortune follows misfortune. Blunder succeeds blunder, ever since Mr. Gladstone resumed office. It appears as though fate intended with the name of Gladstone to mark the downfall of Great Britain as one of the great powers of the world."

THE FREE STATE'S ACTIONS.

The Orange Free State Volksraad dissolved after authorizing President Brand to act as arbitrator between the Transvaal Boers and the British. The Free State is not to be used as a base of operations in Basutoland, but large discretion is left in President Brand's hands.

DUTCH FEELING.

Great public interest is manifested at Amsterdam in the meeting in favour of the Boers, announced for Saturday. All the tickets were taken an hour after they were announced for issue. The Committee of Arrangements must hire a larger hall than originally selected.

THE BASUTOS.

The Government's agent at Capetown considers that the peace petition of the Basutos never had any genuine basis, as the Basutos don't feel themselves beaten.

The Irish Question.

EXODUS FROM IRELAND.

LONDON, March 3.—The train from Holyhead arriving in London yesterday morning brought a number of Irish passengers far in excess of the average, including some Irish Americans.

A Belfast despatch says that detectives closely watched Mr. Dillon while he was in the North of Ireland.

Lord Cowper. Mr. Forster, the Inspector-General of the Constabulary, the Chief Superintendent of Detectives, the Chief Commissioner of the Dublin Police and the Law Advisers of the Government had a consultation at Dublin yesterday.

Parnell visited Marshall McMahon in Paris yesterday. The latter spoke affectionately of the country of his ancestors but declined to commit himself concerning the agrarian agitation in Ireland.

Mr Parnell is expected back to-day. His movements now excite but little interest. Everybody is laughing at Sir William Harcourt's witty discription of Mr. Parnell by applying the verse from the *Anti-Jacobin*;—

Bon Jean was a gallant captain,
In battles much delighting,
He fled full soon, on the first of June,
But bade the rest keep fighting.

Rochefort is doing his bitter best to stir up public indignation about the suppression of Parnell's name on a few programmes of Victor Hugo's festival, but no one minds him.

A Dublin correspondent says:—The Coercion Bill cannot come into force for a day or two. An official copy of the Act must be received here, forms of warrants for arrests, and the proclamation of the districts to be subject to the Act, must be determined by the Lord-Lieutenant and the Privy Council, and published in the Dublin *Gazette*, the official paper.

In the House of Commons, during the debate on the Arms Bills, Mr. Dillon defended John Devoy. He also defended his own advice to the Irish to arm, but said that in the event of their disarmment they were resolved to establish equality, and disarm the landlords too.

Mr. Dillon said if he were an Irish farmer he would keep a rifle to shoot landlords. (Shouts of "Oh.") He wished the Irish had proclaimed a civil war.

The Speaker called him to order.

Sir Wm. Harcourt declared that his former attacks were fully justified by Mr. Dillon's language in the previous debate.

Mr. Baxter (Liberal) gave notice that he would ask Mr. Gladstone whether, as despite the new rules, the usual and necessary business of the House was virtually stopped, the Government intended to propose measures which would effectually end obstruction.

Mr. Healy was repeatedly called to order for charging Sir Wm. Harcourt with uttering untruths. He was eventually named by the Speaker, and his suspension voted by 233 to 15. During the scene Mr. Parnell entered the House.

Sir Wm. Harcourt said that Mr. Dillon had uttered sentiments that would bring horror and disgust into the mind of every honest man. (Cheers.) The civilized world would be able to-morrow to pronounce on this vile conspiracy. He was justified in saying that the Land League depended for support on the Fenian conspiracy, the Irish subscriptions being copper, while the gold and silver came from America. Dillon had expressed the true spirit that animated the League.

Mr. Dillon said he never expressed approval of assassination.

Mr. Gray and Mr. McCoan (Home Rulers) regretted Mr. Dillon's language, and disavowed any sympathy with illegal means for promoting the League agitation.

Mr. Childers moved the adjournment of the debate.

Mr. Chaplin (Conservative) desired to call attention to the state of public business. He wished to introduce motions on several important matters.

Lord Hartington said the state of affairs had been fully explained.

Sir Stafford Northcote said he and his friends had only assented to supply being taken on the ground that their action was not to be considered a precedent.

Mr. Parnell protested against such an early adjournment. If the Arms Bill was urgent the Government ought to proceed with it.

The motion to adjourn the debate was carried by 277 to 28.

Mr. Childers then made his statement concerning the army.

"Advance" Scientific Miscellany.

A naturalist has found that spiders are completely deceived by the sound of a tuning fork, mistaking it for the buzz of a fly.

M. Pobrot recently stated to the French Academy that wormwood proves remarkably effective as an insectifuge, driving away every kind of insect, as well as rattlesnakes and other serpents.

In a recent note to the French Academy, M. J. Seure announced some very successful experiments in the preservation of meat by dextrine. He exhibited three specimens of meat which had been perfectly preserved by dextrine for the space of twenty months.

A new method of reproducing photographs in colors on china will, it is predicted, completely revolutionize that art. By the new process a dinner plate can be converted into a veritable work of art at a slight expense—not one-twentieth of the cost by the plan of hand painting.

M. Blerzy describes an interesting experiment in physics which is readily performed by any person. Place an iron pot full of water on the fire. When the water is boiling vigorously, remove the pot; then, if the hand be brought into contact with it, only a moderate heat is felt. But immediately the water ceases to boil, the sensation of burning is received. The only risk attending the experiment, states M. Blerzy, is that of blackening one's hand.

DIED.

At Chatham, on Monday, 7th inst., of Dipetheria, John D., youngest child of Fenton and Mary Carroll, aged 2 years.

At Chatham, 4th inst., Helen Leora, infant daughter of L. J. Tweedie, Esq., aged 8 months and 20 days.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK,
COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND,

To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, or any Constable, within said County,—Greeting.

Whereas, Bartholemew Stapledon, surviving Executor of the last Will and Testament of Thomas Waterson, late of Newcastle in the said County, shoemaker, deceased, has filed an account of their administration, on the said Estate, and has prayed that the same may be passed and allowed, and the said estate finally closed up. You are therefore required to cite the heirs and next of kin, of the said deceased, the creditors, and all others interested in his said estate, to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at my office, Newcastle, within and for the said County, on Monday, the 11th day of April, next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to attend the passing and allowing of the said account of administration.

(L.S.) Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court this, fifth day of March, A. D. 1881.

Signed. G. B. FRASER, Registrar of Probates, for said County.
Signed. SAML. THOMPSON, Judge of Probates, County of North'ld.

Teacher Wanted.

A female teacher holding a local license, wanted for District No. 6, Bay du Vin, River. Apply stating salary, to

SAMUEL KINGSTON, Secy.

Bay du Vin.

To Let or Sell.

The two story dwelling situate on St, John Street, near the convent Water on the premises. Possession given immediately, apply to the Subscriber

F. J. LETSON.

Also—For sale, a lot of wooden water pipe, ringed and ready for use. F. J. L.

Chatham, March 8, '81.

Assessors' Notice.

The Assessors of Rates for the Parish of Chatham, having received the Warrants authorising the assessment of Taxes for the present year, as follows, viz.:—

On the Parish of Chatham, for County Contingencies:—

County Contingencies		$1,135 82
County School Fund		1,898 13
Alms House		427 00
		$3,460 95
Fire District of the Parish of Chatham	$1,067 50	
Police, do., do.	1,174 25	
		2,241 75
Total		$5,702 70

Hereby notify all persons liable to be rated within the said Parish, to bring to the Assessors within thirty days from this date, true statements of their property and income liable to be assessed.

The Assessors also give notice that the Valuation List, when completed, will be posted at the Post Office, Chatham.

WM. MURRAY, PATK CONNORS, D. T. JOHNSTONE } Assessors.

March, 1, '80. 4b10

SEEDS

It will pay purchasers of Seeds to get MY TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL PUBLICATION of the Cultivator's Guide, or Catalogue of Seeds, now ready to be sent gratis to applicants.

J. A. SIMMERS, SEEDSMAN,
147 King St. East, Toronto.

LIST OF

Tavern & Wholesale License

Granted for the County of Northumberland, by the County Council, at January, Sittings, 1881.

TAVERN.

Sarah McClosky,	Ludlow,	6mos.
Timothy Hurley,	Blissfield,	12 "
Ann Kelly,	"	12 "
Thos. Wasson,	"	12 "
Jas. Lowe,	Blackville,	12 "
Andw. Matchett,	Northesk,	12 "
Sam'l Russell,	Derby,	12 "
Robt. E. Jardine,	"	12 "
Matthew Carroll,	Nelson,	6 "
Matilda Daley,	"	6 "
Alex. Madden,	Alnwick,	12 "
John McDermaid,	"	12 "
Allan McIntyre,	Newcastle,	6 "
Stephen Mitchell,	"	6 "
Patk. Farrell,	"	12 "
Jane Wheeler,	"	12 "
Dennis McEvoy,	"	12 "
John Fay,	"	6 "
Vernon N. Graham,	"	6 "
Jas. Lynch,	"	12 "
Jas. B. Russell,	"	12 "
Alex. Stewart,	"	6 "
Jas Doyle,	"	12 "
Chas. J. Maltby,	"	6 "
Roger Flanagan,	Chatham,	12 "
Jas. Clowry,	"	6 "
Hugh O'Hhern,	"	12 "
Jas. McMurray,	"	12 "
Thos. Flanagan,	"	12 "
David McIntosh,	"	6 "
John Fraser,	"	12 "
Thos. Wittou,	"	6 "
Michael Brennan,	"	12 "
Michael Hickey,	"	12 "
Dan'l Desmond,	"	12 "
Jas. McCarthy,	"	12 "
Luke Desmond,	"	6 "
Wm. Mills,	"	6 "
John McCarthy,	"	12 "
Murdock Gillies,	"	6 "
Thos. F. Keary,	"	6 "
John Meehan,	"	6 "
Geo. Traer,	"	6 "
Wm. Conway,	"	6 "

WHOLESALE.

Joseph Hays,	Newcastle,	6 mos
" "	Nelson,	6 "
John Johnston, (up'r & l'r stores)	Chatham,	6 "
Robt. Bain,	"	6 "

SAM'L. THOMPSON,
Sec. Treas. Co. North'ld.

Dated, 17th Jan. '81.

Teacher Wanted.

A Second Class Teacher wanted for District No. 4, Alnwick. Apply to

JOHN JOHNSTON, Sec. to Com.

Tabusintac, March 3, '81. 4b17

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

AUCTION!

EXTENSIVE CLEARANCE OFF SALE, AT AUCTION!

As the Subscriber intends closing his business in Chatham, he will sell at Public Auction, at his store, commencing.

Tuesday, 22nd March, Instant,

at 10 a. m., and continuing from day to day till all is disposed off.

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF HARDWARE, GLASSWARE, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, ETC.,

VIZ.:-

AXES.

Narrow and Bench Axes.

BRUSHES.

Hair Brushes, Coat Brushes, Stove, Blacking, Scrubbing Counter, Window, Horse, Shaving, Tooth, Nail and Paint Brushes in great variety.

BELLS.

Dinner Bells, Tea Bells and Gongs, Sleigh and Cow do.

BOLTS.

Flush, Foot, Tower, Chain and Window Bolts.

FILES.

Round Half Round and Flat Bastard, Mill Saw, Crosscut, Hand and Pit, Saw Files, Horse and Shoe Rasps.

HINGES.

Acorn Butts, Silver Tipped do. Brass and Iron Common Butts, from one to five inches, Table, T, Trunk and Barn Door Hinges, Hook and Eye, and Hook and Plate, do.

KNIVES.

Pocket Knives, in great variety, Table Knives and Forks, common and Ivory Handled, Bread Butcher, Shoe and Putty Knives.

KNOBS.

Drawer Knobs, Picture and Door do., in Mineral, Porcelain, Silver, Glass, etc.

LATCHES.

Thumb Latches, Night and Store Door, do.

LOCKS.

Chest, Drawer and Desk Locks, in Brass and Iron, Cupboard Locks, Dead, Rim, Mortise, Front Door, Stock and Padlocks.

NAILS.

Cut, Wrought and Pressed Nails and Spikes, Boat Scupper and Finishing Nails, Copper Nails and Tacks, Zinc, Brass and Gimp, and Pump Tacks.

OILS.

Raw and Boiled Linseed, Extra Engine, Lard, Lubricating, Cod, Neatsfoot, Olive and Castor Oils and Turpentine.

PAINTS.

White, Red, Yellow, Blue, Black and Green, Dry Red Lead, Yellow Ochre, Dutch Pink, Spanish Brown, Lampblack, Burnt Umber, etc.

ELECTRO PLATED WARE.

Teapots, Cruet Stands, Cake Baskets, Dinner, Tea and Butter Knives, Forks and Spoons, Butter Coolers, Pickle Forks, Fish Knives, Nut Crackers, etc.

SAWS.

Hand, Mast, Keyhole, Frame, Fret, and Crossent Saws.

VARNISHES.

Copal, Demar, Shellac Knotting, Fine Wearing Body, No. 1 Furniture and No. 1 Carriage.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Light and Heavy Axles, Carriage Springs.

A large assortment of Dyes, in Packages.

Augers and Auger Handles.

Brass Curtain Rings, large and Small, Brass Blind Furniture, Bronze, do., do.

Bitts and Braces, Bradawls, Brass Studs, Boxwood Rules.

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