General Business.

GOODS ON HAND
June 26, 1876.

CORN MEAL, Oat Meal, Flour, Smoked Ham, Pork, Smoked Herring, Mackerel.

Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Currants, Raisins, Dried Apples, Soap.

Coffee, Barley, Rice, Citron Peel, Lemon Peel.

CIGARS—A choice assortment of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

RUM—pressed and unpressed.

CANNED GOODS, in Strawberries, Blackberries, Pineapples, Peaches, Pears, Blueberries, Oysters, Condensed Milk, Green Gages, Mushrooms, Tomatoes.

Sauces, Cocoa, Corn Starch, Apple Jelly, Strawberry do., Raspberry do., Raspberry Syrup, Lemon do., Sparkling Gelatine.

Lime Juice, Yorkshire Relish, Devonshire Sauce.

Cream Tartar, Sage, Raspberry Jam, Currant do., Pumpkin, &c.

Pickles—Chow Chow, Salt, Table Salt, Baking Powder, Soda, Yeast, F. Y. Soap, Laundry Soap, Washing Copper.

A fresh assortment of CONFECTIONERIES, Spices, in Pepper, Ginger, Cinnamon, Cloves, &c.

PATENT MEDICINE.

Pain Killer, Pain Reliever, R. R. Relief, Anodyne Liniment, Peppermint, Castor Oil, Soothing Syrup, Pain Balsam, Southern Fruit Purgative, (an invaluable cure for costiveness and indigestion.)

Gargling for Horses.

Leather Dressing, Syrup of Red Spruce Gum.

Toys, Tollets, &c., &c.

Washing Wringers.

FRESH COUNTRY EGGS and BUTTER always on hand.

—ALSO—

A large assortment of

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

J. & R. SINCLAIR.

Chatham, June 26, 1876.

OATS.

500 BUSHELS OATS in Store, on Consignment.

Low for Cash.

A. D. SHIRREFF.

Chatham, June 26, 1876.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received until July 12th, 1876, for the erection of a

RECTORY AT ST. MARY'S CHAPEL, CHATHAM—according to Plans and Specifications to be seen on application to the Rector of Chatham. The lowest nor any tender not necessarily accepted.

COMMITTEE.

D. Forsyth, Rector.
M. Shanle, } Wardens.
Geo. Burchill, }
S. Hanberly, } Vestrymen.
T. F. Gillespie, }

Chatham, June 27, 1876.

SEASONABLE GOODS,

At Prices Specially Suited to the Times,

—AT—

WILLIAM MURRAY'S.

Men's Youths and Boys'

COATS, PANTS AND VESTS,

in great variety.

—ALSO—

BOYS SUITS, Mens, and Youths UNDERCLOTHING—(very cheap.)

Men's and Youths

SHIRTS,
COLLARS,
SCARFS,
SOCKS,
HATS AND CAPS.

TWEEDS, DOMKINS, WORSTED COATINGS, New Patterns—(extra value.)

We are running off our DRESS GOODS regardless of Price.

Superior value in

Mourning Goods.

A large Lot of SUN SHADES & UMBRELLAS A Lot of SILK PARASOLS at half price.

Window Curtains in Lace and Muslin, Bed Quilts and Counterpanes.

Unprecedented value in

Grey, White and Printed Cottons, Tickings, Towellings, Osnaburgs and all Staple Goods.

FLOUR,
MEAL,
MOLASSES,
SUGARS,
PORK,
TEA,
TOBACCO.

At the lowest Wholesale Prices.

WILLIAM MURRAY.

Chatham, June 15th, 1876.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice to all persons that my wife CATHARINE has left my bed and board without just cause, and without any justifiable cause, and I therefore forbid any person to harbor or maintain her or give her any credit whatever on my account, as I will not be responsible for any maintenance given to or debts contracted by her.

Dated 29th May, 1876.

JOHN DEVEREAUX.

Celebrated Wringer.

WE have JUST RECEIVED some of the

NEW PATENT WRINGERS.

J. & R. SINCLAIR.

ESTABLISHED 1812.

L. H. DeVeber & Son,

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF

Dry Goods and Groceries,

St. JOHN, N. B.,

Would call the attention of purchasers to their Stock of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they can offer on terms as favorable as if imported direct.

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.

NOTICE.

FOUR GOOD TENEMENTS TO LET.

Apply to

L. J. TWEEDIE.

Chatham, May 18, 1876. tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal claims or demands against the Estate of MATTHEW CASWELL, Esq., Deputy Surveyor, Lower Newcastle, in the Co. of Northumberland, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, to the undersigned, within twelve months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to pay the same forthwith to the undersigned.

RICHD. HUTCHISON, } Executors.
REV. W. M. WILSON, }

Miramichi, April 17, 1876. aug 11

TEACHER WANTED.

A SECOND Class Male Teacher wanted, to take charge of No. 8 School.

JOHN STYMIEST,
Sec'y of Trustees.

Alnwick, April 21, 1876.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The ST. LAWRENCE ADVANCE is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., every FRIDAY 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 MON.—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,
50cts. 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 ST. LAWRENCE ADVANCE having its large circulation distributed among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers very superior inducements to advertisers. Address

Editor "St. Lawrence Advance," Chatham, N. B.

St. Lawrence Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1876.

CHANGE OF PUBLICATION DAY.

In accordance with an intimation given on 9th inst., we have changed our publication day from Friday to Thursday. The change is made so as to enable us to reach our patrons on semi-weekly and tri-weekly mail routes more promptly.

We issued two editions last week, the second of which contained the first page matter of to-day, together with a few additional paragraphs of our report of the Lieut. Governor's visit. We this week, give a full report of the proceedings connected with and incidents of His Honor's Northern tour, as we were unable to furnish many of our patrons with copies containing the report of last week.

The Freeman's Grudge.

The "Freeman" is very envious because the Lieut-Governor had so enthusiastic a reception here. It says the question of Confederation "was unnecessarily introduced" in the Chatham Address; it also declares that

"The tone of the public addresses appears to indicate either that few besides the old Confederate party took share in the proceedings, or that these contrived to obtain control of the arrangements."

Any person less essentially selfish and vindictive than the writer of the above would be glad to learn that those who led in the demonstrations of welcome to Lt-Governor Tilley did not stop to enquire how many of the "Old Confederate Party" were working with them to honor the man who rendered it impossible for a certain agitator ever to represent the intelligent constituency of St. John. The "Freeman" will never forgive that "Old Confederate" grudge it has against Chatham, but policy and good taste both seem to suggest that silence on the subject is its best course.

The Caraquet Trials.

The conviction of Mailloux for riot at Caraquet has been sustained by the Bench at Fredericton and the conviction of Chaisson and others for murder has been quashed on some of the technical points raised by Mr. Thomson, Q. C., counsel for the prisoners. The lesson that has been taught the rioters is one that cannot fail to have a good effect, and as they were, doubtless, not so guilty in intention than as others who encouraged them to violence, and themselves escaped, the punishment they have already received may be considered sufficient.

Explanatory.

We devote a very large portion of our space to-day to a report of the visit of His Honor, Lieut-Governor Tilley and party to the North Shore. Much matter of interest is necessarily crowded out thereby, but as we have a visit from the Governor of the Province very seldom and no other native of New Brunswick deserves so well at the hands of its people, we need not apologise for allowing the report of his progress and the enthusiasm it called forth, to monopolise our columns.

EASTERN AFFAIRS in Europe, continue to maintain a threatening aspect and it is not improbable that the northern portions of Turkey will, before long, witness the commencement of what will be a most important war. Russian intrigue seems directed towards the destruction of Turkey and the complications of the question render conjectures in regard to the turn affairs will take very difficult. If hostilities are begun it seems evident that Great Britain will be obliged to protect her interest in Turkey by opposing Russia.

THE FISHERIES COMMISSION.—It is expected that the Commission who are to determine the difference in value of the Fishery privileges conceded to each other by the Americans and Canadians, respectively, under the terms of the Washington Treaty, will meet at Halifax late in the present season.

CORRESPONDENTS shall have attention next week.

LT.-GOVERNOR TILLEY AT THE NORTH!

THE CHATHAM DINNER—CONTINUED FROM 1st PAGE.

Vice Chairman Wilkinson, Q. C., proposed the Local Legislature and said that while we are justly proud of our Dominion Parliament and appreciate the character of the statesmen found within it, we do not fail to attach due importance to our Local Legislature whose province it is to deal, to such a large extent, with our civil rights. He complimented the Northumberland representation and coupled with the toast the names of Hon. Mr. Kelly and Mr. Tweedie, M. P. P.

Hon. Mr. Kelly who, on rising was received with applause, said while, during the time he had represented the County he had done his duty, he felt that Northumberland had always been ably represented by other gentlemen who had preceded him. He believed its present representatives, although they did not, perhaps, agree in all their ideas of what was best for the County, generally, were in accord in one thing and that was in making their little differences take the back track when it was necessary for them to pull together in the interests of the County. So long as he possessed the confidence of the County he would continue as he had done in the past, to make its interests his first consideration, while at the same time, he desired to be just to all other sections of the Province. He was glad to be present on this occasion and to join with his fellow citizens of all shades of politics in giving a hearty welcome to His Honor the Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Tilley. [Applause.] He had often felt the weight and effect of the tongue of his co-representative, Mr. Tweedie, but would now have the pleasure of his assistance in welcoming the guest of the evening. He was sorry that another colleague, Mr. Swim, was absent, for he knew that nothing would give him more pleasure than to join in honoring the occasion. [Applause.]

Mr. Tweedie was greeted with applause on rising and related a story concerning a trip he made to Bathurst from a place called Pokeshaw, at which he had secured a kind of second-hand horse and the services of the owner's son as driver. The nag not displaying either foot or gait sufficient to satisfy even moderate expectations, he expressed his opinion of its pace to the driver, when the latter told him "that horse could go some when he got shook out." He confessed that, for some reason he did not feel "shook out" yet, whatever change might come over him later in the evening. He regretted that Mr. Davidson, as well as Mr. Swim, was absent. He remembered also being sorry for the absence of Mr. Swim on another occasion—that of an Opposition caucus at Fredericton last winter [laughter] They did not get him on that occasion and he (Mr. T.) was sorry they hadn't managed to get him yet. The members for Northumberland were something like husband and wife. They might have their own little differences, but if strangers interfered between them, woe betide them. He referred to the able and mature politicians and statesmen who had, in the past, represented the County, and said when he went to take his place in the Legislature he was almost arrested by the Sergt.-at-arms, who told him boys were not allowed on the floors of the house [laughter] He referred to the ability of the late John M. Johnston and Richard Sutton, and that of Judge Williston who had been members for the County, and said that even these had not excelled the present members in their desire to represent the County well. Referring to the Legislature as a whole he said they were all "jolly good fellows" and having such an experienced gentleman as the honored guest of the evening at the head of the administration and such men as Geo. E. King—who was certainly a very able man for his years—in it, the control of the affairs of the Province might be considered in safe hands [applause]

Vice Chairman Wilkinson, after referring to the importance of the political institutions of the country, said there were interests of still greater moment, without a due regard for which good government would be an impossibility. He referred to the necessity for the advancement of the people in the principles of religion, morality and virtue, complimented our clergy—only one of whom could be present this evening—on their fitness for their exalted work, and after saying he would like to see the man who could do more than His Lordship, Bishop Rogers had done—during his residence in Miramichi to advance those principles—gave the toast of "The Clergy" coupled with His Lordship's name.

The toast was received with applause as was His Lordship on rising to respond. He said he felt somewhat embarrassed and still he should not do so for, after a residence of 16 years in Miramichi and enjoying the constant gratification of meeting and associating with all classes of the people, from the farmer and artizan to the highest personages in the community, having received so many tokens of good will from the merchants and those who controlled the great industries of the country, and gave employment to its thousands of laboring people, he should feel that there existed between those around him and himself nothing but feelings of friendship. And on this occasion, when the principal citizens of the county had met to honor the Lieut. Governor of the Province, when he saw around him men distinguished in political, social, and civil life, he felt that an honor had been done him in inviting him, as well as other clergymen, to be present.

He explained that ministerial duties prevented other clerical gentlemen from accepting the committee's invitation—as they would prevent him from accepting Hon. Mr. Kelly's invitation for the next day—and he was sorry that these were not present to help him discharge the duty of expressing his and their thanks for the courtesy extended to them.

The proposing and reception of the toast just given was not interpreted by him as a compliment to himself and brethern personally, but rather as a recognition on the part of those about him of the Great Being whose servants they were—of the duty of all men to recognize the over-shadowing control of God in all their acts—of the fact that—

There's a Providence that shapes our ends,
Rough-hew them as we will,

and that in the performance of all duties of this life we are to remember that we are but journeying to the better land.

He thought that there was no part of the world, where, to a greater, extent the people, as a whole, more fully recognized and acted upon their duty to God, their neighbor, themselves and their country—no community where God was better honored, or where there was more respect shown for His Holy religion and law. In large cities there are greater opportunities for more frequent and intimate social intercourse, but in none is there a greater desire manifested than here, on all sides, for the maintenance of that kindly, neighborly feeling which tends so much to promote the good of all communities where it exists. As a humble minister of Religion—humble in person but not in office—he desired to express a just and due appreciation of the kindness of his neighbors—first of those of his own flock and also of those connected with the other churches. He referred to very friendly relationships that had existed between himself and the late Rector, Bacon, and said the friendship had been continued since his death by his son-in-law, Mr. Wilkinson. He also cherished the kindest recollections of the clergymen of other denominations who had ministered here, and although they differed from him in dogma they all joined in promoting the grand principles of Christianity in the community—they all enjoyed the benefits of our free institutions and government and agreed to differ in those things wherein they could not agree.

He referred also to earlier experiences in Nova Scotia which were similar, and said it was the duty of clergymen, while they were faithful to their own flocks, to promote kindly feelings and good will among all by whom they were surrounded. This duty he had always kept in view in his relationships with the people generally, letting the fundamental points on which some of his neighbors differed from him alone.

Speaking for the clergy, as he said he must do in the absence of others who were kept away by their duties, he proceeded to deal with their functions in connection with and as they affected the government of the country. It was their duty, he said, to teach respect for God and his laws, for there could be no wise legislation which was not based on the principles of those laws as revealed to man in God's own appointed way. Governments are the agents of God in temporal affairs, Soldiers are the same, so are Doctors, and it is the duty of the people to submit to their direction when they are not thereby required to do anything in violation of what God requires. How necessary and important it was therefore, that there should be a proper understanding and appreciation of the functions of the clergy.

He approved of what had been said of the benefits of Confederation and declared he never could understand how anyone could doubt them from the first, and he felt that it was even his duty to put himself to inconvenience to honor the man who contributed to that great work, the union of the British North American Provinces [Applause.] He could endorse all that had been said in reference to and by the distinguished guest of the evening, for there was merit in it on one side and truth on the other.

He referred at considerable length to the honorable political, social and business record of Mr. Tilley, and next proceeded to speak of the liberality of the large employers of Chatham, Messrs. Snowball, Muirhead, Morrison, and others, in assisting him to erect the buildings in which the Roman Catholic Hospital, Schools and other establishments are located. He said his own people had come forward with great self-denial to assist in the work, also, and he took this opportunity to express his gratitude to all. [Applause.]

Vice-Chairman Blair, in a happy speech gave "Our next merry meeting—with His Honor."

In replying His Honor remarked that in all he had said to-day he felt he had conveyed but inadequately an idea of his feelings. He had not expressed all he felt and he could not do so now, but hoped he might, more than once again, meet those before him under circumstances as delightful as the present, and that he should never do anything that would diminish the confidence which they had that day and evening expressed in him. Like Mr. Tweedie he wanted to get, "shook out" so that he might express his appreciation of the reception tendered him.

The temptation to visit Chatham again was very great and if Mrs. Tilley went on with expressions of delight as she had done already since their arrival he expected he would be brought back whether he wanted to come or not. [Cheers.] She had no idea, prior to this visit, of the extent of business, shipping, and other interests, of Chatham and if there were no other reasons for his coming back Mrs. Tilley's influence would bring him, and, he must say, he would be glad to come. [Great cheering.]

Hon. Mr. Mitchell now spoke about the Chatham Branch Railway, and said although he had been charged with opposition to it, he had always been ready to promote its interests. He thought great credit was due to one of its active promoters, Mr. Snowball, and also to the President of the Company, Mr. Morrison. He concluded by proposing the Branch Road, coupled with the name of the Chairmen, Mr. Snowball.

Mr. Snowball was received with applause on rising to reply and, among other things, said although the Company had received great assistance from the Local Government and also from the Dominion they had difficulties to overcome which the public did not realise. He was hopeful however that these would all be surmounted and he felt that the Bench would be a lasting benefit to Chatham (cheers.)

His Honor now retired, and the party broke up at once.

Doing Chatham—Breakfast and Lunch—The Mills—Schools—Hotel Dieu.

There was a very pleasant breakfast party at Hon. Mr. Kelly's residence on Thursday at nine o'clock, after which His Honor visited Mr. Snowball's and Mr. Muirhead's mills, the Common Schools taught by Miss Alexander, Miss Williston and Mr. McAlpine, as well as several other objects of interest.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Snowball gave a luncheon party at 2 p. m., in honor of the distinguished visitors, about thirty-five guests being present, and at 4 p. m. His Honor and party accompanied by Hon. Messrs. Kelly, Mitchell and Muirhead, visited the Roman Catholic institutions of Chatham. They were received by His Lordship, Bishop Rogers, and conducted through the buildings. In the Boys' Academy, taught by the Christian Brothers, the following address, which was read by Master Simon Crumley, was presented to His Honor:

TO HIS HONOR, THE HONORABLE SAMUEL L. TILLEY, C. B., LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF NEW BRUNSWICK:—

May it please Your Honor:—

We, the pupils of St. Michael's male Academy of Chatham, under the direction of the Christian Brothers, grateful for the favor of so distinguished a visit, greet Your Honor with a thrice hearty welcome.

Though young, we have heard of your distinguished merits as a Statesman, and of the deep interest you ever took in the cause of Education, our own Academy having felt in former years the benefit of the generous patronage of the Government of which you were a leading member.

We, therefore, with unfeigned gladness welcome you as a particular friend and benefactor of our Academy, as well as in the exalted official rank of Lieutenant Governor of our Province.

May you and all those dear to you live long and happy.

May your labors as a Governor and Statesman be guided with wisdom from on High, and ever tend to promote the welfare, contentment and happiness of your fellow-citizens, is the wish and prayer of our young and grateful hearts.

His Honor made a brief and appropriate reply, expressing the pleasure with which he received the address and telling the boys how important a thing education was in qualifying them for life as men. Hon. Mr. Mitchell also addressed the school to similar effect. Three cheers were then given for His Honor, the Lieut. Governor, and three for Hon. Mr. Mitchell.

In the Female Academy the following address was read by Miss Susie Mills and presented to His Honor:—

TO HIS HONOR, THE HONORABLE SAMUEL L. TILLEY, C. R., LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF NEW BRUNSWICK:

May it please Your Honor:

In the name of the Religious Ladies of the Hotel Dieu, our Teachers—in the name of the sick patients of their Hospital, and in the name of all the pupils of our Female Academy, we welcome, with heartfelt greeting, Your Honor, Lady Tilley and Miss Tilley to Chatham.

The gracious visit of the Lieutenant Governor of our Province and the other distinguished personages who accompany you is gratefully appreciated by us as a high honor, and will be recorded as an important event in the chronicles of our Institution.

The object of the Institution of the Religious Ladies of the Hotel Dieu is, after their own personal sanctification, the benefit of their neighbor by nursing the sick in their Hospital under the professional treatment of regular visiting Physicians, and the Christian education of young persons of their sex in the various branches of a Common School and polite education.

Since the establishment of the Hotel Dieu in Chatham in 1868, there have passed through their Hospital 850 patients who were nursed and cared for during a longer or shorter period according to their particular cases and were under the medical treatment of the late Dr. Stafford Benson and his sons, Dr. John S. and Dr. Joseph Benson, who, to their honor be it said, performed daily this professional work of charity entirely gratuitously.

The number of pupils in regular daily attendance in our school, including boarders and day scholars, is 122 exclusive of other pupils who come for lessons of music, drawing, &c.

The visit of Your Honor to encourage the earnest and laborious work of charity for which this Institution is founded is worthy of your exalted office and of the well-merited fame for the philantrophy attaching to the Honorable name of our illustrious Lieutenant Governor and his estimable Lady.

Deign then to accept our grateful thanks, our hearty welcome and best wishes for the happiness of Yourself, Lady Tilley Miss Tilley and all dear to you.

Hotel Dieu of St. Joseph.

Chatham, June 29th, 1876.

In the course of his reply His Honor said he was somewhat surprised to learn of the great amount of work done by the good Sisters both in the Schools and Hospital as shown in the Address just presented to him and he felt how deserving such an institution was of liberal assistance and popular gratitude. He thanked them cordially for their kindly references to Mrs. and Miss Tilley and wished their institution every success.

The *Hotel Dieu* and other parts of the establishment being visited, the distinguished party partook of refreshments, during which a neat speech was made by his Lordship the Bishop.

The Reception at Newcastle.

At about half past five o'clock the party drove to Hon. Mr. Muirhead's wharf, where they went on board the Steamer *Andover* and proceeded to Newcastle, accompanied by a number of the leading gentlemen of Chatham and also quite a large contingent of ladies. Arriving at Newcastle they were received by several hundred of the residents of the Shire town who cheered enthusiastically, while a salute was fired by Major Call's Newcastle Field Battery, which was under the immediate command of Lt. Bourne.

Mrs. and Miss Tilley were driven in the carriage of A. A. Davidson, Esq., M. P. P. to Masonic Hall, where His Honor, who preferred to walk, soon arrived, accompanied by the High Sheriff, Hon. Mr. Kelly, Hon. Mr. Mitchell and other leading citizens of the County, who to the number of about fifty, took seats upon the platform, while the body of the Hall was also filled with citizens who were anxious to honor the distinguished visitor.

On motion of Hon. Peter Mitchell, Judge Williston was called to the chair and the following address was read by the High Sheriff:—

TO HIS HONOR, THE HONORABLE SAMUEL LEONARD TILLEY, C. B. LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK:

We, the undersigned in the name and on the behalf of the inhabitants of the County of Northumberland, beg to extend to Your Honor a cordial welcome, on this your first official visit to the County, since your appointment to the high and responsible office of Governor of this Province: and to express our great pleasure in seeing amongst us your amiable Lady, who accompanies you.

While we tender to you our sincere congratulations on your accession to the gubernatorial chair, we desire to express our heartfelt gratification that Your Honor, one of New Brunswick's sons, should have attained the highest provincial office in the gift of our Gracious Sovereign—the merited reward of your political services to the country.

It was your lot to bear a distinguished part in one of the most momentous events, which has transpired in the history of the British Colonies—the Confederation of the Provinces, one important result of which, particularly to these northern counties, has been the building of the Intercolonial Railway, now completed, and in operation throughout its entire length.—In the discussion of the terms of union, and during the critical period of the transition of the Provinces from political isolation to federal union, various important and delicate questions arose, in the successful and satisfactory solution of which you bore a prominent part. Pending a long and successful political career, in which you have been called to fill several important offices, both in the Local and Dominion governments, you have acquired an intimate knowledge of the affairs of the country, its resources and requirements. The experience thus gained in the discharge of official duty, ably and honestly performed, has eminently qualified you for the fulfilment of the duties of your high position.

During your present short sojourn amongst us, you will have observed, from a hasty glance at the industries of this county, that its lumbering and fishing interests are being rapidly advanced, and altho' agricultural pursuits are at present limited, a prosperous future yet awaits this county, when the people shall have learned that their truest interests lie principally in the cultivation of the soil.

We recognize the deep interest you have always taken in matters pertaining to the commercial, educational, and moral welfare of the Province, and we earnestly pray, that the period of your administration of the government may be characterized by a rapid progress in the material wealth and prosperity of the country, and the realization of all those moral and social blessings, which flow from our equitable and economical system of government, with equal rights, and freedom of religious opinion to all.

We further beg to assure Your Honor, that you may at all times rely on the active co-operation of the inhabitants of this county, in your efforts to promote the prosperity, harmony and happiness of this portion of Her Majesty's Dominions.

JOHN SHIRREFF, High Sheriff,
EDWD. WILLISTON Judge County Court.
W. MUIRHEAD,
P. MITCHELL,
WM. KELLY,
F. E. WINSLOW,
R. R. HADDOW,
A. A. DAVIDSON, M. P. P.,
L. J. TWEEDIE, M. P. P.,
REV. D. FORSYTH,
REV. W. M. WILSON,
J. B. SNOWBALL,
WILLIAM MURRAY,
G. A. BLAIR,
J. S. BENSON, M. D.,
FRANCIS J. LETSON,
R. R. CALL, J. P.,
WM. A. PARK, C. C.,
WILLIAM PARK, J. P.,
JOHN MALTBY, J. P.,
ALEXANDER SAUNDERS, J. P.
JAMES FISH, J. P.,
CHAS. SARGRANT, J. P.,
J. NIVEN, J. P.,
D. G. SMITH,
W. WILKINSON, Q. C.,
J. MITCHELL,
J. C. MILLER,
WM. MASSON, Jr., J. P.,
GEO. BURCHILL, J. P.,
R. DAVIDSON, J. P.,
J. FARRELL, J. P.,
M. M. SARGEANT, J. P.,
J. B. FREEMAN, M. D.,
JOHN FISH,
CHAS. MARSHALL,
WM. LAWLOR,
J. J. ANSLOW.

His Honor replied as follows:

Mr. Chairman: I beg to acknowledge the pleasure with which I receive the Address which has just been presented to me through the chief Officer of the fine county of Northumberland. As a copy of it was placed in my hands only two hours ago, and I have scarcely had time to look at it—much less to master its contents—you will, therefore, pardon me if I do not speak as fully and accurately to all its points as if opportunity had been afforded me to prepare a written reply. I thank you for the cordial and hearty welcome to your Shiretown, which you have extended to me and also for your kindly reference to my wife, Mrs. Tilley, and assure you that we both appreciate what you have said.

Your reference to me as a native of New Brunswick brings to my mind the fact that when I was a boy we scarcely ever even hoped that New Brunswick could have a native Governor, but through the efforts of the people's representatives, within the past fifty years, such a change in our political status has been effected that the highest provincial office in the gift of the Sovereign is open to the son of the humblest citizen of the country. (cheers) The position which I now occupy—high though it is—never presented strong temptations for me, for my ambition ran in another direction, but when the Leader I served under in the Ministry of which I was a member proposed that I should take it, and the Governor-General, as the representative of Her Majesty, tendered it to me I felt that I ought not to decline and, to-day, I have the pride of holding the Governorship of my native province, the most important position in the gift of Our Sovereign, and I presume I do so because she, through her representative, thought I had earned it in the service of my country. (applause)

You refer to the prominent part I took in the movement for Confederation, and I can assure you that it was with no light anxiety or sense of the responsibility of the change to be effected that I engaged in that work. I knew it was the great turning-point in the destiny of the country, but when, with your present representative in Parliament and other prominent public men, I considered the great question in all its aspects—when we realised the results of Union, as exemplified in the history of the United States, her wonderful and rapid growth in population, trade, commerce, manufactures and all that tends to make a people great and to give a country importance, we could not fail to see that we possessed, in these different provinces, the same national elements, and we were convinced that it needed but the application of similar principles of government to ensure a great future for our united provinces. (cheers)

Confederation was thus brought about, and, now, having seen how it has broken the barriers that before existed between the different provinces, and united a country extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, that it has doubled the commerce of the country in less than ten years—bringing blessings to a great majority of the people—I feel that if my voice alone could undo the great work and restore the old condition of affairs I would not give it. (cheers) After Confederation I represented an important constituency of this province as a member of Parliament—and as a Minister I represented you all—for seven years. I had spent seventeen years of my life in this province as a Minister of the Crown, and as a Minister, had but one senior in Dominion politics—Sir John A. Macdonald—and I feel if, in all my political experience I have accomplished nothing else, that in assisting to bring about the Union of these provinces I have done something for my country. In your address I see a recognition of this service and I thank you for it. There is nothing that can be more grateful to a public man than to know that such a feeling exists in the country to which he belongs. (cheers)

I observe a marked improvement in the condition of your County since I last visited it. The opening of the Railway has given you increased facilities for shipping many of your products; it is a great benefit to your extensive fisheries, and will give an impetus also to your agriculture. In looking over the census returns I observe that the increase of agriculture is not so great with you as that of other interests and industries, and the same may be said of the province, yet I am glad that in this County the general industrial development has been marked. It is very different with your farmers now from what it was in the earlier days of my public life. I remember, a good while ago, going over the road between Miramichi and Fredericton with Col. Salter and it took us two days and two nights to do it. As we drove along we passed farm after farm which was going to ruin, being deserted and neglected by the owners, who had left the country. It is not so now, for our country is in such a condition as to encourage the farmer, to reward him for his labor, and it is gratifying to know that our agriculturists, instead of meeting with a poor reward for their industry, are an independent and well-to-do class with money in savings and other banks. Our various industries assist each other and the most important thing connected with the changes that have taken place within the past ten years is the diffusion of labor in various channels, so that you have not only the great lumbering industry but something besides to fall back upon.

It was always a pleasure to me, as a public man, to promote the commercial, educational and moral welfare of the people, and the fostering of everything that tended to their advancement on a basis of the same freedom of civil and religious opinions to all, was the platform on which we built the Confederation of the country. (cheers).

You are kind enough to say in this address, that in promoting the prosperity, harmony and happiness of this part of Her Majesty's Dominions I may rely on the active co-operation of the people of this County. I did not require this assurance. It was my privilege, in my political experience, to have your members associated with me in the Governments of the Province and Dominion, as well as on the floors of the legislatures; they were among the most able men who represented the people of the Province and it is indeed gratifying to me to know that I always had their unwavering support in the advancement of all those important interests to which you have referred (cheers). I thank you for your hearty expression of that confidence and approval which I have always enjoyed from Northumberland. I know that when Her Majesty sent Governors from Great Britain to administer the Government of the Province they were received everywhere, throughout the country with tokens of the respect and loyalty of the people, as the representatives of their Sovereign. They were gentleman of title and distinction in Great Britain and for that reason also those whom they were sent to govern desired to honor them. I did not, when I set out on this visit to the northern section of the Province, expect to witness the enthusiasm which the visits of some of my predecessors in office had awakened, but in the warm popular greetings, which have been extended to me I recognise demonstrations of the old loyalty, as well as expressions of personal regard for myself and Mrs. Tilley which, I assure you, we both value highly and will long remember. For myself and her, therefore, I thank you for the cordial and hearty reception you have given us. [continued cheering).

As soon as quiet was restored, Judge Williston, as Chairman, proposed "three cheers for the representative of Her Majesty" which were given with a will.

Calls being made for Mr. Mitchell that gentleman said the representatives of the County in the Local Legislature were present and they should speak first, so he would call on Messrs. Davidson and Tweedie. Then there were calls for Hon. Mr. Kelly who was apparently forgotten by Hon. Mr. Mitchell. Mr. Kelly stepped forward and said he was glad that he was remembered by the people, and Mr. Mitchell hastened to say that he had entirely and unintentionally overlooked Mr. Kelly. Mr. Davidson spoke for about five minutes, chiefly on political questions, and concluded by expressing the pleasure he felt in being privileged to welcome His Honor. Mr. Davidson was followed by Mr. Tweedie, who said he did not expect anyone would be called on to speak. He came as a private citizen to do honor to Lieut.-Governor Tilley, and a political speech would be entirely out of place. His fellow citizens could hear from him on politics at any time they would say the word, but he could only say now that he was proud to welcome the distinguished gentleman they had just had the honor to address and he hoped he would have a pleasant time throughout his northern tour.

Hon. Mr. Kelly was next called for and he said while he would always be prepared to address his constituents he thought His Honor and party would be more comfortable at their Hotel. He spoke in this strain for three or four minutes and concluded by repeating the welcome which had before been extended.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell explained again that his omission of mention of Hon. Mr. Kelly's name was unintentional and said his motive for calling upon the Local Representatives was not to get them to talk politics, but to welcome His Honor. He then dwelt upon the high political and moral character of New Brunswick's Lieut. Governor and concluded by calling for three cheers each for His Honor and Mrs. Tilley which were heartily given. Then there was a call for three cheers for Hon. Mr. Mitchell which were also given.

Mr. Mitchell now wanted Mr. Snowball to speak to show, as he said, that there was "no feeling in the matter" but that gentleman, thinking, perhaps there had been quite as much speaking as was proper on such an occasion, merely bowed his acknowledgements. Mr. Mitchell then called for three cheers for Mr. Snowball and when they were given His Honor and party left the Hall and proceeded to the Waverly House where rooms were provided for them.

Temperance Address at Newcastle.

His Honor, accompanied by Mrs. Tilley and Lt. Col. Saunders, A. D. C. visited the Temperance Hall, Newcastle on Thursday evening where the following address was presented on behalf of Newcastle Division, No. 45:—

TO THE HONORABLE SAMUEL LEONARD TILLEY, C. B., LIEUT. GOVERNOR OF THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK:

May it please Your Honor:

The members of Newcastle Division, No. 45, S. of T., extend to you a fraternal and cordial welcome on this, your first official visit to the Northern Section of New Brunswick.

We welcome you with feelings of unbounded pleasure and satisfaction, not merely on account of the proud position you occupy in your native land, but because we remember that, as a Son of Temperance you have nobly united the elevating principles of our Order with the important duties of your high position, thereby increasing the lustre of a useful and consistent life. The noble example thus set forth cannot fail to have an influence for good upon the rising generation; and while, with a glow of honest pride, we point to the name of Governor Tilley on the Temperance Roll, we express the earnest hope that, ere long, many others, high in the social scale, occupying important and responsible public positions, shall be found imitating your praiseworthy example, lending their influence to banish from Society that social curse which is the bane of our country.

The advocates of Temperance watched with a jealous eye, your elevation to the Gubernatorial Chair of this Province, and a thrill of joy went from heart to heart when it was known that New Brunswick's honored son came through the trying ordeal with an unblemished reputation, standing firmly to the principles of Total Abstinence, and adding another conquest to the list of moral victories achieved.

We again heartily welcome Your Honor to our midst, with the earnest prayer that the Great Patriarch above may long spare you in your career of usefulness, and make you still further a blessing to the noble cause of Temperance.

We extend to Your Honor, and also to Mrs. Tilley and family, our best wishes, with the fervent prayer that your pathway through life may be strewn with Heaven's choicest blessings.

Signed on behalf of the Division,

JAMES J. ANSLOW,
DANIEL MCGRIAR,
C. F. BOURNE,
GEO. BROWN,
C. S. RAMAY,
} Committee.

Newcastle, June 29th 1876.

His Honor replied in substance as follows:—

A copy of the Address which you have just presented was only placed in my hands as I was going to tea, and I have had little time to think of what I should say in reply. Although I might present my thoughts more concisely in a written form I must confess that on this occasion I would prefer an *extempore* reply, and judging from the shortness of the notice given me on previous occasions it would seem that the people of Miramichi, generally, favour this mode. On my arrival in Chatham I was presented with an address from the inhabitants of that town, to day in Newcastle I received one from the people of the County, while this one partakes more of the nature of a family affair, or, as your address expresses it, "a cordial and fraternal greeting."

You speak of this being my first official visit to the northern section of the Province. In the sense to which you refer it is, but some of you will remember that in my official capacity as Grand Worthy Patriarch of the Order of the Sons of Temperance I visited this Division about twenty five years ago. Since that time many who were there present, strictly adhering to the principles they espoused, have gone to their rest, still I have the pleasure to recognize this evening a few who were present on the occasion of my former visit.

As an advocate of the principles of Temperance, I have always endeavored to perform what I considered to be my duty in regard to this matter. In public as well as in private it has been my aim to recommend to others the duty of total abstinence from all that can intoxicate as the only safeguard of their own happiness—the only sure method to avert the fearful consequences which must inevitably result from the use of alcoholic beverages; and you could scarcely expect anything less than a continued adherence to those principles on my elevation to the position of Governor of this Province. (applause) I must confess that, contrary to your expectations, there was in some of my predecessors an inclination to conform to the customs of society, yet I felt that should I fail to