GENERAL BUSINESS.

FALL & WINTER,

1878.

J. B. SNOWBALL

HAS the pleasure of informing purchasers that his Stock of Goods for the FALL and WINTER Trade is now complete in every Department.
The Stock includes the following seasonable articles—

Wool Long and Square Shawls, (Novelty), Do. in the Leading Clans.

CLOTH MANTLES,

NEW STYLES.

Heavy Beavers, Sedans & Matalasse Cloths, for Mantles,

BRAIDS, GALLOONS and FRINGES for trimming Mantles,
FUR TRIMMINGS for Mantles, in SETS.
Men's and Ladies' Wool and Merino Underclothing,
Boys' and Girls' do.
Gents', Ladies' and Children's Wool Hosiery,
Gents', Ladies' and Children's Cloth Gloves,
Kid Gloves and Mitts, LINED.
New RIBBONS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS

LACES!

120 PIECES OF THE NEWEST FABRICS IN

DRESS MATERIALS

150 Pieces of Best SCOURED WINCEYS,

FROM 10 CENTS UPWARDS.

3, 4 and 5 Ply SCOTCH FINGERING YARNS, (best quality, guaranteed.)

Window Curtains, Damasks and Repps,
Trimmings, Fringes and Bands to Match,
Cloth and Linen Damask Table Cloths,
Table Napkins and D'Oleys,
1 Case of "Horrockses" English Long Cloths, (all numbers.)
New Corsets, IN VARIETY.
CORSET CLASPS, "THOMPSON'S."

200 pieces of New Dark Prints, (very low priced.)

New Flannels, in SCARLET, NAVY, GREY and WHITE.

FANCY FLANNELS.

Ladies' Cotton Drawers, Chemise and Night Dresses, Night Dress and Chemise Yokes, for Embroidery and Braidery. LADIES' FELT & WINCEY SKIRTS.

BLACK AND COLORED DRESS SILKS,

(BEST VALUE IN TOWN.)

Trimming and Mantle Velvets, Torquoise Silk.
Gents' and Ladies' Linen Lawn Handkerchiefs.

A SPLENDID LOT OF SILK NECK SCARFS,

(FOR LADIES.)

GENTS' SCARFS, COLLARS, CUFFS AND SHIRTS,
GENTS' CASHMERE MUFFLERS,
GENTS' WHITE SILK MUFFLERS,
GENTS' AND BOYS' BRACES.

New Clouds, Promenade Scarfs, Sontags,

BOOTEES, INFANTEES, SCARFS, ETC.

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF INFANT BIBS, very cheap.

Honeycomb and Java Canvass, (White and Coloured.)
Berlin Wools, "Shetland" Wools and "Andalusian" Wools.
EMBROIDERY SILKS, Black, White and Colored.
Berlin Wool Slippers and Cushion Patterns,
Cushion Cord and Tassels,
Braids, Buttons, etc, in endless variety.

CHATHAM, Oct. 29, 1878.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

A. J. LOGGIE & CO.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received their FALL AND WINTER STOCK of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS and now offer them at prices to suit the times. Genuine bargains are offered. *We mean all we say.*

LADIES' SHAWLS & SACQUES,

Exceedingly low.

PRESIDENT & CORDED CLOTH FOR SACQUES.

GREY AND STRIPED VIENNA CLOTH,

Quite new, for Ladies' Ulsters.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!!

Our Stock is now complete in this line including some nice French Fabrics.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

English and Canadian make, in White, Blue and Grey.

RUGS, COMFORTS & QUILTS.

Winceys! Tweeds!! Winceys!!!

A large lot and good value.

FLANNELS. FLANNELS. FLANNELS.

KNITTED WOOL GOODS,

In Neck Shawls, Costume Shawls, Squares, Crossovers, Jackets, Clouds, Scarfs, &c., &c. HOSIERY GLOVES, AND QUILTED SKIRTS.

MILLINERY!

Latest American styles of

LADIES' FELT AND STRAW HATS,

SILK PLUSH AND TRIMMING SILKS, all shades.
BLACK VELVETEEN & SILK VELVET CHENILLE, FLOWERS, FEATHERS and ORNAMENTS, LADIES' CHEMISES AND NIGHT DRESSES, &c.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

LADIES' SOUTH SEAL SETTS.
BALTIC SEAL SETTS AND MUFFS.
These are a splendid imitation of the South Seal and not half the price.
LAMB SKIN SETTS and other cheap kinds; FUR CAPS in great variety; LADIES AND GENTS' LINED GLOVES AND MITTS.

MEN'S CLOTHING!

REEFING JACKETS, SHOOTING COATS, SACQUE COATS, OVERCOATS & CARDIGAN JACKETS, PANTS & VESTS, KNITTED WOOL LENDERS & DRAWERS, WOOL SCARFES, CASHMERE MUFFLERS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

LADIES' BOOTS

We offer very cheap.

It has always been our aim to give satisfaction to our customers and we are now disposed to offer goods still lower to suit the hard times.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BAZAR GLOVE FITTING PATTERNS.

A. J. LOGGIE & CO.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

Charlotte St., - - - - - - - ST. JOHN.

(OPPOSITE KING SQUARE.)

WE have just opened at our NEW PREMISES an altogether New Stock of Goods, completely filling the Spacious Warerooms—which are, without exception, the finest in the Dominion: and those desirous of furnishing their Homes can select from a stock which, for richness of Style and Finish, and Durability of Material and Construction, cannot be surpassed in any City on the Continent. The stock comprises Beautifully Upholstered PARLOR SETS and Groups in the Latest and Leading Styles, very richly Carved and Inlaid. A Superb Stock of

WALNUT BEDROOM SETS

with French Bureaus and Dressing Cases. We call special attention to these Sets, as their equal cannot be found elsewhere in the City. A large assortment of OFFICE DESKS, TABLES and CHAIRS. Besides these we are showing

WARDROBES, BOOKCASES, SIDEBOARDS, WALNUT BUREAUS,

and SINKS, EASY CHAIRS, CAMP CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, LIBRARY TABLES, CENTRE TABLES, PARLOR CHAIRS, HAT TREES, WHATNOTS, PATENT ROCKERS, SOFAS, LOUNGES, BED LOUNGES, DINING TABLES and CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, CRIBS, and a full line of fine BEDROOM SETS, and all kinds of CHEAP FURNITURE, FLOCK & EXCELSIOR MATTRESSES, FEATHER PILLOWS, &c.

PRICES LOW, - - - - - - - - TERMS LIBERAL.

STEWART & WHITE.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

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

It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) for $1.00 A YEAR—the money, in all cases, to accompany the order for the paper.

Advertisements are placed under classified headings.

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season, are inserted at *eight cents* per line nonpareil, (or eighty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and *three cents* per line (or thirty-six cents per inch) for each continuation.

Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of *Five Dollars* an inch per year. The matter in space secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the Publisher.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circulation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers. Address

Editor "Miramichi Advance." Chatham N. B.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1878.

(Written for the Miramichi Advance.)

North Shore Sketches.

Richibucto, the shire town of Kent County, occupies a favorable position for commerce and shipbuilding near the mouth of the Richibucto river. It has about 800 inhabitants, 3 churches and 1 Grammar School, and is engaged in the exportation of fish and lumber. The river is navigable for about 20 miles and has been a great highway for lumber-vessels, although now the supply of the forests is well nigh exhausted. The rubbish of the saw mills has destroyed the once valuable fisheries in this river.

The name "Richibucto" signifies, "The River of Fire", and the shores of the river and bay were formerly inhabited by a ferocious and blood-thirsty tribe of Indians. It is said, however, that many years before the removal of the Acadians from Nova Scotia, in 1755, there was a French village, containing upwards of forty houses, situated a short distance above, or in the immediate vicinity of the present Court House of Richibucto. It is also maintained that another, but smaller village, was about the same time located near the old burial ground, at the mouth of the *Aldonane*—a river discharging into the Richibucto. At the taking of the French Fort, Beausejour, (Cumberland) on the 16th June 1755, by Colonel Moncton, and also at the time of the deportation of the unfortunate Acadians in the fall of the same year, many Acadians who were settled in Beaubassin, Beausejour and Memramcook, left these places and came to Shediac, Buctouche, Richibucto village and Miramichi. After the taking of Quebec in 1759, and Montreal in 1760, the few Acadians remaining at Miramichi, along with those at Richibucto, Buctouche, Shediac, Petitcodiac and Memramcook, made their submission to Colonel Frye of Fort Cumberland. Whatever settlements had been formed at Miramichi, Richibucto, Buctouche, and Shediac were abandoned for many years. So late as 1787 when the American Loyalist, Powell, settled at Richibucto, there were but four christian families (and they were Acadians) in all this region (the present County of Kent). The power of the Richibucto Indians was broken in 1724, when all their warriors, under command of Argimoosh ("The Great Wizard"), attacked Canso and captured 17 Massachusetts vessels. Two well manned vessels of Boston and Cape Ann were sent after them, and overtook the Indian fleet on the cost. A desperate naval battle ensued between the Massachusetts sloops and the Indian prize-ships. The Richibuctos fought with great valor, but were finally disconcerted by showers of hand-grenades from the Americans, and nearly every warrior was either killed or drowned.

ALDONANE.

In the region about Richibucto are many Acadian farmers, and the hamlet of *Aldonane*, four miles from the town, pertains to this people. Three miles above the North-West River bridge is the thriving village of Aldonane, where there is a fine Catholic Church, the inside of which is said to be the most beautiful of all the churches in the Province.

ST. LOUIS.

At three miles distance from North-West river, we reach the Kouchibouguasis, or as it is now called, St. Louis. This river rises in a lake nearly 52 miles from its mouth, and falls into the Straits of Northumberland, about 38 miles south of Miramichi. It has an exceedingly mild and pastoral appearance, the agreeable diversity of its course, interposing between irregularity and monotony, while the sprightly gentleness of its current seems to retire from strife without approaching to dullness. The land rises gradually with patient and unassuming acclivity, and in the path of the tide the banks are studded with comfortable houses.

The soil is a rich dark loam, or argillaceous earth, well wooded with heavy Birch, Hemlock and Maple, and is very productive. The only employment followed here is agriculture, a pursuit with which the people are well acquainted. The settlers are all Acadian French, except about five or six Scotch families at McLeod's mill.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Fishery Award.

Secretary Evarts of the United States has been protesting against the payment of the Fishery Award on the ground that American Fishermen were prevented, last season, from fishing in Newfoundland by means which were illegal under the regulations in force in that Province, and on Sunday, which is also a violation of the Newfoundland Fishery laws. All Mr. Evarts' protest is bosh, of course, for American fishermen, under the Treaty, are privileged to enjoy our fisheries under precisely the same restrictions as our own people are obliged to observe. Referring to the matter the London *Times* of Saturday last is reported by telegraph as saying:

"When we hear that public opinion in the United States has suddenly been thrown into ferment by a revival of the fishery question, and that Evarts has written two vigorous despatches for publication, one of which a couple of weeks before decisive elections, has aroused patriotic feelings in a manner no doubt profitable to the Republican party. We can only wonder at the capacity for being excited by small things which the Americans possess. Evarts' despatches are concerned with what are apparently rather antiquated subjects—a fishermen's quarrel on the coast of Newfoundland in January last and the payment of the Halifax award which arbitrators announced nearly twelve months ago. Whatever may be the course of the Newfoundland dispute it can have no bearing upon the payment or the non-payment of the Halifax award. That must be determined by the American people upon general principles of honor and equity and without reference to subsequent disputes about other matters If they wish to repudiate the award of the Halifax Tribunal, they may rest assured we shall not go to war to recover damages. They have nothing to fear save the loss of their national self-respect and the uncomplimentary surprise of old world nations."

Protests!

It is somewhat singular that although elections more free from undue influences were, perhaps, never contested in New Brunswick than those of 17th Sept. last, yet there are no less than eleven Election Petitions filed in the Court at Fredericton. They are as follows:—against Mr. Appleby of Carleton, Mr. Snowball of Northumberland, Mr. Mitchell of Montreal, (who ran for Northumberland); Mr. Burpee, Mr. Weldon, Mr. Tilley, all of St. John; Mr. Domville of Kings, Mr. Burpee of Sunbury, Mr. King of Queens, Mr. Smith of Westmorland, Mr. Rogers of Albert. The Petition against Mr. Mitchell is brought by Mr. Snowball, the sitting member. This course is, certainly, better than for a principal to put up other men to do a disagreeable work. The Petition against Mr. Mitchell has been necessitated by the action which that gentleman's friends have seen fit to take. It is published in our advertising columns by the Returning Officer, as required by law, and gives form to charges which, though doubtless correct, would, in all probability, have never been stated publicly but for the attack made upon the member of Parliament for this County. Those who expected that Mr. Mitchell and his friends would be permitted to render the decision of the people void by simply setting the machinery of a very strict law in motion will, no doubt, be mistaken. Arguments on preliminary objections raised by Mr. Snowball against the Mitchell Petition were heard in Fredericton last Thursday, and His Honor, the Chief Justice, is still considering his decision.

Vennor Criticised—The Weather we have had and are to have.

Our Hardwicke correspondent, "Teazer," writes us the following interesting letter concerning reasons for differing from Vennor's weather predictions, which, he thinks, do not apply to Northern New Brunswick:—

In looking over the last ADVANCE I saw a letter from "Vennor," one of our latter day prophets. In it there is a great deal wrong so far as regards the past autumn in northern New Brunswick. He says: "The swamps are over-flowing, the rivers are swollen, and each cold snap increases in severity, and the prevaling winds are from the north. The forests are barren of leaves and bears are plenty around the settlements." All these things, he says, are sure indications of a cold and an early winter,

In Northern New Brunswick we have had a lovely autumn; in fact the proverbial oldest inhabitant has never seen the like. I was talking, the other day, with an old resident, of over 80 years, and he told me that it was the dryest and the warmest autumn he remembered since the fall of the Miramichi Fire, 53 years ago. The swamps are dry. Rivers are uncommonly low. And, in *this* section, wells that have never before gone dry had given no water for two months, until recently. Bears have been uncommonly scarce with us, and the forests have been clothed with leaves until very lately. Indeed green leaves were blown about from the trees upon our first snow. A gentleman who has spent a great part of his time in the forests this autumn, told me that he never saw the leaves on the trees so late. I saw, after the 1st of November a birch tree with the leaves as green as in mid-summer. The prevailing winds have been southwest, and when they did come around to the north and northwest it would only blow for a few hours, and be around to the south again.

These are facts that cannot be disputed. We cannot take up a N. B. paper without reading of bunches of ripe strawberries being found this Autumn, and apple trees in blossom, all of which attest to the mildness of the season. It is a sure sign with our Indians of a mild winter to find the second growth of strawberries. If we go by Mr. Vennor's signs we will certainly have a mild winter as the Autumn has been very mild, dry and summer-like.

A Hardwick prophet predicts that the cold we have now will last until about the 14th, and then we will have a warm spell, with a great deal of rain, the prevailing winds, east; then about the 6th of December it will turn cold and navigation will be stopped and the swamps frozen hard. This will last about 2 weeks, when we will have the Indian Summer, one week before Christmas—a lovely spell of weather—with good sleighing lasting after New Years. The Hardwick prophet predicts a fine winter with not a great deal of snow or ot thawing weather.

"THE BAY PILOT", a little paper for which we always entertained a friendly regard, receives due notice on our first page.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY:—His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor, has appointed Thursday next as a day of Thanksgiving for an abundant Harvest and manifold blessings during the year, recommending the general observance thereof throughout the Province and proclaiming it a Public Holiday.

"A LAY OF THE ELECTION," in which there seems to be a good deal of truth as well as poetry, is on our first page. As a rule, local poetry is not appreciated, but we have reason to believe the efforts that have appeared in the ADVANCE on several occasions are admittedly classed among the exceptions.

THE BANKS:—A Winnipeg despatch of Nov, 6th says:—The local branch of the Bank of Montreal changed the combination of their safe, and have been unable to open it for a whole week. That explains a good deal that has been a mystery to us heretofore. We have heard about the difficulty of obtaining money at the banks. They must have "lost the combination of their safes."

THE I. C. R.—The Fredericton *Star* says:—

"It is rumored, semi-officially, in Montreal, that Mr. Mitchell is to be appointed general superintendent of the Government Railways for the present, and that in time a Railway Department is to be formed of which Mr. Mitchell will be Minister."

The *Star* is scarcely well-informed. There does not appear to be any vacancy in the office of Chief Superintendent, just yet. We believe somebody has suggested that the Intercolonial be managed by a Commission with a responsible head in Parliament.

UNLIMITED LIABILITY.—Some five or six hundred shareholders of the City of Glasgow Bank, which lately failed, are asked to pay £500 on every share held by them, or, in all $5,000,000. The estates of several widows and orphans are swallowed up. Several clergymen are involved; as an instance may be cited the case of the Rev. Geo. Anderson, of Dunlocton, who held £2,800 worth of stock and is asked to pay £14,000. The Duke of Sutherland, in an evil moment, took about $2,000 stock; the first call is only for $10,000, but there is scarcely a limit to his liabilities, as he is wealthy and will be a surviving resource for creditors amid the general wreck and ruin. A subscription is being raised for the unfortunate shareholders, and most of the directors are still kept in custody.

Our Friends who are "Scotched, not Killed."

The members of the brilliant editorial staff of our shiretown cotemporary do not appear to have so much taste as formerly for tearing the ADVANCE and its friends to pieces. The clover-feeding, cow-killing junior foreman, has been among the wild geese studying the elementary branches of intellectual culture. The eminent singer of the songs of Sankey has been instructed not to indulge for a time in abuse of "the Manager." He has been told that it only injures the Left-Centre, Tooley-Street combination, and renders the repayment of these funds which were never absorbed (?) the more remote, if not improbable. The handy compounder of clairvoyant drugs—the anxious enquirer as to why he couldn't be put on "that ticket" in June 1874—the pious stuffer of "religious" circulars under the doors of his list of "ignorant persons" on the night of Sept. 16th '78,—has been ordered to allow others to wield the literary muck-rake of the *Advocate*. Therefore, that eminently moral family journal has not, for a few weeks, referred to the ADVANCE, or "the Manager" in its usual elaborately vigorous editorial style. Its aggressive department has, however, not been without contributors, and between "correspondence" (by W. W. & W. H. V.) "written for the *Union Advocate*" (by the lop-sided author of treatises on the Chatham Steam Fire Engine) and articles copied from the *Times* and similar sheets, the standard of literary vigor and indecency is unimpaired.

Indeed, the *Times* seemed to have received the mantle of the *Advocate*, which it duly trailed in the mud while the lender was consulting the wild-goose oracle or gone to grass. How much the proprietor of the *Times*, Mr. H. T. Stevens, has been paid to publish untruths concerning the editor of the ADVANCE we cannot say, but if he has not received the money he may stand a chance of getting his old Dominion office back again, and as the salary will enable him to assume a certain amount of repectability, it is to be hoped he will cease to prostitute his pen. We feel like excusing him for there are, unfortunately, some country editors whose small appreciation of the dignity of their profession is more than balanced by their desire for gain, and who are, therefore, made easy and cheap tools by politicians. Stevens, whose sense of moral responsibility was always small, has been, by some means, constrained to state that the editor of the ADVANCE pressed for a partnership in his business. Of course he knows the assertion is not true, for the offer of a partnership came from him to Mr. Smith and was not accepted. He must, therefore, be a man of the "religious circular" stamp, and if he would, now, only publish a note with a clergyman's name appended, setting forth that he never made the offer and never was promised any office or money for publishing the untruth, he would be worthy of a place on the *Advocate* staff. Indeed, he has more than one trait of character to recommend him for full affiliation with that journal, as he likes to strike at an opponent without giving him a chance to strike back, for when he was induced to make his personal attacks on the editor of this paper, he discontinued sending us the *Times*. We need not, therefore, apologise for not replying to him before, as we saw only such of his efforts against us as the *Advocate* was instructed to reproduce.

We have an aversion to referring to personal matters in these columns, but it is the custom of too many of our cotemporaries to indulge largely in them, so that a move on our part below what we consider the legitimate level of newspaper work, is necessary. This person, Stevens, is not, we believe, bad at heart, but he was once a gauger at Moncton and had a salary out of all proportion to the duties assigned to him. It is a fair presumption that he never had the capicity to make a living by the profession of journalism, into which he has come through some horrible mistake, and as he had the reputation of using his paper to blacken the characters of those who refused him political favors, he got a political appointment. The late Government found he had little to do for his salary and they abolished his office. He, doubtless, wants it back, and the Mitchell-Muirhead party have made him believe that "the Manager" is a great enemy of the Administration through which he hopes to be reinstated. He, therefore, "pitches in," with the understanding that the *Times'* attacks on "Smith" are to be copied in the *Advocate*. He ought to know—and the Miramichi-Montreal party, who, evidently, inspire him, ought to know—that the people have little sympathy with vulgar, personal attacks. Our opponents in Northumberland ought to give up the business of endeavoring to crush out the ADVANCE and its editor, instead of engaging outside aid to effect what they have failed in, after four years of the only warfare that seems in keeping with their taste.

We have no wish to remind men of their offences against either individuals or society, but in order that we may not be accused of going out of our way in referring to the general attacks that are being made upon this paper, its business and its editor, we direct attention to the treatment received by us since we started in 1874. — We professed to be independent and acted up to our professions. A certain prominent gentleman in Chatham was very anxious, at the start, for us to have a partner of his choosing. We declined the honor. We also refused to recognise the exclusive right of Mr. Peter Mitchell and Senator Muirhead to denominate throughout Northumberland. Mr. Mitchell had, and still has, a dominating influences in Newcastle—our shiretown—and Senator Muirhead, wielded a large influence in Chatham at one time, and has still sufficient of it left to be felt for evil upon those against whom he directs it, Almost from the date of our first number we have felt the opposition of these gentlemen and their political friends. Mr. Muirhead's name was never mentioned in these columns, however, but with the respect to which his position,—if nothing else—entitled him. Personally, the same proper regard was shown for Mr. Mitchell. We discussed his public acts and his political short-comings, as we believed them to exist, and did not spare them, but let other papers say what they would, or let the lobby, hotel, street, theatre or bar-room gossip of Ottawa or Montreal be what they might, nothing appeared in these columns which would cause the most sensitive member of the home circle of either Senator Muirhead or Mr. Mitchell a tinge of shame. From their side, however, we received far different treatment. Their organ in Newcastle, acting under instructions, attacked us in our business and published the untruthful statement that the paper was not owned by its founder and proprietor. It went further and assailed the latter gentleman's private character, until he was obliged to obtain exoneration from the present respected Police Magistrate of St. John, from a cruel and degrading charge. Mr. Mitchell, in his place in Parliament, made himself notorious by attacking the "paid slave" etc., while Senator Muirhead has, more than once, engaged in attempts to work injury to the character and standing of the same gentleman, both in his business and among his local friends. We were apprised of some of these unmerited personal attacks, as they were made, but did not retaliate, hoping that the malice of these persons would exhaust itself in time. The hope was, however, in vain. The traducers gathered thick—the Wm. Wyses, the Vennings, the R. R. Calls, the Hon. Adams' the Jim Mitchells, the Robert Whitneys—until H. T. Stevens of Moncton now becomes "the tail of the drive". *Similis, simili gaudet!* We had, it seems, capped the climax of our ill-deservings in their eyes by supporting the candidate opposed by Messrs. Mitchell and Muirhead. Their organs belittled that gentleman, misrepresented his business undertakings, attacked his private character and hurled slanders against him, which cannot soon be forgotten. Other friends of the ADVANCE were dealt with after the same vulgar and ill-bred fashion. In fact, these persons had been accustomed to have things all their own way. They had been utterly spoiled. They imagined that their few admirers and supporters represented the majority of the people. When idol after idol was thrown down in their temple they determined to anihilate the ADVANCE because it was the mouth piece of the awakened public sentiment by which their gods were being destroyed. Of argument against us they were incapable. Their doctrine was of the "might-makes-right" stamp. Knowing they were wrong they resorted to their supposed might, which failed them. Like other usurpers, when driven to extremities, they have resorted to club-law. They also want to "poison the wells" and destroy where they cannot rule.

So far as the poisoners—the hired pigmies of the *Advocate*, or such characters as poor Stevens of the *Times*—are personally concerned, we think little of their attacks upon us, but when we know that they are but the *automata* supported by the money and moved by the instructions of men who have even been honored as advisers of the Crown, we may be pardoned for thus referring to their work. Judging our opponents from their antecedents and the means they delight in employing against us, we must expect a continuation of their peculiar warfare. The ADVANCE and the party it represents—the party which has given a wholesome check to the Mitchell-Muirhead rule—will still be obliged to submit to more or less of the treatment they have received in the past. We have beaten them in their bungling politics. This paper has survived their attempts to destroy its credit; and it can live though all the subscription and advertizing patronage they could control has been withdrawn from it. Though our opponents hire a score of such weaklings as those of the *Advocate* and *Times* to assist them, we shall remain just what we have always been—the opponent of the political frauds who have fattened in our midst. And we shall not forget, that though the back of the snake is crushed its sting and fangs are none the less potent. Fortunately, however, we are beyond its reach, but close enough to be amused with its wriggling and to present it, now and then, with a file to bite.

Newcastle Items.

By our Newcastle Correspondent.

In compliance with your instructions I visited the Settlement to the north of this town on the I. C. R. R. and the following is the result of my inquires.

This settlement begins at about five miles from the Court House, and extends to the County line at the Bartibogue Station.

THE GORMLEY FARM.

Mr. Arthur Gormley has made great improvements within the short time since he applied for his farm, having under cultivation upwards of 12 acres, besides erecting a house and other buildings. Mr. Gormley values his stock and improvements at $1,000, and having complied with the settlement conditions of the law, has applied to the Government for a grant of his place.

THE CRAIG FARM.

About a mile further out David Craig (another applicant under the "Free Grants Act") has upwards of 15 acres under cultivation, besides a meadow which cuts over 20 tons of hay. Mr. Craig has a good barn and is making preparations for the erection of a new house. He has been exceedingly unfortunate in respect of his stock. He lost three cows by the bears, and a fine horse by the railway train. He values his stock and improvements at from eight to ten hundred dollars.

MR. LYNDON.

Three miles beyond Craig's, Mr. Lyndon, (who has charge of the water tank, on the R. R. near Beaver Brook Station) has made improvements, but not so extensive as the others referred to above. His house, when finished will be comfortable. Mr. Lyndon values his property at $400. Next to Lyndon,

MR. MOLALY,

who is employed on the R. R. as section man but devotes all his spare hours towards improving his farm, which with the assistance of his tidy and energetic wife has enabled him to make a respectable show for the short time he has been here. Mr. Molaly's stock and improvements are worth between $400, and $500. Next to Molaly's

MR. JOHN O'BRIEN

has a large clearing and has raised a large crop this season. O'Brien's stock and improvements are worth $600. Next to O'Brien is

MR. VENEAU,

who has a large family of small children, and is employed on the R. R. In consequence he has not made such improvements as we would like to have seen.

GOOD WORK BY GOVERNMENT.

The above comprise all the settlers between Newcastle and the County Line. The Government, in the past, has done little or nothing in the way of encouraging these settlers, and until Mr. Adams got control of Crown Lands and Immigration matters, our County had been neglected in this respect. More has been done for the encouragement of the settlement of the "vacant lands" of this County during the past few months, than was done for the same number of years before. On our way out we noticed, here and there along the road, a number of places where beginnings had been made, and left, the intending settlers becoming discouraged. Mr. Craig informed us that such was the condition of the roads between his place and town, a year ago, that he was two days bringing a barrel of flour in from town. Three hundred dollars have been expended on this road this summer by Commissioner Atchison.

TOWN ITEMS.

Bunting floated on the breeze from C. C. Watt's building on Tuesday last, in honor of Mr. Cartwright's election by so large a majority.

It is expected that a large number of persons will attend the Dutcher meeting on Friday evening next. The programme will be above the average. Miss Gifford, who has charge of arrangements this week, knows how to cater to the public taste.

On Thursday last some workmen employed on the new house which is being erected by Jas. O. Fish, Esq., built a fire in an unfinished fire place, or aperture, where it is intended to place an open grate. There being but one thickness of bricks between the fire and the wooden wall the latter became ignited and must have been smouldering for some time before it was discovered as that made by the men was put out an hour before they left the room in which they were using it. Mr. Brown, (the contractor) who remained about the building until after dusk, made the discovery in time to give the alarm. He at once set to work and what would have resulted in the destruction of one of the finest houses in the Province was saved with very little damage. Mr. Fish will make such alteration as will preclude the possibility of a repetition of the occurrence.

Mr. Kethro has removed his business stand from McAllister's store to the shop fitted up for him by Mr. Carter. His new shop is very attractive, having been beautifully painted inside by Bockler, who is no pretender.

DOUGLASTOWN ITEMS.

Mr. Wm. Russell has erected a very fine house two storeys high. In front of the main house there is a portico and two dormer windows, besides a piazza running the full length. There is also a dormer window on the front of the ell. This house is almost completed and reflects great credit on the builder, Mr. S. J. Loggie, who performed all the work, including brick-laying, plastering, carpentering &c. The structure has been pronounced by those competent to judge, a first class job, creditable to contractor as well as owner. Mr. Russell has spared no pains in improving and beautifying his property. Trees have been planted and walks laid out and gravelled. The place presents a beautiful appearance from both road and river.

"The Herald."

We reproved the Halifax *Herald* not long since for the blackguardism of its columns and, of course, came in for a goodly portion of abuse therefor. Now, the Halifax *Reporter*, a paper on the same side of politics as the *Herald* says the Liberal-Conservative party ought not to be held responsible for the words of

"A few men who have, on more than one occasion, compelled the better thought and the finer taste of the bulk of the Liberal-Conservative Party to regret attacks that they cannot help, but which they must read with shame. The Liberal-Conservative Party are interested in having their chief organ in Nova Scotia written by gentlemen for gentlemen, so that it shall no longer be competent for the "Chronicle" to drag out honored names like Hon. Dr. Parker, S. L. Shannon, M. P. Black, &c., and represent them as responsible for the savagery of semi-civilized writers."

The *Herald*, it will be remembered is the Halifax "chum" of the *Advocate* and Moncton *Times*.

Very Much Elated.

The *Advance* says that Mr. Adams is very much elated at the notice we have taken of him. Very likely, indeed! Of course, he is proud of the performances of that Executive Committee that has dealt with the Chatham Branch matter in such a wonderful manner, of which he was the leading spirit, and to secure the appointment of which, as well as to get away from association with Messrs. Covert and Willis he went post haste into the Government he was elected to oppose. We have called attention to that Committee—its origin, composition and glorious doings; and Mr. Adams is elated. Why should he not be, seeing he cuts such a splendid figure in the whole business, and has in his clutches a handsomely paying portfolio. Elated! We should think so.—*News.*

Littell's Living Age.

The last two numbers of *Littell's Living Age*, (bearing date Nov. 2nd and Nov. 9th respectively) have some noteworthy articles, among which are the following:—"The Sixteenth Century arraigned before the Nineteenth: a study on the Reformation," by Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, *Contemporary Review:* "Hallucinations of the senses," *Fortnightly:* "Through the Dark Continent" in 1720," *Macmillan*: "Sir Walter Scottt and the Romantic Reaction," by Julia Wedgewood, *Contemporary*: "Color in Painting, *Cornhill:* "Holidays in Eastern France," Part II, *Fraser*: The Troubles of a Scotch Traveller," *Blackwood*: "The Buzzing of Insects," *Public Opinion*, &c., &c. In adition to the above are installments of "Sir Gibbie," by George Macdonald: "A Doubting Heart," by Miss Keary, and "Within the Precincts." by Mrs. Olphant, together with "Fred," a Tale from Japan, and select poetry and miscellany.

For fifty-two numbers, of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3000 pages a year), the subscription price ($8) is low; or for $10.50 any one of the American $4 monthlies or weeklies is sent with *The Living Age* for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Gay, Boston, are the publishers.

STRANGE VISITATION.—The Sackville *Borderer* (Oct. 24) contains a long account of some strange doings at a dwelling house in Amherst, N. S. A young lady, being taken ill, becomes subject in an extraordinary degree to those remarkable influences often attributed to supernatural visitants. During a period of several weeks the varied manifestations of this mysterous power have continued almost without interruption, attracting the attention of the whole community and receiving the testimony of the leading citizens that there is no deception in the case. The latest developements are that the lady, on being warned by the spirits that she must leave the place, has removed to Sackville, and has not been troubled with the manifestations since.

General Business.

Sugars, Oatmeal, Flour, Cheese, etc., etc.

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO.

ARE NOW RECEIVING FOR FALL TRADE:—100 bbls. Tilsonburg Oatmeal; 100 bbls. White Pigeon and Goldie's Star Flour; 50 tubs Butter, 125 boxes Choice Cheese; 25 bbls. American Kerosene Oil; 20 bbls. Dried Apples; 40 bbls. N. S. and N. B. Apples; 25 bbls. S. S. Onions; 10 bbls. Bartlett Pears; 100 bags Rangoon Rice; 50 bbls. Currants; 100 boxes Scotch Tobacco Pipes; 50 boxes Eagle Stove Polish; 25 casks Scotch Sugar; 60 casks Trinidad Molasses.
78 and 80 KING STREET, ST. JOHN.

New Grocery and Provision Store,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

THE Subscriber begs to thank the public for the patronage received in the above lines, and desires to inform them that he has leased the Store lately occupied by Isaac Harris, Esq., where he will in future carry on the above branch of his business.
By strict attention and modcrate prices he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.
W. S. LOGGIE.
N. B. I am now showing a full line of Groceries and Provisions.

GEO. ROBINSON,

GENERAL AGENT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

—AND DEALER IN—

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FRUIT, ETC.,

Chatham, Miramichi, N. B.

Agent for the Sale of Western Canadian, P. E. Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Produce.

Consignments of every description respectfully solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

References by Permission:
HON. WM. MUIRHEAD. J. B. SNOWBALL, ESQ., M.P.
HON. R. HUTCHISON. HON. W. M. KELLY, M.E.C.

TO LET.

THE TWO-STOREY BUILDING owned by the subscriber, situated on Wellington Street near his residence.
It is 42x32 feet and in good condition; it is suitable for warehouse, factory, or other similar purposes.
Also, for sale—a quantity of seasoned PINE BOARDS, first quality. Apply to
W. M. KELLY.

SELLING AT

Reduced Prices!

Blankets, Flannels, Tweeds, Wincies, Cottons, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF—

HARDWARE,

—INCLUDING—

Cut, Wrought and Pressed Nails, Sheet Lead, Zinc, Lead Pipe ¼ to 2in., Iron: Cast, Spring, Blister and Sleigh Shoe Steel, Chain (assorted sizes), Iron and Copper Pumps, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Hinges Locks, Screws, Lamps, Paraffine Oil, Paint Oil Varnish, Turpentine, Putty, Glass 7x9 to 30x40.

GAMES FOR CHILDREN.

SPORTING AND BLASTING POWDER, SHOT, FUSE, GUN CAPS, &c., &c.

Hall, Parlor and Cook Stoves.

—ALSO—

EXTRA FLOUR (a choice article), CORN MEAL and MESS PORK.

F. J. LETSON.

Water Street, Chatham, 12th October, 1878.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS

JAMES BROWN

HAS now received the largest Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY,

CLOTHING, HATS, Etc.,

ever shewn in Newcastle, which he selected personally in London and Glasgow.

PRICES EXCEEDINGLY LOW.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Northumberland Agricultural Society, will be held at the Canada House, Chatham, on FRIDAY, 15th inst., at 11 o'clock a. m., for the election of officers and other business.
A large attendance is requested.
D. T. JOHNSTONE
Chatham, Nov 6, 1878. Secretary.
[Advocate copy]

HOUSEMAID.

A HOUSEMAID wants a situation. Apply a this office.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th Oct., 1878.

NOTICE is hereby given, that his Excellency the Governor General, by an order in Council bearing date the 2nd October inst., has been pleased to order and direct that the privilege, granted by Order in Council of 3rd August, 1871, permitting the free admission of Canvas for the manufacture of Oil Cloths, but of not less than 18 feet in width, be so extended as to include widths as low as four feet ten inches, on condition that the said Canvas be not pressed or calendered.
By command,
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Custom