POOR COPY

☞ CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000. ☜
Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion

L. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

"*We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.*"

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a Capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $950,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FIRST GRAND DRAWING, CLASS A, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1884—164th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE			$75,000
1	do.	do.	25,000
1	do.	do.	10,000
2 PRIZES OF	$6000		12,000
5	do.	2000	10,000
10	do.	1000	10,000
20	do.	500	10,000
100	do.	200	20,000
200	do.	100	20,000
500	do.	50	25,000
1000	do.	25	25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of	$750		6,850
9	do	do 500	4,500
9	do	do 250	2,250

1967 Prizes, amounting to $265,500

Application for rates to Clubs should be made only to the Office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

New Orleans National Bank,
New Orleans, La.

POSTAL NOTES and ordinary letters by Mail or Express (all sums of $5 and upwards by Express at our expense) to

M. A. Dauphin,
New Orleans, La.

or M. A. Dauphin,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE,

Dicks' Blood Purifier,
Beef Iron and Wine,
Quinine Wine,
Hop Bitters,

Fellow's Compound Syrup.

Green Mountain Asthma Cure,

Cod Liver Oil
WARRANTED FRESH AND PURE,

COD LIVER OIL EMULSIONS,
ALL KINDS.

SKREI COD LIVER OIL.
OUR EXTRACTS OF

Lemon, Vanilla, & Peppermint

are the Best in the market, their increasing sale being the best proof of their superiority.—at

THE MEDICAL HALL,
J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

Chatham, N. B., Dec. 12, '83

IN STORE
AND
FOR SALE LOW!

15 Tons Bar Iron;
2 " Sled Shoe Steel;
1 " Chain 3-16 to ½ inch;
60 Kegs Horse Shoes;
30 Boxes Horse Nails;
1 Ton Dry Sheathing Paper;
1 " Tarred do;
10 Boxes Axes.

G. STOTHART.

Notice of Sale.

To ALEXANDER STOTHART TEMPLETON of Chatham in the County of Northumberland in the Province of New Brunswick in the Dominion of Canada Merchant, and Mary E. Templeton his wife and to all others whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in a certain Indenture of mortgage bearing date the Twenty-Eighth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and eighty, and made between the said Alexander Stothart Templeton of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick in the Dominion of Canada, Merchant, and Mary E. Templeton his wife of the one part, and Jane C. McFarlane of Moncton in the County of Westmorland, in the Province of New Brunswick, Spinster, of the other part, which mortgage was duly recorded in the Records of the County of Northumberland on the Seventh Day of January in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-One in Volume 60 of the County Records pages 423, 424 and 425, and is numbered 410 in said volume. There will in pursuance of the said power of sale and for the purpose of satisfying the monies secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in payment thereof, be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, the second day of April next, in front of the Post Office, Chatham, in said County, at three o'clock in the afternoon, the lands and premises in said Indenture mentioned and described as follows, namely,—All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the town and parish of Chatham, aforesaid, being part of the lot number thirty-seven granted to the late Thomas Loban, deceased, and abutted and bounded as follows, to wit: On the westerly side by the house and land formerly owned by the late Cornelius Ghegan, in front by Water Street, on the easterly side by lands owned and occupied by Henry W. Tilliech, and on the southerly side by the north side of the road or lane called the Foundry Lane, being the land and premises conveyed to the said Alexander Stothart Templeton, by William V. Ullock by Indenture bearing date the nineteenth day of March in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, as by reference thereto will more fully appear. Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the rights, members privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining. Also the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, etc., of the said Alexander Stothart Templeton and Mary E. Templeton of, into or upon the said land and premises and every part thereof.

Dated the 26th day of December, A. D. 1883.

JANE C. McFARLANE,
Mortgagee.

WEEDIE, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

TO RENT.

The HOUSE AND PREMISES on St. John St. lately occupied by Mr. James Buckley, consisting of Two-Storey Dwelling, Barn, Woodshed, Ice House, &c. There is also a good well on the premises. Possession given immediately if required. Apply at the

ADVANCE OFFICE,
Chatham.

South West Boom Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the South West Boom Company have deposited the plans of their booms on the south West Branch of the Miramichi River, and a description of the sites thereof with the Minister of Marine and Fisheries at Ottawa for approval, as required by law.

Dated 7th December, 1883

W. A. PARK, Secretary. ALEX. MORRISON, President.

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) at the following rates:—

One year,	$1.50.
After 6 months,	$2.00.
If paid in advance,	$1.00.

Advertisements are placed under classified head.

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season, are inserted at *five cents* per line nonpareil, (or sixty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and *two cents* per line (or *twenty* cents per inch) for each continuation.

Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of $6·75 an inch per year. The matter in space secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangements 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, - - - - JANUARY 3, 1884.

York County Election.

The members of the Liberal party in New Brunswick are, no doubt, well pleased to learn that so able a representative of their principles as George F. Gregory, Esq., is before the electors of York County as a candidate for the House of Commons in the place of the late Mr. Pickard. Mr. Gregory's card is published and has the right sound about it. On the subject of his political creed he says,—

I believe that an economical administration of Government; the limiting of taxation to the necessities of Revenue; the maintenance of Provincial rights, and resistance to the centralizing tendencies which now prevail, should be the aim of the Government of Canada, and I believe that these principles are fully recognized and adopted by the Liberal Party under the leadership of Mr. Blake; it is therefore as a Liberal Candidate I will be nominated: and if elected, I will unite with that party in bringing about a predominance of its principles.

On the subject of Protection, or the National Policy as it is called, while recognising the desirability of encouraging such Domestic Manufactures as are adapted to the condition of the country, my view is that the requirements of Revenue will afford sufficient protection to such manufactures, and all that ought to be asked; I would therefore favor limiting protection to the amount of revenue required for the purposes of Government, and development of the country.

The above is a fair synopsis of the position of every Liberal on the most important branches of public administration, and, unless York has greatly changed of late, it will be difficult for the high-tariff party to find a man able to convince that County that Mr. Gregory is not the right man to send to Ottawa. The signs of the times point unmistakeably to the fact that the people, generally, are realising the error made in burdening the country with the high tariff now unnecessarily eating into every man's pocket, and the Revenue tariff party's prospects were never more promising than now. It is fitting, therefore, that the ablest representative men we have should go to Parliament to assist in fighting the battle on the people's side against that of monopoly and extravagance, in order that the change so necessary may be brought about with as little loss of time as possible. York will undoubtedly do her duty to the Province and be true to her Liberal traditions.

We do not believe that the Fredericton *Reporter* meant to recommend Mr. Gregory to the electors of York, because it had a candidate of its own ready, but the following will do much to suggest the desirability of York sending Mr. Gregory to Ottawa,—

"The county of York should send one of the best representatives the Dominion Parliament contains. The Metropolitan County of this Province, containing the capital city, should be represented by a man fit to take his place alongside the first men of the Dominion, and, if necessary, in the counsels of the country. He should be a good speaker, and able to take his part in the debates of Parliament; and particularly in the approaching contest be able to lucidly and forcibly lay the claims of his party, its policy and its principles before the electors of York." —*Reporter.*

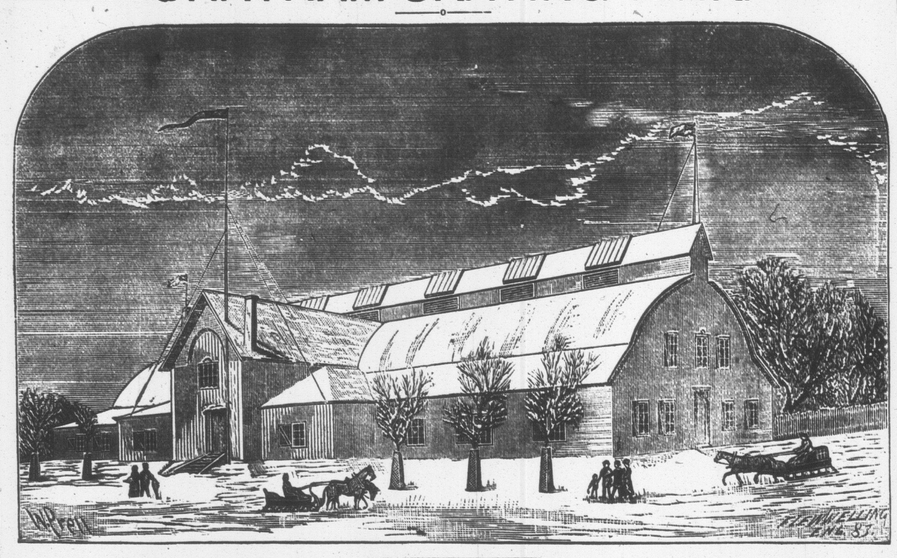
And everybody who reads the above says "That's Mr. Gregory exactly."

THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE has been in session at Fredericton and passed resolutions to the effect that it isn't what it ought to be. It is to ask the Legislature to enlarge its membership and powers. It thinks it ought to be composed of a representative from each County, chosen by the officers of County Societies, and have power to choose its own Secretary. In fact, it desires to be as free as possible from the controlling influence of the Government and members of the Legislature. The Government will do well to recognize the fact that from among the members of the Legislature one can well be selected from each County to form a Board, if that principle should find favor. The members of the Board, as now chosen, are responsible to nobody and they represent neither the farmers nor the people, whose money they spend. The public expect the Board to be abolished and that the Government will undertake the management of agricultural affairs as it does other branches of public administration within its powers.

Mr. Whitcher's Case.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto *Globe*, writing under date of 25th Dec. says,—"The conduct of the Tory organs in publishing fulsome notices of Mr. W. F. Whitcher's retirement from public service "because of ill-health" is most disgusting. The statement that Mr Whitcher was superannuated because of failing health is a deliberate untruth. His health was never better than it is to-day. Several months ago he wrote a letter to *Forest and Stream* quoting from the official fishery statistics to show that the vast sum of money expended upon fish culture in Canada had been wholly fruitless. The figures he gave were taken from the reports of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Sir Alexander Campbell made a similar statement while in British Columbia. But Mr. Whitcher's conduct so enraged the Minister that on the latter's return from England he (Mr. Whitcher) was suspended from duty, and for some time the general belief was that he would be deprived of all rights to superannuation. Sir Alexander Campbell, whose offence was even more flagrant than that of Mr. Whitcher, remains at the head of the Justice Department, but as the Commissionership of Fisheries was wanted for a political favourite, Mr. Whitcher had to be sacrificed. As before stated, his health is as good as ever, and at the time of his suspension he was to all appearances good for at least twenty years' service. Still the official who devoted his career to the study of Canadian fisheries, and whose experience is invaluable, must be dismissed to make way for some Tory greenhorn, who has "claims" upon his party, and Mr. Whitcher's superannuation allowance is saddled upon the country. And to add insult to injury, the Tory press express "regret" at Mr. Whitcher's retirement "on account of ill-health." Could anything be more nauseating? Possibly ill-health is the official reason assigned by the Government for forcing Mr. Whitcher out, but that does not make him sick though the crocodile tears of the Tory press may do so."

CHATHAM SKATING RINK.



The illustration herewith is a very correct representation of the Chatham Skating Rink which was erected last season on the corner of Church and St. John Streets. It is the property of a local incorporated Company and one of the best buildings for its purpose in the country. The ice area is 130x60 feet, which is surrounded by a continuous promenade 9 feet wide. The covering over the ice area consists of a clear arch of 60 ft. span, which is 30 ft. high in the centre from the level of the promenade and about 31 ft. 6 in. from the ice. This arched roof runs the whole length of the building—including the end promenades—without support or obstruction of any kind, and is surmounted by a full length "monitor" top, which has louvred ventilating sides, and glass sky-lights for lighting the rink from the top. The side promenades are covered by a lean-to, the framing of which is substantially kneed overhead to assist in supporting the main arches. There is a gallery sixty feet long and nine feet wide at each end, gained by two flights of stairs each. The main arches—sixteen in number—are built of twelve one-inch boards seven inches wide which were bent to form on moulding blocks and nailed and spiked to shape before being raised. These main arches, which are ten feet apart from centres, have purlins placed across them to which the roof-boards are nailed up and down. The lean-to roofs and that of the monitor are shingled and the main roof is covered with painted canvas. The sides have twenty-two windows on the ground or promenade floor and six in the second tier, two of which—one in the centre of each end—are triplet and circular headed. The main front, on Church street, is built out 12 feet from the line of the lean-to for a length of 50 feet, the centre being brought out 3 feet further for a length of about 15 feet and presenting a two-storied front, with gable to the street, flanked by the one-storey dressing rooms covered with hip-roofs—the whole giving a solid and sightly appearance to the Rink. The main entrance doors open outwards and the doors between the vestibule and promenade swing both ways, while there is a door in the St. John Street front hung on rollers at the top, which is easily and readily opened and is capable of letting out 1000 people in less than five minutes. The lighting is by four sets of gas jets dependent from the middle line of the arches, fourteen feet above the ice, each set having ten burners, while the band-balcony, vestibule and dressing rooms are also lighted with gas.

An eighty feet flag-staff is placed at the front, and one at each end of the main rink—the latter rising about thirty feet above the monitor.

For size, beauty and convenience the Chatham Rink is second only to that of St. John, while many have expressed the opinion that it is more suitable for skating because of the absence of any central obstruction—the band-balcony being over the main entrance and leading off from a comfortable room used exclusively by the musicians.

The principle on which the Rink is built was embodied in a design procured in Montreal, but the plans and drawings worked from were made by Mr. Peter Loggie, of Chatham, who superintended the work as done by the contractor, Mr. James Carter.

The water-supply is through a 1½ inch iron pipe from a spring reservoir located about half way between the Rink and the top of the Chapel Hill. It is sufficient for all ordinary purposes, furnishing about 3000 gallons per day at this exceptionally dry season.

The Rink was opened for skating this season 22nd Dec. and, although the pastime is not fully shared in by all its patrons until after the first week of the New Year, the season promises to be a very successful one. Among the improvements since last season is the fitting up of the ladies' room, which has been nicely ceiled and made warm and convenient.

The Board of Directors for the present season consists of D. Ferguson, President; Geo. Watt, Secy-Treasurer; J. B. Snowball, E. Hutchison, Dr. J. S. Benson, R. McGuire, John Johnston, J. D. B. F. Mackenzie, D. G. Smith. Mr. Alex. Cantly is caretaker and is assisted in that work by his son.

The Rink is opened during the skating season (ice and weather permitting) every week-day, (Saturdays and holidays excepted) from 1.30 to 6, and from 7 to 10 p. m., and on Saturdays and other school holidays, from 10 a. m.

The Rink Band is under the leadership of Mr. John Templeton. It furnishes music every Tuesday and Friday evenings. It is a very efficient organization.

Every Wednesday evening is especially set apart for fancy and rapid skating.

The prices of tickets are as follows,—

SEASON TICKETS—SKATING.

FAMILY TICKET $7.—This ticket will entitle 3 members of a family to skating and promenade privileges for the season, said three members to consist of—1st.—The parents and one child, (the 'at'or to mean any child except a young man of 18 years or over.) 2nd.—A widowed parent (or a guardian) and two children, (excepting young men of 18 years or over). Members of the family (over the three above designated) will receive tickets (excepting young men over 18 years of age) at $1 each.

GENTLEMAN'S TICKET, $5, entitles the holder to skating and promenade privileges for the season. All ages over 12 years to be included in this class of ticket-holders.

LADY'S TICKET, $3, entitles the holder to skating and promenade privileges for the season. All ages over 12 years to be included in this class.

CHILD'S TICKET, $2.50, entitling the holder to skating and promenade privileges for the season in the day time, but will not include evening skating. Ages under 12 years only to be included in this class of ticket holders.

SEASON TICKETS—PROMENADE ONLY.

GENTLEMAN'S TICKET, - - $3. LADY'S TICKET, - - $1. ☞ These tickets entitle the holder to promenade privileges only.

MONTHLY TICKETS.

GENTLEMAN'S TICKET, - $2.25. LADY'S TICKET, - $1.25 These tickets entitle the holder to skating and promenade privileges for the period of one month from date of issue only.

SINGLE ADMISSIONS.

Single Admission for Skating - 25cts., or Six Tickets (each of which will entitle the holder to one day's skating) for $1.00. Single Admission to Promenade (Band Nights) - 10c. Single Admission to Promenade (Ordinary Nights) - 5c.

The above tickets do not entitle the holders to any privileges, whatever, at Carnivals, although the management has always admitted ticket-holders in costume free thereto and will do so the present season.

The first CARNIVAL of the season is to take place to-morrow, (Friday) evening, as will be seen by advertisement on third page. The preparations being made for the event warrant the belief that it will be well worth seeing. The Band has an excellent programme for the occasion and a prize each for the best male and female character will be given, the award to be made by ballot—each person who purchases an admission ticket for twenty-five cents, to be entitled to a vote. It will, therefore, be seen that the Chatham Rink is managed on popular and constitutional principles, which must secure its success.

One of the attractions of the season will be an exhibition by Herr Axel Paulsen and his brother, who are now on their way here from Norway.

A Murderous Affair.

One of those murderous episodes which occasionally shock our humanity and bring reproach on Christian civilization, took place at Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, last week. The New York *Herald* of Saturday last contains the fullest report we have seen of the occurrence, which was as follows:—

HARBOR GRACE, N. F., Dec. 28, '83.

Down to noon to-day nothing but a mere skeleton report of the riot here could be forwarded, the operations of the telegraph being hampered by the action of the Executive.

The outbreak, which is the result of mingled religious fanaticism and race prejudice, has cost the city five lives, with several more contingent upon the extent of their wounds, now reported mortal. The names of the killed and wounded are:

Dead.—James, Mercer, Callaham, French, Darmody.

Wounded mortally.—Thomas Nicholas, William Brown, Solomon Martin, William Anthony, Moses Nicholas.

Wounded.—Police Inspector Doyle, Philip Cleary, William Hatcher, William Rey, Thomas Luffman, Reuben Carage, James Bray, William Best, John Webber, Henry Moseworthy, Michael French, Robert Lilly, Moses Neil.

As early in the week as Christmas Eve the air was charged with ominous symptoms of approaching civil commotion. Placards posted around the city announced that the Loyal Orangemen would walk in procession through the principal streets of the city on St. Stephen's Day. The Roman Catholics loudly swore that if they did they would repent it. Angry groups assembled in various parts of the city and considerable altercation took place, without, however, any disturbance of the peace. Toward evening on Monday the crowds dispersed to their homes at the command of the magistrates and police. Christmas Day intervened, and apparently heralded peace and Christian fraternity.

St. Stephen's morning dawned brightly and tranquilly over a quiet, slumbering city; but the rays of the evening sun shone gloomily athwart its streets, incarnadined with the blood of its citizens.

MURDEROUS PREPARATIONS.

As soon as the Roman Catholics were assured that the Orangemen had determined to parade through the streets of the city, wearing their uniform and offensive regalia, they determined to obstruct them even at a bloody cost. Early on the fatal morning of St. Stephen's Day, therefore, they met in squads and concerted their arrangements. They were not to go in a body lest the suspicion of the police would be aroused; but they agreed to go singly or in couples, carrying with them all necessary arms and ammunition. The place of rendezvous selected was Ships Head, so-called because the safe anchorage of the harbor terminates off that point. The circumstance of carrying guns would not awaken suspicion as the popular custom of firing guns all through Christmas-tide still survives in every outpost and town of Newfoundland. Having collected their scattered forces here the rioters lay in ambush till the Orangemen were within a quarter of a mile of them, they then rushed out, formed into a column and marched right down on the processionists, who were in the act of crossing the junction road between Harveys street and Water street.

THE PROCESSION.

The Orange Society mustered early on Wednesday morning at British Hall, and, having donned their regalia, they commenced to move in processional order from the hall at half-past ten o'clock. They carried banners, flags and various symbolic devices, and were accompanied by bands of music. They flamb-red, in all, about six hundred persons. Proceeding down Water street, they entered the Wesleyan Church, where divine service was conducted. At noon they left the church and marched to Bear's Cove; thence they wended their way unmolested through Harvey street to a junction road, from which they were about to deploy into Water street, distant about fifty yards, when they were suddenly attacked by a partially armed mob numbering about 300 men.

PUT TO FLIGHT WITH SEALING GUNS.

The assailants were armed with sealing guns or hatchets; many, however, carried other and less deadly weapons. A green flag waved above their heads, and they spoke not a word nor offered any challenge as they rushed on the procession. Police Inspector Doyle was the only representative of the law at the scene of riot, and he was quickly rendered unconscious by a blow from a heavy bludgeon. The society had now halted and was rapidly becoming demoralized, when seven guns, charged with heavy sealing shot, were fired into their midst, killing three men instantly and wounding seventeen, two of whom have since died, and others are supposed to be fatally injured.

The Orangemen could not have been armed, for though their numbers were largely in excess of their assailants, they fled like panic stricken deer, and made not the slightest attempt at resistance or put forth the faintest effort to save their lives. They fled for shelter from their murderous antagonists into every hole and corner that offered a temporary asylum. The attacking party did not pursue their victims, satisfied that the town was their own and that they had defeated their ancient and hereditary foes.

The whole sanguinary affray did not occupy five minutes. Had the Orangemen been even partially armed scores of lives might have been lost, and the honors paid to the Prince of Orange by his disciples would have been purchased at a deplorably heavy price.

Of the killed Darmody and Callahan were Roman Catholics, and were shot by guns used by their own party, they having been mixed up accidentally in the ranks of the Orangemen at the moment of collision. The same man who shot Jones also shot Callahan, the sealing shot having spread in every direction through the crowd.

Callahan and French died at their homes yesterday morning, and of the wounded the following cannot live:—Thomas Nicholas, Solomon Martin, William Browne, William Anthony and Moses Nicholas.

Six arrests have been made up to the present time, the names of the prisoners being Quirk, Shannahan, Duggan, Coady, McCarthy and Sullivan. Several other rioters have been identified, and the police are looking for them. The whole of Conception Bay is in a white heat of excitement. Police are being drafted there from every part of the island, and, as not less than five thousand men, from Brigus to Corbonear, are in possession of that deadly weapon, the sealing shot gun, some idea may be formed of the possibilities of a terrible social catastrophe in that district should an outbreak occur at the funeral of the Orangeman to-morrow.

There is no news from Newfoundland in reference to Saturday's events. It is to be hoped, however, that there has been no further bloodshed.

Advices dated at St. John's on Monday last state that "the Orangemen had boldly marched to the Roman Catholic quarter where the Catholics were ranged along with pickets and at the time showed no other weapons. They called on the Orangmen to stop and not cross the bridge or they would repent it. The Orangemen paused and struck up The Boyne Water, whereupon the mob rushed forward. Head Constable Doyle ordered them back but they did not heed him. He then drew a revolver and shot Callahan dead. Then rose the cry "All hands look out." The rattle of a volley of sealing guns was heard at once and a score of dead and wounded lay bleeding on the ground. The Orangemen fled like sheep. They tore off their sashes and left their banners and flags behind them. Darmody tore up their flags in shreds and planted a green flag on the spot. He was fired at and wounded by a retreating Orangeman. The excitement is still fearful."

"While Dr. McDonald, a Roman Catholic Bishop, was on a visit to some of the wounded, his horse was seized by some seven or eight Orangemen who sought to precipitate him over the cliff near Congrage's beach. He was saved by Father Rowe, a powerful Irish priest, who felled one of the Bishop's assailants with a leaden whip handle and kept the rest at bay till a squad of mounted police came to the rescue and escorted them on their journey. A party of Roman Catholics have taken possession of Harbor Grace hill and have issued a defiance to the Carbonear Orangemen to come up. It is reported this evening by telegram that another shooting affray took place at noon to-day, but no particulars have yet been learned."

69th Anniversary of St. Jackson's Day.

The approaching 69th anniversary of St. Jackson's day (as the Creoles of the old Regime fondly entitle the return of the glorious episode of the battle of New Orleans), will be celebrated with unusual pomp. One week later in New Orleans, the 164th Grand Distribution of the Louisiana State Lottery will take place under the sole care and supervision of Gen'ls G. T. Beauregard, of La., and Jubal A. Early, of Va., and over $265,000 will be scattered broadcast to the lucky holders of tickets costing $5 (or $1 for fifths). The object is the support of the noble Charity Hospital of New Orleans, of world-wide fame. All further information desired can be had from M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.

The *Standard* affirms that England is protecting the commercial interests of the world in Panama.

QUICK TRANSIT from a state of feebleness, bodily langour, and nervous irritability—induced by Dyspepsia—to a condition of vigor and physical comfort, follows the use of the standard regulating tonic and stomachic, Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, which speedily conquers Indigestion, Constipation, Bilious Complaints, and Female Complaints, purifies the Blood, and reinforces the vital energy.

For sale by druggists generally.

Remember This.

If you are sick Hop Bitters will surely aid Nature in making you well when all else fails.

If you are costive or dyspeptic, or are suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill, for Hop Bitters are a sovereign remedy in all such complaints.

If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney Disease, stop tempting Death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in the use of Hop Bitters.

If you are a frequenter, or a resident of a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries—malarial, epidemic, bilious, and intermittent fevers—by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have a rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, pains and aches, and feel miserable generally, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, and sweetest breath, health, and comfort.

In short they cure all diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Kidneys, Bright's Disease. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

That poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sister mother, or daughter, can be made the picture of health, by a few bottles of Hop Bitters, costing but a trifle. Will you let them suffer?

Holiday Bargains

—AT—

WILLIAM MURRAY'S.

Overcoats, Reefers, Pants and Vests, Fur Caps, Cloth Caps, Knitted Caps, Scarlet Flannels, White Flannels, Grey Flannels, Grey Cottons, White Cottons, Printed Cottons, White Blankets, Grey Blankets, Brown Blankets, Ladies' Sacques, Jackets and Ulsters, Fur Tippets, Muffs and Boas, Kid Gloves and Kid Mitts.

A Choice Lot of Gentlemen's Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs.

DRESS GOODS IN IMMENSE VARIETY.

Out of the above, Splendid, Serviceable

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS

can be selected at little cost

BUFFALO AND JAPANESE ROBES, CARPETS, &c, &c.

—JUST RECEIVED:—

100 CHESTS TEA, (Best Value Yet.)

—ALSO:—

Flour, Meal, Pork, Beans, Tobacco, Sugar, Molasses, &c., &c

At Lowsst Market Rates.

WILLIAM MURRAY,
Argyle House.

CHATHAM, December 12th, 1883.

1883. 1884.

GOODS THAT MUST BE SOLD.

Too late arriving, and they Must be Sold, as I am in want of money.

125 Reefing Jackets,	45 pieces Dress Goods,
75 Overcoats,	50 pieces Scotch Winceys,
25 Ulster coats,	100 Shawls and Plaids,
15 Fur Trimmed Coats,	20 doz. Dr. Warner's Corsets,
200 suits Clothes,	75 Jackets and Ulsters,
100 doz. Drawers and Linders,	30 pieces Plain Flannels,
25 doz. Flannel Shirts,	125 pieces Plain and Fancy Prints
75 assorted Fur Caps,	150 pieces Grey Cottons,
14 doz. Scotch Caps,	50 pieces White Cottons,
5 doz. Cardigan Jackets,	20 pieces Ulster Cloths,
25 pieces Canadian Tweeds,	80 pairs Blankets,
100 doz. pairs Boots and Shoes,	3 doz. Sleigh Wrappers,
30 doz. pairs Felt Over Boots,	180 lbs. Canadian Yarns,
5 doz. pairs Larrigans,	90 lbs. Scotch Fingering,
20 pieces Fancy Flannels,	FURS, in Muffs, Tippets, and Boas.
50 doz. FANCY WOOL GOODS, in Clouds, Hoods, Scarfs, Squares, Mufflers, Breakfast Shawls, etc.	20 doz. Ladies', Misses', and Children's UNDETOLOTHING, in Suits, Vests, and Drawers.

300 pieces New Silver Ware,

☞ BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS, SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS. ☜

TRY THE WONDERFUL TEA,

Twenty-Five Cents per Pound.

The above, along with my regular Stock, makes the LARGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST ASSORTMENT IN MIRAMICHI.

CHEAP CASH STORE! - JAMES BROWN.

NEWCASTLE, December, 1883.

Special Notice.

Factory Cottons, Prints, Dress Tweeds, Dress Goods, Etc.

FACTORY COTTONS. Owing to the depression in the Cotton market, I have been enabled to buy 800 pieces at less than manufacturer's present wholesale prices, and am prepared to give the general public the benefit, and will offer the lot wholesale and retail far below regular prices.

PRINTS. 150 pieces all new patterns, splendid value, bought much lower than regular prices, and bought early on account of the extra duty which all prints will be subject to after January 1st, 1884.

DRESS TWEEDS, PLAID & STRIPED WINCEYS. A large stock from 4½c. to 20c. per yard.

DRESS GOODS. A beautiful stock, embracing all the new materials and shades.

MANTLE AND ULSTER CLOTHS, very cheap.

MANTLES AND ULSTERS. Ulsters from $1.75 to $10.00. Mantles from $2.15 to $20.

A large stock of Millinery Goods, Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Birds, Wings, Otteman Ribbons, Etc., Etc.

FLANNELS in all colors and prices. Call and examine my 28 cents Grey Flannels.

COTTON FLANNELS from 10 cents up.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS! 50 pairs. A few pairs slightly soiled will be sold at a great bargain, also a job lot of only 12 pairs (Canadian Manufacture) much below regular prices.

MEN'S TWEEDS AND HOMESPUNS, LUMBERMAN'S SHIRTING—the original Rock Maple, best Shirting to wear ever made

FUR TRIMMINGS, all widths, FUR TIPPETS, FUR BOAS.

TRUNKS AND VALISES, all kinds and sizes.

N. B. To wholesale buyers I would respectfully call their attention to my stock of Grey Cottons, and ask them to give me a call, as I can sell these goods as cheap as any St. John or Montreal House.

B. FAIREY.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods.

Newcastle, November 22, 1883.

FALL ANNOUNCEMENT.

SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Drapers, Silk Mercers, Clothiers, General Outfitters,

—DIRECT IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,—

NEWCASTLE.

We have just received from Great Britain, 73 CASES containing the following goods for our Fall Trade.

Dresses,	Haberdashery,	Window Curtains,	Boots and Shoes,
Silks,	Ties and Scarfs,	Cotton Batten,	Hosiery,
Shawls,	Furs &c.,	Yarns,	Gloves,
Mantles,	Notions,	Grey & white Cottons,	Cloths,
Millinery,	Nic Nacs,	Diapers,	Homespuns,
Ribbons,	Ticklnrs,	Handkerchiefs,	Flannels,
Crapes,	Bedding,	Jewellry,	Cuffs and Collars,
Velvets,	Carpets,	Muslins,	Mufflers,
Cashmere,	Towelling,	Men's Clothing,	Tailor's Trimmings,
Prints,	Household Linen,	Boys' Clothing,	Suspenders,
Flowers,	Blankets,	Shirts,	Silk Handkerchiefs,
Feathers,	Quilts,	Pants,	Umbrellas,
Skirts,	Napkins,	Hats and Caps,	Sunshades.
Under Clothing,	Damasks,		

Buyers will find those goods of the Highest quality, marked low in price to command a LARGE TRADE. STORE KEEPERS and dealers find Our prices and terms lower than in St. John or Montreal.

P. S. Get Samples and price list for comparison.

SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN.

NEWCASTLE, 17th Sept, '83.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

WE are now showing a Fine Assortment of Goods Suitable for the HOLIDAY SEASON.

AMERICAN & SWISS WATCHES in Gold & Silver Case

Gold, Silver & Plated Jewelry of Every Description,

The Latest Designs in Electro-Plated Ware.

WORK BOXES, WRITING DESKS, JEWEL CASES, LADIES' AND GENTS' DRESSING CASES, PHOTOGRAPH & AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS, VASES, TOILET SETS, CARD CASES, GIFT CUPS, DOLLS, CLOCKS &C., MEERSCHAUM AND BRIER PIPES, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE HOLDERS, CIGAR CASES, AND

—A COMPLETE STOCK OF SMOKERS REQUISITES.—

☞ Gold and Silver Jewelry made to order by one of the best Jewellers in the Dominion. ☜
Examine our Goods and Prices before purchasing.

I. HARRIS & SON,
WATER STREET, " " " CHATHAM, N. B.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you free, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn from 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

NOTICE TO MAGISTRATES.

JUSTICES will be supplied with copies of the Dominion Statutes for 1883 on application at this office.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace.

SAM'L THOMSON.

December 4, 1883.

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest, best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.