The St. John Fire.

The above work, written by George Stewart, Jr., Esq., St. John, and published by Belford Bros., will be received at the Miramichi Bookstore in a few days. Sent, post paid, to any address for *one dollar*.

Persons who require this work will find it more satisfactory to buy from a regular bookseller at a reasonable price than to pay agents' profits.

D. G. SMITH,
Miramichi Bookstore, Chatham.

Miramichi and the North Shore.

A BARGAIN for the Sunday Schools. See advt.

THE FORTNIGHTLY REVIEW, July, for sale at the Miramichi Bookstore.

PERSONAL.—J. C. Barbarie, Esq., of Dalhousie, was in town yesterday.

THE RECTOR OF CHATHAM has returned after enjoying his summer vacation.

NEW BOOKS, MOTTOS, &c.—See the Miramichi Bookstore advertisements in this issue.

THE PROVINCIAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION Competition will be held at Sussex on the 28th instant.

THE "LIZZIE FENNEL," outward, is aground on the bar, where she will remain without being at all in danger, until the full tides admit of her proceeding to sea.

A BREAK in the gear of the "Cunard" mill has temporarily suspended sawing, which will be resumed in a few days. The event was, fortunately, provided against, to a great extent, so that the suspension of work will be reduced to a minimum.

EXCURSION ON THE "ANDOVER".—The Catholic Total Abstinence Society and the St. Patrick's Society had a picnic and excursion yesterday on the "Andover." They started about 9.30 the boat first going up the river to Newcastle and then heading down stream again. There was a large party on board, music was provided and the excursionists thoroughly enjoyed themselves as the day was very fine.

RUN-AWAY.—On Friday morning between 10 and 11 o'clock as Mr. William Kelly was taking out his mowing machine along the Bacon Road, when about a mile from town, he got off the machine, when the horses started off at a gallop, and ran about a mile until they were stopped by Mr. William Mahar who put a fence rail across the road. The machine received considerable damage, the two wheels being broken and one axle injured.

SALMON.—We are indebted to the Newcastle Custom House for the following memorandum of Salmon, Fresh, Smoked, and Spiced, shipped to the United States from Newcastle Station per I. C. Railway for the week ending 31st July, 1877.

	FRESH.	SMOKED.	SPICED.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
J & T Williston,	2,994	272	
R & J. Adams,	2,823		
T & H P Crocker,	2,240		
Loggie & Anderson,	2,240		
Toner & McDonald,	1,840		
J U Loggie,	1,540		
D Morrison & Co.,	1,540		
Thomas Vye,	870		
A G Williston,	420		
Lapham & Gordon,	420		
B F Lapham,			500
Thos. Hiller & Co.,	516		
W A Loggie,	240	154	
Jos. Goodfellow,	140		
Totals,	17,746	426	500

MR. MITCHELL.—Our County representative, Hon. Peter Mitchell, is visiting the Miramichi. We observe that the *Advocate* says.—

"This is a favorable opportunity for the Manager to sneak in one of his paltry and contemptible thrusts against Mr. Mitchell in behalf of his master. Or perhaps the Manager prefers the cowardly style of "stabbing in the dark," or in other words, when the object of his *purchased* political enmity is at a distance."

How silly and short-sighted the above is! It can certainly do Mr. Mitchell no good and must grieve his more respectable friends. The hon. gentleman comes to see us so seldom that we ought not to mar the pleasure which his visit affords his many admirers by permitting the paper he supported so long to drag his name before the public in so undignified a manner.

CALL.—The Presbytery of Miramichi met according to appointment in St. John's Church, Chatham, yesterday. After Divine Service, conducted by the Rev. W. Wilson, a form of Call was read by the Moderator of Presbytery and the congregation being asked whose name should be inserted therein, it was unanimously agreed to insert that of the Rev. James A. F. McBain, Drummondville, Ontario. The Call was thereafter signed very cordially by the Elders members and adherents of the congregation present, and Messrs. Gorden, Gray, Gillis, McLean, Thomson and R. Gray were appointed to attest the names of those members and adherents not present at the meeting. James Kerr Esq., was appointed Commissioner to lay the Call before the Presbytery of Miramichi indicted to meet in Bathurst on Tuesday, seventh inst., at 11 o'clock a. m.

Grand Division S. of T.

At the annual meeting of the Grand Division Sons of Temperance, New Brunswick, held in Chatham on Wednesday evening last the following officers were elected for the current year:—A. W. Patterson, Chatham, G. W. P.; Robert Bell, Sackville, G. W. A.; S. B. Patterson, St. John, G. S.; Daniel M'Gruar, Newcastle, G. T.; Rev. J. Murray, Buctouche, G. Chap.; Wm. Fenety, Chatham, G. Con.; James Edgar, Chatham, G. S.; A. A. Sterling, Fredericton, P. G. W. P.

The semi-annual meeting will be held in St. Stephen on the third Wednesday in January next, and the annual meeting in St. John on the second Wednesday in July next.

An excursion on the *Andover*, tendered by Northumberland Division to the Grand Lodge visitors, came off on Thursday last.

Rough Work on the Road.

A very serious charge was preferred in the middle of last month before Police Magistrate Blair of Chatham by Joseph Hache, a one-armed man who drives the mail between Chatham and Pokemouche, against Neil Campbell who, we believe, lives at Tracadie. A warrant was issued by Mr. Blair for the arrest of Campbell and under his direction the complainant took it to John Young Esq. who endorsed it. Complainant then placed the warrant in the hands of a constable who failed to execute it although he showed the paper to the accused. After several days the warrant was placed in the hands of Constable Wade who arrested Campbell and was bringing him to Chatham when Ralph Fayle, Esq, J. P., who lives at Tabusintac, released the prisoner on bail until August 1st. Learning, however, that his ideas of what was the correct thing in such a case might, if fully acted upon, involve him unpleasantly, he caused the prisoner to be forwarded to Chatham on Monday, last and on Tuesday forenoon the preliminary examination was gone into, L. J. Tweedie, Esq. appearing for Campbell.

The Complainant, Joseph Hache, being sworn deposed as follows:—

"I drive the mail between Chatham and Pokemouche. I met Neil Campbell on Saturday 14th inst. in Chatham and he asked me if I would give him a passage to Tracadie. I said I had only a single seated wagon and one passenger already. He asked who it was. I said a young lady. I saw him again that evening as I crossed in the Ferry boat with the mail and he got into my wagon without me telling him to do so."

"I called at Mrs. Stothart's for the lady who belonged to Pokemouche. Campbell said he wanted to take the horse and wagon and have a drive, but I could not let him do that and told him so. He then took hold of the mail bags and threw them out of the wagon, repeating the act three times. I told him, the third time, to get out of the wagon as he should not go with me. We then started for Lower Newcastle."

"We had not gone far, however, before Campbell tried to grab the reins and wanted to drive my horse. Shortly after this we arrived at the Post-Office (Mr. Loggie's) Lower Newcastle, Campbell having become somewhat civil."

"On my dropping the reins to deliver the mail bag Campbell picked them up and was making as if to drive off with my other mails and the young lady and as he persisted in his attempts to do this I was prevented from leaving my horse to take the mail to Loggie's. I called out and in a short time a man, young Loggie, came to my assistance and took the mail to the Post-office. I then continued my journey. There were I think six men standing by Loggie's barn."

"I had proceeded only a few yards from the post office when Campbell leaned forward quickly and seized the reins out of my hand and with a powerful jerk brought the horse back into the breeching. Then he reined it to one side and brought it off its feet. I then caught the reins out of his hands at which he grabbed the whip out of the socket and standing up gave the horse three or four cuts as hard as he could. I jumped out of the wagon and caught the horse by the head. I then ordered Campbell to get out of the wagon, telling him I would take him no further, being in fear of my life. He said it would take all the men in Pokemouche, or where we then were standing, to make him get out of the wagon. He then drew a revolver, which he cocked and aimed at me as I stood by my horse's head. When he pulled the trigger, however, it did not go off. The young lady now jumped from the wagon in great fright and after Campbell had snapped the revolver at me several times he gave it a jerk, evidently with the idea of shaking the cartridges or doing something to make them explode and as the barrel was aimed upward the pistol went off. I now turned the horse's head intending to go back to Loggie's and he ordered me not to do it. I kept turning the horse, however and he drew his revolver a second time and, taking aim at me, snapped it fully half a dozen times, but it did not go off. This appeared to make him very angry and he swore terribly, jumped out of the wagon, threw off his coat, vest and hat, caught hold of the horse's head on the side opposite me and jerked the horse across the road, raising the hind wheels of the wagon. I still clung to the horse, however, and Campbell struck at me and hurt me as much as he was able to, hitting me across from the other side of the horse. Then he let go of the horse and came at me as hard as he could. He kept pounding at me for a considerable time and a man came from towards Loggie's to my assistance and Campbell made at him. The man asked me if he would take charge of the horse and mail. I gave up the horse to him until I could get more help. I then went towards Mr. Loggie's and asked them to send help. Then a man came and Campbell got into a squabble with him and the man who had first come."

"I now told the young lady to get into the wagon and take hold of the reins and I would watch my chance when we could escape from Campbell. She did as I told her very quietly and when he was not looking out for it I jumped in and drove off just as he made for us. I whipped up the horse however and ran about eleven miles. Campbell chased us but we got clear of him."

In cross-examination witness said, among other things:—Loggie's is 4 or 5 miles from Chatham and it was about dusk when we left there; the revolver was drawn about 100 yards from Loggie's barn. The young lady passenger was Miss Annie Whelan of Pokemouche; don't know how far it is from Chatham to Pokemouche; don't know whether my horse can go three miles an hour or not, never tried him. Had seen Campbell in Flanagan's, Chatham, that afternoon, drank some lemon-syrup with him there; drank no spirituous liquors that day. Was perfectly sober all the time; Campbell appeared sober, at times, and, at times, drunk. The young lady did not screech; she told me she would have to leave the wagon if Campbell did not act less unruly towards her. I had no revolver on me that day. I did get Campbell's revolver from him after. I met him with another man and a woman, on the road. He said he would never use his revolver on another man and told me I could have it, as I was travelling all the time and might need it. He gave me a dollar at the same time, but that was on account of what he owed me for passage to Loggie's and carrying parcels. There was something said about settling the case when I got the revolver, but I refused to settle. I never told John Young the dollar was for the expense of the warrant; never asked Campbell to give me $10 to pay the expenses. I might have talked like settling for knowing prisoner was on the road and I was travelling it at all times, I was afraid of him and did not want to get too much of his ill-will. I consider him a very dangerous man.

Mr. Tweedie said the persons stated by witness to have been present when the things complained of happened, ought to be present. After some further remarks, Hache obtained a warrant to bring the girl, Annie Whelan, up as a witness, constable Wade promising to get her if possible. Hache and the constable were both of opinion that the girl was unwilling to come forward. It is to be hoped however that she will do so, in order that the truth may come out. The affair, as it stands, is a remarkable one and as a subpœna has been issued for Mr. Loggie, also, we presume a fair understanding of the matter will be arrived at. We withold comment for the present for obvious reasons. A good many persons appear to think that Campbell is not very much to blame, although the evidence, so far, does not strengthen that view.

Correspondence.

[We invite correspondence on all local subjects, and will be glad to publish anything that will advance the interests of our readers, individually, or of the communities in which they live Local News Items, Notices of Improvements—either moral or physical—Reports of Meetings, Agricultural, Lumbering, Fishing, Mechanical and other Industrial notes are especially welcome We do not expect that all who desire to assist us in the above way are good writers, but that should not deter them from sending along their favors. We want the news and will see that it goes into the paper in proper shape.]

Police Magistrate Blair's Reply to Vice-Consul Hutchison's Letter.

CHATHAM, July 30th, 1877.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance.

DEAR SIR:—Kindly allow me a place in your journal to reply to a letter that appeared in your last number over the signature of the "Vice-Consul for Sweden and Norway." In that letter Mr. Hutchison has thought proper to use insulting language; not only to myself, but indirectly to others who are quite as respectable as the Vice-Consul himself. I shall now, as briefly as possible, state the facts of the case referred to:

On Saturday, the 30th day of June last, Captain Paulsen of the "Ellen Grant" came before me and solemnly made oath against eight of his seamen for desertion. Upon the information thus given (under oath), warrants were issued against the eight men, and placed in the hands of the constables. By the Captain's orders a coach and pair of horses were procured from Mr. Ullock's stables and the men were pursued and found sitting quietly near the door of the Marine Hospital at Douglastown. The men were brought over to Chatham and put in the Lock-up house. The captain, in the meantime, had gone to Black Brook, a distance of six or seven miles, where his ship was lying; consequently no trial of the men could be had until Monday morning.

After the men were brought to the Lock-up, one of their number made complaint against the Captain for assaulting and battering him on the morning of the day he had left the ship, and all the men complained that the captain had threatened to beat them. They further complained that their food on board was bad in quality and deficient in quantity, and, further, that the ship had no boats that were in a fit state to proceed to sea. They further stated they had not deserted, but had asked permission from the Officers to go and see the Consul. They took the boat and went to Douglastown, where the Consul resides. He happened to be absent from home, and they were sitting down at the Hospital (quite close to the Consul's residence), when they were arrested and thrown into prison. They applied for subpœnas for the officers to testify, not only on the assault and battery case, but also to prove that they had asked permission to go and see the Consul. Subpœnas were issued and a constable despatched to Black Brook to serve them. On Monday morning the Captain appeared accompanied by the Vice-Consul. The sailors had in the meantime, secured the services of Mr. Tweedie, as their counsel. A considerable time was spent on the part of the Vice-Consul in endeavoring to persuade the men to withdraw their complaints against the Captain and ship, and to go on board again, and the Captain, on his part, would withdraw his charge for desertion. The men all persistently refused and Mr. Hutchison, finding his efforts fruitless, at last sent for Mr. Carman to conduct the case for the Captain, and a gentleman was also sent for to act as interpreter. These gentlemen came and saw that the case was going to be both tedious and expensive. The ship, I understood, was ready for sea, and if a survey had to be ordered it would delay her some time.

The Captain admitted he had beaten one of the men; he also admitted that their complaint about their food was true and he promised to buy a new boat before proceeding to sea. I then tried, myself, to procure an amicable settlement of the whole matter. I called up the men singly and I said to each man: "If the Captain withdraws his charge against you—pays all the costs except your own lawyer's fee—gives you your proper food and procures a new boat, won't you drop your complaints and go on board again." One by one they all agreed to do so and both the Captain and Mr. Hutchison appeared very much pleased with the settlement.

The matter of the costs then came up. Mr. Hutchison himself agreed with Mr Carman and fixed his fee at $5. Mr. Tweedie agreed with the men for $1.50 each and was going to get an order from the men upon the Captain for the amount. The Captain said it was not necessary to get an order—that he would pay it. Mr. Hutchison then requested me to make the whole thing, including the lawyers' fees into one bill and said he would settle with me.

The Captain then requested the Constable to get a coach and take the men to Black Brook, and also to go with the men himself. I was to include the costs of the coach in the one bill which Mr. Hutchison would arrange. I made out the bill as requested, receipted it and sent it to Mr. Hutchison, in order that the Captain might get it before he sailed.

And, now, as to the particulars of the account. I have already shown that the $5 to Mr. Carman was an agreement made by Mr. Hutchison, himself, with Mr. Carman. The charge of rapacity will hardly lie here. I have shown that the $12 to Mr. Tweedie was agreed upon in the presence and hearing of both the Captain and Mr. Hutchison and by both of them promised to be paid. The charge of rapacity will hardly lie here. Taking the men to Black Brook, was an agreement made in the presence of the Captain with Mr. Ullock. The charge of rapacity will, therefore, hardly lie here. The men had six meals each for which they were charged the usual price viz., 20cts. The charge of rapacity will hardly lie here.

Now, then, we come to the Constable's service and my own costs. When warrants were placed in the hands of the Constable he found it necessary to take another Constable with him, as it was not likely that one man could arrest eight deserters. They had to cross the ferry and go to Douglastown. The law allows 30cts. for an arrest and 10cts. a mile as mileage. The distance to Douglastown is easily computed. The subpœnas upon the ship's officers to testify in the different suits had to be served upon them at Black Brook, a distance of 6 or 7 miles from Chatham, for which the law allows 20cts. for service and 10cts. per mile as mileage. The Constables' costs for all the papers were charged 85cts. each man—*less*, not *more* than the law allows; so that the charge of rapacity will not lie here. Now for my own costs. The law allows me 30cts. for each complaint upon oath; 30cts. for each warrant; 60cts. for each conviction or certificate dismissal and 30cts. for each subpœna. There were subpœnas for the officers in the case of the assult and battery and subpœnas for giving evidence in the cases of desertion. I charged but for one subpœna; so that the charge of rapacity will not lie here.

Now, Sir, in the face of these facts, which are incontrovertible, and upon which, on any one point, I defy contradiction. I ask you what ought to be said of the man who publicly accuses me of rapacity? And Mr. Hutchison has not only accused me, but others, for he distinctly told me repeatedly that he did not find fault with my charge in particular, but with the whole account—even with the very items that he agreed upon. As for the whole account being made out in my name it was done at his request, and for his accommodation. The talk about Norwegians and strangers and true Christian charity etc., is, doubtless, exceedingly clever. I admit it is quite equal to the many former ridiculous attempts of the same gentlemen to be facetious. It may also be an evidence of deep research into the Scriptures, which, I presume, have been his guide and rule throughout a long life, but this sympathy for the "poor Norwegians" on the part of a gentleman who has pocketed, yearly, for a number of years, hundreds of dollars from the same "poor Norwegians," in the shape of Vice Consul's fees and for which he has done next door to nothing, is evidently of the "Pecksniffian" order and is appreciated at its proper value by Norwegians generally.

If there was any one who had a right to complain it was the seamen. One of them had been beaten, for which he obtained no redress; they all had been in prison for nearly 48 hours, on a false charge; they had been deprived of their food and they had been put to the expense of employing a lawyer. In the opinion of the Vice-Consul, doubtless, these seamen "with bated breath and whispered humbleness" should have pleaded guilty to a false charge; they should have said nothing about their own wrongs; they should have been condemned to pay all the costs. This would have satisfied the Vice-Consul for Sweden and Norway, and been in accordance with his ideas of justice. My ideas do not accord with the Vice-Consul's, and the only regret I have in the whole matter is, that I took any trouble at all to have it peaceably settled. I should have allowed the law to take its course.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, You will, I am sure, kindly pardon me for occupying so much of your space, but this thing has been forced upon me, and I wish Mr. Hutchison to understand distinctly that I will not allow him to slander me, directly or indirectly, without holding him strictly to account for it.

I remain, dear sir, yours truly,
G. A. BLAIR.

Miscou Light and that wreck.

GLOUCESTER CO. N. B. July 27, 1877.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance.

SIR:—A short time before the late election a letter appeared in the columns of the '*Advocate*' in which Mr. Anglin was brought to task for the appointment of the present Lighthouse keeper at Point Miscou. This letter was so foolish a production that we attached no importance to it, as we felt that it was only the very thin edge of a very small wedge in the bundle of nonsensical lies fabricated by our Tory friends for that occasion. Mr. A. was censured by this Pokemouche libeller for having appointed one who was not a rate-payer and turning out on the cold world the widow and the orphans, and in this latter connection the writer indulged in some childish twaddle and fustian about Irish landlords and tenants etc, as if there was any analogy between the widow of a government official and the tenant of an Irish landlord. As everyone at Pokemouche was aware that the wife of the deceased keeper McConnell had preceded her husband to the grave by many years, and that he, consequently, left no widow to be turned out and moreover as the interesting orphans for whom this Pokemouche sympathizer's tenderness was awakened happened to be all married men and women, we thought it better, if indeed the letter was written by any person belonging to that locality, to leave its author to the contempt of his neighbors who one and all knew every assertion in it to be false. It would seem, however, that the enemy is still at work and the blows aimed at Mr. A., who is a public man and hence a fair target for the shots of critics, having glanced off and fallen harmlessly to the ground, they turn round and endeavor in the most cowardly manner to blast the reputation of the appointee—a very deserving young man and pains-taking and careful officer—by representing him as guilty of a grave dereliction of duty. It is but a short time since Mr. Robert Rivers took possession of this Lighthouse and we have heard from many frequenters of that shore the very highest commendation of him in his capacity as keeper of the light at that important station. We were surprised, therefore, to find an editorial paragraph in the "*Gleaner*" of the 7th inst, in which he was seriously reflected upon and as a matter of mere justice we determined to call his attention to this charge of incapacity made by the Capt. of the wrecked Schr. *Perseverance* and obtain from him a detailed statement of the affair for publication. This we received yesterday and we pray you to give it insertion in your valuable paper on the ground of fair play. The public has already heard the Captain's side of the story both in this and the neighbouring Province of Nova Scotia, where we understand the "*Morning Chronicle*" of Halifax opened its columns to him, and we deem it but fair that the other side of the story should be made public and trust that the papers named will have the goodness to do justice to the keeper and his assistant by noticing this their rejoinder to the Captain's statements.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
your's truly, VINDEX.

MISCOU ISLAND, July 19th, 1877

A correct statement of what happened in rescuing the crew of the stranded Schr. Perseverance, Capt. Georrier, master and owner.

On the 20th of June at 5 a. m. we were notified at the Light station that there was a vessel ashore at N. W. Point. Mr. David Bell and I left immediately to try and rescue the crew but found it impossible to render any assistance at that time. Seeing a boat on the deck of the Schooner we made signs to launch her. The Captain replied that the sea was too heavy to come ashore and that they could not swim. We then succeeded in getting the help of Mr. John Vibert and Mr. David Brown. We asked Mr. Vibert for his flat and he, *an experienced, able seaman*, deemed it impossible to rescue the crew, as the sea was too high; however, he said if any man wished to risk his life he would haul the flat abreast of the wreck with his ox, and I, Robert Rivers, Light-keeper, ventured out and succeeded in getting nearly half way to the wreck, when the skiff was upset and I was forced to swim ashore. I would have tried again but was dissuaded by the men on the shore who regarded it as impossible to board her. Mr. Vibert and I then succeeded in getting a pair of oxen to haul the Light station boat abreast of the stranded vessel and we went out together, but as the boat was short and heavy, she swamped and with great difficulty we had to return. Meantime the sea calmed considerably. I would have gone out again in the skiff but Mr. Vibert said that as I was all wet he would go and he succeeded in bringing the crew ashore. The Captain stated when he came ashore that the Light house was visible, but that, his sails being carried away by the gale, he was unable to clear the Point. He said that he could have come ashore when he first struck, only that he wanted to save his clothes etc. and thought that the sea would calm down. At daylight, however, it increased and he said that when Alex. Fougaire saw my skiff upset he gave up all hopes of being rescued. and died shortly after from exposure. He thought that he died two or three hours before the rest of the crew were rescued. We then transported the body of the deceased to Mr. Vibert's house a distance of about half a mile from the wreck and had it laid out. The Captain came with us to the Light station and we gave him dry clothes and he remained with us while on the Island, the other two men staying at Mr. Vibert's. Next day the Engineer made a coffin for deceased. It is not true as asserted by the Capt. in the "*Morning Chronicle*" that the crew had their clothes stolen. He, the Capt., said that he missed a bag of clothes which must, in our judgment, either have sunk or gone out to sea. I the undersigned, David Bell, Engineer, assisted by Mr. Brown, had all that came ashore from the wreck taken from the water to the beach and delivered the same to the Captain. A few days ago an old blanket, a boot and two pairs of socks were found on the shore and it is thought these articles may be some of the Capt's bag of missing clothes. Mr. David Brown and Mr. John Vibert, the only men on the shore, join with us in the expression of our surprise that Capt. Georrier, who must be supposed to be a experienced man, did not place the deceased boy on the jib-boom of the vessel with the other men, instead of lashing him to the bulwarks where the sea was breaking over him constantly. The Capt. himself went up into the stays to save himself from the action of the sea on the decks. His statement about "women caulking" the Ligh station boat is false, as is likewise that about Miss Ellis volunteering to rescue the crew.

Signed, ROBT. S. RIVERS, Light Keeper.
DAVID BELL, Engineer.

We the undersigned do certify that the foregoing statement is correct in every particular and that the crew could not be rescued before they were as the seas were too high.

Signed. JOHN VIBERT,
DAVID BROWN.

MISCOU, July 20th 1877.

We the undersigned, Fishermen who fish off Miscou, do certify that Robert Rivers, Light-keeper, is a competent man to fill the responsible position in which he is placed and exhibits a splendid light. The Fog whistle is also sounded according to advertisement to Mariners, which is placed on the Fog alarm door.

Signed,
CAPTAIN GERVAIS POULIN.
JOSEPH LEBOUTHILLIER.
JOSEPH POULAIN.
JOHN VIBERT JR.
JAMES BROWN.
GEORGE BROWN.

Perjury.

Our Tracadie Correspondent writes—At the last sitting of our County Court, Tracadie, I am sorry to say, gained for itself a most unenviable reputation. I have heard it said that the lawyers employed there regarded it as by far the "dirtiest term" that came within their experience and even the learned Judge felt himself constrained, it is said, to utter a withering denunciation on the reckless and wanton disregard for the sacredness of an oath betrayed by some of the witnesses in the cases before the Court. It is sad and deplorable to have to say it, but the inordinate frequency of petty litigation and administering of the oath on every frivolous pretext by ignorant magistrates even to children, seems to have deprived it, in the minds of many, of that sanctity which should hedge it in, and be its safeguard. When the Divine command—"Thou shalt not swear falsely by my name, nor profane the name of thy God"—is set at naught, and a grievous profanation of that Name is treated lightly by those who are the lawful administrators of this sacred test of truth, as was the case at the late election, when men were encouraged to swear, altho' they doubted their ability to do so, it is time that the Judges of the land should throw the shield of their protection over the sacred test and impose the severest penalties provided by human laws on its violation. The good of society at large, the safety of individuals, requires that they should perform their duty in this respect sternly and visit with unflinching severity any who may be found guilty of this odious crime of perjury.

A Pullman Car Complaint.

Editor "Miramichi Advance."

SIR:—Travellers by the Intercolonial—and especially those who go comparatively short distances—have no reason to feel that the Pullman Car Company's charges are too moderate. In fact the Company does not appear to regulate its prices as if it cared whether it secured patrons or not. Whether one travels 200 miles or 20 miles on the "Pullman" he must pay $2 for the privilege, and information on the subject is generally imparted with an air which conveys the impression that the Company does not care whether its cars are patronised or not. This kind of thing is, of course, the Company's business, and it is to be presumed that even the Government, on whose road it condescends to place its cars, cannot remonstrate. Latterly, however, a new specimen of Pullman independence has been exhibited. It is this. You take the Pullman at Campbellton, Bathurst, Miramichi, or Weldford, as the case may be, for St. John. You expect, if the sleeping car is not going to St. John, to receive a transfer ticket to the Pullman from Halifax, as was formerly the practice, but you are disappointed. If you have got on at Weldford you ride 37 miles for your $2, time 70 minutes. If you have taken the cars at Chatham Junction you have 3 hours 19 minutes in which to have your berth prepared, get in it and out of it. If you have travelled before, under the old arrangement, you expect your ticket for transfer at Moncton, but you don't get it. The Pullman Co. gets your $2, however, and the Superintendent of Government Railways don't interfere with the manifest fraud.

A TRAVELLER.

Miramichi, July 26.

A Reasonable Complaint.

Gloucester Co., N. B., July 26, 1877.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance.

MR. EDITOR:—During the recent electoral struggle in this county, it was a notorious fact that certain government employees made themselves conspicuous by openly canvassing for the Tory candidate and publicly applauding him, while he condemned the policy of the Reform Government. While we are quite willing to give the Ministers of Marine and Fisheries and of Customs credit for magnanimity towards their opponents, or rather for that *laisser-faire* disposition which secure tenure of office so frequently begets, we are decidedly of opinion that, in justice to the party and to the Government of which they are members, they should not retain the services of men in their respective departments who thus publicly condemn their Government and its policy, and who seek the overthrow of the party which sustains them. Not only here, but in many parts of this province, Reformers are mortified when they find Federal office-holders appointed under the Macdonald *regime* playing the "Conservative" game to perfection, some by endeavoring to bring odium on the present Government by misleading reports to the Departments which call forth regulations known to be obnoxious to the people, others by lavishing abuse upon them in their respective localities, but that Lighthouse keepers, Fish Wardens, or Tide-waiters should be allowed to canvass for opposition candidates with impunity is a little too preposterous. We do not hesitate to say that the Minister who permits it or retains the services of such in his Department is recreant to the duty he owes to his colleagues in office and to the party which supports him. We say not a word of those who vote against us, as every man has a perfect right to vote as he thinks best, but we cannot understand or approve of a policy which pays and gives positions of vantage to men who compass and openly work for our defeat. The man who would pay another for cutting his throat would be no less guilty of suicide than he who drew the razor across it himself.

I remain, Mr. Editor,
Yours, A LIBERAL.

For Boils and Carbuncles.

From Rev. Richard Edes, of Bolton, Mass.

"For years I was a sufferer from boils, so that my life became wearisome through their frequent and persistent recurrence. A carbuncle, which ultimately occupied a space of three or four square inches, formed in the small of my back. During its progress large pieces of decomposed flesh were every day or two cut away; and the prostration and general disturbance of the system were great. Before I had recovered from this attack two smaller carbuncles broke out higher up, and I was again threatened with a recurrence of the sufferings to which I had so long been subjected. It was at this time that I commenced taking the PERUVIAN SYRUP; I continued taking it until I had used five bottles; since then I have had nothing of the kind. I attribute this improved state of my system entirely to the PERUVIAN SYRUP; and I feel that I cannot express my obligations to it in terms too strong. For years I was one of the greatest sufferers. Other medicines gave me partial and temporary relief; but this remarkable remedy, with a kind of intuitive sense, went directly to the root of the evil, and did its work with a thoroughness worthy of its established character." Sold by dealers generally.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Services in the Reformed Episcopal Church on next Sabbath, at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m All strangers invited, and especially sailors and captains of vessels heartily welcomed. Seats free.

ANOTHER POLAR EXPEDITION—An Expedition is being fitted out for the north pole to sail from New York July 1st 1878.

WHY DON'T THEY STRIKE.—The Long Branch donkeys are said to be overworked and underfed. Why don't they strike. There is no other animal that can strike so effectually as a donkey, unless it may be a mule.

ANOTHER PIOUS FRAUD.—The Keely motor turned out to be a barefaced piece of impudence;—but now a Philadelphia clergyman comes forward with a long tale of a machine constructed on the principles of the human system. This machine is stated to be an "inspiration," for the purpose of confirming man's conceptions of Divine Intelligence.

DIED.

On Thursday, 26th July, at Chatham, Fanny youngest child of F. J. Letson, aged 2 years and 5 months.

Shipping Intelligence.

Port of Chatham

ENTERED FROM SEA.

July 27—brigt. Citizen, 197, Sheehan, Baltimore, ballast, Guy, Stewart & Co.
28—brigt. Neva, 255, Parret, Limerick, do A. Morrison.
29—bark Oscar George, 517, Linjonblad, Philadelphia, do Guy, Stewart & Co.
31—brig Sally Brown, 429, Small, Boston, do do.
Bark Albion, 466, Svensen, do do.
Aug. 1—bark Seaward, 667, McGregor, do do.

Coastwise

July 27—schr Lily, Allen, cattle, etc., Summerside, B. Atkinson.
S S Miramichi, Bacquet, Quebec, general cargo, Wm. Muirhead.
28—schr Claymore, Marquis, Pictou, coal, J. B. Snowball.
Schr We are Here, Trainor, P. E Island, A Strang.
28—schr Marianne, Miller, Tignish, gen'l cargo, master.
30—schr Bee, Strang, P. E. Island, do do.

CLEARED FOR SEA.

July 26—bark Freya, 382, Pederson, Honfleur, deals, Guy, Stewart & Co.
Bark Electa, 466, Crosby, Maryport, do J. B. Snowball.
27—bark Oesteraa, Johannessen, do W. Muirhead.
Bark Sacramento, 568, McLeod, Sharpness, do J B Snowball.
Ship Lizzie Fennell, 1016, Smith, do do.
Bark Kaja, 414, Wetteresen, Bordeaux, do Guy, Stewart & Co.
28—bark Maggie M., 429, Peck, Waterford, do A Morrison.
Bark Crown Jewel 716, Smith, Bordeaux, do Guy, Stewart & Co.
30—bark Susan A Blaisdell, 615, Sawyer, do J B Snowball.
31—Bark Dictator, 550, Thomenson, do do.

Coastwise.

July 25—schr Ava, Sonier, Tracadie, gen'l cargo, master.
31—schr We are Here, Trainor, P. E. Island, general cargo.
Aug. 1—schr Lily, Allen, Charlottetown, general cargo, master.
Schr Blink Bonnie, Swain, Sydney, boards, J W Fraser.

Port of Newcastle.

ENTERED FROM SEA.

July 28—brigt Trust, 521, Masters, London, ballast, J & J Miller & Co.

Coastwise.

27—stmr Miramichi, Bacquet, Quebec, flour, R R Call.
28—Schr Daddy, Brown, Pictou, coal, do.

CLEARED FOR SEA.

July 27—bark Brazil, 555, Roach, Sharpness, deals, George Burchill.

Coastwise.

24—schr Foam, LeBlanc, Charlottetown, refuse deals, D & J Ritchie & Co.
27—stmr Miramichi, Bacquet, Pictou.
28—schr Sarah Gayner, Cape Breton, refuse deals, Gilmour, Rankine & Co.

Port of Richibucto.

ARRIVED.

July 27—American schr. S. M. Birl, 443, Merrill, Rockland, Maine, ballast, J & W Bralt.
28—bark Albuera, 655, Banks, Gloucester, do Bowen Smith.
30—American schr. E. Crosby, 225, Crosby, Boston, do George McLeod.

CLEARED.

July 28—brig Ellida, 256, McMillan, Aberystwith, Wales, deals, George McLeod.
Barktne. Zephyr, 237, Jensen, Gloucester, do do.
30—barktne. A. E. Botsford, 434, Atkinson, Bristol, do do.
30—American schr. Maggie Dalling, 322, Dalling, Penarth for orders, do do.

Port of Buctouche.

ARRIVED.

July 23—bark Katie Stewart, 370, Evans, Baltimore, ballast, J B Wright.
24—bark Gertrude, 396, Dauncey, New York, flour, master.
27—bark Henrick Biron, 303, Eelertsen, Havre, France, ballast, J B Wright.

CLEARED.

July 26—bark Kong Oscar, 415, Jensen, Penarth Roads for orders, deals, J B Fisher.

British and Foreign.

CLEARED.

At Liverpool, July 5th, Oscar Wendt, Sharnberg, and Emma Muller, Kading, for Miramichi.
At Liverpool, July 7th, Sea Gull, Berulsden, for Miramichi.
At Liverpool, July 9th, Josephine, West, for do.
At Liverpool, July 11th, Jardine Bros., Neilson, for do.
At Liverpool, July 18th, Orinoco, O'Brien, for do.

LOADING.

At Liverpool, July 12th, Maria, Stoneman; Sirius, Sorensen; Ruth, Anderson; Ajax, Apers, for Miramichi.
At Glasgow, July 12th, Midlothian, Nygard, do.
At Liverpool, Milo, Murphy, and Aster, Rundson, for do.
At Liverpool, July 10th, Jane Wright, for Richibucto.
At Glasgow, 19th, Agda, Lind, for Miramichi.

New Advertisements.

MOTTOS.

A new assortment, in Tinted, Assorted Colors, Spattered, Oblong and Square, Black and Plain.
BLACK CHROMO MOTTOS, (Illuminated) ready for framing—at the Miramichi Bookstore.
Chatham, July 25, 1877.

VICTORIA HOUSE.

TO YOUR ADVANTAGE READ THIS.

MY STOCK OF
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
is now complete in every department, and will be sold at unusually low prices.

GENTS' READY-MADE CLOTHING, will be sold at cost to make room for fresh importations.

BOOTS AND SHOES
At extremely low prices.

GEORGE I. WILSON,
EAST STORE, - - - GLEANER BUILDING,
CHATHAM, N. B.

S. S. LIBRARIES.

IN STOCK at the Miramichi Bookstore, a small lot of Books in packages, suitable for Sunday School Libraries, which will be sold at actual cost, to clear.
Chatham, August 1st, 1877.

New Advertisements.

Government House, Ottawa.

THURSDAY, 12th day of July, 1877.

PRESENT:
HIS HONOR THE DEPUTY OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 9th and 55th sections of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 40th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 10, and intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs." His Honor, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Bagotsh Harbor, in the Province of Nova Scotia, be and it is hereby constituted and appointed to be an Out Port of Entry of Customs and a Warehousing Port; and that the said Out Port be and it is hereby placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Baddeck.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

A. J. LOGGIE & CO.

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF
STAPLE AND
FANCY DRY GOODS
at an enormous discount on regular prices. This sale is expressly to make room for
NEW STOCK
now on the way from Great Britain. This is no humbug. Call early and satisfy yourselves.
A. J. LOGGIE & CO.,
First Door below Bowser's Hotel.
Chatham, 27th July, 1877.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.

Clarke's Periodical Pills.

This in valuable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the