Medical.

APOTHECARIES' HALL,

CHATHAM.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received one of the largest assortments of

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
DYE-STUFFS, & FANCY & TOILET ARTICLES,

EVER IMPORTED TO THE MIRAMICHI.

Which will be sold low for cash.
Orders Solicited and Promptly Shipped.
Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded.

J. V. BENSON.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are hereby notified that we, the undersigned members of the Northumberland County Medical Society, have adopted the following Tariff of Fees:—

J. S. Benson, M. R. C. S. E.
Samuel Lewin, M. D.
John McCurdy, M. D.
James Barnes, M. D.
J. B. Freeman, M. D
J. B. Benson, M. D.

TARIFF OF FEES ADOPTED BY THE NORTHUMBERLAND CO. MEDICAL SOCIETY.

For each visit in Town during day, provided only one daily	$1.00
For each visit after first in same day	50
For each visit between 10 p. m. and 6 a. m.	2.00
For visits out of Town, 50c. for every mile or part of a mile, exclusive of Fee for visit and Perriages.	
For visit in country in passing	1.00 to 2.00
For visit to ship at wharf or in river opposite town	2.00 to 4.00
Office advice	1.00
Consultation Fee	5.00
Minor operations	1.00 to 10.00
Major operations, exclusive of necessary after attendance	5.00 to 20.00
Certificates of various kinds	1.00 to 5.00
Extracting Teeth	50
Vaccination	50
Medicine extra.	

N. B.—*Accounts rendered immediately after attendance ceases.*

General Business.

WHEN YOU GO

TO

NEWCASTLE

AND

Want value for your Money

In Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Groceries, Etc.

—CALL AT THE—

PEOPLE'S HOUSE.

JAMES BROWN.

Sheffield House

IMPORTATIONS.

ENGLISH French and German FNCY GOODS & SOLID SILVEWARE & ELECTRO PLATED GOODS, quality warranted;

Ladies' and Gent's Fine Gold and Gem set JEWELRY;

English and Swiss WATCHES, in fine gold cases with the latest improvements. Warranted correct time keepers.

Parian and Bronze Figures and Groups.

Bronze Statuettes and Marble Vollute CLOCKS, in suits, etc.

Further importations to arrive via Portland and Halifax, N. S.

Manufactured to order at the premises.

Ladies' and Gent's Fine GOLD JEWELRY, from London and Paris.

RICHARD THOMPSON.

An inspection of the Stock respectfully solicited

GASPEREAUX NETS.

JUST RECEIVED:

1 BALE TWINE FOR NETS.

W. H. THORNE & CO.,
St. John, N. B.

HARDWARE.

THE Subscribers are now receiving their Spring supply of

HARDWARE,

AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY INVITE COUNTRY TRADERS TO EXAMINE THEIR

STOCK

or write for prices before buying elsewhere.

IN ADDITION TO OUR FORMER STOCK, WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

10 tons SHEATHING PAPER;
110 boxes ENGLISH GLASS;
4 tons WHITE LEAD;
3 tons PUTTY;
2 casks HINGES;
40 bbls. LUBRICATING and WOOL OILS;
60 bbls. PAINT OILS;
64 bdls. HAY WIRE;
36 COILS BRIGHT WIRE;
60 KEGS HORSE SHOES;
500 boxes HORSE NAILS;
10 kegs PUNCHED NUTS;
5 casks LANTERNS;
5 cases CARTRIDGES;
3 crates ELBOWS;
4 tons SHEET ZINC;
60 doz. BUCK SAWS, (framed);
7 bales LINES and TWINES;
15 casks SHOT;
4 casks CHAINS;
40 boxes SHELF-HARDWARE;
18 boxes LOCKS and KNOBS;
50 bdls. SHOVELS;
1 case PERCUSSION CAPS;
5 bbls. FUSE;
1,200 kegs POWDER;
20 kegs ANTICORROSION PAINT;
5 casks SCREWS;
2 casks CURRY COMBS;
20 boxes PICKS;
600 boxes AXES

W. H. THORNE & CO.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Boys Trout Rods,

From 60cts. to $1.50 each.

—AT THE—

MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison,

Invite an inspection of their extensive Stock of

Millinery, Mantles, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Furs,

AND STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

27 King Street, Saint John.

General Business.

NO. 46, DOCK STREET,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

—AND—

Direct Importers;

LEE & LOGAN, Proprietors.

MESSRS. LEE & LOGAN

BEG leave to return thanks to their North Shore Customers for the liberal patronage extended them, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

We wish to remind our Customers and Friends, that our Spring Importations are about completed, and we are now prepared to sell the following Goods at very lowest possible prices.

—IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE—

Pale and Brown Brandy,

—IN—

WOOD, BOTTLES & FLASKS,

150 Qtr. Casks Brandy, 50 Octaves do., } Martell, Hennessy.
700 Cases Quarts do., 300 do. Pints do., 100 do. ½do. do., } Julius Robin, and Vine Growers.

Scotch, Irish, Bourbon, Rye & Small Still Whiskies,

—IN—

WOOD, BOTTLES & FLASKS,

50 Quarter Casks, 300 Cases Quarts, 200 do. Pints, 50 do. ½ do., } Bulloch Lade & Co. Scotch Whiskey.
25 Quarter Casks Fine Old Small Still Whiskey.
200 Cases Qts. Irish Whiskey.
150 do. Pts. do. do.
200 do. Qts. do. do. Dunville.
50 do. do. Kinnehans L. L. Whiskey.
50 do. do. Bagots Hutton & Co. B. Whisky.
40 Quarter Casks Irish Whiskey.
2 Puncheons Old Bourbon Whiskey.
50 Cases Bourbon Pints and Quarts.
50 Barrels Rye Whiskey.
50 do. Alcohol.

Holland and Old Tom Gin,

—IN—

WOOD, BOTTLES & FLASKS,

150 Quarter Casks Gin.
40 Octaves do.
300 Green Cases do.
10 Casks Old Tom Gin.
150 Cases do. do. do., Pints & Quarts.

OLD JAMACIA RUM,

—IN—

WOOD AND BOTTLES,

5 Puncheons Very Old Jamaica Rum.
100 Cases Kewney & Co. do do.
100 do. Red Heart do. do.

Wines! Wines!! Wines!!!

70 Quarter Casks Port Wine.
60 Octaves do. do. about 18 gals.
60 Quarter Casks Sherry Wine.
40 Octaves do. about 18 gals.
10 Quarter Casks Four Diamond Port.
10 do. do. Golden Sherry.
75 Cases Champagne, Qts. & Pts.
30 do. do. Moselle, do. do.
25 do. do. Moet & Chandon, 1st Quality.
50 Cases Claret, Qts. & Pints.

ALE AND PORTER.

150 Barrels Guinness Porter, Qts. & Pts.
150 do. Bass Ale do. do.
40 Hhds. Allsops Export Ale.
25 Barrels do. do. do.
25 Kilderkins do. do. do.

50 Cases Pure Ginger Wine.
10 Casks do. do. do.
100 Cases Fruit Syrups, (*assorted.*)
25 do. Cherry Brandy.
20 do. John Bull Bitters.
10 Barrels Lemon Syrup.

GROCERIES.

400 Half Chests English Teas.
150 Quarter do. do. do.
75 Half do. Oolong do.
10 do. do. Green do.
160 Kegs Biscarbinate Soda.
50 Sacks Whole Rice.
10 Cases Limed Nutmegs.
75 Barrels Walnuts, Brazil & Filberts.
100 Cases Coleman No. 1 Starch.
200 Tins do. Mustard, 4 lb. each.
40 Kegs do. do. 18 lbs. each.
1000 Tins do. do. ½'s and ¼'s.
100 Gross Nixey's Black Lead.
50 Barrels Gran'd and Crush'd Sugar.
30 Cases Sardines, ¼'s
30 Chests Olive Oil, (30 Bottles each.)
50 Cases Wax Candles.
100 Tins Ground Ginger and Cinnamon.
100 Boxes Pipes, Woodstock, Miners and T. D.'s.

150 Brls. Crosse Blackwells, Mortons' and Barns' Pickles,

—CONSISTING OF—

Mixed Cauliflower, Picalilly, White Onions, Gherkins and Chow Chow.
20 Cases Worcestershire Sauce, Pts. & ½ Pts.
200 Boxes Sauces, (different kinds.)
100 Boxes Ginger, Pepper and Alspice.
100 do. Fancy Asst. Soaps.
200 do. Canned Goods, consisting of Peaches, Strawberries, Pears, Quinces, Pine Apple, Green Peas, Oysters, Lobsters, Salmon, Cork, Soups and Meats.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

750 Boxes and Caddies Tobacco,—following Brands: "Charter Oak;" "Princess Louise;" "Mahogany Bright," 8's; "Canadian Arm Bright," 8's; "Little Sargeant and Little Corporal, "Chewing;" "Black Diamond and Sponge Cake;" "Shines for All," *Real Virginia;*" "Double Thick" and "Dolly Varden."
50,000 Cigars, (Different Brands.)

Confectionary, Jams and Jellies, Orange Marmalade, &c., &c.

300 Boxes Confectionary, Consisting of Gum Drops, Peppermints, Scotch Mixtures, Conversation Lozenges, Stick Candy, Bulls Eyes, Sugar Almonds, Sugar Cigars, Mottoes, Boiled Drops.

150 Dozen Jams and Jellies, (assorted.)
60 do. Keiler's Orange Marmalade.

With other Goods usually found in a Grocery Store too numerous to mention.

A call is respectfully solicited.

LEE & LOGAN,
46 DOCK STREET,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

General Business.

NEW ARRIVALS!

NEW ARRIVALS!

WE have just received a large Stock of all kinds of

Drapery and Fancy Goods,

Which we will offer to the Public at prices which cannot fail to attract attention.

We would call attention specially to our

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
(NEWEST.)

LADIES' STRAW HATS,
in all the Newest Styles,

New Shades in

LADIES SILK SCARFS,
TORQUOIS SILK,

And all kinds of material for Trimming, &c., &c.

We also give special attention to our

GENTS' DEPARTMENT.

Having bought our Ready Made Clothing from Houses which are noted for superiority in the quality and styles of their garments, we feel confident that our customers cannot fail to note the difference also.

Men's and Boys' Gaiter Boots,
Dress Boots,
Prunella Boots,
and Slippers.

Our terms will be strictly CASH.

J. & R. SINCLAIR.

Chatham, June 16th, 1876.

SEASONABLE GOODS,

At Prices Specially Suited to the Times,

—AT—

WILLIAM MURRAY'S.

Men's Youths and Boys' COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, in great variety.

—ALSO—

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

Men's and Youths SHIRTS, COLLARS, SCARFS, SOCKS, HATS AND CAPS.

TWEEDS, DOESKINS, WORSTED COATINGS, New Patterns—(extra value,)

We are running off our DRESS GOODS regardless of Price.

Superior value in

Mourning Goods.

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

Window Curtains in Lace and Muslin, Bed Quilts and Counterpanes

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

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

At the lowest Wholesale Prices.

WILLIAM MURRAY.

Chatham, June 15th, 1876.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale the large and [illegible] of Land situated in

QUEEN STREET, CHATHAM.

If not disposed of by private sale before the Fifth day of July, it will then, if desired, be divided into lots to suit purchasers, and sold by Auction.

J. W. TOWNLEY.

Chatham, N. B., June 7th, 1876. Jun 30.

NOTICE.

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

Dated 29th May, 1876.

JOHN DEVEREAUX.

Celebrated Wringer.

WE have JUST RECEIVED some of the

NEW PATENT WRINGERS.

J. & R. SINCLAIR.

ESTABLISHED 1812.

L. H. DeVeber & Son,

WHOLESALE IMPORTERS OF

Dry Goods and Groceries,

St. JOHN, N. B.,

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

Kitchen & other Household

UTENSILS,
TINWARE, &C.

The best place to purchase HOUSEKEEPER'S REQUISITES for the Kitchen or the Dining Room is at the well-stocked Establishment of James Gray, George Street, Chatham, who being both an

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER

in the above line, is prepared to furnish almost anything that may be required by those who favor him with their patronage.

SAILORS AND OTHER SPORTSMEN will find all the utensils they require for

CAMP OUTFIT

at this Establishment.

JAMES GRAY,
George Street.

BOAT FOUND.

A BOAT, about 14 feet long, with white bottom and green top, was picked up off Escuminac on 25th inst. The owner can obtain the same by proving property and paying expenses.

WM. HARRIS.

Escuminac, May 25th.

NOTICE.

FOUR GOOD TENEMENTS TO LET.

Apply to

L. J. TWEEDIE.

Chatham, May 18, 1876. tf

NOTICE.

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

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

Miramichi, April 17, 1876. aug 11

TEACHER WANTED.

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

JOHN STYMIEST,
Sec'y of Trustees.

Alnwick, April 21, 1876.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

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

It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) for $1.50 A YEAR, or 75 CTS. FOR 6 MOS.—the money, in all cases, to accompany the order for the paper.

Advertising.

The advertisements in this paper are placed under classified headings.

TRANSIENT RATES.

$1 per square, or inch, for 1st insertion, 50cts. per square, each time, for all insertions after the first.

LOCAL COLUMN, or reading matter advertisements 20% more than above rates.

LOCAL, COMMERCIAL AND YEARLY RATES.

In order to secure the advertising patronage of business men and others on the North Shore—and to give them the benefit of a large circulation in the Counties of Northumberland, Kent, Gloucester and Restigouche, Bonaventure and Gaspe, their advertisements will, on arrangements being made therefor, be taken at CONTRACT SCALE RATES, which are as low as those of other weekly papers in the Province.

The ST. LAWRENCE ADVANCE having its large circulation distributed among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers very superior inducements to advertisers.

Address

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

CHANGE OF PUBLICATION DAY.

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

The paper, this week, is not so good as we desire it to be, considerable matter intended for it having arrived too late for publication. We will issue a second edition this afternoon, and the new matter will appear also in next week's issue.

St. Lawrence Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1876.

GOVERNOR TILLEY'S VISIT.

The cordial and hearty reception that is being tendered to His Honor, Lieut. Governor Tilley, on the Miramichi, is worthy alike of so distinguished a visitor and those who so properly recognise his presence amongst us. Mr. Tilley is a gentleman to whom New Brunswick should find pleasure and pride in doing honor. He is a native of the province, whose life has been spent in the closest and most honorable relationship with its business and politics. And while this has been the case he has also found time and inclination to identify himself actively with the best works of moral and social reform in the communities where his public duties have required that he should be a resident. He is a prominent and noteworthy example of the fact that private rectitude and political success may be exemplified in the same individual, and the eminence to which he has attained as the Governor of the Province he has so faithfully served is not only a fitting reward of a life such as his has been, but it also gives point and effect to the lesson which his history is calculated to impress upon the minds of the young men of the present day who may aspire to distinction in the sphere of life which he has adorned. In doing honor to our Lieutenant-Governor, therefore, we express [illegible] he holds, but still more, we believe, do we give action and voice to our appreciation of the public services and private character of the man.

We trust His Honor's tour through this part of the Province will be one of which Mrs. Tilley and himself will retain the most pleasant recollections. We believe it is the earnest wish of all classes on the Miramichi that it should be so, and we join heartily in bidding them welcome.

The "Celestial" Farmer.

Farmers in the flesh are sturdy, independent and truthful, as a rule, but the Fredericton *Farmer* is nothing of that kind. We checked it for publishing an article on the Railway Subsidy question which contained a great many direct misstatements of fact, and because its bubble was thus punctured it retorts upon this paper by saying that it replied to the *Farmer* "by directions of its employers." We take breath after our admiration of the elegance of that sentence and quote the last paragraph in our bucolic and cholericantagonist's article. It thus propounds:—

What we claim is this. The *Farmer* and the Opposition by a fearless exposure of the financial condition of this Province, have compelled the Government to acknowledge that their Railway Scheme was impracticable. If "a reckless spirit" in respect to Railway expenditure, existed in this Province, the existence was due to the Government which the ADVANCE supports with such unwavering servility. No one asked for the Subsidy Act of 1874, except perhaps parties interested in building one or two lines of Railway. To meet the demands of these parties the Act in question was framed; put before the Legislature and became law. The Subsidy Act of 1874 was the offspring of the Government, and its paternity cannot be thrust upon any one else.

The *Farmer* also claims that the Opposition had nothing to do with passing the Subsidy Act.

We only claimed, in replying to the former braying of the *Farmer*, that the Railway Subsidy Act was the embodiment of the will of the people, through their representatives—both Government and Opposition—in the Legislature, and that being so, the Opposition of 1874 was as much responsible for the passage of the bill as the Government was. The *Farmer* says only two members of the present Opposition were in the House when the bill was passed and, of those two, only one voted for it. We assert that out of the forty members in a position to vote only six voted against the bill, and of the *three* Opposition men who were then in the House, two of them, Messrs. Covert and Humphrey, voted for the bill. Messrs. McPherson, Alward, Montgomery, Landry, Adams, Gillespie, Hanington, Donald, and Nowlan, were also among those who voted for the bill—and they were all loyal Opposition men. We believe we have thus shown that the *Farmer* has the temerity to exercise its peculiar gift, even with the public records before it to rebuke its disposition to render itself worthy of its patron Saint—Annanias.

The *Farmer* does not venture to answer our charge that neither it nor the opposition had the pluck to attack the Subsidy Act during the last session, but it drivels after the fashion of the paragraph quoted above from its columns. In reply, however, we state as a fact that the ADVANCE was the first paper in the province to show, by facts and an array of figures, that the government could not carry out the provisions of the Subsidy Act, and if the *Farmer* is not afraid of proof of this fact we undertake to prove what we assert by quoting the facts and figures and date of publication, provided that paper denies it. Let us hear from the *Farmer* on the subject.

When a paper sinks to the position of a party hack, and its columns are made the channel of the bile and spleen of snubbed and disappointed aspirants to government offices and legislative honors, the fact that it charges another paper with being under government control, instead of answering its arguments, is easily understood. We can, therefore, allow the elegant sentence first quoted above from the *Farmer* to go for what it is worth.

The Late Fire.

The fire of Saturday developed several important points in connection with fire matters in the town. One of these—the fact that the new Steamer is an effective and reliable machine—is a very satisfactory thing to have proved, especially as some persons had, through a local cotemporary, condemned the new purchase in a very unreasonable and, apparently, prejudiced manner. It is to be hoped they were present on Saturday. If so, they must have been convinced on Saturday that their strictures were unjust and unfounded.

It was shown at the fire that the hand engines have still their work to do at fires, and that it will be necessary to keep them in the usual repair and readiness for fires, for they will, probably, always get on first water and arrest the work of destruction, until the steamer comes to the rescue.

An additional five hundred or thousand feet of rubber hose is wanted at once. Had the fire been a hundred feet further from the river than it was, the Steamer could not have been used with anything like the effect that characterised her working on Saturday. We learn that the Firewards have no funds at their disposal with which to make the purchase. That being the case, an earnest effort should be made to have an assessment ordered for the purpose at the meeting of the Municipal Council, which is to commence on the second Tuesday in July. The recent fate of St. John's, Quebec, should be a warning against niggardliness in this important matter.

It was also apparent that no time should be lost in organising an effective company, headed by Mr. Ruddock or some other competent engineer, to take charge of the Steamer. It will require no less than five men in attendance about the engine, and say twenty on the hose and branch. Promptness of action is required in connection with all the above matters.

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.]

Falling up the Tree.

NORTH ESK, June 19th.

To the Editor of the St. Lawrence Advance.

SIR: I observed in your last paper a correspondent calling himself "Justice," making remarks in regard to the damage done to the port of Chatham by saw-dust, etc. Now, I do not know that the saw dust and other debris will ever injure shipping, but it does interfere with our fishery interests, and it will interfere with the navigation of our river, in time. There is one mill owner on our river who lets all the saw-dust go into the stream, as well as bark, deal ends and other stuff. This mill formerly cut from twelve to fifteen thousand feet of lumber per day, and now, since it has been built over and improved it cuts from 30 to 35 thousand feet per day, which makes a large difference in the quantity of saw-dust that is deposited in the river from it.

The mill owner is a friend of mine, and I would not do anything to injure him, but I think that, although he has no furnace, the cost of providing one and burning the saw-dust would not be much in comparison with the damage he does to others by not having one, especially when most of the inhabitants of the Northwest depend on fishing for a living, and will have to pay a tax on all the fish caught. I know fishermen who lose half their time and cannot fish on account of the saw-dust in their nets, and when they can fish it is a great annoyance to them. It is not only the loss of the time but also the injury done by preventing fish coming into our river by filling it up.

I have taken notice of the accumulation of saw-dust on the bottom of the river in different localities, and I find one in the middle of it where there has been accretion to the depth of one foot in two years. I would like to know how far up the jurisdiction of the harbor masters goes, and what is the reason the Government will not pay attention to the river as well as to the ports of Chatham and Newcastle. [illegible] that goes down helps to fill up the harbor.

Hoping that something will be done for the fishermen of the Northwest,

I remain, yours,

A FISHERMAN.

A Richibucto Complaint.

A Kent County correspondent desires us to publish the following from the *Telegraph*:—

SIR,—To show you how the people of this place [Richibucto] are subjected to annoying delays in the transmission of Her Majesty's mails between Weldford Station and the Richibucto Post office, I need only say the distance between these points is twenty-six miles, and yet the mails do not reach here until after eight o'clock, frequently nine o'clock, in the evening, or from six to seven hours after the trains arrive at Weldford. When the mails were conveyed from Shediac by Carpenter's stages, they reached Richibucto fully one hour earlier than under the present *regime*—although the distance to be driven by the latter route is twelve miles longer. According to the terms of contract, the mails should be carried at a rate of speed of not less than six miles per hour. The roads at this season admit of this being done, if the contractors' drivers showed a desire to comply with the terms of their contract. As travelling is at present, there is no reason why the mails should not reach here at seven o'clock, or half past seven, every evening. The trip from this place to Weldford is made in less than five hours, and the return trip should be made in the same time. Another matter requires notice: The Post office here is closed from two to four p. m.—two hours, of all others, when it should be kept open. If the postmaster requires time to attend to his trading operations let him take a portion of the forenoon, or from four to six p. m., and not two hours that are so suitable for the business community who have transactions with the Postal department, that can be better attended to in these hours at which this office is now closed. Yours, etc.,

A READER.

Richibucto, June 16th, 1876.

The Late R. B. Pattison, Esq.

The following address was presented on Friday last to the widow of the late R. B. Pattison, Esq.

MOUNT LEBANON ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER, No. 101, R. S.

CHATHAM, N. B., June 21, 1876.

Dear Madam:—The undersigned have been appointed a committee to convey to you with sincere regret, the deep sympathy of Principals, Officers and Companions of this Chapter, for you and your family, in your sad bereavement and affliction.

By the will of Almighty God you have been deprived of a kind and loving husband, and your children of a fond and affectionate father. By it we also have lost an esteemed, zealous and faithful Companion.

We earnestly pray that the All Seeing Eye of the Great and Grand Architect of the Universe, who has promised to be a husband to the widow and a father to the fatherless, will watch over and guard you and yours until you shall be called to meet the one you have lost on earth, in that Grand Lodge where the Grand Master Supreme forever resides, forever reigns.

Presented to Mrs. R. B. Pattison, on behalf of the Chapter.

J. S. BENSON,
J. FOTHERINGHAM, } Committee.
C. B. COIGLEY,

The *Globe* of Friday last gives the following particulars of the funeral of Mr. Pattison at Sussex:—

"The remains of the late Mr. Robt. B. Pattison were interred in the Episcopal burying grounds at Sussex on Wednesday. A number of friends from St. John and Chatham, as well as from Sussex attended, including Zion's Lodge, F. & A. M., of the latter place, about thirty members of which attended in regalia, making a display creditable to the Lodge and the fraternity generally, and testifying to the esteem felt for the deceased, who was for many years a member of Carleton Union Lodge of this city, but lately has been connected with Miramichi Lodge of Chatham. Mr. Pattison was for many years a member of the firm of Davidson & Pattison, and was manager of the Salmon River Mills. He removed some four years since from this city to Chatham, where he died on Sunday last, 18th. A remarkable and striking coincidence connected with this date, the anniversary of the memorable battle of Waterloo, is that several members of the deceased's family have died on that day. The deceased will be much missed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, to whom he had strongly endeared himself by his genial and warm hearted disposition, as well as his upright and honorable business habits."

The *Telegraph*, referring to the funeral, says:—

"The service at the grave was conducted by the Rev. Canon Medley and Rev. Mr. Talbot. Afterwards the Masonic burial service was read by Mr. H. A. White, merchant. The deceased was well and favorably known as an upright man, and his death caused much regret. The pall bearers were G. H. Wallace, Esq., (the Stipendiary Magistrate,) Wm. H. White, Esq., J. P., T. Oliver Arnold, Esq., J. P., Messrs. Chas. T. White, Wm. A. Smith, and Joseph Hallet. Flags were hoisted at half mast from various buildings."

At last Sunday evening's service in St. Mary's Church, the Rector, at the close of the sermon, which was from the text—"If in this life only we have hope in Christ, we are of all men most miserable," referred to the deceased in a very appropriate manner. A just tribute was paid to the memory of one who had faithfully and honestly discharged the duties of a member of the church, the head of a family, a business man and citizen, and those who had known Mr. Pattison most intimately—who valued his sterling integrity—could best understand and appreciate all that was said of him.

Telegraphic and other Items.

THE CANADIAN TEAM

for Wimbledon sailed in the *Polynesian*, under the command of Major Kirkpatrick, on Saturday last. Major O. R. Arnold, of Sussex, is second in command.

THE RIFLE.

Scotland won the International Rifle challenge trophy competed for at Edinburgh, by the Scotch, English and Irish twenties. Scotland scored 1,226; England, 1,201; Ireland, 1,140.

ON THE WAR PATH.

A New York despatch says:—On the 17th, Indians attacked Gen. Crook's command, killing nine and wounding twenty-one soldiers. Gen. Crook had his horse shot under him.

THE VICE-REGAL BANQUET.

The banquet to the Governor-General in Quebec on Wednesday night 21st inst., was a brilliant affair. His Excellency made a most interesting speech, in which he said the Government had decided to embellish the historical capital on an elaborate plan.

THE SHIPPING BILL.

"The *Standard* has an editorial on the Shipping Bill, in which it supports the Canadian Parliament. It says there is no obstacle to such a modification of the present bill as will satisfy all the claims of the large and important section of shipping interests which has its home in Canada. This opinion of the *Standard* points to an alteration in the bill satisfactory to Canadians during the passage of the measure through the House of Lords."

STILL ARMING.

The latest news from Belgrade again causes fears of hostilities between Servia and Turkey. The enrollment of volunteers for the insurgent ranks is progressing vigorously in South Hungary. The Commandant of that district has been summoned to Vienna to consult on measures to check these proceedings. Several agitators have already been arrested. The Servians are equipping forty battalions of artillery.

A SILLY MINISTRY.

There is, says a despatch, immense excitement about the non-attendance of the Quebec Ministry at the banquet given to His Excellency the Governor General. The Montreal *Star*, speaking of it officially, says: "It was because the toast of the Dominion Government was to be proposed, and the local ministers considered, consequently, that they could not drink to that toast while the present Government remained at the head of affairs." The recognized organs of the Government of Quebec, have nothing to say on the subject.

CHRISTIAN CRUELTY.

A correspondent, writing from Kustenjee, says:—"We residents in Turkey know that very dreadful atrocities (barbarous in the extreme) have been committed by the Christians whenever they have the chance of committing them with impunity. One instance of their cruelties (I could mention others, but this will suffice) occurred some days since. They (Bulgars) in numbers surrounded some Turkish sapteas (policeman) in a house, and confining them, set fire to the house, and roasted them to death.

These cruelties have made a great impression at Constantinople. The English Ambassador has intervened with the Government to end them.

THE BRITISH MARITIME INSURANCE BILL.

An Ottawa despatch of 24th says:—"A cablegram from London say the Chancellor of the Exchequer's Maritime Insurance Bill, now before the House of Commons, is found unsuitable to Canadian trade. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, having been requested to exempt Canada from its operation, replies that it is likely the Government will be able to pass a bill this season, and suggests that Lord Carnarvon be immediately informed of Canada's objections, so that the whole question of maritime legislation affecting Canada can be discussed by the Cabinet forthwith."

SYNOD DISPUTES.

In Montreal, in the Synod of the Anglican Church on Wednesday of last week there was an exciting debate over the veto power exercised by the House of Bishops in convocation respecting the clergymen elected as Bishops by the Lower House. A resolution was offered in favor of a Canon declaring the choice of the Lower House final. An amendment was offered to the effect that the veto power was necessary and proper. An amendment to the amendment was offered, that the synod pass to the next order of the day. On vote the amendment to the amendment was carried.

TURKISH ATROCITIES.

A Constantinople correspondent gives details of the atrocities committed in Bulgaria by Turkish irregular troops. All the movable property is plundered, the villages burned, and old men, women and children indiscriminately slaughtered. Various estimates place the number of lives sacrificed from 18,000 to 30,000. Among the refugees there is not a girl over 10 years. In one village in the district of Phillippopolis, 1,500 persons are known to be killed. This village consisted of four hundred houses, and was prosperous and peaceful. Every house was burned, and the inhabitants killed, except a few women and children.

THE SICK MAN OF THE EAST.

The Turkish atrocities in Bulgaria are to be the subject of an inquiry in Parliament.

It has been agreed to instruct foreign representatives at Belgrade that Servia must not expect any assistance, or even benevolent neutrality if she commences war against Turkey.

At Constantinople great uneasiness prevails and is increasing. The palace of Sultan Murad is surrounded day and night by pickets of cavalry.

The Russian residents are sending their families away.

Ibrahim Pasha is under arrest. It is rumored that he is implicated in Russian intrigues and assisted Abdul Aziz in disposing of his treasure.

The Government is fast becoming unpopular and will speedily fall if it does not abandon its undecided attitude.

It is reported that the Sultan is sick.

His Honor, the Lieut.-Governor, at Chatham.

His Honor, Lieut. Governor Tilley, accompanied by Mrs. Tilley, Miss Tilley and Lt. Col. Saunders, A. D. C., arrived in Chatham about five o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was accompanied from Weldford Station by Hon. Mr. Kelly, Chief Commissioner of Public Works, and came from the Intercolonial *via* the Chatham Branch Railway—the train placed at His Honor's disposal having previously run down to the Chapel Road Crossing, where it took on board quite a large number of citizens, who proceeded to the Junction for the purpose of joining His Honor's party, as an escort to Chatham.

The distinguished party was received at Chatham Station by a Guard of Honor of the 73rd Battalion,—Bt. Col. Shirreff—under command of Captain Fenton, and a salute was fired by Chatham Battery of Artillery, No. 7, which was under Command of Lieut. Jas. W. Fraser, the guns being stationed on Hon. Mr. Muirhead's wharf.

The party was received at the new station building by a large number of citizens and the following address to His Honor was read by Wm. Wilkinson, Esq.,

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

May it please your Honor:

In common with the other citizens of the County of Northumberland, the inhabitants of Chatham have peculiar pleasure in welcoming you to the chief commercial District of the Northern portion of the Province.

We gladly recognise the fact that Your Honor is a native of New Brunswick, and during a long and honorable political course took a prominent part in the legislative and executive management of the affairs of the Province and was amongst the foremost who established the Dominion of Canada and guided it through the earlier years of its existence.

And while expressing our regard for you as a public man we cannot fail to recognise your honorable record as a private citizen and to express our admiration of your consistent adherence to those principles of private and public virtue for which Your Honor is so distinguished.

We beg also to congratulate Your Honor on the success which has attended your Honor's administration of the Government of this Province and trust you will observe, during your tour through these Northern Counties, evidences of contentment, prosperity and progress.

The accompaniment of Mrs. Tilley and your daughter on this, your first official visit, adds interest to the occasion and is to us an additional source of gratification.

That Your Honor and family may long be spared to enjoy every blessing is the sincere desire of the Inhabitants of Chatham.

His Honor said that as a copy of the Address had been placed in his hand only an hour or so ago, he was not in a position to give a written reply, so he would speak the sentiments of his heart as he felt them.

He thanked the citizens of Chatham heartily for their most enthusiastic and flattering welcome to what they so correctly styled the chief commercial district of this part of the province—a welcome which he recognised as cheerful, hearty and sincere and therefore, the more gratifying to him.

At the time the Dominion was established by the Confederation of the different Provinces, he entertained a feeling against appointing Governors from amongst those who had been identified with politics in their respective Provinces. Those whom he addressed could easily understand how one who had been, for fifteen or twenty years, associated with the politics of his Province, especially under our system of party and responsible Government, might be met with feelings of opposition by those with whose views of politics he had not been in accord, and it would therefore be best to select Governors from amongst the prominent men outside of the Province, the Government of which they were to administer. This feeling, however, had certainly not grown stronger with him in the light of his own experiences, for had he belonged to any other Province, and brought with him the best public record possible, he could not, wherever he had occasion to appear as the Chief Administrator of the public affairs, have been received in a manner more gratifying to himself than he had been on all occasions amongst the people of his own Province.

He had been identified with responsible Government of the Province, and with the advocacy and carrying into effect of Confederation. He knew that there were many in all parts of the country who honestly differed from him in that matter; he would also say that although the views of the most sanguine friends of Union may not have been fully realized, it was equally safe to assert that the fears of others had not been justified by the developments of time. We feel that we have a larger sphere of action, a larger field for the development of national aspirations, and the general outlook could certainly not be said to be unsatisfactory. He had now assumed a non-political position in the Province, and it was certainly most gratifying to him, to be so well and cordially received by all classes.

The Address also kindly referred to his private record as well as his public services. This was gratifying to him, but he thought that there was a too prevalent notion that a man in a public position has, as a matter of course, the power of doing a great deal for his country, but there are private citizens who are doing great work in matters of public reform, and it is in this connection that the sentiments expressed were valued by him—and he hoped he should never do anything to mar the record to which such kindly reference had been made. Of course, it was well understood that a constitutional Governor is bound to be guided by the advice of those who are placed in the position of his advisers by the representatives of the people. This fact he had always recognized in his official dealings with his present advisors, and his course would be precisely the same towards other advisers under similar circumstances.

He was here fifteen years ago, and had admired the country and its business activity, and from what he had heard he was prepared to find it much improved in the latter respect, for if he had one ambition greater than another, it was, when his term of office was ended, to see the country in a condition of prosperity.

He thanked them for their kind reference to Mrs. and Miss Tilley, and felt assured that they would enjoy their visit even more than those who addressed them anticipated. He again thanked them for their kind, cordial and enthusiastic reception, and wished them every happiness both here and hereafter.

Three cheers were then given for His Honor, three for the ladies of the party, followed by three each for Messrs. Mitchell and Snowball.

After the reply had been made and the cheering was over, His Honor and party were driven through the town.

The streets of the town, and ships in the harbor are decorated with flags and bunting, and flags are flying on residences, stores, etc.

The Lieut. Governor and Mrs. and Miss Tilley are