ST. LAWRENCE ADVANCE.

VOL. 2.—No. 34. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, JUNE 29, 1876. D. G. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS—$1.50 Per Year, Payable in Advance

Insurance,

FIRE BRANCH.

ROBERT MARSHALL'S

FIRE AND MARINE AGENCY.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Applications may be made to the following Representatives.

CHATHAM:—T. F. GILLESPIE, W. WILKINSON.
NEWCASTLE:—A. A. DAVIDSON, M. ADAMS.
BATHURST:—JOHN E. BALDWIN, ANTHONY RAINEY.
DALHOUSIE:—GEORGE HADDOW.
RICHIBUCTO:—H. LIVINGSTON, J. D. PHINNEY.

Imperial Fire Insurance Co.

OF LONDON, ESTABLISHED 1803.

Capital and Cash Assets exceed £2,000,000 sterling

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital and Assets over $6,000,000.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company,

INCORPORATED 1810.

Cash Capital and Assets over $2,500,000.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1833.

Capital and Assets $600,000. Its funds are invested in undoubted securities.

Phœnix Company of Brooklyn,

ESTABLISHED 1853.

Cash Capital and Accumulated Fund $2,000,000

Dwelling Houses, whether built or in course of construction, as well as furniture, contained therein, insured for *terms of one or three years, at lowest rates.* Steam Saw Mills, Vessels on the stocks—or in port, Warehouses, Merchandise and Insurable property, of every description covered on the lowest possible terms.

ROBERT MARSHALL,

GENERAL AGENT, NOTARY PUBLIC AND BROKER

March 12—tf-5

ROYAL CANADIAN

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL - - - $6,000,000.
CASH ASSETS - 1,300,000.

HEAD OFFICE:—160 ST. JAMES STREET MONTREAL.

NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH.

Office No, 8 Princess St. St. John, N. B,

DIRECTORS:

J. S. R. DEVEBER, M. P. Chairman.
SIMEON JONES T. W. ANGLIN, M. P.
JOHN H. PARKS, THOS. FURLONG.

G. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor

All descriptions of property Insured against Fire at moderate rates.

M. & T. B. Robinson, General Agents.

WM. A. PARK, Local Agent, Chatham and Newcastle.

Hotels.

WAVERLY HOTEL,

NEWCASTLE,----------MIRAMICHI, N B.

THIS HOUSE has lately been refurnished, and every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of travelers.

☞ LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD OUTFIT ON THE PREMISES.

ALEX. STEWART.

Late of Waverly House, St. John.) Proprietor

BARNES' HOTEL,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

A. B. Barnes & Co., Proprietors

A. B. BARNES. F. A. JONES

1-52

Royal Hotel.

146 PRINCE WILLIAM ST.,
Opposite Custom House,
ST. JOHN, N. B

T. F. RAYMOND, - - Proprietor.

Canada House,

CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK.

WM. JOHNSTON, - - - PROPRIETOR.

CONSIDERABLE outlay has been made on the House to make it a first-class Hotel, and travelers will find it a desirable temporary residence, both as regards location and comfort. It is situated within two minutes walk of Steamboat Landing, and opposite Telegraph and Post Offices.

The Proprietor returns thanks to the Public for the encouragement given him in the past, and will endeavor, by courtesy and attention, to merit the same in the future.

GOOD STABLING ON THE PREMISES.

2-52.

Stables, Horses, etc.

Livery Stable.

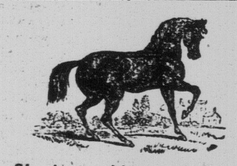
The Subscriber begs to announce that he has established a LIVERY STABLE on his premises,

WATER STREET, CHATHAM.

And is prepared to furnish first class outfits at short notice and at reasonable rates.

☞ D. T. JOHNSTONE

3-52



Chatham Livery Stables.

THE Subscriber has, at his Stables, Duke St., Chatham, a large and first-class stock of

HORSES, WAGONS, &c.,

Which he is prepared to hire, and he solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

Single & Double Carriages,

—AND—

OUTFITS FOR SPECIAL DRIVING OR FISHING PARTIES, —with or without drivers,—furnished at short notice.

HORSES TAKEN ON BOARD

By the day, week or season, and the best of care bestowed upon them.

A First-class HEARSE with necessary outfit may be had on application.

THOMAS ULLOCK.

LANDRY & CO.,

44 King Street, - - - St. John, N. B.,

MANUFACTURERS OF CHURCH PIPE ORGANS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

PIANO-FORTES & ORGANS,

FROM THE BEST MAKERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

SOLE AGENTS IN THE LOWER PROVINCES FOR THE

CELEBRATED ESTEY ORGANS,

Universally acknowledged as the Best Organs Made.

WE refer with pleasure to upwards of 600 of these beautiful Instruments sold by us in the Lower Provinces during the past four years. They are FAVORITES EVERYWHERE. Their prices range from $70 upwards. A beautiful illustrated Catalogue and Price List sent free on application.

☞ Parties wishing to procure one of these fine Organs are requested to write to us directly, as WE EMPLOY NO TRAVELLING AGENTS, but sell direct to purchasers, who **get the benefit of our Discounts.**

We warrant all our ESTEY ORGANS to give increasing satisfaction as they are used. Owing to the peculiar construction of our reeds and the manner they are voiced, WE WARRANT EVERY INSTRUMENT TO KEEP IN TUNE FOR YEARS—and they are the only Organs known to keep so. **A Warrant for Five Years accompanies each Organ.**

☞ We deliver our Organs and Pianos, FREE OF CHARGE, at the nearest port or station to the purchaser.

ADDRESS,

LANDRY & CO.,
44 King Street, Saint John, N. B.

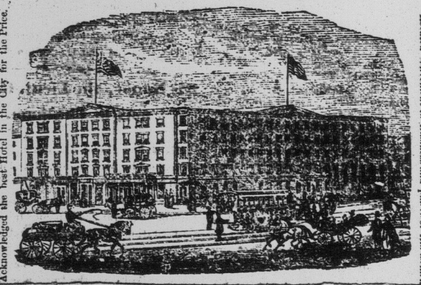
1876. CENTENNIAL SEASON. 1876.

EARLE'S HOTEL,

Cor. Canal & Centre Streets, Near Broadway,

NEW YORK.

First-Class Accommodation for 500 Guests. Acknowledged the best Hotel in the City for the Price.



Newly and Handsomely Furnished and Decorated for the occasion. Located convenient to Business and places of Amusement.

Contains a grand Exchange, Gentlemen's Parlor, Railroad and Steamboat Ticket office, Telegraph Office, First Class Billiard Room.

BOARD, $3 PER DAY.

COMPLETE ARRANGEMENTS WILL BE PROVIDED TO AID GUESTS IN REACHING THE CENTENNIAL GROUNDS.

CARS FROM ALL DEPOTS PASS THE DOOR.

EARLE BROS, Proprietors.

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.

JOSEPH R. GOGGIN,

GENERAL HARDWARE MERCHANT,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Iron, Best Refined Steel,	Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Tyre, Cast, Octagon and Blister Chains,	Guns, Revolvers and Cartridge,
3-6, 5-16 and ½ inch,	Broad and Narrow Axes,
Clothes Line Wire,	Bench Screws, Malleable Castings, Glass,
Nails and Spikes,	Putty, Oils, Turpentine and Varnishes.

WATER STREET, CHATHAM, N. B.

ICE SEASON--1876.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform the

FISH PACKERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE NORTH SHORE

That he has a Spacious Warehouse on the CITY ROAD, near the Station of the European and North American Railway, specially for the Purpose of Harvesting ICE for general purposes, and Will Pay Attention to RE-PACKING SALMON for those who may wish them Overhauled at the Railway Station, before Shipping on board of the International Steamships for Boston and New York. Any one sending Fish to his care may rest assured of First-Class attention being paid to them before Re-shipping to their Destination.

WILL WORK CHEAPER THAN ANY IN THE TRADE, & WILL GUARANTEE SATISFACTION

Parties sending over 20 boxes at a shipment, 80 cts. per box; under 20 boxes, $1 per box

GEORGE SPARROW,

84 and 86 King Street,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

REFERENCES IN ST. JOHN:

LOGAN & LINDSAY	EVERITT & BUTLER,	ENOCH LUNT & SON,	BERTON BROS..
BENT & VENNING	LEWIN & ALLINGHAM,	J. & W. F. HARRISON,	GILBERT BENT

Saint John, N. B. Nov., 1874.

T. McAVITY & SONS,

DEALERS IN HARDWARE,

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING

Hose, Packing, Oils, Paints, Glass, Putty, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Steam Fitters' Goods, Ingot Copper, Tin and Spelter.

Manufacturers of Brass & Iron Steam Valves, Cocks, Ships' Yellow Metal Castings.

AGENTS FOR HENRY DISSTON & SONS'

Celebrated GANG and CIRCULAR SAWS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

7 and 9 Water Street, - - - - - - ST. JOHN, N. B

JOHN W. NICHOLSON,

7 NELSON STREET, - - - - - SAINT JOHN

Wholesale Importer and Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN WINES AND BRANDIES, TEAS, SUGARS,

Flour, Raisins, Coffee, etc.

Agent for the following Houses for BRANDY, JIN, PORT & SHERRY WINES

Messrs. MARTELL & CO., Cognac, France; Messrs. NEWMAN, HUNT CO., Oporto; Messrs. JOHN DE KUYPER & SON Rotterdam; Messrs. CAREY BROTHERS, Spain; Messrs. RICHARD DAVIS & CO., Cognac, Spain. 4j-59

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

FRESH ARRIVALS!

Sutherland, Creaghan & Co.,

NEWCASTLE,

Respectfully announce the arrival, per RECENT STEAMERS from Great Britain, of LARGE CONSIGNMENTS of

DRY GOODS for SPRING AND SUMMER,

COMPRISING THE LATEST PATTERNS AND DESIGNS, IN

DRESSES,
PRINTS,
STUFFS,
SACQUES,
REGATTAS.

Josephine Kids, Lisle Thread and Silk Gloves.

HOSIERY AND SMALLWARE. A large Stock GREY AND WHITE COTTONS, SHEETINGS, TOWELINGS, TABLINGS.

A large assortment of

Men's Ready Made Clothing & Furnishings

All of which will be found on Inspection, (which we cordially invite,)

IN QUALITY AND PRICE,

to compare with any House in the Province.

Sutherland, Creaghan & Co.,

NEWCASTLE.

6th MAY, 1876.

General Business.

Thomas Vanstone,

BUTCHER.

CHATHAM, - - - - MIRAMICHI,

BEEF, MUTTON, VEAL & LAMB,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Steamers and Vessels supplied on the most reasonable Terms. Ice kept on hand; also, Potatoes and Vegetables.

STAND,----WATER STREET.

2

Cigars. Cigars.

JUST ARRIVED—ANOTHER LOT OF

Flor de Cuba Cigars.

JOHN MULLIN,

DOCK STREET, ST. JOHN.

ALE! ALE!!

To arrive ex "E. J. Shanks," from Halifax

ANOTHER LOT OF

A. KEITH & SON'S

CELEBRATED ALE.

This Ale will be lighter in color than the last, but containing the same body.

JOHN MULLIN.

44 Dock street
Sole Agent.

FINN & PATTON,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors, Cigars & Tobaccos,

In all the LEADING BRANDS.

No. 4 Water St., St. John, N. B.

1-52

Fisheries for 1876.

WE offer for sale through the merchants of the North Shore, first quality

Mackerel and Herring Nets,

made of American cotton, in sheets or mounted, at a price that shall meet the view of purchasers, used universally in the United States. All kinds of Seines, for Cod, Caplin, Herring, Mackerel and Lance; Seine Netting for Pounds and Traps, now coming into rapid use in the colonies. Lines, Twines, &c. Sample nets forwarded for inspection to merchants

AMERICAN NET AND TWINE CO.

Oct. 15. 6m *Boston.

THOMAS FURLONG,

WINE MERCHANT

And direct importer of

Old Brandies, &c., &c.,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

1-52

T. F. KEARY,

REAR OF CUSTOM HOUSE, CHATHAM

IMPORTER & WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

Choice Brands of Wines,

LIQUORS and CIGARS,

CANNED GOODS, ETC.

A large quantity of bottled ENGLISH ALE and IRISH PORTER on hand and for sale by the dozen or barrel.

1876

Blank Books,

In great variety,

—AT THE—

MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

GUINESS'S PORTER,

BURKE'S BOTTLING.

100 BBLS. PINTS AND QUARTS in Store.

DANIEL PATTON,
SAINT JOHN.

RUM! RUM!

A FEW CASES of the very best JAMAICA RUM, bottled in Liverpool.

For Sale Low.

J. R. GOGGIN,

Water Street, Chatham, N. B.

☞ Parties requiring a superior article had better call at once, as the quantity is small. J. R. G.

OPENED AT

W. S. LOGGIE'S!

Ladies' Newest Style Bl'k Straw Bonnets,
" " " White " "
" Back Combs,
" Ecru Lace Scarfs,
" " Silk Scarfs,
Reversible Check Dress Goods;
Grey and White Stripe Dress Silk;
Black and White Shot " "
Black, Brown and Green Silk Umbrellas.

N. B.—One case Gents' American Fur and Felt Hats from Boston.

W. S. LOGGIE.

Chatham, 7th June, 1876.

General Business.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

Ex "Mary E. Chapman,"—Steamers from Quebec and Montreal.

5 CASES and Bales Dry Goods, (general assortment.)
Crates Crockery, (consisting of Cups & Saucers, White, Granite &c., &c., Lawn Pots, etc.)
Crate Chamber Sets, Sets Vases, Brown Teapots, Flower Pots, Glassware, and Brandy Glasses.
500 Pieces Earthenware, (consisting of Milk Dishes, Butter Crocks, covered and uncovered.)
21 Chests, Half chs. and Qr. chs. Tea,—Retail Price 45, 50, 60 and 65cts. per lb.
1 Chest GREEN TEA—81.20 per lb.
2 Doz. Grillins Seythes, (12 ins.)
4 Case Guns,—Price, 6 to 18 Dollars, each.
4 Casks Hardware,—In all its kinds.
50,000 Waterproof Gun Caps, (in 100's and 250's packages.)
50 Setts Knives and Forks, and Forks without Knives.
12 Cases Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, (in Walnut, Chow Chow and mixtures.)
100 Cans London Lead, in White, Green, Yellow, Red, and Chrome Yellow.
207 Blisters Putty.
10 Tons Whiting.
10 Gls. Copal Varnish, (splendid.)
60 Bags Shot,—No. A., B. B., B., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.
2 Bbls. Shovels, Square 10x14 handled.
6 Casks Wrot. Nails, 4, 6 and 10 dy.
2 Cases Dundee Marmalade, } Splendid.
2 do. Preserved Ginger, }
(In Lined Oak Scotch Confect'ry mixtures) real
1 do. do. Bonbons, do. Thick Mint. } stuff
100 Gross Taper Corks, in 5 gross. Bags.

—ALSO—

NO 1 FLOUR—Fancy do., Extra do., Graham do., American Cornmeal, Canada Oatmeal, Molasses, in Puncs, Hirves and Barrels.

☞ All for sale Wholesale and Retail at the Mart.

WM. WYSE.

Chatham, June 9, 1876.

GOLDEN BALL

Boot & Shoe Store,

—WITH—

Furniture Wareroom Adjoining.

ON hand for Sale, a larger Stock than heretofore, and cheaper than usual,

Ladies' Boots, from 75cts. to $4.00.
Men's Congress, from $1.75 to $5.00.

—A large Stock of good—

GOOD TRUNKS & VALISES,
SOLE LEATHER,
BEDROOM SETS,
PARLOR SUITS,

and other Furniture; for quality lower in price than any in the Province.

☞ Parties who owe will please pay up, as we are forced to realize.

FOTHERINGHAM & CO.

Chatham, 26th May, 1876.

Scotch Whiskey.

EX "India," from Glasgow, and other vessels:—
45 quarter-casks Bullock Lade Whiskey; 100 cases Bullock Lade Whiskey; 10 qr.-casks May Farman Whiskey; 100 cases, pints and quarts, Whiskey.

DANIEL PATTON,
SAINT JOHN.

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

Fancy Goods &c., &c.,

The Subscriber has on hand a large assortment of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES

of all grades,

Real JET, GOLD and GOLD PLATED JEWELRY.

Ladies Setts in

BRIGHT and COLORED GOLD.

An assortment of Fancy Goods and Electro-Plated Ware.

Also on hand a large stock of

Havana, German and Domestic Cigars.

MEERSCHAUM & BRIAR PIPES &c&c.

All of which will be sold low, Wholesale and Retail.

ISAAC HARRIS,

WATER STREET, CHATHAM

Scotch Sugars.

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO. have received ex S. S Tyrian, from Glasgow and Liverpool:—
49 Casks Scotch Refined Sugars;
100 Kegs Bi Carb. of Soda;
10 bbls. Scotch Oatmeal;
5 bbls. Finest Pearl Barley;
100 boxes Valencia Raisins;
50 Boxes London Layer Raisins;
100 hf-chests, 97 chest Fine Kaisow Congou;
2 cases Cheddar Cheese;
11 cases Nixey's Black Lead.

And from United States, &c.:—

60 boxes Pure Corn Starch;
50 bbls. White Beans;
30 boxes assorted Hops;
25 tubs Lard;
10 bbls. Cheese;
5 cases Fancy Soaps;
25 boxes Blue Mottled Soap;
5 cases Hearle's Extra Ice, assorted.

62 KING STREET,

SAINT JOHN.

General Business.

SPRING

—AND—

SUMMER GOODS.

JUST ARRIVED:

A Large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

☞ Best Brands of WINES AND LIQUORS, etc.

The above mentioned will be sold so cheap as to defy competition. INSPECTION INVITED.

ROGER FLANAGAN,

ST. JOHN STREET, - - CHATHAM, N. B

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully announces to the people of

Newcastle and Vicinity,

that he has commenced Business in

WILLISTON'S BRICK STORE

near the Post Office, and has now open, his Stock of

DRUGS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
ANILINE AND OTHER DYES
PERFUMERY, &c.

—ALSO—

PRIME CIGARS, and the Best Brands of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.—ALSO—

SCOTCH & CANADIAN CONFECTIONERY.

Spices & Essences of all kinds, and a variety of other articles usually kept in a Drug Establishment.

☞ Prescriptions carefully prepared.

E. LEE STREET.

Newcastle, May 15, 1876.

Pork, Beef, Oil, Etc., Etc.

Ex "Blink Bonnie" from Boston.

20 BARRELS Boston Mess Pork,
30 do. do. Ex Prime do.
30 do. do. Ex Mess Beef.
10 do Refined Petroleum.
10 do. W. Va., Lubricating Oil.
15 do. Natural do. do.
10 do. Extra W. Lard do.
10 do. do. Engine do.

Also, a choice assortment of

TEA,

from London, ex "JARDINE BROTHERS."

For Sale low in Bond or duty paid.

PATTISON & M'ANDREWS.

Chatham, 22nd May, 1876. Jun.23

SELLING OFF AT COST.

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

COMPRISING:

Men's, Youths' & Children's Suits,

IN CLOTH, TWEED & VELVET

G. A. BLAIR.

Chatham, July 23.

SPRING, 1876.

Received ex steamships "India," "Tyrian," "Anglia," and Mail Steamers, via Portland & Halifax:—

180 PACKAGES NEW SPRING GOODS,

COMPRISING FULL LINES IN

WOOLENS,
COTTONS,
LINENS,
DRESS GOODS,
MILLINERY,
SMALLWARES,
HOISERY,
FANCY GOODS,
CLOTHING, &c.,

ALSO—IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE:

20 bales American Grey Cottons;
10 cases American White Cottons;
10 cases American Brown Duck;
6 bales American White Duck;
1 bale American Colored Striped Duck.

☞ Wholesale buyers will find our Stock well assorted and reasonable in price.

Wholesale Warehouse,

NOS. 55 & 57 KING STREET,

SAINT JOHN.

EVERITT & BUTLER.

TEA!

EX SS. Anglia:—

116 HALF-CHESTS SUPERIOR CONGOU TEA

DANIEL PATTON,
SAINT JOHN.

FRESH SEEDS!

1876. NEW IMPORTATION 1876.

A LARGE and well Selected Stock of Fresh Vegetable and Field Turnip Seeds, Potatoes, Onions etc., in new varieties, from one of the first houses in the Dominion, for sale at

TRAER'S STORE, WATER STREET, CHATHAM.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

A GREAT OFFER! During this month we will dispose of 100 new and second-hand PIANOS & ORGANS of first-class makers, *including* WATERS' at lower prices than ever before offered. New 7 Octave Pianos for $200. Second hand Shipwright Terms, $10 cash and $10 monthly, till paid. New 3 Octave 4 Stop Organs with book closets and stool warranted for $100. $20 cash and $5 monthly until paid. Illustrated Catalogues mailed.

AGENTS WANTED.

HORACE WATERS & SONS, 481 Broadway, N. Y.

50 VISITING CARDS, with your name finely printed, sent for 25c. We have 200 styles. AGENTS WANTED. 9 samples sent for stamp. A. H. FULLER & CO., Brockton, Mass.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

Price, Twenty-Five Cents.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH EDITION.

Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5,000 according to the last census, together with the names of the newspapers having the largest local circulation in each of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing over 5,000 copies each issue. Also, all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special class journals; very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 200 German papers printed in the United States. A co, an essay upon advertising; many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers, and everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know.

Address, GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
41 Park Row, New York.

NEWSPAPERS

OF THE UNITED STATES,

A complete list of American Newspapers, numbering more than eight thousand, with a Gazetteer of all the towns and cities in which they are published; Historical and Statistical Sketches of the Great Newspaper Establishments; illustrated with numerous engravings of the principal Newspaper Buildings. Book of 300 PAGES, just issued. Mailed, post paid, to any address for 25cts. Apply (inclosing price) to SUPERINTENDENT OF THE NEWSPAPER PAVILION, Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia, or American News Co., New York.

EVERY ADVERTISER NEEDS IT.

St. Lawrence Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1876.

OUR PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

(From our regular Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, June 17, 1876.

The attendance at the Exposition has been larger this week than last, and seems to be steadily, though slowly increasing. It would be curious to know just what proportion are from the city, the transient population, and the country. The

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE,

exclusive of exhibitors, attendants, newspaper men and women, is, I think, about 20,000; many of these are permanent residents of the city, many come from the country, and surrounding villages, and the remainder are the transient population from whom the hotels expect so much, for whom immense caravansari have been built, and for whom private residences, by the hundred, have been converted into

BOARDING AND LODGING HOUSES.

I do not think I exaggerate when I say that there may be found, by even distribution, a suit of three rooms for every visitor in Philadelphia. The high prices however, for eligible rooms, are stiffly maintained. They argue that the crowd will be greater in a few days, that the Western and Southern travel has not yet set in, and that Europe has not yet crossed the Atlantic. A better knowledge of their country and the times would tell them, that the entire visitation from the impoverished South, during the entire time, will not be larger than the present average daily attendance, multiplied by two; that the West laboring under financial and industrial depression will not travel as much as usual this summer; and that it is no easy, in short, no feasible thing for Europe to cross the Atlantic Ocean.

THE DESOLATE EMPTINESS

of some of the large Philadelphia hotels is anything but cheerful. Once inside the gates, and distributed among the various buildings, twenty or thirty thousand visitors do not make a great display. On only two days, so far, has the Exposition seemed to have a large attendance, these were the opening day on the tenth of May, and Decoration Day, both occasions were observed as holidays in Philadelphia, and it is quite apparent that the Exposition must depend in great part for its success on the City of Philadelphia.

OPENING ON SUNDAYS.

An appreciation of this fact has caused some of the more prominent citizens to make great efforts to have the grounds opened to visitors on Sundays, and it is now thought that there will be a compromise by which visitors will be admitted on Sunday afternoon, for twenty-five cents a head.

SIDE SHOWS.

One of the features of the city of brotherly [illegible] of "unparalleled," and "greatest variety in the world" shows. The educated hog; the alligators; the fat woman; the largest ox in the world, and a score of other shows are the close neighbors and rivals of the Exposition. I do not think they have any patronage; when the International Exposition may be seen for fifty cents, and when its wonders cannot be exhausted in fifty days, visitors will scarcely stop outside to see the snakes and the fat woman.

HOW TO GAIN SUCCESS.

It is now very generally conceded that the International Exposition will be a failure, financially, and the only way to make it highly successful in an educational and æsthetic sense, is to reduce the visiting expenses to the minimum, and thus make the show accessible to the greatest possible number of visitors. No visitor can enjoy the advantages afforded in such an almost infinite museum as this in one day, and every day that he remains will add to his expense; by reducing the expenses, the management and the hotels will increase their own profits, by inducing the visitor to prolong his stay, and thus promote the only object that the Exposition can now be hoped to attain. As

A GREAT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

the Exposition cannot be too much praised. I think a better, more helpful knowledge of the "kingdoms of the world and the glories thereof" may be obtained here in a week than from a tour of two weeks in Europe. It has occurred to me that the history and destiny of the nations might be read here in their displays, and that the progression or retrogression of peoples depend far less on wars and dynastic changes than is commonly believed. At least a man finds his reading, whether superficial or deep, wonderfully supplemented by what he sees here. There is something suggestive in the juxtaposition of the miraculously carved Chinese bedstead and the Corliss Engine, but then the people who waste their energy in frivolous carving built "that wall."

CELESTIAL EXCLUSIVENESS.

The Chinese and Japanese take no interest in any exhibit except their own. The manufacture of silks, carpets, wall paper, pins, ribbons, candy, the New York *Herald*, soap, etc., etc., in Machinery Hall, has no charms for them. They look upon these with the same indifferent apathy that I have observed in Indian chiefs when they come to Washington to have an interview with Gen. Grant; Red Cloud, you remember, with child like innocence, unbuttoned his superfluous pantaloons and fanned his stomach with his superfluous shirt, on one of these sultry diplomatic occasions.

The most

PRONOUNCED FEATURE

of the Swedish Exhibition, is iron; of the Japanese, bronzes; of the Brazilian, leather; of the French, silk; of the English, silverware; of the Turkish, carpets; of the Russian, ornaments and furniture in malachite; Austrian, Bohemian glass; Prussian, Krupp's big gun; Italy, statuary; Switzerland, watches; the United States, machinery; Spain, Catholic Church furniture; Egypt, atiquities; China, porcelain; Canada, agricultural implements, and so on, *ad infinitum.* This is a rough epitomization, and may not be accurate in one or two instances, but I think it is, in the main, correct.

It must however not mislead the reader. There is scarcely an art or an industry in which each of the above named countries do not make some display, and it will easily be conceived what an endless variety is thus presented. Although iron, for instance, may be the pronounced feature of the Swedish exhibit, she has also a fine display of ceramics, textile fabrics, jewelry, and indeed almost everything that can be found (pardon the illustration) in a country store, and so have the other countries.

C.

Can it be So?

It was a warm afternoon and the poor Editor was weary with his toil. He was thinking of the bills falling due, and remembered how many there were getting the paper every week, who had failed to pay and were mean-spirited enough to say to themselves—"well, I owe only seventy-five cents or a dollar and a half and he can't afford to come after it,"—a drowsiness came over him, but all at once he was on the road, determined to visit those who had not paid. He got into a wild looking tract and it began to thunder and rain when, all at once, he perceived a place which look like the entrance to a cave, but it had large iron doors to it. At the entrance was a dark looking figure, and the Editor knew, at once, that it was that of Old Nick. He therefore turned to go away, but the old fellow said:—"Dont go away, but look in here, it shall cost you nothing and never fear; this is the place where I cook the ones, who never pay their subscription sums, for though in life they may escape, they will find, when dead, it is to late; I will show the place where I melt them thin, with red-hot shrine and scraps of tin, and also where I comb their heads with broken glass and melted lead, and if of refreshments they only think, there's boiling water for them to drink; there's the red-hot grindstone to grind down his nose, and red-hot rings to wear on his toes, and if they mention they don't like fire, I'll sew up their mouths with red-hot wire; and then, dear sir, you should see them squirm while I roll them over and cook to a turn." With these last words the Editor woke, and thought it all a dreamy joke; but still at times so real did it seem, that he cannot believe it was all a dream, and often he thinks with a chuckle and grin, of the fate of those who save their tin, and never pay for their paper.

Telegraphic News.

The Governor General will visit the Province of British Columbia during the present summer. He intends to go by the Central Pacific Railway to San Francisco, and then by steamer to Victoria.

The race for the grand prize of Paris, amounting to $20,000, took place on Sunday. The attendance was immense. The race was won by Kisber, the winner of the English Derby, who came in easily four lengths ahead. Engemrande was second, and Mondaine third. Twelve ran. Maidment rode the winner. The betting at the start was five to two on Kisber, and ten to one against any other.

A man was shot while attempting to escape from the Quebec penitentiary, and recaptured shortly after. When arrested for horse stealing, he gave the name of Peter Jackson. His real name was David Clayton. An inquest was held and adjourned. He was buried in the jail precincts.

The English mails were despatched on Saturday, 17th inst., for the first time *via* Rimouski.

A special from Constantinople reports that Hassan, after admission to the Council Chamber, locked the door and fired at Avni Pasha. A lamp was broken, and only a candle left burning in the room. The assassin then threw himself on Avni, and plunged the cutlass into his bowels. He next fired at the Minister of Marine, and finally at Pachia Pasha. The police overpowered and captured him as he was attempting to kill Midhat Pasha. After he was seized, he said he was sorry he failed to kill Midhat. The Minister of Marine will probably recover. The two murdered ministers were buried during the day.

Another despatch says the assassin was aid-de-camp of the late Sultan, and contemplated military revolution.

[Special to Telegraph.]

OTTAWA, June, 20.—A disturbance of a fatal nature occurred on the Welland Canal on Sunday last. It appears that the trouble was between Irish and Italian workmen. Each side blames the other. The Irish say that shots were fired at them without provocation by the Italians, and the latter say that they were wantonly attacked in their houses by the former. An Italian was chased by Irishmen, and so badly beaten with sticks that he died during the night. One Irishman was shot in the thigh, and several Italians were slightly wounded. Only the latter were armed with revolvers.

Archbishop T. Taschereau's Pastoral, which is almost directly contrary to Bishop Bourget, on political elections, is causing considerable satisfaction to the Liberal party of Quebec.

In the Supreme Court at Fredericton last week, Alderman Gunter obtained a rule against Mr. Rainsford, attorney, to show cause why he should not deliver to plaintiff his bill of costs to be taxed, and to pay over a balance of $75.76, which Gunter claims is due him. As the alderman was a non-professional gentleman, his appearance on his own behalf before the Court created quite a stir among the lawyers.

At a Washington Cabinet meeting on Friday of last week, the release of Winslow was under consideration. It is understood that Lord Derby will soon be officially notified that the United States Government considers the extradition clause of the Ashburton treaty abrogated.

On the afternoon of the 19th instant, two hundred and twenty carts, loaded with stone, were brought into Montreal from the quarries at the back of the mountain, a present from quarrymen to the Roman Catholic Bishop towards the erection of New St. Peter's Cathedral, which is to be built on the model of the one in Rome of the same name, and will, when completed, be the largest one on this continent. After presenting the stone to Monsignour Bourget, Bishop of Montreal, who gave the donors his blessing, the whole drove in procession through the city headed by a band of music, in a new band car. Queen Victoria carts were adorned with flags, mostly French; but one English flag was to be seen.

The Cathedral is expected to be completed in three years.

THE RIFLE.—The Dominion Rifle Association matches have been fixed for 5th September and following days. At the meeting of the Executive on 21st, it was decided to offer a Canada trophy for the medal competition at Wimbledon.

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

Local and General News.

WANTED, at this office, copies of the Advance of 23rd inst.

READ "Oliver of the Mill," by the author of "Ministering Children."

THE CHATHAM BRANCH will probably be opened for traffic within a week.

EXPRESS TRAINS are to be run on the Intercolonial on and after 3rd July.

DR. ARNOLD desires us to announce that he will return to Chatham on 14th July.

THUNDER AND RAIN paid us a welcome visit on Sunday morning and Sunday night last.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Peter Mitchell arrived in Newcastle by yesterday's train from Riviere du Loup. Major Call's battery received him with a salute.

Fisheries Inspector Venning has been north this week.

AT THE R. C. SEMINARY, Montreal, on the 10th inst., the order of sub-deacon was conferred on Rev. Fidele Bellivau, of the diocese of St. John, and Mr. Henry Meehan, of the diocese of Chatham, was promoted to the clerical tonsure.

THE BRENNANS, an organization which embraces a variety Troupe, the Faugh a Ballagh Guards and also exhibits a panorama of Ireland and London, are to appear at Masonic Hall, Chatham on 7th 8th and 10th July. They are well spoken of by the provincial press.

THE NIGHT RIVER MAILS on the Southwest route are now despatched from Chatham and Newcastle on Mondays and Thursdays. We trust Mr. Inspector McMillan is making every possible effort to have the tri-weekly mail service restored between Miramichi and Fredericton.

NOT OFF.—An unsuccessful attempt was made on Wednesday of last week to launch the brig St. Michael at Taxminac Beach. The vessel ran a few feet but the bilge ways came out and, at last accounts, she lay in the main ways. It is probable that Mr. Brown will sell her as she lies.

NEW GUNS.—In accordance with the recommendation of General Smith, the Dominion Government has sent orders to England for the purchase of five sixty-four pounder rifled guns, to be mounted at Negro Town Point, for the protection of St. John harbor. Orders have also been issued for the armament of the Point Levis Fort at Quebec.

THE STOCKTON-RICHARDSON CASE.—We understand that on the application of Mr. Weldon, Q. C., the Supreme Court has granted a rule requiring the parties interested in the claim against Capt. Stockton to show cause why the order made by the Justices and the warrant thereon should not be quashed as illegal and made without jurisdiction.—*Tel.*

GEORGE HUME, FREDERICTON, N. B., Proprietor of Long's Hotel, says:—"I have used all the various Liniments in the market, all that are advertised, all that have been generally recommended, but I have found none so good for sprains, bruises harness galls, cuts and lameness, as Spencer's Vesuvian Liniment. Mr. Hume has been engaged in Staging for many years, and he knows whereof he speaks.

WHAT WAS IT which made the fire bells to ring, the engines to make ready, and five hundred anxious eyes to watch the top of the Methodist Meeting House steeple? It looked like smoke issuing from the base of the stand which "crowns the edifice;" but as there was no fire it was not smoke. Therefore the public have concluded it was a swarm of flies; and as we have no flies.—*Herald.*

Why don't our Methodist friends give out that the above was a miracle. Such incidents have heretofore been turned to account in this way.

CHAPEL ON THE MAGDALENS.—The Roman Catholics of Amherst Island, the largest of the Magdalens, are about to build a chapel at Etang du Nord. The building will be of wood 90x50 ft. with 26 ft. post. The work is to be commenced in about a fortnight. An attempt to put up a chapel at Etang du Nord was made a year or two ago but the frame was blown down and has lain ever since. The work is now to be taken hold of by Mr. James Carter, of Chatham, who expects to have the building finished outside before winter.

NARROW ESCAPE.—A man from Miramichi, who was taking a tour on the Intercolonial Railroad, and rather the worse for his jollification, attempted to get on the freight train at Dorchester on Monday night, when it was in motion, and would have fallen between the cars, had he not been pulled on by the Conductor. He escaped with only having his coat torn in the struggle. The Conductor, who appears to be one of those men who are always around when wanted, was Mr. Albert Atkinson.—*Post.*

Our Sackville correspondent must be in error in respect to the identity of the characters in the above little story. It must have been a Sackville man who was "tight" and a Miramichi man who did the heroic on the occasion.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT resulting from the careless use of fire-arms occurred in Kent County last week. The particulars are as follows:—John Babineau, a Frenchman who lives in the Acadieville Settlement near Kouchibouguac, met with a serious accident while gunning on Friday last. Babineau, while hunting for bears, was walking some distance in advance of his companion, whose gun was accidentally discharged, a portion of the contents entering Babineau's right leg. Dr. Moody was summoned from Richibucto and succeeded in extracting some of the shot from the leg. The unfortunate sportsman at the date of our correspondent's writing was doing well although it is feared the limb may yet have to be amputated.—*Borderer.*

THE NORTHWEST HATCHING HOUSE.—About 60,000 Salmon Ova which were laid down in the Salmon-breeding establishment in the Northwest last fall are nearly all distributed as follows, by Mr. Shaesgreen under the Superintendence of Mr. Inspector Venning.

Little Southwest	7,000.
Big Sevogle	5,000.
Northwest Miramichi	5,000.
Southwest Miramichi	7,000.
Tabusintac	5,000.
Bartibogue	5,000.

On Tuesday last Mr. Venning took 13,000 to rivers in Kent, Albert and Westmoreland.

Mr. Shaesgreen is said to have been very successful in his handling of the ova secured by him last autumn.

CANADIAN IMMIGRATION 1875.—We have just received from the publishers, Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal, a neat little book—"the Report by Edward Jenkins, Esq., M. P. Agent-General of Canada to the Minister of Agriculture upon the position and prospects of Immigration position and a comparative statement of Emigration from Great Britain during the past four years." The report goes pretty thoroughly into the work of the Canadian agency both in Great Britain and on the continent and contains a number of suggestions for increasing its efficiency. It also deals incidentally with the question of agency expenses which have been considerably discussed in the Dominion. We have had time only to glance at it and in doing so find its pages quite inviting and worthy of attentive perusal by Canadians who wish to understand the nature of the Agency-General and the scope of its operations.

THE ACCIDENT TO HON. MR. KELLY.—Our St. John exchanges remind us of the fact that we omitted, in last week's paper, to mention an accident which happened to Hon. Mr. Kelly, about a fortnight since. On Saturday evening, 17th inst., he was driving a span of spirited horses, harnessed to an express wagon, from Tabusintac towards Chatham, accompanied by Wm. Murray, Esq. The road from the river to the highway was very rough—crossed by uprooted trees and flanked by stumps—and as Mr. Kelly was endeavoring to drive the wagon carefully over one of the fallen trees and the forward wheels were on the top of it, he feared the horses would let it fall back. To obviate this he spoke quickly to them and as they responded one wheel was drawn over the tree and fell into a hole, the other remaining on the tree, bringing the seat of the wagon on so steep an incline that Mr. Kelly was thrown out, the left side of the face striking the upturned roots of the tree, one penetrating his cheek, another inflicting a scalp wound, and a third cutting his neck. Some of the cuts were quite serious and the loss of blood was considerable, but we are glad to observe that they did not have the effect of keeping Mr. Kelly from being out of doors as usual. The escape from very serious injury was a narrow one.

Kent Driving Park.

A first class half mile track is being made on the side of the Richibucto River, half way between Richibucto and Kingston. It is oblong in shape with semi-circular upper and lower turns, its general form being like that of Moncton, St. John, though it will not quite be faster. The fence posts are in their place and the work of enclosing will be finished next month. Messrs. Gillespie and Brown have the contract for the grading and that for the fencing and grand stand is in the hands of Mr. Robert Doherty. It is expected that the grounds will be ready for use about 1st August. The people of Kent are taking an enterprising interest in the improvement of their horse stock.

St. Mary's Church Sunday School.

The new and handsome Sunday School building of the Church of England at St. Mary's Chapel was opened on Sunday afternoon last. The children and members of the congregation assembled in good numbers, and much interest and satisfaction were manifested in the exercises and in the admirable building. The singing of the children was hearty and joyful, and the scholars exhibited much intelligence and accurate knowledge in the answering of questions put to them by the Rector. After catechising the children the Rector addressed to them some words of practical and earnest counsel founded upon the passage of Scripture, "Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?" concluding with references to the important responsibilities of the adult congregation in connection with the work of Christian education. The whole exercises were quite in keeping with the gratifying and auspicious beginning of the use of the new Sunday School House.

The building stands on a handsome and substantial foundation of cut stone, intended, when some filling and levelling of the ground are made, to average 18 inches above the surface. Provision is made for heating the building with a furnace beneath the floor. The gas fittings are yet to be put in. There are two entrances from the outside in the apsidal porch, which is made in two divisions and provided with inside doors to the main building. The walls of the interior are ceiled with oiled hardwood, and the finishings are of pine, which, with exposed timbers, are stained. There are ten lancet windows of stained glass, four in each side and two in the porch at the west end. In the east end wall there is a window of four lancet lights of the same material. The interior furnishings are of ash and pine, and seats being provided to accommodate 180 persons will afford excellent accommodation for the ordinary purposes of the Sunday School. The building has been erected by subscriptions and offerings, and St. Mary's congregation is to be congratulated on their possession of so handsome and valuable an acquisition to the Church property.

Fire.

What threatened to be a very serious fire broke out on Saturday last about 2 o'clock in the barn of the Dominion House, corner of King and Water Streets. The flames soon spread to Mr. Thomas H. Flieger's store house, which was adjoining and under the same roof as the barn and, before the arrival of the engines, had made considerable headway. No. 2 hand engine, which is kept in the House at the foot of King Street soon got water on and did good work in checking the fire, while the hose of No. 1 was led up in the vicinity of the residences of R. Hocken and Thos. F. Gillespie, Esqrs., which were threatened. Mr. Flieger's dwelling and the out buildings in rear of the burning barn and store house were, however, in most danger.

The Steam Fire Engine was taken from Ullock's barn, where she is kept, to the Ferry slip, and when the suction hose was tried it was found necessary to place the engine nearer the water than she was and as the tide was low Mr. Haviland's Ferry Steamer, *Teazer*, was brought close in and the machine placed on her deck. The suction hose being adjusted the engine was started with 20 lbs of steam, about 17 minutes after the alarm was given. By this time another of Flieger's out-buildings was on fire and the dwelling house was being scorched by the great heat, it being quite apparent that the hand engines were not sufficient for the emergency. The water, coming up from the Steamer through the whole of the five hundred feet of new hose, was turned upon the barn and storehouse which were now a mass of flames. The onlookers were soon gratified to observe that the fire had no chance, whatever, against the attack thus made, and it was soon entirely under control. The water was thrown with great volume and force, leaving nothing but blackness and smoke in its track.

Owing to some of the brackish river-water having been put in the boiler there was a little foaming, which caused the engine to stop three or four times, but this was hardly noticed at the branch pipe, and it certainly gave the nozzle-men a needed rest from the difficult work of directing the powerful stream under their control. The Steam Fire Engine proved itself a decided success and many of those who witnessed its performance on Saturday freely expressed the opinion that she had already saved property nearly equal to its cost.

Mr. Wm. McLean, who occupies the Dominion House, lost a sleigh, harness and a considerable quantity of other things usually kept about a barn, including a lot of hay and straw.

Mr. Flieger's loss is, however, heaviest as it includes his storehouse and a lot of tins made up for putting fish into, and we believe he is uninsured. The roof of his barn is also partially destroyed.

Credit is due to Mr. Haviland for the willingness with which he allowed his steamboat to be used as a platform for the Fire engine; also to the firewards for their exertions on the occasions as well as to a number of citizens who assisted in conducting the attack on the fire.

Laying of the Corner Stone of the Reformed Episcopal Church building.

The ceremony of laying the Corner Stone of this edifice was performed on Tuesday afternoon, about three o'clock, in presence of a number of the congregation and other spectators. The exercises of the occasion were opened by the delivery of a short address by Rev. Mr. McGuire in which he spoke of the object of the assembly and regretted the unavoidable absence of nearly all the ministers of other denominations, with the exception of Rev. Mr. Williams whose co-operation he had secured.

Part of the 48th Psalm was then sung by the choir, after which a short prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Williams. A portion of Scripture from 1st Kings was next read by Rev. Mr. McGuire, after which a glass jar, containing documents &c., specified below, was deposited in the cavity of the Stone by Caleb McCulley Esq., Senior Church Warden, the actual ceremony of laying the Stone, including the handling of the trowel, was then concluded by Rev. Mr. McGuire, with the words: "We lay this corner-Stone of the Reformed Episcopal Church of Immanuel in the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost."

After this part of the ceremony the following paper was read by Rev. Mr. McGuire:

On this day, June 27th, A. D. 1876, is laid the corner-stone of Immanuel Reformed Episcopal Church, Miramichi, New Brunswick, with appropriate ceremonies and worship of Almighty God—Father, Son and Holy Ghost.

"The church was organized under the laws of the Reformed Episcopal Church in the United States and Canada on the 9th day of December, 1875, by the election of Rector, Wardens and Vestry, as recorded in detail in another paper placed in this receptacle.

The work is committed to the care of Our Covenant God, with the earnest prayer that the church may, by his blessing, be made a foundation of truth and life in Christ Jesus to his people, for many generations."

WM. MCGUIRE, Rector.
(Signed) CALEB MCCULLEY, F. J. LETSON, } Wardens.

The paper referred to above contained the following:—

ORGANIZATION.

Copy of Minutes.

Chatham, 9th Dec., 1876.

At a meeting of the members of the Reformed Episcopal Church held in Sons' of Temperance Hall for the purpose of organizing the Reformed Episcopal Church of this place, there are present:

Rev. Wm. McGuire,
Caleb McCulley,
F. J. Letson,
John Bell,
Thos. H. Fleiger,
E. Harding,
Jas. E. Carmichael,
John Burr,
Richard Burbridge,
Phillip McAllan,
S. U. McCulley.

On motion Rev. Wm. McGuire was elected to preside.

On motion being passed to elect officers, F. J. Letson and C. McCulley were chosen Wardens.

On motion the following Vestry was elected—

Jas. E. Carmichael, S. U. McCulley, Joseph M. Ruddock, John Bell, E. Harding, Thomas H. Flieger, Henry Flieger, Phillip McAllan.

On motion Caleb McCully was appointed Treasurer, and S. U. McCully, Vestry Clerk.

It was resolved that this Church be called Immanuel Reformed Episcopal Church, Miramichi.

According to the Canons of the Church Rev. Wm. McGuire was elected Rector.

On motion F. J. Letson, J. C. E. Carmichael and S U. McCulley were appointed to solicit subscriptions for a new church.

There were placed in the stone the following articles in addition to the above:—

Nicholson's "Reasons why I am a Reformed Episcopalian."

Salmon "Whence, Whether and Why."

Rev. James Latane's letter to Bishop Johns.

Rev. Wm. McGuire's correspondence with Bishop Whittingham.

Points of difference between the Reformed Episcopal Church and the Episcopal Church, and some documents in reference to the organization of the Church.

Copper Coins.

Copies of the *Episcopal Recorder, St. Laurrence Advance, Union Advocate* and *Chicago Appeal.*

The Rev. gentleman then spoke briefly of the great satisfaction afforded to him by assisting at this ceremony of erecting another monument to Protestant truth, which he was sure would be followed by the prayers of a large number of well-wishers in this community, and said the Christian must rely upon Christ, the "Rock of Ages," as this material edifice would stand upon its solid stone foundation.

After the 100th Psalm had been sung by the choir, Rev. Mr. Williams spoke. He, also, alluded to the absence of ministers of other denominations, and said an occasion like the present gave joy to all Christians, and that wherever the Gospel was preached the building of churches was hailed with joy and thanksgiving. He was sure that all his hearers would join with him in hearty wishes for the speedy fulfilment of the scheme.

The singing of the 122nd Psalm by the choir being concluded, Mr. McGuire rose and said he wished to say a few words before pronouncing the benediction. The great Temple of Solomon, with all its beauty and magnificence, was free, free to all-comers; no yearly sum to be paid by the worshippers, no restrictions as to ingress or egress: and so, it was their intention to have the tabernacle free to all; to have it a house of God where the worshipper might come and hear the Gospel preached "without money and without price;" where the hearer clad in homespun would be as welcome as him in broadcloth. It was obligatory on him to invite ministers of the Gospel of any denomination to partake of the Supper of the Lord when administered by him, and this he would do; and not being forbidden to ask ministers of other denominations to occupy his pulpit, he meant to take advantage of this privilege whenever he saw fit to do so.

A Benediction was then pronounced by Rev. Mr. McGuire which signified the conclusion of the ceremony of laying the corner stone of Immanuel Reformed Episcopal Church.

Shipping Intelligence.

Consignees, Agents, Captains and others in possession of shipping news of interest to the people of the Northern and Gulf Ports, or our patrons in the United Kingdom, will confer favor on the Editor by communicating it to the office of this paper.

Port of Chatham.

ARRIVED.

Foreign Ports.

June 26—Bark Norge, 463, Andersen, Newry, ballast, Guy, Stewart and Co.

Ship Granville Belle, 1120, Purdy, Liverpool, do., J. B. Snowball.

June 28—Bark Queen of Hearts, 856, Brennan, Newry, do., Wm. Muirhead.

Coastwise.

June 23—Schr. We are Here, Tainor, Crapaud, cargo, master.

Schr. Belle, Bask, Tracadie, do., John Young.

Stmr Miramichi, Bacquet, Quebec, do., Wm. Muirhead.

June 24—Schr. Vigilance, Wolf, Pictou, coals, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

June 26—Schr. Mystery, Hubbard, Caraquet, cargo, master.

Schr. Hannah G., Bell, Cascumpec, do., master.

Schr. Carrie, Brown, Summerside, ballast, do.

Schr. Little Dame, Hierlihy, Lot 9, cargo, do.

June 27—Schr. Ranger, McCarthy, Cascumpec, do., do.

Schr. Albion, McKie, New London, do., do.

June 28—Stmr. Venezia,———Montreal, do., Wm. Muirhead.

Stmr. Miramichi, Bacquet, Pictou, do., do.

CLEARED.

Foreign Ports.

June 23—Bark Amphion, 529, Melsono, Clyde, deals, Alex. Morrison.

Bark Sonore Norge, 575, Taraldsen, Liverpool, do., J. B. Snowball.

Bark Hoffning, 360, Fretevart, do., do., do.

Bark Atalanta, 392, Olsen, Cardiff, do., Wm. Muirhead.

Bark Deodata, 348, Andersen, Glasson Dock, pailings, Guy, Stewart & Co.

Bark Melbourne, 395, Johannesen, Maryport, deals, Wm. Muirhead.

June 24—Bgt. Afton, 250, Copp, Wexford, deals, Guy, Stewart & Co.

Bark Victoria, 354, Peterson, London, do., A. Morrison.

Bark Memphis, 327, Williams, Cardiff, do., Wm. Muirhead.

Bark Elise, 386, Wright, London, do., J. B. Snowball.

Bark Credo, 375, Seversten, Walerforo, do., Guy, Stewart & Co.

Bark Stuntress, 670, Ahern, Glasgow, do., do.

June 26—Bark Morleand, 439, Olsen, Glasson Dock, do., Wm. Muirhead.

June 27—Bark Wm. Miles, 572, Butters, Gloucester, do., J. B. Snowball.

Bark Prinz Regent, 467, Hering, Liverpool, do., do.

Coastwise.

June 23—Schr. Milo, McDougall, Charlottetown, lumber, Guy, Stewart & Co.

Stmr. Miramichi, Bacquet, Shediac, cargo, Wm. Muirhead.

June 24—Schr. Saturn, Loggie, Charlottetown, shingles, J. B. Snowball.

Schr. Tuetle, Rourke, Pictou, lumber, Wm. Muirhead.

Schr. Miramichi, Campbell, Summerside, do., Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

Schr. Bride, Bask, Tracadie, cargo, John Young.

June 26—Schr. Claymore, Marquis, Summerside, do., Wm. Muirhead.

Schr. Daddy, Brown, do., do., J. B. Snowball.

Port of Bathurst.

ARRIVED.

Foreign Ports.

Bark Maud Helen, Millkan, Liverpool, ballast, Ferguson, Rankin & Co.

Arethusa, Robinson, Belfast, do., do.

Bark Maid of Orleans, Hourston, Liverpool, do., do.

Bengal, Loring, Liverpool, do., do.

Bark John Fougt, Carlsson, Rouen, do., do.

Bark Assyria, Edgett, Liverpool, do., do.

Coastwise.

June 9—Schr. Maria, Curry, Halifax, general cargo.

June 16—Brigt. Victoria Amella, Bouche, North Sydney, ballast.

June 19—Adelaide, Lavoie, Shippegan, potatoes, P. Lavoie.

June 21—Stmr. Beaver, Lemaistre, Quebec, cargo.

CLEARED.

Foreign Ports.

June 12—Schr. Adelaide, Tower, Boston, grindstones, John W. Lowe.

June 13—Bark Brothers Pride, Brownell, Liverpool, deals, Ferguson, Rankin & Co.

June 15—Arethusa, Robinson, Belfast, do., do.

June 19—Bark Maud Helen, Millikan, do., do., do.

Coastwise.

June 8—Stmr. Beaver, Lemaistre, Dalhousie cargo.

June 9—Schr. Squando, Young, Halifax, shingles, Wm. Thorlaiik.

Magdalena, Warren, Summerside, cedar poles, Napoleon Roy.

June 13—Schr. Maria, Curry, Halifax, shingles, C. H. Mann.

Other Ports.

CLEARED.

June 6—Ellen, Hulton, Liverpool, for Miramichi.

June 20—Annie McNairn, Wayoott, Belfast, for Richibucto.

Memoranda.

June 1—Entered for loading, at Liverpool, Bark Barden, Bustron, for Miramichi.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH THE GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S ADVERTISING AGENCY (10 SPRUCE STREET, TIMES BUILDING) NEW YORK, WHERE ADVERTISING CONTRACTS CAN BE MADE.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Excelsior Eclectric Oil.

North Ten Times its Weight in Gold—Pain cannot stay where it is used!

It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One close cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma, and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties, and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents' worth has cured bad cases of chronic and bloody dysentery. One tea-spoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as appplied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts, and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

S. N. THOMAS, PHELPS, N. Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

Spring Hill Coal.

THE SPRING HILL MINING COMPANY, having now fully developed their Mines at Spring Hill, and having reached a depth where Coal of a superior density and purity is obtained, can now offer to customers along the Intercolonial Railway a fuel unsurpassed in quality, and which, in consequence of the late reduction in freight must take the place of all other fuel along the line of Railway between Truro and Saint John, and at least on the Moncton end of the line, between that town and Riviere du Loup. Wood stoves are fast giving way to coal stoves between the first named points, and it is probable that the same fact will be observable so soon as this superior coal can be introduced along the line between Moncton and Riviere du Loup.

The Intercolonial Railway uses this coal exclusively for all locomotives and stations west of Truro.

The coal is mined in the most approved manner to insure its freedom from stone and fire-clay; the round coal is then put over a screen, which separates from it all the dust and small coal; the latter is then put through an elaborate steam rotary screen, which produces two sizes of small coal, known as "Stove" and "Nuts," which are perfectly pure coals and entirely free from dust. The superior quality of the "Round" coal being fully established, attention is particularly drawn to the "Stove" and "Nuts;" the former may be used in grates alone or mixed with the "Round," many prefer it alone; the latter is unsurpassed for cooking stoves, or for small engines. The coal ignites very quickly and burns freely, thereby insuring a quick heat with but a small consumption of feul, which is particularly desirable in summer; in winter, and when large rooms are to be heated, you have simply to add to the quantity used in summer for heating the boiler or the pot, and a lasting and economical fire is the result.

Its low price must induce all those who consider this point to give it a trial. "Stove" Coal is now sold at the Mine at $1.75 per ton, and "Nut" Coal at $1.00 per ton. During the summer months, and before frost and snow impede operations, it can be produced more cheaply and satisfactorily than during the winter; the Company will, therefore continue these low prices until August, 31st, hoping thus to induce consumers to store up as much as they conveniently can before that date. After August 31st the prices will be $2.00 per ton for "Stove" and $1.25 per ton for "Nut." The price for "Round" is $2.50 per ton, at the mines.

Agents have been appointed at all towns and villages between Truro and Saint John, and others will be appointed as fast as possible, on the North Shore Line. The prices given are for car loads, and the consumer can tell before ordering what his coal will cost him, by adding the I. C. R. freight, and 20 cents per ton for branch freight. If an agent sells less than a car load he may charge an advanced rate for his trouble of retailing.

In 1875 the sales reached 53,000 tons, and it is hoped that this year's sales will nearly double those of last year, thus proving the great appreciation of Spring Hill Coal.

W. E. VROOM,
Secretary and Treasurer.
ST. JOHN N. B., June 13th, 1876.

CHATHAM POLICE REPORT.

BEFORE G. A. BLAIR, ESQ.

June 24.—John Sullivan, drunk, fined $4 and costs, or 10 days in gaol. Also fined $12 and costs, or 6 weeks in gaol, for resistance to Police.

June 26.—John Dillon, assault and battery, fined $6 and costs.

James Sheridon and Edward Benton, charged with stealing one quarter box of tobacco. Benton discharged, Sheridon sentenced to 2 months in gaol.

Daniel McDonald, drunk, fined $4 and costs or 42 days in gaol. Also fined $12 and costs or 6 weeks in gaol for resisting Police.

June 27.—Michael Mills, interfering with Police, fined $4 and costs.

Peter McKinnon, drunk and fighting on the street, fined $4 and costs.

Thos. Connolly, charged with being drunk and fighting on the street, discharged.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE semiannual meeting of the County Council of the Municipality of the County of Northumberland, will be held at the Court House, Newcastle, on the First Tuesday (4th) of July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

SAM. THOMSON.
Dated 26th June, 1876. 1in

MUNICIPAL BYE-LAW.

[The following extract from "A Bye-Law relating to Spirituous Liquors," passed by the Municipal Council of the County of Northumberland, January Sittings, 1876, is published for the information of all concerned.]

Sec. 1—That any and every person, who may hereafter desire to obtain a Tavern License, shall apply by petition (Form A) to the Municipal Council, showing that he, she, or they have the accommodations for the public, as hereinafter required: the prayer of the petition to be recommended by, at least, two respectable freeholders, (not tavern keepers,) who are willing to become bound in the sum of One Hundred and Sixty Dollars, as surety, that the Licensee obeys such rules and regulations, as the Council shall from time to time make and cause to be observed by Tavern Keepers in this County.

Sec. 2—That every Tavern Keeper shall have at least four bed rooms, with at least one clean bed and bedding in each, and one spare room for the exclusive accommodation of travellers; and shall at all times be provided with ginger beer, spruce beer or lemon syrup, malt liquors, tea and coffee, and in all other respects, furnished with the necessary means, for the refreshment, accommodation and comfort of travellers and others, under a penalty of 8 for each offence.

Sec. 5—That every Tavern Keeper shall have good stabling and hay, oats, and meal for at least four teamsof horses or oxen, exclusively for their use. It shall be the duty of the Tavern Keeper to attend in person, or have a faithful, competent and attentive servant at all times in attendance, to take charge of any horse, horses, or other animals, and it shall further be the duty of the Tavern Keeper to see that any horse, horses or other animals left in his custody, be properly cleaned, fed, watered, and otherwise taken care of, when so ordered by the person owning or using the same, or when any horse, horses or other animals, shall require the same, under a penalty of $8 for each offence.

(A)

To the Municipal Council of the County of Northumberland:

The Petition of of the
Parish of in the said County.

Respectfully sheweth:

That You Petitioner (*a*) desires of obtaining a Tavern License, for the sale of Spirituous Liquors in (*b*) Dwelling House, in the said Parish of and that he has all the necessary accommodations, and agrees to obey all the rules and regulations now made or hereafter to be made by the County Council for regulating Taverns.

Dated day of 187—
(A. B.)

We agree to become bound in the sum of One Hundred and Sixty Dollars for the faithful observance of all laws, rules and regulations relating to the sale of spirituous liquors, by (A. B.)
(C. D.)
(E. F.)

SAMUEL THOMSON,
Sec'y Treas., North Tld.

OLIVER OF THE MILL,

A New Novel, by Maria Louise Charlesworth, in Cloth and Paper, for sale at the Miramichi Bookstore.

D. G. SMITH.

June 28th.

Card of Thanks.

The Subscriber begs to return thanks to the Firemen and other citizens by whose efforts so much of his property was preserved from the fire on Saturday last.

THOS. H. FLEIGER.

GOODS ON HAND June 26 1876.

COD'Y MEAL, Oat Meal, Flour, Smoked Ham, Pork, Smoked Herring, Mackeral.

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

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

CIGARS.—A choice assortment of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

HOPS—pressed and unpressed.

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

Broma, Cocoa, Corn Starch, Apple Jelly, Strawberry &c., Raspberry &c. Raspberry Syrup, Lemon do., Sparkling Gelatine.

Lime Juice, Yorkshire Relish, Devonshire Sauce.

Cream Tartar, Sage, Raspberry Jam, Currant do., Peach do.

Pickles—Chow Chow, Salt, Table Salt, Baking Powder, Soda, Yeast, P. Y. Soap, Laundry Soap, Washing Crystal.

A large Assortment of CONFECTIONERIES, Spices, in Pepper, Ginger, Cinnamon, Cloves, &c.

PATENT MEDICINE.

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

Gargling for Horses.

Leather Dressing, Syrup of Red Spruce Gum.

Toys, Toilets, &c., &c.

Washing Wringers.

FRESH COUNTRY EGGS and BUTTER always on hand.

—ALSO—

A large assortment of

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

J. & R. SINCLAIR.

Chatham, June 26, 1876.

MASONIC HALL,

THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

FRIDAY, SATURDAY & MONDAY, July 7, 8 and 10.

ERIN and the BRENNAN'S Pictorial Illustrations and Panorama of

IRELAND & LONDON.

Largest Comedy and Variety Company Travelling.

22—in number,—22!

Look out for the Famous

FAUGH-A-BALLAGH GUARDS,

Commanded by Tom Thumb's Rival, 39½ Inches High. Seventeen Years of Age.

☞ Particulars—See Posters and Programme of the Day.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received up to MONDAY next, 3rd JULY, from competent Engineers prepared to take charge of and keep in order the

Steam Fire Engine,

in the Town of Chatham, for a period of 12 months

All necessary information given on application to the Secretary.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. B. HOWARD.

Auction Sale.

35 Acres of Grass & Land AT AUCTION.

I WILL SELL, on SATURDAY, 22nd Day of JULY next, commencing at the hour of ELEVEN, A. M., all the

STANDING GRASS

on the late JOHN NICHOLSON Farm, Napan, in Lots to suit purchasers.

—ALSO—

At the same place, immediately after the Sale of Grass, ALL THE LAND WHERE THE GRASS NOW STANDS, containing 35 Acres, more or less.

There is a good Barn on this lot. Also, a good fence well watered, and good land. Only 1½ miles from Town. A small fortune is in this Lot, if well cultivated. Other particulars made known at the time of Sale. The purchaser, if prepared with the Cash, can have a good title deed issued at once.

Terms for the Grass—3 months with approved paper. Terms for the Land—10% down, half the balance in three months, and remainder in six months without interest.

WM. WYSE,
AUCTIONEER.

Chatham, 27th June, 1876. Jul.29

New Advertisements.

GO AND SEE IT!

STRANG'S Market is on Union Wharf, a little off Water Street, and it is just the place for Housekeepers and others to buy what they want for table use.

This week the following is offered:—

Fresh Shad, Potatoes, Fresh Salmon.

EGGS, P. E. ISLAND HAMS, QUEBEC DO.
SEED OATS.

FRESH AND PICKLED BASS,
FRESH HERRING,
PICKLED CODFISH,
PICKLED MACKERAL,
PICKLED SALMON.

Always in Stock:—Dried Codfish, Pork, Tea, Molasses, Tobacco, Butter, Oatmeal, Preserved Salmon, Lobsters & other Canned Fish, Paraffine Oil, &c., &c.

500 Bushels Oats, 30 Tons Screwed Hay.

Our motto is *Quick Sales* for *Cash* and small profits.

E. A. STRANG.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.

Clarke's Periodical Pills.

THIS invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cures of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions and a speedy cure may be relied on.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pains in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

JOB MOSES, New York.

$1.00 and 12 1-2 cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agent for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold by Dr. J. Fallen and J. V Benson, Chatham. Oct. 10, 1875

FOR SALE.

ONE EXTRA GOOD DRIVING WAGGON. TERMS EASY.

WM. WYSE.

Chatham, June 22, 1876. July 21

MACLELLAN & CO., BANKERS & BROKERS,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

EVERY kind of legitimate Banking done, and all the facilities of an Incorporated Bank afforded to Depositors and Customers. Jun.23

ANCHOR LINE

Atlantic Service.

REGULAR & DIRECT

STEAM COMMUNICATION

BETWEEN

GLASGOW, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, Halifax, N. S, & St. John, N. B.

IMPORTERS will please note that the steamship SCOTIA, 1100 tons, Lindquister, master, is intended to sail for Halifax and St. John, (unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances) as under:—

FROM GLASGOW, } SATURDAY, 15th JULY.
FROM LIVERPOOL, VIA LONDONDERRY, } WEDNESDAY, 19th JULY.

To be followed at later dates by steamers of the same line.

FREIGHT taken upon as favorable terms as by any other First-class Trans-Atlantic line.

Coarse and Heavy Freight by special arrangement

BILLS LADING.—Through Bills of Lading will be granted to all points on the Intercolonial Railway, St. Stephen, Fredericton, Woodstock, Yarmouth, N. S., etc., etc.

Steerage passengers booked from any point in the United Kingdom, to any point in the United States or the Dominion of Canada.

For freight or passage apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 37 Union Street, Glasgow; 19 Leadenhall Street, London; 17 Water Street, Liverpool. SCAMMELL BROTHERS, Agents, 5 and 6 Sheath Street, St John, or to

D. G. SMITH, Chatham.

Law Notices, etc.

Gas Works for Sale.

In pursuance of the terms of a power of Sale contained in a Mortgage from Robert Russell, of the town of Newcastle, County of Northumberland, to Alex. Ferguson, of Derby, in the same County, dated 14th July, 1874, and registered on the same date, the Subscriber offers for Sale the Lands, Buildings and Premises, with all appurtenances attached and thereunto connected, known as the

NEWCASTLE GAS WORKS,

If not sold by Private Bargain before the 20th July next, it will, on that day, be offered by Public Auction, at 2 o'clock p. m., in front of the Public Square, Newcastle.

ALEX. FERGUSON, Mortgagee.

Newcastle, June 22nd, 1876. jul. 14.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION.

THE Government of Canada expect to be able on or before

JANUARY, 1877

TO INVITE

Tenders for Building and Working

The Sections between

Lake Superior and the Pacific Ocean

under the provisions of the Canada Pacific Railway Act, 1874.

This Act (after reciting that it is expedient to provide for the construction of the work as rapidly as it can be accomplished without further raising the rate of taxation) enacts that the contractors for its construction and working shall receive *lands*, or the proceeds of *lands*, at the rate of 20,000 *acres*, and cash at the rate of $10,000 for each mile of Railway constructed; together with interest at the *rate* of four *per cent.*, per *annum*, for *twenty fire years* from the *completion* of the *work*, on any further sum which may be stipulated in the contract; and the act requires parties tendering, to state, in their offers, the lowest sum, if any, per mile on which such interest will be required.

Copies of the Act, Maps showing the general route so far as present settled, the published reports of Engineers, and such other information as is now available, can be seen at the

The Tour of the World in Eighty Days.

CHAPTER XIX.—CONTINUED.

The detective had the advantage a second time. Besides, he had no more time to wait. At any cost Fogg must be arrested at Hong Kong.

"Listen," said Fix, in an abrupt tone, "listen carefully to me. I am not what you think, that is, an agent of the members of the Reform Club—"

"Bah!" said Passepartout, looking at him in a jocose way.

"I am a police detective, charged with a mission by the Metropolitan Government."

"You—a detective!"

"Yes, and I will prove it," replied Fix. "Here is my commission."

And the agent, taking a paper from his pocket-book, showed his companion a commission signed by the Commissioner of the Central Police. Passepartout, stunned, unable to articulate a word, looked at Fix.

"The bet of Mr. Fogg," continued Fix, "is only a pretext of which you are the dupes, you and his colleagues of the Reform Club, for he had an interest in assuring himself of your unconscious complicity."

"But why?" cried Passepartout.

"Listen. The 28th of September, ultimo, a robbery of fifty-five thousand pounds was committed at the Bank of England by an individual whose description they were able to obtain. Now look at this description, and it is feature for feature that of Mr. Fogg."

"Humbug!" cried Passepartout, striking the table with his clenched fist. "My master is the most honest man in the world!"

"How do you know?" replied Fix. "You are not even acquainted with him. You entered his service the day of his departure, and he left precipitately, under a senseless pretext, without trunks, and carrying with him a large sum in bank notes! And you dare to maintain that he is an honest man?"

"Yes, yes!" repeated the poor fellow mechanically.

"Do you wish, then, to be arrested as his accomplice?"

Passepartout dropped his head in his hands. He could no longer be recognized. He did not look at the detective. Phileas Fogg, the deliverer of Aouda, the brave and generous man, a robber! And yet how many presumptions there were against him. Passepartout tried to force back the suspicions which would slip into his mind. He would never believe in his master's guilt.

"To conclude, what do you want of me?" said he to the detective by a strong effort.

"See here," replied Fix, "I have tracked Mr. Fogg to this point, but I have not yet received the warrant of arrest, for which I asked, from London. You must help me, then, to keep him in Hong Kong—"

"I! Help you!"

"And I will share with you the reward of two thousand pounds promised by the Bank of England!"

"Never!" replied Passepartout, who wanted to rise and fell back, feeling his reason and his strength at once escaping him.

"Monsieur Fix," he said stammering "even if everything you have told me should be true—if my master should be the robber whom you seek—which I deny—I have been—I am in his service—I have seen him kind and generous—betray him—never—no, not for all the gold in the world—I am from a village where they don't eat that kind of bread!"

"You refuse?"

"I refuse."

"Treat it as if I had said nothing," replied Fix, "and let's take a drink."

"All right, let's take a drink!"

Passepartout felt himself more and more overcome by intoxication. Fix, understanding that he must at all hazards separate him from his master, wanted to finish him. On the table were a few pipes filled with opium. Fix slipped one into Passepartout's hand, who took it, lifted it to his lips, lighted it, took a few puffs, and fell over, his head stupefied under the influence of the narcotic.

"At least," said Fix, seeing Passepartout out of the way, "Mr. Fogg will not be informed in time of the departure of the Carnatic, and if he leaves he will at least be without this cursed Frenchman!"

Then he left, after paying his bill.

CHAPTER XX.—IN WHICH FIX COMES IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH PHILEAS FOGG.

During this scene, which might perhaps seriously interfere with his future, Mr. Fogg, accompanying Mrs. Aouda, was taking a walk through the streets of the English town. Since Mrs. Aouda accepted his offer to take her to Europe, he had to think of all the details necessary for so long a journey. That an Englishman like him should make the tour of the world with a carpet-bag in his hand, might pass; but a lady could not undertake such a journey under the same conditions. Hence, the necessity of buying clothing and articles necessary for the voyage. Mr. Fogg acquitted himself of his task with the quiet characteristic of him, and he invariably replied to all the excuses and objections of the young woman confused by so much kindness:—

"It is the interest of my journey; it is in my programme."

The purchases made, Mr. Fogg and the young woman returned to the hotel, and dined at the *table d'hote*, which was sumptuously served. Then Mrs. Aouda, a little tired, went up into her room, after having shaken hands English fashion with her imperturbable deliverer.

He, Fogg, was absorbed all the evening in reading the *Times* and the *Illustrated London News*.

If he had been a man to be astonished at any thing it would have been not to have seen his servant at the hour for retiring. But knowing that the Yokohama steamer was not to leave Hong Kong before the next morning, he did not otherwise bother himself about it. The next morning Passepartout did not come at Mr. Fogg's ring.

What the honorable gentleman thought on learning that his servant had not returned to the hotel, no one could have said. Mr. Fogg contented himself with taking his carpet-bag, calling for Mrs. Aouda and sending for a palanquin.

It was then eight o'clock, and high tide, of which the Carnatic was to take advantage to go out through the passes, was put down at half-past nine.

When the palanquin arrived at the door of the hotel, Mr. Fogg and Mrs. Aouda got into the comfortable vehicle, and their baggage followed them on a wheelbarrow.

Half an hour later the travelers dismounted on the wharf, and there Mr. Fogg learned that the Carnatic had left the evening before.

Mr. Fogg, who counted on finding at the same time both the steamer and his servant, was compelled to do without both. But not a sign of disappointment appeared upon his face; and, when Mrs. Aouda looked at him with uneasiness, he contented himself with replying:—

"It is an incident, Madame, nothing more."

At this moment a person who had been watching him closely came up to him. It was the detective, Fix, who turned to him and said:—

"Are you not like myself, sir, one of the passengers of the Rangoon, who arrived yesterday?"

"Yes, sir," replied Mr. Fogg coldly, "but I have not the honor—"

"Pardon me, but I thought I would find your servant here."

"Do you know where he is, sir?" asked the young woman quickly.

"What!" replied Fix, feigning surprise, "is he not with you?"

"No," replied Mrs. Aouda. "He has not returned since yesterday. He has perhaps embarked without us on board the Carnatic?"

"Without you, madame?" replied Fix. "But, excuse my question, you expected then to leave by that steamer?"

"Yes, Sir."

"I too, madame, and I am much disappointed. The Carnatic, having completed her repairs, left Hong Kong twelve hours sooner without warning any one, and we must now wait a week for another steamer!"

Fix felt his heart jump with joy in pronouncing these words, "a week." A week! Fogg detained a week at Hong Kong! There would be time to receive the warrant of arrest. Chance would at last declare for the representatives of the law.

It may be judged then what a stunning blow he received, when he heard Phileas Fogg say in his calm voice:—

"But there are other vessels than the Carnatic, it seems to me, in the port of Hong Kong."

And Mr. Fogg, offering his arm to Mrs. Aouda, turned towards the docks in search of a vessel leaving.

Fix, stupefied, followed. It might have been said that a thread attached him to this man.

However, chance seemed really to abandon him whom it had served so well up to that time. Phileas Fogg, for three hours, traversed the port in every direction, decided if it was necessary, to charter a vessel to take him to Yokohama; but he saw only vessels loading or unloading, and which consequently could not set sail. Fix began to hope again.

But Mr. Fogg was not disconcerted, and he was going to continue his search, if he had to go as far as Macao, when he was accosted by a sailor on the end of the pier.

"Your honor is looking for a boat?" said the sailor to him, taking off his hat.

"You have a boat ready to sail?" asked Mr. Fogg.

"Yes, you honor a pilot-boat, No. 43, the best in the flotilla."

"She goes fast?"

"Between eight and nine knots an hour, nearly the latter. Will you look at her?"

"Yes."

"Your honor will be satisfied. Is it for an excursion?"

"No; for a voyage."

"A voyage?"

"You will undertake to convey me to Yokohama?"

The sailor, at these words, stood with arms extended and eyes starting from his head.

"Your honor is joking?" he said.

"No, I have missed the sailing of the Carnatic, and I must be at Yokohama, on the 14th, at the latest, to take the steamer for San Francisco."

"I regret it," replied the pilot, "but it is impossible."

"I offer you one hundred pounds per day, and a reward of two hundred pounds if I arrive in time."

"You are in earnest?" asked the pilot.

"Very much in earnest," replied Mr. Fogg.

The pilot withdrew to one side. He looked at the sea, evidently struggling between the desire to gain an enormous sum and the fear of venturing so far. Fix was in mortal suspense.

During this time, Mr. Fogg had returned to Mrs. Aouda.

"You will not be afraid, madame?" he asked.

"With you—no, Mr. Fogg," replied the young woman.

The pilot had come towards the gentleman again, and was twisting his hat in his hands.

"Well, pilot?" said Mr. Fogg.

"Well, your honor," replied the pilot, "I can risk neither my men, nor myself, nor yourself, in so long a voyage on a boat of scarcely twenty tons, at this time of the year. Besides, we would not arrive in time, for it is sixteen hundred and fifty miles from Hong Kong to Yokohama."

"Only sixteen hundred," said Mr. Fogg.

"It is the same thing."

Fix took a good long breath.

"But," added the pilot, "there might perhaps be a means to arrange it otherwise."

Fix did not breathe any more.

"How?" asked Phileas Fogg.

"By going to Nagasaki, the southern extremity of Japan, eleven hundred miles, or only to Shanghai, eight hundred from Hong Kong. In this last journey, we would not be at any distance from the Chinese coast, which would be a great advantage, all the more so that the currents run to the north."

"Pilot," replied Phileas Fogg, "I must take the American mail steamer at Yokohama, and not at Shanghai or Nagasaki."

"Why not?" replied the pilot. "The San Francisco steamer does not start from Yokohama. She stops there and at Nagasaki, but her port of departure is Shanghai."

"You are certain of what you are saying?"

"Certain."

"And when does the steamer leave Shanghai?"

"On the 11th, at seven o'clock in the evening. We have then four days before us. Four days, that is ninety-six hours, and with an average of eight knots an hour, if we have good luck, if the wind keeps to the southeast, if the sea is calm, we can make the eight hundred miles which separate us from Shanghai."

"And you can leave—"

"In an hour, time enough to buy provisions and hoist sail."

"It is a bargain—you are the master of the boat?"

"Yes, John Bunsby, master of the Tankadere."

"Do you wish some earnest money?"

"If it does not inconvenience your honor."

"Here are two hundred pounds on account—Sir," added Phileas Fogg turning towards Fix, "If you wish to take advantage—"

"Sir," answered Fix resolutely, "I was going to ask this favor of you."

"Well. In half an hour we will be on board."

"But this poor fellow—" said Mrs. Aouda, whom Passepartout's disappearance worried very much.

"I am going to do all I can to find him," replied Philear Fogg.

And while Fix, nervous, feverish, angry, repaired to the pilot-boat, the two others went to the police station at Hong Kong. Phileas Fogg gave there Passepartout's description, and left a sufficient sum to find him. The same formality was carried out at the French consular agent's, and the palanquin having stopped at the hotel where the baggage had been taken, took the travelers back to the outer pier.

Three o'clock struck. The pilot-boat, No. 43, her crew on board, and her provisions stowed away, was ready to set sail.

She was a charming little schooner of twenty tons—this Tankadere—with a sharp cut-water, very graceful shape, and long water lines. Her shining copper sheathing, her galvanized iron work, her deck white as ivory, showed that Master John Bunsby knew how to keep her in good condition. Her two masts leaned a little to the rear. She carried brigantine-foresail, storm-jib, and standing-jib, and could rig up splendidly for a rear wind. She ought to sail wonderfully well, and in fact she had won several prizes in pilot-boat matches.

The crew of the Tankadere was composed of the master, John Bunsby, and four men. They were of that class of hardy sailors who, in all weathers, venture out in search of vessels, and are thoroughly acquainted with these seasons. John Bunsby, a man about forty-five years, vigorous, well sunburnt, of a lively expression, of an energetic face, self-reliant, well posted in his business, would have inspired confidence in the most timorous.

Phileas Fogg and Mrs Aouda went on board. Fix was already there. They went down by steps in the rear of the schooner into a square cabin, whose walls bulged out in the form of cots, above a circular divan. In the middle, there was a table lighted by a hanging lamp. It was small, but neat.

"I regret having nothing better to offer you," said Mr. Fogg to Fix, who bowed without replying.

The detective felt somewhat humiliated by thus taking advantage of Mr. Fogg's kindnesses.

"Surely," he thought, "he is a very polite rogue, but he is a rogue!"

At ten minutes after three the sails were hoisted. The English flag was flying at the gaff of the schooner. The passengers were seated on deck. Mr. Fogg and Mrs. Aouda cast a last look at the wharf, in hopes of seeing Passepartout.

Fix was not without apprehension, for chance might have brought to this place the unfortunate young man whom he had so indignantly treated, and then an explanation would have taken place, from which the detective would not have got out to advantage. But the Frenchman did not show himself, and doubtless the stupefying narcotic still held him under its influence.

Finally, Master John Bunsby ordered to start, and the Tankadere, taking the wind under her brigantine, foresail, and standing jib, flew out in the sea bounding.

CHAPTER XXI.—IN WHICH THE MASTER OF THE TANKADERE RUNS GREAT RISK OF LOSING A REWARD OF TWO HUNDRED POUNDS.

This voyage of eight hundred miles, undertaken in a craft of twenty tons, and especially in that season of the year, was venturesome. The Chinese seas are generally rough, exposed to terrible blows, principally during the equinoxes, and this was in the first days of November.

It would have very evidently been to the advantage of the pilot to take his passengers as far as Yokohama, as he was paid so much per day. But it would have been great imprudence on his part to attempt such a voyage under such conditions, and it was a bold act, if not a rash one, to go as far as Shanghai. But John Bunsby had confidence in his Tankadere, which rode the waves like a gull, and perhaps he was not wrong.

During the later hours of this day the Tankadere sailed through the capricious channels of Hong Kong, and, in all her movements, from whatever quarter the wind came, she behaved handsomely.

"I do not need, pilot," said Phileas Fogg, the moment the schooner touched the open sea, "to recommend to you all possible diligence."

"You honor may depend upon me," replied John Bunsby. "In the matter of sails, we are carrying all that the wind will allow us to carry. Our poles would add nothing, and would only interfere with the sailing of our craft."

"It is your trade, and not mine, pilot, and I trust to you."

Phileas Fogg, his body erect and legs wide apart, standing straight as a sailor, looked at the surging sea without staggering. The young woman seated aft, felt quite affected looking at the ocean, already darkened by the twilight, which she was braving upon so frail a craft. Above her head were unfurled the white sails, looking in space like immense wings. The schooner, impelled by the wind, seemed to fly through the air.

Night set in. The moon was entering her first quarter, and her scanty light was soon extinguished in the haze of the horizon. Clouds were rising from the east, and already covered a portion of the heavens.

The pilot had put his lights in position—an indispensable precaution to take in [illegible] frequented by [illegible] ard. Collisions were not rare, and at the rate she was going, the schooner would be shattered by the least shock.

Fix was dreaming forward on the vessel. He kept himself apart, knowing Fogg naturally to be not much of a talker. Besides, he hated to speak to this man, whose accomodations he had accepted. He was thinking thus of the future. It appeared certain to him that Mr. Fogg would not stop at Yokohama, that he would immediately take the San Francisco steamer to reach America, whose vast extent would assure him impunity with security. It seemed to him that Phileas Fogg's plan could not be simpler.

Instead of embarking in England for the United States, like a common rogue, this Fogg had made the grand rounds, and traversed three-quarters of the globe, in order to gain more surely the American continent, where he would quietly consume the large sum stolen from the bank, after having thrown the police off his track. But, once upon the soil of the United States, what would Fix do? Abandon this man? No, a hundred times no! And until he had obtained an extradition order he would not leave him for an instant. It was his duty, and he would fulfil it to the end. In any event, one happy result had been obtained. Passepartout was no longer with his master; and, especially after the confidence Fix had reposed in him, it was important that the master and servant should never see each other again.

Phileas Fogg was constantly thinking of his servant, who had disappeared so singularly. After having thought over every thing, it seemed not impossible to him that, in consequence of a misunderstanding, the poor fellow had set sail upon the Carnatic at the last moment. It was the opinion of Mrs. Aouda also, who regretted very much this good servant, to whom she owed so much. It might be that they would find him again at Yokohama, and if the Carnatic had taken him thither, it would be easy to find it out.

Towards ten o'clock the breeze began to freshen. Perhaps it would have been prudent to take in a reef, but the pilot, having carefully examined the state of the heavens, left the rigging as it was. Besides the Tankadere carried sail admirably, having a deep draft of water, and every thing was prepared to go rapidly, in case of a gale.

At midnight Phileas Fogg and Mrs. Aouda descended into the cabin. Fix had preceded them and was stretched on one of the cots. As for the pilot and 1 is men, they remained on deck all night.

The next day, the 8th of November, at sunrise, the schooner had made more than one hundred miles. Her course, frequently tried, showed that the average of her speed was between eight and nine knots an hour. The Tankadere carried full sail, and in this rig she obtaind the maximum of rapidity. If the wind kept the same, the chances were in her favor.

The Tankadere, during the whole day, did not go far from the coast, whose currents were favorable to her, and which was five miles off at the most from her larboard quarter, and irregularly outlined appeared sometimes across the clearings. The wind coming from the land was, on that account, not quite so strong, a fortunate circumstance for the schooner, for vessels of small tonnage suffer above all from the roll of the sea which interferes with their speed, "killing" them, to use the sailors' expression.

Towards noon the breeze abated a little and set in from the southwest. The pilot put up his poles; but at the end of two hours it was necessary to take them down, as the wind freshened up again.

Mr. Fogg and the young woman, very fortunately unaffected by seasickness, ate with a good appetite the preserves and ship buscuit. Fix was invited to share their repast, and was compelled to accept, knowing very well that it is as necessary to ballast stomachs as vessels, but it vexed him! To travel at this man's expense, to be fed from his provisions, was rather against his grain. He ate, daintly, it is true, but finally he ate.

However, this repast finished, he took Mr. Fogg aside and said to him:—

"Sir——"

This "sir" scorched his lips, and he controlled himself so as not to collar this "gentleman!"

"Sir, you have been very kind to offer me a passage on your vessel. But although my resources do not permit me to expend as freely as you I intend to pay my share—"

"Let us not speak of that, sir," replied Mr. Fogg.

"But, if I insist—"

"No, sir," repeated Foggin a tone which did not admit of reply. "That will enter into the general expenses."

Fix bowed; he had a stifling feeling and going forward, he lay down, and did not say a word more during the day.

In the meantime they were moving on rapidly. John Bunsby had high hopes. He said to Mr. Fogg several times that they would arrive at Shanghai at the desired time. Mr. Fogg simply replied that he counted on it. The whole crew went to work in earnest. The reward enticed these good people. So there was not a sheet which was not conscientiously tightened! Not a sail which was not vigorously hoisted! Not a lurch for which the man at the helm could be blamed! They would not have maneuvered more rigorously in a regatta of the Royal Yacht Club.

In the evening, the pilot marked on the log a distance of two hundred and twenty miles from Hong Kong, and Phileas Fogg might hope that on arriving at Yokohama he would not have to note any delay in his journal. Thus, the first serious mischance that he had suffered since his departure from London would probably not affect his journey worth mentioning.

[To be continued.]

Law.

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2-52

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OFFICE:—OVER THE STORE OF W. PARK, Esq.
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NEWCASTLE N. B.

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Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.,
OFFICE OVER ENGINE HOUSE,
Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B.
1j-tf

G. B. FRASER,
ATTORNEY at LAW,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.
WATER ST., CHATHAM, N. B.
September 1st, 1874.
1-52

Law Notices, etc.

New Brunswick, Northumberland County, S. S.

To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland or any Constable within the said County, Greeting:

WHEREAS, Phineas Gallagher and Luther Williston, Administrators of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Luther Williston, late of Hardwick, in the said County, deceased, have by their petition, dated the Twenty Second Day of May, A. D. 1876, represented to me that the personal estate of the said deceased is insufficient to pay the debts due by the said deceased, and have prayed that License may issue to authorize them to sell the Real Estate of the said deceased, towards paying the said debts. You are therefore required to cite the heirs and next of kin of the said deceased, personally, to be and appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my Office in NEWCASTLE, on MONDAY, the TENTH Day of JULY next, at the hour of ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause why License should not be granted to the said Administrators to sell the Real Estate of the said deceased, towards paying the said debts. And you are further required to cite the said Administrators, Creditors, and all others interested in the said Estate, personally to be and appear before me at the time and place aforesaid, with their vouchers and papers, in order that I may then and there proceed on hear and examine the proofs of the said parties and the validity or legality of the debts and demands alleged to be existing against the said Estate.

(L.S.) Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Court this Third day of June, A. D. 1876.

(Sgd.) SAM. THOMSON,
Judge of Probates,
Northumberland.

(Sgd.) G. B. FRASER,
Registrar of Probates for said County.

Sheriff's Sale.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, in front of the Registry Office, in Newcastle, on

WEDNESDAY, 30TH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT

between the hours of 12 noon and 5 o'clock p. m

All the Share, right, title and interest of John Russell, of, in and to all that Lot or Tract of Land situate on the North side of the Miramichi River, in the Parish of Newcastle, known as lot No. 51 granted to the late William Russell. Also the Lot on the second concession immediately in rear of the above described lot, also granted to the said William Russell, being the two lots of land lately owned and occupied by the late James Russell, deceased. Also all that lot of land containing sixty acres, granted to the said John Russell, situate on both sides of the Little Bartibogue River in the said Parish, immediately in rear of the lot in the said second concession, granted to William Gordon, and bound Southerly thereby.

Also, all right, title and interest of the said John Russell of, in, and to all other lands and Real Estate situate in the County of Northumberland, the same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Northumberland County Court against the said John Russe at the suit of Matthew Carrathers.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, } JOHN SHERRIFF,
Newcastle, 21st Feb., 1876. } Sheriff of Northd

Insolvent Act of 1875.

In the Matter of John A. Arbo, an Insolvent.

A meeting of the creditors of the above named Insolvent will be held in my office at Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, on THURSDAY, the sixth day of July next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of giving directions as to the winding up of the said Estate and the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally. And the said Insolvent is hereby notified to attend said meeting for his public examination.

By order of the Judge of the County Court for the County of Northumberland.

Dated at Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, this Eighth day of June, A. D., 1876.

JOHN ELLIS, Assignee.

Brokerage, etc.

D. T. JOHNSTONE,
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Auctioneer, Commission Merchant,
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Consignments Respectfully Solicited.
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COMMISSION MERCHANT,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
TEAS, SUGARS MOLASSES, &C.
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CHATHAM, N. B.

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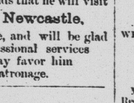
2-26

Manufrs., Builders, etc.

Patronise Home MANUFACTURE.
I am now prepared to supply the Public with Superior Quality of
Doors, Windows, Blinds,
HOUSE FINISHING,
For Inside or Outside. First Quality Pine or Cedar Shingles, and to
Plane and Match Lumber, and Plane and Butt Clapboards.
Scroll Sawing to any Pattern, TURNING, &c.
Having a Moulding Machine I am prepared to supply mouldings of different patterns, and to do joiner work generally, at reasonable rates, guaranteeing satisfaction.
ORDERS SOLICITED AND ATTENDED TO.
CALL AT THE
Sash and Door Factory.
PUBLIC WHARF, - - - - - CHATHAM.
PETER LOGGIE.
Liberal Prices will be given for Pine and Cedar wood suitable for making Sawn Shingles P. L.
46-4

G. M. Cossitt & Bro.
BROCKVILLE,
ONTARIO.
Agricultural Implement Works.
ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

MANUFACTURERS of COSSITT'S Improved Buckeye Mowers; Reapers; Ithaca Steel Tooth. Horse Rake, 8 and 10 horse power; Threshing Machines; Circular Saws; Shingle and Heading Machines, on the most improved principles; now in use by prominent agriculturalists in Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces.
The undersigned beg leave to inform the Farming community that they are prepared to fill all orders for the above implements, at the following prices:—

Buckeye No. 1	$90.00
" " 2	80.00
" " 3, one horse	75.00
New Model Mower—all iron	80.00
Wood Frame Model Mower	80.00
Ithaca Steel Horse Rake, with self-Dumping Lever	87.50
Circular Saw, (horse power)	45.00
8 Horse-Power Thresher and Separater,	300.00

The advantages derived by Farmers in purchasing the above Implements are—
1st.—Their superiority over all competitors in lightness of draught, ease of management, simplicity, portability, safety, adaptable to all variety of surface or crop, strength and durability.
2nd.—The Buckeye is recognized as the Leading Machine wherever used. There are over 200,000 Buckeyes already in use.
3rd.—There is no Machine but will need repairs sooner or later, and by purchasing the Buckeye you will be able to get repairs at any time, at Chatham.
4th.—Any part of the castings which may break during the first season by means of flaws, will be replaced by returning the broken casting.
5th.—Parties desirous of purchasing Machinery will consult their best interest by addressing or calling on us before purchasing elsewhere.
Terms of payment liberal, and Machines set in operation by agents when required.
We are also Agents for the Iron Harrow, Steel Ploughs, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Straw Cutters, 2 Horse-Power Thrashing Machines, Road Scrapers, Shingle Machines, Drag Saws, Cook and Box Stoves, Horse Forks, and the Ottawa Agricultural Fire Insurance Co.
F. D. McNAUGHTON,
AND G. VANSTEENBERG.
Chatham, May 21, 1876.
N. B.—A few good Agents wanted.

STEAM BOILERS
—AND—
ROTARY ENGINE
FOR SALE
AT THE
MIRAMICHI FOUNDRY,
Water St. Chatham, N. B.
ONE new Rotary Steam Engine, Cylinder 7x9, with One new Upright Steam Boiler 7½ feet long, 34 diameter, containing 62 2 inch tubes.
ONE Second-Hand Horizontal Steam Boiler, 16½ feet long 5 feet 8 inches diameter, with Steam Dome and containing 126 iron tubes, in good order.
WE OFFER LOW.
APPLY TO
J. W. FRASER,
hatham, February 1876.

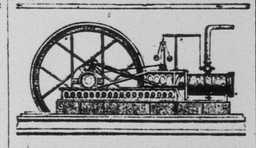
ESTABLISHED 1861.
Parks' Cotton Manufactures
COTTON WARP,
WHITE, BLUE, RED, ORANGE AND GREEN,
Nos. 5s to 10s,
Cotton Carpet Warp,
Made of No. 8 Yarn, 4 ply and twisted. White, Red, Orange, Brown, Slate, Blue, Green, &c.
ALL FAST COLORS.
In manufacturing our goods, we take the greatest care to make them of such a quality as to give satisfaction to the consumer.
We warrant them to be full length and weight; stronger and better in every respect than any other yarn in the market.
All our goods have our name upon them, and are sold by us only to the wholesale trade, from whom country merchants and consumers can always obtain them by asking specially for them.
WM. PARKS & SON,
New Brunswick Cotton Mills,
St. John, N. B.

CARD.
Phœnix Foundry & Locomotive Works
Pond St., St. John N. B.
THE Proprietors of the above establishment manufacture Locomotive, Marine and Stationary Steam Engines of all kinds, Steam boilers Steamboat and Mill Machinery of every description, Iron and Brass Castings, Blacksmith Work Turning Lathes Screw Presses, Ship Rudders Cranks, etc., etc.
The facilities which we have at our disposal are such as to enable us to put work through in good shape and at short notice.
ORDERS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
GEO. FLEMING & SONS.
2-52.

Lumber Cheaper Than Ever
WE have in operation one of the famous WATROUS ROTARY SAW MILLS, of the best quality, at Pleasant Valley, Barnaby River, on the line of the Intercolonial Railway, and are prepared to contract at
REASONABLE PICES
for Pine, Spruce, Hardwood and Hemlock LUMBER of any dimensions; also, Pine and Cedar SHINGLES.
Orders promptly attended to.
PERLEY & LOGGIE,
PLEASANT VALLEY.
PHILIP PERLEY. GEO. W. LOGGIE.
2-63.

Patent Freezer!
PERSONS acquiring the right to use Shirreff's Patent Freezer for preserving
FISH, MEATS, ETC.,
can have the apparatus erected by the undersigned.
JOHN McDONALD,
CHATHAM.

Manufrs., Builders, etc.


MIRAMICHI FOUNDRY.
Water St. Chatham, N. B.,
GENERAL IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM-ENGINES, BOILERS, AND MILL MACHINERY.
Ship, Plough, Stove, Cemetery and every description of Castings.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND
AN ASSORTMENT OF
COOKING,
HALL AND
PARLOUR STOVES.
Orders may be addressed to Jas. W. FRASER,
W. J. Fraser,
Proprietor.

Saws! Saws!!
MR. THOMAS B. PEACE, a Practical SAW MAKER, has opened a SAW MANUFACTORY in Chatham, and is now prepared to execute all kinds of work in that line of business. Satisfaction guaranteed.
THOS. B. PEACE,
March 25—tf WATER ST., CHATHAM.

CARRIAGE & SLEIGH
FACTORY
WM. SIMPSON.
Henderson St., - - - - Chatham.
THE Subscriber is Prepared to Execute all Orders for CARRIAGES, Light and Heavy Driving WAGGONS, Lumber and Express WAGGONS, &c.
REPAIRING Performed in a satisfactory manner. All WORK guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Charges Moderate.
Feb. 12—3-14-b

GEO. ARNOLD,
CABINET MAKER,
Carver and Gilder,
Upholsterer, Picture Frame Maker,
TURNER
AND GENERAL
WOOD WORKER,
FURNITURE,
By the piece, or in Suits,
On Hand or Made to Order.
CHATHAM, N. B.
Orders respectfully solicited.
3-52

W. H. OLIVE,
Custom House, Forwarding, Commission, Railroad & Steamboat Agent.
AGENT for the Waterous Engine Works Company;
" " Leffell's Double Turbine Water Wheel;
" " Wood and Iron Working Machinery;
" " Fire King Extinguisher;
" " Dyna nite or Giant Powder;
" " 'Inman' Steamship Company;
" " Intercolonial Railway.
3-52.

General Business.

NEW GOODS.
The Subscriber has now received his Spring Stock of British, American and Canadian
HARDWARE,
including Handsome Gilt Window Cornices (something new); also a fresh Supply of
IRON & STEEL, Cut & Wrought NAILS, PAINTS,
Olive,
Lard,
Wool,
Engine,
Lubricating
& Paint
OILS.
Tar, Pitch, Resin, Rope, Canvas. Also, the usual Stock of
Staple Dry Goods, Clothing,
&c., at the lowest market prices.
Family Flour, Meal, &c.
THE CHEAPEST YET.
F. J. LETSON,
Water St., Chatham.
June 2nd, 1875.

Crockery and Glassware.
JUST RECEIVED, a large assortment of CROCKERY & GLASSWARE. Also,
A good assortment of
GROCERIES, BISCUIT, &c.
J. & R. SINCLAIR.

BOYS' FISHING LINES,
Completely rigged,
"Hook, Line, Bob and Sinker."
all ready to be baited.
Price from 10c. to 15c. each.
—AT THE—
MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

Fishing Tackle.
BEING desirous of establishing a Depot for the convenience of
ANGLERS,
the Subscriber has imported, direct from England and New York, an assortment of
SALMON RODS,
TROUT RODS,
SALMON LINES,
TROUT LINES
SALMON REELS,
TROUT REELS,
RUBBER REELS,
SALMON FLIES,
TROUT FLIES,
LANDING NETS, SWIVELS, RIGGED LINES, LIMERICK AND KIRBY HOOKS, FLY BOOKS, SILK WORM AND COMMON GUT, CASTING LINES, SPINNING TACKLE, FLY TRIMMINGS, &c.
YOUNG ANGLERS
will also find an attractive assortment of Rods, Lines, Hooks, etc., to meet their requirements.
As the stock is imported direct, we can afford to sell it at very reasonable figures.
Orders accompanied by the money promptly attended to, and articles sent to any address.
D. G. SMITH,
MIRAMICHI BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

General Business.

London House,
CHATHAM, N. B.
JUST RECEIVED per late arrivals from Britain the usual well selected Stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.
American White and Grey Cottons, White and Colored Bell Knitting Cotton.
A fine assortment of Ladies and Gents' Silk Scarfs and Ties.
—Always in Stock—
Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, Carriage Springs, Axles and Mounting, Flour, Cornmeal, Granulated Sugar,