ST. LAWRENCE ADVANCE.

VOL. 3—No. 5. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, DECEMBER 7, 1876. D. G. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS—$1.50 Per Year, Payable in Advance

MILL SUPPLIES.

GASKETS,

Extra Stretched and Patent Smooth SURFACE Rubber Belting.

Rubber Hose.

PURE Oak Tanned and Patent Riveted SHORT LAP LEATHER BELTING.

FIRE! Alas, however STEAM FIRE ENGINE HOSE!

GANG and SINGLE SAWS, Mill Files, Emery Wheels, Belt Hooks, &c., &c., to be supplied promptly to order by

A. & R. McMURRAY.

St. John, N. B., Sept. 28, 1876.

LONDON HOUSE,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

—WHOLESALE—

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR STOCK OF SUMMER GOODS, WHICH IS NOW COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

DANIEL & BOYD.

I. & F. BURPEE & CO.,

ST. JOHN, - - - - - N. B.,

—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty.

Bar Iron and Steel; Sheet Iron, Tin, Pig Iron,
Sheathing Paper, Horse Nails, Sheet Zinc.
Rope, Pitch, Tar, Oakum, Turpentine,
Round & Square Pointed Shovels.
Railroad Shovels & Picks, Narrow Axes.
Pails, Brooms, Clay Pipes, Baking Soda, Cut Nails, Clinch Nails, Boat Nails, Wrought Spikes.

AGENTS FOR "FAIRBANKS & Co.'s" CELEBRATED SCALES.

A variety of Small Wares,

☞ We invite an inspection of our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. Enquiries or orders by letter shall have our prompt and careful attention.

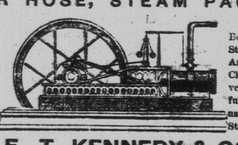
WHOLESALE ONLY.

I. & F. BURPEE & CO.

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,

RUBBER HOSE, STEAM PACKING,

Iron, Brass —AND— COPPER TUBING, STEAM, GAS AND Water Fittings, of Every Description.



Including Steam Pumps Boiler Pumps, Gauge Cocks Steam Cocks, Globe Valve, Angle Valves, Cross Valves, Check Valves, Safety Valves, Feet Valves, and a full assortment of articles used in the application of Steam to Machinery.

E. T. KENNEDY & CO.,

No. 37 Prince Wm. St., St. John, N. B.

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,

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, GIN, PORT & SHERRY WINES

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

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.

JOSEPH R. GOGGIN,

GENERAL HARDWARE MERCHANT,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

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

WATER STREET, CHATHAM, N. B.

STMR. SEVERN

Just Received:—

55 BBLS. OILS,
35 kegs WHITE LEAD,
35 casks PAINTS,
25 " SHEET ZINC,
10 " PUTTY.

—ALSO—

From Gananoque:—
100 bdls. "JONES" RAILWAY SHOVELS.

W. H. THORNE & CO.

Ale and Porter.

450 BBLS. and Cases, (Pints and Quarts,) "Guinesses" Porter, "Bass" Ale, "Ind. Coope" Ale, "Tennents" Ale and Porter, "Youngres" Ale.

DANIEL PATTON, SAINT JOHN.

July 18, 1876.

Demarara Rum.

26 PUNCHEONS, from 30 to 40 over proof.

DANIEL PATTON. SAINT JOHN

July 18, 1876.

Agents Wanted.

We want an energetic, responsible man as General Agent in every county in the Dominion, for an article in universal domestic use.

EXCLUSIVE RIGHT OF TERRITORY GIVEN. SMALL SECURITY REQUIRED.

MENZIE & DUNCAN, Brockville or Simcoe

J. G. KETHRO,

HAIR DRESSER,

NEWCASTLE.

MILL SUPPLIES

Just received and in Stock:—

30 BALES BEST RUBBER BELTING;
18 rolls LEATHER do.
1 bale LACING;
14 cases "Wheaton & Smith" SAWS;
12 " "Diston's" do.
1 cask Butcher's FILES;
85 bbls. PALE SEAL OIL;
120 " LUBRICATING OILS;
2 cases "EMERY" WHEELS.

—ALSO—

Tin Oilers, Wrenches, Braces, and everything suitable for Mill use.

Call and examine.

W. H. THORNE & CO.

ECONOMY!

—AT THE NEW CHEAP STORE—

R. F. WADDLETON & CO.,

"Canada House" Building,

You can buy good CALICO—fast colors—from 8 cents per yard upwards; Excellent GREY COTTON for 8 cts, per yard upwards.

General Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.,

Selling very cheap for Cash!

Chatham, Aug. 23rd, 1876.

Brandy! Brandy!

Ex. "Augusta" and "Achilles," from Charente.

410 QUARTER CASKS,
1000 CASES, quts. & pts. } 1875 Brandies.

From "F. Hennessy & Co." "J. & F. Martel," "Jules Robin," "Geo. Sayer & Co.," Pinet Castillon," "Riviere Gardrette" and "Alexander Seignette," of Cognac.

For Sale Low, from No. 1 Warehouse.

DANIEL PATTON. SAINT JOHN

Older Brandies in Stock also, "Three Star" Martell. D. P.

St. John, N. B., July 18 1876.

General Business.

Grain Bags.

Larrigans, Scow Blankets.

Halifax Goods.

1,000 Tons Assorted Iron,
1,000 " Nails,
2,000 Boxes Soap,
1,000 Four Oz.
1,000 Pairs Lumberman's Rubbers,
500 Doz. Axe Handles,
100 do. Cut Nails,
4,000 Yards Assorted Linoleum,
500 Horse Blankets,
500 Yards Crash Toweling.

At the Lowest Living Prices.

☞ Liberal Terms—Good Men ☜

EVERETT & BUTLER.

nov2

Irish Whiskey.

20 BARRELS,
40 Quarter Casks,
275 Cases, (Pints and Quarts.

Cork Distillery Co. and Dunville Whiskey.

DANIEL PATTON, SAINT JOHN.

July 28, 1876.

Cigars. Cigars.

JUST ARRIVED—ANOTHER LOT OF

Flor de Cuba Cigars.

JOHN MULLIN, DOCK STREET, ST. JOHN.

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. Boston.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

50 half-chests Tea.

The above is just to hand, is an excellent article and will be sold very low.

William Murray.

Chatham, Aug. 8th, '76.

London Congou Tea.

160 HALF CHESTS "SUPERIOR" CONGOU TEA.

For Sale Low.

DANIEL PATTON. SAINT JOHN.

July 18, 1876.

T. F. KEARY,

REAR OF CUSTOM HOUSE, CHATHAM

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.

Alcohol and Rye.

120 BBLS. 50% and 65% Spirits.
50 Bbls. Rye. } Walker's and Gooderham & Wort's

DANIEL PATTON.

July 18, 1876 SAINT JOHN.

STEAM TUG "SULTAN."

THE above powerful Tug is now fitted up and ready to do

ALL KINDS OF TOWING

that may offer on the Miramichi River during the present season of navigation and at REASONABLE RATES.

☞ For particulars apply to Capt. JOHN BELL on board, or to

R. R. CALL, Agent, Newcastle.

May 5, 1876.

THOMAS FURLONG,

WINE MERCHANT

And direct importer of

Old Brandies, &c., &c.,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

1-52

Cigars, Cigars.

75,000 GERMAN & HAVANA CIGARS ranging in price from $14 to 60 per M.

DANIEL PATTON. SAINT JOHN.

July 18, 1876

CORNED BEEF.

Just Received:—

21 CASES CORNED BEEF, in 2, 4 and 6lb. tins, of the celebrated Libby, McNeil & Libby brand. Just the thing for excursionists.

For sale low by

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO. ST. JOHN.

Copper Distilled Kentucky Bourbon.

10 PUNCHEONS, Reliable Bourbon, from "Freiberg & Workum's" Distillery, Lynchburg.

DANIEL PATTON. SAINT JOHN.

July 18, 1876.

425 Cases

Latest Styles of American

BOOTS & SHOES.

Wholesale and Retail,

at very low prices.

EDWIN FROST & CO., St. John, N. B.

NEW BRUNSWICK SCHOOL SERIES.

—JUST PUBLISHED—

The Third French & English Reader.

—ALSO IN STOCK—

The First French and English Reader.
" Second " " " "

For Sale by

J. & A. McMILLAN, ST. JOHN,

AND BOOKSELLERS THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE.

Cloths! Cloths!! CLOTHS!!!

THE SUBSCRIBER has to call the attention of his Patrons and the Public generally to the large and varied assortment of CLOTHS of every description, suitable for

FALL AND WINTER WEAR,

Just received per Steamer "Hibernia" from Great Britain, and by Railway from Montreal—all of which he is prepared to make up in the best and most fashionable styles, and at moderate rates.

Fall and Winter Fashions Received.

G. A. Blair.

Chatham, Sept. 28, 1876.

Ale. More Ale.

DAILY EXPECTED per "R. J. Shanks," from the Brewery of A. Keith & Sons:—

Pale Ale in hhds., halves, in Bottles (qts. and pts.)

This Ale is warranted to keep during the hot weather in summer season, which all other Ale turns sour. Persons in want will please send their orders immediately, so that I can deliver without having to store it.

JOHN MULLIN, 14 16 and 18 Dock Street, St. John, Sole Agent

Just Received.

LADIES NEW FALL HATS,
LEATHER, SCALE and ELASTIC BELTS,
BALL KNITTING COTTON—
White, Drab & Brown.
BLACK AND COLORED SILK

DRESS BUTTONS.

Cashmere and Wool Shawls

IN GREAT VARIETY.

New Fall Dress Goods—with Trimmings to Match.

LADIES' LINEN AND LACE

COLLARS AND CUFFS,

Tooth Brushes, Combs, Braids, Switches and Pads.

THE LATEST NOVELTY IN PAPER COLLARS, DONE UP IN TIN PAILS.

☞ Call and Examine! ☜

W. B. HOWARD, COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

Chatham, Aug. 30. 1876.

HOLLANDS GENEVA

Ex. "Arran" from London, and "Alma" from Antwerp.

35 Hhds.,
60 Quarter Casks,
500 Green & Blue Cases, } Hollands Gin.

DANIEL PATTON, SAINT JOHN.

July 18, 1876.

Port and Sherry Wines.

20 QUARTER Casks "Cockburn Dock Old Port. London
40 Quarter Casks Gonzales, Ryan Misa Cadiz Sherry. and M.
175 Quarter Casks Tarragona & Humbro Cheap Wines.

DANIEL PATTON, SAINT JOHN.

July 18, 1876.

LOOK, QUICK!

WE intend selling out entire Stock of

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Hardware, etc.

—AT—

Greatly Reduced Prices,

—TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR—

FLAL STOCK.

We offer such Bargains as cannot fail to ensure

A SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

A. & R. Loggie,

BLACK BROOK.

H. CHUBB & CO.,

Printers and Stationers,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Mercantile, Legal, School and Fancy Stationery.

BLANK BOOKS,—RULED, BOUND AND PRINTED TO ORDER.

—Sole Agents for—

The Diamond Blue-Black Writing and Copying Ink.

FISHING TACKLE,

SUPERIOR QUALITIES.

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.

LONDON HOUSE,

CHATHAM, N. B.

OPENING—A well assorted stock of FALL and WINTER DRESS GOODS, Wool Scarfs and Clouds, English and Canadian Tweeds, Prints and Cottons at reduced prices to clear. White, Scarlet and Shirting Flannels, Gents' L. W. Underclothing, Hosiery, Ladies' and Gents' Silk Scarfs and Ties, in variety.

Also—GROCERIES, HARDWARE and Cutlery, Canned Peaches, Tomatoes, Peas, Beans, Oysters, Sardines, Pickles, Sauces, Spices, etc., etc.

AT WHOLESALE:

Flour, Corn and Oat Meal, Tea, in chests, hf.-chests and quarter boxes, Granulated Sugar, Tobacco, Soap, Paper Bags and Wrapping Paper. A choice lot of Fancy Toilet Soap; at low prices for Cash.

RICHARD HOCKEN.

Chatham, 2nd Nov., 1876.

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 RITCEY.
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.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company,

INCORPORATED 1810.

Cash Capital and Assets over $3,500,000.

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—5j-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. B. 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.

MIRAMICHI

INSURANCE AGENCY

LANCASHIRE

Fire Insurance Company

OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL,	$10,000,000
FIRE RESERVE,	1,000,000
DEPOSITED WITH DOM. GOVT.	200,000

Insures Dwellings, Steam and Water Mills, Vessels building or laid up, Stores, Shops, Stocks, Furniture, etc.

The Terms of the "Lancashire" Policy are unusually favorable to the Insured and have been specially commended by the British Board of Trade.

General Agent for N. B. & P. E. I.—J. MACGREGOR GRANT, St. John.

D. G. SMITH, Chatham, Agent for Miramichi, &c.

CANADA

FIRE AND MARINE

Insurance Company.

CAPITAL..... $1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON, ONT.

Manager for Maritime Provinces, Ira Cornwall, Junr.

Insurers guaranteed against loss by a deposit of $50,000 with the Dominion Government.

D. G. SMITH, CHATHAM,

Agent for Miramichi and North Shore

THE CITIZENS'

INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE, LIFE, GUARANTEE & ACCIDENT.

Capital,..... $2,000,000.

DEPOSITED WITH DOM. GOV'T. - $103,000.

HEAD OFFICE. - MONTREAL.

SIR HUGH ALLAN, - - PRESIDENT.

IRA CORNWALL, JR., St. John, Manager for N. B., P. E. I. and Nfld.

Fire risks taken at equitable rates based upon their respective merits. All claims promptly and liberally settled.

D. G. SMITH, Chatham, Agent for Miramichi, etc

Mutual Life Association of Canada.

The only Canadian Mutual Life Assurance Company licensed by the Government to do business in Canada.

WM. POWIS, - - Actuary & Manager, Hamilton, Ontario.

Hon. S. L. Tilley, C. H. Fairweather Geo. McLeod, Simeon Jones, Hon. Wm. M. Kelly, L. P. Fisher Esq. Honorary Directors for New Brunswick.

IRA CORNWALL, Jr., St. John, Manager for Maritime Provinces.

D. G. SMITH, CHATHAM.

Agent for Miramichi, etc.

Travelers' Column.

Chatham Branch Railway

ON & AFTER MONDAY, NOV. 20TH, until further notice, Trains will run on this Railway daily, Sundays excepted) as follows:—

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.		No. 1 EXPRESS.	No. 2 ACCOM'DATN
Chatham,	Depart,	2.00 a. m.,	11.20 a. m.
Chatham Junc'n	Arrive,	2.30 "	11.50 "
" "	Depart,	2.50 "	12.10 p. m.
Chatham,	Arrive,	3.20 "	12.40 "

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.		No. 3. ACCOMMODTION.	No. 4. EXPRESS.
Chatham,	Depart,	4.50 p. m.,	11.40 p. m.
Chatham Junc.,	Arrrive,	5.20 "	12.10 a. m.
" "	Depart,	5.40 "	12.30 "
Chatham,	Arrive,	6.10 "	1.00 "

Tickets are issued at Chatham Station to all Stations on the Intercolonial and freight is despatched therefrom to all points North and South.

Close connections are made with both DAY and NIGHT Trains on the Intercolonial.

The above Table is made up on St. John Time, which is 20 Minutes Faster than I. C. R. time on the Northern Division.

ALEX. MORRISON, PRESIDENT.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

St. John, Halifax, Miramichi, Quebec, &c.

1876.—WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.—1876.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 20th, until further notice TRAINS will run as follows:—

FROM ST. JOHN

Leave St. John at 8 a. m., arriving at Newcastle at 5.35 p. m., Chatham, 6.10, Bathurst at 8.50, same evening—Campbellton at 1.40 a. m.

(The above is Accommodation North of Moncton.)

Leave St. John at 5 p. m., and reach Newcastle at 12.15; Chatham at 1; Bathurst at 2.13, and Campbellton at 4.40 same night.

FROM HALIFAX.

Express Passengers, who leave Halifax by 1.30 p. m. train, reach Newcastle, Chatham and other points North at same time as those leaving St. John by 5 p. m. train.

FROM POINTS NORTH.

Passengers taking the Accommodation (or day) train at Campbellton at 3.15 a. m.; Bathurst at 8.10 and Chatham and Newcastle, respectively, at 11.20, reach St. John at 8.20 same evening, and Halifax, (taking 11.50 Night Express from Moncton) at 9.15 next morning.

Passengers taking the Express (or night) train at Campbellton at 10 p. m.; Bathurst at 12.28 a. m.; Chatham at 2, and Newcastle at 2.10 a. m., reach St. John at 9.30 next morning, and Halifax at 1.30 p. m. next day.

Trains reach WILDFORD as follows:—

GOING SOUTH—Express at 3.40 a. m.; Accommodation at 1.44 p. m.

GOING NORTH:—Accommodation at 2.51 p. m.; Express at 10.41 p. m.

At all points in above on Northern Division (from Moncton North) Quebec time, which is 20 minutes slower than St. John time, is meant, with exception of Chatham, that Branch Railway running on St. John time. St. John and Halifax times are used at those places, respectively.

C. J. BRYDGES, General Supt. of Gov't Railways.

ANCHOR LINE.

NOTICE.

TO obviate the risk of collision, lessen the dangers of navigation, and insure finer weather, the owners of the "Anchor Line" have adopted Lieutenant Maury's system of separate Steam Lane Routes for the passage of their Atlantic Steamers, whenever the most southerly route practicable will be regularly maintained throughout all seasons of the year,

Carrying United States and British Mails.

Alsatia,	3500 Tons.	*California,*	3500 Tons.
Anchoria,	4200 "	*Russia,*	3500 "
Anglia,	3000 "	*Ethiopia,*	4500 "
Australia,	2000 "	*Utopia,*	3500 "
Bolivia,	4000 "	*Victoria,*	3500 "

will sail from Pier No. 20 N. R. New York, for Glasgow (via Moville) every SATURDAY, as follows, viz.

Alsatia,.....Nov. 25, at noon.
Anchoria,.....Dec. 2, at 6 a. m.

and from Pier No. 21 N. R. New York, for London (direct) every alternate SATURDAY, as follows, viz.:

Utopia,.....Dec. 2, at 7 a. m.
Elysia,.....Dec. 16, at 7 a. m.
Anglia,.....Dec. 30, at 1 p. m.

Rates of Passage — Payable in United States Currency.

BY THE GLASGOW STEAMER

Cabin (according to the location of Berth) $65 to $80. Excursion Tickets (good for one year) $120 to $140.

Intermediate, $35. Steerage, $28.

BY THE LONDON STEAMERS.

Cabin (according to location of Berth) $55 to $70. Excursion Tickets (good for one year) $100 to $120.

Intermediate, $33. Steerage, $28.

For further information apply to Henderson Brothers, 49 Union Street, Glasgow, 19 Leadenhall St. E. C. London, 17 Water Street Liverpool, 30 Foyle Street, Londonderry, 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, 153 Madison St. Chicago, and Bowling Green, New York. T. A. S DeWolf & Son, Water Street, Halifax, Scammell Brothers, 19 Smyth Street, St. John, or in Chatham to

D. G. SMITH.

Chatham Branch Railway.

Chatham and Newcastle.

NAVIGATION having closed, Passengers will be carried between CHATHAM and NEWCASTLE, per Chatham Branch and Intercolonial Railways, as follows:—

LEAVE NEWCASTLE FOR CHATHAM—2.30 and 11.40 a. m.

LEAVE CHATHAM FOR NEWCASTLE—4.50 and 11.40 p. m.

FARE—First Class,.....25 cents.
Return, " .....40 "
Second Class,.....20 "

1876. FALL SALE. 1876.

To Purchasers of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS.

GRAND

Clearance Sale,

AT NO. 7 MARKET SQUARE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having determined to sell his Large and Well Assorted Stock at a TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE, for Cash, would respectfully call the attention of intending purchasers to the SPECIAL PRICES quoted below.

0,000 yards American and Domestic GREY SHEETINGS, at 6, 7, 8, 8½ and 9 cents per yard.
5,000 yards WHITE COTTONS, from 7 to 12 cts. per yard.
10 pieces WHITE TWILLED SHEETINGS, 90 inches wide, for 35 cents per yard, former price, 50 cents.
20 pieces half bleached SWANSDOWN, very heavy, from 13 to 17 cents per yard.
50 pieces Black, Brown, and Steel WINCEYS, from 10 to 17 cents per yard.
3,000 yards COTTON and HINDOO SHIRTINGS, from 14 to 20 cents per yard.
3,000 yards Blue, Brown, Scarlet, Grey and White FLANNELS, from 25 to 40 cents per yard.
20 pieces TWEED SKIRTINGS, 45 inches wide, at 30 cents per yard, former price 50 cents.
50 pieces English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, from 75 cents to $1.00 per yard,

Together with an endless variety of other goods, too numerous to particularize, will be cleared out at unheard of prices.

Call early and secure Bargains.

P. J. QUINN, - - No. 7 Market Square.

P. S.—Gent's Custom Garments of every description made on the Premises by experienced workmen, and satisfaction guaranteed.

DOMINION LABOR AGENCY.

SITUATIONS GUARANTEED.

PERSONS out of employment, male or female, will be registered and acquainted of first opening for employment on receipt of 50cts. Sure to secure a situation.

Persons requiring the services of Mechanics, Laborers of any kind, House Maids, Sewing or other females, will be furnished a list of those registered with us on receipt of 50cts. Sure to secure the desired person.

Address;—DOMINION LABOR AGENCY. Box 179. BROCKVILLE, ONT.

St. Lawrence Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1876.

QUEEN'S COUNTY, P. E. I.—The returns of the recent election in Queen's County, Prince Edward Island, show that Mr. Pope's majority was 85.

ANOTHER ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—It is stated that Capt. Allan Young, who commanded the *Pandora* in her recent trip to the Arctic regions, will next spring again attempt the North-west passage in that vessel.

COLORED MEN'S RIGHTS.—J. Milton Turner, colored U. S. Minister to Liberia, having been refused accommodation at the Astor House, has commenced action against that hotel under the Civil Rights Bill for five thousand dollars damages.

Constantinople.

Byzantium, Constantinople, or Stambul, the point to which the eyes of Europe are just now directed, says the London *Globe*, takes its name from the Emperor Constantine, by whom it was enlarged, rebuilt and enriched with art and treasures, A. D., 328. Taken from the degenerate Greeks in 1204 by "the blind old Dandolo," the Venetians, and the Franks, it was recaptured by the Greeks under Michael Palæologue in 1261, and finally conquered by the Turks in 1453. Probably no position could have been better suited for the site of a city destined to be the capital of an empire embracing a portion of the two continents. It occupies a triangular space between the Sea of Marmora and the Golden Horn, the apex being formed by the Seraglio and Citadel, while the base or landward side is protected by a wall about four miles long. This wall is in very tolerable repair, and, though built long before modern artillery was known, it is quite capable of being strengthened by earthworks, so as to be able to resist anything but a regular siege from the sea. So long as Turkey can hold the two entrances to the sea of Marmora—the Bosphorus and the Dardenelles—Constantinople need fear no attack. The Bosphorus is a winding channel, nineteen miles in length, and protected by numerous batteries mounting nearly 400 heavy guns. The width of the straits is nowhere greater than two miles and a half; and in its narrowest part there is a formidable accumulation of forts so situated that a concentrated fire of 166 guns can be brought to bear on any ship that may have the temerity to venture to try the passage. The Dardenelles form a longer and wider entrance than the Bosphorus, but are not less strongly fortified. Any attempt, therefore, to force a passage into the Sea of Marmora without having reduced these batteries would be madness; but they are open to an attack on the land side, and it is with a view to render them impregnable that Colonel Valentine Baker has submitted a plan for the fortification of the land approaches. It will be seen, on reference to a map, that the Bosphorus can only be attacked from the north by a narrow belt of land protected on the south by the Sea of Marmora, and on the north by the Black Sea. This narrow strip is further reduced in width by Lake Derkos, and by the harbour of Buynk Chekmege. At this point the land is only about nineteen miles broad, and Colonel Baker proposes to fortify it by a chain of outlying forts. The experience of the Prussian army before Paris in 1871 has shown that this style of defence is the most effective that can be adopted; and it is a curious coincidence that the ancient defenders of Byzantium seem to have felt that this point was one requiring special care; for only a few miles to the north of the village of Derkos are the ruins of an old Greek fortification formerly known as the Makron Teichos, or Long Wall. In the same way Colonel Baker proposes to defend the Dardanelles by a line of earthworks across the isthmus connecting the Chersonese with Roumelia; this isthmus is not four miles across, and the water on both sides is deep enough to allow ships of war to come close inshore and assist in the defence of the position. By means of these two lines of forts, Constantinople would be completely defended from the north. An attack from the other side of the Sea of Marmora is hardly probable; the nearest part of Russia is the Caucasus, nine hundred miles distant, and the country is utterly destitute of roads for artillery and supplies; and Turkey has fourteen monitors for service on Lake Scutari, which would materially interfere with any attack from the south.

Despatches Respecting the Eastern Question.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Russian and German diplomatic circles doubt whether the Conference will be able to settle the complications.

Abdul Kerim Pasha is preparing to invade Wallachi, being convinced that Roumania will co-operate with Russia.

The *Times'* Berlin correspondent says the Porte intends moving at the Conference for international abitrament upon Russia's right to despatch volunteers to Servia and, if she has not the right, the Porte will demand a large indemnity for the prolongation of war, occasioned by Russian volunteers.

Turkey protests against the line of demarcation between Turkish and Montenegrin forces.

The Russian Mediterranean squadron is to winter in American waters.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 29. The following semi-official statement is published:—The Marquis of Salisbury's conversations with Count Andrassy and Prince Bismarck will probably have convinced him that the intimate relations between the three Imperial Courts remain unchanged, and that Russia has been hitherto restrained from taking extreme measures by the consideration due the Emperors of Germany and Austria. Russia will not put forward the occupation of Bulgaria as her principal demand at the Conference; but her representative will probably declare that the projected Turkish Constitution cannot be discussed; that the autonomy of the Provinces must be guaranteed and that occupation appears the best means of rendering such guarantee efficacious. Should other powers be willing to participate in the occupation Russia would even not prevent such solution; but if not, Russia, in order to obtain the objects sanctioned by the Berlin memorandum, will undertake the occupation single handed. The statement concludes by affirming that Russia is determined to maintain her position against all the protests or the evasions the Porte may offer.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Moscow *Gazette* says a fund is being subscribed there for the purchase in America of letters of marque, to be employed against English merchant shipping in the event of war between England and Russia.

Similar subscriptions have been opened in other Russian towns.

Continued on second page.

Press Despatches of the Week.

OTTAWA, Nov. 29.—Laflamme, Minister of Interior, was elected in Jacques Cartier, yesterday, by a majority of twenty-eight. All the power of the clergy in the district, assisted and impelled on by the Protestant Tories, was used against him.

The British mail leaving this week will go via the Intercolonial and Halifax, the Allan steamer *Peruvian* calling at that port for the mail. The steamship leaving Liverpool to-morrow, will land Canadian mails at Halifax.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The two legislative bodies organized at Columbia, South Carolina, yesterday. The Republican branch numbers 58, one less than a quorum; the Democratic 64, including two Republicans acting with them. Each House will demand of the Secretary of State the returns of the vote for Governor. All quiet.

The Supreme Court has not yet decided the question of counting the Electoral vote.

Small-pox at Lake Winnipeg is causing about 180 deaths daily.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The French Chamber of Deputies rejected the Bill increasing the stipends to priests.

One million five hundred thousand dollars specie was withdrawn from the Bank of England, yesterday, for shipment to New York.

President Macmahon contributed 3000f. in aid of sufferers by the late fire at St. Hyacinthe, Canada.

[*Special to Telegraph.*]

MONTREAL, Nov. 29.—St. Andrew's day will be celebrated to-morrow by a grand ball.

Correspondence is still in the papers on the subject of nuns going into mercantile or manufacturing business.

To-day, Judge Caronon, on the occasion of the closing of the Circuit Court, was presented with an elegant testimonial and complimentary address.

The Quebec steamers made their last trips to-day.

The Post-office Department substitute for the postal card is in the shape of an envelope and sheet of paper in one piece, to go for two cents.

The horse market is duller; nothing doing. Flour transactions very light; no change in quotations. Stock steady; money quiet.

The *Gazette*, to-day, attributes Mr. Laflamme's election, by 28 majority, to bribery and corruption.

The *Herald*, on the contrary, says the result is as a blow struck by the friends of liberty, of speech and thought, of sound measures and good government, honesty and honor, at the iniquitous union between Ultramontanes and the school of Thomas White. They have failed, but it was owing to no lack of energy on their part. Had they their way, we should be relegated to the darkness of the Middle Ages. Yesterday's result struck them a heavy blow, and all lovers of freedom must follow it up.

(*Associated Press Despatches.*)

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—No new developments in South Carolina.

Both Chamberlain and Hampton claim the Governorship, and each of the opposing Legislative bodies claim that it is the legally elected State Legislature.

The official count of Florida gives forty-five majority for Hayes.

As the vote of one county was thrown out the Democrats will probably contest the returns.

The count of Louisiana proceeds slowly.

Several witnesses before the Returning Board charge the Democrats with having perpetrated horrible atrocities upon the colored Rebublicans.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 29.—A terrific explosion of coal gas took place on the steamship *Prussian* to-day, by which ten laborers were horribly mutilated. Her lower deck was blown up, and the steamer otherwise damaged.

She was to have sailed to-morrow for Portland.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—To-day is observed as Thanksgiving.

The political outlook is unchanged. Gold has declined to 8⅝.

The Cuban insurgents and the Spanish troops had a sharp engagement on the 18th. Both sides claim the victory. The Spanish loss is 33 killed and 59 wounded, including 6 officers. The insurgents left 24 dead on the field.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The steamer "Prussian," damaged by a coal gas explosion, has been repaired and sails to-day for Portland.

The Papal church party experienced another defeat in the French Chamber of Deputies on Tuesday night.

(*Specials to the Chronicle.*)

OTTAWA, Nov, 30th.—The mail steamer *Peruvian* which leaves Portland on Saturday for Liverpool, will call at Halifax to take Canadian mails to England, and Sir Hugh Allan will leave Montreal on Friday for the purpose of taking passage in her to Halifax to make the necessary arrangements for mail steamers calling at that port during the winter months.

The Reform party in Cardwell have nominated L. H. Bolton, as their candidate in the approaching election in that constituency.

Bolton opposed the late Cameron in 1872, and was defeated by 216 votes.

He is said to be a man of fair ability and much personal popularity.

The Opposition have not yet nominated a candidate, but it is likely Maitland McCarthy, of Orangeville, will be their standard bearer.

MONTREAL, Nov. 30.—St. Andrew's Day was enthusiastically celebrated. Flags were displayed from a number of public buildings.

The feeling is beginning to grow stronger that a Fenian raid will take place very soon—or by Spring at the latest.

Yesterday, under instructions from Mr. Thomas, the manager of Molson's Bank, detectives arrested Arthur B. Glass, teller

(*Continued on 3rd Page.*)

General Business. | General Business.

HARNESS.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and customers, and the Public generally; that he has on hand and is prepared to manufacture **HARNESS** of every description, from the lightest driving to the heaviest draft.

Also, on hand, a large assortment of COLLARS, WHIPS, BLANKETS, &c., which will be sold at prices to suit the times. ☞ Inspection Invited.

T. FINLAY, (Successor to R. & T. Finlay,)

CHARLOTTE STREET, - - - - SAINT JOHN

Autumn Goods! Fall Goods!!

WINTER GOODS!!!

TO-DAY and every following day, until further notice, we will display one of the finest selection of

DRY GOODS,

ever brought before the Chatham Public.

The First, and most Important Lot,

—CONTAINS OVER—

200 SHAWLS and W. P. MANTELS,

200 pairs of Ladies' Linen CUFFS and COLLARS,

Ladies' and Gents' Woollen, Buck-skin & Calf-skin Gloves.

As this lot was secured by us under very advantageous circumstances, being purchased at a reduction o 33⅓ on changeable values, buyers would do well to inspect them.

One Hundred and Fifty of the newest and most fashionable shapes of

LADIES' FELT and STRAW HATS AND BONNETS.

with all the new Shades and Material for trimming.

THE WOOLLEN DEPARTMENT IS ALSO VERY WELL STOCKED.

300 pairs of Corsets, from 45c. per pair up. Fur Sets and Capes, etc., etc., will be sold very low.

REEFERS & OVERCOATS,

Pants and Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, Boots, etc., etc.

OUR TERMS ARE CASH, AND OUR PROFITS ARE LOW,

Therefore we would advise everyone to come and inspect our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Come early and have the first Selections.

J. & R. SINCLAIR.

Chatham, N. B., November 2, 1876.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

THIS INSTITUTION was established in St. John, in 1867, in response to the demand for facilities for obtaining a thorough.

BUSINESS EDUCATION,

Our success is proved by the hundreds of our Students who are now

OCCUPYING HONORABLE AND LUCRATIVE POSITIONS.

We will, for a **Short Time**, during the formation of our Winter Classes, allow

A Discount of 20 per Cent

from our usual rates for Tuition, to all who may enter for either full or partial course.

We can obtain

GOOD BOARD, AT ONLY $3.00 PER WEEK,

for those who apply at once.

☞ Circulars, containing full information as to Terms, Course of Studies, Time Required, &c., mailed FREE, on application to

EATON & KERR.

ST. JOHN, Oct. 2nd, 1876.

J. M. J. INSTITUTE

—OF THE—

Christian Brothers.

ST. MICHAEL'S COMMERCAIL COLLEGE,

CHATHAM, N. B.

THIS College has for its object to import to young men, together with the benefit of a Christian education, the necessary knowledge of Commerce in all its branches, and whatever else may fit them for industrial pursuits.

TERMS OF BOARD.

Board for the scholastic year payable in advance in two terms:—$60; Sept. 1st, $35; March 1st, $25. A term already commenced is due in its entirety.

EXTRA CHARGES.

Drawing	$2 per annum.
Navigation	5 " "
Telegraphy	5 " "
Bed and bedding	3 " "
Half-board	2 a month

☞ *For further information send for Prospectus.*

W. WATERBURY,

IMPORTER OF

English & American Hardware

Butcher's Mill Files,

POCKET & TABLE CUTLERY,

LOCKS, HINGES, KNOBS, &c

No. 13, King - Street, St. John, N. B.

Boneless Codfish.

WE have just received—50 cases BONELESS CODFISH, packed in 30 lb. cases, a splendid article for housekeepers.

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO.,
ST. JOHN.

A GIFT WORTHY OF A ROTHSCHILD

FOR

ONE CENT!

A copy of Brown's Illustrated Shakespearean Almanac for 1877, together with a copy of his Illustrated paper, the Growing World, which is devoted to natural history, will be sent to any on. free who will send us his address on a one-cent postal card. Address DR. O. P. BROWN, 21 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.

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

☞ **READY FOR AGENTS—THE**

CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION

DESCRIBED AND ILLUSTRATED.

A graphic pen-picture of its history, grand buildings, wonderful exhibits, curiosities, Great Days, etc. Profusely illustrated, *thoroughly popular*, and very cheap. *Is selling* immensely, 5,000 AGENTS wanted. Send for full particulars. This is THE CHANCE of 100 years to COIN MONEY FAST. Get the only RELIABLE history. HUBBARD BROTHERS, Pubs., Philadelphia, Pa., and Springfield, Mass.

CAUTION Be not deceived by premature books assuming to be "official," and telling what will happen in August and September.

WANTED AGENTS for the largest and best selling Stationery Package in the world. It contains 18 sheets of paper, 18 envelopes, pencil, pen-holder, golden pen, and a piece of valuable jewelry. Complete sample package, with elegant gold-plated sleeve buttons, and ladies' fashionable fancy set, pin and drops, postpaid, 25 cents. *Solid Gold Patent Lever Watch* free to all agents. BRIDE & CO., 769 Broadway, N. Y.

$1862 50	PROFITS FROM	$106 25
$375 00	INVESTMENTS OF	$21 25

The judicious selection and management of

STOCK PRIVILEGES

is a sure road to rapid fortune. Send for new "*System of Assured Profit*," free, with full information concerning the Stock Market.

Gold and Stock Brokers. T. POTTER, WIGHT & CO., 35 Wall Street, New York

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 $5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. Samples FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

25 EXTRA FINE MIXED CARDS, with name, 10 cts postpaid. L. JONES & Co., NASSAU, N. Y.

PARTIES having Land Titles or Legal Claims of any kind or nature in any part of the United States, Canadas or Europe which need investigation, attention or prosecution can find assistance by addressing P. O. Box 4163, New York City. First-class references.

STAMMERING cured by Bates' Appliances. For description &c., address SIMPSON & CO., Box 5076, New York.

50 WHITE BRISTOL VISITING CARDS, with your name finely printed, for 25cts. Samples 3c stamp. No postals. 100 AGENTS WANTED. Address A. W. KINNEY, Farmouth N.S.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Nov. 30, 1876.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 8 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Tried! Tested! Proved!

THE HOME COOK-BOOK.

COMPILED from Receipts contributed by Ladies of Chicago and other Cities and Towns. Originally published for the benefit of the Home for the Friendless, Chicago.

For sale by

J. & A. McMILLAN,
98 Prince Wm. Street, St. John

HARD TO FIND!

AS GOOD A STOCK OF

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS.

LADIES', MISSES' & GENTS'

FUR SETS, MUFFS, CAPS, GLOVES, &c.

Boots, Felt and Arctic Overs, Rubbers.

The largest and cheapest Stock IN NEWCASTLE.

PEOPLE'S HOUSE.

JAMES BROWN.

November 23rd, 1876.

BASS' ALE.

JUST RECEIVED ex-*Olympia*, from Liverpool:—
25 Hhds. Bass' PALE ALE.
For Sale low by
M. A. FINN,
Water St., St. John.

The Fire on the Hearth.

THREE THINGS IN ONE.

Ventilation of a Fire Place,
Radiation of a Stove,
Circulation of a Furnace.

PURE AIR & EVEN TEMPERATURE THROUGH A ROOM.

Endorsed by the Medical, Scientific and popular Press.

WILSON, GILMOUR & CO.,

133 Prince William St., ST JOHN

Singing Lessons.

MR. J. R. BURWOOD,

Professor of Vocal Music and Cultivation of the Voice, begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Chatham, and of the Miramichi generally, that, having taken up his residence in Chatham, he is prepared to receive pupils—

Private, or in Private Classes,

in the above, on moderate Terms.

PUBLIC SINGING CLASSES

For Adults and Children, will be opened early in December.

TERMS—$2.00 each per Quarter of Twenty-Four Lessons.

☞ *Special attention paid to Choir Training.*

Newcastle, Nov. 14, 1876.

Glasgow House.

THE Subscriber has in Stock, a full and complete assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Embracing some Lots which are worthy the attention of close cash purchasers.

—ALSO IN STORE—

A Large Stock of English TEAS,

(different grades.)

TOBACCO,

(different brands.)

FLOUR,
FISH,
MOLASSES,
PORK,
LARD, &c. &c.

All of which are offered at low rates.

WILLIAM MURRAY.

Chatham, Nov. 15th, 1876.

1, 1½ and 2 Inch

Seasoned Pine Lumber,

FOR SALE.

WM. MURRAY

WANTED.

Oats, Homespun, Country Socks and Mitts.

WM. MURRAY.

GOLDEN BALL

BOOT AND SHOE STORE

AND

Furniture Emporium.

FULL LINES of all kinds of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, OVERSHOES, LARRIGANS; Ladies' and Gents' Snowshoes, etc.

JUST RECEIVED:

A Large Lot of American Furniture,

Comprising—Parlor Suits, Bedroom Se's, Sofas, Lounges, H. C. Easy Chairs, H. C. Rockers; Wood, Cane and Hair Cloth Chairs; Piano Stools, Folding Leaf Tables; Walnut Extension Tables; Marble and Walnut Top Parlor Tables; Hat Racks, Whatnots, Wall Brackets, Bureaus, Sinks, Bedroom Tables, Towel Racks, French Bedsteads, &c.

FOTHERINGHAM & CO.

Chatham, Nov. 11, 1876. dec21

To Rent.

The Chatham Agency of the Bank of Montreal, being about to remove to the new office in Wellington St., the Building on Water Street, lately occupied, is to Rent.

For particulars apply to

F. E. WINSLOW.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

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

It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) for $1.50 A YEAR, or 75 cts. FOR 6 MON.—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.
35cts. 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.

St. Lawrence Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1876.

Chatham and Newcastle Trade.

The Trade of Chatham for November 1876, compared with that for November 1875 was as follows:

	Imported.	Consumption.	Duty.
1875	$ 8,900	$11,206	$3,815.36
1876	19,904	20,057	3,771.51

The Exports of Chatham to the United Kingdom for Nov. 1876 were 5,061,000 s. f. deals &c; 672 tons timber; 26,000 pcs. palings.

The value of the Exports of Chatham for Nov. 1875 was $48,075 and that of those of Nov. 1876 was $58,171.

The Trade of Newcastle for November '76 as compared with that for Nov. '75 was as follows:—

	Imported.	Consumption.	Duty.
1875	$5,450	$5,013	$2,052.31
1876	1,704	2,380	1,234.00

The value of Lumber Exports of Newcastle to the United Kingdom for Nov. 1875 was $320; that of those for Nov. 1876 was $15,324.

MIRAMICHI FISH SHIPMENTS FOR THE SEASON OF 1876.

We have, on former occasions, referred to the fact that the Customs returns of Miramichi fish shipments are necessarily incomplete owing to the fact that there seems to be no law absolutely requiring entries to be made. When fish are placed on board a vessel in Miramichi harbor in the ordinary way they generally appear on the clearance papers, but, very often, fish are put on board of outward bound vessels from some of the canning establishments, after such vessels have cleared and the Custom House is thereby not afforded opportunity to secure the record of such shipments. The greater part of the Fish Shipments by sea, however, are represented in the returns obtainable at the Custom House.

The Newcastle returns received do not, we find, give the names of the shippers but they show that 11.952 lbs. of preserved lobsters were sent to the United Kingdom during the season of 1876.

Large quantities of frozen fish were shipped during the year, from both Newcastle and Chatham, but, of these, we have no returns, so far.

The Chatham Fish Shipments by sea to the United Kingdom and United States for 1876 are as follows:—

To United Kingdom:—

J. B. SNOWBALL: 24 boxes canned Salmon, 2478 boxes canned Lobsters, 126 boxes canned Mackerel.

WM. WYSE: 18 boxes canned Salmon, 470 boxes canned Lobsters.

T. H. FLEIGHER: 428 boxes canned Lobsters.

To United States:—

WM. WYSE: 16 bbls. Alewives.

JOHN SHIRREFF: 242 bbls. Herring, 600 bbls. Alewives.

VARIOUS SHIPPERS: 34 bbls. Herring, 565 bbls. Alewives.

Trade of Dalhousie.

The following is a comparative statement of the Lumber Trade of Dalhousie with the United Kingdom for the years 1875 and 1876:—

Name.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	S. F. Deals
Geo. Moffat.			
1875.	10	6,040	4,944,000
1876.	21	13,332	8,609,000
W. S. Smith.			
1875.	4	1,088	1,163,000
1876.	2	679	616,000
J. McNair.			
1876.	1	219	176,000
Totals 1875	14	7,128	6,107,000
" 1876	24	14,230	9,461,000

In addition to the above Mr. Moffat shipped, in 1875, 942 tons timber, 21,000 palings and 2 cords lathwood; and, in 1876, he shipped 4,321 tons timber, 43,000 palings and 4 cords lathwood.

Bathurst Trade.

The Lumber trade of Bathurst with the United Kingdom for the season of 1876 as compared with that of 1875 was as follows, the shipments being all made by Ferguson, Rankin & Co.—

1875.

Vessels.	*Tons.*	*Where to.*	*Deals, ft.*
Josephine,	436	Galloway,	457,250
Jorgen Lorentzen,	587	Greenock,	580,476
Baltic,	554	Queenstown,	562,790
Hero,	653	Liverpool,	575,842
Totals,	2,230		2,171,358

1876.

Brothers' Pride,	442	Liverpool,	360,733
Aresthusa,	820	Belfast,	270,000
Maude Helen,	706	do.	600,000
Maid of Orleans,	896	Liverpool,	700,000
John Pough,	521	do.	430,000
Astoria,	729	London,	580,000
Ben Ledi,	998	Liverpool,	840,000
Truro,	752	do.	550,000
Blanco,	854	Dublin,	351,000
Director,	679	Liverpool,	544,000
Totals,	6,391		5,225,733

Messrs. Ferguson, Rankin & Co. shipped also, 175 tons of timber in the season of 1876.

The shipments of grindstones from Bathurst to the United States for the two years, by Messrs. Read, Stevenson & Co., were as follows:—

1875.

Vessels.	*Tons.*	*Where to.*	*Tons Stones.*
Ann Eliza,	97	Boston,	130
Clara,	94	"	157
Busires,	248	"	405
Lillie B. French,	125	"	175
Ann Eliza,	97	"	130
Amelia,	114	"	150
Clara,	94	"	158
Ann Eliza,	96	"	132
Busires,	248	New Haven,	410
Vista,	131	Portsmouth,	190
Sea Lion,	150	Boston,	218
Totals, 1875,	1,494		2,364

1876.

Adelaide,	198	Boston,	319
Clara,	94	"	155
Ann Eliza,	96	"	150
Adelaide,	198	New Haven,	311
Union,	77	Boston,	126
Ann Eliza,	96	"	120
Adelaide,	198	"	322
Ann Eliza,	96	"	130
Clara,	94	"	155
Busires,	249	"	401
Totals, 1876,	1,396		2,189

The Custom House, to which we are indebted for the above figures, has no full record of the fish shipments, and we cannot, therefore, give them to our readers.

Hon. Mr. Willis' Resignation.

It appears that Hon. Mr. Willis tendered his resignation of his seat in the Executive on 22nd November—four days after the St. John election. In announcing the Lieutenant Governor's acceptance of the Hon. gentleman's tender, the *News* of Friday last gives a brief *resume* of the twaddle it published when it was endeavoring to defeat Mr. Marshall, closing as follows:—

By the use of means on which it is not now needful to enlarge, Mr. Marshall's election was secured. Some days after the contest was over, Mr. Willis, upon a calm review of all that had occured, felt it to be his duty to hand his resignation to the Lieutenant Governor. That resignation he based on his objections to the course pursued in the election by the Attorney General. Mr. Willis accorded his colleagues in the Executive Council in a case like that the same liberty of choice and action which he claimed for himself, neither more nor less. But the Attorney General, without authority from his colleagues in Council assembled, assumed the right to proclaim Mr. Marshall the Government candidate. He also assumed toward Mr. Willis, because he preferred to support a faithful, reliable and able Free School candidate, an attitude quite unjustifiable. In view of these facts, Mr. Willis submitted his resignation on the 22nd of November, and last night he was informed by the Lieutenant Governor that it was accepted.

Thus much of the circumstances which led to Mr. Willis's withdrawal from the Government. Concerning the future little need be said, save this; that Mr. Willis will continue to serve his constituents to the best of his ability. In the performance of that duty he will treat the Government according to its merits, approving its acts and measures when he honestly can, and supporting cheerfully the other members in every well considered effort for the benefit of their common country.

Mr. Willis has taken the only course by which it was possible to preserve to himself any influence remaining for him after the developments of the late contest. He is a gentleman of fair abilities and address and if his ambition was not so great he might continue for a long time to represent the County of St. John acceptably. Even now, after his brief, but most devious course in the Legislature, there are few to whom he is known, who do not heartily wish that he may so improve the remainder of the term of the present Assembly as to justify the many friends he has alienated in supporting him again at the next general election. His great error has consisted in the palpable fact that he constantly over estimated his own influence. He was not content to await the natural development of his colleagues' appreciation of any great genius he may have possessed, but, by his conduct and bearing, he seemed to be constantly applying the forcing process to such development. The result has been very damaging to Mr. Willis' prospects, but, we hope, not permanently so. He is yet a young man and has a good chance to correct the mistakes which a too ardent temperament has betrayed him into. As an ordinary floor member he can be very useful and if he will but keep aloof from the little secret plots and caucuses which destroy the prospects of so many members of the Legislature, and honestly turn his attention to "well considered effort for the benefit of our common country" he may, in time, reach the goal of his ambition—a portfolio as well as a seat in the Provincial Executive.

Incorporation.

The question of incorporating the town of Chatham is now fairly before the Ratepayers, who, on Monday evening last, at the adjourned public meeting, appointed a Committee to draft an incorporation bill to be submitted for their consideration and action. We have no doubt that the Committee will prepare a bill which will be as nearly perfect as possible—as such things go—because they will have, for their guides, all the existing acts of town Incorporation in the Province and they will be enabled to avoid faulty, weak or incomplete provisions which may be found in them. When their work is published and brought up at the adjourned meeting for consideration, ratepayers will be prepared to offer any alterations or amendments that may suggest themselves, or to take the course in reference to the whole question which was suggested in the Committee's Report on Monday night.

As the bill, when thus prepared and published for the consideration and action of Ratepayers, will probably contain a provision that it shall—even if enacted by the Legislature—not go into operation until three-fifths of the electors vote in favor of that course, it seems that at least one of the speakers of Monday night was unnecessarily alarmed in holding up the Moncton Act like the sword of Damocles over the heads of the "poor Working men." So far as we understand it there seemed to be every disposition, on the part of those who took a leading interest in the subject before the meeting, to do just exactly what the majority of the Ratepayers wished, and there did not seem to be any attempt to lead them into any trap or play any deception upon them. It will be for the Ratepayers themselves—poor and rich alike—to say what the franchise will be, and it is not worth while for any gentleman who may have the ear of such a meeting as that of Monday night to play the *role* of alarmist unnecessarily. If the question is to be considered in an unbiased way, those who meet together and take prominent positions in the deliberations must accord to each other the same desire to advance the general good as they, themselves, wish to get credit for. Two or three men who have the ear of the people and are so disposed can easily engender a distrust that must necessarily prevent a conclusion based on just grounds from being arrived at, and we, therefore, hope that some of our friends will, at future meetings, be more ingenuous and prudent.

Respecting the main question, itself, it is right to say that there should be no promises of reduced assessments held out to the people. If they will only enquire for themselves they will find that our taxes for Town purposes are on the increase, notwithstanding the questionable condition of some of our public services. Our Streets, Sewers, Water supply for fire purposes, Market facilities etc., must be improved, whether it is done under incorporation or the present system. If the Ratepayers are satisfied with the present system, they will not vote to put the management of these affairs in the hands of men directly responsible to them; but if they are prepared to say they are not satisfied, that they think they can secure better administration of Town affairs by Incorporation, they will decide and act upon their convictions when the Committee reports to them.

A Long, Long Paper.

Damon and Pythias have fallen out in St. John. As most of our readers are aware the *Freeman* has, for years, acted as a "running mate" for the *Globe* but the latter has kicked its assistant and bolted and the poor *Freeman* is limping along, alone. It whimpers because the *Globe* won't take back what it said about clergymen threatening the refusal of the sacraments to electors who dared to vote for the candidates not favored by the clerical politicians, and tries to convince the *Globe* that it is the enemy of free thought and free speech which, according to the *Freeman*, belong entirely to a certain profession on all necessary occasions. The *Freeman* grows ridiculous in its endeavors to win its old ally back and asks if the *Globe* "has forgotten what "part ministers played in the Confederation election." Perhaps the *Globe* has not forgotten the Confederation fight any more than the *Freeman* has, but, it seems, the *Globe* desires not to go the whole programme it has heretofore been assisting with, while the *Freeman* is quite as reckless as it was just before it was beaten on the Confederation question.

THE HOLIDAYS bring our advertisers out in such array as to oblige us to issue a Supplement this week. We are glad to afford our friends all the room they require and hope they will "make hay while the sun shines."

THIS WEEK'S "ADVANCE."—Our first page and Supplement this week contain telegraphic and other news, an article from the London *Globe* on Constantinople, etc. On the fourth page we commence a short serial story about Plain John Smith.

CUSTOMS.—We are indebted to the Customs' officials at the different ports from which we are publishing Trade and Shipping statistics for valuable assistance in the way of original figures. We are obliged to condense them a good deal in some respects in order to have room for other classes of matter.

TILDEN'S MAJORITY.—The Boston *Post* mentions as a rather curious commentary on the electoral system of the United States, that Tilden's popular majority exceeds the entire vote of Vermont, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Nebraska, Nevada and Oregon, which gave their votes for Hayes.

THE NEW MINISTER of the Interior, Hon. Mr. Laflamme, was returned for Jaques Cartier, notwithstanding the influences against him. The Roman Catholic Clergy and the opposition politicians used great efforts to defeat him, the former denouncing him as a Liberal Catholic and the latter opposing him because he was not of their political party. Mr. Laflamme, however, claimed to be a good Catholic, but not entirely ready to obey the clergy in all their new assumptions, while he also made havoc among the political forces which openly opposed him. His return is certainly a decided triumph for the present Government.

THE KINCARDINESHIRE COLONY seems have been unfortunate in its experiences chiefly because Capt. Brown painted its prospects in too glowing colors in Scotland in order to induce the simple-minded people there to come with him to New Brunswick. He appears to think the Province ought to make good all his extravagant representations and in addition to providing the colonists with lands, houses, household effects and money with which to build their own roads, it should arrange the weather to suit the settlers and not allow the frost to pinch their toes when they become too indolent to cover them. We always felt that too many of the Colonists were unfit to make their own living in any independent position and that the Government made a mistake in leaving the selection to Capt. Brown.

(*Continued from 1st Page.*)

in the bank, on the charge of embezzling $15,000. This morning Thos. John Joy, assistant accountant, was arrested as an accomplice. It leaked out through Joy that something was wrong in the accounts and Glass was far behind in his cash.

An investigation resulted in the suspension and arrest of both Joy and Glass. For some time Glass has been dabbling in stocks, carrying a large quantity of telegraph and other securities on margins.

These speculations not turning out satisfactorily, more money was required on margins and more speculations followed. Joy, when arrested at Lachine, was sick and said he had sent a note to the manager saying that Glass had packed $35,000, and was going to leave with it that afternoon.

HALIFAX, Nov. 30—The evidence in the trial of Watson and Hampton charged with robbing the Bank of Nova Scotia at the time Barnum's circus was here last summer, was concluded to-day; the defence called no witnesses. Mr. Motton spoke for an hour and a half for the defence and had not closed when the court rose.

The North British Society celebrated St. Andrew's day by a supper at the Halifax Hotel, to-night; upwards of a hundred were present. There was also a grand dinner at Government House.

A shoemaker named McCleone shot himself with a revolver at his boarding house to-night; he is not expected to live.

(*Special to the Telegraph.*)

OTTAWA, Dec. 1.—Montmagny election took place yesterday. Mr. Fortin (Liberal) was elected over Mr. Beaubien (Conservative) to fill the vacancy in the Local House caused by the unseating of Mr. Laundry (Conservative).

Mr. Laflamme arrived this morning and entered on his duties as Minister of Inland Revenue.

The Conservatives have not yet selected a candidate for Cardwell.

MAGDALEN ISLANDS, Nov. 28, via PICTOU, Dec. 1.—The steamer *Albert*, from Pictou, N. S., with a supplementary mail arrived to-day at two a. m., and returns again to-day.

Arrived since the sailing of last steamer:—Schooners *Silver Lake*, *Typhoon*, the cutters *Archangel*, *Arctic* and *Greenock*, from Halifax, N. S., with general cargoes. Sailed, November 20th, schooner *S. E. Cove*, from Port Mulgrave, bound to Bay of Islands, Newfoundland; 25th, schooner *Nimble*, for Halifax, N. S.

The weather keeps fine and mild for the season, with no appearance of ice.

There are no wrecks reported on any of the islands to date.

It is currently reported here that the new steamer *Northern Light* is to make an occasional trip to the Islands during the winter months. We hope it may be a fact.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—It is announced that Tweed has dismissed all his counsel, and will let the law take its course.

The main building of the International Exhibition, at Philadelphia, has been purchased by the International Exhibition Company for $250,000.

In Santander, Spain, a great fire is raging to-day. The Cathedral is threatened.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—A serious fire occurred in New Orleans yesterday. One hundred and twelve dwellings were consumed and hundreds of people rendered homeless. Loss estimated at $400,000. Twenty firemen were injured.

The suit of the Government against H. B. Claflin & Co., to recover $1,500,000 due on smuggled goods, has been decided against the firm.

Nathaniel J. Bradley has received the Republican nomination for mayor of Boston.

(*Special despatch to Globe.*)

BARRINGTON, N. S., Dec. 2. - Steamer "Alpha," which went ashore at Cape Sable a week ago, remains in the same place. An attempt was made this morning to tow her off, but it did not succeed.

HALIFAX, Dec. 3.—The Intercolonial train, with the first mail from the West for Europe, arrived on time—half-past one to-day.

The *Peruvian* from Portland, came into port at half-past seven, received the mails and was off again in half an hour.

The bank robbery case was concluded last night. The jury were out about eight hours, and reported they could not agree on a verdict. The judge discharged them. Watson and Hampton's counsel will apply for their discharge to-morrow.

[From *Telegraph Special.*]

OTTAWA, Dec. 3.—Opposition convention in Cardwell has selected Dalton McCarthy as their candidate in forthcoming election. McCarthy has had the honor of being twice defeated in Simcoe.

In the case of the man Belcher, convicted at last Sandwich assizes of murder of a neighboring farmer named Kenyon, by shooting him in the presence of his wife and daughter, while at work in the field, a petition for commutation of death sentence has engaged the attention of the Privy Council, who have decided that the law must take its course. Belcher is to be executed on the 21st inst.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—A terrific gale has prevailed throughout the British Isles since Saturday. Floods in many places have caused much damage, and there are numerous disasters to shipping on the coast, with considerable loss of life.

The Thames is very high, and a disastrous overflow is feared.

The freight steamer *Prince* foundered in the storm. All on board, fourteen in number, were lost.

(*Special to the Globe.*)

BOSTON, Dec. 4.—Important political news has been made public to-day. President Grant has expressed the opinion that the Louisiana election was a fraud, and that its Electoral vote ought to be thrown out. This would elect Tilden. The Returning Board of that State, however, will declare Hayes elected in the face of the acknowledged Democratic majority. Gen. Sickles, of New York, intimates that one vote for Tilden will come from one of the Massachusetts electors.

Carl Schurz recommends that the Supreme Court of the United States count the electoral vote.

Gov. Hayes is of opinion that Wade Hampton, South Carolina, is in the right, and that the carpet bag policy of the Administration at the South is a failure.

It is decided on the part of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives, right after organization, to raise the committees to proceed forthwith to South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana and enquire into all that transpired in those States in connection with the Presidential election.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Congress assembled at noon, and Mr. Randall was elected Speaker.

Despatches Respecting the Eastern Question.

[*Continued from 1st Page.*]

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A despatch from Berlin says an order is in preparation calling out all Russians under 50 years of age. This is regarded as a proof that the Government is preparing for all contingencies, and it has depressed the St. Petersburg Bourse.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A *Times'* correspondent says the interest shown by the Powers in the cause of Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovinia has produced an agitation among the Christians in the other provinces of Turkey, who demand equal reforms for all Christians. These movements are very convenient to the Porte on the eve of the conference, strengthening its opposition to concessions demanded for the provinces as involving possible insurrection.

(*Special to "Telegraph."*)

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The *Opinione*, a newspaper of Rome, says the Marquis of Salisbury's declarations exclude the idea of England's going to war with Russia, but it regards war between Turkey and Russia as inevitable.

The *Times'* financial article remarks that a "similar impression is almost universal on Stock Exchange."

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Russia and Turkey are preparing for war with terrible earnestness. The mobilized Russian regiments are being successively sent South. In the latter part of December 250,000 men will be on the Pruth ready to cross. Eighty-four military hospitals have been formed, capable of receiving 52,000 men. Russia has ordered twenty million cartridges in the United States.

The Turks are erecting formidable fortifications at Widden, Ristichuk, Silistria, and Schumla.

The Porte has sent a circular reply to Prince Gortschakoff not favorable to peace.

The Turks are pushing forward their new Constitution. Although repeatedly warned, they are attempting to anticipate the Conference.

ARCHER'S HISTORY OF CANADA now in stock at the Miramichi Bookstore.

WE WERE EXPOSED last week to a pitiless storm that wet our feet and stockings, indeed our person all over. In fact we took a cracking cold, which brought sore throat and severe symptoms of fever. The good wife asserted her authority, plunged our feet in hot water, wrapped us in hot blankets, and sent our faithful son for a bottle of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is a splendid medicine—pleasant to take, and did the job. We slept soundly through the night and awoke well the next morning. We know we owe our quick recovery to the Pectoral, and shall not hesitate to recommend it to all who need such a medicine. — *Tehuacana (Texas) Presbyterian.*

Incorporation Meeting.

An adjourned meeting of Ratepayers of Chatham assembled in Masonic Hall on Monday evening last to receive and consider the report of the committee appointed at the meeting of 14th ult.

Rich'd Carman Esq., was called to the chair, Mr. Thos. Crimmin acting as Secretary.

The Chairman said the Committee had attended to the duty entrusted to them, as fully as possible. They had enquired into the finances of the town, comparing receipts with expenditures and had concluded that, taking the returns of the last year as a basis, they were nearly equal, the difference being slightly in favor of the receipts. There was, however, a difference of opinion amongst the members of the Committee in reference to the expediency of going into Incorporation just at present, some inclining to the belief that the change should be made now, while others favored deferring action for a year and perhaps indefinitely. It was, therefore, with some difficulty that the Committee could agree upon a recommendation. The Chairman said he inclined to the opinion that the duty of the committee was discharged when they presented the results of their enquiries—that a recommendation from them was not required. The meeting would, therefore, act or not upon the recommendation of the Committee for some of the members signed it chiefly because they desired to make it unanimous. He hoped the meeting, after hearing the Report, would discuss the question of Incorporation and that there would be a general expression of opinion upon it. He then read the Committee's Report, which was as follows:—

The Committee appointed at the meeting of Ratepayers, held for the purpose of considering the desirability of Incorporating the town of Chatham, Report as follows.—

That after careful enquiry and investigation they are of opinion, taking the receipts and expenditures for the last year as their guide, that the receipts and revenues of the Town, under Incorporation, will about meet or equal the payments and expenditures as they are at present.

That as there was a diversity of opinion among the several members of the Committee respecting the Incorporation of the Town and whether, if advisable, it should take place now or next year if approved by the Ratepayers, the Committee came to the conclusion that it might be advisable to defer its further consideration until another year, as the question has not, perhaps, yet received the full attention its importance demands, having been but recently brought to the notice of the public.

The Report was signed, the Chairman said, by Messrs. Snowball, Lawlor, Murray, Habberley, Gillespie and himself. Mr. Pierce, the other member of Committee, did not attend the meetings. He (the Chairman) was of opinion that it was quite safe for the meeting to authorise the preparation and seek the enactment by the Legislature of a bill providing for the Incorporation of the Town, when that course shall be approved of by a vote of three-fifths of the Ratepayers. Were such an act framed and passed, with necessary guards and checks, the people would have ample time and opportunity to consider its merits before voting to accept or reject it.

On motion of Hon. Wm. Muirhead the Report was received.

Then a discussion on a point, or rather on several points of order was raised, some gentlemen contending that the vote to receive the Report involved the adoption of the suggestion of the Committee respecting the postponement of further consideration of the Incorporation question for a year. The meeting, however, soon took the right view, viz:—that the whole question was still in the hands of the meeting to dispose of as it might determine.

Mr. Wm. Hickson claimed that it was the duty of the Committee to enquire into the working of the Incorporation system in the several towns of the province now incorporated. He thought there was no information in the Report upon which the meeting could act intelligently. He was of opinion that the Committee itself felt that it required more information. He thought the Act with the provision requiring a three-fifth vote of the electors to put it in force was a very good thing in its way, but, when the people were in favor of Incorporation they could procure the necessary legislation directly. Besides, if such an act were in existence such an accident as the loss of the electoral list of a District or two might happen and the people would have Incorporation whether they really desired it or not. It was time enough to ask for an act when the people of the Town were convinced that it would be a benefit to them.

Mr. Wm. Sinclair wanted some of the Committee to throw some light upon the subject, and thought if the facts where properly presented the meeting and the working men of Chatham would see the benefit of what was proposed and assist in discussing the subject.

Mr. Gillespie, who was a member of the Committee, then explained the general meaning of Incorporation, saying that it was proposed as a means by which the public business of the Town would be managed by a number of Councillors elected by the people themselves — the Council so elected being charged with the management of the Police, Streets, Water supply, Fire Protection, etc. He referred to the New Brunswick towns under Incorporation and to the Moncton Act as being the latest and, to his mind, the best, although it contained some provisions from which he would dissent. Under it but $700 were paid in salaries for managing the Town affairs, the Chairman and Councillors giving their services gratuitously. He thought similar economy and efficiency could be secured in Chatham under Incorporation. He then referred to the figures which had been presented by him to the Committee.

now put off it would lie over not for one but for five or more years.

Mr. Snowball who had entered the Hall as Mr. Carman was speaking took the platform in response to a general call. He expressed regret that he could not be present earlier and said he differed from some members of Committee in his view of the figures presented before it. If Incorporation were adopted ratepayers might make up their minds that the benefits to be derived from it would not be financial ones. All the Committee were agreed that if Incorporation were carried out under men judiciously selected by the ratepayers, the town would be improved, but it would cost more money than it does now and, in his opinion, as well as that of the Committee, the people did not feel like giving their sanction to an increase of taxes. If Incorporation would bring with it better streets and sidewalks, better water supply for fires and better public service, generally, without additional taxation, there would be no question as to what ought to be done in the matter. He could see no reason why good men could not be secured to act as Councillors and also for Road Commissioner, etc., but it ought to be borne in mind that the streets of Chatham could not be kept in proper condition by any Commissioner who had only the amount of the present expenditure to lay out on them. It was all very well to talk about a Town Council not being allowed to increase the expenditure of the Town, but it might as well be understood first as last that they could not be bound by any such proposition. For his (Mr. Snowball's) own part he would like to see $2,000 expended on the streets if it were judiciously laid out. The whole question seemed to him to resolve itself into this; that under a carefully selected Council the Town would have better and wider streets, tanks, public square, sidewalks, drainage etc., but the electors would have to pay for them.

Hon. Mr. Muirhead said there would, certainly, be no need of taxation to pay the Town Chairman or Councillors and he was of opinion, a simple act of Incorporation for managing Town affairs in a plain, businesslike way could be got up if a committee were appointed for the purpose.

Mr. A. W. Paterson here called for the reading of the resolution under which the Committee, who had submitted their Report, was appointed, and the resolution being read, Mr. Paterson asked if the meeting thought that Committee had done its duty.

Mr. Griffin here moved that the matter get "a 12 months hoist."

Mr. Muirhead moved that a committee be appointed to draft laws providing for the Incorporation of the town, said draft to be published in a paper in the town and submitted for the consideration of an adjourned meeting of Ratepayers to be called for the purpose of altering, amending or otherwise disposing of the same as said meeting might determine, the bill if approved to be sent to the Legislature for enactment at some future session.

Councillor Lawlor said the meeting was treading on dangerous ground and he warned his fellow citizens against what they were doing. He said the Moncton Act which had been spoken of so favorably by some persons at the meeting contained some most offensive provisions and if they were adopted one half the gentlemen then addressed by him would find themselves disfranchised; that bill set up a qualification of $400 worth of property for voters—a higher franchise than was required for electors of either a member of Parliament or the Local Legislature. It was an Act framed against the poor working man and how did many of the ratepayers whom he now addressed know that, by their action at this meeting, they would not be voting away their last chance to have any say at all in the management of their Town affairs. A bill might be got up, sent to the Legislature and enacted and, when it came to be put in operation, poor men might find that they were not "qualified electors" under it and they would regret having had any hand in authorizing its preparation.

Mr. Muirhead explained his motion, showing the matter would still be left in the ratepayers' hands to be entirely dealt with at another meeting.

Mr. Gillespie thought that although the Moncton Act had been referred to by him as a good one, there was no necessity for its being adopted by the Committee. He had referred to it as being the latest and best, although he did not particularly point out some objectionable features in it—and there was no necessity for him to do so at the time — which he had noticed. He was as much opposed as was Mr. Lawlor to the high franchise for electors and would not favor it for Chatham, although he would favor a property qualification (either Real or Personal of, say $1,000) to render a ratepayer eligible to become Councillor or Chairman. He was also in favor of the clause which provided that the Act should not go into operation until it was approved of by a three fifths vote of the people. He did not know that there would be time to get a bill prepared, published and dealt with by another meeting of Ratepayers in time for the approaching Legislative session, but there was no great hurry. The Town taxes were increasing and would continue to increase as the place got larger and its requirements grew. If that was so it was also true that Receipts would also increase under a better system of management; many strangers who come to do business here for a short time and take money from the town and its people could be made to pay for their privileges and a good many other defects at present existing could be remedied.

Mr. Griffin's motion to postpone consideration of the Incorporation question for a year was then put and negatived.

Hon. Mr. Muirhead's amendment being put it was carried, and the following Committee was appointed to draft and submit the proposed Incorporation Laws to the adjourned meeting:—

Messrs. T. F. Gillespie, D. G. Smith, Wm. Lawlor, J. B. Snowball, L. J. Tweedie, Rd. Carman, Hon. Wm. Muirhead, S. Habberley, Jas. T. Griffin.

Mr. Gillespie being moved to the chair, a vote of thanks to Mr. Carman for his conduct therein during the meeting, was unanimously adopted and the meeting adjourned, to convene again on the call of the Committee.

PAY the Printer.

PATRONISE the Skating Rink.

GO AND HEAR the curlers roar, that is when they get at play in their new Rink.

A. S. ULLOCK has a nice assortment of Apples, Oranges, &c. for sale. See Advt.

FASQUELLE'S FRENCH GRAMMARS received to-day at the Miramichi Bookstore.

BASS frequent Pokemouche river, Gloucester, but attempts to catch them have failed, so far.

INKERMAN PARISH, Gloucester, according to a correspondent, has had no Bye Road money expended in it this year.

A PATENT FREEZER for preserving fish, geese, ducks etc., has been put up at Pokemouche by Mr. Sutherland of Bathurst.

DREDGE "St LAWRENCE."—The dredge *St. Lawrence* is in Rodney slip St. John receiving repairs before beginning operations near the Ballast wharf.

DR. J. H. ARNOLD, may now be consulted at his office, over Mr. Street's Drug Store, Newcastle.—*Adv.*

THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR and Mrs. Tilley accompanied by Capt. Street, A. D. C., went North last week on a visit to their relatives and friends in Toronto.

B. OF P.—Miss Babineau sues Mr. John Brother for breach of promise, and claims $1000. Both live near Chockfish on the Richibucto Road, Kent County.—*Freeman.*

ALMANAC.—We thank Messrs. McAlpine and Barnes of Halifax, for Belcher's Farmer's Almanac for 1877. It is as usual, full of very useful information for the coming year.

ACCIDENTS.—We are sorry to learn that Postmaster Vondy sprained an ankle last week on one of our neglected sidewalks, and a similar accident happened to a young lady of Chatham, a day or two previously.

THE "GLOBE" BURNER is one of the best lamp burners used. It is simple in construction, will not get out of order, is easily kept clean, and gives a magnificent light. Messrs. McAndrews & Robertson, Water St., sell it.

INSURANCE.—Part II of the Report of the Dominion Superintendent of Insurance is received. It contains the official returns of a number of companies, showing the business done by them, their Stockholders' list, etc. and is a valuable book of reference.

CHEATING UNDERWRITERS. — Captain Chas. Powell, of the schooner "Alice Myrick," has been arrested at Charlottetown on a charge of casting away his vessel with the intention of cheating the insurance companies. It is said that the vessel and cargo were insured in Halifax, St. John and Boston.—*Freeman.*

THE 30th.—Friend Neilson says they had a braw time of it in St. John on St. Andrew's night. The dinner at the Waverly was superb, the company mostly Scotch and Irish, the speeches able, the singing fine and the whole affair nearly as successful as Miramichi Scotchmen could make a celebration of if they set themselves about it.

A DEAD BEAT who calls himself Dr. Allan, and pretends to be a Phrenologist, is travelling about the country. He owes this office a small printing bill and we need not say that any one who will defraud the printer should not be trusted. Boarding masters should make him pay in advance, and printers should pass him round as a "dead beat."—*Moncton Times.*

ST. ANDREW'S DAY was not observed in any formal way in Chatham this year. Mr. Haviland placed his Steamer, the *Teazer*, at the disposal of the Scotchmen for a fraternal visit to their Newcastle brethren, but the clans did not gather punctually and as Chief Haviland feared the river might freeze over if he waited too long for his friends, he concluded not to make the trip. It's curling that they are most interested in now.

COAL BUSINESS.—The Agent of the Spring Hill Coal Mining Company at Chatham is erecting a coal "dump" at the Railway station. The structure will hold about 150 tons and the coal will be entirely housed from either rain or snow. The Agent is now selling coal by the ton or car load, but when the "dump" is completed he will be prepared to dispose of it in smaller quantities, delivering it by the barrel twice a week in any part of Chatham.

STILL ANOTHER.—We are glad to note the fact that Mr. Tweedie, M. P. P., has severed his connection with a class of citizens who do not act upon any belief they may have in the most honorable of all alliances. We shall expect, hereafter, to find him in the right place, politically, for when a man once begins to see that he has not been holding the most approved relationships, there is no telling where reform will end. We throw the old slipper after him, as he goes to Toronto in excellent company.

THE SCHR. "BLINK BONNIE" of Chatham had a narrow escape from being cast away near Pictou on Thursday night last. She was running for a harbor in a snow storm and Capt. Swane suddenly found himself very near breakers. He let go both anchors and after dragging awhile they held on and the schooner rode the storm out until a Tug took her from her perilous position. She was bound from Charlottetown to New York with a load of potatoes etc. and received no damage.

A POINTED WARNING.—Mr. J. N. Wilson, of St. John, was one of the few merchants of that city desiring North Shore business who did not advertise in the ADVANCE. It is quite probable that had he done so the following would never have appeared in the *Watchman's* business columns:—

J. N. Wilson, liquors, St. John, at meeting of creditors, 30th ult., an offer of 50 p. c., secured was made but not accepted. Subsequently an offer of 60 per cent. secured, was made and will probably be accepted. Liabilities about $41,000; Assets placed at same amount.

Streets.

A few days ago there was a plank obstruction placed across the sidewalk in front of Hon. Mr, Kelly's new house foundation. A good many persons tripped and a few fell over it. If is probably in the same place yet, as a fence might be built across any of the public streets, for all the street Commissioner seems to care. It is not a pleasant task or the business of a newspaper to undertake the duties of street inspection, but as no person seems to be looking after that important public service, we cannot do less than direct public attention to the fact. People are being disabled through the incompetency and neglect of the Street Commissioner and the public are beginning to enquire how much longer such appointments are to be annually made.

Special Despatches to the "Advance."

Extradition Treaty Revived!

FORGERS ARRESTED & FLEEING

President Grant's Address.

THE U. S. ELECTION SWINDLE.

The St. John Bigamy Case.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Anglo-American Extradition Treaty is re-arranged. All criminal refugees will be delivered up by both Governments. Brent, the Louisville Forger is arrested. E. D. Winslow and Gray have fled.

Mr. Gladstone will participate in Eastern Question meeting at St. James' Hall, on Friday next. The object of the meeting is to influence public sentiment against supporting Turkey.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—President Grant's eighth and last message to Congress was delivered yesterday. It was mainly a review of the political and material history of the country during his term of office.

Referring to the Presidential contest the message says the attention of Congress cannot be too earnestly called to the necessity of throwing greater safegrards into the method of choosing the President and declaring his election.

The remedy for present troubles lies partially, no doubt, in the enlightenment of electors and the President recommends, as a means to that end, the compulsory support of Free Schools. Florida, according to the showing of the returning Board, has gone for Hayes.

South Carolina is also declared for Hayes.

The Electoral College meets to-day for the decision of the question as to who is President.

Hayes will get 185 and Tilden 184 votes.

ST. JOHN, Dec. 6.—The trial of C. H. Wright is now on its fifth day and the defence is closing. The jury will probably disagree.

The markets are improving; Provisions are active; other business quiet. The weather is clear and cold.

Ellis the New York forger will probably be extradited.

Presentation and Address.

Rev. J. M. Allan, for the past four years Pastor of St. John's Church in this place, having recently severed his connection with the congregation, a large and very interesting meeting of the members and adherents of his late charge was held on Monday evening last, in their own Church, for the purpose of presenting him with an address and an accompanying gift, expressive of their esteem and their regret at his departure. There were also present many personal friends of Mr. Allan from other congregations of the town. The Church has been newly decorated and improved in many ways and now presents a tasteful and very handsome appearance.

After an anthem had been sung by the choir, Dr. Thompson was called to the chair, and several members of the congregation, in speaking, gave expression to the general feeling of sorrow for the separation about to take place, the high estimation in which Mr. Allan has been held and to their best wishes for his future welfare. John Shirreff, Esq., Secretary of the Trustees read the following:

ADDRESS.

Rev. John M. Allan, M. A.

DEAR SIR, — The congregation of St. John's Church, to which you have ministered for the past four years, cannot premit the cordial relations which have so happily subsisted between us as a Pastor and People, to be finally severed without an expression of our regret at the necessity which has led to the separation, and without recording our deep sense of the loss we are about to sustain.

As members of the community, and more especially as a church, we bear witness to the earnestness and zeal manifested by you in the capacity of our Spiritual guide—it having been your highest ambition to have us walk with you under the Banner of Christ and to show us an example of sincerity of heart and purity of life.

While we shall have ever present with us a memorial of your great interest in the temporal well-being of the congregation, the present tasteful and commodious condition of the church premises, contributing so much as it does to the comfort of the people, and so largely attained through your generous exertions, we desire you to accept the accompanying token of our regard—to which we have all contributed—that you may possess some gift, however slight, to remind you hereafter of our affection and esteem and to reassure you of our appreciation of your efforts to promote our spiritual and temporal welfare.

We earnestly pray that the Great Head of the Church may continue to bless your labors in the ministry in whatever part of His vineyard he may be pleased to send you, and with many wishes for your future good health and happiness, we remain, Rev. and dear sir,

YOURS AFFECTIONATELY.

(Signed on behalf of the congregation by the members of Session and Trustees.)

A neat case containing a hunting-case gold watch and key was then presented to Mr. Allan. Upon the inside of the watch was engraved the following inscription:—

Presented to the Rev. J. M. Allan, M. A. by the Congregation of St. John's Church, Chatham Dec. 4th, 1876.

The Rev. gentleman then made the following verbal.

REPLY.

My kind people: I shall not attempt to thank you for what I shall call the very flattering address which you have now presented to me, I should fail to express in words, my deep sense of your warm-hearted kindness, of which this Address and the valuable watch which accompanies it, are not unworthy expressions.

That you, whose sympathy I have leaned on, and whose encouraging co-operation in the work of the Church has been such a power to me during the time I have been your Pastor, should, in this generous manner show your appreciation of my humble efforts, is, I assure you, to me, as pleasing as it is gratifying. It has often surprised me to see the readiness with which you ever responed to my appeals, and now that you would give me the most of the praise only shows how ready you are to esteem another—your Pastor—better than yourselves.

This beautiful watch will often remind me—perhaps when far away—by any moments I may have wasted (and we all, Pastor as well as People have our wasted moments)—how much it becomes a Minister of the Gospel to spend his time earnestly in the service of his Lord.

I shall never forget you, nor do I ever expect to meet with people, kinder, more generous and more indulgent than you have been. May you soon have another Pastor who shall earnestly and ably lead you to do faithful work for Christ; may God bless you all.

The congregation will long remember this affecting occasion. Their emotion was expressed on many a countenance, as their late minister bade them farewell, and particularly when they sang their parting hymn:

The Lord shall keep thy soul, He shall
Preserve thee from all ill;
Henceforth thy going out and in
God keep for ever will.

Mr. Allan carries with him, besides, a gold chain, a gift from the Ladies of the congregation last Christmas Both, taken together, form a handsome and tasteful token of the regard, with which Mr. Allan is held by his late attached congregation.

Rather Intemperate.

We regret, both for Mr. T. H. Siddall's sake and also for the sake of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars, whose representative he claims to be, that our criticism of last week on his personal intemperance in the public and offensive use of tobacco has been received by him in a very rude and unchristianlike spirit. We referred to him in his official and representative capacity, entirely, and not as an individual. As he represented a large, important and very respectable body of people in the province, and assumed the right to indirectly censure an equally large number of citizens of the country whose christian character and works, as well as social status ought, at least, to have taught him to respect, even if he failed to comprehend them, we deemed it entirely right to correct him upon points on which we believed him open to criticism. A higher authority than any lecturer now in the field, a Teacher commissioned by greater authority than that of the Grand body in whose name Mr. Siddall pronounces his condemnations of his fellow men who venture to differ from him—said: "First cast out "the beam out of thine own eye, and then "shalt thou see clearly to cast out the "mote out of thy brother's eye," and it was, therefore, quite legitimate for us, in agreeing with Mr. Siddall concerning the evils of intemperance and at the same time, referring to some of his absurd assumpto say:—

But there is a class of people who do not drink to excess—who never in their lives did so—and these are, doubtless, grateful to their Creator that their desires in that respect are moderate and temperate. If such persons choose to use wine, or other drink it is an impertinence for others to tell them they are not Christians, on that account, and especially so for persons who, like the lecturer of Sunday night, are in the habit of frequenting the public streets and stores with tobacco pipes in their mouths. The "Grand" temperance bodies will do well, before sending out "lecturers," to satisfy themselves that such representatives are "temperate in all things," for there are some people who would tolerate a moderate drinker, while they would entirely avoid the society of a person who carried with him a sufficient aroma of old and dead tobacco to suggest the necessity of disinfectants.

We expected after the above was published to hear of an announcement by Mr. Siddall that he would stop smoking his pipe on the public streets and in the stores and in that respect, render himself more worthy of the Grand Lodge of British Templars and less objectionable to persons of refinement, with whom he must, in his professional capacity, occasionally come into contact, but instead thereof we find the following addressed to a local cotemporary:—

Sir—A Journal of doubtful parentage, of uncertain politics and questionable principles, "chooses" to be nasty with me—this late editor of the defunct *Quiz*, that died an unnatural death, being strangled by means of a putrid character, I cannot notice, by this medium as I have other ways of revealing my opinion of this hireling editor. As he has chosen to be personal and nasty, I will kindly name another him, let me tell his decaying admirers, that as a rule "it is a waste of lather to shave an ass" therefore as far as public is concerned let us leave him to a kind Providence to wipe him out. Yours &c., T. H. SIDDALL.

The above letter shows clearly that the interests of the Grand Lodge of British Templars might be in better hands than Mr. Siddall's and unless he corrects his objectionable personal habits and learns to express himself in more fitting language both in print and on the platform we fear he will do very little to advance the cause of Temperance. If however, our criticisms have the effect of making him more consistent in his conduct and habits while he continues to act in his present representative capacity, we can easily forgive the above spiteful and vulgar attack from his pen, knowing it must be as light and narrow in its effects as the culture and mind from which it emanated.

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]

The "Marquis of Bute"—Letter from Her Pilot.

Having observed in a local paper a statement to the effect that the Captain of the barque *Marquis of Bute* was afraid to proceed to sea, permit me, as the pilot who took that vessel from port, to say that when we reached the vicinity of the Miramichi Bar on the way out, there was so heavy a sea breaking upon it, outside, that it was impossible, with the prevailing east winds, to do anything but lie at anchor and wait for more favorable weather. Had the vessel been an entirely new one, the same course would have been pursued. The *Marquis of Bute*, though an old vessel, seems to be still staunch and tight, and, so far as I could judge, the captain was anxious to go to sea, and did so when wind and weather rendered sailing judicious.

Truly yours,
ALLAN MCEACHRAN.

The Tobacco Question.

MR. EDITOR:—While agreeing with you in your remarks of last week respecting the Temperance question I venture to say that you were a little wide of the mark when you condemned a man because he happened to smoke. I think while those who choose to do so do right in refraining from the use of "the weed," those who choose to smoke should also be allowed to exercise the right they possess and puff away without reproof from even so good an authority as the ADVANCE.

TALIONIS.

[Our correspondent seems to have entirely misunderstood our last week's reference to the above subject. We did not condemn smoking but its abuse. It is as much an impertinence for one to censure another for smoking as it is for him to say that a Christian cannot be a moderate drinker. What we believe is that no man who has correct taste or who respects the privileges and opinions of others will be intemperate in the use of tobacco and carry with him so much of its aroma as to render his presence offensive. If a man pleases to smoke his pipe on the streets of a city or town we presume many will think there is no wrong in it, where there is no law against it as there is in some cities; neither will some persons think there is any particular harm in loafing about the street corners and squirting tobacco juice on the sidwalks, but those who defend such practices [illegible] public reformers, lecturers, clergymen or gentlemen. We say, smoke away, by all means—smoking in moderation may not injure you—but don't puff tobacco fumes in the face of persons you meet on the street; don't blow them in the face of the shopman who endeavors to wait upon you courteously; don't scent his store with them, for the next customer may be a lady who doesn't like the smell of tobacco—in short, just smoke quietly and for your own comfort, either alone or in company with other smokers and, then, nobody will interfere with you and you may occasionally count the editor of the ADVANCE in.—EDITOR.

Bay du Vin Notes.

An obliging Bay du Vin Correspondent writing on 1st inst. says:—

"Our young men are, mostly, all away to the woods, but enough still remain to keep the old folks warm."

"The farmers are busy fixing up for the winter. Among the pleasant sounds which relieve the stillness of the neighbourhood is the wail of the pigs, as the butcher is trying his hand in making pork." "The threshing mill is rumbling along giving the farmer a part of the harvest, which is very light this year, more particularly in wheat; oats are a little better, but very grey."

"The teamsters and haulers are fixing up harness and sleds ready for the first snow."

"Some preparations are being made for smelt fishing. Mr. Creighton, who carried on the fish business so late this fall, giving employment to so many people in a time when other fish shippers were apparently asleep, I believe intends doing something at the smelts. He deserves encouragement and I hope he will profit by his enterprise."

"The lumbermen and surveyers are all away to the woods—some of the latter I believe a little sad at heart."

"Our country dealers I take notice are hanging fur and woolen goods in view, warning folks to beware of Jack Frost's nippers."

"Our pretty, rosy country lassies do look beautifully in their new sets of furs, but perhaps you will say, 'Oh that's all they think of!' but just follow them down cellar and take notes; first you will be shown a row of firkins of yellow butter nicely finished on top with the ladle. Then in those tubs there is lard, used a good deal about X'mas times for making 'curly cakes'—cream and scalded cream, eggs packed in salt; there are also fine vegetables which your town epicures may look longingly at and then say that we, country girls, don't work. Come and see us in the holidays and we will give you a good blow out.

"Some of our boys have been acting a little naughty, but you town folks must remember they were only doing it in a neighbourly way, never expecting such an awful and cowardly revenge as to be brought before the tribunal of his Majesty, Mr. Blair."

"Our Bay for the last two or three days, has been full of floating ice; this morning there was almost a solid sheet to Point Aux Car, but towards evening a strong wind from the North jammed and broke it up a good deal."

The Sunday Train and the Presbytery.

MR. EDITOR:—I have just read in today's ADVANCE a communication with the above title, signed Thos. F. Barry. In it Mr. Barry offers some strictures, tinged with some bitterness and plausibility, on the published correspondence between the "Presbytery of Miramichi" and some Government officials regarding the running of a train from Bathurst to Campbellton on the 6th August last. In answering these strictures, I will arrange, for the sake of distinctness, my remarks thus:—

1. For what purpose was the train run?

Let Mr. Barry answer, in the first place. In his letter he says, "As Mr. Brydges well explains in his letter, this train was engaged for the purpose of giving those who had generously contributed towards the building of the Catholic Church at Campbellton an opportunity of assisting at the interesting and sacred ceremony of its solemn dedication to the service of God."

According to this statement the train was engaged for the benefit of "those who had generously contributed towards the building of the Catholic church at Campbellton." Are we to understand that non-contributors were prevented from stepping on board the train at Bathurst on the morning of Sunday, the 6th August last? But of this more anon. With such a purpose was the running of this train a violation of the Divine Commandment regarding the observance of the Sabbath day? Mr. Barry replies in the negative. He says, "I believe, with a large number of others of different religious denominations in the community, that running it on Sunday, under the circumstances above mentioned, was no violation of any divine or human law, *properly understood.*"

But let me now turn to the Presbytery's idea of the purpose for which the train was run. We had not the benefit of Mr. Barry's explanation at the time the matter was brought under the notice of the Presbytery. Our only source of information was the public advertisement posted up in the Counties of Gloucester and Restigouche. This advertisement announced the edication of the Catholic church at Campbellton to the service of God. But at the foot of each poster we read the following statement, "Besides assisting at Divine Service and witnessing the dedication ceremonies, the *public* will have a rare opportunity of enjoying a *cheap Railway Excursion*, affording a view of the most delightful and attractive scenery on the Intercolonial." According to this authoritative announcement, the *public*, and not exclusively those who had "generously contributed towards the building of the Catholic church at Campbellton," are invited to travel on this Sunday train. A seat is offered to the mere pleasure-seeker as well as to those upon holy thought intent. Therefore did the Presbytery regard the running of this Sunday train "A violation of the Divine Commandment" regarding the observance of the Sabbath day. And it is a fact that its running was "an outrage on the religious feelings of the christian people in the districts through which it passed."

2. Mr. Barry asks for some authoritative proof that the running of the said train was "a violation of the Divine Commandment in regard to the nature and objects of the Christian Sabbath." He sends us to Scripture. Let us hear what Scripture says. According to Exodus xx. 8, 9, 10, 11 verses, the Divine Commandment is, "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy." We cannot think that obedience is rendered to this Commandment by offering to the general public "a *rare* opportunity of enjoying a *cheap* railway excursion" on the Sabbath day. This is our opinion, though Mr. Barry may turn round and say that this Divine Law is not *properly understood* by us.

3. It is hardly worth while noticing the sneering spirit which breathes through Mr. Barry's letter. To be the objects of the contempt of such a *learned* man is no great pain or humiliation, and if the indulgence of a feeling of disdain towards us will please him it will do us no harm.

I am, &c.,
JAMES ANDERSON.

THE MANSE, Newcastle,
Nov. 30th, 1876.

Along the North Shore.

[*From Tuesday's "Telegraph."*]

Our regular correspondent at Bathurst sends us the appended budget of news:—

MAN DROWNED.—On Friday afternoon, a young man named Joseph LeVine, while fishing for smelts in Bathurst Harbor, fell into the water. He went home and having changed his clothes returned in the dusk to look for an axe. He must have fallen in then and been drowned. His body was got on Saturday morning.

ACCIDENT.—As the accommodation train from the south was leaving Bathurst station, on Thursday evening last, an old man named Wm. Barclay, of Jacquet River, attempted to enter, but his foot slipping he fell and one of the wheels passed over his hand, cutting off four fingers. The wound was attended to by Dr. Bishop, in the absence of Dr. Duncan.

MARRIED

On 6th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, Chatham, by Rev. Wm. Wilson, assisted by Rev. Jas. Anderson, Lemuel J. Tweedie, Esq., Barrister at Law, M. P. P., to Agnes, daughter of the late Alex. Loudoun, Esq., Merchant, Chatham.

At Dalhousie, N. B., on Monday, 20th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Russel, Robert Moffat, Esq., to Margie, daughter of David Sadler, Esq., all of Dalhousie.

DIED.

At Salem, Mass., on the 22nd November, of Consumption, Mr. Neil Patterson, in his 36th year. The deceased was a native of Black River Miramichi, and resided in Salem for the past seven years. He leaves a widow, besides three brothers and six sisters, to mourn their loss.

New Advertisements.

GIFT SALE.

A GRAND GIFT SALE will take place at Kouchibouguac, on

MONDAY, JAN'Y 15TH, 1876,

when the following Prizes will be drawn for:

1 COMBINED MOWER & REAPER (in good order)	$150.00
1 HEAVY WORKING HORSE,	75.00
1 COVERED BUGGY,	60.00
1 SILVER WATCH (stem winder),	20.00
1 SET BLACK MOUNTED HARNESS,	18.00
	$323.00

646 Tickets at 50 Cents.

The parties to draw selected by the Ticket-holders. No postponement. Agents in each locality.

W. S. McKNIGHT, Proprietor.

Kouchibouguac, Dec. 4th, 1876. dec21

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An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, *or* BAZAR *will be supplied gratis for every Club of* FIVE SUBSCRIBERS *at* $4 00 *each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for* $20 00, *without extra copy: postage free.*

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HOLIDAY SEASON,

an attractive assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF—

Gold, Silver and Plated Articles,

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS for either

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WATCHES AND CHAINS,

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MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

In great Variety and at Prices in keeping with the Times.

ISAAC HARRIS,

Chatham, Dec. 7th, 1876.

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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 agents 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. 16, 1876.

New Advertisements. | New Advertisements

X'mas and New Year

WE WILL DISPLAY AND OFFER FOR SALE, AT THE

MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE

On Friday, 15th Dec., and until the New Year,

HOLIDAY GOODS,

—CONSISTING CHIEFLY OF—

Children's Toys and Toy Books, Presentation Books, etc.

Among the Children's TOYS, &c., specially imported for the Season, are the following:—

China Tea Sets,	Monkeys on Bellows,	Furniture,
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Banjos,	Fiddles and Bows,	Cymbal Players,
Pulling Jacks,	Gun Figures,	Cradles and Babies,
Glass Pianos,	Spring Ups,	Dogs on Bellows,
Musical Shops,	Painted Chairs,	Painted Tables,
Girls with Hens,	Savoyard Boxes,	Nankeen Dolls,
Horses on Wheels,	Harlequin in Hoops,	Ducks and Hens,
Asses and Comical Riders,	Horsemen,	Harlequin on Horse,
Self-run Riders,	Wood-clackers,	Rattles,
Soldiers,	Acrobates,	Stables with Horses,
American Drums,	Rattling Drums,	Dressed Girls & Boys,
Wax Cry-Babies,	Wax Cry-Babies with Hair,	Cats on Bellows,
Animals,	Assorted Birds,	Toy Bird Cages,
Mills on Bellows,	Carts and Horses,	Chaises with Dolls,
Carts with Dogs,	Assorted Glass Toys,	

The above are embraced in one invoice direct from Germany via London. We will also offer a small assortment of

TIN TOYS,

Consisting of—Tin Tramways, Tin Railway Trains, Bugles, etc.

ALSO—Rubber Dolls and Toys, Cube Blocks, etc.

Besides the above an attractive assortment of HOLIDAY GOODS, such as Albums, Chromos, in great variety, Gift Books, etc., will be offered.

Remember the Opening Day, FRIDAY, 15th December,

—AT THE—

MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFT GOODS!

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J. B. SNOWBALL,

Desires to intimate that he has ordered a SELECT STOCK of

FANCY GOODS,

—SUITABLE FOR—

HOLIDAY GIFTS,

AND INTENDS DISPLAYING THEM ON OR ABOUT THE

TENTH DECEMBER.

☞ J. B. S. would respectfully invite attention to these Seasonable Goods.

CHATHAM, Dec. 4, 1876.

CHRISTMAS CHEAP SALE.

WE WILL SELL FOR ONE MONTH

ALL CLASSES OF GOODS,

At a Considerable Reduction.

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HURRAH for CHRISTMAS!

Apples. Apples. Apples.

25 Brls Pravenstiens;
20 " Baldwins;
20 " Bishop Pippins;

Plain John Smith.

[FROM THE BELGRAVIA CHRISTMAS ANNUAL.]

I have heard it said that few, if any, journey from the cradle to the grave without experiencing some romance in their lives. Be this as it may, we will not stop to argue the point; but proceed at once to say that I, incredible as it may appear, once acted the part of hero in a very promising little drama, the story of which I purpose confiding to you.

Even now, after all these years, I am still struck with astonishment that this *role* should have been allotted to *me*. I was such a thoroughly prosaic, matter-of-fact sort of individual, living so humdrum and commonplace a life, that it is a marvel to me how any romance contrived to creep into it.

There was my name, too—John Smith! Who ever heard of a John Smith winning spurs for himself, or rescuing distressed damsels? (To be sure there were extant certain scions of our family who, having aristocratic predilections, dubbed themselves 'Smythe;' and I strongly suspect that I had an equal right to the *y* and extra letter, our great-grandfathers having been one and the same.)

I lived with my widowed mother in an ordinary house in a common little terrace—one of those everlasting red-brick, bow-windowed, six-roomed domiciles, run up by jerry builders in such profusion on the outskirts of our large commercial towns; there was a tiny garden before, and a tinier yard behind.

How well I remember it all!—the chimneys that would smoke, the windows that wouldn't fasten, the rain that came in, and the draughts we couldn't keep out—the children who screamed and gambolled in the exuberance of their youthful mirth about our gate by day, and the members of the feline tribe who did ditto during the silent hours of night—the raids perpetrated on these by our young domestic, and the raids of my dear mother on that damsel.

Such were the exciting scenes of my early youth.

The only romantic thing about me at the time when I consider the romance of my life began was my age, which was twenty; and even this, truth compels me to observe, was but an ordinary occurrence, which must perforce be shared in common with many another.

Looking back through the long vista of years, which enables me to judge impartially, I feel bound to confess that I was neither handsome nor good-looking; I fear I was not even of the ugly-interesting type, where manly figures and deep grey eyes prove saving points. No! I was merely an ordinary specimen of the 'genus homo,' possessing no distinguishing feature to mark me out from among my fellow-men.

I was not imaginative; in proof of which let me tell you that I had read Captains Marryat and Mayne Reid, together with the usual literature with which school-boys love to feed their fancy; and my soul had never yearned after the delights of the 'trackless prairie,' the 'Indian war trail,' nor yet the glories of the 'Far West.'

The thrilling adventures of Dick Turpin and the 'Boy Tar' had never stirred in me a spirit of emulation.

Later, I had perused Sir Walter Scott, Bulwer Lytton, and even Harrison Ainsworth, and never dreamt that I might possibly wake one fine morning and find myself some prince in disguise—changed, you know, in my cradle-days. I can remember no wild visions of this sort crossing my mind; therefore I conclude I was not imaginative.

The sole ambition of my life at this time was the acquisition of hirsute adornments. I flatter myself I am by no means a vain man; but somehow I had become firmly convinced that my physique required these embellishments. The species vulgarly termed 'mutton-chop' was the order after which my soul longed. Oh, the time and money I secretly spent in coaxing and fostering those manly accessories! How assiduously I cultivated the down upon my upper lip! and then how recklessly I shaved in the delusive hope that next time it would grow more worthy the name of moustache. But who does not know the hopes and fears that assail the manly bosom of twenty concerning that to-him-all-important subject—'whiskers'!

All this I tell you that you may know what a very common-place individual I was, and what very ordinary ideas occupied my mind.

My mother, dear soul, was just such another every-day kind of person, wholly engrossed in housekeeping and in endeavoring to stretch our small income to its utmost limit. Her one excitement seemed to be in discovering our domestic's various little delinquencies; and her one pleasure in relating them afterwards to me, or one or two choice cronies who dropped in occasionally to partake of the 'cup that cheers' with us.

She was a woman much given to 'cleaning.' It's my belief that spring was chiefly welcomed by her on account of the excuse it brought for the free use of dusters and brooms.

Spring cleanings were a great institution with my mother—I don't suppose such a thing as a cobweb was ever seen in our house; nothing was ever to be found awry; I don't think the chairs dare stand out of their places; and I am sure a paper would blush if it found itself by any accident left lying carelessly about.

The one extraordinary point about my mother was her firm belief in me and in my powers of fascination.

She was apparently in perpetual dread lest some designing fair one should run away with me.

The dexterous way in which she contrived each Sabbath to interpose her dear old form between my line of vision and the pew in which sat the three Miss Robinsons, supposed to be irresistible, was simply unique. Diplomatists might have taken a lesson from the very clever manner in which she always frustrated our neighbor Miss Sweetlove's little attempts to get up a mild flirtation across the front garden-palings; horticultural proclivities leading the young lady thitherwards, each summer evening, about the time I wended my steps towards home and the eventide meal. How sweetly she blushed amidst the Virginian stock and consumptive-looking mignonette, that struggled for existence in our luxuriant parterres—an object of admiration to the passers by, and of never-ending annoyance to my mother.

Poor mother! her experience of married life must have been of the dismallest; she showed such anxiety lest her son should be tempted to enter into that state—or, was it that she wished to spare my susceptible heart, doubting its power of resistance against the wily charms of the fair sex?

On what grounds she founded her fears I never could make out—certainly I showed no predilection for female society; but this was my mother's idiosyncrasy, and perhaps this accounts for the singular fact that, at the romantic age of twenty, no more romantic ideas filled my brain than the proper cultivation of whiskers. As yet I had never came in contact with any young person whom, for a moment, I had fancied as a desirable possessor of 'my heart and me.'

Was I not ridiculously common-place and matter-of-fact?

I had served my time in a wool-broker's office (I won't tell you the name of our firm, because it's of no consequence; nor will I tell you the name of the town in which we sojurned lest, from my graphic descriptions, you should some of you make enquiries concerning said John Smith, and so, quite frustrate my intentions)- As I said, then, I had received the last penny of the hundred pounds, paid me in course of my five years' service per agreement, and being a steady young man, not given to smoking, drinking, or other little irregularities these things are supposed to lead to, was still kept on as a sort of junior clerk, earning a modest salary, with distant prospects of a 'rise.'

It was in consequence of another fixed idea of my mother's (which led her to suppose that no diet contained the same nutritive qualities as that prepared beneath the maternal roof and eye) that each morning saw me provided with a neatly-packed parcel of sandwiches, intended for my luncheon; the more substantial meal of dinner been incorporated in our six o'clock tea, since the distance between our house and the office was too great for me to undertake it more than twice in one day.

This arrangement had to my mind its advantages and its disadvantages. One advantage was that, as my sandwiches did not occupy in their demolishment one quarter of the time allowed us for dining, I had generally a considerable period at my disposal, which I used to employ in a variety of manners.

One warm day towards the end of July, having finished my frugal repast, to which meal a large number of blue-bottles and flies had invited themselves (encouraged, I suppose, by the fact that it was much too hot to object in any lively way to their company,) feeling too lazy to talk to those of my fellow clerks who remained in the office, or even to chaff the 'boy,' who sat munching his dinner, perched on a high stool at a respectful distance from his superiors—becoming sick of the smell of the oily wool samples, I rose from my seat, yawned, stretched myself, and languidly taking my hat, passed out into the street.

With my hands in my pockets, thinking of nothing in particular, I sauntered along. How was I to know I was on the point of experiencing the first chapter in the one romance of my life?

Slowly I loitered through the crowded thoroughfares, and reached at last the imposing edifice where law and justice—which so often, it seems to me, resolve themselves into chance—are dispensed.

Here I stopped for a moment, debating listlessly within myself whether I should cross the street and go on, or whether I should return to the office, the flies, and the wool samples.

Pausing thus, I idly watched the stream of faces that swept past me—some rushing along with eager, preoccupied visage, which seemed to say that, even with the thermometer at 80° in the shade, business must be attended to; others (the fat, well-conditioned kind these) puffing and blowing, to all appearance in a melting state, stopping every now and then to mop their faces, and endeavor vainly to catch a breath of air. One buxom dame, burdened with a fair share of 'too, too solid flesh,' I heard ejaculate to some remark of her companions, with as much acrimony as heat would allow—

'B'iled, indeed! bless yer heart, I might as well be in the pot at on'st.'

A few there were—aristocratic, high-bred men and maidens—who looked as if no consideration whatever would induce them to be guilty of the vulgarity of perspiration. These went on their way haughtily, gazing with cold, condemning eye upon their sweating brethren, as if wondering how they could so far forget themselves as to appear so unpleasantly warm.

All this I noticed, as well as the overladen omnibuses crawling by, the hackney cabs, the fagged and drooping horses, the loaded waggons that went creeping past; horses, drivers, carters, and occupants, all victims of the fierce rays of the relentless sun. Standing languidly while all this impressed itself vaguely upon my mental vision, the following dialogue met my ear—

'Come on, Bill, I say,' said a voice persuasively; 'it don't cost yer nothink, and yer can come out if yer don't like it, I tell yer.'

'An' I tell you, Jim,' said the other voice, 'as ye're a deal too fond of them 'sizes.'

'Eh,' said the individual I presumed to be Jim, 'eh, but it's prime fun to hear them lawyer chaps bullying the fellers. I wouldn't be in some of them witnesses' shoes not for a bob.'

'Wait till yer 'as a bob offered yer,' replied Bill sarcastically. 'But why wouldn't yer? What ails 'em?'

'Nothink, yer flat. But them lawyers, they do make em look so jolly soft. They muddles 'em up so, the poor chaps don't know the mother as bare them in the hend. Lor! bless us! I've seen them make 'em swear as black's white.'

'None o' yer gammon!' was Bill's trite remark.

'But I tell yer they do; may—I—never—stir—from—'ere if they don't! Come and see for yerself; and when they 'angs a feller, and the judge puts on 'is black cap, by gum! isn't it fun, though!'

'I say, Jim,' said the other, with increased interest in his tone, 'are they going to 'ang anyone to-day?'

'Oh! I dun'now,' said Bill, affecting carelessness as he saw his advantage. 'They mostly 'angs some chap or other hevery day—then ye're coming, are yer?'

Evidently this last inducement had been too much for Bill, for, turning round, I saw slowly rising from the steps, whereon he had been gracefully reclining, such a figure as from the conversation I had expected—one of those ragged, unwashed loafers about the streets of 'merry England,' who are too lazy to work, or even to beg, apparently; keeping body and soul together heaven only knows how. His companion 'Jim' had in his hand a box or two of lucifer matches, from which I opined he was the more industrious of the two.

Why it was, I don't know; I can't account for it in any way except that I had nothing better to do. I followed these worthies a little further down the street, up the steps, through the great door—the principal entrance into the courts of law—up more steps into a corridor, where we seemed to have left the noise and heat behind us, so strange a silence appeared to have fallen on all around—meeting two or three barristers in wig and gown, hurrying past with bent brows, bearing in hand the inevitable blue bag—into a vast hall where there were little knots of people talking earnestly and eagerly in low voices; up steps again, past a policeman or two who stood suggestively guarding the portals—through those portals themselves—then came the javelin men, looking so weighed down with a sense of their importance and responsibilities—and, pushing a way at last through the miscellaneous crowd on the inside, I stood for the first time within a British court of justice. Attentively I listened, and carefully I looked about me, but very little could I make out.

Barristers I saw in plenty, and of course I recognised the judge; but which was the prisoner, which the witness, and which the jury, in my ignorance and stupidity, was more than I could tell.

Finding that Jim and Bill had located themselves near me, and being stirred with natural curiosity, but wishing to gain information in a circumspect manner, I ventured to remark to the latter—

'The jury appear to be busy.'

Bill looked at me, and then in the direction I was looking, and burst out laughing.

'Lor!' he exclaimed, when he had somewhat recovered himself, 'what a hinnocent! Why, them 'ere's the reporters. There's the jury, that sleepy-looking lot of chaps up in the box on 'is ludship's left 'and.'

'Oh!' said I, a little abashed. Then after a short pause, to show that I did know something, I observed in a patronizing whisper—

'Awfully stout man—the prisoner at the bar.'

'Oh, crikey!' ejaculated vulgar young Bill, screwing his dirty visage into an expression of scornful surprise, 'what a green 'un! Where hever was yer born? The stout party's the witness just agoing to give 'is hevidence. Lord! wen't the old chap sweat just now when them wig'd fellers begins to fight over 'im! The lean cove without a hounce of flesh to spare, as yer see yonder in the round box with the bobbies, is the prisoner,' concluded Bill condescendingly.

Feeling somewhat ashamed of my ignorance, and squashed by Bill's superior wisdom, I moved away from the vicinity of the contemptuous glances he bestowed upon me, and resolved to yield no more to curiosity, but keep silence for the remainder of the time I might stay there.

For awhile I listened to the lawyers, and the 'stout party,' who now began to give his evidence, and verify Bill's prognostications by appearing uncomfortably warm during the process.

Not having heard the case from the beginning, and being too stupid and unversed in such matters to pick up the thread of the story, I found little here to interest me; so I turned my eyes upon the 'lean cove,' and straightway an unusual thing happened to me, for I fell into a reverie.

What had induced that man to go wrong? I had seen pictures of murderers and wrongdoers by the score; had indeed paid a visit to that 'mighty institution' where, for a 'consideration,' humanity is introduced to rows and rows of these interesting speciments of his race—waxen images lacking but the 'vital spark'; in all these I had seen, written on their faces, indications of the abyss into which they had fallen. But the countenance before me, cast down with its weight of shame and remorse, with its noble features and apparently high-minded simplicity of expression—what contrivance of the devil had ever tempted such a man to sin? Thus I ruminated, until a movement in the court aroused me. Looking up, I saw that the stout individual was getting down from the witness-box; also, my eyes meeting the face of a clock opposite, I found that I had outstayed my time by half an hour. Rising, I prepared to make my way out. Here I experienced some difficulty, for the court had filled considerably since my arrival.

I had nearly reached the door, when, hearing a stir and bustle around me, I turned involuntarily, and perceived that the 'stout party's' place was now filled by a girl, a mere child she seemed, with a piteous expression on her poor white face, and a pleading look in her great blue eyes. For a moment she gazed wistfully on the sea of upturned faces, until, lighting on that of the prisoner, she clasped her hands together, and, the tears streaming down her cheeks, moaned plaintively—

'Papa, papa, tell me, what must I say?'

'The truth, my darling,' came brokenly from the prisoner's pale lips, and, with one look of unutterable anguish towards his daughter, he bowed his face in his hands, while great sobs shook his frame.

This I saw, and I heard the hubbub of voices that followed, as well as the usual adjuration to 'speak the whole truth and nothing but the truth.' Then, taking advantage of the noise and commotion, I fought my way out, and gaining the street, made tracks for the office.

[To be Continued.]

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DRUGS,
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Five Years' Sickness Cured by Four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy.

Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, and Droppings in Throat Disappear.

ST. ARMAND, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1876

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L. Scovn, M. D., of Cincinnati, says: I can truly say it is by far the best expectorant remedy with which I am acquainted.

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Much men as Dr. Nathaniel Harris of Middlebury, Vt., say: two bottles of Allen's Lung Balsam cured me of Bronchitis of two years' standing. I could not speak aloud for six weeks when I commenced its use.

Any Physician having consumptive patients and having failed to cure them by their own prescriptions, should try this Balsam. It has cured after all other remedies have failed.

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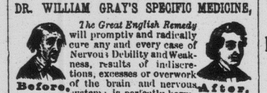

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Barrister and Attorney - at - Law

NOTARY PUBLIC, &C.

SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,

Agent for "Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society."

Agent for "Imperial," "Ætna," "Hartford" Fire Insurance Companies.

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

BATHURST OFFICE:—two doors from store of K. F. Burns, Esq.

L. J. TWEEDIE,

Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER,

Solicitor in Bankruptcy, &c., &c.

OFFICE: — SNOWBALL'S BUILDING,

WATER STREET,

CHATHAM.

2-52

JOHNSON & FRASER.

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW.

NOTARIES PUBLIC, CONVEYANCERS.

Insurance Agents, &c.—

UNION BUILDING.

WATER ST., CHATHAM, N. B.

A. H. JOHNSON. G. B. FRASER.

WM. A. PARK,

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor,

NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &C.

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

CASTLE STREET,

NEWCASTLE N. B.

E. P. Williston,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.,

OFFICE OVER ENGINE HOUSE,

Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B.

11-tf

Law Notices, etc.

District No. 8, Active Militia.

MILITARY SCHOOL.

BRIGADE OFFICE, SAINT JOHN, N. B. 1st November, 1876.

CANDIDATES for admission to the School of Military Instruction to be re-opened at Fredericton on the 1st December next, should make early application to the undersigned through the officers in command.

Examinations for Admission will be held at Fredericton on the first December next, and on every subsequent Tuesday while required.

Information regarding this School may be obtained from officers commanding corps.

By order,
J. R. MACSHANE, Lt.-Col.
dec28 Brigade Major.

NOTICE.

County Accounts and Parish Returns.

All persons having accounts against the County, and Parish Officers required to make Returns to the County Council, are hereby notified to render such Accounts and Returns, duly sworn to and vouched, to the Subscriber on or before the 15th day of December next, in order that the same may be handed to the County Auditor for audit.

SAM'L THOMSON,
Secy.-Treasurer, County North'ld.
Dated 13th Nov., 1876. dec14

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Deep Water Terminus at Saint John.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned at Montreal, and endorsed "Tenders for D. W. Terminus at St. John," will be received until MONDAY, the 18th day of December next, for the construction of a Deep Water Terminus at the Ballast Wharf, at St. John, N. B.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Office of the Department of Public Works, Custom House Building, St. John, on and after Monday the 18th Dec. proximo, and forms of tender be obtained.

Contractors are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and—in the case of firms—except they are attached the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and the place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the contract, satisfactory security will be required by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks, to an amount of *five per cent.* on the bulk sum of the contract.

To each tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of the conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

The right not to accept the lowest or any tender will be reserved.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Genl. Supt. Govt. Railways

Dec 14.

PATENTS obtained for mechanical devices, medical, or other compounds, ornamental designs, trade marks, and labels. Caveats, Assignments, interferences, etc., promptly attended to. Inventions that have been REJECTED by the Patent Office may still, in most cases, be secured by us. Being opposite the Patent Office, we can make closer searches and secure Patents more promptly and with broader claims than those who are remote from Washington.

INVENTORS send us a model or sketch of your device; we make examination *free of charge,* and advise as to patentability. All correspondence strictly confidential. Prices low, AND NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED.

We refer to officials in the Patent Office, and to inventors in every State in the Union. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C

FREEHOLD PROPERTY AND RESIDENCE, FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale the Dwelling and Premises in Chatham now occupied by him.

For Terms and other particulars apply to

DUNCAN DAVIDSON.

Chatham, Sept 7 1876. tf.

Teacher Wanted.

A FEMALE TEACHER is wanted for District No. 6, Northesk.

W. S. BROWN,
JOHN KEAYS, } Trustees.
ROBT. PARKS,

Redbank, Oct 5th, 1876.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE,—The Property, owned and occupied by John England, situate North side Wellington Street, next adjoining Isaac Cupping's, 117 feet front by 80 feet back.

There is on this Property a NEW HOUSE, 33x24, partly finished. Also—Good Well Water.

Possession given immediately.

Terms &c., apply to

A D SHIRREFF.

Chatham, Sept 5th, 1876.

Sheriff's Sale!

TO be sold at Public Auction, on

Thursday, the 29th day of March next,

in front of the Registry Office, Newcastle, between the hours of 12, noon, and 5 o'clock p. m.,

All the Estate, Right, Title & Interest, Property, Claim and Demand

of Peter McAndrew in and to all that certain piece or parcel of Land, situate, lying and being on the road leading from Nelson to Quinn's Mill Stream, in the Parish of Alnwick, upon which the said Peter McAndrew at present resides, being the Northerly half of Lot Number Fifty-Three, and being the same land and premises sold and conveyed to the said Peter McAndrew by Gilbert Vautrey by Deed, bearing date the Twenty-First day of July, A. D., 1865, as by reference thereto will more fully appear, and containing 95 acres, more or less: the same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Northumberland County Court against the said Peter McAndrew at the suit of William G. Creighton.

JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff of North'ld.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 18th September, A D 1876. mar29

Brokerage, etc.

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

D. T. JOHNSTONE,

Water Street, Chatham,

Auctioneer, Commission Merchant,

AND GENERAL AGENT.

Consignments Respectfully Solicited.
Good references given.

LUKE STEWART,

SHIP BROKER COMMISSION MERCHANT

SAINT JOHN.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

1-52

WILLIAM J. FRASER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

TEAS, SUGARS MOLASSES, &C.

HEAD OF TOBIN'S SOUTH WHARF,

UPPER WATER STREET,

HALIFAX N. S.

CONSIGNMENTS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

R. R. CALL,

General Agent

SHIP BROKER,

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B.

2-tf

W. & R. Brodie,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants

AND

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS,

No. 16, ARTHUR STREET,

Next the Bank of Montreal.

QUEBEC.

Manufrs., Builders, etc.

ENGLISH SAUSAGE SHOP.

Sausages and Boulognies,

—WHOLESALE & RETAIL—

Orders from out of town carefully filled and promptly shipped.

JOHN HOPKINS,
186 Union Street, - - - - - - St. John.

NEW BRUNSWICK "CORDAGE WORKS."

MANILLA and TARRED CORDAGE of all sizes constantly on hand.

Also,—LOBSTER TWINE.

HAWSERS of any size made at the shortest notice.

W. EDWARD WEBB,
7 & 8 Smyth Street, - - St. John, N. B

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;
" " Dynamite or Giant Powder;
" " 'Inman' Steamship Company;
" " Intercolonial Railway.

2 52

SAFES!

AGENCY for the

FAMOUS HALL SAFE & LOCK COMPANY,

—AT—

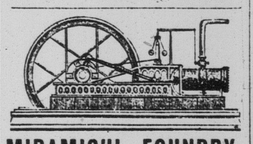
CHATHAM.

Samples shown on the premises,

"St. Lawrence Advance Building."

N. B.—These SAFES are sold at prices which place them within the reach of all business men. They are a sure protection for Books and Paper Money against Fire and Burglars.

D. G. SMITH.



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.

Jas. W. Fraser,
Proprietor.

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 196 iron tubes, in good order.

☞ WE OFFER LOW. ☜

APPLY TO

JAS. W. FRASER,

Chatham, February 1876

JOHN BELL,

Carriage, Sleigh, House & Sign Painter.

SHOP ON HENDERSON ST.,

CHATHAM.

☞ ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO—
Charges Moderate.

2-25

Manufr's., Builders, etc.

Carriage & Sleigh Factory,

WM. SIMPSON,

Henderson St., - - - - Chatham.

THE Subscriber is Prepared to Execute all Orders for STANDING, of all kinds.

Having lately opened a PAINT SHOP in connection with the Factory, the painting, trimming, repairing, &c. will be done on the premises in a satisfactory manner.

On Hand—a number of Sleighs at reasonable prices.

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. PE