









## Miramichi and the North Shore.

SHIP NEWS is invariably crowded out. CHARLES'S Shipyard Letter will appear next week. TEMPERANCE NEWS from Alnwick will appear next week.

THE 73RD BATT. BAND deserves the thanks of the Town for its evening appearance on the streets.

CHANDLER DUTY.—A good deal of general mail is crowded out this week by the report of proceedings at Nomination, the McCarthy inquest etc., and other matter of that kind.

A LARGE STOCK of General Hardware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Plated Goods, Cutlery, Fancy Goods, etc., is advertised by Mr. T. J. Smith. Read his advertisement.

P. E. ISLAND POTATOES were selling at Richmond at forty cents per bushel on Monday last. Two schooners partly laden with potatoes arrived from Summerside on Monday, and consequently, there was a rapid decline in price.

R. A. & S. K.—Mr. John Tolan, agent of the British and American Foreign Bill Society, will lecture in St. Andrews Church, Chatham, on Friday evening next, at half past seven o'clock.

PERSONAL.—C. J. Bridgman, Esq., and Messrs. Lattin, on view at the store of the Intercolonial Railway officials, were in Chatham yesterday. Through the courtesy of Messrs. Call & Miller they enjoyed a short trip on the river in the *Anchor*.

FISHING PARTIES are having excellent luck at Indian Point and the other favorite resorts of Anglers. Mr. Frank Jardine took a trout which scaled five pounds, near the mouth of Indian Point, on Friday last. Chatham fishermen have brought very heavy baskets home.

COLLECTION.—In reference to the gold chain and cross intended for His Lordship, Bishop Rogers, on view at the store of Mr. Isaac Harris, it was inadvertently stated last week that both chain and cross only weighed 72 dwts. The chain alone weighed 72 dwts, and the cross and additional 20 dwts.

THE VOTING ON SATURDAY.—The Candidates in the field for the Local Legislature have agreed to issue ballots with all their names upon them. Before depositing the ballot each voter will mark out with a pencil the names of the gentlemen for whom he does not wish to vote, leaving the others as they are printed.

ENGINEER MAP.—Inspector McMillan has made arrangements by which correspondence to be got by the fortnightly English Mail Steamer from Halifax every other Tuesday may be mailed at Chatham and Newcastle on Wednesday evenings. The principal Engineer's map is made up on Saturdays as usual. The Monday evening mail being of a supplementary character.

"THE GAMING FRIEND"—Mr. Robt. McGuire advertises his patient Log Carriage work. It is well known "The Gaming Friend" is a very great auxiliary in facilitating work and lightening the labor of the gambler to be found among all the modern mill machinery. Its purpose is to enable the tail gangman to get his carriage up at proper time without unnecessary effort or labor. The carriage is not only taken up by machinery but the tail gangman rises upon it as it moves and controls it with the greatest ease and precision. It is now in use in several mills on the Miramichi and those who have seen it are unanimous in saying that they would not be without it for ten times its cost. It should enable a fast-cutting gang to run from five to ten thousand of deals extra per day.

HOT AIR ENGINE.—A hot air engine of from 15 to 20 horse power has for some time been working at the Chatham Branch Railway depot, being used for pumping purposes. It occupies very little room.—The engine consists of two upright cylinders of 6 inch diameter, placed in line, one of which is mounted on the top of a small cylindrical stove and the other on an iron cylinder of about the same size, the whole is about 4 ft. high. Between the cylinders, in suitable bearings is placed the fly-wheel, on the cranks of which the piston rods from the cylinders on either side work. The cylinders are open at the top, on the "trunk" principle that over the stove being the engine, in which the hot air exerts its force, while the other is the pump which forces in the cold air to be expanded. The pumping capacity is about 600 gallons an hour, and the machine has given great satisfaction. It was purchased in London, England. The amount of fuel consumed is very trifling.

NEW VESSEL BUILDING.—At Richmond to Messrs. J. & T. Jardine are building a barge of 811 tons register. Dimensions 167.5 ft. between perpendiculars, beam 33.8 ft., and hold 18.5 ft. She will shortly be launched.

At Beauséjour, Mr. Jas. McNair has a barge almost completed of 640 tons register. Dimensions 158.8 ft., beam 31.7 ft., depth 18.5 ft. She will be launched the first week in July.

At Wolford Mr. R. Brown intends to launch at the first time this month a barge of 710 tons register; Dimensions 146 ft., between perpendiculars 32.5 ft., beam 31.8 ft., and hold 18.5 ft.

At Kingston Mr. John Long has a schooner of 63 tons register on the stocks. Her dimensions are 70.2 ft. between perpendiculars 22.4 ft. beam, and 7.6 ft. depth of hold.

At Fort's yard, Kingston, a schooner of 65 tons is building for Messrs. John and David Waller and Hector McLean. Her dimensions are 68.7 ft. between perpendiculars, beam 21 ft. and depth of hold 8.4 ft.

At Kingston, Mr. Joseph Donette is building a small schooner of 9 tons. Her dimensions are 34.7 ft., between perpendiculars, 12.3 ft. beam and 4.3 ft. hold.

Entertainment of the Dutcher Reformers was held in the Masonic Hall, on Tuesday evening.

The President, John Sherriff, presided and the meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. McKewen.

PROGRAMME.  
Chorus—"The Sweet By and Bye," by the Choir.  
Reading—"A Man of the Sea," by the Rev. Mr. Stuart of Douglastown.

Duet—"Old Bird's Eye," by Messrs. Harry Martin and Addie Sherriff.  
Recitation—"I have drunk my last glass," by Miss Nellie Beaman.  
Solo—"No Tidings from Over the Sea," by Miss M. Anderson.

Solo—"Am I remembered in Erin," by Miss Jane Johnston.  
Reading—"A stage coach incident," by Miss Minnie Johnston.  
Chorus—"Shall we meet beyond the river," by the Choir.  
Quartet—"Moonlight on the Lake," by Misses A. Sherriff and Jessie Johnston, and Messrs. D. Chasman and H. Patterson.  
Accompaniment by Miss Annie Sherriff.  
Address—By the Rev. F. McCurdy, Solo—"The Lady Eliza," by Mr. H. Patterson.  
Reading—"Pat and the Criticism," by

Mr. Fox of Newcastle.  
Duet—"The Nymph," by the Misses Gillis.  
Reading—"How Mrs. Mallory went to the dentist," by Mr. Fox of Newcastle.  
Chorus—"Auld Lang Syne."

The proceedings concluded with the National Anthem. During the evening a number of singers to the pledge came forward.

The Brigantine "St. Michael" Abandoned.  
Captain H. Forbes and second mate, Mr. Daniel Foley, of the brig, *St. Michael*, of this port, arrived here from Bermuda on Sunday last. The latter reports that the vessel sailed from Florida for Liverpool on May 11 with a general cargo of hard pine, naval stores &c. All went well till the 22nd May, when the vessel was about 300 miles to the north west of Bermuda. A heavy cross sea had been running all day and continued when at 6 o'clock in the evening a small vessel struck the vessel, which in consequence of the collision, was abandoned.

The vessel, which in consequence of the collision, was abandoned, was sighted about 7.30 and signalled. She came under the *St. Michael's* lee quarter about 8 o'clock, but a heavy gale blowing, she bore away and lay to. A signal was observed from her about midnight, but in the morning she was gone. At 4 o'clock a.m. the *Procyon* steamer, Capt. Abram, was sighted. She was bound from Cape Antonio to Queenstown, but though she bore down on them, and learned their condition, she was too rough and she had to lie by until Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, when the first boat from her came along, and the Captain and ten of the crew were taken off and immediately landed in Bermuda on Tuesday the 26th, from whence they were forwarded to Halifax by the Council. Among the vessels that spoke the *St. Michael* after the collision was the brig, *Pride of Chaleur*, which was launched last fall at Bathurst, the captain of which was very anxious to render assistance in any way he could, but another vessel having promised to take them off, it was unnecessary. The coolness and promptitude of Captain Forbes are highly spoken of.

Mr. Foley, states that this is the third time his vessel with disaster at sea within five years.

On Tuesday the nomination of Candidates for the New Brunswick Assembly took place at the Court House, Newcastle. John Sherriff, Esq., High Sheriff opened his court at 10.30 and proceeded to read the writ for the Election.

The customary oaths were then taken by the Sheriff and J. B. Benson, Esq., who acted as Clerk of the Court. The Sheriff then read the official Proclamation relating to the election and the reading of the Election law unnecessary, as the electors were all acquainted with it.

The following gentlemen were then nominated as candidates:  
T. F. Gillespie, Ernest Hutchinson, Allen A. Davidson, I. J. Tweedie, William E. Taylor, Robt. Stewart, and M. Adams. The number of persons present was about two hundred.

Each candidate was nominated by one hundred, to four or five hundred electors.

Mr. Davidson, being called for, said that when elected four years ago there was a great Government measure before the country, and he was returned pledged to support it. That question had been settled, and there were now no party measures. His duty was to elect men, and he was not to be influenced by party considerations.

He then said that he was a member of the Government in its agricultural policy, he would read them an agricultural speech of his own, which he thought was very good for a lawyer. He concluded the speech by saying that he was a member of the Government in its agricultural policy, he would read them an agricultural speech of his own, which he thought was very good for a lawyer.

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ment, and that it was the safest calling. He then thought of the man who fell among thieves when he commenced this canvass. He fell among the lawyers, but having been requested by many to come out, he concluded to do so, though he understood at first there would be no contest, but since then others had come out. The master of the Miramichi Valley Railway, like many other questions between the Northern and Southern portions of the Province stood with 10 in its favor to 31 against it. He believed their representatives did what they thought, but the opposing interests were too strong. Rumors had been circulated along the South West that he was opposed to this railway, but he would quote from speeches made by him in the House to show this was not the case. He had called it a "Provincial necessity," and the Attorney General said that was a good point. He believed that the road must yet be built, and that the people thought so.

He then referred to the "North West Angle" matter and said when the first mooted he had determined to oppose the Government, in it, but found there was a special Act which authorized a subsidy out of the lands of the Province anywhere. He had opposed the Government in sweeping away this subsidy, but he had not supported them in this Railway question when he saw they were authorized by law, though he felt he might afterwards have to meet this question to his disadvantage.

He had always acted independently, and though only a farmer, he had used his own judgment and tried to do his best. He felt at the time his vote on the "North West Angle" matter would injure him, but he believed when the people understood it they would think as he did.

He was opposed to the Government Immigration policy from the first, but impelled by scarcity of labor, at that time, Canada was vying with the United States in this respect, and the local Government was forced into the policy.

It was said he was to have a seat in the Legislative Council, but he had neither asked for it nor been offered it, though he could have got it, but as the first country member from this county, he thought he should not put it in any one's power to give it to him.

On the Stumpage question all the representatives had done what they could. There were delegations from all parts, but the Government had not with them, and he thought the prospects of lowering it or abolishing it very poor. As the question stood 10 to 31, it was poor encouragement to fight against such odds.

He was opposed to class legislation, which relieved one portion of the people at the expense of another. He believed his record fair and that representation should be spread through the county and not concentrated. He would deal with measures and not with men. If they believed that of the seven candidates he was one that could conserve their interests, he would do his best for them, but if otherwise, he would bow gracefully to their decision, although he confidently believed he would be elected on polling day.

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by succeeding representatives, viz., the remedying of defects in the constitution, the preservation of the independence of Parliament. Four years ago the Hon. Mr. Kelly had said (Mr. Gillespie) had one share in the Chatham Branch R.R., and he had \$100,000. That matter had, however, been investigated and the would turn from it. With regard to the stampage, he thought it could be reduced and as much realized at 50c. as at 80c. It was nonsense to say that the odds were against the North on this question. They ought to advocate the reduction of the Stampage and the building of the Miramichi Valley Railroad, as they would soon want for the transport of small lumber of the \$100,000 worth of yearly supplies for lumbermen. In railway matters, it did not do to look for direct profit, but at the benefits derived from the accommodation in the same way as on our Great and By-Roads.

He only professed to be a working man, and nothing to say, now that he was 30 years, 25 of which had spent on the Miramichi, he had tried to keep a spotless reputation, and all he would ask of the electors was not to put a mark through the name on the poll book. The vessel was not to be put on the poll, and the name should be scratched off if he did not wish to vote for it. He should oppose the present Government as a continuation of that of 1874, and he would support any Government which would support any good Government. He should try to turn the present Government out, and if they remained in he would watch them with suspicion.

Mr. Robert Swin said he had been invited to become a candidate by a respectable majority and being one in the field he had accepted. Four years ago he was in favor of the Government, but after the last general election he opposed them. The Government had imposed the stampage, and nothing was said at the last election for the government were very strong, and wasted money and had imposed the stampage and created what he called a new Crown Land office, appointing two Land Agents at \$1,200 a year each. This was very expensive, and the Government had not with them, and he thought the prospects of lowering it or abolishing it very poor. As the question stood 10 to 31, it was poor encouragement to fight against such odds.

He was opposed to class legislation, which relieved one portion of the people at the expense of another. He believed his record fair and that representation should be spread through the county and not concentrated. He would deal with measures and not with men. If they believed that of the seven candidates he was one that could conserve their interests, he would do his best for them, but if otherwise, he would bow gracefully to their decision, although he confidently believed he would be elected on polling day.

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**Adapted to Ticket.**

Mr. Owen, a pious farmer in Vermont, gave his eldest son, Benjamin, to the Union cause, in the late fearful struggle. One day a message arrived which fell like a thunderbolt upon the father, yet joyful. The lad had been found asleep at his post, and was condemned to be shot.

The terrible news spread in the village, and the good minister, Mr. Allen, came at once to see if it were possible to administer consolation to the heart-broken parents.

"Oh, sir," cried the sorrowing old man, "such a dear, precious, noble boy! I thought when I gave him to the country that not a father in all this broad land made so precious a gift—no, not one. God forgive me if my grief is a sin. Mr. Allen, the dear boy only slept a minute, just one little minute at his post. I know that was for Benjie never done over a duty. How prompt and reliable he was!"

Mr. Owen repeated these words very slowly, as if endeavoring to find out their true meaning.

"Twenty-four hours—the telephone said, only twenty-four. Where is Benjie now?"

"We will hope with his Heavenly Father," said Mr. Allen, soothingly. The mother raised her head and turned, and with a smile, "Don't call so, dear father, Benjie is not far off; he will come soon."

"God has laid his hand on them both, you see," said Mr. Owen, without making any direct reply. "It has not been just herself since. It is a merciful thing she is not of stoned, it seems to me. She makes no wall."

Mr. Allen looked in astonishment at the bowed man, as he now came and stood before him. These few hours had done the work of years. The sinewy frame was tottering now, the eyes were dimmed and the sudden sorrow had written itself in deep wrinkles all over his manly face. "God have mercy on you," he is trying you in a furnace never since heated," he exclaimed, almost involuntarily.

The daughter, a fair young girl—Blossom, they called her—had sat near them, listening with blanched cheeks. She had not shed a tear that day, and her terror had been so very that she had not noticed it. She had occupied herself mechanically in the household duties, which in her mother's condition devolved entirely upon her. Now she answered a gentle tap at the kitchen door, opening it to receive from a neighbor's hand a letter. "It is from him," was all she said.

"Was all a message from the dead. Mr. Owen could not break the seal for his trembling hands, and he felt towards Mr. Allen with the helplessness of a child."

The minister opened it, and obedient to a motion from the father, read as follows:—"Dear Father—When this reaches you I shall be in eternity. At first it seemed awful to me, but I have thought about it so much that now it has no terror. They say they will not mind me nor blind me, but that I may meet my dear father as a man. I thought, father, I might have been the best soldier for my country, and that when I fell it would be fighting gloriously; but to be shot down like a dog for nearly betraying it to the foe for neglect of my duty! O, father! I wonder the very thought does not kill me! But I shall not disagree you. I am going to write you all about it, and when I am gone you may tell my comrades. I can't now."

"You know, I promised Jenny Carr's mother I would look after her boy, and when he fell sick I did all I could for him. He was not strong when he was ordered back into the ranks and the day before that night I carried all his luggage besides my own, on our march. Towards night we went in on a double kick, and though the luggage began to feel very heavy, everybody else was tired, too, and as for Jenny, if I had not lent him an arm now and then, he would have dropped by the way. I was tired out when I went to camp, and then it was Jenny's turn to be sentry, and I would take his place; but I was too tired, father. I could not have kept awake if I had had a gun at my head. I did not know it until—well, it was too late!"

"God be thanked!" interrupted Mr. Owen, reverently. "I knew Benjie was not the boy to sleep carelessly at his post."

"They tell me to day, that I have a short reprieve given to me by circumstances—time to write to you, and good Colonel says, 'Forgive him, father—he only does his duty.'"

"I can't bear to think of mother and Blossom. Comfort them, father. Tell them I die as a brave boy should, and that when the war is over they will not be ashamed of me as they must be now. God help me; it is very hard to bear, too good, father."

A great sob burst from Mr. Owen's heart.

"To night, in early twilight, I shall see the combs all coming home from pasture—Daisy, and Bridle, and Bet; old Billy, too, will neigh from his stall, and precious little Blossom stand waiting for me; but I shall never, never come. God bless you all. Forgive your poor, poor Benjie."

Late that night the door opened softly and a little figure glided out and down the foot-path that led to the road by the mill. She seemed rather flying than walking, turning her head neither to the right nor to the left, starting as the full moon stretched queer and fantastic shapes all around her, looking now and then to Heaven, and folding her hands as in prayer.

Two hours later the same young girl stood at the Mill Depot watching the coming of the night train, and the conductor, as he reached down to lift her, wondered at the sweet tear-stained face that was up-turned toward the dim lantern he held in his hand.

A few questions and ready answers told him all, and no father could have

carded more tenderly for his own child than he did for the Blossom.

She was on her way to Washington to ask President Lincoln for her brother's life. She had stolen away; leaving a note to tell her father where she had gone. She had brought Benjie's letter with her; no good, kind heart like the President's could refuse to be melted by it.

The next morning she reached New York, and the conductor found suitable company for Blossom, and hurried her on to Washington. Every minute now might be a year in her brother's life.

And so, in an incredible short time Blossom reached the capital and was hurried at once to the White House. The President has just seated himself to his morning task of overlooking and signing papers, when, without one word of announcement, the door softly opened, and Blossom, with eyes cast down and folded hands, stood before him.

"Well, my child," he said in pleasant, cheery tones. "What do you want so bright and early in the morning?"

"Benjie's life, please sir," faltered the Blossom.

"Benjie? Who is Benjie?"

"My brother, sir. They are going to shoot him for sleeping at his post."

"O, yes," said Mr. Lincoln, and his eyes over the papers before him—"I remember. It was a fatal sleep. You know, child, it was a time of special danger. Thousands of lives might have been lost for his culpable negligence."

"So my father said," said Blossom, gravely. "But my brother Benjie was so tired, sir, and Jenny was so very weak. He did the work of two; and it was Jenny's night, not his. But Benjie was too tired; and Benjie never thought about himself, that he was also tired."

"What is that you say, my child? Come here, I don't understand," and the kind man caught eagerly as ever at what seemed to be a justification of an offense.

Blossom went to him; he put his hand tenderly on her shoulder and turned up the pale, serious face towards him. How tall he seemed! He was the President of the United States, too. A dim thought of this kind passed for a moment through Blossom's mind; but she told her story simply and straight-forwardly, and handed Mr. Lincoln Benjie's letter to read.

He read it carefully; then taking up his pen, wrote a few hasty lines, and rang the bell.

"Send the dispatch at once," said the President then turned to the little girl and said:

"Go home, my child, and tell that father of yours who could approve his country's sentence, even when it took the life of a child, that Abraham Lincoln thinks the life too precious to be lost. Go back; or wait till to-morrow. Benjie will be gone when he has so bravely faced death. Wait and he shall go with you."

"God bless you, sir," said Blossom; and who shall doubt that God heard and registered that request?

Two days after this interview the young soldier came to the White House with his sister. He was called into the President's private room, and a strap fastened upon the shoulder of a man, Mr. Lincoln said, "that could carry a sick comrade's baggage, and die for the good of our uncomplainingly."

Then Benjie and Blossom took their way to the Green Mountain home, and a crowd gathered at the Mill Depot to welcome them back, and farmer Owen's head towered above all, as his hand grasped that of his boy.

That night, Daisy, and Bridle, and Bet came bellowing home from pasture, for they heard a well known voice calling them to the gate.

**Engraving on wood.**  
A. L. sorts of Advertising Cards prepared at short notice.  
C. H. FLEWELLING, St. John, N. B.

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31 MARKET BUILDING, 40 CHARLOTTE ST. SAINT JOHN, N. B.

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Just received—A supply of FRESH Timothy, Clover and Turnip Seeds.  
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60 Bids. Kin. Dried Corn Meal, 40 American Meal Port, 100 Kegs Cut Nails, assorted.  
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