ST. LAWRENCE ADVANCE.

VOL. 2.—No. 32. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, JUNE 16, 1876. D. G. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS—$1.50 Per Year, Payable in Advance

Insurance.

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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.
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Imperial Fire Insurance Co.

OF LONDON, ESTABLISHED
Capital and Cash Assets exceed £2,000,000 sterling

THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED 1819.
Cash Capital and Assets over $6,000,000.

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

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ESTABLISHED 1853.
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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—3j-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. 3 Princess St. St. John, N. B,

DIRECTORS:

J. S. B. DEVEBER, M. P. Chairman.
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JOHN H. PARKS, THOS. FURLONG.
G. SIDNEY SMITH, Solicitor

All descriptions of property Insured against Fire at moderate rates.

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

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

Hotels.

WAVERLY HOTEL,

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

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

☞ LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD OUTFIT ON THE PREMISES.

ALEX. STEWART,
Late of Waverly House, St. John.) Proprietor

BARNES' HOTEL,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

A. B. Barnes & Co., Proprietors

A. B. BARNES. F. A. JONES
1-52

Royal Hotel.

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

T. F. RAYMOND, - - Proprietor.

Canada House,

CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK.
WM. JOHNSTON, - - - PROPRIETOR.

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

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

GOOD STABLING ON THE PREMISES.
2-52.

Stables, Horses, etc.

Livery Stable.

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

WATER STREET, CHATHAM.

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

D. T. JOHNSTONE
3-52

Chatham Livery Stables.

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

HORSES, WAGONS, &c.,

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

Single & Double Carriages,
—AND—
OUTFITS FOR SPECIAL DRIVING OR FISHING PARTIES,
—with or without drivers,—furnished at short notice.

HORSES TAKEN ON BOARD
By the day, week or season, and the best of care bestowed upon them.

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

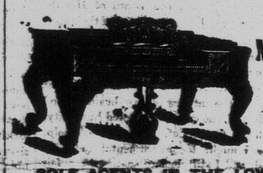
THOMAS ULLOCK.

LANDRY & CO.,

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

MANUFACTURERS OF CHURCH PIPE ORGANS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

PIANO-FORTES & ORGANS,



FROM THE BEST MAKERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

SOLE AGENTS IN THE LOWER PROVINCES FOR THE

CELEBRATED ESTEY ORGANS,

Universally acknowledged as the Best Organs Made.

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

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

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

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

ADDRESS,

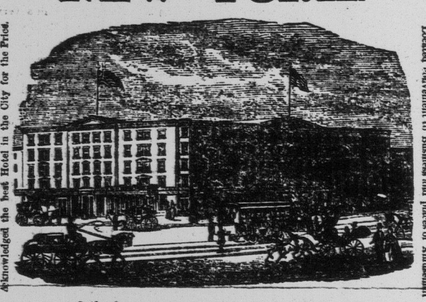
LANDRY & CO.,
44 King Street, Saint John, N. B.

1876. CENTENNIAL SEASON. 1876.

EARLE'S HOTEL,

Cor. Canal & Centre Streets, Near Broadway,

NEW YORK.



First-Class Accommodation for 500 Guests.
Acknowledged the best Hotel in the City for the Price.
Newly and Handsomely Furnished and Decorated for the occasion.
Located convenient to Business and places of Amusement.

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

BOARD, $3 PER DAY.

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

CARS FROM ALL DEPOTS PASS THE DOOR.

EARLE BROS, Proprietors.

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.

JOSEPH R. GOGGIN,

GENERAL HARDWARE MERCHANT,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

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

WATER STREET, CHATHAM, N. B.

ICE SEASON--1876.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform the
FISH PACKERS AND SHIPPERS OF THE NORTH SHORE
That he has a Spacious Warehouse on the CITY ROAD, near the Station of the European and North American Railway, specially for the Purpose of Harvesting ICE for general purposes, and Will Pay Attention to RE-PACKING SALMON for those who may wish them Overhauled at the Railway Station, before Shipping on board of the International Steamships for Boston and New York. Any one sending Fish to his care may rest assured of First-Class attention being paid to them before Re-shipping to their Destination.
WILL WORK CHEAPER THAN ANY IN THE TRADE, & WILL GUARANTEE SATISFACTION
Parties sending over 20 boxes at a shipment, 80 cts. per box; under 20 boxes, $1 per box

GEORGE SPARROW,
84 and 86 King Street,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

RE FERENCES IN ST. JOHN:

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

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

T. McAVITY & SONS,

DEALERS IN HARDWARE,

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING

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

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

AGENTS FOR HENRY DISSTON & SONS'
Celebrated GANG and CIRCULAR SAWS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

JOHN W. NICHOLSON,

7 NELSON STREET, - - - - - SAINT JOHN

Wholesale Importer and Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN WINES AND BRANDIES, TEAS, SUGARS,
Flour, Raisins, Coffee, etc.

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

Messrs MARTELL & CO., Cognac, France; Messrs. NEWMAN, HUNT CO., Oporto; Messrs. JOHN DU KUYPER & SON Rotterdam; Messrs. CAREY BROTHERS, Spain; Messrs. RICHARD DAVIS & CO., Cadiz, Spain.
41-26

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

FRESH ARRIVALS!

Sutherland, Creaghan & Co.,

NEWCASTLE,

Respectfully announce the arrival, per REC[illegible] STEAMERS from Great Britain, of LARGE CONSIG[illegible]NTS of

DRY GOODS for SPRING AND SUMMER,

COMPRISING THE LATEST PATTERNS AND DESIGNS, IN

DRESSES,
PRINTS,
STUFFS,
SACQUES,
REGATTAS.

Josephine Kids, Lisle Thread and Silk Gloves.

HOSIERY AND SMALLWARE. A large Stock GREY AND WHITE COTTONS, SHEETINGS, TOWLINGS, TABLINGS.
A large assortment of

Men's Ready Made Clothing & Furnishings

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

IN QUALITY AND PRICE,

to compare with any House in the Province.

Sutherland, Creaghan & Co.,

NEWCASTLE.

6th MAY, 1876.

General Business.

Thomas Vanstone,

BUTCHER.

CHATHAM, ---- MIRAMICHI,

BEEF, MUTTON, VEAL & LAMB,

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

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

STAND,----WATER STREET.
2

Cigars. Cigars.

JUST ARRIVED—ANOTHER LOT OF

Flor de Cuba Cigars.

JOHN MULLIN,
DOCK STREET, ST. JOHN.

ALE! ALE!!

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

ANOTHER LOT OF

A. KEITH & SON'S

CELEBRATED ALE.

This Ale will be lighter in color than the last, but containing the same body. 3

JOHN MULLIN.
44 Dock street
Sole Agent.

FINN & PATTON,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

Liquors, Cigars & Tobaccos,

in all the LEADING BRANDS.

No. 4 Water St., St. John, N. B.
1-52

Fisheries for 1876.

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

Mackerel and Herring Nets,

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

AMERICAN NET AND TWINE CO.
Boston.
Oct. 15. 6m

THOMAS FURLONG,

WINE MERCHANT

And direct importer of

Old Brandies, &c., &c.,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.
1-52

T. F. KEARY,

REAR OF CUSTOM HOUSE, CHATHAM

IMPORTER & WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN

Choice Brands of Wines,
LIQUORS and CIGARS,
CANNED GOODS, ETC.

A large quantity of bottled ENGLISH ALE and IRISH PORTER on hand and for sale by the dozen or barrel.
20-3

Blank Books,

In great variety,
—AT THE—
MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

GUINESS'S PORTER,

BURKE'S BOTTLING.

100 BBLS. PINTS AND QUARTS in Store.

DANIEL PATTON,
SAINT JOHN.

RUM! RUM!

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

J. R. GOGGIN,
Water Street, Chatham, N. B.

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

J. R. G.

OPENED AT

W. S. LOGGIE'S!

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

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

W. S. LOGGIE.
Chatham, 7th June, 1876.

General Business.

New Goods.

JUST OPENED,

A VERY large and choice stock of

MEN'S FELT HATS,
(Newest Style.)

An endless variety of Ladies' and Misses'

SUN HATS,
(Very Cheap.)

A large lot of Men's

Overall Pants and Jumpers,

an assortment of Gents'

White and Colored Shirts,

Collars and Cuffs,
(New Styles.)

Seven thousand rolls of cheap

PAPER HANGINGS,
—AND—
☞ DAILY EXPECTED,

MY IMPORTATIONS OF

British Goods,

which will comprise the Largest and most Varied assortment ever offered by me.

WILLIAM MURRAY.

GOLDEN BALL

Boot & Shoe Store,
—WITH—
Furniture Wareroom Adjoining.

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

Ladies' Boots, from 75cts. to $4.00.
Men's Congress, from $1.75 to $5.00.
—A large Stock of good—
GOOD TRUNKS & VALISES,
SOLE LEATHER,
BEDROOM SETS,
PARLOR SUITS,
and other Furniture; for quality lower in price than any in the Province.

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

FOTHERINGHAM & CO.
Chatham, 26th May, 1876.

Scotch Whiskey.

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

DANIEL PATTON,
SAINT JOHN.

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

Fancy Goods &c., &c.,

The Subscriber has on hand a large assortment of

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES
of all grades,
Real JET, GOLD and GOLD PLATED JEWELRY.
Ladies Setts in
BRIGHT and COLORED GOLD.
An assortment of Fancy Goods and Electro-Plated Ware.

ALSO on hand a large stock of

Havana, German and Domestic Cigars.

MEERSCHAUM & BRIAR PIPES &c&c.

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

ISAAC HARRIS,
WATER STREET, CHATHAM

Scotch Sugars.

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

And from United States, &c.:—
60 boxes Pure Corn Starch;
50 bbls. White Beans;
30 boxes assorted Hops;
25 tubs Lard;
10 bbls. Cheese;
5 cases Fancy Soaps;
25 boxes Blue Mottled Soap;
5 cases Hearle's Extracts, assorted.

62 KING STREET,
SAINT JOHN.

General Business.

SPRING
—AND—
SUMMER GOODS.

"JUST ARRIVED:

A Large and well selected stock of

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

☞ Best Brands of WINES and LIQUORS, etc.

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

ROGER FLANAGAN;
ST. JOHN STREET, - - CHATHAM, N. B

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully announces to the people of

Newcastle and Vicinity,

that he has commenced Business in

WILLISTON'S BRICK STORE

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

DRUGS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
ANILINE AND OTHER DYES
PERFUMERY, &c.
—ALSO—
PRIME CIGARS, and the Best Brands of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.—ALSO—
SCOTCH & CANADIAN CONFECTIONERY,

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

☞ Prescriptions carefully prepared.

E. LEE STREET.
Newcastle, May 15, 1876.

Pork, Beef, Oil, Etc., Etc.

Ex "Blink Bonnie," from Boston.

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

TEA,

from London, ex "JARDINE BROTHERS."
For Sale low in Bond or duty paid.

PATTISON & M'ANDREWS.
Chatham, 22nd May, 1876. Jun.23

SPRING, 1876.

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

180 PACKAGES NEW SPRING GOODS,

COMPRISING FULL LINES IN

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

ALSO—IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE:

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

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

Wholesale Warehouse,
NOS. 55 & 57 KING STREET,
SAINT JOHN.

EVERITT & BUTLER.

TEA!

Ex SS. Anglia:—

116 HALF-CHESTS SUPERIOR CONGOU TEA

DANIEL PATTON,
SAINT JOHN.

FRESH SEEDS!
1876. NEW IMPORTATION 1876.

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

TRAER'S STORE, WATER STREET,
CHATHAM.

THE SUN

FOR THE CAMPAIGN!

The events of the Presidential campaign will be so faithfully and fully illustrated in *The New York Sun* as to commend it to candid men of all parties! We will send THE WEEKLY EDITION (eight pages) post paid, from now till after election for 50cts.; the SUNDAY EDITION, same size, at the same price; or the DAILY, four pages, for $0.00.

Address THE SUN, New York City.

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

TO AGENTS. For the best Books, *best offers* and most MONEY, Address AUBURN PUBLISHING COMPANY, Auburn, N. Y.

THIS CLAIM-HOUSE ESTABLISHED IN 1865. PENSIONS obtained for officers, Soldiers, and Seamen of WAR OF 1861 AND 5, and for their heirs. The law includes deserters and those dishonorably discharged. If wounded, injured, or have contracted any disease, apply at once. Thousands entitled. Great numbers entitled to an increased rate, and should apply immediately. All Soldiers and Seamen of the WAR OF 1812 who served for any period, however short, whether disabled or not,—and all widows of such not now on the Pension rolls, are requested to send me their address at once.

BOUNTY. Many who enlisted in 1861-2 and 3 are entitled. Send your discharges and have them examined. Business before the *PATENT OFFICE* Solicited. Officers returns and accounts settled, and all just claims prosecuted.

As I make no charge unless successful, I request all to enclose two stamps for reply and return of papers. GEORGE E. LEMON, Lock Box 47, Washington, D. C.

I recommend Captain Lemon as an honorable and successful practitioner.—S. A. Hurlbut, M. C., 4th Congressional District of Illinois, late Maj.-Gen. U. S. Vols. In writing mention name of this paper.

WANTED --- AGENTS!

to canvass in this County for PROF. PARSONS'

LAWS OF BUSINESS.

With Full Directions and Forms for all Transactions, especially adapted to the several

Provinces of the Dominion of Canada

and the United States.

BY THEOPHILUS PARSONS, L. L. D.,
Professor of Law in Harvard University, and author of many Law Books.

A NEW BOOK FOR EVERYBODY. Explaining the *rights, duties, and obligations* of all the relations of life, as well as every kind of contract and legal obligation

A *correct, economical, and safe Counselor and Adviser*, giving directions for every proceeding, and showing how to draw and execute every kind of legal instrument. ESSENTIAL to *Every Farmer, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Public Officer, Landlord, Tenant, Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Minor, Heir-at-Law, Legatee, Apprentice, Mariner, Auctioneer, Broker, Notary, Bank Officer, Justice of the Peace, Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Commissioner, Trustee, Property-holder.*

So *plain, full, accurate, and complete* that no person can afford to be without it. Embodying in popular form the results of the labor and study of the most popular and successful writer of law books in the country. WORTH TEN TIMES THE PRICE ASKED FOR IT! *Exclusive territory given.* Send for descriptive circular.

Address S. S. SCRANTON & Co., Hartford, Conn.

50 VISITING CARDS, with your name finely printed, sent for 25c. We have 100 styles. AGENTS WANTED. 9 samples sent for stamp. A. H. FULLER & CO., Brockton, Mass.

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

SATANIC SPIRITUALISM, Its Vices and Blasphemies. 96 pages, 16 mo. Send 25cts. to I. K. LOMBARD, St. Johnsbury, Vt., for a copy, or $1 for 5 copies.

St. Lawrence Advance.

CHATHAM, FRIDAY JUNE 16, 1876.

"DR. CORBETT!"

A Former Denizen of Chatham and other North Shore Towns gets into the Waters of Affliction.

The Way the "Watchman" shows up Imposters.

LETTER FROM DR. CORBETT.

To the Editor of the Telegraph.

SIR.—My attention has been called to a paragraph in the WATCHMAN, of this city, which brings against me several very serious charges; I beg to give to these statements the most unqualified and absolute denial in all essential particulars. So far from having fled the city, I am quietly and successfully practicing my profession at 151 Brussels street, as patients whose lives I have saved, under God, are prepared to testify.

Yours respectfully,
G. CORBETT, M. D.

DR. CORBETT AGAIN.

To the Editor of the Telegraph.

SIR.—The letter of "Doctor" G. Corbett, in to-day's *Telegraph*, denying the statements, published in Saturday's WATCHMAN, was a surprise to those who know all the facts of this very bad case. The WATCHMAN, no doubt, will substantiate its charges. In the meantime, it is right the public should know that—

Corbett was sued for his board bill in Bathurst, as stated in the WATCHMAN.

That he *has* been exhibiting bogus notes of hand, professing to be made by John E. O'Brien, of Bathurst, and which O'Brien pronounces forgeries.

That he *has* obtained monies and credit on the strength of having these forgeries.

That a party in the city whose acquaintance he made *has* become bound for him to others in a large sum.

Yours,
ONE WHO KNOWS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Albert D. Parker and James S. Fox, of the City of Saint John, Grocers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Parker will pay all bills due by the late firm, and collect all bills.

A. D. PARKER,
J. S. FOX.

N. B.—All parties owing the late firm will bear in mind that Albert D. Parker is the only person authorized to receive monies and give receipts therefor.

These several notices, although the last appears to have no connection with those proceeding, have been occasioned by the facts which justified the publication of a paragraph in last week's WATCHMAN relating to the operations of "Doctor" Corbett. The history of Corbett affords a remarkable commentary on the ease with which quacks and impostors can still worm themselves into the confidence of many of the unsophisticated citizens of St. John. *Was Corbett a Doctor?* In answering this question we are necessarily called on to state much that is known of a party who signs himself M. D., and who has been quietly and successfully, "under God," practising his profession on Brussels street, in this city. Where Corbett sprung from is not known; he claims to be a Scotchman and to have had "Sutherlandshire" for his home County, while he has the purest Milesian accent and a face that probably never saw Scotland.

His first appearance in this country was at Newcastle, where he called himself a doctor and practiced for some time, but the people generally not having confidence in him he abandoned the profession and place. After leaving there he appeared at Purcell's Railway Section on Barnaby River as an M. D. and clerk, and the small pox then being there, "the Doctor" commenced the art of vaccination with the white of an egg. The people being afraid of him, he pulled up his stakes and appeared on Gough's section of the I. C. R., and Mr. Gough employed him as clerk and time keeper. He remained there until Gough's connection with the line ceased, and after this he remained in Bathurst. Having loafed around town waiting for payment of his claim against the Government, he contracted a board bill with one Jacob White and being unable to pay he placed two watches, a revolver, etc., in White's hands as security. We find him next on board a tug boat at Chatham in the capacity of cook and bottle washer. He next entered the employment of one Cyrus Brown, of Chatham, as head bar keeper, but Cyrus, after a short acquaintance, dismissed him, and strange rumors followed his summary ejection. White, of Bathurst, was then compelled to sue him, his Government claim having been paid, and he issued a garnishee process and attached his money in the hands of Mr. John E. O'Brien. The case was tried at the last April Term of the County Court, and his legal defence was that Mrs. White did not give him butter sauce on his fish. The verdict went against him and Mr. O'Brien, on a judge's order, paid the amount of the claim. Mr. O'Brien holds now a receipt in full from Corbett, dated 1st May, 1876, in "payment in full of debts, dues and demands to date," signed "G. W. Corbett." He has no notes of John E. O'Brien or any other Bathurst merchant. As to his moral character, many and strange stories are told. His first raid on the I. C. Railway line resulted in the sudden departure of the housekeeper of the Government boarding House on Section 16, whose wages, it was said, Corbett drew. There has also been a warrant sent from Bathurst to St. John by the Stipendiary Magistrate for his arrest on account of having seduced his servant girl. When interrogated here he has alleged that he studied medicine in Scotland, and that he graduated at Harvard; and when asked to explain how things so seemingly inconsistent could happen, he intimated that he had supposed he was asked where he was *born?* Of course, no such person has graduated in Medicine at Harvard. He was asked if he had a diploma to produce? "Yes." "Have you it with you?" "Not on my person." "Have you it in St. John?" "No—not in St. John." As all his earthly possessions are in St. John, (his trunk and wardrobe being still in Case's Hotel, although he has been keeping house for some weeks,) it is hard to define the whereabouts of that diploma.

Corbett came to St. John early in May—and we now approach the era of the "Parker and Fox" portion of the story. The money which the Government allowed him had been placed in the hands of John E. O'Brien, of Bathurst, and Corbett's numerous creditors hearing of this attached the same, and when Corbett left for St. John his capital appeared to consist of a note of hand for $28 given him by Mr. O'Brien. This note he sold to Mr. John Guthrie, of the Waverly House. The statement in last week's WATCHMAN, that he was sued for his board bill in the Circuit Court and verdict obtained, although apparently denied in the "Doctor's" letter to the *Telegraph*, is quite true, as above stated; but it is due to the "Doctor" to say that he explains that the board bill included a "grog bill," which the "Doctor" repudiated, the collection of a rum bill being in his judgment contrary to the principles of British and Canadian Law, as he understood them. He quickly made himself at home in St. John. He called himself a doctor and told interesting stories of his Northern life and of his many influential acquaintances in Northumberland and Gloucester. He gave out that he was a man of wealth. He exhibited the notes of hand for large amounts, purporting to have been made by John E. O'Brien, of Bathurst, in his favor, with some months to run—they were drawn, in sums of six and nine hundred or some other round amount. A doctor, a fellow of infinite jest, and a man of capital was not long in making acquaintances in these hard times in St. John, and among his acquaintances were the members of the firm of Parker and Fox, who kept a grocery on the corner of Charlotte and Union streets. Mr. Parker was a man of some means; Mr. Fox apparently had nothing worth mentioning. Mr. P. also kept a hotel near by, the Parker House. Fox and Corbett grew pretty intimate. Mr Fox boarded at the Parker House; Corbett visited there occasionally, and there he met a young woman whose parents had recently removed from Indiantown to Dock street, where they kept a boarding house. Corbett impressed this young woman, gave her presents, and after a courtship of apparently a few days or weeks at the most, he married her. Such confidence had Fox in Corbett that he paid Corbett's wedding expenses at Barnes' Hotel—the bill being in the vicinity of $20. That is to say, Mr. Parker paid it, for, being absent, Mr. Fox paid the bill out of the funds of "Parker and Fox," which were really Mr. Parker's. Mr. Fox also provided the wedding garments for the groom, giving the guarantee of "Parker and Fox" for this also. The bride's apparel on the auspicious occasion was, we believe, by some ingenious hocus-pocusing, charged to the dry goods account of Mr. Parker himself. Corbett wished a "companion" for his wife, and he induced an acquaintance of his bride, an industrious young woman who had a situation in a store, to give up her place and $4 a week, and live with "Dr." and Mrs. Corbett. Corbett and his lady friends went to the "Continental," but Hayward having got an intimation from official sources of the qualities of his guest, came down on him for his board bill and then the "Dr.'s" thoughts turned to house-keeping. He rented a house—whether Mr. Fox became bound for that or not we do not know, but he became responsible for the mattresses and the patent spring beds to Messrs. Hutchings, and for the crockery, to F. Clementson & Co., and for the furniture ($280 worth) to Stewart & White, besides other engagements of a similar character. The cash of "Parker and Fox" alone suffered to the extent of $160 odd. The newly married couple, of course, must live, and provisions were a necessity. So the grocery of "Parker and Fox" was levied on to the extent of $30 odd; and thus we could go on tracing the complete equipment of the couple at the expense of "Parker and Fox's" cash box or the guarantee of "Parker and Fox," or the personal credit of Mr. Fox.

Mr. Parker had been away in Nova Scotia, and coming home one day he began to look into things and found a very large screw loose and the whole machine "wriggling," so to speak. Money that was required to pay the firm's bills maturing, was not on hand, and enquiry revealed the state of things which we have but imperfectly described. He went for Corbett and wanted back his $150 odd that had gone out of the business for Corbett's benefit. Corbett hadn't the money then but he expected to realise soon on notes of hand which he held,—the notes of hand of John E. O'Brien, Esq., of Bathurst. He showed Mr. Parker two notes,—and he had previously exhibited these and other notes for large sums to others—the two together amounting to nearly $1,000. Mr. Parker was not satisfied in regard to the genuineness of the documents and asked to be allowed to show one or other of them to persons who knew Mr. O'Brien's signature. Corbett would not agree to this. Mr. Parker offered him ample security for the return of the note, but the "Doctor" would not part with it. Mr. Parker then went to Messrs. Everett & Butler, who traded with Mr. O'Brien, and arranged with them to telegraph Mr. O'Brien in regard to the notes, held by Corbett, and Mr. O'Brien replied that any notes alleged to be held by Corbett were bogus. The information soon reached the female portion of Corbett's household, by whom it was communicated to Corbett, who now had his first experience of domestic trials. The young "companion" refused to remain longer in the family; the wife went back on him, at least for a night; and he had to accept Mr. Fox for a sleeping partner that night, as it was feared he might make off with the household effects. Morning brought calmer thoughts; the wife returned, though the "companion" didn't; and Corbett explained matters so at least as to satisfy Mr. Fox for the moment. To mollify Mr. Parker he solemnly declared that the notes were genuine; that when due he should collect them, if there was justice to be had in the Kingdom; and going, as he said, to his trunk in Case's Hotel, he brought from it a letter of recommendation signed "John E. O'Brien," recommending him to all and sundry for his honesty and integrity, and a second letter signed "John E. O'Brien, J. P.," recommending him as a medical man; one of these,—we forget which—regretting that "the good times we have had together" were about to terminate. The letters were each dated "Bathurst, May 1;" the former addressed to "Mr. George W. Corbett," the latter to "Dr. G. Corbett." Mr. Parker, with singular skepticism, asked to be permitted to compare the writing and signatures of the letters with those of the notes, but this request the "Doctor" declined to accede to. Still, Mr. Parker wanted his money, and at last he obtained a bill of sale, running a month, of the Stewart & White furniture; and as matters had gone so far astray in his shop, as he could not ascertain exactly how much the firm was bound for, and as Mr. Fox was his debtor in other respects, he took a bill of sale of Mr. Fox's interest in the grocery and agreed to pay all bills.

It was now Mr. Fox's turn to look after Corbett, and accordingly we find him removing the crockery and delf from the "Doctor's" house and returning them to Clementson & Co, and for other amounts due him he seized the body of "Doctor" Corbett and landed him in the St. John gaol on Tuesday or Wednesday of this week. In the meantime, the family of the "Doctor's" bride have suddenly removed themselves to the vicinity of the Centennial grounds, again to the loss of "Parker and Fox" where they are probably running a hotel; she has lost a home, married an imposter, and generally thrown herself away against the wishes of her parents, who opposed her marriage with the "Doctor" up to and including the last moment.

SUMMARY.

SCENE—*St. John*: TIME—*May 1 to June 1*:

Bogus Doctor marries and ruins a young woman, contrary to her parents' wishes.

Goes to housekeeping and makes others pay for everything.

Causes another young woman to lose a good situation in hard times.

Forges notes of hand and trades on them.

Breaks up a young Grocery Firm.

All in thirty days. We say nothing of the interruption to a first class medical practice!

General Business.

NOTICE.

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

J. S. BENNOT, M. R. C. S. E.
SAMUEL LEWIS, M. D.
JOHN MCCURDY, M. D.
JAMES BAXTER, M. D.
J. S. FREEMAN, M. D
J. B. BENNOT, M. D.

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

For each visit in Town during day, provided only one daily	$1.00
For each visit after first in same day	50
For each visit between 10 p. m. and 6 a. m.	2.00
For visits out of Town, 30c. for every mile or part of a mile, exclusive of	
For first visit Parturient	5.00
For visit in country in passing	1.00 to 2.00
For visit to ship at wharf or in place opposite town	2.00 to 4.00
Office advice	1.00
Consultation Fee	5.00
Minor operations	1.00 to 10.00
Major operations, exclusive of necessary after attendance	5.00 to 20.00
Certificates of various kinds	1.00 to 5.00
Extracting Teeth	50
Vaccination	50
Medicine extra.	

N. B.—Medicine and Advice exclusively after attendance extra.

New Brunswick, Northumberland County, S. S.

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

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

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

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

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

WHEN YOU GO
TO
NEWCASTLE
AND
Want value for your Money
In Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Groceries, Etc.
—CALL AT THE—
PEOPLE'S HOUSE.
JAMES BROWN.

Sheffield House
IMPORTATIONS.

ENGLISH French and German FANCY GOODS
SOLID SILVERWARE,
ELECTRO PLATED GOODS, quality warranted;
Ladies' and Gent's Fine Gold and Gem set JEWELRY;
English and Swiss WATCHES, in fine gold cases with the latest improvements. Warranted correct time keepers.
Parian and Bronze Figures and Groups.
In suits, etc.
Further importations to arrive via Portland and Halifax, N. S.
Manufactured to order at the premises.
Ladies' and Gent's Fine GOLD JEWELRY, from London and Paris Designs.

RICHARD THOMPSON.
☞ An Inspection of the Stock respectfully solicited

GASPEREAUX NETS.

JUST RECEIVED:

1 BALE TWINE FOR NETS.

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

HARDWARE.

THE Subscribers are now receiving their Spring supply of
HARDWARE,
AND WOULD RESPECTFULLY INVITE COUNTRY TRADERS TO EXAMINE THEIR
STOCK
or write for prices before buying elsewhere.

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

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

Boys Trout Rods,
From 60cts. to $1.50 each.
—AT THE—
MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison,
Invite an inspection of their extensive Stock of
Millinery, Mantles, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Furs,
AND STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS
27 King Street, Saint John.

General Business.

NO. 46, DOCK STREET,
WHOLESALE DEALERS
—AND—
Direct Importers;
LEE & LOGAN, *Proprietors.*

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

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

—IN STOCK AND TO ARRIVE—
Pale and Brown Brandy,
—IN—
WOOD, BOTTLES & FLASKS.

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

Scotch, Irish, Bourbon, Rye & Small Still Whiskies,
—IN—
WOOD, BOTTLES & FLASKS.

50 Quarter Casks, 300 Cases Quarts, 200 do. Pints, 50 do. ½ do.,	Bulloch Lade & Co. Scotch Whiskey.

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

Holland and Old Tom Gin,
—IN—
WOOD, BOTTLES & FLASKS,

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

OLD JAMAICA RUM,
—IN—
WOOD AND BOTTLES.

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

Wines! Wines!! Wines!!!

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

ALE AND PORTER.

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

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

GROCERIES.

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

150 Brls. Crosse Blackwells, Mortons' and Barns' Pickles,
—CONSISTING OF—
Mixed Pickles, Onions, Gherkins, Walnuts, White Onions, Chow Chow, Chutney.
20 Cases Worcestershire Sauce, Pts. & ½ Pts.
200 Dozen Sauces, (different kinds.)
100 Boxes Ginger, Pepper and Alspice.
100 do. Fancy Asst. Soap.
200 do. Canned Goods, consisting of Peaches, Strawberries, Pears, Quinces, Pine Apple, Green Peas, Oysters, Lobsters, Salmon, Cork, Soups and Meats.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

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

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

300 Boxes Confectionary, Consisting of Gum Drops, Peppermints, Scotch Mixtures, Conversation Lozenges, Stick Candy, Bulls Eyes, Sugar Almonds, Sugar Cigars, Mottoes, Boiled Drops.
150 Dozen Jams and Jellies, (assorted.)
60 do. Keiler's Orange Marmalade.
With other Goods usually found in a Grocery Store too numerous to mention.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited.

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

BUSINESS NOTICE.

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

It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) for $1.50 A YEAR, or 75 CTS. FOR 6 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,
50cts. per square, each time, for all insertions after the first.
LOCAL COLUMN, or reading matter advertisements 20¢ more than above rates.

LOCAL, COMMERCIAL AND YEARLY RATES.

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

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

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

St. Lawrence Advance.

CHATHAM, FRIDAY JUNE 16, 1876.

The New Intercolonial Time Table.

On Monday last accomodation trains were run for the first time between Halifax and St. John and Quebec. By them, therefore, all rail communication between the two large Maritime cities and the upper provinces and the United States, the Intercolonial having a direct length of 566 miles from Halifax to Riviere du Loup and 463 miles from St. John to the same point, where it forms a junction with the Grand Trunk Railway. The total length of the Intercolonial now under operation is as follows:—

	Miles.
Halifax to Moncton,	187
St. John "	89
Picton to Truro,	52
Point Duchene to Painsec,	11
Moncton to Riviere du Loup	274
Total,	713

The usual trains run regularly over nearly one half of the Road represented by the above figures and through, as well as local traffic, is quite large. It is somewhat different, however, on what is known as the Northern Division—that between Moncton and Riviere du Loup—with exception, perhaps, of the portion between Restigouche and Moncton, for although a few accomodation trains have passed each way, yet the country through which the newly-opened line runs will not begin to feel the influence of the great national work, until its operations in active traffic have impressed their possibilities upon the people who are destined to be benefitted by them.

The Railway is now operated on the time of three different places, so the ordinary traveller may find himself slightly puzzled over the time tables, and we observe that even the *Telegraph* was led astray by a seeming discrepancy between the time of arrival of the St. John train at, and the departure of the Miramichi train from Moncton. Under the late arrangement the trains between St. John and Truro were run on St. John time while those between Truro and Halifax, and Truro and Picton were run on Halifax time. Under the new arrangement the trains between Amherst, Halifax and Picton are run on Halifax time; those between St. John, Point du Chene and Amherst on St. John time and those between Moncton and Riviere du Loup on Quebec time. Halifax time is 11 minutes faster than St. John time and St. John time is 20 minutes faster than Quebec time. Miramichi time, being 2 min. 22 sec. faster than St. John time, makes the Railway time at Miramichi 22½ minutes slow of actual time—a difference that is far too great. There does not appear to be any good reason whatever for trains being run all the way to Moncton on Quebec time when the time at New Mills, some 38 miles north of Bathurst is identical with that of St. John. We have no objection to the use of anything originating in Quebec, provided we have nothing as good or better at home, but there can be no reason for bringing Quebec time 126 miles over the Grand Trunk and importing it into New Brunswick when St. John time is much nearer the correct mean time to a point as far north as St. Flavie, at least. The matter is not a very important one, but it is as well to be as near correct as possible in all things. As there is no part of the Intercolonial within 126 miles of Quebec there seems to be the less reason for running Quebec time into the New Brunswick tables.

Passengers from stations on the North Shore of New Brunswick will have to bear in mind that there is an average difference of twenty minutes between their time by clock and that indicated on the railway time tables, the railway time being that much slow.—For instance Bathurst passengers for Moncton, Halifax or St. John need not reach the Bathurst station until ten minutes past nine, in order to catch the train which leaves there at ten minutes to eight by the time table. In the same way, although the time table for Miramichi shows that the train for Moncton arrives at 11-15 and departs at 11-30, the actual mean or local clock time of arrival and departure is 11.37½ and 11.52½, or only 5 minutes earlier than under the late arrangement, when the trains on the Northern division were run on St. John time as we believe they should be still. The time tables, although technically correct are very misleading between St. Flavie and Moncton, and we believe they will have to be changed from Quebec to St. John time when the Railway arrangements are perfected.

Journalistic Lunacy.

The Fredericton *Farmer* has so gone to the dogs that its late nominal editor has been obliged to disclaim any editorial responsibility in connection with it. He, therefore, announces that he will give his attention exclusively to the agricultural department. Who the genius is who does the editorial work now we do not know, but from the style of the *Farmer's* leaders we are forced to believe that it does not require a person of journalistic or political attainments to make a Fredericton Editor. We once heard of an old fellow who had a pair of oxen to sell and on being asked if they were good workers he replied—"They are that, only set 'em at it, and you'll find 'em willin' brutes." Something has set the editorial staff of the *Farmer* at the task of writing down the present Government and writing up the Opposition, and it shows ability in the line of being willin' and nothing else. After the *Farmer* declares that under the new editorial management it will be fair to both parties in Dominion politics, but in opposition to the local government it goes on, inferentially, to give to the Opposition the credit of opposing the Railway Subsidies Act of 1874 at the time of its passage and having mantered whatever qualms of conscience it may have had in launching that "whopper" it proceeds to claim that the question of the Railway subsidies was all that sustained the Government last session. The *Farmer's* memory, as well as its veracity, is gone—sacrificed to its being willin'. We advise somebody interested in our unfortunate celestial cotemporary to look after its morals and to impress upon its darkened sensibility the fact that both parties in the legislature, last session were afraid of the railway question and not one man of either of them had the pluck to meet the evil which must have met [illegible] every turn. We remember [illegible] *Farmer* funnel all the session because certain disappointed aspirants to legislative honors and political office could not make their schemes work well, and we felt how insincere it, as well as its friends in the Legislature were when they kept up a din over an empty Dam. Lands question—when they floundered and wriggled over the Receiver General's returns, until the country was, or should have been disgusted with them—and neglected weightier matters. In reviewing the session in April last, long before the *Farmer* and other journals—both government and opposition—attacked the Subsidy policy the ADVANCE said:—

Men who looked beyond the interests of party politics indulged in the hope that the Opposition would strike a blow for the liberation of the Province from the clutch of the Railway policy of 1874, but it was discovered that both parties formed a couple with the local interests involved in that question and, for these considerations, there was not found on the floors of the House the men, or even the man who could so far clear himself of local and party trammels as to make an attempt to repeal the most unfortunate piece of legislation that has been enacted since Confederation.

What were the *Farmer* and its friends doing then, during the session?—Studying their own interests and taking care not to offend anybody or anything that might tend to bar their road to political place and office, which the whole *Farmer* concern has sought ever since we knew it.

Neither the opposition nor the *Farmer* can claim credit for checking the reckless spirit that had come over the province in respect to Railway expenditure. The *Farmer* and the Opposition did all in their power to create and keep it up. They aided the Government in passing the act and endorsed the Government when it made the contracts. The credit of the Government's action in the matter, therefore, belongs to the Government itself, reflecting as that body has done, the sentiment of the people of all parties both at the time the Act was passed and when its operation was checked in response to unmistakable public sentiment.

Move Shockoe.

The Southwest Miramichi is again blocked by logs at the Southwest Boom and water traffic between the lower and upper Miramichi is suspended. Whatever may be said to the contrary by interested parties, its seems pretty clear that public sentiment is decidedly against the Boom Company, who have caused the river to be jammed for three consecutive years. Such a state of things should not be, and it must result either from neglect or incapacity on the part of those who are managing the Company's affairs. It is all very well for our large lumber manufacturers to look upon the blockade as the legitimate result of the great business of the river, and to intimate to those who complain that it is better that such a state of things should be than that the lumber business should suffer, or perhaps be crippled, but it is not at all apparent that the jam could not be avoided without interfering with the great industry which is constantly lugged in as an excuse for what is evidently the result of a private corporation's mismanagement. The operators who raft their logs or manufactured lumber at points above the boom are prevented from bringing them down to market where they can realise on them and, in this way, a good many up-river men are either entirely or partially crippled in their business, season after season.

There is another fact connected with the jam—essentially one in which the general public is interested. We refer to the matter of the *Andover*, a steamer receiving a Provincial subsidy of $2000 a year, principally for the purpose of meeting the traffic requirements of the Southwest. After a few trips are made, and at a time when the amount of freight requiring transportation is large, the river is closed in the interest of a private Company, who pay the owner of the steamer so much per week for the privilege. Who is to indemnify the Province for the subsidy thrown away, and who will step in and make up to the people of the river the loss they sustain in having so important a natural public highway closed to them?

Enquiries in connection with the matter satisfy us that more boom accommodation is needed, but we have not learned that it is very difficult to provide it. If the Company will not grapple with the difficulties that present themselves they should not be allowed to retain their charter in its present shape. It should be so amended as to oblige them to pay every citizen who is damaged in his business by their monopoly of the river, without it being necessary for resort to be had to the usual tedious processes of the Courts. If that were done it is probable that we would soon hear the last of river blockades at the Southwest boom.

So far as the jam of this season is concerned we have reason to believe that it is not so heavy as those of the two preceding years, showing that the present lessee has, at least, done his duty quite as well as his predecessors, The whole trouble seems to be owing by the mismanagement of the Company, whose case we commend to the attention of the legislature, in the hope that it will devise means whereby they may be impressed with a proper sense of their own responsibilities, and of the rights of the people of the river, generally.

Orange Parade.

It appears that the Orangemen of Canada are determined to parade on the 12th July, and those of New Brunswick are to be to the fore with the best of their brethern. We confess that we never could understand what pleasure the Orangemen could enjoy in marching about with their showy banners and regalias, but it is to be presumed every man should be left to the enjoyment of his legal rights, even though, in doing so, he may outrage public taste and do a moral wrong. Orangemen are just as good as other citizens and we do not doubt their loyalty to the throne and Empire any more than we doubt that of other societies which exist under the laws of our country, but we all know that the genius of the Orange organization is opposition to Roman Catholicism. To show—if it were necessary—that when Roman Catholicism enters the arena of politics it can be effectually taken care of, in New Brunswick, at least, we have only to refer to the Provincial election of 1874, when an overwhelming majority ranged themselves on the same side as the Orangemen and with their individual talents, checked what they considered clerical advance against a vulnerable point in the Constitution of the country. The Orange organization is, of course, a Protestant one, in a great measure, but scarcely anyone will claim that it has ever done anything for the advancement of Protestantism in this country, while it has done much to create uncharitable feelings and sentiments in our communities. When Roman Catholics set up extravagant assumptions and claims every Protestant in the country is prepared to meet and oppose them in a firm, uncompromising spirit—Orangism can go no further than this in Canada nor should it be allowed to do so, and the Society, therefore, is an importation which we believe we would be better off without.

No word that might be construed as adverse to the Orange Society would appear in these columns if it were content to exist quietly as benevolent, literary and other societies do, but when its Grand Masters meddle with politics by their circulars and it is known that a large body of the people of the country have good reason to look upon the Organization as one that exists for the purpose of keeping alive an old-time antagonism to their religion and what they may consider their civil rights and, in the face of this, its members propose to commemorate publicly a great political and religious event, which calls up unpleasant associations in the minds of those people, we cannot help saying that the Society's course in addition to being silly and childish is unchristianlike, cruel, bad in policy and wicked. We therefore, hope that if the Organization parades in the cities and towns of New Brunswick it will be allowed to do so without being interfered with and that educated and enlightened Roman Catholics will, with their Protestant fellow-citizens of the same class, agree in letting the demonstrations go for what they are worth. Any other course will give a significance to Orangism which is entirely foreign to New Brunswick.

Postal.

The question of mail accommodation on the route between the Miramichi and Fredericton is still agitated, and it is difficult for the people to understand why they have been subjected to the official pruning knife, while postal facilities in other and less populous localities is being increased. The reason given for the action of the Department is stated by Mr. Inspector McMillan to be that the cost of carrying the mails over the Valley route and the salaries paid the Postmasters exceeded the revenue collected at the offices by over $1,300. The Department, therefore, hesitated to incur the expense. The slacking off of passenger traffic, caused by the opening of the Intercolonial Railway, was the principle cause of the cost of mail transportation by stage being increased, and the Department was, no doubt, staggered by the difference between the old and new contract rates.

The idea that the service on mail routes should be governed by the direct revenue derived from it has not yet arrived to the dignity of a postal axiom, nor do we think it ever will in Canada. We cannot believe that Mr. McMillan entertains it, and we, therefore, hope that when the authorities at Ottawa have recovered from their little attack of "commercial principles," as applied to the Miramichi Valley mail service, the old arrangement of three mails a week will be restored.

Some of our friends on the Southwest say that if they are to have only two mails a week they would prefer the old arrangement, by which the time of leaving Newcastle was Mondays and Thursdays, and they received their mail matter on those days. The change might be made for the present, until the tri-weekly is again put on.

We are informed that the Inspector, during his late visit, tried to ascertain whether, by dividing the service into two parts, a tri-weekly could be obtained for something like the cost of the semi-weekly under the present arrangement. The proposition in most favor is to have one service from Newcastle to Doaktown and the other from Fredericton to Doaktown—both meeting at Doaktown and each returning to its starting point. We have not learned what his success was, but we trust he will soon effect some change by which the facilities of last season will be restored.

Since the above was written we have learned that it is the intention of the Inspector to change the time of despatching the mails from Newcastle for Fredericton from Wednesdays and Fridays, as at present, to Mondays and Thursdays. As the mails for the northern shore route are despatched on Thursday also we shall, in a week or two, change the ADVANCE's day of publication from Friday to Thursday.

"DR. COMBETE"—A good many people who remember the person referred to in the article from the *Watchman*, which is on our first page will read the record of his brief career in St. John with interest. Mr. Cyrus Brown must feel a certain pride in the consciousness of having once had so famous a person in his employ.

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 Fishery Resolutions.

THOSE RESOLUTIONS sent down from Chatham and passed at a meeting in Hardwicke, do not seem to pass so readily in other places. What are the wire-pullers doing?

BAY DU VIN, 10th June, 1876.

To the Editor of the St. Lawrence Advance

DEAR SIR:—The above paragraph appeared in the ADVANCE of the 2nd of June. As I was the person that moved those resolutions, I consider it a duty I owe to myself and the fishermen that attended the meeting to say that those resolutions were not sent down to be passed at the meeting of the Fishermen of Hardwicke. A requisition was handed in to the Town Clerk, asking him to call the meeting and a few days before the meeting I was in Chatham, and I engaged a leading lawyer there to assist me in framing those resolutions, and the same lawyer is not a wire-puller for any political party, nor can I say, positively, whether he is or is not in sympathy with the fishermen. One thing I am sure of is, that he never heard of a meeting that was going to be held in Hardwicke, until I told him of it. I took the responsibility of those resolutions, and when the fishermen of Hardwicke passed them at a public meeting, I believe that they, with myself, assumed the responsibility of them, and if any one is going to be criticised on account of those resolutions let the right persons be the fishermen of Hardwicke, not any Chatham wire-puller, as the ADVANCE puts it. Nor were those resolutions sent down to Hardwicke, as I brought them down myself. The fishermen of Hardwicke took what they thought was the best course to pursue to have rights established to them that they have enjoyed, now for 75 years, and they did not expect, no matter what your opinion, Mr. Editor, might be about those rights, that you would try to belittle their efforts. I believe myself that we would not have to appeal to the Supreme Court at all if certain Fishery Officers in the Province of N. B. would have looked after those things that they were appointed to look after, and left Salmon Tax alone. By publishing the above you will oblige

Your respectfully,
A. G. WILLISTON.

[We were credibly informed that the resolutions were written in Chatham and sent down to Hardwicke by Mr. Williston. We, however, accept Mr. Williston's explanation that he and a Chatham lawyer did the work and also that he assumes the entire responsibility. Perhaps Mr. Williston will explain who the Hardwicke gentleman was who received a letter from Mr. Mitchell expressing surprise that meetings had not been held and steps taken to induce the fishermen of the County to get up the representative case proposed by that gentleman. Will our correspondent tell the readers of the ADVANCE whether the Hardwicke gentleman who received that letter was and is still an officer in the service of the Fisheries Department? And also if he is one of the "Certain Fishery officers" referred to in the last paragraph of the above letter? Having answered these queries truthfully will Mr. A. G. Williston go a little further and assert that he got the leading Chatham lawyer to assist him with the resolutions because he, himself, determined that the Fisheries Department had attempted to meddle with any rights of the fishermen, or was his light on the subject borrowed from the letter of Mr. Mitchell already mentioned? As Mr. Williston assumes the responsibility of the resolutions, will he or any one who voted for them inform us what the grounds are on which they hope to establish their claims before the Supreme Court. If Mr. W. knows what he is doing he will, of course, be able to answer all the above questions.

Mr. Williston charges us with "belittling the fishermen's efforts to have their rights established." We reply that when we shall find any class of persons who feel themselves aggrieved, proceeding intelligently and of their own motion to have themselves righted—when we find them respecting the constituted authorities and approaching them through legitimate channels—we shall be prepared to endorse and assist them in what they do, but when we find an agitation got up as this one has been—when a few persons, out of a feeling of political hate and a desire to nurse a waning popularity, represent to a people that they are being wronged when no wrong exists; when men of legal and political training endeavor to make people believe that certain claims are legal, when the whole legal profession, the bench and legal decisions of the past say they are not—we have no feeling but that of contempt for such chicanery, while we pity those who allow themselves to be hoodwinked and excited by it—and we shall always be prepared to act upon such convictions.

Mrs. Mussrall Retorts upon Vivian.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B.,
12th June, 1876.

To the Editor of the St. Lawrence Advance

MR. EDITOR,—My attention has been recently called to the insinuating remarks of a correspondent from Gloucester County in his letters to your journal of the 26th ult. and 9th inst., respectively, who is pleased to write over the fictitious name of "Vivian." In those letters he censures three members of the Board of Health of the Tracadie Lazaretto and one member of the Government for permitting me to test the efficacy of my medicines on two of the patients of that institution, and asserts "that a grave responsibility attaches to them for having introduced a non-professional party, a female physician without diploma, to treat the lepers medically, etc."

These strictures on the action of the Board of Health I could afford to let pass unheeded, (as I consider they are quite able to exonerate themselves before the public), were it not that the cowardly insinuation he makes is designed to convey the idea that I, through the means of my medicines, was the cause of the death of the unfortunate leper, Mary Arsineau. I shudder to think of the awful responsibility that rests on that man's head, who is capable of conceiving and propagating so foul a slander on my character. He should remember that he, as well as I and every soul, must one day appear before the Judgment Seat of Christ and render a strict account of our stewardships. He will find on that day that no hypocritical mask will disguise him from the vision of the Omniscient Eye, and that no false, fictitious name will shield him from the just judgments of an Almighty God. With regard, Mr. Editor, to your own remarks, though unnecessarily severe in what you are pleased to style "overweening conceit or absolute quackery," I beg leave to state, for your information that my medicines are not the production of "quackery" or charlatanism, but are compounded from recipes given me by an eminent physician, a near relation of my own, some thirty years ago, with the dying injunction that I should never impart the knowledge of its composition to others than some members of our own family, to be preserved as an heirloom by us in that way. And I now defy the medical or analytical science of the world to discover any ingredient in its composition of an injurious nature to the health of either body or mind; but, otherwise, as to their beneficial effects, I can produce ample testimony from many highly respectable persons, who have used them personally, some of which proofs dating as far back as twenty years ago, and more of them from that time down to the present year, and surely if they were as baneful as "Vivian" would fain make them appear to be, it surely would have been discovered long ere this time.

Again, it has been falsely insinuated by "Vivian" that I was employed in the interests of certain political parties, especially as it chanced to be about the time of their late election, when I opened a correspondence with the Board of Health. At that time I knew nothing of their election, neither did I then nor do I now care in the least about it. I went there untrammelled by any party or sect whatever, either political, social or otherwise; I went there in the interest of my business, and in that of the cause of afflicted humanity, with the firm belief, through God's help, that I might be instrumental in doing good, and I will declare that, with a fair trial, my medicines can effect a cure in all ordinary cases, that is, when the disease has not been of too long standing, if not, no medicine on earth can do it. When I first requested the Board of Health to test the medicine, I requested them also to select two of the least affected cases for trial; if this they wrote me they had been willing to concur, but when they were about to do so they found that to make such a selection would give rise to the feeling of partiality, and in consequence decided to let the lepers choose from among themselves, and they selected John B. Arsineau and Mary Arsineau, for the reason that these were heads of families. Both these persons were in far-advanced stages of the disease, the woman especially, having been then an inmate of the Asylum or Hospital for eight years, and was reported to have been afflicted for eight years previous to that, making in all an affliction of nearly sixteen years. Such a person was liable to drop off at any moment. "Vivian" remarks that idiocy has not hitherto been a mark of this disease, but I would remind him that his faculties of observation must be very obtuse or his memory very treacherous if he cannot see and remember that such idiocy is a certain feature in, at least, some of the cases, for I had my attention called to the case of a girl who was indeed in a very bad state, and was told distinctly by the persons in charge that she was rendered idiotic by the effects of the disease.

While visiting the Lazaretto I observed a very nice little surgery or medical dispensary under the management of the Sisters of Charity, who informed me that they were in the habit of compounding and dispensing medicines to the patients as they considered they required it, and I have not the least doubt it was done with somewhat soothing and palliating effects. Now, would it be fair for "Vivian" or any one else to infer from these facts that the death of the man, which took place shortly before my arrival, had been hastened on by the dispensing of medicines from the hands of these devoted women. God forbid! that I, for one, should ever harbor such a wicked thought, though they be "female physicians without diploma." Why, then, did "Vivian" not launch fourth in fierce denunciation of the Board of Health in this case, or on that of the death of every poor leper for the past few years at least. And why did he not raise his voice or wield his powerful pen in the same interest, when the patent article of "Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure" was being experimented with, if not by himself, then by some one in very close proximity to him.

But ah! no, Mr. Editor, that would not have suited his purpose at that time, but it answers admirably in the present instance. There is no doubt but that he has some sinister motive to serve, some influence to retain, some peculiar interest in the twelve hundred dollars that are yearly distributed in the shape of salaries in and around the vicinity of Tracadie.

You will have observed, Mr. Editor, that I have referred to "Vivian" as in the masculine gender, I have presumed this from supposition that no lady, in the true sense of the word, could descend to such base insinuations; but, on the other hand I fail so utterly to see any of the manly traits of a gentleman that I am really at a loss to arrive at a correct conclusion in that trivial matter. Be that as it may, I shall not presume to trespass further on your time.

I am, respectfully,
Your Humble Servant,
MRS. MUZERALL.

The Mitchell-Sheppard Dispute.

We fear that we have got the ADVANCE into a very unseemly quarrel between two men who ought to settle their dispute through some other medium. Mr. John Mitchell came to us a while since and asked us to publish a letter in which he intimated that Mr. Benjamin Sheppard had collected money and materials in his name without his authority after he (Mitchell) was burned out, and had appropriated them to his own use, instead of handing them over as the donors believed he would do.

As the charge was one in which the public who had contributed were interested, we published the letter, and it called out a reply from Mr. Sheppard, who stated, in effect, that he used the money he collected in purchasing what he thought Mitchell required and handed over the whole to him; his reason for doing so being that he feared that if he gave the money to Mitchell the latter would not use it for the purpose for which it was given, viz., the erection of a new dwelling for his family, but in the purchase of liquor.

A few days ago we received a second letter from Mr. Mitchell who reiterates his former statements, giving the names of persons who contributed articles which were never accounted for. He says the list handed to him shows that between $34 and $35 were contributed, while Sheppard says he had collected some $20. Mitchell also charges that Sheppard had a different paper for Newcastle from that given to him, while he returned only one half of the original paper. The letter concludes as follows:—

"I got the amount of lumber paid for from Mr. William Muirhead—3,000 feet of deals and one of boards—then I took the weights marked on each paper; then I weighed the whole before witnesses, and there were 51 pounds of nails, 34 pounds spikes, about 2 pounds putty, 2 thumb latches, 1 small lock, 1 pair hinges. Two pair were got and one pair sent; then he goes on to say he sent the axe and some tea he got from Mr. Howard, which is false; the axe he sent to me was a broken one, and between a quarter and half pound tea wrapped up in a newspaper, which the person that carried them is ready to come forward at any time. Now, Mr. Howard put up a pound of tea and gave him. The axe that was given for me was a new one sent from William and George Watt, Newcastle, and he put it in his chest and took it to Richibucto along with a broad-axe borrowed in my name to work at my house, which is still in his possession, and three parcels that his boy got from Mrs. Townley and some glass he got from Mr. Hickey. He also got two pounds soap from Mr. John McDonald of Newcastle, which I never saw. Now, Mr. Editor, I have stated the truth so far as I know, and I also have the power with what is in my hand to deal with Sheppard as I think proper. But if he gives up these articles that is clear against him and gives satisfaction, if not he must put up with the consequences.

Yours,
JOHN MITCHELL.

The above is the result of misdirected charity. Although almost every man who owns a house is quite able to cover it by insurance, the majority of country people neglect to thus protect themselves, and when they lose their property by fire the community is too often laid under tribute to make up for their negligence. Whether the charges and counter-charges made by Messrs. Mitchell and Sheppard, respectively, are true or not, is not easy to determine, but the dispute between them goes to show that Mitchell did not consider himself an object of charity, and was in a position to bear his loss. He also says that Sheppard had an ulterior design in seeking aid for him. It is to be regretted that it is so easy a matter for people to obtain property therefore in the name of charity, and that when it is obtained there should be such disputes over it as that between Mitchell and Sheppard. The circumstances should lead people to be more careful when they are asked to give their means for such objects.

River Obstruction.

Chatham, June 12th, 1876.

MR. EDITOR:—Extensive improvements are going on in the port in the way of erecting blocks for the reception of ballast from the large and increasing number of ships that visit us every season. Messrs. Sadler, Crimmen and Tweedie have erected a large wharf at the lower end of the town, and another fine structure of the same kind has been put on the flats near Donglastown, by Messrs. Gilmour Rankin & Co. The construction of the latter has been superintended by Mr. John Curry, who is a well-known wharf and bridge builder—a fact which guarantees

Local and General News.

GASPEREAUX continue to be very plentiful in the river.

SALMON.—Splendid salmon are being taken on the Restigouche.

THE PARIS CREW are going to participate in the Centennial rowing contests.

THE "HADJI" is ashore, as will be seen by reference to our ship news column.

DEATH OF A PILOT.—Antoine Casey, pilot, died at Newcastle on Sunday last.

THE BEXLEY-BOB RACE.—Race at St. John was won yesterday afternoon by Ross.

DR. ARNOLD desires us to announce that he will return to Chatham on 16th July.

THE GRAND SOUTHERN.—It is stated that work has been commenced on the Grand Southern Railway.

NO WATER.—Fredericton has voted against having an improved water supply. They don't take kindly to water in the celestial city.

LARGE COLLECTION.—The Pentecost collection, which was taken up in St. Michael's Cathedral, Chatham, on Sunday last amounted to $635.

BRIDGE INJURED.—The draw of Kingston, Kent, Bridge was seriously damaged on Thursday of last week by the brig *Cherub* of St. John. Repairs are being made.

THE BEMBICOK STABBING CASE.—In the stabbing case at Richibucto Captain Stockton was committed for trial, but admitted to bail by giving three sureties of $40 each.

FISH.—Four car loads of salmon were in the train for St. John yesterday morning. They came from points north. One car load was for Quebec from Restigouche yesterday.

THE BOSTON COMIC COMPANY is playing to appreciative audiences in Chatham. Miss Jessie Howard still continues to manage the organization, and is quite as popular as ever.

THE OLD SLIPPER is thrown after the interesting party which left the Athol House, Restigouche, on Monday afternoon last. We wish them a long and happy journey in their new condition of life.

UNIVERSITY HONORS at Fredericton have been gained by A. A. Davidson, Jr., of Newcastle, who has been awarded the English Scholarship—a prize of $60. He had 868 marks, the maximum being 1000.

WESLEYAN.—A new Methodist Church is to be erected in Chatham. The annual meeting of this District was held this week at Newcastle. We are unable to report its leading features until next week as it was still in session yesterday afternoon.

A NORWEGIAN SAILOR, belonging to the bark *Christina*, lying at Black Brook, whose name we could not learn, was drowned yesterday morning. It seems he was carrying a keel from a scow across a plank to the vessel, when he slipped and fell into the water, sinking immediately.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Mr. P. McAllen has about completed his new blacksmith shop and dwelling on the site of the one destroyed by fire last winter, Upper Water Street St., Chatham. The building is 25x35 ft. the dwelling being in the east end. Mr. McAllen deserves success for the enterprise he displays.

REV. MR. ROBERTSON'S HORSE.—We have a card from Rev. Mr. Robertson of Tabusintac, which informs us that when his horse died he was not driving towards Chatham. He also says—"The cause of death is pretty well known. In fact another horse in the district died, it is thought, of the same disease and in the same way—in harness."

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

A SCARE IN SCHOOL.—The sweepings made so hot a fire in the furnace of the Victoria School yesterday that a seam of the boiler opened, letting water into the furnace and generating steam that burst the furnace door open and sent hot ashes flying out. The Janitor's little boy was slightly burned on the hands. The teachers and children, thinking something serious had occurred, marched out in good order, the evacuation taking but two minutes.—*News.*

RAILWAY RESTAURANTS.—The new Railway Restaurant was opened at Moncton yesterday, making a brilliant display. It is in charge of Mr. Sangston, late of Kentville. The travelling public will regret that the restaurant at Sussex, so long in charge of Mr. Hallett, has been closed; but this was rendered necessary in consequence of the new time table not permitting a stop at Sussex as formerly. The public, however, will be pleased to know that Mr. Hallett takes charge of a similar restaurant at Truro station.—*News.*

The restaurant at Newcastle station has also been closed and one has been opened at Campbellton.

NEW CHURCH PAPER.—We have received the first three numbers of The *Evangelical Churchman*, a handsome Weekly published at Toronto under the direction of the CHURCH ASSOCIATION. Its mission is the advocacy of the principles and practices of the Church of England. It is opposed to the innovations which have, to some extent, injured the Church of England both at home and in the United States and the Colonies of late years, and bids fair to assist in checking their progress and lessening their pernicious effects. It is published at $2 a year and we cheerfully recommend it to those of our readers who desire to take a sound Church of England paper.

FROM THE MAGDALEN ISLANDS.—The St. John *Globe* says:—A letter from a well informed correspondent, to Mr. W. M. McLean, dated the 8th, contains the following items of interest:—

We have had a large fleet for Herrings. Fully 90 cargoes have left. About 40,000 bbls., to the States, the remainder to ports in the Dominion, or about 45,000 bbls.

We have so much ice around that every thing is retarded, and the weather is cold and foggy.

One of Mr. Muirhead's vessels, the "Eva" from Miramichi for Ireland, is anchored in the Bay with bow ports stove by the ice. Has lightened and repaired, and will be leaving in a day or two.

Codfish have struck in lightly. Business is dull, and no "money."

PERSONAL.—Rev. Mr. McGuire, of the Chatham Reformed Episcopal Church, is to preach at Digby on Sunday next, 18th.

Hon. Mr. Smith, Minister of Marine and Fisheries is at Dorchester.

Hon. Peter Mitchell was in Toronto this week.

The many friends of Mr. R. B. Crombie, who has acted as sub-agent of the Bank of Montreal at Chatham, will hear with regret that his connection with the Branch here has ceased. He is at present at the Agency at Perth, Ont. His successor is Mr. G. L. Thompson, late of the Moncton Branch.

Wm. Davidson, Esq., of St. John, is in town.

Rev. Mr. Mather, Rector of St. George's Bathurst, has been appointed Superintendent of the Wiggins Male Orphan Asylum, St. John. His late parishioners regret losing so zealous and estimable a clergyman, and his fitness for the new position will, no doubt, render his services productive of even increased benefit to those over whom he shall preside.

Dr. Dawson of Newcastle has returned home from a three months trip in the United States—whither he went for the benefit of his health—and has resumed the practice of his profession.

S. Habberley Esq. left town yesterday for a trip to Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

Hon. John McMillan, P. O. Inspector was in town on Saturday last.

MILITIA.—The following Militia appointments and regulations are gazetted:—

Brigade Garrison Artillery, St. John, No. 3 Battery:

The resignation of Lieutenant Scott is hereby accepted. Lieut. Scott is permitted to retain his rank upon retirement.

To be 1st Lieutenant:

2nd Lieutenant Joseph Ewing, Vice Scott resigned.

3rd "Northumberland" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 5 Company, Chatham.

The resignation of Captain Templeton is hereby accepted.

No. 4 Company.

To be Captain, provisionally:

Captain W. McNaughton from No. 3 Company Reserve Militia, County of Northumberland.

76th Battalion of Infantry "Sussex."

No. 1 Company "Clifton."

To Captain, provisionally:

Howard Douglas Wetmore, Gentleman.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Edward Henry Hazelt, Gentleman.

No. 1 Company, "Pettiodiac."

To be Captain, provisionally:

Samuel Chancy Alward, Gentleman.

Painful Accident.

A letter from Geo. W. Loggie, Forest Station, informs us that on Thursday of last week while Mr. William Patrican was edging boards in Perley and Loggie's mill his hand got in contact with the saw which nearly cut it off. As the down train was just coming along Mr. Patrican was put on it and taken to Moncton a distance of 57 miles, accompanied by our correspondent, the injured hand being kept in ice. At Moncton the services of Dr. Ross were secured and the hand had to be amputated, with exception of the two smaller fingers. Mr. Loggie remained with the patient until Saturday and then left him doing very well. Patrican has a wife and large family who can ill afford his loss of time consequent upon the accident.

Steam Fire Engine.

The long expected hose for the new steam fire engine having arrived on Wednesday evening, the engine was taken out yesterday morning for a second and more complete trial. At first, with two lengths of hose and 1⅛ inch nozzle, a stream was thrown as high as the flag-pole on the warehouse on Hon. Mr. Muirhead's wharf, where the engine was playing. A chimney on a blacksmith shop on Mr. Muirhead's property was demolished in quick time when the stream played in that direction, and shingles were started in different places on the roof. With the 500 ft. of hose on, and a 1 in. nozzle, a stream was thrown from opposite the Post-office to the top of the flag-staff on the Canada House, and from the same position streams were thrown great distances and with great force, one stream being thrown about 230 ft. Mr. Johnston can testify to the *force*, as several panes of glass in the Canada House windows were driven in by the water. A little fellow, one of several who were running to and fro across the stream, received the full force of it, and was taken completely off his legs, and that at a distance of about 150 ft. from the nozzle. No. 1 Engine Company, evidently envious of the new favorite's popularity, brought their "machine" to Letson's Wharf, just opposite to where the steam engine was, and commenced playing "just to show what they could do"; they did it, and then retired, "vanquished, but not beaten."

Mr. Jno. Wilson, who has been in charge of the new engine since its arrival, leaves for St. John to-day, as the machine has proved satisfactory to the Firewards.

Fishing at Indiantown.

Quite a large number of anglers have visited Indiantown within the past fortnight for the purpose of killing the famous sea trout that frequent the waters of the Southwest Miramichi at that place. On Friday and Saturday last about a dozen rods could be counted within a distance of half a mile along the bank of the river, nearly all being wielded by veteran anglers.

In a prominent position at the outer end of a small jam of logs, just below Indiantown Brook, Chief Commissioner Kelly was skimming his flies on the surface of the swift-running water with the same artistic touch and vigor that characterises his management of his Department; behind him, within an easy cast, sat Mr. W. Walton of St. John, occasionaly worrying a well-hooked beauty and smoking a short pipe, with a look of calm contentment and pleasure that could only be equalled by Police Justice Gilbert when seated in his boat on Cramberry lake and *worming* himself into the good graces of his finny victims. The jolly and obese Inspector Hanford, of St. John, Judge Steadman, Col. Robinson, Fred Coleman, Robert Orr, and "Perry" Davis, of Fredericton, as well as Mayor Wetmore of that city were also manipulating their lancewoods and greenharts with more or less success. Hon. J. H. Crawford occasionally delivered a fly straight from the shoulder and watched the magnificent casting of the Chief Commissioner with that expression of mingled wonder and admiration peculiar to himself and other young people from the country. Not the least skilful were Messrs. "Sed" and Duncan Shaw who, like the writer, generally left the best and most available spots to their friends while they, themselves, waded through a foot or two of water to rocks and other points which are reached dry-shod when the river is down to good fishing level. The weather was not favorable as there was more or less rain both days, and the run of fish was the poorest that has been known at Indiantown for several years at a corresponding date. A good many trout and salmon were taken, however, the trout being of fair average size and the salmon of mixed quality—black and spring. The luckiest rods killed fifteen to eighteen trout and one or two salmon a day while the others did not get satisfactory fares.

On Friday afternoon there was quite an exciting time over a salmon struck by Commissioner Kelly. He was fishing with a small greenhart trout rod made by Charles Baillie of St. John, an oiled silk line of about sixty yards with single gut casting line and a very homely fly. As he walked along a log with the intention of changing his position—casting meanwhile broad off into the strong water, he struck a heavy rise and quickly discovered that he had a large fish. The little rod—one of those slight, but scientifically made pieces of workmanship for which Baillie is acquiring fame among good anglers—bent gracefully from the hand in which it was firmly, and at the same time guardedly held, the Commissioner giving his prize the butt steadily while the outer half of the rod was straight with the line. To land so apparently heavy a fish with such light tackle was hardly to be expected, but the lucky angler who had the work in hand appeared determined to accomplish it. All other rods were abandoned for the time and Mr. K. became the centre of attraction. Everybody tendered advice as to what was best to be done, while the captive sulked near the bottom for, perhaps, five minutes after it was struck. Then however, the line whistled as it cut through the water, the reel revolved so fast that the click became a continuous hum and, at a distance of a hundred feet from the shore, a larger fish than was ever caught at Indiantown before shot out of the water and down into it again, giving the surface such a smack with its tail as denoted a vigor and capability to fight, that promised to cut out all the work of the lady to adjunate the contest successfully for him. The fish resumed a place in the deep and strong water, tugging sullenly against the stream, head off shore, and putting a great strain in the rod and trusting tackle, but the game was well handled and soon there was another hum of the reel another heavy break in the water and as the sulking was resumed, line was reeled on ready for the next dash for liberty. It was useless, however, and after a struggle of an hour and a quarter from the strike during which the fish showed up beautifully several times, it was used up. It was then led in to a convenient place where Mr. Orr followed it up to his knees and sometimes his waist in water. When the fish would rouse itself and endeavor to dash off again, Orr's waltzing over the line to prevent its tangling about his legs caused considerable amusement, but when he made a desperate scoop at the prize with a landing net and, breaking it in the effort, tumbled some into the water, and the anxious spectators could scarcely tell which was Orr and which was fish, there was a joyful shout which had hardly subsided when the wet man grabbed the salmon by the head and Mr. Crawford seized it by the tail and it was carried in triumph to a suitable place on the bank. It was a female Spring fish in middling good condition, measuring 40 ins. in length, 18 ins. in girth and weighing a little over 19 pounds. Mr. Kelly deserves credit for the skill he displayed throughout the whole struggle, and Baillie has reason to be proud of having made the little rod which stood the very severe test, without the least sign of injury in any particular.

The trout caught during the two days ranged from one to three and a half pounds in weight, and the salmon, of which Mr. Orr captured four or five with his own rod, averaged about ten pounds each, not including Mr. Kelly's prize.

We believe that the comparitive scarcity of trout at Indiantown is due to the fact that the season has been very backward, and it is quite probable that there is a good run at the present time, to continue through next week.

ELECTRICITY.

Thomas' Excelsior Eclectric Oil.

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

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

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

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

Shipping Intelligence.

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

Port of Chatham.

ARRIVED.

Foreign Ports.

June 9—Bark Minnie Cameron, 432, Martin, Greenock, ballast, Wm. Muirhead.
do.—Bark Alf, 598, Morssen, London, ballast, Wm. Muirhead.
do.—Bark Elise, 386, Wright, Plymouth, do., J. B. Snowball.
10—Brig Julie, 306, Rouen, London, do. do.
12—Bark Tellus, 351, Johnsen, Westwood, do., do.
do.—Bark Victoria, 254, Pedersen, Norway, do., A. Morrison.
13—Bark Harmony, 644, Dinsmore, Antwerp, do., J. B. Snowball.
do.—Bgt. Alice, 196, Lewis, Cork via Sydney, do., Guy Stewart & Co.

Coastwise.

June 9—Stmr. Miramichi, Pacquet, Quebec, cargo, Wm. Muirhead.
do.—Schr. Wild Brier, McLeod, Charlottetown, ballast, A. Morrison.

CLEARED.

Foreign Ports.

June 9—Bark Emerald, 463, Pedersen, Galway, deals, Guy Stewart & Co.
10—Bark Norge, 422, Sorvensen, Bristol, do., J. B. Snowball.
do.—Bark Eliezer, 448, Jorgensen, Silloth Dock, do., do.
do.—Bark Columbia, 446, Larsen, Belfast, do., A. Morrison.
do.—Brig Brasilianen, 293, Nelson, Cornwallis Quay, do., Wm. Muirhead.
12—Bark Industrie, 344, Larsen, Sharpness, do., J. B. Snowball.
do.—Schr. Alice Myrick, 134, Powell, St. Pierre, do., A. Morrison.
13—Bark Sea Crest, 584, McLean, Newport, do., Guy Stewart & Co.
do.—Brig Rambler, 281, O'Neill, Limerick, do., do.
do.—Brig Hydra, 300, Henricksen, Douglas, do., Wm. Muirhead.
do.—Bark Lyna, 394, Kundsen, London, do., A. Morrison.
do.—Bark Orina, 446, Wright, Liverpool, do., Geo. McLeod.

Coastwise.

June 9—Stmr. Miramichi, Bacquet, Pictou, cargo, Wm. Muirhead.
do.—Schr. Claymore, Degrace, Charlottetown, do., do.
10—Schr. Carrie, Brown, Summerside, do., Guy Stewart & Co.
do.—Schr. City Point, Bell, Rustico, Light House material, P. Carrell.
12—Schr. Mariann, Miller, Tignish, cargo, master.

Port of Newcastle.

ARRIVED.

Coastwise.

June 10—Stmr. Miramichi, Bacquet, 492, Quebec, cargo, R. R. Call.
do.—Schr. Louise, Frenholm, 57, Summerside, potatoes, master.

CLEARED.

Foreign Ports.

June 9—Bark Vanskabt, Seroig, 398, Plymouth, D. & J. Ritchie & Co.
do.—Bark Norvegia, Gundersen, 396, London, do. do.
do.—Bark Miramichi, Haggie, 581, do., Gilmour Rankin & Co.
do.—Bgtine. Ocean Star, Hill, 189, Belfast, D. & J. Ritchie & Co.
10—Bark Presto, Brown, 622, do., Gilmour Rankin & Co.
12—Bark Kongsverre, Melsom, 462, Plymouth, D. & J. Ritchie & Co.

Coastwise.

June 10—Stmr. Brunswick, Bacquet, 492, Pictou, cargo, R. R. Call.

Port of Richibucto.

ARRIVED.

June 6—Bark Ophir, 553, Murray, Liverpool, John Wright, ballast.
do—Bark Electa, 466, Crosby, Havre, Geo. McLeod, do.
do—Brigt. Cheviot, 214, Leary, Savannah, R. Fisher, pine timber—vessel to G. McLeod.
do—Brigt. Arctic, 273, Brinton, Liverpool, John Wright, ballast.

CLEARED.

June 6—Bark Blanche, 350, Dahl, Liverpool, Edward Walker, lumber.
do—Brig Silkla, 256, Upham, Belfast Lough, George McLeod, do.
10—Bktn. Sutherland, 346, Upham, Queenstown for orders, do., do.
12—Bark Tuba, 482, Meyer, Liverpool, do., do

Port of Gaspereaux.

ARRIVED.

June 6—Schr. Rapide, Lockmann, Quebec, flour, pork, C. Robin & Co. and others.
do—Schr. Homespun, Carval, Sorel, general cargo, do., do.
do—Bark Victor, Jacobsen, Rotterdam, ballast, K. F. Burns.
8—Schr. Eugenie, Charlevois, Carbonnean, Quebec, flour, etc., Alexander Rive & Co.
do—bkt. Victoria, Seib, Cadiz salt, do. do., and others.
do—Schr. Epropt, Lacroise, Paspebiac, goods, C. Robin & Co.
9—Schr. Canopus, Dionis, Quebec, flour, etc., different parties.

CLEARED.

May 26—Schr. Squando, Young, New Bandon, ballast, master.
31—Schr. Sophia, Landry, P. E. Island, shingles, etc., do.
June 1—Schr. Thistle, Roy, do. do., J. Poirier.
3—Schr. Flower, Hampson, Gaspe, salt, fish, Wm. Fraling & Co.
5—Schr. Europa, Lacroix, Paspebiac, sundries, C. Robin & Co.
8—Schr. Homespun, Carval, do., empty barrels, do.
do—Schr. Sophia, Lechanne, Miramichi, goods, Wm. Fraling & Co.
9—Schr. E Charlevoix, Carbonnean, Quebec, ballast, master.

Other Ports.

CLEARED.

May 22—Slavia, Sundholm, Liverpool for Miramichi.
23—Bayard, Tennyson, Bristol, for do.
do—Frey, Ammedson, Queenstown, for do.
do—Ann, McCraig, Waterford, for do.
26—Ivena, Jorgensen, Belfast, for do.
do—Professor Schwalgand, Otera, Waterfoot, for do.
29—Wilhemen, Pablo, Bordeaux, for do.
do—Island Queen, Cunningham, Belfast, for do.
13—Urda, Olsen, Hull, for do.
June 5—Brig Alice, Lewis, North Sydney, for do.
9—Georgie Shepherd, Rich, Glasgow, for do.
do—Vasco De Gama, Kortensen, North, Sydney, for Bathurst.

Memoranda.

MAY 28—Off Dover, Tom Jensen, Arendal, for Miramichi.

BRIGT. "KATE," 199, Fewnan, master, arrived at Dalhousie from Summerside, P. E. I., on 12th inst., to load with lumber for a port in England. John Wright of Richibucto, will be the shipper.

THE "LENORA," referred to in last week's ADVANCE, is still high and dry ashore. The captain expects to get this vessel afloat at the next "spring tides." The "knowing ones" think differently and predict a first-class wreck.

THE "SCUD" is the name of a substantially constructed schooner, of 27 tons burthen, recently launched at Kingston, Richibucto, where she was built by Messrs. Rufus Palmer, William Kennedy and John Graham, who are the registered owners. The "Scud" is intended for the coasting trade, is a neat little craft, and presents a very creditable appearance.

RUNAWAY.—Joseph Asperry, cook and steward of the bark, "Sutherland," ran away from that vessel at Richibucto, on Saturday evening last. He had received his "advance money" that day, and had signed articles. Capt. Upham, of the "Sutherland," and Deputy Sheriff Haines followed Asperry, who was overtaken on the Miramichi Road, some miles north of Kouchibouguac, and brought him back to the Richibucto jail, where he will remain for two months, which will afford him ample time to repent of his rash and dishonest act. Asperry hails from Fredericton, N. B.

THE "HADJI," ASHORE.—Information reached Chatham the day before yesterday, of the grounding of the Gulf Ports Steamer, "Hadji," from Quebec. It appears that as the vessel was proceeding up the Miramichi at nine o'clock on Wednesday morning, she ran ashore a short distance below Oak Point, some twelve miles from Chatham. She was without a river pilot, having refused to take one near the bar outside. The facts being communicated to the Agents here, the Steamer "Andover" was despatched to her assistance, and it being found that she was hard aground, the tug "Sultan" was also sent down. The Newcastle Agent, R. R. Call, Esq., has been down to the steamer, and cargo intended for Newcastle—some 600 bbls. flour and other freight—is being taken out and brought up by the "Andover." An attempt was made to get the "Hadji" off yesterday morning, but without success, although the "Andover," "Sultan" and "Laddie" were each fast to her. We believe she lies in the mud, and it was expected yesterday afternoon that she would come off this morning. It is not probable that she will sustain any injury.

MARRIED.

At Athol House, Restigouche, on Monday, the 12th instant, by the Rev'd Wm. Murray, M. A., Angus Sinclair, Esq., C. E., C. P. R. to Jane, daughter of the late Alex. Ferguson, Esq., of New Mills.

CHATHAM POLICE REPORT.

BEORE G. A. BLAIR, ESQ.

June 8.—Thomas Walsh, assault and battery, fined $6.00 and costs.
14—Stephen Blanchard, drunk, fined $2.00 and costs.

New Advertisements.

A. & R. Loggie,

BLACK BROOK,

Have now opened

A FULL LINE of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, SHALLWARES, &c &c.
A large Stock of
READY MADE CLOTHING.
—consisting in part of—
Mens' Pants and Vests, in Tweed and Cloth, Mens' Tweed and Cloth Coats, Mens' Tweed and Cloth Suits, Overalls, Jumpers, &c
Al large variety of Regatta, Wincey, White and Flannel Shirts, Woollen and Cotton Under Shirts and Pants.
Seamen's Oil Jackets Coats, Trousers & Sou'westers.

Cases Hats & Caps.

Cases Mens' Womens' Youths' Childrens' and Infants' Boots & shoes, in Leather, Serge and Kid.
Cases Shelf Hardware, Kegs Cut Nails and Spikes, Shovels, and Grain Scoops,
Cases Castor Oil, Hops, Mustard, Pickles, Syrups, &c., &c.
Boxes Valencia and Layer Raisins, Boxes Toilet, Bro. Windsor, Pale Olive, Steam Refined, No 1 Family and Demi-palms SOAPS; Boxes Tobacco, of Perfection and Jenny Lind Brands; Caddies Tobacco, of A. Solace, Our Own, Pilot and Crown Jewel Brands.
Jars Vinegar, Chests and half-chests FINE TEAS.
—ALSO—
2 and 4 lb. Cans Tea, (a choice article for family use.
Brooms, Pails, Nests Tubs, Brushes, &c.

CONFECTIONERY.

Albert, Fruit, Soda, Champion, Wine, Tea, Lemon, Sugar, Cinnamon and Queens Biscuits.
BARRELS PILOT AND SHIP BREAD.
Starch, Cream Tartar, Aniline Dyes, Bicarb Soda, &c., &c. Flour, Meal, Pork, Sugar, Butter, Lard, Cheese, and a full assortment of Groceries which the subscribers will sell low for Cash.
—DAILY EXPECTED—
A large assortment of GLASS & EARTHENWARE.
Country produce of all kinds bought and sold.

A. & R. LOGGIE,
Black Brook.

June 21st, 1876.

OYSTER FISHERY,

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, Fisheries Branch.
OTTAWA, 1st June, 1876.

PUBLIC ATTENTION is called to the Fishery Regulations prohibiting OYSTER FISHING during the months of
JUNE, JULY & AUGUST,
in the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. The Fishery Officers are hereby required to strictly enforce such prohibition.
By order,
W. F. WHITCHER,
Jun30 Commissioner of Fisheries.

Kitchen & other Household

UTENSILS, TINWARE, &C.

The best place to purchase HOUSEKEEPER'S REQUISITES for the Kitchen or the Dining Room is at the well-stocked Establishment of James Gray, George Street, Chatham, who being both an
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER
in the above line, is prepared to furnish almost anything that may be required by those who favor him with their patronage.
ANGLERS AND OTHER SPORTSMEN will find all the utensils they require for
CAMP OUTFIT
at this Establishment.
JAMES GRAY,
George Street.

New Advertisements.

NEW ARRIVALS!

NEW ARRIVALS!

WE have just received a large Stock of all kinds of
Drapery and Fancy Goods,
Which we will offer to the Public at prices which cannot fail to attract attention.
We would call attention specially to our
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
(NEWEST.)
LADIES' STRAW HATS,
in all the Newest Styles.
New Shade in
LADIES SILK SCARFS,
TORQUOIS SILK,
And all kinds of material for Trimming, &c., &c.
We also give special attention to our
GENTS' DEPARTMENT.
Having bought our Ready Made Clothing from Houses which are noted for superiority in the quality and style of their garments, we feel confident that our customers cannot fail to note the difference also.
Men's and Boys' Gaiter Boots,
Dress Boots,
Prunella Boots,
and Slippers.
Our terms will be strictly CASH.
J. & R. SINCLAIR.
Chatham, June 14th, 1876.

MONEY! MONEY!

Get the most for it You can.

This may be done by purchasing at the
CHEAP CASH STORE
IN NEWCASTLE.
New Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, Splendid Value,
Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots & Shoes; an immense Stock and Cheap. ALSO,—Groceries, Wines, Glass and Hardware.
JAMES BROWN.
June 23rd, 1876.

CHANGE OF
TIME TABLE!

STM'R "ANDOVER,"
CAP'T BEATTIE.

THE Steamer "ANDOVER" will, on and after THURSDAY, the 8th inst., while prevented by the rather low tide in the River from going to Indiantown, and until further notice, run as follows: Calling at the South West Booms, Millerton, Nelson, Douglastown and such other stopping places as may be necessary.

ON MONDAYS, TUESDAYS & SATURDAYS.

Leave Newcastle for the Crocker Mill site, Derby,	7 A.M.	
" Derby for Newcastle,	9.30	"
" Newcastle for Chatham,	10.30	"
" Chatham for Newcastle,	12.30	P.M.
" Newcastle for Derby—(Crocker's Mill site,)	3.15	"
" Derby for Newcastle,	5.30	"

By this arrangement Passengers leaving Chatham by the "New Era" at 2.15 will connect with the "Andover" for Derby, and returning will be in time to take the "New Era" at Newcastle for Chathamat 7 P. M.

THURSDAY.

Leave Newcastle for Redbank,	8 A.M.	
" Redbank for Newcastle,	7.30	"
" Newcastle for Chatham,	10.30	"
" Chatham for Newcastle,	12.30	P.M.
" Newcastle for Redbank,	3.15	"
" Redbank for Newcastle,	5.30	"

FRIDAY.

Leave Redbank for Newcastle,	7.30	A.M.
" Newcastle for Chatham,	10.30	"
" Chatham for Newcastle,	12.30	P.M.
" Newcastle for Redbank,	3.15	"
" Redbank for Newcastle,	5.30	"

WEDNESDAY.

The Steamer will be prepared to do any work that may offer.

STM'R "NEW ERA,"

THE Steamer "NEW ERA" will, on and after TUESDAY, 2nd day of MAY, and until further notice, run as follows:—

Leave Newcastle for Doughstown and Chatham at 8.30 a. m., 12.30—4.30 and 7 p. m.

Leave Chatham for Douglastown, Newcastle and Nelson at 10 a. m., and 2.15 p.m.—and Leave Chatham for Douglastown and Newcastle only at 5.30 and 8 p.m.

CALL & MILLER,
OWNERS.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1876—Summer Arrangement—1876.

ON and after MONDAY, 12th JUNE, Trains will run as follows:—

DAY EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Halifax for St. John, at 8.25 a. m., and St. Johnfor Halifax at 8.40 a. m.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAINS,

With Pullman Sleeping Cars attached, will leave Halifax for St. John at 7.10 p. m., and St. John for Halifax at 10.30 p. m.

LOCAL EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Picton for Halifax at 9.45 a. m., and Halifax or Picton at 4.45 p. m., St. John for Sussex at 5.00 p. m., Sussex for St. John at 7.05 a. m.; Point du Chene for Painsec at 12.25 p. m., and 2.35 p. m., Painsec for Point du Chene at 1.10 p. m., and 3.55 p. m.,

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Will leave Point du Chene for St. John at 7.15 a. m., and St. John for Point du Chene at 11.00.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Will leave Moncton for Miramichi, Campbellton, River du Loup and Way Stations at 12.15 p. m., and River du Loup for Moncton at 3.15 p. m., connecting with Trains to and from Halifax and St. John.

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

RAILWAY OFFICE,
Moncton, 7th June, 1876.

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

A GREAT OFFER! During this month we will dispose of 100 new and second-hand PIANOS & ORGANS of first-class makers, including WATERS' at lower prices than ever before offered. New 7 Octave Pianos for $200 Boxed and Shipped. Terms, $40 cash and $10 monthly until paid. New 5 Octave 4 Stop Organs with book closets and stool warranted for $100—$20 cash, and $5 monthly until paid. Illustrated Catalogues mailed.
AGENTS WANTED.
HORACE WATERS & SONS, 481 Broadway, N. Y.

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

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

Price, Twenty-Five Cents.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH EDITION.

Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5,000 according to the last census, together with the names of the newspapers having the largest local circulation in each of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing over 5,000 copies each issue. Also, all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special class journals; very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 300 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising; many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers, and everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know.
Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park-Row, New York.

NEWSPAPERS
OF THE UNITED STATES,

A complete list of American Newspapers, numbering more than eight thousand, with a Gazetteer of all the towns and cities in which they are published; Historical and Statistical Sketches of the Great Newspaper Establishments; illustrated with numerous engravings of the principal Newspaper Buildings. BOOK OF 300 PAGES, just issued. Mailed, post paid, to any address for 35 cts. Apply (inclosing price) to SUPERINTENDENT OF THE NEWSPAPER PAVILION, Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia, or American News Co., New York.

EVERY ADVERTISER NEEDS IT.

New Advertisements.

SEASONABLE GOODS,

At Prices Specially Suited to the Times,
—AT—
WILLIAM MURRAY'S.

Men's Youths and Boys'
COATS, PANTS AND VESTS,
in great variety.
—ALSO—
BOYS SUITS, Mens, and Youths UNDERCLOTHING—(very cheap.)
Men's and Youths
SHIRTS,
COLLARS,
SCARFS,
SOCKS,
HATS AND CAPS.
TWEEDS, DOESKINS, WORSTED COATINGS, New Patterns—(extra value.)
We are running off our DRESS GOODS regardless of Price.
Superior value in
Mourning Goods.
A large Lot of SUN SHADES & UMBRELLAS
A Lot of SILK PARASOLS at half price.
Window Curtains in Lace and Muslin, Bed Quilts and Counterpanes.
Unprecedented value in
Grey, White and Printed Cottons, Tickings, Towellings, Osnaburgs and all Staple Goods.
FLOUR,
MEAL,
MOLASSES,
SUGARS,
PORK,
TEA,
TOBACCO.
At the lowest Wholesale Prices.
WILLIAM MURRAY.
Chatham, June 15th, 1876.

NOTICE,

ALL ACCOUNTS standing in the Subscriber's Books, if not paid by the 10th July, will be put in an Attorney's hands for Collection.
JAMES GRAY.
Chatham, June 15th, 1876.

GO AND SEE IT!

STRANG'S Market is on Union Wharf, a little off Water Street, and it is just the place for Housekeepers and others to buy what they want for table use.
This week the following is offered:—
Fresh Shad, Potatoes, Fresh Salmon.
EGGS, P. E. ISLAND HAMS, QUEBEC DO.
SEED OATS.
FRESH AND PICKLED BASS, FRESH HERRING, PICKLED CODFISH, PICKLED MACKERAL, PICKLED SALMON.
Always in Stock:—Dried Codfish, Pork, Tea, Molasses, Tobacco, Butter, Oatmeal, Preserved Salmon, Lobsters & other Canned Fish, Pancake Oil, &c., &c.
500 Bushels Oats, 30 Tons Screwed Hay.
Our motto is *Quick Sales* for *Cash* and small profits.
E. A. STRANG.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.

Clarke's Periodical Pills.

THIS invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cures of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions and a speedy cure may be relied on.
In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pains in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysteria, fits 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 NORRIS, NEW YORK.
$1.00 and 32 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. Pallen and J. V. Benson, Chatham, Oct. 16, 1875

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for Sale the large and beautifully situated Lot of Land owned by him, on
QUEEN STREET, CHATHAM.
If not disposed of by private sale before the Fifth day of July, it will then, if desired, be divided into lots to suit purchasers, and sold by Auction.
J. W. TOWNLEY.
Chatham, N. B., June 7th, 1876. Jun 30.

Special Notice.

International Steamship Company.

Three Trips a Week.

ON and after MONDAY, June 12th, Steamers make three Trips a Week, leaving St. John

The Tour of the World in Eighty Days.

CHAPTER XVI.—IN WHICH FIX HAS NOT THE APPEARANCE OF KNOWING ANYTHING ABOUT THE MATTERS CONCERNING WHICH THEY TALK TO HIM.

The Rangoon, one of the vessels employed by the Peninsular and Oriental Company in the Chinese and Japanese seas, was an iron screw steamer, of seventeen hundred and seventy tons, and nominally of four hundred horse-power. She was equally swift, but not so comfortable as the Mongolia. Mrs. Aouda was not as well fixed in her as Phileas Fogg would have desired. But, after all, it was only a distance of three thousand five hundred miles, and the young woman did not show herself a troublesome passenger.

During the first few days of the passage Mrs. Aouda became better acquainted with Phileas Fogg. On every occasion she showed him the liveliest gratitude. The phlegmatic gentleman listened to her, at least in appearance, with the most extreme indifference, not one tone of his voice or gesture betraying in him the slightest emotion. He saw that she was wanting in nothing. At certain hours he came regularly, if not to talk with her, at least to listen to her. He fulfilled toward her the duties of the strictest politeness, but with the grace and startling effects of an automaton whose movements had been put together for that purpose. Mrs. Aouda did not know what to think of him, but Passepartout had explained to her a little the eccentric character of his master. He had told her what sort of a wager was taking him around the world. Mrs. Aouda had smiled! but, after all, she owed her life to him, and her deliverer could not lose, because she saw him through her gratitude.

Mrs. Aouda confirmed the narrative of the guide in reference to her affecting history. She belonged, in fact, to the race which occupies the first rank among the natives. Several Parsee merchants have made large fortunes in India in the cotton trade. One of them, Sir James Jejeebhoy, was raised to the nobility by the English Government, and Mrs. Aouda was a relative of this rich person who lived in Bombay. It was indeed a cousin of Sir. Jejeebhoy, the honorable Jejeeh whom she counted on joining at Hong Kong. Would she find a refuge with him and safety? She could not say so positively. To which Mr. Fogg replied that she should not be uneasy, and everything would be mathematically arranged. That was the phrase he used.

Did the young woman understand this horrible adverb? We do not know. However her large eyes were fixed upon those of Mr. Fogg—her large eyes "clear as the sacred lakes of the Himalaya!" But the impenetrable Fogg as reserved as ever, did not seem to be the man to throw himself into this lake.

The first part of the Rangoon's voyage was accomplished under excellent conditions. The weather was moderate. All the lower portion of the immense Bay of Bengal was favorable to the steamer's progress. The Rangoon soon sighted the great Andaman, the principal one of the group of islands, which is distinguished by navigators at a great distance by the picturesque saddle-back mountain two thousand four hundred feet high.

They kept pretty close to the coast. The savage Papuans of the island did not show themselves. They are being in the lowest grade of humanity, but they have been wrongly called cannibals.

The panoramic development of this island was superb. Impenetrable forests of palm trees, arecas, bamboo, nutmeg trees, teak-wood, giant mimosas, and tree-like ferns covered the country in the foreground, and in the background there stood out in relief the graceful outline of the mountains. Along the shore there swarmed by thousands those precious swallows whose eatable nests form a dish much sought for in the celestial empire. But all this varied spectacle offered to the eyes by the Andaman group passed quickly, and the Rangoon swiftly pursued her way towards the Straits of Malacca, which were to give her access to the Chinese seas.

During this trip what was detective Fix doing, so unkindly dragged into a voyage round the world? On leaving Calcutta, after having left instructions to forward the warrant to him at Hong Kong, if it should arrive, he succeeded in getting aboard the Rangoon without being perceived by Passepartout, and he hoped that he might conceal his presence until the arrival of the steamer. In fact, it would have been difficult for him to explain how he was on board, without awaking the suspicions of Passepartout, who thought he was in Bombay. But he was led to renew his acquaintance with the good fellow by the very logic of circumstances. How? We will see.

All the hopes, all the desires of the detective were now concentrated on a single point in the world, Hong Kong—for the steamer would stop too short a time in Singapore for him to operate in that city. The arrest of the robber must then be made in Hong Kong, or he would escape irrecoverably.

In fact, Hong Kong was still English soil, but the last he would find on the road. Beyond China, Japan, America would offer a pretty certain refuge to Mr. Fogg. At Hong Kong, if he should finally find there the warrant of arrest, which was evidently running after him, Fix would arrest Fogg, and put him in the hands of the local police. No difficulty there. But after Hong Kong a simple warrant of arrest would not be sufficient. An extradition order would be necessary. These delays and obstacles of every kind, of which the rogue would take advantage to escape finally. If he failed at Hong Kong, it would be, if not impossible, at least very difficult to attempt it again with any chance of success.

"Then," repeated Fix during the long hours that he passed in his cabin, "then, either the warrant will be at Hong Kong and I will arrest my man, or it will not be there, and this time I must, at all hazards, delay his departure! I have failed at Bombay, I have failed at Calcutta! If I miss at Hong Kong, I shall lose my reputation! Cost what it may, I must succeed. But what means shall I employ to delay, if it is necessary, the departure of this accursed Fogg."

As a last resort, Fix had decided to tell everything to Passepartout, to let him know who the master was that he was serving, and whose accomplice he certainly was not. Passepartout, enlightened by this revelation, fearing to be compromised, would without doubt take sides with him, Fix. But it was a very hazardous means, which could only be employed in default of any other. One word from Passepartout to his master would have been sufficient to compromise the affair irrevocably.

The detective was then extremely embarrassed when the presence of Mrs. Aouda on board of the Rangoon, in company with Phileas Fogg, opened new perspectives to him.

Who was this woman! What combination of circumstances had made her Fogg's companion! The meeting had evidently taken place between Bombay and Calcutta. But at what point of the peninsula! Was it chance which had brought together Phileas Fogg and the young traveller! Had not this journey across India, on the contrary, been undertaken by this gentleman with the aim of joining this charming person? For she was charming! Fix had had a good view of her in the audience hall of the Calcutta tribunal.

It may be comprehended to what a point the detective would be entangled. He asked himself if there was not a criminal abduction in this affair. Yes! that must be it! This idea once fastened in the mind of Fix, and he recognized all the advantage that he could get from this circumstance. Whether this young woman was married or not, there was an abduction, and it was possible to put the ravisher in such embarrasment in Hong Kong that he could not extricate himself by paying money.

But it was not necessary to await the arrival of the Rangoon at Hong Kong. This Fogg had the detestable habit of jumping from one vessel into another, and before the affair was entered upon he might be far enough off.

The important thing was to warn English authorities, and to signal the Rangoon before her arrival. Now, nothing would be easier to accomplish, as the steamer would put in at Singapore, which is connected with the Chinese coast by a telegraph line.

But, before acting, and to be more certain, Fix determined to question Passepartout. He knew it was not very difficult to start the young man talking, and he decided to throw off the incognito that he had maintained until that time. Now there was no time to lose. It was October 30, and the next day the Rangoon would drop anchor at Singapore.

This very day, October 30, Fix, leaving his cabin, went upon deck, with the intention of meeting Passepartout first, with signs of the greatest surprise. Passepartout was walking in the forward part of the vessel, when the detective rushed toward him, exclaiming.

"Is this you, on the Rangoon?"

"Monsieur Fix aboard!" replied Passepartout, very much surprised, recognizing his old acquaintance of the Mongolia.

"What! I left you at Bombay, and I meet you again on the route to Hong Kong! Are you making also the tour of the world?"

"No, no," replied Fix. "I expect to stop at Hong Kong at least for a few days."

"Ah!" said Passepartout, who seemed astonished for a moment. "But why have I not seen you aboard since we left Calcutta?"

"Indeed, I was sick—a little seasickness—I remained lying down in my cabin—I did not get along as well in the Bay of Bengal as in the Indian Ocean. And your master, Phileas Fogg?"

"Is in perfect health, and as punctual as his diary! Not one day behind! Ah! Monsieur Fix, you do not know it, but we have a young lady with us also."

"A young lady?" replied the detective, who acted exactly as if he did not understand what his companion was saying.

But Passepartout soon gave him the thread of the whole story. He related the incident of the pagoda in Bombay, the purchase of the elephant at the cost of two thousand pounds, the suttee affair the abduction of Aouda, the sentence of the Calcutta court, and their freedom under bail. Fix, who knew the last portion of these incidents, seemed not to know any of them, and Passepartout gave himself up to the pleasure of telling his adventures to a hearer who showed so much interest.

"But," asked Fix at the end of the story, "does your master intend to take this young woman to Europe?"

"No not at all, Monsieur Fix; not at all! We are simply going to put her in charge of one of her relatives, a rich merchant of Hong Kong."

"Nothing to be done there," said the detective to himself, concealing his disappointment. "Take a glass of gin, Mr. Passepartout,"

"With pleasure, Monsieur Fix. It is the least that we should drink to our meeting aboard the Rangoon."

CHAPTER XVII.—IN WHICH ONE THING AND ANOTHER IS TALKED ABOUT DURING THE TRIP FROM SINGAPORE TO HONG KONG.

After this day, Passepartout and the detective met frequently, but the latter maintained a very great reserve towards his companion and he did not try to make him talk. Once or twice only he had a glimpse of Mr. Fogg, who was glad to remain in the grand saloon of the Rangoon, either keeping company with Mrs. Aouda, or playing at whist according to his invariable habit.

As for Passepartout, he thought very seriously over the singular chance which had once more put Fix on his master's route. And in fact, it was a little surprising. This gentleman, very amiable and very complacent, certainly, whom they met first at Suez, who embarked upon the Mongolia, who landed at Bombay, where he said that he would stop, whom they meet again on the Rangoon, *en route* for Hong Kong—in a word, following step by step the route marked out by Mr. Fogg—he was worth the trouble of being thought about. There was at least a singular coincidence in it all. What interest had Fix in it? Passepartout was ready to bet his slippers—he had carefully preserved them—that Fix would leave Hong Kong at the same time as they, and probably on the same steamer.

If Passepartout had thought for a century, he would never have guessed the detective's mission. He would never have imagined that Phileas Fogg was being "followed," after the fashion of a robber, around the terrestrial globe. But as it is in human nature to give an explanation for everything, Passepartout, suddenly enlightened, interpreted in this way the permanent presence of Fix, and, indeed, his interpretation was very plausible. According to him Fix was, and could be, only a detective sent upon Mr. Fogg's tracks by his colleagues of the Reform Club, to prove that this tour around the world was accomplished regularly, according to the time agreed upon.

"That is plain! that is plain!" repeated the honest fellow to himself, quite proud of his clear-sightedness. "He is a spy whom these gentlemen have put upon our heels. This is undignified! To have Mr. Fogg, a man so honorable and just, tracked by a detective! Ah! gentlemen of the Reform Club, that will cost you dear!"

Passepartout, delighted with his discovery, resolved, however, to say nothing of it to his master, fearing that he would be justly wounded at this mistrust which his opponents showed. But he promised himself to banter Fix, as opportunity offered, with covert allusions, and without committing himself.

On Wednesday, October 30, in the afternoon, the Rangoon entered the Straits of Malacca, separating the peninsula of that name from Sumatra. Mountainous, craggy, and very picturesque islets concealed from the passengers the view of this large island.

At four o'clock the next morning, the Rangoon, having gained a half day on its time table, put in at Singapore, to take in a new supply of coal.

Phileas Fogg noted this gain in the proper column, and this time he landed, accompanying Mrs. Aouda, who had expressed a desire to walk about for a few hours.

Fix, to whom every act of Fogg seemed suspicious, followed him without letting himself be noticed. Passepartout, who was going to make his ordinary purchases, laughed *in petto* seeing Fix's manœuver.

The island of Singapore is neither large nor of an inposing aspect. It is wanting in mountains, that is to say, in profiles. However, it is charming even in its meagerness. It is a park laid out with fine roads. An elegant carriage, drawn by handsome horses, such as have been imported from New Holland, took Mrs. Aouda and Phileas Fogg into the midst of massive groups of palm trees, of brilliant foliage, and clove trees, the cloves of which are formed from the very bud of the half-opened flower. There pepper plants replaced the thorny hedges of the European countries; sage trees, and large ferns with their superb branches, varied the aspect of this tropical region; and nutmeg trees with shining leaves impregnated the air with a penetrating odor. Bands of monkeys, lively and grimacing, were not wanting in the woods, nor perhaps tigers in the jungles. Should any one be astonished to learn that in this island, comparatively so small, these terrible carnivorous animals were not destroyed to the very last one, we may reply that they come from Malacca swimming across the straits.

After having driven about the country for two hours, Mrs. Aouda and her companion—who looked a little without seeing anything—returned into the town, a vast collection of heavy, flat looking houses, surrounded by delightful gardens, in which grow mangoes, pineapples, and all the best fruits in the world.

At ten o'clock they returned to the steamer, having been followed, without suspecting it, by the detective, who had also gone to the expense of a carriage.

Passepartout was waiting for them on the deck of the Rangoon. The good fellow had bought a few dozens of mangoes, as large as ordinary apples—dark brown outside, brilliant red inside—and whose white pulp, melting in the mouth gives the true gourmand an unexcelled enjoyment. Passepartout was only too happy to offer them to Mrs. Aouda, who thanked him very gracefully.

At eleven o'clock, the Rangoon, having obtained a full supply of coal, slipped from her moorings, and a few hours later the passengers lost sight of the high mountains of Malacca, whose forests shelter the most beautiful tigers in the world.

About thirteen hundred miles separate Singapore from the island of Hong Kong, a small English territory, detached from the Chinese coast. It was Phileas Fogg's interest to accomplish this in six days at the most, in order to take at Hong Kong the steamer leaving on the 6th of November for Yokohama, one of the principal ports of Japan.

The Rangoon was heavily laden. Many passengers had come aboard at Singapore—Hindoos, Ceylonese, Chinamen, Malays, and Portuguese—mostly second class.

The weather, which had been quite fine until this time, changed with the last quarter of the moon. The sea was high. The wind sometimes blew a gale but fortunately from the southeast, which favored the movement of the steamer. When it was practicable, the captain had the sails unfurled. The Rangoon, brig-rigged, sailed frequently with its two topsails and foresail, and its speed increased under the double impetus of steam and sail. The vessel thus made her way over a short and sometimes fatiguing sea, along the shores of Anam and Cochin China.

But the passengers would have to blame the Rangoon rather than the ocean for their sickness and fatigue.

In fact, the ships of the Peninsular Company, in the China service, are seriously defective in their construction. The proportion of their draught, when loaded, to their depth of hold, has been badly calculated, and consequently they stand the sea but poorly. Their bulk, closed, impenetrable to the water, is insufficient. They are "drowned," to use a maritime expression, and, in consequence, it does not take many waves thrown upon the deck to slacken their speed. These ships are then very inferior—if not in motive power and steam escapes—to the models of the French mail steamers, such as the Imperatrice and Cambodge. Whilst, according to the calculations of the engineers, the latter can take on a weight of water equal to their own before sinking, the vessels of the Peninsular Company, the Golconda, the Corea, and finally the Rangoon, could not take on the sixth of their weight without going to the bottom.

Great precautions had to be taken then in bad weather. It was sometimes necessary to sail under a small head of steam. This loss of time did not seem to affect Phileas Fogg at all, but Passepartout was much put out about it. He blamed the captain, the engineer, and the company, and sent to old Nick all those who had anything to do with the transportation of the passengers. Perhaps, also, the thought of the gas burner still burning at his expense in the house in Saville Row had a large share in his impatience.

"Are you in a very great hurry to arrive at Hong Kong?" the detective asked him one day.

"In a very great hurry!" replied Passepartout.

"You think that Mr. Fogg is in a hurry to take the Yokohama steamer?"

"In a dreadful hurry."

"Then you believe now in this singular voyage around the world?"

"Absolutely. And you, Monsieur Fix?"

"I? I don't believe in it."

"You're a sly fellow," replied Passepartout, winking at him.

This expression left the detective in a reverie. The epithet disturbed him without his knowing very well why. Had the Frenchman guessed his purpose? He did not know what to think. But how had Passepartout been able to discover his capacity as a detective, the secret of which he alone knew. And yet, in speaking thus to him Passepartout certainly had an after thought.

It happened another day that the good fellow went further. It was too much for him; he could no longer hold his tongue.

"Let us see, Monsieur Fix," he asked his companion in a roguish tone, "when we have arrived at Hong Kong, shall we be so unfortunate as to leave you there?"

"Oh!" replied Fix, quite embarrassed, "I do not know! Perhaps——"

"Ah!" said Passepartout, "if you accompany us, I would be so happy! Let us see! An agent of the Peninsular Company could not stop on the route! You were only going to Bombay, and now you will soon be in China. America is not far off, and from America to Europe it is only a step!"

Fix looked attentively at his companion, who showed the pleasantest face in the world, and he decided to laugh with him. But the latter who was in the humor, asked him if his business brought him in much!

"Yes and no," replied Fix without frowning. "There are fortunate and unfortunate business enterprise. But you understand of course that I don't travel at my own expense!"

"Oh! I am very sure of that," replied Passepartout, laughing still louder.

The conversation finished, Fix returned to his cabin, and sat down to think. He was evidently suspected. In one way or another the Frenchman had recognized his capacity as a detective. But had he warned his master? What *role* would he play in all this? Was he an accomplice or not? Had they got wind of the matter, and was it consequently all up? The detective passed some perplexing hours there, at one time believing everything lost; at one time hoping that Fogg was ignorant of the situation; and, finally, not knowing what course to pursue.

Meanwhile his brain became calmer, and he resolved to act frankly with Passepartout. If matters were not in the proper shape to arrest Fogg in Hong Kong, and if Fogg was then prepared to leave finally the English territory, he (Fix) would tell Passepartout everything. Either the servant was the accomplice of his master, and the latter knew everything, and in this case the affair was definitely compromised, or the servant had no part in the robbery and then his interest would be to abandon the robber.

Such was the respective situation of these two men, and above them Phileas Fogg was hovering in his majestic indifference. He was accomplishing rationally his orbit around the world, without being trouble by the asteroids gravitating around him.

[*To be continued.*]

Law.

M. ADAMS.
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.
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WATER STREET,
CHATHAM.
2-52

WM. A. PARK,
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CASTLE STREET,
NEWCASTLE N. B.

E. P. Williston,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.,
OFFICE OVER ENGLISH HOUSE,
Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B.
11-tf

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

Law Notices, etc.

NOTICE.

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

RICHD. HUTCHISON, } Executors.
REV. W. M WILSON. }
Miramichi, April 17, 1876. aug.11

TEACHER WANTED.

A SECOND Class Male Teacher wanted, to take charge of No. 8 School.
JOHN STYMIEST,
Sec'y of Trustees.
Alnwick, April 21, 1876.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice to all persons that my wife CATHERINE has left my bed and board without my consent, and without any justifiable cause, and I therefore forbid any person to harbor or sustain her or give her any credit whatever on my account, as I will not be responsible for any maintenance given to or debts contracted by her.
Dated 29th May, 1876.
JOHN DEVEREAUX.

BOAT FOUND.

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

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER.
OTTAWA, 28th day of April, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given that a resolution passed at a meeting of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick, on the 25th of March last, to the effect that Rule 4 of the Rules and Regulations for the government of Pilots in said District, approved by order in Council of 9th July last, be amended by striking out the words "until the 1st day of April, 1876," and substituting therefor the words "until the 1st day of April, 1877," was submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 22nd day of April, inst.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

NOTICE.

FOUR GOOD TENEMENTS TO LET.
Apply to
L. J. TWEEDIE.
Chatham, May 18, 1876.

CAUTION.

THIS is to caution all persons against causing any obstruction or obstructions whatever to be thrown in or upon any of the public thoroughfares of the Middle District, Parish of Chatham, under such penalty as the law provides.
JOHN DEVEREAUX,
COMMISSIONER

Sheriff's Sale.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, in front of the Registry Office, in Newcastle, on
WEDNESDAY, 30TH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT
between the hours of 12 noon and 5 o'clock p. m
All the Share, right, title and interest of John Russell, of, in and to all that Lot or Tract of land situate on the North side of the Miramichi River, in the Parish of Newcastle, known as Lot No. 51 granted to the late William Russell. Also the Lot on the second concession immediately in rear of the above described lot, also granted to the said William Russell, being the two lots of land lately owned and occupied by the late James Russell, deceased. Also to the said John Russell, situate on both sides of the Little Bartibogue River in the said Parish, immediately in rear of the lot in the said second concession, granted to William Gordon, and bound Southerly thereby.
Also, all right, title and interest of the said John Russell of, in, and to all other lands and Real Estate situate in the County of Northumberland, the same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Northumberland County Court against the said John Russell at the suit of Matthew Carruthers.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, } JOHN SHERIFF,
Newcastle, 21st Feb., 1876. } Sheriff of North'd

Insolvent Act of 1875.

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

A meeting of the creditors of the above named Insolvent will be held in my office at Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, on THURSDAY, the sixth day of July next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of giving directions as to the winding up of the said Estate and the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally. And the said Insolvent is hereby notified to attend said meeting for his public examination.
By order of the Judge of the County Court for the County of Northumberland.
Dated at Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, this Eighth day of June, A. D., 1876.
JOHN ELLIS. Assignee.

Brokerage, etc.

D. T. JOHNSTONE,
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.

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INVENTORS. If you want a Patent, send us a model or sketch and a full description of your invention. We will make an examination at the Patent Office, and if we think it patentable, will send you papers and advice, and prosecute your case.

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References:—Hon. M. D. Leggett, Ex-Commissioner of Patents, Cleveland, Ohio; O. H. Kelley, Esq., Sec'y National Grange, Louisville, Ky.
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R. R. CALL,
General Agent
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AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B.
2-tf

W. & R. Brodie,
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Commission Merchants
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PATTISON & McANDREWS,
SHIP CHANDLERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Dealers in Mill Supplies etc.
Keep constantly on hand a good assortment of SHIP CHANDLERY GOODS, MILL SUPPLIES, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c. &c, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.
FRASER' BUILDING,
WATER STREET, CHATHAM, N. B
23rd March, 1876.

Medical.

DR. ALLEN HALEY,
DENTIST,
Begs to inform his friends that he will visit Chatham and Newcastle, about the end of June, and will be glad to render his professional services to those who may favor him with their patronage.

JOHN M'CURDY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
CHATHAM, N. B.

Manufrs., Builders, etc.

I. MATHESON & Co.
Engineers & Boiler Makers
New Glasgow, N. S.,
Estimates Furnished for Engines and Boilers, Mill and other Machinery.
99

CARD!

THE UNDERSIGNED would beg leave to inform his Patrons and the Public generally that he is now prepared to furnish
PLANS, DESIGNS
—AND—
SPECIFICATIONS
For any description of Building required.
☞ PRICES REASONABLE! ☜
GEORGE CASSADY,
Architect
Chatham, N. B. 4th April, 1876

HANDBILLS,
AUCTION BILLS,
BILL HEADS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
CHEAPLY PRINTED,
—AT THE—
"ADVANCE OFFICE."

Manufrs, Builders, etc.

Patronise Home
MANUFACTURE.
I am now prepared to supply the Public with Superior Quality of
Doors, Windows, Blinds,
HOUSE FINISHING,
For Inside or Outside. First Quality Pine or Cedar Shingles, and to
Plane and Match Lumber, and Plane and Butt Clapboards.
Scroll Sawing to any Pattern,
TURNING, &c.
Having a Moulding Machine I am prepared to supply mouldings of different patterns, and to do Joiner work generally, at reasonable rates, guaranteeing satisfaction.
☞ ORDERS SOLICITED AND ATTENDED TO. ☜
CALL AT THE
Sash and Door Factory.
PUBLIC WHARF, - - - - - CHATHAM.
PETER LOGGIE.
Liberal Prices will be given for Fine and Cedar wood suitable for making Sawn Shingles
P. L.
46-6

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

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

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

The advantages derived by Farmers in purchasing the above Implements are—
1st.—Their superiority over all competitors in lightness of draught, ease of management, simplicity, portability, safety, adaptation to all variety of surface or crop, strength and durability.
2nd.—The Buckeye is recognised as the Leading Machine wherever used. There are over 200,000 Buckeyes already in use.
3rd.—There is no Machine but will need repairs sooner or later, and by purchasing the Buckeye you will be able to get repairs at any time, at Chatham.
4th.—Any part of the castings which may break during the first Season by reason of flaws, will be replaced by returning the broken casting.
5th.—Parties desirous of purchasing Machinery will consult their best interest by addressing or calling on us before purchasing elsewhere.
Terms of payment liberal, and Machines set in operation by agents when required.
We are also Agents for the Iron Harrow, Steel Ploughs, Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Straw Cutters, 2 Horse-Power Thrashing Machines, Road Scrapers, Shingle Machines, Drag Saws, Cook and Box Stoves, Horse Forks, and the Ottawa Agricultural Fire Insurance Co.
F. D. McNAUGHTON,
AND G. VANSTEENBERG,
Chatham, May 24, 1876.
N. B.—A few good Agents wanted.

STEAM BOILERS
—AND—
ROTARY ENGINE
FOR SALE
AT THE
MIRAMICHI FOUNDRY,
Water St. Chatham, N. B.
ONE new Rotary Steam Engine, Cylinder 7x9, with One new Upright Steam Boiler 7½ feet long, 3½ 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
J. W. FRASER,
hatham, February 1876.

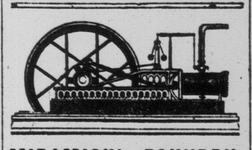
ESTABLISHED 1861.
Parks' Cotton Manufactures
COTTON WARP,
WHITE, BLUE, RED, ORANGE AND GREEN,
Nos. 5s to 10s,
Cotton Carpet Warp,
Made of No. 8 Yarn, 4 ply and twisted. White, Red, Orange, Brown, Slate, Blue, Green, &c.
ALL FAST COLORS.
In manufacturing our goods, we take the greatest care to make them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

JOHN BELL,
Carriage, Sleigh, House & Sign Painter.
SHOP ON HENDERSON ST.,
CHATHAM.
☞ ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO—
Charges Moderate.
2-26

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

Lumber Cheaper Than Ever
WE have in operation one of the famous WATROUS ROTARY SAW MILLS, of the best quality, at Pleasant Valley, Barnaby River, on the line of the Intercolonial Railway, and are prepared to contract at
REASONABLE PRICES
for Pine, Spruce, Hardwood and Hemlock LUMBER of any dimensions; also, Pine and Cedar SHINGLES.
☞ Orders promptly attended to.
PERLEY & LOGGIE,
PLEASANT VALLEY.
PHILIP PERLEY. GEO. W. LOGGIE.
2-93.

Manufrs., Builders, etc



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

JAMES GRAY,
GEORGE ST., CHATHAM,
TINSMITH & GAS FTTER,
Has on hand a Large Assortment of
TINWARE:
Which he will sell Cheap for CASH.
He would call the attention of Bird Fanciers to his stock of
BIRD-CAGES,
Which are the Best and Cheapest ever Offered in Chatham.
June 11th, 1873. 3-52

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

CARRIAGE & SLEIGH
FACTORY
WM. SIMPSON.
Henderson St., - - - - Chatham.
THE Subscriber is Prepared to Execute all Orders for CARRIAGES, Light and Heavy Driving WAGGONS, Lumber and Express WAGGONS, &c.
REPAIRING Performed in a satisfactory manner. All WORK guaranteed to give satisfaction.
☞ Charges Moderate.
Feb 12—2-14-b

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

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

W. H. OLIVE,
Custom House, Forwarding, Commission, Railroad & Steamboat Agent.
AGENT for the Waterous Engine Works Company;
" " Leffell's Double Turbine Water Wheel;
" " Wood and Iron Working Machinery;
" " Fire King Extinguisher;
" " Dyna nite or Giant Powder;
" " 'Inman' Steamship Company;
" " Intercolonial Railway.
2-52.

General Business.

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

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

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

General Business.

London House,
CHATHAM, N. B.
JUST RECEIVED per late arrivals from Britain the usual well selected Stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.
American White and Grey Cottons, White and Colored Ball Knitting Cotton.
A fine assortment of Ladies and Gents' Silk Scarfs and Ties.
—Always in Stock—
Groceries, Hardware and Cutlery, Carriage Springs, Axles and Mounting, Flour, Cornmeal, Granulated Sugar, Soap, Tea in Chests, Half and Quarter Boxes, at wholesale prices.
RICHARD HOOKEN.
Chatham, 2nd June, 1876.

PAPER AND ENVELOPES,
WHOLESALE,
—AT THE—
MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

GENEVA.
20 HHDS. 60 quarter-casks, 550 cases HOLLANDS GENEVA, to arrive per ships Arran from London, and Alma, from Antwerp.
DANIEL PATTON,
SAINT JOHN.

BRANDY.
TO arrive per Augusta and Achilles, from Charente:—410 quarter-casks, 1000 cases 1875 BRANDY, from the houses of Hennessy, Martel, Geo. Sayer & Co., Jules Robin, Alexander Seignette, Riviere Gardrette, and Pinet, Castillon & Co. of Cognac.
DANIEL PATTON,
SAINT JOHN.

Miscellaneous.

BOOKS, PAPER,
STATIONERY, &c.
THE SUBSCRIBER has just received per "Mary E. Chapman," from Britain, and other arrivals, a large assortment of Stationery, &c., &c.
—IN—
Cream Laid Note, ft. ruled.
" " " plain.
" " Post, ft. ruled.
" " Foolscap, "