

The Union Advocate.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

VOL. XIII.—No. 16.

Our Country, with its United Interests.

Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, February 11, 1880.

EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.

WHOLE No. 640.

WAVERLY HOTEL,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
This House has lately been refurnished, and this possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of travellers.
LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD OUTFIT, ON THE PREMISES.
ALEX. STEWART,
Late of Waverly House, St. John's. Proprietor.
Newcastle, Dec. 2, 1878.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
NEWCASTLE, N. B. MIRAMICHI.
NEW BRUNSWICK.
THIS HOTEL is very pleasantly situated, has recently been fitted up in FIRST CLASS STYLE, is in close proximity to the C. & P. Railway Station, and the wants of travellers will be attended to promptly.
Meals prepared at any hour. Oysters served up in every style at short notice.
JOHN PAT, PROPRIETOR.
Newcastle, Oct. 8, 1877.

CANADA HOUSE,
CHATHAM, N. B.
WM. JOHNSTON, Proprietor.
CONSIDERABLE outlay has been made on this house to make it a first class hotel, and travellers will find it a desirable temporary residence both as regards location and comfort. It is situated within two minutes' walk of the C. & P. Railway Station, and the wants of travellers 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.
May 18th, 1878.

ROYAL HOTEL,
KING SQUARE.
I HAVE much pleasure in informing my numerous friends and the public generally, that I have leased the Hotel formerly known as the "CONTINENTAL," and throughly renovated the same, making it as the "ROYAL," always had the reputation of being, one of the best hotels in the Province.
Excellent Bill of Fare, First-class Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and superior accommodation.
Blackhall's Livery Stable attached.
THOS. F. RAYMOND.
St. John, July 9, 1877.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS.
WATER ST., CHATHAM.
WILLIAM LAWLER,
Importer of Marble & Manufacturer of MONUMENTS, TABLES, HEADSTONES, &c.
TABLETOPS, &c.
A GOOD STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.
GRANITE MONUMENTS made to order. COPS and SILLS for windows, applied at short notice. FREESTONE WORK in all its branches attended to, and satisfaction given.
January 24, 1876.

S. N. KNOWLES,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Trunks, Valises, Satchels, &c.
66 KING STREET.
(South Side) SAINT JOHN, N. B.
CANVAS COVERS MADE TO ORDER.
BAMPER TRUNKS A SPECIALTY.
May 5, 1879.

RUBBER BELTING.
EXTRA Stretched and Patent Smooth Surface Rubber Belting. In Stock—various widths in 4, 5 and 6 Pies.
LEATHER BELTING.
"Hoyte's" Celebrated Patent Stretched and Riveted Oak Tanned Leather Belting (double and single).
SAWS! SAW! "Dixton's" Mill, Circular, Rotary, Cross Cut, Hand and Dig Saw, MACHINE OILS, Lard, Olive, Seal, West Virginia and Cylinder Oil, MILL SUPPLIES, Leading Leather, Fines, Emery-wheels, Belt Patches, Rivets, Saw Swages, &c., &c.
ESTEE, ALLWOOD & CO.,
(Successors to Z. G. Gabel),
Pria Wm. St., St. John, may21

Leather & Shoe Findings.
THE Subscriber returns thanks to his numerous customers for past favors, and would say to all that he keeps constantly on hand a full supply of the best quality of goods to be had at and at lowest rates for cash. S. R. Foster & Son's Nails and Tacks of all sizes, and Clarke & Son's Boot Trees, Laces, &c. English Toys as well as home made Toys to order, of the best material. Wholesale and Retail.
No. 66 King St., St. John, N. B.
April 29, 1879.

A BARGAIN.
FOR SALE, about 70 lbs. Small Piece English manufacture. Good Rat Traps, &c. extra quads, 10 lbs extra figures and leaders in excellent order, having been very little used. Is offered at 20 Cents per lb. CASH. Apply at once to
W. & J. ANSLAW,
Aug. 19, NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI.

WANTED.
A SECOND OR THIRD CLASS Teacher, Male or Female, for District No. 3, Parish of Northesk, (Trout Brook).
WM. COPE,
ANTHONY CAIN, Trustees.
JOHN WAT,
Newcastle, Feb. 8, 1880.

Law and Collection Offices
—OF—
ADAMS & LAWOR,
Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Bankruptcy, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Real Estate, & Fire Insurance Agents. CLAIMS Collected in all parts of the Dominion.
OFFICES:
NEWCASTLE AND BATHURST.
M. ADAMS. R. A. LAWOR.
July 18th, 1878.

SAMUEL THOMSON,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,
Solicitor in Bankruptcy,
NOTARY PUBLIC &c.
LOANS Negotiated, Claims Promptly Collected, and Professional Business in all its branches, executed with accuracy and despatch.
OFFICE—PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
July 17th, 1878.

WILLIAM A. PARK,
Barrister & Attorney at Law,
SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
OFFICE—Over the Store of William Park, Esq.
Castle Street, - - - NEWCASTLE.
May 1, 1877.

L. J. TWEEDEE,
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER
AT LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c.,
CHATHAM, - - - N. B.
OFFICE—Snowball's Building
May 12, 1878.

JOHN McILSTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c.,
CAMPBELLTON, N. B.
May 5, 1879.

A. H. JOHNSON,
BARRISTER AT LAW,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC,
&c., &c.,
CHATHAM, N. B.
July 10, 1877.

WILLET & QUIGLEY,
Barristers, Attorneys,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.,
Princess St., Ritchie's Building, (up stairs).
ST. JOHN, N. B.
John Willet, Esq., LL.B., B.C.L.,
Commissioner for Massachusetts.
CARD.

DR. H. A. FISH
Has commenced Practice in Newcastle, and can be consulted at his Office.
Residence of James Fish, Esq.
OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12,
2 " 4,
7 " 10.
June 16, 1879.

HERBERT T. DAWSON, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
OFFICE—In Mr. John Dawson's House,
RESIDENCE.
At Mr. Wm. Gremlay's, opposite Office.
Newcastle, March 26, 1877.

DR. McDONALD,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE:
At Mrs. HALE'S, next door
to the Post Office, Newcastle.
RESIDENCE:
At MR. THOMAS MALTBY'S.
Newcastle, March 26, 1879.

PETER LOGGIE,
Wood Moulding & Planing
MILL,
Near the Ferry Landing,
CHATHAM.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
FINISHING
for House or Ship Work, manufactured to order.
Venetian Blinds, Doors and Sashes. Fine and Walnut Mouldings. Jig Sawing and Planing, a Specialty.
Estimates and Specifications furnished on application with despatch.
P. LOGGIE.

Lamps, Oils, &c.
CHANDELIERS,
BRACKET,
TABLE and HAND LAMPS.
Chimneys, Wicks, &c.,
AMERICAN & CANADIAN OILS.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
J. R. CAMERON,
"KENNEDY & GARDNER BLOCK,"
Prince William Street,
St. John, May 7, 1878.

DENTISTRY.
Dr. Freeman,
will attend to DENTISTRY in his various Branches, as his other engagements will permit.
Having procured every appliance and the most recent improvements, Dr. F. guarantees all operations and gives special attention to the insertion of
ARTIFICIAL TEETH,
Either on Rubber or a new and improved Base called Celluloid.
Being a resident in the County his patients will find no difficulty in having every guarantee made.
Newcastle, April 18, 1878.

WILLIAM WYSE,
GENERAL DEALER,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
CHATHAM, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
Merchandise and Produce received on Commission.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
NO CHARGE FOR STORAGE.
AUCTION SALES, and all Business in connection with the same, attended to promptly.
July 15, 1879.

PATENTS
obtained for new inventions, or for improvements in old ones. Caveats, Trade Marks and all patent business promptly attended to.
INVENTIONS THAT HAVE BEEN REJECTED may still, in most cases, be patented by us. Being opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and engaged in PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY, we can secure patents in less time than those who are remote from Washington and who must depend upon the mails in all transactions with the Patent Office.
When Inventors send me for sketches we make a search in the Patent Office and advise as to its patentability free of charge. Correspondence confidential, prices low, and NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS OBTAINED.
We refer to Hon. Postmaster General D. M. KEY, Rev. F. D. POWER, to officials in the U. S. Patent Office, and especially to our clients in every State of the Union and in Canada. For special references, terms, advice, &c., Address
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

H. A. CROPLEY,
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER,
PAINTER, BOOKBINDER,
Paper Ruler, and Blank Book Manufacturer
Corner of QUEEN and REGENT Streets,
FREDERICTON, N. B.
The attention of the people of Boiestown, Doaktown, Blackville, Indiantown, Derby, and intermediate Villages and settlements between Fredericton and Newcastle and Chatham, is most respectfully requested to the above House, the largest and longest established in Fredericton.

LONDON HOUSE,
WHOLESALE.
NEW GOODS.
BROWN and Blue-Gray Blankets;
BROWN CAMP BLANKETING;
SCARLET FLANNELS;
WHITE FLANNELS;
WINCEYS;
RUSSIA CRASH;
ROUGH BROWNS;
ROLLER TOWELLING;
STRIPED HONEYCOMB TOWELS
TABLE NAPKINS
LINEN TABLING
MEN'S and YOUTHS' BRACES;
FINGERING YARN;
MACHINE LINEN THREADS;
Now landing—
37 B DLS. Extra Axle Steel;
18 DLS. Best Square Cast Steel;
22 lbs. Best Octagon Steel.
10 Force Pumps;
200 Sets Peavies;
W. H. THORNE & CO.,
Market Square, St. John.

Selected Literature.
ANNIE BARLOW'S LOVE.
"Yes, mother, that is one thing I am quite certain about. When I marry I am not going to choose one of those pretty little dolls who cry for everything they want, and care for nothing but dressing and adorning themselves the whole day long. My wife must be a good, well-behaved, modest girl, who will be content with one good, warm gown for the winter, and a couple of calico ones for the summer. Then she must have education enough to be able to sit down to an evening and read a newspaper, and talk it over with me, and to understand the kind of books I like to read from the library. But for all that, she must not be too learned, for then she would surely be one of the strong-minded sort, and be turning the house out of windows with her ideas of woman's rights, and all such trash; and as for looks, I do not care if she is as homely as a squaw."

So spoke Stephen Grey, winding up a talk he and his mother had ever having on Mrs. Stowe's book, "Pink and White Tyranny."
"This kind of wife shall it be or none," said this young sage; and so far he had been no girl approaching his paragon of excellence.
Mrs. Grey had one other child, a daughter, who was married and lived in Vermont, and soon after Stephen had so plainly spoken his views on the matrimonial question, she was sent for to make her a visit. Of course the house seemed very lonely to Stephen when mother was gone, and although Biddy was too well trained to neglect her duties, yet there was a something wanting in the household arrangements all the time, which made him hail with delight the news, that after three-weeks absence she was coming home.

"And," wrote the old lady, "I am going to bring with me, a young girl, whose acquaintance I have lately made, and of whom I think very highly. Her father is poor but well educated, and has given his daughter the best kind of inheritance, a well-stored mind."
"Ah, mother, think she has found a wife for me," thought Stephen, smiling, as he read the letter, "and so maybe she has."

He went up to the depot in good time to meet the train, and his other looked proudly happy to see him standing on the platform, saluting him with a hearty smack. She was followed by a girl of medium height and somewhat sturdy build, with a complexion of a pinkish shade of drab, hair of sandy color, neatly braided, and light blue eyes, set off by no perceptible eyebrows.

"This is Miss Annie Barlow," said Mrs. Grey, "and this, my dear, is my son Stephen."
Miss Annie blushed up to the roots of the hair (which was saying a good deal, for her forehead was so high that it appeared to occupy half her face), and could find nothing to say, as she stiffly acknowledged Stephen's bow, and the three walked in silence towards the house, only broken when Stephen discovered the young lady was carrying along a clumsy carpet bag, which she was endeavoring meanwhile to screen from observation behind her dress. Of course he immediately offered to relieve her of its burden, upon which she blushed again and thanked him. The bag proved to be of light weight, though of awkward shape.

"Not many fashionable to de-rola here, at all events," Stephen thought, "and there is no doubt about her being modest enough. I wonder if she will prove to be all the rest I want?"
He could not help having a few doubts as to her intellectual powers, however, till after supper, when they were sitting around the fire, and Stephen had heard all the latest news of his sister, he thought it was time to address some conversation to their visitor.

"Are you fond of reading, Miss Annie?" was his commonplace beginning.
"Extremely so," she replied with brevity.
"What kind of books do you prefer?"
"I think the study of geology is the most interesting," was the unexpected reply; "but astronomy is the most elevating to the mind."
"Do you read nothing but works of this kind?" asked Stephen.
"Oh, yes. My father says some kind of light reading is indispensable, so I am now reading 'Hume's History of England,' and have got as far as the sixth volume."

Stephen was considerably taken aback at this, but made up his mind to test his memory; so, as if seeking information, he asked her questions and discussed points with her on these different subjects, and was fain to confess to himself that her scholarship was of a high order.

And evidently she was no novice in domestic matters, for a day or two after her return home, Mrs. Grey was taken sick, and Annie immediately took her place in superintending the house, and everything went on in the same beautiful order, as ever, while the daintiest specimens of invalid cooking were manufactured for Mrs. Grey by the skill of her young friend.

Two months passed away, and then Mrs. Grey, who was still convalescent, called her son to her one day.
"My dear Stephen," said she, "I want to ask you a few questions, if you will sit down by me a little while."
"Very well, mother, as many as you please," said he.
"Well, in the first place, how is it that you have lately become so silent, you who used always to have plenty to say?"
"Why, mother," said Stephen, looking up into her face frankly, "what is a fellow to do, I wonder, when, no matter what subject of conversation he starts, a young lady knows all about it, has read up the whole question, and is fully prepared with all the pros and cons? I am conceited enough to like to bring news home, and to occasionally impart an idea, instead of finding everything read up beforehand."
"But, my dear boy, you like to have ladies well informed and able to take an interest in what interests you?"
"Oh, certainly; but—mother, there may be different ways of doing things, you must admit, and—well, don't you ever get very tired of Annie's calm, superior ways? You can't call her conceited—that is not at all the word for one who is so shut up in her habit of improving herself in every way at once, and yet—"

"Oh, you unaccountable boy?" exclaimed his mother, laughing; "you once condescended to tell me in fun the kind of wife you desired. She was to be able to talk over the news of the day with you; she was not to be so learned as to belong to the woman's rights party; she was not to care for running out to gossip with the neighbors; she was to be modest, and care nothing for fashionable clothes; and so she was all these, you did not care how homely she was. Am I not right? And now tell me, does not Annie Barlow come up to your ideal?"

Stephen colored up, and laughed as he walked to the window and then back to his mother.
"I'll tell you what it is, mother," said he, "she has shown me plainly my foolishness in thinking I could ever be happy with such a woman as my imagination created. She comes up to my ideal in every respect, as you say; and yet I should be the most miserable man under the sun if I were condemned to listen to her perfectly correct, perfectly grammatical talk all my life, and to see her appearing every day in that hideous old gown, and with her hair dragged back in those plain, uncompromising braids all the time."

"O, inconsistency, thy name is man!" said Mrs. Grey. "Well, then, tell me, is it because of the want of vanity in Annie's toilet, and because she does not talk bad grammar and slang, that you have given us so little of your society in the evening?"
"Partly so," said Stephen, "and also because—well, you see, Fred Andrews has several times asked me to spend the evening at his house, and they have a visiting cousin, Alice Frazier by name, and—and—I tell you what, mother, she's a regular nice girl and no humbug about her." And Stephen's face was as the fire itself as he burst out with this confession.

"Indeed!" exclaimed Mrs. Grey, in astonishment, "and is this the way matters are going?"
"Well, mother, now don't you go and think she is one of those frivolous butterflies, because she is not," said Stephen, earnestly, "but I have learned that it is no use to rush to extremes, and also that a girl may be pretty and lively, and still possess common sense, and have quite as good an education as will enable her to make a charming companion for a lifetime."

"Have you spoken to her yet of your feelings?" asked Mrs. Grey.
"No, mother, for I wished you to make her acquaintance first. May I bring her here this evening, as you are not strong enough to call upon her?"
Mrs. Grey could not refuse this simple request, and when Stephen had left her she sent for Annie, intending to tell her of Miss Alice's probable call that evening, and so gradually open her eyes to the truth about Stephen. She thought so highly of this son of hers, that she never imagined but that Annie's affections were centered upon the same object. When Annie entered the room she had an open letter in her hand.

"Mrs. Grey," she said quietly, "I have just had a letter from a friend of mine, and I wish to ask your advice, as you have been so kind to me ever since I knew you. My friend is missionary out in Japan, and I have known for a long time that he had a regard for me; but now he has written to know if I will go out there and marry him, and take charge of a school in which he is much interested."

Poor Mrs. Grey! This second astounding confession nearly took away her breath.
"Why, my dear, I can hardly advise you in this matter," she said; "your own heart should tell you

what answer to give. Do you think that you care for him more than any other man? Can you leave all your friends here and go away so far with no companion but him, without wishing yourself at home again?"
Annie had never read a novel, and had evidently concerned herself very little with love-making.
"I think," she replied, calmly, "that I should like to teach in the school he mentions, and as for marrying, I have known him all my life, and may as well marry him as any one else."

It was plain to Mrs. Grey that no romantic ideas of Stephen had ever troubled her head. So that evening Annie Barlow wrote her letter of acceptance to her far away suitor, while at the same time Alice was making the acquaintance of her future mother-in-law.

PARIS LETTER.
(From our Regular Correspondent.)
PARIS, FRANCE, JAN. 14, 1880.
The verges of last night will probably be memorable, although it was surpassed by that of 1875. The rain yesterday evening had been continuous, instead of intermittent, the consequence would have been truly melancholy. As it was, there were some casualties of a minor sort than could be chronicled. Few persons who attempted walking escaped a fall, but the horses, as usual at such times, were the chief sufferers. As the night wore on the frost showed no signs of giving way, and the omnibus service ceased at an early hour, but not soon enough to prevent the curious spectacle of a large number of these lumbering vehicles remaining throughout the night in the middle of the roads. Finding it impossible to proceed, the horses had been unharnessed, and conducted to their stables, while the passengers descended and made their way home as best they could. It was curious to notice the number of people on the Boulevards, their feet swathed in all manner of curious bandages. So desperate was the plight that some people took off their stockings and wore them over their boots. This expedient was resorted to by both sexes, and led to some very ludicrous scenes outside the theatres. In the outskirts of the city some skaters were noticed gliding over the pavements and roads with variable ease. The price of cabs rose rapidly, until it became impossible to hire one of these conveyances without paying a fabulous sum, and at the pace they travelled the advantage of securing one was by no means clear. On the other hand, the drivers, with few exceptions, resented the offer of a fare, and no wonder, seeing that in every street there was a horse in distress. Nevertheless the indignation against the unwilling drivers rose to a high pitch, and the police tried in vain to compel them to accept fares. At one o'clock there was not a conveyance of any kind to be had, but two hours later several, whose horses had their shoes roughed, were seen slowly moving in the streets and snoring unhappily wayfarers. This morning the ground was white with snow, but a haze has since set in.

The annual service for the repose of the soul of the late Emperor Napoleon III. was held at noon to-day at the Church of St. Augustine. It was fairly well attended, but nothing more, and there was no difficulty in obtaining places in any part of the sacred edifice ten minutes before the proceedings commenced. There was, however, a very good show of Bonapartist notabilities. Many ladies in deep mourning were also present, besides persons belonging to the lower classes, most of whom wore bunches of violets in the button-hole or bonnet. The high altar, brilliantly illuminated, was covered with a large black drapery garnished with silver lace, but the remainder of the Church was untouched. A few minutes before twelve Prince Napoleon entered, accompanied by Prince Joachim Murat. He was respectfully saluted as he passed through the crowd on his way to his seat in the front rank, and the congregation rose as soon as he was perceived. Princess Mathilde followed a moment after, but neither of the young Princes were present. I have reason to know that Prince Napoleon was at first unwilling to attend this service, as he feared that such a course might be interpreted as a political demonstration. The service occupied barely half an hour, and the Prince left by the side door through which he had entered, once more amid the respectful salutations of the crowd. M. Paul de Cassagnac, again became the object of a popular oration, he being followed to his home in the Rue de Boulogne by a crowd of persons shouting "Vive Cassagnac!" The cry was taken up at intervals by workmen in the streets through which the cortege passed and the utmost enthusiasm was exhibited. Arrived at his door M. Paul de Cassagnac made a little speech, in which he asked his friends to disperse quietly, and thanked them for their recognition of his devotion to his flag. "You carry in your hearts," he concluded, "the proud souvenir of having seen in a full Radical Republic the Imperialist party triumphantly passing behind me through the streets of Paris."

Municipality of Restigouche.
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FROM THE CLOSE OF THE JANUARY SESSION, 1879, TO THE CLOSE OF THE JANUARY SESSION, 1880.
Expenditures.
Paid High Sheriff Phillips Salary and extras for 1879, \$151 50
" W. H. Phillips, Gaoler's Salary, 1879, 100 00
" W. H. Phillips, Board &c. of Prisoners, 1879, 93 76
" Allowances for Fuel for Gaol, 1879, 30 00
" Sheriff, summoning Jurors &c., 141 52
" County Court, March Term, 1879, 28 00
" do. July Term, " 36 00
" Supreme Court, Aug. Term, " 40 00
" County Court, Nov. " 32 00
Paid W. G. Disbrow, Coroner,
Summoning Jurors, July Term County Court, 28 00
" do. November Term, " 24 00
Paid Constables, March Term County Court, 6 00
" do. July " 12 00
" do. Aug. " Sup. " 11 00
" do. Nov. " Co. " 25 40
" Witnesses Nov. " Co. " 31 38
" Jury Board Bill Nov. Term, 20 00
" Malcolm M. Neil, Crier, Salary, 1879, 22 00
" Conveying Lunatic to Prov. Asylum, 17 05
" Prisoners to Penitentiary, 57 76
" Expenditure on Public Lands and Buildings, Advance to "Public Lands and Buildings" Committee on account 1880, 20 00
Paid Treasurer's Salary, Auditor's, 60 00
" Clerk of Peace Salary and charges, 30 00
" Secretary's Salary and charges, 65 53
" Assessors, Durham, 1878, 19 35
" Assessors, " 1879, 15 88
" " Dalhousie, " 8 09
" " " 16 36
" " " 92 79
Paid Revisors, Durham, 1879, 16 00
" " Colborne, " 16 00
" " Dalhousie, " 16 00
" " " 64 00
Paid Collectors of Rates, Durham, 1879, 36 68
" " Colborne, do. 1 00
" Dalhousie, do. 114 96
" " " 36 47
205 43
Paid Coroners—
A. McKendrick, \$13 75
W. G. Disbrow, 14 50
28 25
Paid Magistrates Costs—Criminal Convictions—
John Quinn, J. P., Queen vs. Legassey, \$15 95
D. Sadler, J. P., Queen vs. several, 21 15
W. Mott, J. P., Queen vs. several, 13 70
W. S. Smith, J. P., do. vs. Carrington &c. 27 85
78 65
Paid Education Warrants for 1879—
" Commission for disbursing, 1672 53
" Gov't advance Account of Schools, 836 00
" Comm'n on draft for same, 2 09
" Printing Annual Statement, January 1879, 39 70
" Printing Blanks for County and Parish Officers, Refunded to John Jardine by order of Council, 30 00
Paid Estate R. J. Bennett, account Salary, Postage, \$60 00
" " 1 13
61 13
Paid John Duncan, Special Constable, (Note—This amount added to assessment Parish Dalhousie.) 77 00
" Illuminating addresses presented Earl Dufferin, 5 79
" L. Lepointe, J. P., comm'n collecting defaulters list, 2 32
" Paul Devereaux, J. P., do. 2 00
" Rent Room M'l Election, Durham, 2 00
" do. Colborne, 2 00
" do. Dalhousie, 2 00
" do. " 2 00
" Chairman M'l Election, Durham, 2 00
" Colborne, 2 00
" Dalhousie, 2 00
" " 2 00
8 00
Paid M. McNeill, Constable, 12 65
" D. Ross, Constable, 10 50
" W. Hancock, Constable, 4 50
" Louis Edwards, Constable, 3 22
" R. Adams, Constable, 6 00
" Ground Rent, Campbellton Lock-Up, 6 00
" Care of Co. Standard Weights and Measures, 6 00
" O. A. Barbarie, for Constable's costs, 3 00
" Richard Doyle, travelling to Council, 8 00
" J. McMillan, travelling to Council, 1878, 8 00
" P. Ulickan, do. 1878, 1 00
" Jos. Windsor, stove fittings Gaol and Council, 1 50
" John Hamilton, refund over assessment, Balance to credit M. Council, 598 85
\$5029 94

Receipts.
Balance, January 1879, \$1067 45
Gov't advance to Schools, 836 00
Liquor Licenses, 886 00
July 1879, \$120 00
January 1880, 300 00
420 00
Auctioneers Licenses, 40 00
Taxes paid Durham, \$580 12
Colborne, 334 62
Dalhousie, 1069 52
Addington, 498 38
2482 64
Account defaulters 1878, 36 00
Per J. S. Morse, J. P., 17 15
Account defaulters, 1879, 81
Per W. Mott, J. P., 85 01
Account fines, criminal convictions, \$39
Per A. McKendrick, J. P., 1 51
do. A. Harvie, J. P., 10 00
do. L. Lepointe, J. P., 7 78
58 29
Exhibition Tax refunded by Overseers of Poor, Addington, 16 70
J. S. Morse, account wharfage, 8 68
D. Ritchie, account Institute, 8 00
A. J. Gerard, Exhibition Tax, 8 00
\$5029 94

DAVID RITCHIE,
Auditor.
ASSESSMENT ORDERED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL, JANUARY SESSION, 1880.
ADDINGTON. COLBORNE. DALHOUSIE. DURHAM.
County Contingencies, \$195 00 \$105 00 \$834 00 \$166 00
Poor Rates, 225 00 all. 500 00 100 00
School Fund, 358 20 250 10 620 20 405 60
\$778 20 \$360 10 \$1454 20 \$721 60
DAVID RITCHIE, Auditor. ADAM FERGUSON, Warden.

Parish of Dalhousie.
OVERSEERS OF THE POOR—1879.
DR.
Cash from Collector, \$750 00
" Surplus of Rates, 1878, 40 96
" From D. Sadler, J. P., 13 00
Cash from D. Ross, Collector, 6 40
Dog Tax, 2 40
M. McNeil, do., \$812 76
Balance from 1878, \$256 46
Medical attendance on Mrs. McKenzie, 6 00
Medicine, Alfred Evans, 75
S. Dunville, 3 46
Medical attendance on Mrs. Carrington, 1 00
Rent of houses for paupers, 18 00
Provisions and clothing for G. Hunt, 5 19
Provisions and do. for A. Evans, 24 00
Provisions to Solomon

Dunville, burial expenses for do., 19 27
Provisions and wood for Mrs. Welsh, 6 34
Provisions and do. for Mrs. Hazard, 13 50
do. and do. attending Mrs. McKenzie in sickness, 34 92
Provisions and wood for Mrs. Carrington, 23 30
do. and clothing for Mrs. Caldwell, Dundee, 7 37
Provisions and wood to Mrs. Pike, 78 74
do. and do. Mrs. Chalker, 104 66
do. and clothing C. Jones, 4 25
do. John Wiot, 3 02
Boarding Mrs. Ducette 1 yr., clothing do. do. 45 00
Boarding Peter and

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, 1879—Continued.
Cash from Collector, \$750 00
" Surplus of Rates, 1878, 40 96
" From D. Sadler, J. P., 13 00
Cash from D. Ross, Collector, 6 40
Dog Tax, 2 40
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Provisions to Solomon

THE UNION ADVOCATE, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1880.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, 1879—

Continued.

Biddle Muckelwee,

Clothing do.

Boarding Mrs. Parant 1 yr.

Passage money, transporting John Power and Mrs. Cribb,

On hand,

Endorsed by Council as "Correct."

RETURN OF EXPENDITURE BY CHAS. H. LLOYD, BYE ROAD COMMISSIONER.

Names of persons to whom paid.

Atkinson Road.

Nelson Labell,

Peter Goulette,

John Drappeau,

Peter Tardy,

Nelson Labell,

Nelson Labell,

Peter Goulette,

John Drappeau,

Joseph Marcou,

Alexander Watt,

Peter Goulette,

James Martin,

Isaac Arseneau,

Nelson Labell,

John Reid,

Oliver Day,

Larry Drappeau,

Joseph Savoy,

John Tardy,

Joseph Tardy,

Joseph Tardy,

Nelson Bernard,

John Ducette,

James Basset,

Nelson Labell,

Peter Goulette,

Paul Savoy,

Paul Savoy,

Joseph Drappeau,

Joseph Parrant,

Larry Drappeau,

Joseph Savoy,

Fidelis Allan,

Sidney Clark,

Thomas Martin,

George Lebel,

Nelson Labell,

Peter Goulette,

Frank Silas,

Thomas Goulette, (Culvert),

Frank Silas, (Culvert),

Total expended on Atkinson Road,

Mountain Brook Road.—

John Hamilton,

James Cook,

James Cook,

John Hamilton,

James Cook,

William McIntyre,

Alex. McLean,

Total on Mountain Bk. Road,

Work named below was done in Oct. 1870 to be paid out of this year's (1879) grant, by order—

Frank Featon,

Joseph McIntyre,

Jas. McIntyre,

Wm. McIntyre,

Thos. Savoy,

Larry Drappeau,

Frank Salese,

Jno. Louis Arseneau,

continued.

Dundee Shore Road.—

George Kerr,

James Fraser,

James Malcolm,

John Hamilton,

David Mc-Garvin,

Fred Kimber,

Duncan Dewar,

Chas. Mc Donald,

John Taylor,

Angus Dewar,

William Fleming,

Thomas Taylor,

Peter Connacher,

Edward Callaghan,

George Kerr,

Breast Road.—

James Innis, Jr.,

Peter Connacher,

James Innis, Sr.,

Duncan Dewar,

James Malcolm,

George Kerr,

Chas. Mc Donald,

William Mc-Kinnon,

George Atkinson,

Edward Callaghan,

Cool Road.—

James Taylor,

George Wright,

William Taylor,

William Mc-Garvin,

From Dundee to Fourth Cession.—

Robert Laing,

John Taylor,

Duncan Mc-Kinnon,

Alexander Innes,

James Love,

William Mc-Kinnon,

John Mc Donald,

Shannon Lake Road.—

James Hayes,

Thomas King,

Robert Laing,

John Carroll,

James Innis, Jr.,

John Malcolm,

Blair & Malcolm Road.—

Thomas Edward,

Robert Laing,

Dennis Hyne,

Edward Callaghan,

John Hamilton,

William Wright,

William Innes,

John Campbell,

Lilly Lake Road.—

John Callaghan,

Felix Henry,

Patrick Callaghan,

Francis Russell,

Michael Callaghan,

Hugh Callaghan,

Jeremiah Russell,

Special grant for Irvin & Connors Road.—

Robert Irvin,

John Carroll,

Total Expenditure,

Commission,

Stationery and Postage,

Amount of Warrant and Special Grants,

On hand,

Endorsed by Council as "Correct."

RETURN OF EXPENDITURE BY HUGH MILLER, BYE ROAD COMMISSIONER.

Eel River Road.—

Batise Labell,

Michael Salese,

Alex. McCurdie,

John Hamilton,

Frederick Marcot,

Michael Silas,

Paul Savoy,

Fidelis Allan,

James Lovell,

John Carroll,

Thos. King,

Alain Miller,

William Hamilton,

John Doucette,

George Labell, (Second)

George Labell, (First)

William Innis,

Joseph Arseneau,

Joseph Mortimer,

Blair and Malcolm Road.—

William Malcolm,

Amuel Hines,

Finton Hines,

William Hamilton,

Francis Good,

Thos. McGovern,

Thos. Elworth,

Jas. Miller Road.—

Alain Miller,

James Miller,

Miller Road.—

Chas. Miller,

Harquoll Road.—

Edward Arseneau,

Discount on warrant,

Paper and Postage,

Commission,

Amount of warrant,

Due Hugh Miller,

Endorsed by Council as "Correct."

Parish of Durham.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR—1879.

DR.

Cash from Collector,

Cash from Thomas Brook,

CR.

Cash paid Jacob Blair,

do. Mrs. Widow Delgato,

do. Mr. A. Furio,

do. Bernard Dempsey,

do. Paul Furlot,

do. Wm. Barclay,

supplies,

do. J. P. and Constantine fees,

do. Eliza Young,

Due by Overseers—

Liabilities of Parish—

Due A. Dickie expenses

do. H. Connacher, for supplies to W. Doyle and

do. Donald Stewart,

Loan and Interest,

Endorsed by Council as "Correct."

RETURN OF EXPENDITURE BY NEIL COOK, BYE-ROAD COMMISSIONER.

to whom paid.

Frederick Vonnell,

Anthony Dempsey,

Bernard Dempsey,

Thomas Dempsey,

Patrick Ullrich,

Thomas Dempsey,

Peter Lawlor,

John Turvie,

Nathaniel Mc-Nair,

James Russell,

Samuel Russell,

Patrick Dempsey,

Patrick Dempsey,

Michael Maid,

Isaac Barret,

Elijah Russell,

James Russell,

Joseph Ducette, sr.,

Fidelis Cameron,

Joseph Ducette, sr.,

Joseph Ducette,

Joseph Ducette, sr.,

Lawrence Ducette,

John Mc-Gregor,

Fred. Noel,

Michael Maid,

John Shannon,

John Dunn,

Amount.

84 00

6 00

8 00

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1 70

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Daniel Adams,	25	08	ate attention, and would suggest, as a
John Thompson,	10	80	beginning, that collections be taken
Robt. Danson,	3	00	up in all the Churches, simultaneous
Hugh Thompson,	2	00	ly, after due notice has been given
Daniel Adams,	2	52	
Michael Dunn,	4	00	

Municipality of Restigouche.

Amount of warrant, \$300 00
Endorsement by Council—"This Commissioner not appointed by Council." 300 00

The Union Advocate.

Established 1867.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.

WEDNESDAY, FEB'R Y 11, 1886

THE IRISH FAMINE

The distressing stories which reach us day after day of the sufferings of the peasantry of Ireland, are calculated to awaken the most profound feelings of sympathy throughout the length and breadth of the land—sympathy of that character which is given expression to by deeds as well as by words. On every hand throughout this Continent are appeals being made to men of all creeds and nationalities in behalf of those in the Emerald Isle who are crying out for the necessities of life, and it is gratifying to notice with what readiness these appeals are everywhere responded to. The New York *Herald's* Dublin special correspondent telegraphs that three hundred thousand people are slowly starving, and can only be kept alive by superhuman efforts. Local efforts are becoming feeble, and the people are looking to the world for succor.—Returns by the counties where the

Death of Lieut.-Governor Chandler

returns by the counties where the chief distress exists shows the number of those suffering as follows:—Mayo, 64,509; Galway, 43,260; Sligo, 42,930; Kerry, 33,100; Donegal, 28,000; Roscommon, 26,150; Cork, 23,896; Clare, 19,360; Limerick, 7,600; Tipperary, 6,300; Leitrim, 5,800; Wicklow, 3,600; Monaghan, 3,300; Westmeath, 1,900; Longford, 1,875; Kilkenny, 1,790. Total, 312,979. In the face of the great suffering now prevailing among the people of Ireland, it is extremely unfortunate that Mr. Russell, who is now on this continent in making appeals to the people in their names, should have pursued such a course as he has done, endeavoring in every place where he has yet spoken, to scatter the firebrands of political

On Friday morning last a private telegram sent to Newcastle contained the news that the Hon. Mr. Russell had been prostrated by an attack of bronchitis, and would not likely recover. The news was followed by a despatch sent the evening stating that His Honor had died at three p. m. of that day. The news was received with much regret, and with the deepest respect, the deceased gentleman having during his life time, devoted himself in public as well as in private life, as to win the esteem of his people generally. His Honor had reached the advanced age of eighty years, and was up to within a few months of his death apparently so vigorous and healthy, as to warrant the hope that he might be spared for several years to adorn the walks of public and private life. As he had been so long in the world, it is to be hoped he has a record of uprightness and usefulness worthy of imitation.

The Hon. E. B. Chandler was son

feeling of animosity towards the British Government—and also to arouse suspicion with reference to the efforts of the Mansion House Committee in the distribution of the relief fund. Happily his unpatriotic and groundless charges have produced no other effect, in the majority of cases, than that of awakening a feeling of distrust towards the man who could so far forget his position as the representative of the Irish people as to indulge in statements which have been publicly denied not only by leading gentlemen connected with the relief fund committee, but also by the Roman Catholic Clergy. Late papers contain extracts from letters written to the Dublin Mansion House Irish Relief Committee by Roman Catholic and Protestant Bishops and Archbishops of Ireland, in which they repudiate Parnell's charge of discrimination against rent defaulters in the distribution of the fund. They go still further, by

The Smelt Trade

The magnitude of this trade may be estimated from the fact that up to Saturday last there had been shipped from the Chatham station, over one and a half million lbs., or more than the total amount shipped in 1879. Up to Saturday next, when the fishing

Chatham

The Presbytery of Miramichi held its quarterly meeting in St. John's Church on Tuesday last, Rev. John Robertson, Moderator. There were eight clergymen present. A large amount of business transacted. Mr. Grierson, of Halifax, gave a very interesting report of the work done by the summer camps on the North West and Little St. Lawrence rivers, and bank and Kouchibouguac. Mr. Grierson was appointed to send a few weeks to Carleton, Ont. The Presbytery will meet at Bathurst on Tuesday the 6th of April.

—Although a heavy snowed on Wednesday

we may well ask where does this enormous amount of melted duty market? The increase in the trade may very justly be attributed, to a considerable extent, to the excellent railway facilities now possessed by our people, and for which, we hesitate not to say, they are deeply indebted to our late representative, the Hon. P. Mitchell. But while this business has reached such vast proportions, we are sorry to hear that those who en-

evening last the Rev.

to the imprudent manner in which large shipments are forced upon the markets, instead of being held in reserve when prices rule low. When we consider the cost of the fish, boxes, freight, commission, &c., shippers need to realize better prices than have been the rule this winter in order to do a really profitable business, one which will pay the cost of the fish, boxes, freight, commission, &c., and still leave a profit.

Following reports of Sch

have realized only from 2 to 3 cents per lb. in the American markets, while some did not reach these low figures owing to heavy and injudicious shipments, which made the smelter drag the business down. The management in the business could so regulate matters as to keep the foreign markets supplied with enough fish to realize fair prices, holding back a reserve to be forwarded during the recession of the fishing season, we think it would result beneficially to all interested. Our fishermen will do well to remember that the fishing season is over and that all violations of the law will be strictly dealt with by the officers.

Restigouche Items

A correspondent writing from Armstrong's Brook, sends the following, for which we have his thanks.

We had a very heavy fall of snow here last week, and owing to the depth of snow in the woods, lumbering operations had to be suspended.

There is quite a demand for lumber here this winter; spruce and pine sell readily at from \$4 to 4.25 per thousand on the bank; hardwood from \$5 to \$6 at the mills.

lary, with a list of defaulters in suits by The Trustees for the present year: T. Underhill, B. N. Underhill, James Mountain. Auditor, Nathaniel Underhill. Amount voted, \$500. Wm. M. Underhill is Sec'y to Trustees.

VOCAL MUSIC.—Mr. J. W. Y. Macale, of Toronto, who is well known as a teacher of vocal music, particularly as an instructor of young 'n this beautiful and pleasing art, is coming to Newcastle

Arch. M'Nair is erecting

saw mill on Nasik Creek, the machinery of which will be driven by a 25 horse power engine, built by the Waterloo Engine Co., Brantford, Ont. Mr McNair intends to commence sawing about the first of March. He deserves much credit for his enterprise, for the mill will be productive of much good to the settlers in that locality.

Mr P. J. Doyle is taking orders for a novel burner which does away with lamp chimneys, and is meeting with good success so far. It appears to be a genuine article and is highly recommended. Mr Doyle is a promising

a popular teacher, and comes to us as recommended, we hope his visit to himself, as he made a source of profit to himself, as he made a source of profit to himself, as he made a source of profit to himself, as he made a source of profit to himself,

who shall receive the benefit of his instruction, should he receive sufficient encouragement to induce him to remain.

The above fact was unintentionally omitted last week. Mr McMurray visited the schools in Newcastle last evening, and spent a short time in explaining the object of his visit, Mr. Y. will spend a few days at Newcastle before he will return to Newcastle to impart instruction to those who are ready to receive it.

man, well worthy of

ence of the public. He is about making a tour of the Province, and his correspondent wishes him a prosperous journey.

We have had a St. John gentleman here this winter, speculating in live stock. The farmers would be glad to see more like him come along this way.

Two of the oldest settlers at Jacquet River died last week.

HIRAM.

e shall be pleased to h
am" whenever he has ite

terest to communicate.]—EDITOR AN-
VOCATE.

Resolution of Condolence.

A correspondent furnishes the sad particulars of the death of Mr. Thomas Harvey, brother of Mr. John Harvey, blacksmith, of this town, a young man who resided for some time in New-

We have received from Nathan Morrissey, formerly working in this office, a letter describing his journey from Miramichi to New Zealand.

four months ago. In

note addressed the editor, the correspondent says that the young man was taken ill with typhoid fever about two months after his arrival, to which he succumbed after two months' sickness. We extend our sympathies to the family and friends of the deceased.

Exchange Building, Denver.

Colorado, Jan. 30

At a meeting held by the undersigned this day, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to remove from amongst us one of our most esteemed friends and companion, the late THOMAS HARTLEY, deceased,

Therefore Resolved, that we most earnestly sympathise with his Father and Relations in their bereavement, and that we extend to them and to an affectionate Brother, and pray that the God of all consolation may comfort them in their sad bereavement.

Resolved, also, that a copy of the foregoing resolution be forwarded to the Father of the deceased, and also to the "Miramichi Advance" and the "Jan Advocate" for publication.

McEwen, Jas. Rae, John Marquis, Geo. Robinson, Hiram J. Frost, George H. Fleisher, George McLean, Donald R.

The Montreal Canadian Spectator, edited by Rev. Mr. Bray, in referring to Mr. Parnell, very pertinently says the agitator to rise and inform the public to what extent a wealthy landowner, he has abated his rents, and how much he has contributed of his own means toward alleviating the distress of his countrymen in Ireland.

Religious.

There is a religious revival at Newport among the Baptists.

Dorchester is to have a new Baptist Church, of the Gothic style of architecture, for which the frame is now being got out.

PREBYTERIAN.—The Rev. J. C. Burgess, A. B., of Carleton, St. John, will conduct Divine Service in St. James' Church, on Sabbath next, morning and evening.

METHODIST.—The Rev. Mr. Lodge, of Derby, will exchange pulpits with the Rev. George Steel on Sunday next.

The new Methodist Church at Lakeville on the Shediac Road, was recently dedicated.

Rev. Joseph Hart, Esq., President of the N. B. and P. E. Island Conference, now stationed at the Centenary Church, St. John is seriously ill. His numerous friends throughout the Province will be sorry to hear of his recovery.

PASTOR OF CHURCH.—A Halifax despatch says: "It is understood that Rev. D. D. Currie, editor of the *Wesleyan*, has accepted an invitation to become pastor of the Centenary Methodist Church, St. John. He will likely be succeeded on the *Wesleyan* by Rev. T. Watson Smith, at present assistant book steward."—Sun.

Sackville Educational Institutions have been visited by a gracious quickening of religion. It commenced about the beginning of the New Year in the Boys Academy under the care of the Rev. C. H. Paisley, A. M., who was formerly stationed in this District. For a short time special services were held in the Church Chapel, afterwards they had to be transferred to the Church because of the large numbers attending. More than a hundred persons, chiefly young, have presented themselves as seekers of salvation. Twenty five were received into the Church on Sabbath evening, last inst.

Other Churches are showing the revival influence, notably the Baptist.

The total indebtedness of the Protestant Churches of Montreal placed at almost half a million of dollars, distributed as follows:—Episcopal, \$165,650; Methodist, \$100,000; Congregational, \$91,700; Presbyterian, \$89,000; Reformed Episcopal, \$20,000; Baptist, \$12,000; Church of Scotland, \$6,000; German Protestant, \$2,600. The question very naturally arises—is it right to erect such expensive edifices, by which heavy burdens are imposed upon the succeeding generation.

REVIVAL.—St. Catharines, February 6.—The interest in the revival meeting being conducted here by Mr. Hammond, is still on the increase, although they have been carried on now for nearly four weeks. Large numbers are turned away every night, being unable to obtain even standing room. New converts from all classes of society are obtained each evening and the evidence seems to be that it is only the beginning of large numbers to follow. Mr. Hammond was to have left for Montreal tomorrow, but owing to earnest entreaties the people of Montreal have allowed him to remain a week or two longer.—*Ottawa Free Press*, 6th.

Brevities.

The Dominion Parliament will meet tomorrow.

Initiatory steps have been taken at St. Stephen, N. B., for the incorporation of a company to erect a cotton factory there.

Julius L. Inches, Esq., the Secretary for Agriculture, estimates that the farmers of this province raised last year 750,000 bush of wheat—about half enough to meet the bread demands of the people.

A correspondent writes to the Sackville Post from British Columbia to the effect that the people are experiencing a very hard winter. Heavy snow storms have taken place, the snow now being twelve feet deep.

Married.

At St. Mary's Church, Chatham, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. D. Forsyth, Rector, J. W. Givens, to Bessie, eldest daughter of T. F. Gillespie, Esq., of N. B.

Died.

At Youghal, Bathurst, N. B., on Monday, the 2nd inst., MARTHA A. ARMSTRONG, daughter of Robert Armstrong, Esq., aged 24 years and 10 months.

At Black River, on Friday Morning, the 4th inst., of inflammation of the lungs, JOHN MCKAY, Esq., in the 77th year of his age. Friends (N. B.) papers please copy.

On Monday, Jan. 26, at Philadelphia, Pa., Rev. EDWARD N. HARRIS, late pastor of the First German Baptist Church, Mr. HARRIS was formerly pastor of the Liverpool, N. S. Baptist Church, and labored in several other places in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

On the 2nd inst., at the residence of T. W. Bliss, her son-in-law, Richmond, SALLY, widow of William Taylor, late of Fredericton, aged 87 years.

At El River, Restigouche, on Tuesday Morning, December 22, after a lingering illness which he bore with Christian fortitude, NATHANIEL PERROTT, JR., aged 81, leaving wife and two children to mourn the loss of a kind and loving husband and father.

Correspondence.

Newcastle, Feb'y 10, 1880. MESSRS. EDITORS.

What are the "Irishmen" of this Town doing for the relief of their countrymen? Are they so callous to suffering that they do not even give their mite; and for the matter of that Englishmen and Scotchmen alike should unite heart and soul in raising something worthy of Newcastle to relieve their starving brothers.

Would not the ministers of the different churches help? I think so.

Would you, Messrs. Editors, consent to receive subscriptions. If so, I think you would confer a kindness upon the Town people. If not, then, surely there is one merchant who would willingly give a little time to collect whatever the public might be inclined to give.

I am, yours, M. I. J.

P. S.—Should you be willing to receive subscriptions, I shall be happy to give my dollar.

South West, Miramichi, January 30, 1880.

To the Editors Union Advocate: I would like to enquire, through

the columns of your paper, how it was that Councilor James Robinson who represents Derby was paid \$2.00, and Councilor W. S. Brown, who represents South Ek, was paid \$2.80 for mileage, when it is well known that they both reside in Newcastle, and I think it is now in order for the above named Councilors to rise, and explain.

Yours &c., INQUIRER.

(New York Tribune.)

The Collapse of Mr. Parnell.

The true friends of Ireland could do no greater service to that unfortunate country than to combine their efforts and get Parnell out of the United States. His visit to America has been something worse than a failure. It has been a terrible aggravation of the Irish famine. But for this quarrelsome and abusive gentleman the prevalent generosity of the American people would long ago have subscribed a princely sum for the relief of the suffering. He has acted ever since he landed in New York only as a check upon our liberality. His violent language, his obvious purpose of making charity tributary to a political agitation of which we cannot approve, has satisfied most of us that he was not the proper person to supervise the distribution of our offerings, and it seems to have been unwilling to give to his Committee we should be dissuaded from giving to any other. He travels about the country aspersing the motives of ladies and gentlemen who have organized relief associations in Ireland, although they include the heads of all religious denominations and a great number of distinguished persons in various walks of life, and he begs us on no account to give them a penny. It is difficult to believe that an Irishman could so trifling with the lives of his famine-stricken countrymen that he could ask the charitable to stay their hand if he distresses them really so great as it has been represented, and thus wherever Parnell speaks suspicion is aroused and benevolence is chilled. The press all over the United States has condemned his conduct with unsparring severity, and since his indecent allusion to the Duchess of Marlborough last week a chorus of disgust has gone up from journals of every shade of opinion. His extraordinary violation of decorum in Springfield, which has been not inaptly compared to the outbreaks of Denis Kearney, seems to mark the end of Parnell's American mission. He may repeat his address in a few more cities, and may write a few more letters, but the sensation is over. Members of Congress who voted to give him the use of their hall would not take the trouble to go and hear him. On Monday night the chairman of the Baltimore Relief Association administered a crushing rebuke when he wrote in reply to a note of warning from Parnell against the Dublin Mansion House Committee, that the persons entrusted with the Baltimore subscriptions were also charged with the distribution of them, which was equivalent to bidding Parnell mind his business. Large collections taken up in the Catholic churches will be sent to the Irish Bishops, and almost every day despatches are received from distant towns announcing contributions to be sent "through other sources than Parnell's Committee." As the *Tribune* said some time ago, his attempt to influence American opinion has been a flat failure. His attempt to control the direction of Irish-American liberality seems to be almost equally futile, and the sooner he goes home the better it will be for Ireland. Parnell's quarrel with the *Herald*, which he began as soon as he stepped ashore, was absurd. The *Herald* knows a great deal more about this country than he does, and especially does it know a great deal more about the Irish in this country. It is not altogether ignorant of the condition of the Irish in Ireland. Yesterday it showed how much more practical it is than Parnell in its theories of Irish relief by heading a subscription list of its own with the magnificent sum of \$100,000. This princely gift compensates for the contributions which Parnell's agitation has intercepted, and it is probably the only good thing which has resulted from that gentleman's visit to America.

Lunt et al vs. Lloyd.

In the Circuit Court, at Fredericton yesterday, the Jury in the case of Lunt et al vs. Lloyd, after four hours consideration, returned a verdict for the plaintiffs for \$45,720, divided as follows: \$36,000 damages, and \$9,720 interest. The case was tried at the January Circuit in St. John, in 1879, when the Jury disagreed. As it is a somewhat interesting one we give a few of the facts out of which the action had arisen. It was alleged that in July, 1875, the steamer "City of St. John," while passing through the channel in Bathurst harbor, was interrupted in her course by reason of colliding with an anchor which belonged to the steam-dredge "Canada." The injuries were so serious that the steamer sank in the harbor and became a total wreck. She became embedded in the sand and it was only with great labor and difficulty that she was afterwards floated. It was stated by the plaintiffs that the dredge was a long distance from the anchor, that there was a bar between the anchor and the dredge, and the shaft of the anchor had become so imbedded in the bar as to be sufficient in itself to hold the dredge in its position. It was also said that the anchor was a single fluke anchor and the fluke was uppermost and that the blow to the anchor had been of such force as to break the shaft. The plaintiff claimed that there was not only negligence in obstructing the channel itself, but that the anchor had not been properly thrown out so as to insure the fluke catching. That while they admit a small piece of timber floated in the channel, which is said to

have indicated the placing of an anchor, the signal was entirely inadequate, and from the great distance between the dredge and the anchor no one could suppose that the anchor was there. Damages were claimed for the direct injury to the property itself, and also for the indirect loss incurred, that is to say, in the matter of the subsidy from the Local Government; and in the nature of profits which the steamer would have earned had she not been laid up. The arguments the defence put forward were that the "City of St. John" was improperly navigated; that she took the wrong channel; that the anchor was placed in a proper position; and that the "City of St. John" immediately previous to the accident had run upon the shore in three different places and there was nothing to show that the damage occasioned to her might not have been done upon one of these occasions. Sixteen days were spent in the last trial.—*Globe*.

A GOOD ACCOUNT.

"To sum it up, six long years of bed-ridden sickness and suffering, costing \$200 per year, total \$1,200—all of which was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters taken by my wife, who has done her own housework for a year since, without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it for their benefit."

—JOHN WEEKS, Butler, N. Y.

ON THE VERGE OF THE GRAVE.

Such was the Condition of Moses A. Walker, of Derby, N. H., with congestion of the Lungs and chronic Catarrh. Two bottles of the Constipation Catarrh Remedy entirely restored him to health, and to use his own words, "built up my whole system." The Remedy is for sale by all Druggists.

Born on the Rail—A Woman's Great Presence of Mind.

A circumstance occurred at Moncton, early on Saturday evening, in which the peculiar hardihood and self-possession of a young woman were revealed. While the train from Halifax was waiting at Moncton, Conductor Treuman was standing on the station platform opposite the second-class car, and observed something dropping from the water-closet to the snow beneath the car. This was followed by a sharp wail and on hurrying to the spot, it was discovered that the object was a new-born infant. Some waste was procured, the babe taken into Mr. Sangster's and clothing procured for it.

The conductor then entered the second-class car and there saw the only occupant, a woman, and she was sitting as unconcerned as possible. The subject was broached to her but she answered coolly that she had been in her seat all the time and nothing unusual being noticed about her appearance she was left. She informed the conductor that two other women had been in the car but went out. Mr. Treuman then sent for Dr. Scott and the city marshal, after which the woman was taken to a room in the station house and even then it was thought that she might have been wrongly suspected for she tripped along the platform as lively as possible. When inside, seeing the train affairs had taken, the woman confessed that she was the mother of the child. After that she was detained at Moncton but it is not probable that anything will be done with her, as the confession was made before she was arrested. The young woman belongs to Petalodiac and was returning to that place from Amherst. She formerly lived in Moncton. The babe is alive and of extra size.—*Tat.*

Good Advice.

Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, &c. Every family should have a bottle of BOTTICHER'S GERMANY SYRUP. Don't allow for one moment that cough to take hold of your child, your family or yourself. Consumption, Asthma, Pleurisy, Croup, Hemorrhages, and other fatal diseases may set in. Although it is true that many Sympoms and thousands of cases of these dreaded diseases, yet it is much better to have it at hand when three doses will cure you. One bottle will last your whole family a year and keep you safe from danger. If you are consumptive, do not rest until you have tried this remedy. Sample Bottle 12 cts. Regular size 75 cts. For sale by E. Lee Street, Newcastle.

Cornwall.

The re-election of Dr. Burgin for Cornwall by the large majority of 182 votes, shows that the alleged reaction against the Macdonald Government and the N. P. has not yet reached that constituency. In September, 1878, Dr. Burgin's majority was but 38, and the addition of 144 to that majority is significant of the fact that the *Globe's* teachings have no effect in a constituency where the manufacturing interests are large, and of the further fact that Grit Protectionism is estimated at its true value by the workmen of Cornwall.

The Mail points out in this connection that since the general election of September, 1878, fourteen elections have been held for the Commons, in addition to those of Ministers, in the following constituencies: Centre Huron, Beauharnois, Three Rivers, Charlevoix, East Hastings, Niagara, Yamaska, Yale, Bonaventure, West Durham, Cape Breton, Plover, North Lanark and Cornwall. Of these the Conservatives have won Charlevoix, Niagara and East Hastings, and have lost none. These facts show that the *Globe's* crusade against the N. P. has been fruitful only of disaster to its own party, and that the people have determined to give the new trade policy a few trials.

Testimonial from Capt. Joshua Harper.

SACKVILLE N. B., March, 20, 1878. J. H. ROBINSON, Esq., St. John, N. B.

DEAR SIR:—Early in October last I took a severe cold which settled on my lungs. After having a bad cough for about six weeks, I had a very severe attack of bleeding from the lungs, while on a passage from Queenstown to Dover. I had daily spells of bleeding for some days, and I lost about two gallons of blood, and was so weak as to be scarcely able to stand. I put back to Queenstown, where I received

such medical assistance as enabled me to get home.

I saw an advertisement of your preparation of medicine which had been in a paper. I immediately sent and got a half dozen bottles, after taking which I feel myself a well man again. My weight, which was reduced to 120 pounds, is now up to my usual standard of 152 pounds. Seeing what it has done for me, I can confidently recommend it to others afflicted with lung diseases.

Yours very truly, (Signed) JOSHUA HARPER, of the Barque "Mary Lowerison," Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with Lacto-phosphate of lime, prepared only by J. H. Robinson, Pharmaceutical Chemist, St. John, N. B., and is for sale by Druggists and General Dealers. Price \$1.00 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.00. Jan. 21-1m.

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT. A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicine which had within them the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Read the following and be convinced.—Thomas Robinson, Farmham Centre, P. Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."

J. H. EARL, Hotel Keeper, West Sheffield, P. Q., writes—"I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, which they were cured in four or five days, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in cases of cuts, which they were cured in four or five days, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say that I have used it since with the best effect. No one should be without it. 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METEOROLOGICAL.
Reported for the Dominion Gov't by
G. A. Blair, Esq.

JANUARY.			
DATE.	Time.	Height of Bar.	Thermometer.
Sun.	7.46 a.m. 29.98	31.1	29.4
"	3.46 p.m. 30.01	31.1	29.4
Mon.	7.46 a.m. 30.12	31.1	29.4
"	3.46 p.m. 30.15	31.1	29.4
Tues.	7.46 a.m. 30.30	31.1	29.4
"	3.46 p.m. 30.33	31.1	29.4
Wed.	7.46 a.m. 30.30	31.1	29.4
"	3.46 p.m. 30.33	31.1	29.4
Thurs.	7.46 a.m. 30.30	31.1	29.4
"	3.46 p.m. 30.33	31.1	29.4
Fri.	7.46 a.m. 30.30	31.1	29.4
"	3.46 p.m. 30.33	31.1	29.4
Sat.	7.46 a.m. 30.30	31.1	29.4
"	3.46 p.m. 30.33	31.1	29.4

The minus sign thus— at the left hand, denotes below zero, its absence denotes above zero.

The column for Maximum Thermometer shows the highest temperature for every day.

The column for Minimum Thermometer shows the lowest temperature for every day.

Farm and Household.

Improved Farming Needed.

The subjoined extract from the *Country Gentleman*, although written for the farmers of the U. S., is worthy of our serious attention. We too need to improve our farming, and although our average is nearly fifty per cent. higher than that over the borders, we fall far short of England in this respect. We have the advantage of them in our exemption from a too great humidity of climate, and in a less exhausted soil, but their cultivation is far superior to any known on this continent.

It is to be hoped that returning prosperity will not lessen the care for the true economy, which, rightly understood, means making the most and best of everything. It is this habit which is the basis of thrift, sometimes by saving what would otherwise be wasted, sometimes by increased expenses, leading to increased production and greater profits. We need a great deal of this latter kind of economy. The resources of this country are not half developed as they should be. I do not speak now of the millions of acres of unutilized lands at the far west. Some of it is so far from the reach of civilization that it can only be cropped by selling everything without regard to keeping up the fertility of the soil. Better leave such land until the time comes when it can be farmed as land should be. But there are millions of acres near the reach of civilization that it can only be cropped by selling everything without regard to keeping up the fertility of the soil. Better leave such land until the time comes when it can be farmed as land should be. But there are millions of acres near the reach of civilization that it can only be cropped by selling everything without regard to keeping up the fertility of the soil. Better leave such land until the time comes when it can be farmed as land should be.

As Regards Eating and Sleeping.

The idea of getting up from the table hungry is unnatural and absurd and hurtful, quite as much so as getting up in the morning before your sleep is on the tongue. Our principle that "early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise." Early rising of itself never did any good. Many a farmer's boy has been made an invalid for life by being made to get up at daylight, before his sleep was stunted in body and mind and constitution by being made to get up before the system has had its full rest. All who are growing, and all who work hard, and all weakly persons, should not get up until they feel as if they would feel more comfortable to get up than to remain in bed; that is the only true measure of sufficiency of rest and sleep. Any one who gets up in the morning feeling as if he "would give anything in the world" to remain in bed a little while longer, does violence to his own nature, and will always suffer from it—not immediately, it may be, but certainly in later years, by the cumulative ill effects of the most unwise practice. In any given case, the person who gets up in the morning before he is fully rested, will lack just that much of the energy requisite for the day's pursuit.

As a people, we do not get enough sleep, we do not get enough rest; we will not take time for such things; hence our nervousness, our instability, our hasty temper, and premature giving out of the stamina of life. Half of us are old at three, the very time a man ought to be in his mental, moral and physical prime. Half of our wives, especially in the farming districts, die long before their time, because they do not get rest and sleep proportioned to their labor. Nine times out of ten it would be better for all parties if the farmer should get up and light the fires and prepare breakfast for his wife, she coming directly from her toilet to the breakfast table, because it almost always happens that she has to remain up to set things right, long after her husband has gone to bed, when really he has nothing to do after supper but to go to bed. This is a monstrously cruel imposition on wives and mothers.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

Little Things.

Springs are little things, but they are sources of large streams; a chain is a little thing, but it governs the course of a ship; a bridle-bit is a little thing, but we know its use and power; nails and pegs are little things, but they hold the parts of a large building together; a word, a look, a smile, a frown, are all little things, but powerful for good or evil. Think of this and mind the little things. Pay that little debt; if it is a promise, redeem it; if it is a shilling, hand it over—you know not what important events may hang upon even that small sum. Keep your word sacredly; keep it to the children, for they will mark it sooner than any one else, and the effect will probably be as lasting as life. Mind little things, and you will rarely suffer from want or privation. It is the small expenditures—the five cents for a glass of lager or for a cigar—that swell the yearly accounts. Take care of the dimes, and you will save dollars.

Trust.

(John G. Whittier, in Youth's Companion.)

A picture memory brings to me; I look across thy years, and see Myself beside my mother's knee.

I feel her gentle hand restrain My selfish moods, and know again A child's blind sense of wrong and pain. But wiser now, a man gray grown, My childhood's needs are better known, My mother's chastening love I own.

Gray grown, but in our Father's sight A child still groping for the light To read his works and ways aright.

I bow myself beneath His hand; That as my mother dealt with me, I trust, but cannot understand.

I fondly dream it needs must be That as my mother dealt with me, I wait, and trust the end will prove That here and there, below, above, The chastening hand, the pain is love!

For the Little Folks.

Nannette's Live Baby.

A good many years ago, in the city of Philadelphia, lived a little girl, named Nannette. One summer afternoon her mother went to pay a short visit to her aunt, who lived near by, and gave her little girl permission to amuse herself on the front door-steps until her return. So Nannette, in a clean pink frock and white apron, playing and chatting with her big wax "Diddy," which was her doll's name, formed a pretty picture to the passers-by, some of whom walked slowly, in order to hear the child's talk to her doll.

"You're a big, old girl," she went on, smoothing out Diddy's petticoats, "and I've had you for ever and ever and I'm six." But you grow no bigger. You never, never cry, you don't. You're a stupid, old thing, and I'm tired of you, I am! I b'lieve you're only a make-believe baby, and I want a real, live baby, I do—a baby that will cry! Now don't you say," and she gave the doll a smack—"that you don't cry? If anybody should hit me so, I'd squeak m-a-r-d-e-r, I would! And then the p'issman would come, and there would be an awful time. There, now sit up, can't you? Your back is like a broken stick. Oh, hum, I'm tired of you, Diddy."

Leaving the doll leaning in a one-sided way against the door, Nannette posed her dimpled chin in her hands, and sat quietly looking into the street. Presently a woman came along with a bundle in her arms, and seeing Nannette and "Diddy" in the doorway, went up the steps and asked the little girl if she would not like to have a real little live baby.

"One that will cry?" eagerly asked Nannette.

"Yes, one that will cry, and laugh too, after a bit," answered the woman, all the time looking keenly about her; and then in a hushed voice she asked the child if her mother was at home.

"No—she's gone to see my auntie, shall I call?" replied Nannette, jumping to her feet, and clapping her hands, from a feeling as if in some way she was to have her long-wished-for live baby.

"No; don't call her; and if you want a baby that will cry, you must be very quiet and listen to me.—Mark me now—have you a quarter of a dollar, to pay for a baby?"

"I guess so," answered Nannette; "I've a lot of money up stairs."

And running up to her room, she climbed into a chair, took down her money box from a shelf, and emptying all her pennies and small silver coin into her apron, ran down again.

"This is as much as a quarter of a dollar, isn't it?"

The woman saw at a glance that there was more than that amount, and hastily taking poor little Nannette's carefully hoarded pennies, she whispered:

"Now carry the baby up stairs and keep it in your own little bed. Be careful to make no noise, for it is sound asleep. Don't tell anybody you have it, until it cries. Mind that. When you hear it cry, you may know it is hungry."

Then the woman went hurriedly away, and Nannette never saw her again.

Nannette's little heart was nearly breaking with delight at the thought of having a real, live baby; and holding the bundle fast in her arms, where the woman had placed it, she began trudging up stairs with it.—Finally puffing and panting, her cheeks all aglow, she reached her little bed, and turning down the covers, she put in the bundle and covering it up carefully, she gave it some loving little pats, saying softly, "My baby, my real, little live baby that will cry!" And then she carefully tripped out of the room and down-stairs again.

Very soon Nannette's mother came home, bringing her a fine, large apple, which drew all thoughts of the baby from her mind, and it was only when night came, and she was seated at the supper-table with her papa and mamma that she remembered her baby; but at that time, suddenly, and clapping her hands, her eyes dancing with joy, Nannette began to slide down from her chair, saying with great emphasis, "That's my baby."

Her mother laughed. "Your baby, Nannette?"

"Yes, mamma, my baby; don't you hear it cry? 'Tis hungry!" And she started to run up stairs, but her mother called her back.

"Why, Nannette, what ails you? What do you mean about your baby?" she asked in surprise.

"Why, my baby, mamma! I bought it for a quarter of a dollar! a baby that cries—not a mischievous b'lieve baby. Oh, how it does cry! it must be awful hungry!" And away she darted up the stairs.

Her mother and father arose from their seats in perfect amazement, and followed their little girl to her room, where, lying upon her bed, was a bundle from which came a baby's cries. Nannette's mother began to unfasten the wrappings, and sure enough there was a wee little girl not more than two or three weeks old looking up at them with two great wet eyes.

"Of course Nannette was questioned and she related all she could remember of her talk with the woman from whom she bought the baby. Her papa said perhaps the baby had been stolen, and that something had been given to it to make it sleep.

"But what shall we do with it?" asked both the father and mother.—

"Do with it!" cried Nannette.

"Why it's my baby, mamma! I paid all my money for it. It cries, it does! I will keep it always."

So it was decided that the baby should stay, if nobody came to claim it, which nobody ever did, although Nannette's papa put an advertisement in a newspaper about it.

It would take a larger book than "WIDE AWAKE" in which to tell all of Nannette's experiences in taking care of "my baby," as she called the little girl, whom she afterward named Victoria, in honor of the then young queen of England.

Victoria is now a woman, and she lives, as does Nannette, in the city of Philadelphia. She has a little girl of her own, "moss' phie" who is Nannette for the good little "sister-mother," who once upon a time bought her mamma of a strange woman for a quarter of a dollar, as she thought. And this other little Nannette never tires of hearing the romantic story of the indolent "Diddy" and the "real live baby that will cry."

—Mary Wager-Fisher in Feb. WIDE AWAKE.

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—Mary Wager-Fisher in Feb. WIDE AWAKE.

Deferred Matter.

Starting it True.

Cincinnati, Ohio Jan. 30.—A special despatch from Washington says that the fact that France and Germany have formed an alliance for the purpose of constructing, under European auspices, a ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama has come to the knowledge of Secretary Evarts, and he has had an interview with Captain Eades, of jetty fame, with a view of commencing the dock system of crossing the Isthmus. His object is to commence in advance of the foreign Powers, so that if trouble between this country and European nations grow out of the matter the United States may be on the defensive instead of the offensive as would be the case if her opponents began first. The despatch concludes, "I may add, too, that a gentleman from New York, who is advised of the report of the foreign alliance has a letter from a European source, which says there is great probability of a foreign war with the United States within the next six months."

Terrible Crime in Ontario!

(Special to Globe.)

L'Oran, Ont., Feb. 1.—About 12 o'clock last night a body of men, blackened and masked, entered the dwelling of the somewhat notorious Donnelly family and murdered the inmates.—the father, mother, one son and a girl.—a niece. A small boy named Connor took refuge under the bed and escaped unharmed. They then set fire to the house which, together with the murdered bodies, was totally consumed. Another son, residing about three miles

REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES.

Spending so much on clothes rich food and style, buy good, healthy food, cheaper and better clothing; get more real and substantial things of life every day and especially stop the foolish habit of running after expensive and quack doctors or using so much of the vile humbug medicine that does you only harm, and makes the proprietors rich, but put your trust in the greatest of all simple, pure remedies, Hop Bitters that cures always at a trifling cost, and you will see better time and good health. Try it once. Read of it in another column.

The Irish Relief Fund.

THE NEW YORK "HERALD" CONTRIBUTES \$100,000.

New York, Feb. 4.—The *Herald* opens a subscription for the Irish relief to-day, with its own subscription of \$100,000. It solicits other people to give in proportion to their willingness and their means. The *Herald* prints a Dublin despatch containing the names of towns and the number of people in each town throughout Ireland suffering for food, footing up to about a quarter of a million people on the verge of starvation, and says it is impossible to overdraw the situation, so rapidly are matters becoming worse.

A LONG TIME TO SUFFER.

Twenty-five years of endurance with Cathar, is a long period of annoyance and misery. Mrs. E. J. Flannery, of Manchester, N. H., after going through with it all, writes: "The Constitutional Cathar Remedy has rescued me from intense suffering, and almost the grave." This medicine is for sale by all druggists.

LEGAL BLANKS, MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS, CUSTOMS BLANKS, SHIP'S ARTICLES, CORONER'S BLANKS, RAILWAY BILLS OF LADING, ENTRY BLANKS for fish exporters, ENVELOPES, all qualities, printed on order, MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, BEAR BOUNTY do., BILLS OF EXCHANGE, DRAFTS, CHECKS, NOTES OF HAND, RECEIPTS, ORDERS, &c.

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE

MYRTLE NAVY!

IS MARKED

T. & B.

IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Jan 28-1879

Oct. 11, 1879.

100 Half-Chests Fine Congo

TEA, Ex Steamship "Hibernian."

100 Boxes Layer Raisins,

Ex "Aurora," from New York.

25 Boxes "Tobacco" from Montreal.

50 Boxes "Cocoa" 100 Bbls. Apples.

50 Bbls. Harness Leather.

RECENTLY RECEIVED.

For sale by BERTON BROS.

New Goods For 1880.

JUST RECEIVED:—

1 B 3 Cases Fire Iron Stands;

12 cases Scales;

12 bbls. Iron Pipe;

1 oak Acme Scales;

100 lbs. Tinned Paper;

200 lbs. Roofing Pitch;

10 bbls. Black Oil;

20 bbls. Coal Oil;

30 bbls. Coal Oil;

10 bbls. Wood Preservative;

50 bbls. Mooney's Horse Nails, 5 oz.

10 cases Shelf Hardware;

2 cases English Hardware, containing:

Camp Kettles, Saw, Peg and Brad Awns, Powder Flasks, Table Mats, Whip Lashes, Forked Flasks.

W. H. THORNE & CO. Market Square.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Finlay Fraser of Campbellton, in the County of Restigouche.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the tenth day of November, A. D. 1877, and made between the said Finlay Fraser, of Campbellton, of the first part, and the undersigned, William Montgomery of Dalhousie, of the second part, which Mortgage was duly recorded in the Records of the County of Restigouche in Book F, pages 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1877; there will be in pursuance of the said Power of Sale and for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at

Public Auction.

In front of Jardine's Hotel, Campbellton, Restigouche County, on SATURDAY, the sixth day of MARCH next, at twelve o'clock noon, the Lands and Premises in said Indenture mentioned and described as follows, viz:—ALL THAT PIECE OR PARCELS OF LAND situate in Campbellton, in the Parish of Adolphus, County aforesaid, bearing a portion of a lot of land numbered (twelve) 15 of Walkers Creek so called, and bounded as follows, viz:—Commencing at a stake or place seventy feet West from the corner of the lot numbered thirteen (13) (Adams Lot) and running twelve (12) (Gardens Lot) on the aforesaid highway, thence running South till reaching the Intersecting Railway, thence West along said Railway to the lighted crossing near the Railway Station and thence North and East along the highway aforesaid to the place of beginning, together with all buildings and improvements thereon and the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging or appertaining and all the estate, right, title, interest, term of years yet to come and undivided shares and interests in the said land or in equity of the said Finlay Fraser, of, in, and to the said parcel premises, and every part thereof, and every clause, condition, and covenant therein contained.

W. MONTGOMERY, MORTGAGEE.

Dated this 24th day of November, 1879.

Dec 8-3m

"UNION ADVOCATE"

STEAM

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

THIS office is now thoroughly equipped with Jobbing material and the most modern presses for the rapid and efficient execution of

PLAIN & COLORED

COMMERCIAL

AND

General Printing

which can produce to the satisfaction of all who may kindly favor us with their orders, both as regards style and price.

ALL ORDERS for the following, or for other work not mentioned will be carefully and promptly attended to.

POSTERS, ACTION BILLS.

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS.

COMMERCIAL CARDS.

VISTING do.

ACCOUNT HEADINGS.

STATEMENTS.

MEMORANDUMS.

BALL & CONCERT

PROGRAMMES.

CATALOGUES.

POSTAL CARDS.

Wedding Cards & Envelopes.

(Finest English Make)

LEGAL BLANKS.

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS.

CUSTOMS BLANKS.

SHIP'S ARTICLES.

CORONER'S BLANKS.

RAILWAY BILLS OF LADING.

ENTRY BLANKS for fish exporters.

ENVELOPES, all qualities.

printed on order.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES.

BEAR BOUNTY do.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

DRAFTS.

CHECKS.

NOTES OF HAND.

RECEIPTS.

ORDERS, &c.

Particular attention given to the printing of Reports of Societies.

Orders received for Ledgers and Day Books and every description of Legal and Commercial Stationery.

W. & J. ANSLAW.

Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B.

ARGYLE HOUSE,

CHATHAM.

CREAT-INDUCEMENTS now offered to purchase Goods at the above establishment.

Flannels, Blankets, Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings, Towellings, Dress Goods, Shawls, Sacques, &c., at large reductions in price.

FUR CAPS—In Ladies' and Gents'; also Ladies' Bows, Fur Tippets, Muffs and Fur Gloves—strictly at cost.

FANCY WOOLEN GOODS.

Hosiery, Gloves and a lot of

MILLINERY.

such as Flowers, Feathers, Wings, Hat and Bonnet Shapes, at half-price to clear.

In Stock at low rates—

Flour, Meat, Pork, Lard, Beans,

Molasses, Tea, Tobacco, Soap,

COMMON FURNITURE, &c.

WILLIAM MURRAY.

December 17, 1878.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK THE GREAT TRADE MARK

REMEDY, An

unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Gonorrhea, Inflammation, Discharge, and all the diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse.

BEFORE TAKING, Abstain from Self-Abuse, and from the use of Stimulents, and from the use of the Dishes of Vision, Peppermint Oil, and many other Diseases that lead to Gonorrhea or Consumption, and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists, and will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by advertising.

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont., Canada.

"Sole Sold in Newcastle by all Druggists and every where in Canada and the United States by all wholesale and retail Druggists."

FARM FOR SALE.

To be sold for Cash, A FARM OF ONE HUNDRED ACRES, bordering on the Bay Chaleur, in the Parish of Durham, County of Restigouche, about

SIXTY ACRES CLEARED, under good cultivation, and well fenced. There is a

Dwelling House and Barn on the premises.

For full particulars apply to the undersigned.

EDWARD CARNEY, WILLIAM CARNEY.

Black Point, Oct. 19, 1879.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

We have opened during the present week, an additional stock of Fancy Goods suitable for Holiday Gifts, which are arranged in the Back Store, on the First Floor of our Retail Department. Dolls, Christmas Cards, and other Fancy Goods will be found in the Ladies' Room on the Second Floor.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.

St. John, December 18.