

The Union Advocate,

A WEEKLY JOURNAL

Devoted to Literature, Education, Politics, Agriculture, General Intelligence and Useful Information.

W. & J. ANSLAW,

VOL. VIII.—No. 2.

Our Country, with its varied Interests.

Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, November 11, 1874.

EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.

WHOLE No. 366.

CANADA HOUSE,
CHATHAM,.....New Brunswick.
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 steamboat landing. 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.
May 12th, 1874. 14 ly

WAVERLY HOTEL,
NEWCASTLE,.....MIRAMICHI, N. B.

THIS House has lately been refurbished, and every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of travellers.

ALEX. STEWART,
(Late of Waverly House, St. John.) Proprietor.
Newcastle, Dec. 2, 1873. 8

RAY VIEW HOTEL
BATHURST, N. B.

THE Subscriber having purchased the late residence of Mr. Reid, has fitted it up with all the modern improvements. It is now almost new, commodious, and centrally situated, affording a magnificent view of the harbor and surrounding scenery. Permanent and transient boarders can be accommodated in first class style and at reasonable rates.

A Livery Stable with attentive hostlers is attached to the hotel.

ANDREW G. HARRIS,
Proprietor.
October 7, 1873. 8 ly pd.

ROYAL HOTEL,
(Formerly Stable)

46 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
OPPOSITE CUSTOM HOUSE,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

T. F. RAYMOND, Proprietor.
Dec. 2nd, 1874. 24 ly

M. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER
AT LAW.

CONVEYANCER, &c.,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT.

OFFICE.
Over Mr. Richard Davidson's Store, Cas-
tle Street, Newcastle.
May 13, 1873.

L. J. TWEEDIE,
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER
AT LAW.

NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c.,
CHATHAM, - - - - N. B.

OFFICE—Snowball's Building
May 13, 1874. 13

CARD.

DR. J. S. BENSON
can be consulted at his Residence, opposite that of F. E. Winslow, Esq., or at his office on the Square, at any hour, as usual.
Newcastle, Aug. 9, 1874.

DR. BISHOP
HAS REMOVED
TO HIS NEW OFFICE OVER THE
NEW ENGINE HOUSE.

Residence opposite the house of Mr.
Richard Davidson.
NEWCASTLE.

October 13, 1871. oct13

S. F. SHUTE,
Direct Importer of

Fine Watches, Rich Jewelry, Electro-
Plated Ware, Clocks, Fancy Goods, &c.

Orders Solicited, and goods sent to res-
ponsible parties on approval.

WATCH REPAIRING, in all its branches
promptly attended to.

AGENT for the "Florence" Sewing Ma-
chine, and "Lazarus & Morris & Co's"
PATENTED SEWING MACHINES.

Remember the Place.
S. F. SHUTE,
Queen St., Fredericton.
Dec. 2nd, 1873. 24 ly

C. B. FRASER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.
Chatham, N. B.

OFFICE—Over the Bank of Montreal,
September 1st, 1874. 2

W. & R. BRODIE,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND
DEALERS IN
Flour, Produce and Provisions,
No. 40, ST. PAUL STREET, No. 40,
Next the Bank of Montreal,
127 ly QUEBEC.

J. & W. REID,
PAPER MAKERS & GENERAL STATIONERS,
No. 40, ST. PAUL STREET, No. 40,
QUEBEC.

MANUFACTURERS OF
Machine Made Paper Bags, Blank Books, &c.,
Dealers in all kinds of
Paper Stock and
Paper Makers' Supplies,
Room Papers,
Roofing Materials,
Scrap Iron & Metals,
Naval Stores.
March 12th, 1873. mar13 '73 ly

JAS. HOSSACK & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF
STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES,
Manufacturers of
STEAM CONFECTIONERY,
FANCY BISCUIT, AND GIC PASTÉ BLACKING,
PROPRIETORS OF
QUEBEC COFFEE & SPICE STEAM MILLS,
23 Notre Dame St., (lower town)
QUEBEC.
March 12th, 1873. mar13 '73 ly

WHITEHEAD & TURNER,
[Awarded Four First Class Prizes at the
Industrial Exhibition, 1871.]
Manufacturers of
CORN BROOMS, DUSTERS,
And all descriptions of
HAIR AND FANCY BRUSHES,
LOWER TOWN,
QUEBEC.
March 12th, 1873. mar13 '73 ly

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.
W. J. WILLIAMS,
PHOTOGRAPHER AND GENERAL ARTIST,
has taken the Rooms over Russell Bros'.
Store, recently occupied by John Spence,
and is now prepared to furnish Pictures
IN EVERY STYLE OF ART.

Having had fifteen years' experience in the
business, can guarantee satisfactory work.

OUTSIDE VIEWS, of Residences,
Churches, &c., accurately taken.
Newcastle, Sept. 13, 1871. 14

T. M'AVITY & SONS.,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING
OILS, PAINTS, GLASS, &c., &c.,
5, 7 & 9 Water St., - - T. JOHN, N. B.
July 1, 1873. 21 ly

BLAKSLIE & WHITENECT,
Importers & Dealers in every variety of
English, French & American
Paper Hangings & Window Shades,
- - - - - ALSO -
PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES,
VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, &c., &c.
The Trade Supplied.
22 GERMAIN STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
July 1, 1873. 21 ly

C. DAVIDSON & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GENTLEMEN'S SILK NECK TIES,
McCAUSLAND'S BUILDING,
Queen Street, - - - Fredericton.
Chas. Davidson.
Fton, August 1, 1874. 6m

TRUNKS, VALISES and BAGS.
Just received from England—another
supply of
ENGLISH OAK TANNED
SOLID LEATHER TRUNKS and VALISES.
Also in stock a splendid lot of Ladies' &
Gents' Canvas and Leather PELL BAGS,
with a large supply of
Ladies' Shopping BAGS,
in Morocco and Russia Leather.
For Sale at the Lowest Market Rates, at
Trunk Factory, 40 Germain St.
W. H. KNOWLES,
St. John.
June 6

Get your Blanks at the Advocate office
—printed in good style and on a good
quality of paper.

JAMES S. NEILL,
Importer, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in
Hardware, Glass, Paint, Oil, Turpen-
tine and Putty;
BAR IRON'S STEEL,
ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
OPPOSITE COUNTY COURT HOUSE,
QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON, N. B.
Dec. 22nd, 1873. 24 ly

CEO. C. HUNT, Jr.,
APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST,
Queen St., Fredericton, N. B.
Direct Importer of British & Foreign Drugs,
Medicines, Chemicals, Pharmaceutical Pre-
parations and Druggists Sundries.
Orders Promptly Executed.
Dec. 22nd, 1873. 24 ly

D. MACEE & Co.,
Manufacturers of
HATS, CAPS & FURS,
Wholesale,
61 King St., ST. JOHN, N. B.
D. MAGEE. **M. F. MANKS.**
April 21st, 1873. 23 ly

T. R. JONES & Co.,
Canterbury Street, - - ST. JOHN, N. B.
Importers of Every Description of
British & Foreign Dry Goods,
- - - - - AND -
MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING,
Hosiery, Horse Blankets, Larrakins
FURNISHING GOODS,
The best assorted stock in the lower Provin-
ces for Country Stores, Lumberers, Mill
Owners, Railway Contractors, &c., &c.
Wholesale. - - - Terms Liberal.
July 1, 1873. 21 ly

J. J. CHRISTIE,
59 King Street - - - ST. JOHN.
Importers and Dealers in Wholesale and
Retail. Also all kinds of Mens Fitted
Tops, to order.
J. J. C.
July 1, 1873. 21 ly

NOTICE.
PERSONS having Business with the
Bank of Montreal at Chatham or New-
castle office, will please direct to the Bank
of Montreal, Chatham or Newcastle, and
not to me. Acting as Agent at both places, I
make this request to prevent confusion, and
render accommodation and promptness
more certain.

Deposits are received on interest as usual,
at either of the offices, and for Drafts on
Agencies throughout the Dominion 1 per cent
is charged, and on London and New York at
current rates. F. E. WINSLOW.
July 13, 1874. 15

SPRAGUE MOWERS.
Having received a few of the well known
and popular
Sprague Mowers,
on Commission, will sell them at a lower
price than any other in this market. Parties
wishing to buy will please call and examine
before purchasing elsewhere.
WM. MASSON.
Newcastle, July 21, 1874. 22

LUMBERERS, ATTENTION!
I AM SOLE AGENT FOR THE
WOODBRIDGE SAW MILL,
which with the late improvements,
stands unrivalled.
This Machine requires no expensive putting,
as it has by its own merits become the
leading Saw Mill of Canada.
It is so geared that the Saw makes two revo-
lutions to one stroke of the piston, thus
avoiding the shaking caused by direct
action.
CHAS. C. CARLYLE.
Jan. 20th, 1873.

Mutual Fire Insurance Company
OF CLINTON.
ESTABLISHED, - - - - - 1855.
HEAD OFFICE, ST. CATHERINES, ONTARIO,
HOWLAND HILL,
MANAGER.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:
D. Thompson, M. F. Co. of Haldimand.
Henry R. Hancey, M. F. Co. of Monck.
J. P. Merritt, Gentlemen, St. Catharines.
Thos. R. Merritt, ex-M. F. Co. of Lincoln.
W. T. Benson, Manager Quebec Bank.
Hon. F. Mitchell, New Brunswick.
Capt. James Norris, M. F. Co. of Lincoln.
Hon. E. Benson, Senator.

The Clinton insures only Insured Property,
and is subject to not more than Two Thou-
sand Dollars in any risk.

This Company Effects Insurance as follows:
1st.—On the PREMIUM NOTE PRINCIPLE,
that is, a small payment each year. In
this branch for the past 15 years, a little
more than one-half the notes have been
sufficient to defray the expenses and pay
the losses.

2nd.—On the SHORT DATE NOTE PRINCIPLE,
that is, the amount to be paid in full
at any time within six months at the op-
tion of the Applicant.

3rd.—On the CASH PRINCIPLE, that is, all
down at the time of Insurance.

By the two latter methods the applicant knows
at once the amount to be paid, and by the Premium
Note Principle, the applicant is liable only for the
Amount of the Note and the good fortune of the
Company tends to lighten his payments.

CHARLES A. SMITH, Esq., Manager, has been
appointed General Agent for the Maritime Provinces,
through whom we hope to secure a fair share of
the Insurance patronage.

HOWLAND HILL, Manager.
March 9, 1874. 4 ly

NEW FALL GOODS
Hats Trimmed and Untrimmed
FLOWERS,
FEATHERS, LACES,
RIBBONS, VELVETS,
VELVETEENS, SILKS,
SHAWLS, FLANNELS
AND COTTONS,
Dress Goods in every style,
Real Hair Goods,
GENTS' FURNISHINGS ETC.,
a full Stock of the above now on hand.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Orders promptly attended to.
J. H. MURRAY, & CO.
58 KING STREET,.....ST. JOHN, N. B.
October 20, 1874. 21

JOHN U. CAMPBELL,
Auctioneer & Commission Agent,
DALHOUSIE, N. B.

Auctions in town and country attend-
ed to with care and promptitude.
Nov. 5th, 1873. 206

C. & W. DELLA TORRE & Co.
Birmingham, Sheffield and London,
KING ST.—WAREHOUSEMEN, - - ST. JOHN,
and Manufacturers' Agents of all
descriptions of
ENGLISH, FRENCH and GERMAN
Fancy Goods, Jewelry & Toys,
with an immense variety of
All new Notions in Fancy Goods, &c.,
Croquet, Archery, Cricket,
and the new and
Fashionable Lawn Game
OF "BADMINTON."
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
August 12, 1874. 13

J. N. WILSON,
GENERAL MERCHANT,
- - - - - AND -
HEAVY IMPORTER OF WINES & SPIRITS.
SOLE AGENT IN NEW BRUNSWICK AND
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FOR
(The Vine Growers Company of Cognac France),
JULES DURET, & CO.,
THE WINDSOR DISTILLERY, WALKERVILLE,
ONTARIO,
The Windsor Flour Mills, do.

Vinegrowers Brandy, Henke's Geneva, and
Messrs. Hiram Walker & Sons Alcohol and
Old Rye Whiskey, imported for the trade
into any sea port in New Brunswick, or
Prince Edward Island direct from the above
named houses.

16 NELSON ST., - - - SAINT JOHN, N. B.
V. B. BONDED WAREHOUSE, No. 4.

MITCHELL & Co.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
- - - - - AND -
SHIPPING AGENTS,
22 & 23.....COMMON STREET,
MONTREAL.
August 29, 1874. sep 9

TEA AND TOBACCO.
In Store and to Arrive:
430 CHESTS & HALF CHESTS
Kaisow, Congou, & Oolong Tea.
245 BOXES AND CADDIES,
(BEST BRANDS)
Smoking and Chewing
Tobacco.
FOR SALE AT OUR USUAL LOW
PRICES.
STEPHENS & FIGGURES,
129 33 & 35 Dock St., St. John.

COUNTRY YARN.
SOCKS AND MITTS.
WE HAVE ON HAND:
1200 lbs. Grey Country Yarn; 700 lbs. White
do.; 1000 lbs. Prime do. Socks; 500 doz.
PRIME COUNTRY MITTS.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
EVERITT & BUTLER,
Wholesale Warehouse,
55 & 57 King St., St. John
oct 28

Selected Literature.
MADE IN THE BASKET:
- - - - - OR -
DAPH AND HER CHARGE.

she stepped to the bedside of the suf-
ferer.

Mrs. Ray turned her head to the
wall and groaned but Daph was not
to be easily discouraged.
"How I wish I could make you a little warm
drink, and kinder helps you to frow
off this sickness," said Daph insinuat-
ingly.

"Oh, my back! my bones! they
ache so!" said the poor woman.
"It's just been out in this wet weather,
just coming from that awful hot fire in-
to the wash down rain," said Daph.
"White folks isn't used to such hard
work. You just can't bear it, dat's
it."

Daph had struck the right cord, and
Mrs. Ray answered, "No, I ain't used
to it, that's true enough; but who
have I got to help me, but just that
slip of a girl. Oh, if my boy had only
lived!"

Daph did not wait to hear more of
the complaints, which were the bur-
den of Mrs. Ray's daily talk. She has-
tened to the kitchen, and with Mary's
help, she soon prepared a steaming
bowl of herb-tea, which Mrs. Ray
took from her hand without a word.
She would have resisted, when Daph
proceeded to bathe her feet in warm
water; but the kind-hearted negress
went steadily on, regardless of opposi-
tion, saying, "You're so very sick, we
must just take care of you, same as if
you were a bit of a baby. There now,
let me just put de cubber over you,"
she said, as she released the restive
feet. "Now, if you could just git a
little sleep, while I go dress de babies,
I'd be believe you would feel mighty
better."

Mrs. Ray did fall into a quiet sleep,
wakefulness and pain she had just
passed. When she awoke, she heard
unusual sounds in the kitchen below,
and she called down, "Daph, what
have met her eyes. A cheerful fire
roared up the wide chimney. Daph,
revived by the welcome heat, was
ironing away at the great table, with
real heartiness, while little Mary, at
her side, tried to move her slender
arms in the same energetic manner.
Charlie was seated on the table, a
happy spectator of these proceedings,
while Louise stood by him, sprinkling
and folding a bit of rag again and
again, not doubting that she was
amazingly useful.

"Mary! Mary!" said a voice from
above, feebler and a little less sharp
than usual, "who's down there with
you?"

"It's just me and de children, Miss
Ray," said Daph, putting her head
feebly up the stair-way. "Dat big
basket of clothes wants 'tention, and
I've just thought I better be ironin a
bit, to git de things out de way."

Mrs. Ray made no answer, and
Daph, after satisfying herself that the
patient was better, stepped quietly
back into the kitchen.

Daph really enjoyed her busy day,
and it was followed by a sound, nat-
ural sleep, instead of hours of wakeful-
ness and anxious thought.

It was more than a week before Mrs.
Ray recovered from the violent cold
which had so suddenly removed her
from the scene of operations; mean-
while Daph and Mary became excel-
lent friends. The little girl exchanged
her hard work for the pleasant care
of the children, and Daph's strong arms
had the exercise they needed. Daph's
busy brain had not meanwhile been
idle; the sight of the great oven in the
wide chimney-corner had suggested to
her a plan, which she was im-
patient to carry out.

When Mrs. Ray first appeared in
the kitchen, she gave an anxious look
about her, as if she expected to see
nothing but disorder and dirt; but the
well-swept floor and shining plates
on the dresser had another tale to tell.
Of Daph's skill in cookery, she had
tasted several striking specimens,
since her appetite had in a measure
returned; and she looked on some-
what curiously, as Daph busied her-
self about the fire, preparing what she
called, "Just a bit relish, to strength-
en up Miss Ray, now she's on her two
feet again."

Mary was with the children, and
Mrs. Ray took the opportunity to say
"You have been very good to me,
Daph, and I am sure you had no reason,
and tears of shame actually
came into the poor woman's eyes.

"Now don't Miss Ray!" said Daph.
"I've not been and done anything at
all. Come, take a little breakfast,
and ye'll feel better, I'm sure."

"What can I do for you, Daph?"
continued Mrs. Ray, who had been

really touched by the persevering
kindness of the honest negress.

"Well now, Miss Ray," said Daph,
"I wants to make a little money for
you every week, for you can't stand
such hard work, and they, maybe
you'd let me hab de use ob dat
beauty oven, for somewhat I wants to
do. I've jus used to cookin', and
maybe, if I makes some ob de cakes
misuse used to like so much, I might
sell dem, at some ob de grand houses
and so make a pretty sum, by-and-
by."

This arrangement was easily made,
for Mrs. Ray felt within her but little
strength for work, and she was anx-
ious to show her sense of Daph's late
kindness.

One bright June morning, Daph
put herself in what she called "splink-
er order," and the children shouted
with delight when her toilette was
made. With the help of Mrs. Ray
and Mary she had cut out and com-
pleted a good calico dress, and a full
white apron, and these, with her
snowy turban, made a most respect-
able appearance. A new basket,
covered within it was stored a variety
of nice cakes, which she was proud to
show as a specimen of her cookery.

Mary stood at the window while the
children, as Daph went off, and the
little ones kissed their hands to her
until she was fairly out of sight.

Daph had learned her way about
the city with ease, for she had quick
observation, and a ready memory, and
she now found no difficulty in reach-
ing what she called the "grand house-
es," which were ranged in imposing
rows, on what is now one of the
business streets.

At door after door she tried to gain
admittance, but the consequential
servants turned her off with a con-
temptuous word, and her heart began
imperative footman was ordering her
away from a great family mansion,
two ladies passed out, to enter a car-
riage. Daph was desperate. She
dropped a curtsy and said, "Ladies,
like some nice cakes?" and at the same
moment she lowered her basket, un-
covered it, and displayed its tempting
array.

The frank, good face of the negress,
and the attractive appearance of her
wares, secured the attention of the
ladies and they purchased largely.

Encouraged by their kindness, Daph
said, "If de ladies would jus speak for
Daph to some ob de great folks, to
buy from her Tuesdays and Fridays,
Daph would try to please dem."

"I like the woman, mother," said
Rose Stuyvesant; shall we engage her
to come here always, and see what
we can do for her?"

The mother assented, and Daph,
turning to express her gratitude,
looked into the face of the youngest
speaker.

It was a sweet face for man or an-
gel to look into. Nature had made it
fair, and parted the golden hair above
the soft, blue eyes; but there was a
sweetness round the expressive mouth
and a purity in every line of the oval
face, that told of a soul at peace with
God, and ruled by his holy law.

Daph long remembered that face,
and as she visited the Stuyvesant
mansion, week after week, she deemed
that a bright day when she caught
a glimpse of her whom she called "the
sweet young lady."

Time passed on, and Daph thrived
in her little traffic, until her cakes
were well known, and her form
eagerly looked for in many a splendid
home; but the best triumph of her
skill she ever reserved for the Stuy-
vesant mansion, where she had first
found a welcome.

CHAPTER VIII.
NEWS.

As the honest efforts of poor Daph
were crowned with success, she found
herself abundantly able to provide for
the physical wants of her master's
children. Three years of toil had
rolled quickly away. Charlie had
passed his fourth birthday, and be-
come a strong-willed, sturdy boy,
while the slender figure of the fair
Louise had grown and rounded, and
the rose had learned to bloom on the
cheek of Captain Jones' "Water-
lily."

Daph looked at her little ones with
affectionate pride, and watched over
them with the most tender care. She
encouraged them to play in the small
garden in the rear of their humble
home, but in the street they were
never seen. The garments she fashion-
ed for them were neat and tidy, and
the snowy aprons they always wore

were monuments of her
laundress; but she was con-
sidering something in the
future.

About the manners of her charge
Daph was still more troubled. "Why
you eat so, Miss Lou?" she would
sometimes say. "How shall I eat,
Daph?" the child would reply. "Well,
I jus don't know, poor Daph would
answer, 'but dere's somewhat bout de
way you children do be, at de table,
dat Daph don't jus know how to
spess it."

More serious troubles than these by
degrees came upon Daph, in her man-
agement. Charlie, though an affec-
tionate, generous child, was hot-tem-
pered and wilful, and when he resist-
ed Daph's authority, or raised his
little hand to give an angry blow,
the poor creature knew not what to do.
In these scenes she generally triumph-
ed, by the look of real distress which
clouded her usually pleasant face, and
brought Charlie, repentant, to her
arms.

With Louise, Daph had another diffi-
culty. The child was usually gentle
and submissive, but she seemed to
pine for other companions, and a
home different from that which Daph
was able to provide for her.

The early lessons of piety which
Louise had learned at her mother's
knee had faded from her mind. Daph
could remind the little girl to say her
simple prayer at morning and evening,
but she could not talk to her of the
loving Saviour, or recount the won-
ders of the Gospel she had never read.

The little book, with the golden
clasp, Daph had cherished with the
utmost care. She knew it contained
the secret which could bring peace and
order to her little home, but its treas-
ures she, in her ignorance, could not
unlock.

Once she had ventured to ask Mrs.
Ray to let her see it, and she
met with a short negative, and a
cold, averted look.

Mary was almost as ignorant of
letters as Daph herself. So the poor
negress kept the precious book un-
opened, and awaited God's time for
leading her from darkness into light.

That the children of her dear mis-
tress would be allowed to grow up
ignorant of the knowledge that be-
longed to their station, and strangers
to the Bible their mother had loved,
Daph would not allow herself to be-
lieve. "It will come, I'm sure!" Daph
would say to herself; "de great Lord
can make it right!" and thus she stifled
her anxious forebodings, and strove to
do the duty of the present hour.

Mrs. Ray's temper was not quite as
trying as when Daph first made her
acquaintance. The kindness of the
honest negress, and her cheerful ac-
ceptance of the trials of her lot, had
influenced under that humble roof, and
won respect and affection even from
Mrs. Ray. The sunshine of Charlie's
happy, roguish face had cheered the
lonely widow, and Louise had exerted
on her a softening, refining in-
fluence. Mrs. Ray was improved, but
not thoroughly changed.

Little Mary had many harsh words
yet to hear; but time had abated the
poignancy of the mother's grief for
her lost darling, and had made her
somewhat more alive to the virtues of
her hard-working quiet little girl.

During the three years that had
passed, since they had dwelt under
the same roof, sickness, at various
times, had made the little household
seem like one family, and the habit of
helping each other had daily drawn
them nearer.

Mary's demure face was lighted up
with wonder as she said to Daph one
day, "There's a gentleman at the door,
asking if mother still lives here, and
if you are at home."

"Is it a tall, tall gentleman, that
looks grand-like and magnificent?"
said Daph, earnestly, as the thought
of her master at once rose to her
mind.

"Not exactly," said Mary; and as
she spoke, Mrs. Ray opened the door,
and ushered in Captain Jones.

Although her first feeling was dis-
appointment, Daph shed tears of joy
as she clasped the old and of the honest
captain; her tears, however, bright-
ened into smiles as she saw the ap-
proving look the captain bestowed on
herpet, as she caught them in his arms.

Charlie struggled and fought to be
free, shouting, "I like you, sir, but
you sh

The Union Advocate.

Established 1867.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 11, 1874.

To the Public.—Parties forward subscriptions to this office will please remember that on the 1st of May last we resumed the old rate of the paper, \$1.50 per annum, in advance. We were compelled to pursue this course, finding that after 18 months trial of furnishing the paper at \$1.00 per year, we were heavy losers.

The Success of the Democrats.

HOWEVER deeply engrossed we may be with the politics of our own country, we never fail to take some interest in the struggle for the state and influence which the Republican and Democratic parties are waging for us. The relative strength of the two great political parties in that country. We are as familiar with the names Republicans and Democrats, as with Liberal and Conservative, Grit and Tory, and enter with almost as much spirit into the contests of the two first as of the two last mentioned. With reference to the direct origin of the Republican and Democratic parties they may be traced under their present names and programmes, to the year 1860, when Abraham Lincoln was elected President; but under other names and principles they may readily claim their real origin in 1787, during the excitement which prevailed before and at the time of the ratification of the Federal Constitution. Then they were known as Federalists and Anti-Federalists; the former being led by Washington and advocating the establishment of a strong central government for the whole country, and the other under the leadership of Jefferson, strongly recommending the preservation of the individuality of each State, and the local rights and privileges of its inhabitants. Under the rule of the latter, with Madison for President, was declared against Britain in 1812, and afterwards on account of their expressed sympathy with the Democrats of the French Revolution, they received, with no lack of indignation from their enemies, the name which they now hold. Previous to 1860, the Republican party was in a state of comparative inactivity. In 1856 to the time of Lincoln's election it was greatly increased in numbers by the absorption of the Free-Will Democrats and Abolitionists, and since that time it has continued to hold the reins of Government, notwithstanding the energy and powerful opposition of its rival. The history of the two parties since 1860 is known to every reader and need not here be considered. The Republicans have been successful in retaining the confidence of the people up to within a few months, but the late elections evidently show the turn of the tide which the Democrats expect will lead them and their friends on to fortune. Many causes have led to this. The Republican leaders, flushed with continued success, have, in many of their public acts shown an utter disregard of the opinion of press and people, willing to brave everything, in the confidence that the patronage in their hands was powerful to lengthen their lease of power to an indefinite extent. The organization of the party, and its well defined ramifications through every state, county and district of the country, were the boast of its members, and the hope of its permanency, but that very strength has proved a weakness, fatal to its reign. The press of the country, in its disclosures have given palpable evidence of corruption in the Republican ranks. Private interests have not been, with them as they ought to be, with every political party, secondary to the public welfare. The unpopularity of some of their leaders, and the unhidden rascality and unprincipled action of the notorious Ben. Butler, have also done much to turn the confidence of the constituencies from them, while the evident determination of President Grant, to seek re-election, and the cry of "Cassidy" has led the people to long for a change of masters. The mal-administration of affairs in the South, where Kellogg usurped and Butler got large fees, where anarchy in its worst shape has prevailed for many months, was sufficient in itself to overthrow the strongest political organization, and this, coupled with Custom House tyranny, and the fortunes made by poor politicians who went to Washington as senators, has undoubtedly greatly helped to bring about the ruin of the party which sprung from purity and patriotism.

Throughout the States at the present moment there is joy at the overthrow, but the joy can hardly be unmixed with regret. By the change the people may avenge themselves on those who have used their advantages shamefully, but well may they pause to consider the ability and morality of those who will succeed the corrupt politicians. The Government of New York City by Boss Tweed and his colleagues is not a pleasant picture towards which to look back for confidence in Democratic rule. By sweeping out one set of corrupt rulers they place themselves in the hands of those who are far from above suspicion. We are afraid they need some such vigilant body as the "Canada Firsts" in the United States, to save the citizens of that great country from leaping out of the frying pan into the fire. Will Mr. Blake or Goldwin Smith go and help them?

From the returns recently received it is shown that the Democrats will have a majority in the new House of Representatives of fifty or sixty members, and this will be sufficient for their purpose in the meanwhile. By their subsequent wisdom in administration they may gain others to their ranks, as there are always some high-souled patriots who long to make the best of both parties. The influence which the present success of the Democrats will have on the prospects of President Grant, is easily discovered, for unless there is a sudden reaction, he will, in all probability, be called upon to bid farewell to the White House. Amid the ruins of the Republicans and the ascendency of the Democrats, it is sad to think that the party led by such men as Adams, Quincy, Webster, Clay, Seaward, and Lincoln, should ever have been guided by the infamous counsels of Benjamin Butler, or that that which was guided by the great minds of Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Van Buren and Pierce should now have its leadership in part or portion with Morrissie, the pugilist, or Tweed, the thief.

Complimentary Dinner.

The following report of a complimentary dinner to P. Purcell, Esq., contractor for section 21, I. C. R. will be read with interest by his numerous friends in Miramichi and elsewhere. Mr. Purcell having finished his contract, left for his home in Ontario, and was entertained by a large number of his friends at a dinner given by the contractor of section 21 of the I. C. R. Railroad, on the successful completion of his contract. After due attention had been paid to the solids, there was a brilliant interchange of eulogizing speeches and sparkling repartees "over the walnuts and the wine." After the loyal toast of "The Queen" had been drunk with the usual honors, His Lordship the Bishop, and afterwards the first I. C. R. Railroad, and in doing so took occasion to speak of the great importance of the inter-provincial line of Railway was to the present prosperity and growth of Canada, and the pleasure with which he contemplated the construction of such gigantic public works by our energetic young country. Speaking personally of Mr. Purcell, he expressed the highest esteem and respect for him as a member of his (the Bishop's) flock, as a citizen, and as a public contractor. The full extent of the gentleman's charity and benevolence was the imagined by the public, while his mercantile and mechanical ability and solvent enterprise were exemplified by the great work he had accomplished in our midst. Mr. P. being the first I. C. R. Railroad contractor, as His Lordship understood, who had completed the contract he had originally taken from the Government. While he regretted Mr. Purcell's departure from this section of our Dominion, he rejoiced that as a contractor he had completed his important work, and hoped that all his future undertakings might be blessed with the smiles of a benignant Providence.

Mr. Purcell replied very feelingly, thanking his host for his generous entertainment, His Lordship for his complimentary remarks, and the gentlemen present, the first men of the County, for the courteous kindness he had always experienced at their hands. His contract had, from many circumstances been a heavy one, but he had, through the fair dealing of the business-men of Miramichi, been able to carry it to a successful completion, and he would assure the gentlemen that in the time to come, the many kindnesses he had experienced would form the bright and pleasant pictures of his life's remembrances. On the conclusion of Mr. Purcell's speech the toast of "The mercantile and mechanical ability and solvent enterprise" was proposed by Mr. Wilkinson, and responded to by Messrs. Morrison, Mulhearn and Noonan. "Our host and hostess" was proposed by A. Blair, Esq., and replied to in a happy manner by Mr. Purcell. The toast was then proposed "The Mechanical Enterprise," and the toast was responded to by Messrs. Carroll, St. Clair, and Loggie. Mr. Rogers proposed "The Legal and Medical Fraternity," and Messrs. Wilkinson, Ferguson, and Dr. Lawin made suitable replies, the

latter proposing the "Press, with the health of Messrs. J. J. Pierce and M. A. Tracy." When the gentlemen named had spoken, Mr. Tracy commented upon the great public works of the Dominion, and the satisfaction it was to know that we had in the Dominion men like Mr. Purcell, capable of contracting for and constructing these works, he proposed the orthodox health of "The Ladies," which Mr. Wm. Lawlor replied to in a very satisfactory manner. After a number of other toasts had been attended to, the company retired in a seasonable hour, after spending a very pleasant evening.

Mr. Purcell left for his home in Ontario in the Steamer *Secret* on Wednesday last, and a very large number of his friends were there to see him safely off, among whom we may mention His Lordship Bishop Rogers with several of his clergy, T. Griffin, Esq., T. F. Gillespie, Esq., R. R. Call, Esq., James Mitchell, Esq., F. J. Lynch, Esq., Messrs. E. Force, A. Graham, John Fish and John Malby, and numerous others, and when the *Secret* left the wharf hearty shouts of cheers were given as salutes to Mr. Purcell.

Gloucester County Court.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1874.

Before Judge Williston. A Grand Jury was impanelled, who choose Joseph L. Bishop, Esq., Foreman, who was sworn as also the following as comprising the Grand Jury, viz:—Joseph L. Bishop, Foreman; Wm. W. Smith, Alexander Brown, Robert Moody, Abraham Grant, Joseph Lane, Joseph L. Melanson, Robt. Kerr, Robert Anderson, Richard Ferguson, Robert Ferguson, James Chalmers, James M. Thomson, Thomas Leahy, Thos. Seaton, Samuel Melanson, William Napier, Augustus S. Sutherland, Andrew G. Harris, Chas. Boss.

Four bills of Indictment were laid before the Grand Jury. The Queen vs. William Bateman. The indictment charged the prisoner with having caused one John Shaw, previously badly hurt with a stone. The injuries sustained by Shaw were of a very serious nature and might have resulted fatally to him. He pleaded not guilty and was tried and convicted. The Jury recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the Court on account of the abusive language of the prosecutor, John Shaw. The Judge sentenced the prisoner to two years imprisonment in the Penitentiary. The prisoner was defended by J. F. McManus, Esq.

The Queen vs. James McGinley. The prisoner was indicted for a misdemeanor for having obtained money under false pretences contrary to the Statute. He pleaded not guilty and was tried, the Jury after five hours deliberation being unable to reach a verdict, and the prisoner was discharged, and the prisoner was recognized to appear at the next March Term, to again take his trial.

The Queen vs. Narcisse Legasse. Indictment against the prisoner for assaulting Robert B. Vail Esq. High Bail was returned against him for the execution of his duty as a Sheriff, in his endeavors to seize certain property of prisoner under an Execution which the Sheriff held against his goods and chattels, and also assaulting one Bonheur, a Constable acting in aid of the Sheriff. The prisoner was arraigned on the indictment and pleaded guilty. The Judge in passing sentence referred to the deposition taken before the committing Justice by which it appeared that the prisoner and some female members of his family whom he urged to resist the Sheriff, acted with great violence, against both the Sheriff and Constable, armed with pitch fork, axe and grubbing hoe, which were exhibited in Court. The Sheriff exercised uncommon discretion and forbearance, and with determination to execute the process of the law, under which he acted, and captured the prisoner and brought him down to the County goal. The Judge sentenced him to eighteen calendar months imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary.

The Queen vs. Mary Ann Legasse. Indictment for stealing. The Grand Jury found a bill on which the prisoner was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. The indictment was tried and the prisoner was acquitted. The prosecutor and his wife were the only witnesses against the prisoner, and notwithstanding they proved to the satisfaction of the Jury that the prisoner, she being young in years and the witnesses against her not being the most reliable, the Jury without any hesitation acquitted her. L. J. Tweedie defended the prisoner. Thos. DesBrisay, Clerk of the County Court presided over the Prosecution.

The Queen vs. Joseph Kennedy. Indictment for stealing. The Grand Jury found a bill on which the prisoner was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. The indictment was tried and the prisoner was acquitted. The prosecutor and his wife were the only witnesses against the prisoner, and notwithstanding they proved to the satisfaction of the Jury that the prisoner, she being young in years and the witnesses against her not being the most reliable, the Jury without any hesitation acquitted her. L. J. Tweedie defended the prisoner. Thos. DesBrisay, Clerk of the County Court presided over the Prosecution.

New Dress.—The St. Andrews Standard of last week comes out with a new display of type in its reading pages. We hope it will be well encouraged for its only.

In Brief.

Mr. Light, C. E., in about 80 days shooting at Tabusintac had 88 geese and brant.—Free lectures commenced in St. John's Hall about 1st January.—Agg., the hotel keeper in St. John, who arrested for bigamy, has been committed and sentenced to two years imprisonment.—A Mrs. G. S. Hobart, suddenly last week while under the influence of chloroform in a dentist's office.—A whale was seen in St. John Harbor on Monday the 2nd Nov.—There were fifteen cown going to sea at Halifax on Monday.—Mr. W. Wiley, of Chamcook, picked up full of strawberries on Saturday the 8th Oct., near Chamcook Lake.—Diphtheria is prevalent among the children in New York.—The Quebec *Gazette* has passed into the hands of the proprietor of the Quebec *Evening Chronicle* and will be incorporated with that paper. The *Gazette* is 110 years old.—Canada, as a country, is on the whole, commended by Henry Taylor, Secretary of the English Agricultural Boreers' Association, who recently visited this country.—The Balfour & Co. Company has become more active and is removed from the list of Corps of the Active Militia.—T. Right Rev. Dr. Bacon, Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of Portland, Maine, who arrived in New York the 4th by steamer *Perifer*, from Lima and who has been dangerously ill some time past, died next day at Vincent's Hospital.—General Grant, dog of a third term, said he himself held the hands of the people. Well the people have handled him roughly.—The first ice in Montreal this season was formed on Saturday last, and the first snow fell Sunday.—Abbe Lichter, the famous linguist who spoke eight languages died at Manich on October 17.—The chief authorities of the Roman Catholic Church have decided to hold a London a great International Congress to reassert the Pope's infallibility.—A prisoner in the Collingwood Ont., lock up was burned alive in the destruction of that place by fire a few days ago.—The sheep raisers of New Mexico go into the business on a large scale.—Another extensive loss of agricultural laborers has taken place in Lincolnshire.—Twelve thousand colliers who struck in the Wat Ridding of Yorkshire, have resumed work.—The new dredge "St. Lawrence," for the Dominion Government has been launched on the Clyde, and will soon be ready to do work in the various provinces harbors, for which it is intended. She will cost \$100,000.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., last week, Wm. Simpson, newspaper editor, for sending indecent books through the mails.—The *New Brunswick Reporter* has entered its thirty first year.—An ex-Confederate, Gen. O'Neill, who served under Stonewall Jackson, is shovelling dirt on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway for \$1 a day.—The frog dealers of New York do a jumping business. Five hundred pounds of this delicacy are consumed that city daily.—Liverpool shipowners are losing faith in iron steamers, and may get back to staunch wooden vessels before long.—The vessels of Sweden and Norway are admitted to the coasting trade of Canada.—A new tariff of charges for freight on the Intercolonial railway is published.—Discount on American invoices 9 per cent.—Intending contractors are informed that about January next tenders will be received for works connected with the construction of the Bale Verte Canal.—The Synod of the Church of Scotland at Toronto, Ont., adopted a motion in favor of a reunion by 68 to 17.—A clerk in the Bank of Montreal embezzled \$22,000 and fled, and a clerk of W. B. Simpson's, stockbroker, Montreal, has fled with \$15,000.—The body of a man murdered at Little Rock had thirty bullet holes in it, and the printers thought the obituary should be leaded.—The kind of whiskey that makes men lie down on railroad tracks is being introduced in nearly every Western State.—The Mormon Temple at Salt Lake was commenced twenty years ago, and the walls are now only fourteen feet above the ground.—Snow blockades are already reported from the far West. On September 4th, a train on the Union Pacific Railroad was snow bound on the Red Root Mountain.—The Military School at Fredericton, N. B., has been ordered to open for six months after the 1st of December.

New Appointment.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. A. Luders Light, C. E., late District Engineer for the Miramichi District of the I. C. R. Railway, has been appointed Engineer to the Government of Quebec in connection with the North Shore and Northern Colonization Railways.

Judging from the highly creditable and satisfactory manner in which the works on this district have been completed, and from Mr. Light's varied experience and ability, the Government of Quebec is to be congratulated on having obtained the services of so efficient an engineer.

A trotting match came off yesterday between two horses owned by Messrs. Parks and Bryenton.—The Parks horse won in two straight heats.

Now Paper.

The first number of the *St. Lawrence Advance* came to hand yesterday. It professes to be independent in politics, and its aim is "to lead, and, at the same time, reflect the free, honest and healthy public sentiment of the country; to expose political humbugs, and humbugs; to promote education and unity amongst individuals and communities; to assist in the advancement of educational privileges and interests as the safeguard of the morals and well-being of the people; to aid in the development of our great and varied natural resources; as the foundation of material prosperity; and by making the Gulf Counties better known, secure more permanently for them that consideration, both in the estimation of the people at large and in the conduct of the country, which their importance entitles them to."

The paper makes a good appearance mechanically, and its reading matter is so well selected as to make the paper interesting to the reading public. We wish it every success. Its terms as \$1.50 per annum in advance.

Fish Culture.

On Thursday afternoon last we paid a visit to the Salmon Hatching House on the North West, and found everything in connection therewith in first rate order. The hatching troughs are nearly all full, containing about one and a half million of salmon eggs. There were some eighty or ninety salmon still in the reception house, and the obliging attendant in charge Mr. Wm. Parker, assisted by Mr. John Hogan, stripped a pair of salmon to show several gentlemen then present the manner in which it was performed. Everything about the establishment looks more like wintering the spawn successfully than at this time last year, and we trust the undertaking will this season meet with a large measure of success.

Drowned.

At Carquet on the 6th November, a young man named Gosh, aged 19, while coming ashore alone in his canoe from oyster fishing, fell overboard within two hundred yards of the shore and was drowned before assistance could be afforded him. He held a license for the carrying of the deceased on the 7th inst., and a verdict of "Accidentally Drowned" was returned.

New Machinery.—Mr. James Murray, of the Hecla Foundry has just imported at considerable cost, a Whitcomb Planer, a Morse and Wyman's Upright Drill, and a Patent Drill Chuck. The planer will plane a plate ten feet six inches by thirty-two inches, has patent angular and cross feed, automatic action. The drill has back motion and reversible feed, and will bore at any angle. The drill chuck will be of great advantage in turning and boring. These machines are from first class makers, and will enable Mr. Murray to perform first class work.

Singing Classes.—Mr. Upton is receiving good encouragement, and will commence his class for instruction on Friday evening next, in the Mechanics' Institute, when there will be an opportunity for persons to join who have not already done so. Mr. Upton has had an invitation to open a class in Derby, and a preliminary meeting will be held there on Wednesday evening next, the 18th Nov., of which Derby people will take due notice.

There will also be a juvenile class in Newcastle, of which proper notice will be given.

The weather still continues fine for our operations, and up to this date we have not seen a sign of snow and but very light frosts.—On Monday last we picked a very fine bouquet of choice stocks and other varieties of flowers, grown entirely unprotected, a fact, we think, unprecedented in this county so late in the season.

Married, Hudson.

At the residence of B. N. T. Underhill, Esq., on the 9th inst., by the Rev. T. G. Johnston, Mr. J. H. HULLSON, of Miramichi, to Miss ELIZABETH UNDERHILL, third daughter of Mr. Jas. Smith, all of Blackville.

At Bathurst, on Nov. 2nd, by Rev. C. H. Paisley, M. A., Mr. WILLIAM WISEMAN, of Bathurst, to Miss ISABELLA INNES, of Danville Settlement.

At Dalhousie, by the same, on the 5th inst., Mr. JOHN ROSE, of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, to Miss SARAH SAWYER, formerly of New Carlisle.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. Thos. Nicholson, of St. John, Mr. JOHN H. HULLSON, of Miramichi, to Miss ELIZABETH UNDERHILL, third daughter of Mr. Jas. Smith, all of Blackville.

At Tabusintac, on the 4th inst., by Rev. J. Robertson, M. A., Mr. HUGH MURRAY, of Miramichi, to Miss ELIZABETH UNDERHILL, third daughter of Mr. Jas. Smith, all of Blackville.

At Carquet, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. J. P. Galt, Mr. JOHN H. HULLSON, of Miramichi, to Miss ELIZABETH UNDERHILL, third daughter of Mr. Jas. Smith, all of Blackville.

At Chatham, on Friday, the 23rd October, ALEX. P. HENDERSON, in the 38th year of his age.

At Campbellton, 1st Nov., Wm. LEVINE, infant son of John Jardine, Esq., aged 11 months.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEWCASTLE.
ENTERED.—Nov. 4—s.s. I. Dean, Grant, Bay Verte, hay, master; True Love, Gillis, Shippigan, fish, &c.; 6—s.s. Flamboro, Teller, Montreal, flour, R. R. Call, 7—s.s. Progress, Cogburn, Shelton, rails, I. C. Railway, 9—s.s. Secret, Davison, Quebec, flour, R. R. Call.

CLEARED.—Nov. 9—G. R. Miramichi, Wilkie, London, deals, G. R. & Co.

PORT OF CHATHAM.

ENTERED.—Oct. 28—s.s. Syrian Star, Corning, Liverpool, Guy, Stewart & Co.; Marius, Videfont, France via St. Pierre, A. Morrison; s.s. Claymore, Hewison, Halifax, Molasses, s.s. order, back James Ives, M. J. P. Pictou, Guy, Stewart & Co. 29—s.s. Flying Fish, Cheasoon, Shippigan, fish, &c.; master, Noel, do.; do., do., do.; s.s. Janet, Biggar, master, Janet, Biggar, New London, do., do., do.; s.s. Margaret, Cain, Sumner, side, do., do.; Superb, Robicheau, Shippigan, fish, &c.; do., do.; Betsey, Noel, do., do., do.; s.s. Gaudet, Casump, do., do., do.; s.s. Maryport, order, Nov. 2—s.s. Wild Bird, M. Leod, Charlottetown, fish, A. Morrison; Maria, Catherine, Chapman, South Bay, Corning, Liverpool, Guy, Stewart & Co.; Shippigan, fish, &c., F. J. Letson; S. S. Polla, Leach, Montreuil, cargo, Thos. F. Gillespie; Perseverance, Croppan, Boutouche, fish, master.

CLEARED.—Oct. 28—s.s. Modeste, Degraze, Boston, cargo, Thos. F. Gillespie; b'tine Star of the Isle, Scott, Gloucester, deals, J. B. Snowball, 30—s.s. Kate, Murphy, do., do., do.; s.s. Robert, Godfrey, Chapman, Liverpool, deals, J. B. Snowball; bark Mellets, Phillips, do., do., do.; s.s. Janet, Biggar, London, Yarnber, do., do., do.; s.s. Southern Belle, Robbins, Queens-town, deals, Guy, Stewart & Co.; bark Huron, Sch. Milford Haven, do., do.; s.s. Olive, Dixon, Summerside, B. Sullivan, J. B. Snowball; s.s. P. Corkum, Walsh, Summerside, lumber, A. Morrison; s.s. Alexander, M. Neil, Summerside, lumber, J. B. Snowball, 3—s.s. S. G. Irwin, Griffin, Charlottetown, lumber, W. Mulrigh, do., do., do.; s.s. John, Fought, Carleton, Penarth Roads, Guy Stewart & Co., 4th—s.s. Wild Brier, M. Leod, Wallace, N. S. ballast, A. Morrison; s.s. Mystery, Matthews, Casump, cargo, master.

Correspondence.

EXAMINATION OF THE SUPERIOR SCHOOL IN DERBY.

DEAR EDITORS.—Being a visitor at the examination of the above school I take the present opportunity of reporting the same to your valuable journal. The half yearly examination was held on Friday 9th Oct., in the presence of several visitors, who took an active part in awarding prizes to several pupils. It was principally conducted by the Teacher, Mr. James Wathen, who exercises a zealous spirit in educating the children. The examination proved most satisfactory to all present, and the questions being answered promptly reflects much credit upon the intellect of the children, and upon the efficient and painstaking teacher, Mr. Wathen. Prizes being awarded to several children, the examination was partly done in writing, the spelling of words etc.—for which prizes were awarded to Anne Wilson and Mary Ellison, who showed much proficiency—deserves special attention. The proficiency in this branch shows that the teacher looks upon Spelling as one of the most important branches of the curriculum. In arithmetic, the senior class did remarkably well, and for which a handsome prize was awarded to William Anderson, who surprised the donor, Mr. Thos. Miller. Prizes were also awarded to others who showed more or less proficiency in their respective classes.

The behaviour of the children was such that any visitor would approve of the Teacher's knowledge of imparting education to the young as well as to his system of school discipline. Thanking you for your space I will subscribe myself.

Derby, Nov. 4th 1874.

For the Union Advocate.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—R. B. Weldon, Esq., of St. John, the lecturer appointed by the W. G. Lodge of British Templars to visit the northern section of this province, and work up the cause of temperance, gave a lecture here in the schoolhouse on Tuesday evening, Nov. 3rd and succeeded in organizing a Lodge of British Templars under favourable auspices. It was named "Johnstone" Lodge, night of meeting every alternate Wednesday. The following persons were elected office bearers:—

George E. McAlone, W. V. C. T. & D. T.; Marjory Garrett, W. V. T.; John L. Scofield, Sec. & P. D.; John Carr, Treas.; Mary A. Scofield, Chap.; Ephraim Arbo, Fin.; David G. Scofield, Mar.; Helen Scofield, I. G.; Alexander Scofield, O. G.

By publishing the above you oblige, Yours &c.

THE SEC.

Lepine has been found guilty of being accessory to the murder of that loyal British subject, Thomas Scott, and has been justly sentenced to die. His was the principal in the affair, though he seems to have been a pup in other hands. He will no doubt be found guilty also, and unless the British Government interfere, which is unlikely, he will, if caught, meet his well merited doom, as well as Lepine.

General Intelligence.

The Great Tunnel Experiment in the English Channel.

Strange as it may sound, the great project of tunnelling the English Channel is, according to the late reports, in process of experiment, and the preliminary steps towards the stupendous undertaking are being steadily advanced. Not an unfavorable omen for its prosecution is the withdrawal of the scheme from merely popular agitation and the quiet action of its originators.

The first thing to be ascertained was the geologic formation of the Channel bed, with reference to the permeability of its strata. As the laying of the first Atlantic cable was discovered to be practicable by the discovery of the telegraphic cable lying between Newfoundland and Ireland and furnishing a safe bed for the strand, it is claimed that the geological survey of the Channel demonstrates the feasibility of the project. Mr. Prestwich, the leading English geologist, in an exhaustive discussion of all the conditions of the channel bed, has recently paved the way for a confident and energetic prosecution of the project. His design to connect England and Europe.—This cautious investigator thinks the scheme can be carried out and that the geologic conditions are not unfavorable. He shows that the deeper rocks are protected by impermeable overlying strata of great dimensions, and so compact as to offer the secure construction of a tunnel in the strata. And he cites the fact that these strata have at Whitehaven and Moss, been actually and safely worked at considerable distances under great bodies of water. So far as the geological light on the subject, this has been done, leaving the question solely for the engineers.

But apart from Mr. Prestwich's researches, it is known that the grey chalk—a mass of strata, five hundred feet thick, and impervious to water—which forms the principal cliffs at Dover and Calais, strikes across the Channel and nearly approaches horizontally, that a tunnel could be bored within its vertical limits. A high mechanical authority on the other side of the Atlantic states that the most eligible route for the tunnel is upon a very well concluded to run from St. Margaret's Bay, South Foreland, to a point about midway between Saugate and Calais. This line of the main tunnel, which has been fixed upon by the promoters of the enterprise, is accidentally almost coincident with that of the Dover and Calais submarine cable. It has been selected after some hundreds of borings (which have been made by an ingenious apparatus for perforating the sea bed and bringing up the rock specimens) were examined and a complete geological chart constructed from that data.

The greatest depth of water overlying the selected tunnel line is less than two hundred feet, and it is proposed to penetrate to the bed by three descents of four miles from either shore. This would make the total tunnel length about thirty miles, and would afford to great security and ease of gradient, the structure. It will be wide enough for a double railway, and the point of view it is doubtless a practical one, and the only question being its financial expediency. This must depend on the action of President McMahon's government, which, it is said, is favorable, and likely to grant the concessions asked for by the French and English company who have the matter in hand.

The distance from Dover to Calais does not exceed twenty miles; and if the pierings on either shore could be nearer the sea it would seem that six or eight miles of the estimated tunnel could be saved. This might save one-fourth of the estimated cost (ten millions of pounds sterling), and reduce the expenses of construction within the limit of remuneration. The undertaking, even as these figures—which are said to be the highest estimates—would be cheap and inexpensive, compared with our proposed isthmian canal.—N. Y. Herald.

The Southwest Boom Company.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Southwest Boom Company, held on Saturday last, Mr. Wm. McKay, Education, in arithmetic, the senior class did remarkably well, and for which a handsome prize was awarded to William Anderson, who surprised the donor, Mr. Thos. Miller. Prizes were also awarded to others who showed more or less proficiency in their respective classes.

The behaviour of the children was such that any visitor would approve of the Teacher's knowledge of imparting education to the young as well as to his system of school discipline. Thanking you for your space I will subscribe myself.

Derby, Nov. 4th 1874.

For the Union Advocate.

be taken care of, and Mr. M. Leuchlin has agreed to take care of and raft any such logs.

The disposal of the Boom for the coming year is deferred until the next annual meeting of the Company in January.

A dividend of 10 per cent. was declared.—St. Lawrence Advance.

NORTHAMPTON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Annual Meeting of the Northampton Agricultural Society was held at the Canada House, Chatham, on Friday last, at which the following office bearers for the ensuing year were appointed:—

President.—Hon. Judge Williston; 1st Vice President.—John Galloway; 2nd Vice President.—James Fish; Secretary.—D. T. Johnston; Treas.—Wm. Masson; Board of Directors.—Samuel Jardine, Wm. Kerr, Wm. Seaside, G. P. Seaside, Wm. Johnston, James Falconer, Alex. Jessamine, A. W. Manderson, Wm. Colford, E. Hutchison, Part. Stapledon, John Johnston and J. H. Wilbur.—Ibid.

Sudden Death.

A man named Michael McCluskey, 36 years of age, while eating his evening meal at Mr. Thomas Hackett's boarding house on Wednesday last, suddenly took sick, left the table, and went into the yard. While there he partially relieved his overloaded stomach, and sat down in the stable, in which position the hostler left him when going in to his dinner. Upon the latter's return, Mr. McCluskey was still in the same position, and not having been seen for some time, he was found by the hostler, who found him dead. A doctor was summoned, who pronounced the man dead; and at the inquest, took from the throat of the deceased a large piece of meat which had doubtless risen in his throat and caused strangulation. A verdict was returned in accordance with the facts.—Head Quarters.

A Remarkable Voyage.

An account is published of a remarkable voyage of two sailing vessels, with less than a day's difference in a run of 13,000 miles in 118 days. The vessels were the ship "Pride of Canada," 341 tons, Captain Lyall, which left Calcutta on the 3rd of July for New York, with a cargo of East India produce; and the ship "Canada of London," 1700 tons, Capt. Murray, which sailed from Calcutta on the 4th of July with a cargo of tea. The first named ship crossed the equator in the Indian Ocean, on the 24th of July; Captain Lyall sighted the "Canada" in the Bay of Bengal and once under Madagascor. They saw no more of each other until they arrived at Sandy Hook on Saturday, 12th to 15th days.

AN IMPORTANT SHIPPING CASE.—An important shipping case came up before the Stipendiary Magistrate yesterday for trial. Mr. J. B. Oxley and Co., the vessel, and Mr. J. D. Cunningham, Shipping Officer, at this port for having paid off three of the crew of the barque "Argo," of Yarmouth, N. S., in violation of the law respecting the shipping of convicts. The case was argued by Mr. J. H. Weeks, appearing as counsel for the prosecution, and Mr. Hugh M. D. Henry for the defence. The defendant discharged the men, as they were released from the vessel, and paid them their wages without having the ship's articles in his possession. The law states that all seamen shall be discharged and receive their wages in the presence of the Shipping Master, who is appointed for the purpose. The Magistrate's decision was that the law had been violated in this case, and he accordingly imposed a fine of \$10 and costs upon the vessel, the defendant.

The American cattle which arrived in Liverpool last week by the steamer *Nebraska* were offered for sale at the Stanley Cattle Market, Old Swan, and realised from £17 to £29 each. The cattle are very large and bony, and weighed from 1,800 to 2,000 each. Though not sufficiently good for the best beef market, they would yield large profits to the grazier. The Liverpool butchers are anxious to encourage the trade, and it is contemplated to run a steamer to Galway, which would make the voyage of from four to five days. From 5,000 to 6,000 are daily offered for sale in the Chicago market, and they are weighed in one scale fifty at a time.—Canadian News, Oct. 5.

THE PEOPLE OF NEBRASKA ON THE VERGE OF STARVATION.—Information received at Omaha here from South-western Nebraska shows that thousands of people are in a starving condition. Our informant saw many who for weeks, had nothing to eat but baked squash and pumpkin and salt, and others who had been reduced to the verge of starvation, and were naked and on the verge of starvation, and without the means to leave the State. Snow has fallen at Laramie and Cheyenne.

BAD WATER.—A distinguished medical authority warns the drinkers of water of wells near dwellings to beware of the typhoid poison sure to be found sooner or later in these reservoirs, if any of the house drainage can percolate to them. Wholesome, unmineralized water is always free from all color and odor. To test it thoroughly, place it in a few glasses of lump sugar, and expose it, stoppered, to sunlight, in a window. If, even after an exposure of eight or ten days, the water becomes turbid, be sure that it is contaminated by sewerage of some kind. If it remains perfectly clear, it is pure and safe.

FOSTER'S NAIL AND TACK WORKS.

We notice that the enterprising and successful firm of S. R. Foster & Son, of this city, manufacturers of all kinds of cut nails, shoe nails, tacks and brads, have recently increased their business and are now engaged in the manufacture of horse shoes, patent hammered and finished and common horse nails. Also, clinch nails and all kinds of nails. The Messrs. Foster are now doing a very extensive business, and give employment to a large number of people. We wish them every success. It is the duty of every citizen to give strength and tone to the country.—St. John Telegraph.

