

THE KINGDOM OF SPAIN.

The establishment of the modern Kingdom of Spain was the result of the union of Ferdinand of Aragon and Isabella of Castile in 1489. The rule of these able sovereigns is signalized in Spanish history by three most remarkable events which have made it memorable through all succeeding ages. First, it gave to Christian Spain for the first time for nearly eight hundred years, a firm and consolidated Government ruling over almost the whole land. Next by the conquest of the Moorish Kingdom of Grenada, it brought to a termination the fierce and deadly struggle that had been waged between the two races for empire. And last but not least, it gave to the indomitable courage and lofty spirit of Isabella that Spain is indebted for her foremost place in the discovery of a new world. From this time Spain began to rise in power and influence among the nations of Europe and by the time that her grandson Charles (the First of Spain and Fifth of Germany) ascended the throne, it might be literally said of this new kingdom of Spain, "that upon its territories the sun never ceased to shine." The effects of the discovery of the precious metals in Mexico and Peru was at first highly beneficial to Spain as it stimulated her trade and made her numerous cities and towns perfect hives of industry. The great prosperity continued during the reign of these great sovereigns but when Philip II ascended the throne in 1558, the change in the condition of the country was rapid and disastrous. Depending upon his large and increasing resources from the colonies, that monarch engaged in continuous wars with the most powerful nations of Europe, and his successor Philip III, as if to aggravate the national injury inflicted by his father, not only continued these wars but drained off the youth of the country to fill up the ranks of his armies. So injurious to the country was the policy pursued by these princes that at the close of the reign of Philip III, the population of Spain was not only greatly decreased but her flourishing manufactures had fallen into decay, her fleets ruined, her extensive foreign commerce lost, and the trade between the different parts of her own dominions interrupted and the ships that attempted to carry it on taken and plundered by the enemies she once despised. With the decline of prosperity in Spain, the industrial habits of her people were destroyed, and this together with the disappointment of their golden dreams of wealth and empire had such a demoralizing effect upon them that they lost all spirit of national pride and honor, and Spain that at the end of the sixteenth century was one of the mightiest realms in Europe, at the end of the seventeenth century lay a lifeless corpse at the mercy of every hostile power. The death of Charles II, without issue, in November 1700, ended the Austrian dynasty, and after a struggle for the succession, the throne remained with Philip, a grandson of Louis XIV. of France, who succeeded the present line of Bourbon sovereigns. The change of dynasty was highly beneficial to the nation, and under his three first sovereigns it gradually recovered from its extreme decline and once more took its place among the great family of European nations. In 1788 the feeble and incompetent Charles IV ascended the throne, and as this was the period of the breaking out of the first French revolution, it was a time of unparalleled difficulty and danger to the crowded hearts of Europe. Charles, in place of preparing for the storm that was so soon to burst over his head, frittered away his time in selfish pleasures and handed over the government of the country to his worthless favorite, Manuel Godoy. When the storm burst upon the country neither government nor people were prepared, and in a short time Charles was a prisoner in the hands of Napoleon, and Joseph Bonaparte, the brother of Napoleon, reigned in his stead. This act of Napoleon roused the spirit of the Spanish nation, and, like one man, they flew to arms to drive the invader from their soil. From June 1808 until April 1814, when the invaders were driven back, was this fierce and deadly struggle kept up by the Spanish people assisted by a British army led on by the Duke of Wellington. After the restoration of the Bourbon dynasty there once more ensued a troublesome era for Spain. The tyrannical acts of Ferdinand in 1820 produced a revolution which forced from him a constitution which restrained the power of the Crown and secured the rights of the people. Upon the death of Ferdinand in 1833 a civil war desolated the country. This was a mere struggle for the throne between the partisans of Isabella the infant daughter of the late king and those of Don Carlos the

late king's brother. This war lasted until 1840 when the partisans of Don Carlos were finally defeated and the Queen mother established in power. In a short time the despotism of her rule produced another revolution which ended by her being driven from the Kingdom and the establishment of a constitutional government under her daughter Queen Isabella. But as Queen Isabella had the misfortune of belonging to a family that could never learn wisdom by experience she was soon forced to abdicate a throne that she had sullied by her licentiousness. Then followed a provisional government and for a while the struggle lay between Republicanism and the monarchy, but the Cortes at last declared for the latter and a prince of the house of Savoy was called to the throne. This did not put a stop to the wave of anarchy as King Amadeus was in a short time forced to resign as he could neither brook the pride of the Spanish nor curb the unruly spirits of the radical party. As a last resort, the son of Queen Isabella, was sent for and the vacant throne was offered to and accepted by him. During the time Alfonso has occupied the throne he has shown every disposition to rule as a constitutional monarch, but time will tell whether he is able, with his Bourbon education and traditions, to work out prudently and faithfully the principles of Constitutional Government. Though Spain has a population of twenty millions of souls, and possesses a sea coast and natural position wonderfully adapted to carry on an immense commerce, the value of her united exports and imports does not equal the exports of Canada, whose population is only one-fourth of that of hers. Yet if the people were immersed in occupation, and commerce and enterprise once more commenced to flourish throughout the kingdom, she would rapidly enter upon a career of commercial prosperity and take a more prominent position among the nations than she did at the time her colonies covered the sea, and her colonies were to be found in all quarters of the globe.

ENSLAVAGE.

Upon our first page our readers will find a lengthy article in reference to Enslavement and more particularly Dr. Bixler's experiment in that line, being, we believe, the first attempt in New Brunswick. This is a subject which should interest our farmers. The cry here has always been "farming does not pay, you can barely make a living at it and a hard one at that." While the fact is, that perhaps there are no body of laboring men that work as leisurely for their living as the farmers. But we do not have here a new era. Here is a chance for them to make some money by a comparatively small outlay. The old saying that "the man who by his own efforts make two blades of grass grow where only one grew before does more for his species than the whole race of politicians" can here be exemplified. If our farmers can raise six cows on the product of one acre where only one could be raised before by the old method, his superiority over the politician can hardly be accurately measured. It may be urged that the crop would be very exhaustive to the land? Well, perhaps it might, we cannot at present say, but even if it were, we must consider we have a "quid pro quo" in the increased amount of manure to be collected from the 6 cows to what would have been derived from the one and also the increased profit in the sale of the stock, and when we take into consideration the alleged fattening propensity of the corn, we can hardly estimate the value of the discovery. We intend to lay before our readers at some future time as full a history of this process as we can obtain together with its results both in relation to profits on stock, fattening propensities, consistent labor, probable loss, etc., as well as to rotation of crops and exhaustion of the land. But in the meantime, we would advise our farmers to make all the enquiries they can and find out for themselves, and perhaps take a trip to Moncton and have a look at Dr. B's establishment. We will answer for the Dr. that he will treat them kindly and give them all the information in his power.

THAT WOOLLEN PROJECT.

Talk is cheap and costs nothing save the times it takes to wag the tongue and brag of the mighty deeds a man could accomplish if he had only the time to spare to attend to it. Surely the Organ does not imagine that the public will believe that the publication of Mr. Gill's letter in the Star was the cause of putting a wet blanket on the enterprising spirit of Mr. Snowball in the matter of building a Woollen Factory. If it does, it is very mean mistaken as it would take something more than its mere utterance to lead them to believe that such a little thing as that would put a quiescence upon the go ahead spirit of the Member for Northumberland if he had any intention of entering into the speculation. Let him make out the stock list and subscribe one half or even one third the

amount of stock and we will guarantee that, in a few days the balance will be subscribed. Let the effort be made, and if it does not succeed, then it will be time enough for the Organ to talk of the publication of Mr. Gill's letter in the Star throwing a wet blanket upon the enterprise and public spirit of Mr. Snowball. "Save me from my friends," is an old saying, but in this case, Mr. Snowball might well say, "save me from the utterances of my organ as it is continually making me appear ridiculous in the eyes of the public by its never-ending and unpalatable doses of nauseous, false some flattery."

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY COURT.

The October term of the Northumberland County Court was opened on Tuesday, 18th inst., Judge Wilkinson presiding. There was no criminal business before the court. The following cases were entered for trial. 1. The Toronto Reaper and Mower Co. against John Hoarford. 2. Richard Quigley against Robert P. Whitney. 3. Alexander Wilson against B. Bielovacich, master of the barque *Vugale*. In the first case, Mr. E. P. Williston, Plaintiff's Attorney, moved for trial. This was an action on a special agreement for not delivering the Plaintiff's promissory note as agreed on procuring a mover from the agent. At the conclusion of Plaintiff's case, Mr. Davidson moved for a nonsuit on the ground that Plaintiff had failed to prove the special agreement as set out in his declaration. Nonsuit ordered. Quigley vs. Whitney was then taken up. This was an action of non payment. Defence, payment and set off. Verdict for defendant \$3.21. Tweedie for Plaintiff and Davidson for Defendant. Wilson vs. Bielovacich was taken up on Tuesday and was an action brought for the recovery of pilotage under the regulations of the pilotage authorities in the district of Miramichi. Verdict for Plaintiff \$29.25. Tweedie for Plaintiff Davidson for Defendant. Court adjourned until Wednesday, 25th inst.

Mr. Davidson having obtained a rule nisi for a new trial in the case of Wilson vs. Bielovacich, argued the different grounds taken by him on the trial Rule discharged. Charles Herman Seiburg, Applicant, and James W. Young, Respondent. This was an appeal from a conviction made by G. A. Blair, Esq., Chatham Police Magistrate, in July last, against S. Honzik. Messrs R. A. Lawlor & R. B. Adams for Applicant and Messrs Thomson & Tweedie for Respondent. The Respondents Council took objection to the recognition entered into by appellant, as not in compliance with law, and contended that the appellants could not proceed with the appeal until all the preliminaries required by law had been complied with. Judge held the objection good. Appeal dismissed.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The semi-annual examination of the schools No. 1 District, came off on Thursday and Friday. The Primary department in charge of Miss Alexander was examined on Thursday forenoon. The children in this school are in standards I and II. There were not many visitors present. The examination was interesting, and the little ones acquitted themselves creditably. In the afternoon the Intermediate Department taught by Miss Haviland was examined. This school as usual gave a good account of itself, and the work showed evidence of careful training. Miss Duffy's school in St. Patrick's Hall was examined on Friday forenoon. The work in this school is in Standards I, II and III. The different classes showed marked progress during the term. The advanced department under charge of Miss Williston was examined on Friday evening. There were a good many visitors present and thorough. Miss Williston was ably assisted by Miss Bessie Ullock, who has gone to the Normal School to pursue her studies for the teaching profession. The few parents present at the examinations show a want of appreciation in the work of education, which is regrettable. Perhaps however the examinations would be more frequent. A yearly examination would we think be quite sufficient.

The examination of the schools in District No. 2, Parish of Chatham, took place during the week. The school taught by Miss Davidson was examined on Wednesday last in the various branches of standards one and two, and the children acquitted themselves in a creditable manner. The school taught by Mr. McInnis was examined on Thursday. Both scholars and Teacher showed that they had not wasted or thrown away their time in idleness. On the same day the school taught by Miss Fleming was also examined and from the manner in which the children went through the various exercises of the day, showed that they had not been neglected by the teacher. The most advanced department was examined on Friday in the presence of a number of visitors. The children exhibited a good knowledge of History, Geography, Composition, etc. Several of the pupils of the schools have distinguished themselves in a more than ordinary manner, and as a reward of merit we give their

name honorable mention:— Victoria Wright, Bella Fleiger, Maggie Lobban, John Fowlie, James Loggie, and May Loggie. The examination of the Principal's department was rendered more interesting from the fact that this is Mr. Duke's last term in Chatham. His pupils who on a former occasion displayed their regard for their teacher in the form of an appropriate gift, made the parting more touching by presenting him on Friday with a handsomely bound volume of Byron's works and a pencil case, accompanied with the following address. Chatham Mir., N. B., Oct. 28, 1881 WILLIAM DUKE, Esq., DEAR TEACHER,—We, your scholars, regret very much to know that it is your intention to withdraw yourself from amongst us as our teacher. We cannot allow you to do so without giving you a testimonial of the respect and love we have borne towards you as our instructor, by asking you to accept of this small present to show that we have appreciated you as our teacher. And we hope and trust that when you leave Chatham, you will not forget your pupils as we can assure you that you will long be remembered by us. So now, we wish you good-bye, and hope and trust that wherever you may cast your lot, a kind Providence will protect you. In behalf of the scholars we remain, Dear Teacher, Yours truly, THE COMMITTEE.

EDITORIAL GLEANINGS.

THE RAILWAY BAROMETER. The receipts of the Intercolonial Railway for September this year amounted to \$181,404. Of this large total the passenger traffic yielded \$77,242, and the freight traffic \$104,162. The monthly returns of passenger traffic are very gratifying, showing as they do that the intercolonial is doing a rapidly increasing business in that direction. The freight traffic is also large, and will rapidly increase through the fall and winter. The total of receipts in September last year was \$150,134, so that the increase for the single month is \$31,270, equal to considerably more than 20 per cent. The increase for the first three months of the railway has been \$59,389, or at the rate of a quarter of a million of dollars for the twelve months. When everything is booming this way it is any wonder the Finance Minister has such a large surplus that he is enabled to pay off last year's maturing obligations without borrowing a cent? The railway "barometer" is something the St. John Telegraph is not referred to lately. There was a time when our contemporary looked upon railway receipts as the correct indicator of the state of all things commercial.—Moncton Times. GREAT STORMS IN ENGLAND. The recent storm in England has proved probably the most destructive to shipping on record. The storm of November, 1703, was for long remembered as the "great storm," just as the storm on our own eastern coast a few years ago will be long remembered as the "Saxby gale." In the "great storm" of the loss sustained in London alone was estimated at £2,000,000. The damage to shipping was immense; the loss of life was simply terrific, the number of persons drowned in the floods of the Thames and the Severn and in ships blown from their anchors was 8,000. Twelve men of war with 1,800 men on board were lost. Cattle were destroyed by thousands, and in one level no less than 15,000 sheep were drowned. Probably, taking the wealth of England then and now into consideration, the recent storm was not at all an appreciable loss to England. The storm of 1703 threw her on her beam ends. There was another great storm in 1861 which caused one hundred and forty three wrecks.

THE RECENT GALE IN GERMANY.

Late accounts from Germany report great damage and loss of life in the recent gale throughout North Germany. The River Blue rose twelve feet above its normal level and is covered with wreckage. Several vessels were stranded at the Altona. The loss of petroleum is enormous. Five German vessels were wrecked at Bremen and some members of their crew were drowned. A GIANTIC LAND PROJECT. The Irish Times announces that a project is on foot to form a joint stock association, with a capital of about three millions, to purchase lands in Ireland for the purpose of reclamation. The lands when put into a condition for profitable cultivation, will be sold on easy terms, or let to tenants under arrangements which will ensure an adequate return for their industry. "It will not surprise us," the paper adds, "to find that a member of the Royal Family will fill the place of chairman of this company; nor would it astonish us if, on a very early day, an announcement regarding it should be made in our midst in Dublin—an intimation which no doubt will interest persons in city and country alike. There are large tracts which already can be procured by purchase with the view of carrying out the enterprise, which we are given to believe is meant to be one for the benefit not of capitalists, but of the people."

CAPT. COOK, THE NAVIGATOR.

The Toronto Mail, in a late issue says that Canada has forgotten, apparently, that she owes a debt of gratitude to Capt. Cook, whose exploits in sailing round the globe cast his earlier deeds in the shade. Without Cook's assistance to sound the St. Lawrence, Wolfe could not have got up to Quebec. Afterwards, by his soundings of the waters about Newfoundland and Labrador, he made the navigation of the St. Lawrence an easy task. He had learnt in the shifting sands of the Tees Estuary to be the best taker of the soundings and drawer of charts in the world. And then, coming here, he secured that impetus to his onward career which placed him on the vanward ground whence he sprang to his subsequent renown. He may fairly be ranked as one of Canada's early benefactors.

THE ST. GOTTHARD TUNNEL. The longest tunnel in the world, the Gotthard passage beneath the Alps, will be opened for traffic next January. It is practically finished now, but like all public works, is subjected to delay for the sake of the last touches. The St. Gotthard tunnel, however, has been put through more expeditiously than most such enterprises. It was begun in 1872, is nine miles and a quarter long, and has cost over \$10,000,000. Europe and the Alps also claim the next longest tunnel ever constructed—that known as the Mount Cenis—which was opened ten years ago. This is seven and a half mile long, and cost \$10,000,000.

THE DORCHESTER COPPER MINE.

The Moncton Times of Saturday says: "Mr. Edward F. Cutch, who developed the mine, and purchased the rights from the owners of the soil, sells to the Company for \$85,000 down, and at the end of six months, if the Company find the supply of ore such as to warrant them in continuing, they pay him \$190,000 more, in all \$275,000. Of course if they discontinue at the end of the six months the \$85,000 they have now paid will be all the venture cost them, and will represent the amount they risk on the indications already discovered. Mr. Reeves, one of the Boston Company, will remain here during the winter as director of the mine. His men commence operations to-morrow. They would have begun to-day only the miners object to commence sinking shafts on Friday."

THE OXFORD WOOLLEN MILLS.

In a late issue we gave a lengthy description of these mills as well as the business they were doing and we take the following additional particulars from the Halifax Chronicle of Wednesday last:—The demand for Oxford clothes has been so great of late that the Oxford Manufacturing Company has not been able to fill its orders for some time past, and consequently is under the necessity of enlarging its factory to keep up with the times. The contract for the erection of the building has been awarded to Mr. James P. Thompson, of Oxford, a first-class builder. The foundation is being laid and the mill will be completed in May. The factory will then be one hundred and sixty four feet long, in addition to the existing and finishing mill, which is 72x32 feet. This mill will cover an acre and a quarter, and over fifty thousand feet of floors, warehouse included. In addition to a valuable water power they will have an engine of over one hundred horse power, giving sufficient power and space for three sets of machinery besides that already in operation.

DAVESPOT, IOWA, OCT. 28.

As the steamboat Gilchrist was coming down the Mississippi yesterday morning, when opposite here, the connecting rods of the engine gave way, causing the machinery to become unmanageable. The river being very high and unusually rapid, carried the helpless vessel at a rapid rate. The steamer was thrown with tremendous force against the abutments of the bridge; she careened, causing the weights on the safety valves of the steam chest to break off, and the steam in the boilers poured out and enveloped the crew and passengers. It scalded many in an awful manner. The steamer began sinking, in which condition she was carried past the city, shrieks and cries for help being distinctly audible by large crowds who thronged the banks, but could extend no assistance. There were twenty-three passengers, four of whom were females. Of the crew of fifteen only eight persons were saved, and some of these badly scalded. Three of the lady passengers are known to have been killed or scalded to death.

A GOOD THING FROM THE STATES.

(From the Montreal Post.) In this age of quackery, it is consoling to discover that there is something solid in existence, and that though there are vendors who lie most cheerfully about their wares, there are others who tell the truth and allow time to test the merits of what they offer for sale. As year after year rolls over, the frauds and the shams sink away out of sight in the pools and morasses of obscurity, while what is really good and true stands boldly forth all the grander for its age and solidity. Thus while within the present decade thousands of patent medicines, puffed at one time to inflation, have shrunk before the test of analysis, Sr. Jacobs Oil, has bravely borne the strain, and is to-day renowned all over the world for its famous curative powers. It is truly one of the phenomena of the age we live in. The sale of this article is incredible. It is to be found all over the civilized world and in a good many places which are not civilized—for, unfortunately, the bones of sorrowing man are racked and ached with pain no matter what region be inhabitable—and we believe it yet destined to be found in every house, and to supersede the many nostrums which still remain abroad in rob and defraud humanity of its money and its health. The firm of A. Vegelev & Co., Baltimore, spend half a million dollars yearly in advertising Sr. Jacobs Oil, and hence we may guess at the full extent of their enormous business. It is truly marvelous, or would be, did we not know the circulation of this inestimable blessing.

New Advertisements

Medical Notice.

We the undersigned, have agreed to dispense no medicines in general practice, after November 1st next. Conscriptions with a prescription, if required, will be charged at the usual rate. JOHN THOMPSON, C. M. JOHN McNEIL, R. D. M. D. JOHN McDONALD, M. D. JAMES BAXTER, M. D. Chatham, Oct. 29, 1881.



Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Division Works" will be received until THURSDAY, the 17th November next, inclusively, for the construction of works at the entrance to RUSSELL HARBOUR, P. E. Island, according to plans and specification to be seen on application to Mr. Donald McKay, Overseer of the Harbour, or to Mr. William McNeil, Rastick Cape, P. E. I., from whom printed forms of tender can be obtained. Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, the blanks properly filled in, and signed with their actual signatures. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, or payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if failure to complete the work contracted for shall ensue. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender. F. H. ENNIS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 21st October, 1881.



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Campbell's Cove Works," will be received until THURSDAY, the 17th November next, inclusively, for extending the Breakwater at CAMPBELL'S COVE, P. E. I., according to a plan and specification to be seen on application at the office of Messrs. Matthew and McLean, Souris, P. E. I., where printed forms of tender can be obtained. Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, the blanks properly filled in, and signed with their actual signatures. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, or payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent of the amount of the tender which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if failure to complete the work contracted for shall ensue. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, F. H. ENNIS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 21st October, 1881.

AUCTION MART.

Horses, Cows, Cattle & Furniture &c.

Will be disposed of for Cash or Credit at my Auction Rooms every SATURDAY, commencing at 10 a.m.

Any persons sending Furniture or other effects, can send a memorandum with value attached for guidance. Proceed and view returns when goods are disposed of. Wm. Wyse, Auctioneer.

Chatham, Oct. 25.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of teething? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it, there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, opening like magic. It is perfectly safe in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and most eminent physicians and nurses in the United States.

HELP

Young men by making money in the most pleasant and profitable manner, can send a memorandum with value attached for guidance. Proceed and view returns when goods are disposed of. Wm. Wyse, Auctioneer.

Professional Partnership.

The subscribers have entered into Partnership as Solicitors, Attorneys, Notaries etc., under the Style of Davidson & Davidson. OFFICES—in Chatham on the old post office, and Newcastle on the store of J. W. Davidson. ALLAN A. DAVIDSON, C. C. ALLAN A. DAVIDSON, Chatham April 28—1881.

LOCAL MAT

Personal.

Inspector Venning left for express on Thursday night.

Shooting Accident.

On Friday of last week, of Mr. John T. Caie, of Richford, who was shot while fooling with a revolver when it entered into the side of his face. The bullet struck the ball but did not find it. It was supposed to be in the roof of his mouth. An accident it was feared that the bullet; but he is now much better.

The Late Gale.

The late gale was so severe, road from Neguec to Chatham, completely blocked with fallen trees on Thursday last. The trees had only got to Oak Point ten miles from Chatham. We understand that it extended all along of Friday, so much so, that we not been able to make St. John. In consequence of this there is a barrel of apples to be got in Hollowden and the dealers are pight.

The Season.

The weather on Wednesday day last was very cold, raw and like. In consequence of the wind the mills were idle because of great snow a fire would have broken out, and owing to the water being so heavy this it caused the ferry boat had to lay up during the night. There was a great many branches of trees and hay stacks torn. The nights were so frosty that formed and farmers had to stop because of the frost in the town during the day trade was the stores closed earlier than usual.

Progression.

We are pleased to notice the of the Medical Profession is a step in the right direction, in place instead of mixing their own ointments and stirring their own colic pills like the witches in It gives the Doctors more time and more time to devote to their while the Druggist does the curing under his direction, as well. The public will also be able to get their medicine cheaper than as the Apothecary, buying the quantities can sell cheaper. We regret that the movement is not as we have no doubt it will shortly.

Sudden Death.

Last night a young man named Baorden quietly stepped away from his companions who were chatting house lately occupied by M. Meagan. He was not seen or till Mr. Marquis found him, but not quite dead, near Bain's which is opposite her house. The young man immediately died and Dr. Baxter declared of the bursting of a blood vessel in which there was wound. On looking over the case, we found that from house to the barn, there was a blood which showed that the blood had burst while he was at the continued to pour until life was an inquest will be held to-day body and he will be interred to We sincerely sympathize with in their bereavement.

Concessions to Fishermen.

Bag-net fishing for smelt in michi river and its tributaries, menace on the 15th November on the 15th February, 18 Counties north and south of New land to be governed likewise.

Main River of the Miram north and south of its channel bag net fishing for smelt is to be governed by one license on Barut Church River bridge.

We have not the least doubt Inspector Venning, will be, Autumn's bass fishing comes precede the right to fish bass in to the parishes of Glenalg and

STAR BRIEFS.

Ladies stow away your pocket Cold days and colder nights in order.

Merchants plant your advertisement in the Star for the coming fall. Pictou shipped 3,966 tons week.

There was another earthquake on Sunday, and some houses overturned.

Thousands of squirrels have the cornfields of North Carolina causing great injury.

The late Mr. Thomas Tiffin \$60,000 to the Roman Catholic of Montreal.

The only happy ones over cold snap are the tenants. In sequence their trade is, rural householders are grumbling in tion.

One of the six missing Dutch steamer Konig Dene which foundered, has been picked up the Indian Ocean, and taken It contained nineteen persons

New Advertisements
Medical Notice.

We the undersigned, have agreed to discontinue our medicines in general practice, after November next, in consultation with a prescription, if required, will be charged at the usual rate.

JOHN THOMPSON, M.D.
JOHN McGRATH, M.D.
JOHN McNEIL, M.D.
JAMES BAXTER, M.D.
Chatham, Oct. 29, 1881.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Ration Works" will be received until THURSDAY, the 17th November next, inclusively, for the construction of works at the entrance to RUSTON HARBOR, P. R. Island, according to plans and specification to be seen on application to Mr. Donald McKay, Engineer, at the office of Messrs. Mathew and Meleson, Sonris, P. E. I., where printed forms of tenders can be obtained. Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, the blanks properly filled in, and signed with their actual signatures. Each tender must be accompanied by an acceptable bank cheque, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party declining to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if failure to complete the work contracted for shall ensue. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

F. H. ENNIS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 21st October, 1881.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Campbell's Cove Works" will be received until THURSDAY, the 17th November next, inclusively, for extending the Breakwater at CAMPBELL'S COVE, P. E. I., according to a plan and specification to be seen on application at the office of Messrs. Mathew and Meleson, Sonris, P. E. I., where printed forms of tenders can be obtained. Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, the blanks properly filled in, and signed with their actual signatures. Each tender must be accompanied by an acceptable bank cheque, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party declining to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

F. H. ENNIS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 21st October, 1881.

AUCTION MART.

Horses, Cows, Cattle & Furniture &c.

Will be disposed of for Cash or Credit at my Auction Rooms every SATURDAY, commencing at 10 a.m.

Any persons sending Furniture or other effects, can send a memorandum with value attached for guidance.

PROFIT AND SURE returns when goods are disposed of.

Wm. Wyse, Auctioneer.

Chatham, Oct. 25.

Mother's Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and most eminent physicians in the United States. It is a most valuable remedy for all the ailments of children, and is the only safe and reliable remedy for all the ailments of children, and is the only safe and reliable remedy for all the ailments of children.

Professional Partnership.

The undersigned have entered into Partnership as Solicitors, Attorneys, Notaries, etc., under the style of Davidson & Davidson. OFFICES:—In Chatham in the old post office, and Newcastle over the store of J. W. Davidson.
ALLAN A. DAVIDSON, C.
Chatham April 26 - 1881.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Personal.
Inspector Venning left for St John by express on Thursday night.

Shooting Accident.
On Friday last week, Willie, son of Mr. John T. Caie, of Richibucto, was fooling with a revolver when it discharged into the side of his face. The doctors searched for the ball but did not find it. It was supposed to have lodged in the roof of his mouth. After the accident it was feared that the lad could not live; but he is now much better.

The Late Gale.
The late gale was so severe that the road from Neque to Chatham was completely blocked with fallen trees and trees on Thursday last. The mail driver on Thursday had to carry an axe to chop his way along and by three o'clock he had only got to Oak Point, about ten miles from Chatham. We understand that it extended all along the Bay of Fundy, so much so, that vessels have not been able to make St. John harbor. In consequence of this there is not a barrel of apples to be got in the city for Hollowell and the dealers are in a sad plight.

The Season.
The weather on Wednesday and Thursday last was very cold, raw and wintry like. In consequence of the heavy gale of wind the mills were idle because of the great away a fire would have if it should break out, and owing to the wind interfering with the coal carriers. The gale was so heavy that it caused the river to be so rough that our passenger steam ferry had to lay up during Thursday. There was a great many branches broken off of trees and hay stacks tumbled over. The nights were so frosty that much ice formed and farmers had to stop ploughing because of the frost in the ground. In town during the day trade was dull and the stores closed earlier than usual.

Prof. King, the missing seaman, is reported safe. He went up in his balloon at Chicago, Oct. 13, and came down in a Wisconsin swamp, 500 miles distant, the next night. He reached an altitude of 9,600 feet. The party were five days getting out of the swamp to a place where communication could be had with the outside world.

Sudden Death.
Last night a young man named Daniel Baorden quietly stepped away from his companions who were chatting near the house lately occupied by Mr. John Meaglan. He was not seen or heard of till Mrs. Marquis found him speechless but not quite dead, near Bain's old barn which is opposite her house. She had the young man immediately brought home and Dr. Baxter declared he had died of the bursting of a blood vessel in the right leg in which there was a large wound. On looking over the road he came, we found that from Meaglan's house to the barn, there was a train of blood which showed that the blood vessel had burst while he was at the corner and continued to pour until life was extinct. An inquest will be held to-day on his body and he will be interred to-morrow. We sincerely sympathize with the family in their bereavement.

Concessions to Fishermen.
Bag-net fishing for smelt in the Miramichi river and its tributaries to commence on the 15th November and end on the 15th February, 1882. The Counties north and south of Northumberland to be governed likewise.

Main River of the Miramichi, north and south of its channel, where bag net fishing for smelt is allowed, to be governed by one license only.

Bag net fishing for smelt allowed above Burnt Church River bridge.

We have not the least doubt but that Inspector Venning, will before next Autumn's bass fishing comes round, concede the right to fish bass in September, to the parishes of Glenelg and Alawick.

STAR BRIEFS.

Ladies stow away your poke bonnets. Cold days and colder nights are now in order.

Merchants plant your advertisements in the Star for the coming fall trade.

Pictou shipped 3,966 tons of coal last week.

There was another earthquake at Agam on Sunday, and some houses were overturned.

In the Spanish Cortes Monday last the Minister of Finance proposed a gradual reduction in the Customs tariff. He said Spain would renounce all existing commercial treaties on the promulgation of the new tariff, and conclude fresh conventions on the basis of the proposed reduction. Nations having no trade with Spain would not participate in the advantages of the new tariff. Spain at the same time reserved to herself the right of imposing additional import duties upon foreign productions imported by sea, which are also produced in Spain, and the introduction of which is calculated to prejudice her interests.

In the possession of a member of the Berkeley family, of England, is a ring composed of a large emerald surrounded by diamonds. This once belonged to the famous Admiral Sir Cloudesley Shovel, & owned of the S-illy Islands in his warships in 1707. On her deathbed an old woman sent for the person, to whom she revealed that she had murdered the Admiral, whom she found in a state of exhaustion on the shore for the plunder. The person gave the ring to Shovel's great friend, Lord Berkeley, who was one of the ships of the fleet when the wreck occurred.

All Mr. Blake's arguments against the adoption of the protective policy have been used for a long time by a very much able man—Hon. D. A. Wells, in the neighbouring community of the United States, and yet the farmers of that country, who could compel a change to a free trade policy in any Congressional election, have steadily refused to listen to the voice of the charmer. Why?

Providence, that is, Providence, R. I., is turning his full quota of "respectable" rascals. The reverend book thief of a few days ago now gives place to a merchant jeweller, who stands accused of the larceny of valuable paintings from the Providence Athenaeum.

A writer in the Pall Mall Gazette asserts that, although money enough was contributed for the relief of the sufferers by earthquake in India to have rebuilt all the houses destroyed and to have reinstated every sufferer in his former circumstances, the money has been misapplied to a great extent and not one-tenth of the houses of the poor have been rebuilt.

The latest invention reported by a Japanese journal is that of Otoku Minachi, who, after extensive experiments, is said to have succeeded in making rifles of silk. They are described as rigid as iron guns, while they are easy of carriage and have a very long range.

A review of the building operations of Chicago, for 1881, shows an expenditure of \$10,475,000. One of the marked structures now in course of erection is the glucose factory on West Taylor Street, which will be 100 feet square, and eleven stories in height.

A despatch from Wellington, New Zealand, says that the Maoris have assumed an aggressive attitude towards the British, and that the position of the settlers is becoming serious.

Snow, ice, and a thermometer registering in some places 10° below the freezing point, have been the very unusual features of October weather on the Pacific coast. In Washington Territory fruit has frozen on the trees.

The cravicks in the Ohio Penitentiary have sent \$100 to the Michigan sufferers. They raised this money by denying them the luxury of tobacco and by the sale of trinkets which they had made.

A Calcutta despatch reports that the Ameer of Afghanistan won a decisive battle on the 3d inst., and afterwards occupied Herat.

The New Zealand Government has accepted the services of three hundred volunteers in view of the threatened troubles with natives.

The latest despatches from Tunis report that thirty thousand French troops are advancing on Kairouan, and that the occupation of that place will be followed by more extended operations.

Two small villages, Claudio and Valenza, in Italy, were burned. Three persons were killed and eleven seriously injured. Forty families are homeless.

A cablegram has been received, announcing the loss of the French bark "Sondary" while returning to Miramichi for a cargo of deals.

The negotiations for an Anglo-French Treaty of Commerce have been resumed in Paris.

ANSWER TO MANY CORRESPONDENCE.
In reply to numerous inquiries from our readers, concerning the wonder of St. Jacobs Oil, mentioned in our last issue, we would inform them that the article may be obtained from our retail druggists by their order. Ask for St. Jacobs Oil, and if the dealer does not keep it in stock, he will be able to procure it in a few days from the wholesale houses. We understand there is existing an immense demand for the remedy, which is not so very surprising when it is considered what it is daily accomplishing in the way of relief and cures, bordering, in some instances, on the miraculous.

A week, \$12 day at home easily made. Send 25c to free. Address True & Co. 125 York St. Portland, Maine.

\$1000's furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn and our instructions are so simple and plain that anyone can make great profits from the very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as the men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during spare time at great profits. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need money should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address True & Co. Augusta, Maine. 125 York St.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but act directly on the inflamed parts, allaying irritation, give relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, and the Throat Troubles which Singers and Public Speakers are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always with perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, it is a tried and well-merited rank among the household remedies of the age. Sold at 25 cents a bottle every where.

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING.
Brown's Household Panacea has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures pain in the side, back or bowels, sore throat, rheumatism, toothache, lumbago and any kind of pain or ache. It will most surely relieve the headache, and as its acting power is wonderful, Brown's Household Panacea, being acknowledged as the great pain reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, as it really is the best remedy in the world for cramps in the stomach and pains and aches of all kinds, and is for sale by all druggists at 25 cents per bottle.

Law and Collection Office.

ADAMS & LAWLOR,

BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors in Bankruptcy, Conveyancers, NOTARIES PUBLIC, ETC. ETC. REAL ESTATE & FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS. All claims collected in all parts of the Dominion.

OFFICES, NEWCASTLE & BATHURST.

M. ADAMS & R. A. LAWLOR,

WILLET & QUIGLEY,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEY

NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.,

REAL ESTATE & FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS. All claims collected in all parts of the Dominion.

OFFICES, NEWCASTLE & BATHURST.

M. ADAMS & R. A. LAWLOR,

WILLET & QUIGLEY,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEY

NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.,

REAL ESTATE & FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS. All claims collected in all parts of the Dominion.

OFFICES, NEWCASTLE & BATHURST.

M. ADAMS & R. A. LAWLOR,

WILLET & QUIGLEY,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEY

NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.,

REAL ESTATE & FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS. All claims collected in all parts of the Dominion.

OFFICES, NEWCASTLE & BATHURST.

M. ADAMS & R. A. LAWLOR,

WILLET & QUIGLEY,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEY

NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.,

REAL ESTATE & FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS. All claims collected in all parts of the Dominion.

OFFICES, NEWCASTLE & BATHURST.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its efficacy.

Directors in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,

Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

STOVES! STOVES!

Tinware, Tinware.

The subscriber has opened a warehouse in the building known as

FISH'S TANNERY,

where all classes of the above goods are on exhibition.

I can quote prices for these goods which will commend them to purchasers.

STOVES, purchased at my establishment will be fitted up free of charge.

Freezers & Refrigerators

R. D. SOUTHWOOD,

Newcastle, Sep 1880—sep29tf

WAVERLY HOTEL,

ALEXANDER STEWART,

Proprietor.

NEWCASTLE. - - N B

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name of MERSEBAU & THOMSON,

has been dissolved this day by mutual consent and the business of

PHOTOGRAPHING & PICTURE FRAMING

formerly carried on by them, will be continued by E. H. THOMSON at the old stand, and all bills due the late firm are payable to him and all debts owed by them will be paid by him.

J. Y. MERSEBAU, E. THOMSON, Chatham, Aug 23rd, '81.

Look Right Here!

and learn that having bought out Mr. Mersebau's interest I am continuing the Photographing and Picture Framing business at the Old Stand on my own account, and will until further notice make good Photographs at the unprecedented low prices of

\$1.00 Per DOZEN.

Picture frames to order. Give me a call. E. H. THOMSON, Duke St., near Canada House, Chatham N. B., August 23 1881, aug.21

FELLOW'S COMPOUND SYRUP

—OF— HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Scott's Northrup & Lyman's Robinson's Pattner's.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, ALLAN'S LUNG BALSAM, GERMAN SYRUP.

The above standard remedies for Cough and Lung troubles have been received at the

NEW DRUG STORE PURE AND GENUINE.

PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILIAR REMEDIES CAREFULLY PREPARED AT ALL HOURS.

MACKENZIE & Co.

(Opposite Hon. W. McLaughlin's Store.)

DENTAL ROOMS UP STAIRS.

Chatham, October 6

\$2 a week, \$12 day at home easily made. Send 25c to free. Address True & Co. 125 York St. Portland, Maine.

John W. Nicholson, WHOLESALE IMPORTER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, CHANT.

Offers for sale the following goods in bond or duty paid:—

Martell Brandy in Hh's and Quarter casks—Pale and Dark. Martell brandy in cases—Pale and Dark. Martell brandy in cases, XXX—Pale and Dark. Martell brandy in cases, X—in pints, doz each. Hennessy Brandy in cases. John De Kuper & Son's finest quality Gin in Hhds and Quarter Casks. John De Kuper & Son's Gin in Green Cases. Wises' Finest Cork Malt Scotch Whiskey in Quarter Casks. Old Dublin [b] whiskey—12 years or more in cases. Highland Malt Scotch Whiskey in Qt Casks. Finest Blended Glenlivet Whiskey in Cases. Port Wine, various grades. Best Port Wine, Hunt's celebrated, A, A, A, and A. Sherry, various grades. Sherry, Richard Davis' celebrated Wines Champagne, in cases. Goodenham & Wors's finest quality Pure Spirits in bottles. Rye Whiskey in bottles. Bourbon Whiskey in bottles. India Pale Ale, in hhd's and bottles. Guinness Stout, in hhd's and bottles. And sundry other goods.

VICTORIA WHARE, SMYTHE ST., ST JOHN, N

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE,

A Fresh Supply of Patent Medicines, viz Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, as well as all the Standard Patent Medicines of the day.

FELLOWS' Hypophosphites.

Scott's, Putner's, Northrup's and Symon's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, as well as all the Standard Patent Medicines of the day.

ALSO:—Lime Juice in bulk or in bottles. Mineral waters, Boyds electric Batteries only 50 cts. each.

STOVES, Paraffin, Soap, Hair Cloth, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Canary Hemp, Millet, Maw and Rape seeds for birds.

E. LEE STREET, PROPRIETOR

Newcastle June 15 1881—t

GUNN & O'MALLEY

PROVISION MERCHANTS,

Chatham and Newcastle,

IMPORTANT TO SHIPMASTERS.

Just received and for sale by the undersigned in Bond or Duty Paid:—

50 bbls. Extra Plate Beef a superior article.

100 bbls. India Mess Beef

100 bbls. Canadian P. Mess Pork, (Expressly packed for Family use.)

The whole of the above lately overhauled and inspected.

—ALSO—

100 TUBS CHOICE BUTTER

Priced moderate and quality guaranteed.

ALSO—A complete stock of Rope, Canvas, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and other Chandlery Goods.

GUNN & O'MALLEY,

Chatham, N. B., May 25, 1881.

HOTEL DUFFERIN,

Saint John - N.B.

THOMAS I. McMACKIN,

MANAGER.

John, N. B., June 11th, 1881. 1y

W. N. HARPER,

Watch Maker, Jeweller etc.,

Upper water street,

CHATHAM.

WATCHES & CLOCKS etc., repaired at shortest notice.

Chatham N.B. April 4. ap 16

DR. M'LEARN,

Physician & Surgeon

OFFICE

IN MESSRS SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN'S

Building.

Boards Waverly Hotel, Newcastle, June 25th, 1881

NOTICE

DR. McDONALD,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE IN

DESMOND'S BUILDING,

UPPER WATER STREET,

CHATHAM - - - N. B.

June

DR. J. S. BENSON has removed to the residence lately occupied by A. D. Smith of Esq., on Duke Street, where he can be consulted at all hours as usual.

Chatham, October 15, '81.

L. J. T. WEDDIE, BARRISTER & ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Notary Public, Canadian

CHATHAM, - - - N. B.

OFFICE: in Snowball's Building

F. O. Peterson

MERCHANT TAILOR

CHATHAM N B

I have now on hand a large stock of excellent cloths for Men and Youth's Wear which I will make up at as reasonable a figure as any in the trade. All orders will receive prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.

WILLIAM WYSE,

GENERAL DEALER,

Auctioneer and Commission

Merchant,

CHATHAM, - - MIRAMICHI, N. B

ON CONSIGNMENTS

D. DESMOND,

DIRECT IMPORTER OF

CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

