

GENERAL DESPATCHES.

Special to the "Advocate."

LONDON, Feb. 8.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Mr. Foster withdrew amendments opposing Govt. demand for war credit.

Sir S. Northcote confirmed report of advance of Russians towards Constantinople. The Russian troops are now on the line of armistice, but the Turks affect surprise.

There is tremendous excitement outside Parliament.

England has asked Russia for explanations.

6.30 p. m.—Sir S. Northcote has just announced in the House that the Russian ambassador had received a telegram from Gortschakoff stating that the Russian commanders have been ordered to stop the advance at all points, and that there is no truth in rumors of an advance on Constantinople.

A despatch from Constantinople says Russian advance is in accordance with Conditions of Armistice; says Turkish force has evacuated the line of fortifications of Constantinople. The Russian troops are now on the line of armistice, but the Turks affect surprise.

The Times considers Gortschakoff's telegram an evasion, not a contradiction of Mr. Layard's various specials.

Previous to the withdrawal of Mr. Foster's amendment, a heated debate took place, some conservatives wishing to have the amendment voted on and formally rejected.

Mr. Gladstone's feeling is intensely hostile to Russia. The windows of Gladstone's town house and of the Daily News office were broken by stones thrown by the mob.

A Rome despatch confirms the death of the Pope, which occurred at five minutes before three.

LONDON, Feb. 9.

After debate in Committee the vote of six million pounds sterling passed by 328 to 124 against the Government.

Sir Stafford Northcote said the summary of terms of Armistice disclosed such a state of affairs that the Government, in view of the present situation, ordered a portion of the fleet to Constantinople.

The Government has notified other Powers, asking them to join, and has also notified Russia.

The announcement was received here with cheers.

In the House of Lords, Lord Derby said he approved of the present action in consequence of the changed aspect of affairs.

A Paris telegram announces the Italian fleet has arrived at Constantinople. A St. Petersburg despatch says an offensive and defensive alliance between Russia and Turkey is to be included in the definitive treaty of peace.

LONDON, Feb. 10, 1878.

A St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphed that the Russian fleet, under the command of Admiral Zhelezniakov, has sailed for Constantinople.

Some think that the Russian fleet constitutes a breach of neutrality, justifying immediate war.

The Government has notified other Powers, asking them to join, and has also notified Russia.

It would be dangerous, however, to impose on this subject any party spirit, as with the general public war in England would be very popular, and in small circles who influence the policy of Russia, several urge strong measures.

A simple want of fact on the part of the Russian Cabinet might have momentous consequences.

A despatch from Berlin says that Prince Gortschakoff has notified the powers that since England has resolved to send a fleet to Constantinople, it is necessary to provide for the occupation of Constantinople from land, with same object.

LONDON, Feb. 11.

Count Schouvaloff has been ordered to explain to Lord Derby that the great powers have determined to send their fleet to Constantinople. Russia is obliged to adopt similar measures, but that Russia has no intention of aggravating the situation.

The orders sent to Lord Derby for all the dockyard hands to work full time, has caused some excitement.

Such an order has not been known since the Crimean war, and is considered necessary to avail themselves of the full strength of the fleet.

It is possible therefore that the British and Russian fleets may be present at Constantinople. Such a situation would be one of the gravest anxiety. Everything is in confusion on the character of the Russian occupation.

A more demonstrative occupation of the city of Constantinople would be regarded as an act of aggression, and would be a violation of the occupation of force with no apparent limit in point of time, would throw upon our Government very grave responsibilities.

The Government have laid down conditions as to the advance of the Russian fleet, and these are passed it will be their duty to act promptly.

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The Union Advocate.

Established 1867.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B. WEDNESDAY, FEB. 13, 1878.

DEATH OF POPE PIUS IX.

On Thursday evening last we received the intelligence of the death of His Holiness the Pope, who closed his eyes to the things of time that afternoon. The aged Pontiff was in his 86th year, and his death, though not altogether unexpected, has taken place at a peculiar time, when European affairs are in a state of unrest, and liable at any moment to break out into a mighty conflagration.

Viewed from either a religious or political standpoint, the death of His Holiness is an event which cannot but create the profoundest feelings of sorrow and anticipation—of sorrow among the adherents of that Church whose interests the aged Pontiff has for so long a period guarded with unremitting fidelity—and of anticipation among those nations to whom the election of a successor is a matter of absorbing interest. The death of Pius IX, who for so long a period was the ecclesiastical sceptre over nearly two hundred millions of subjects who loved and adored him, will not only awaken the profoundest feelings of sorrow among those millions who looked up to him as the Great Head of that Church which he "loved so well and faithfully," but will also call forth the regrets of the many eminent Protestants who, by personal acquaintance, had learned to look upon him with feelings of reverence and respect, who regarded him as a good, kindly and noble man, and who educated their people and the thousands of Protestants with whom he came in contact, in these kindly and generous sentiments.

We take from the New York Herald the following extracts, which will give a fair idea of the feelings of respect and veneration entertained for the late Pontiff in New York among the Protestant Clergy, feelings which we are fain to believe are to-day very generally entertained throughout the Protestant world.

A number of Protestant clergymen were yesterday asked for their estimate of the character of the illustrious departed, and with one voice they spoke of Pius Nono in terms of respect and veneration. On this subject it will be well to quote a few of the entire truth of every word I have stated. Before closing I may say that your statement to the effect that I carried my ledger with me on my journey is a falsehood, and a direct insult to the fishermen, who are certainly intelligent enough to know a *portulaca* from a ledger. And as to ledger influence, I can only say that the fishermen are not in a position to come under any such influence of mine, as my dealings with them hitherto have been of the most pleasant and satisfactory character.

Now, sir, having again convinced you of malicious falsehood, I leave you to your own reflections.

With pity and contempt, I am, W. WYSE, Fishery Overseer.

Hardwicke, Feb. 7th, 1878.

To the Editors of the Advocate:

DEAR SIRS.—I suppose a few letters from this parish will not be amiss, and I must suppose begin with the favorite subject of the moment—the fishing in Black Brook, Bay du Vin and Peel Rivers has not paid very well the season, some of the fishermen having hardly paid for their nets. Mr. A. G. Williston has removed his buildings from Fox Island across to the mainland to a site opposite the residence of John Noble, Esq. The buildings were formerly owned by W. J. Fraser, Esq., and were used by him in the business of preserving Salmon and Lobsters, &c., a few years ago.

The Pilots who own fast boats, will have to look to their laurels next summer, as there is three new vessels in course of construction in Esquimaux, one owned by Pilot Wm. Tait of Chatham, (the hull of which is nearly completed), is thought will be a fast sailer, she has been built by Mr. Wm. J. Tait, master-builder of the very best material, is yellow metal fastened and the wood used has been thoroughly seasoned. The same builder has also built a vessel in frame for Pilots Louis and Joseph Jimmo, she will be very sharp. Both of these vessels will be ready for the spring's work. Mr. J. McLean and J. Nowlin are also getting ready to put a vessel in frame, but are not going to finish her this winter, they have all the material on the ground, Daniel Nowlin of Esquimaux will build her.

It is very amusing to see the interest that is taken in the war between the Advocate and the Advance. The Eastern Question is a secondary question in comparison, papers are borrowed and lent, contents commented upon; the writer in the Advance is allowed to be a pretty bold writer, but it is generally admitted that the Advocate has rather the best of it. The people are getting tired of fish and fish questions and the same charges over and over. They have also enough *Show down* here for the present and a good many wish some of it would take a pretty bold trip across the ocean or somewhere else. The date of the commencement of this voyage should not be forgotten, the proprietors of the New Brunswick Advocate ought to have it put in the column of events in that annual.

The Hardwicke Temperance Reformers had a meeting Tuesday 6th, in the School House at the Village, meeting opened at 7 p. m., and adjourned about 10 p. m. the three hours being spent in a very enjoyable manner. Speeches, (some of them very witty.) Received Singing &c. This Society has over one hundred names on the pledge books and there were about that number in attendance at the last meeting.

People generally seem to be well pleased at the result of the next meeting. The Labourer's communication has caused a good laugh.

Yours respectfully, SMDT.

M. C. CLARK, DENTIST, can be found at Mrs. M. Allister's residence, Newcastle, every Friday and Saturday, where he will be prepared to attend to those desiring his services.

plauded her at the close of each song, with the greatest enthusiasm. Miss Bessie will have a warm welcome when she visits the Hall again, which we hope will be at an early day.

"Put it down to me," a comic song was rendered by Mr. J. J. Anslow, to the evident satisfaction of the audience. Mrs. W. C. Anslow and Mr. Johnson sang "Onward, Onward," with very good effect. During the collection, Mr. J. J. Anslow and choir sang "Only an Armour Bearer."

We must not forget to mention that during the time given for signing the pledge, Mrs. Alex. Robinson gave several selections of Scotch music on the organ, which were well received and executed, and gave much pleasure to all present. The collection amounted to between nine and ten dollars. There are now 835 names on the pledge books.

According to announcement a deputation from the Dutch Temperance Reform Club of Chatham, accompanied by two members from Newcastle, proceeded on Thursday, the 7th inst., to Tabusintac for the purpose of organizing a society in that place. On their arrival they received the most hearty and cordial welcome from the Rev. Mr. Fogo and his excellent lady. On entering the house they found a sumptuous repast, and the Rev. Mr. Fogo's appetites well sharpened by a long drive, were prepared to do ample justice to the good things set before them.

As the Rev. Mr. Fogo was holding the meeting they proceeded to the Church, which was filled with a very intelligent audience showing the interest in the cause of the Temperance Reform Club. The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Fogo, after which the Rev. Mr. Fogo briefly explained the object of the mission, and the delegates, after some music by the choir, L. J. Tweedie, Esq., President of the Chatham Reform Club, took charge of the meeting, and read the rules and regulations necessary for conducting the meeting successfully.

The choir sang "To Work and to Strive," and the Rev. Mr. Fogo, after a short but effective speech, was followed by Messrs. Wm. Sinclair, Wm. Johnston, D. McLaughlin and J. R. Goggin, who all delivered addresses in a most earnest and touching manner, giving a little of their own experience, and strongly urging those present to join the Temperance Reform Club.

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While the committee for the selection of officers were making the nominations, the Rev. Mr. Herdman delivered a very interesting address, in the course of which he illustrated the force of temptation and power of sympathy, and spoke in warm terms of the pleasure he had in being present at the very excellent entertainment given by the members of the St. Michael's C. T. A. Society, on Monday evening. The Misses, Haviland, and daughters of Mr. T. Haviland, then performed a variety of songs, and the performance was closed with a collection of songs, which were well received and executed, and gave much pleasure to all present. The collection amounted to between nine and ten dollars. There are now 835 names on the pledge books.

A letter was then read by the President, from Joseph Herdman, Esq., of Yarmouth. Mr. Herdman was now called upon for a song, which he gave in his usual good style. Five of Miss Wilkinson's pupils, viz: Masters Snowdon, Biddle, Carter, Ernest and Stanley Murray recited the song, "Man the life boat." The choir then sang "Ring the Bell," after which Master Snowdon gave a recitation. The Rev. Mr. McKewen then delivered a short address.

The following officer bearers were appointed for the ensuing quarter: President, L. J. Tweedie. Vice Presidents, Wm. Sinclair, Wm. Murray, Wm. Johnston, John Shirreff, Assistant Secretary, Peter Loggie, Treasurer, Donald McLaughlin, Chaplain, Rev. Mr. Herdman, Rev. Mr. Smith, Rev. Mr. McKewen, Rev. Mr. McKewen.

Marshall, Richard Burbridge. Assistant Marshalls: John Bell, Harry Shirreff, Robert James, Hugh Marquis, Sheppard Frost, James Fitch, Bartholemew Stapledon, Alexander Cantley, Alex. McLean, James Ray, Capt. J. Brown, and others. The Rev. Mr. McKewen then delivered a short address.

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The following officers were appointed for the ensuing quarter: President, L. J. Tweedie. Vice Presidents, Wm. Sinclair, Wm. Murray, Wm. Johnston, John Shirreff, Assistant Secretary, Peter Loggie, Treasurer, Donald McLaughlin, Chaplain, Rev. Mr. Herdman, Rev. Mr. Smith, Rev. Mr. McKewen, Rev. Mr. McKewen.

Marshall, Richard Bur

The Italian Prefects and military authorities have been ordered to pay the late Pope sovereign honors, and to await an ecclesiastical invitation before attending the funeral.

Rome, Feb. 8.—The congregation of Cardinals decided by a majority of three to hold a Conclave in Rome. It will await the arrival of foreign Cardinals before taking any final resolution.

New York, Feb. 8.—Cardinal McCloskey 12-day received official notification of the Pope's death and a summons for him to go to Rome. He has to go to Rome to be present at the funeral.

London, Feb. 8.—The Portuguese Government, which enjoys the right of veto in the papal election, is endeavoring, in accord with other Catholic powers to obtain the election of a Pope who will put an end to the conflict between church and state.

Rome, Feb. 11.—To-day, on arrival of the foreign Cardinals, the Sacred College will permanently constitute itself in conclave. The Italian Cardinals will be the first to depart from established procedure but not to prescribe any special rule. The public were admitted to St. Peter's on Sunday morning. The body of the Pope, arrayed in Pontifical robes, lies on a crimson bed, at each corner of which stands a member of the guard with a drawn sword. The bed is surrounded by twelve large candelabras, and is so placed that the feet of the deceased are outside the altar rails, in order that the faithful may kiss them. His face is calm, and unchanged by death. The *Riforma* states that the conclave will last a long time. At one of the next congregations the Cardinals will discuss the question of permitting absent Cardinals to telegraph their votes.

The *Riforma* also states that Monsignor Lassagni, Acting Papal Secretary of State, has issued a note to the Nuncios protesting against any power of exercising veto, and stating that perfect tranquility and independence are assured to the conclave in Rome.

The Italian Government has ordered eight additional battalions to Rome.

Pope Pius the Ninth.

Giovanni Maria Mastai Ferretti, whose portrait we present on our first page, was born at Sinigaglia, near Ancona, in 1792. At the age of eighteen he came to Rome, intending to enter the Papal body-guard, but having been seized by an epileptic attack, he resolved, on recovering, to devote himself to the service of the Church. After studying at the College of Volterra, he was ordained priest, and despatched on a mission to Chili in 1823. In 1829 he became Archbishop of Spoleto, and in 1846 received a Cardinal's hat. In 1846 upon the death of Gregory XVI. he was made Pope. At first he was a very popular sovereign; he disbanded the Swiss Guards, annulled the political prisoners, and lightened the taxes. But when the Revolution of 1848 burst out in Europe, the Roman people rose against his rule, and Pius IX., after remaining a prisoner for some time in his palace, fled in disguise to Gaeta. In 1849 a French army marched upon Rome and restored the Pope to his throne. All his liberal tendencies were abandoned under his terror of republican violence, and aided, by the great Catholic Powers, he entered on a reactionary course. In 1860, during the Garibaldian invasion, the Pope lost the greater part of his dominions, which were annexed to the new Kingdom of Italy.

Among other leading incidents of the reign of Pope Pius IX. may be mentioned—the re-establishment of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in England; the authoritative announcement of the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception; the promulgation of the Encyclical Letter, and the Syllabus of Errors, denouncing the whole fabric of modern civilization; and the assemblage of the great Council of Cardinals for the purpose of declaring the personal infallibility of the Pope. But the greatest event of all was yet to come. Pope Pius IX. had nearly completed his seventy years of sovereignty—the fated term which no Pope had ever exceeded—when his temporal power came to an end. Since that time the Pope has been one of comparative quietude—devoted to the exercises of religion—the reception of pilgrims, and the performance of such routine duties as pertain to his office.

On the afternoon of Thursday last, the aged Pontiff surrounded by the high dignitaries of the Church, passed to his eternal rest.

The last words of this illustrious man were peculiarly appropriate, in view of his life-long devotion to the interests of Roman Catholicism—“I thank God that I have loved so well and so long.”

The Italian Case.

MONTEFIORE, Feb. 6.—The reading of the evidence was concluded at 5.30 this afternoon, when Justice Wortman asked the prisoners if they wished to say anything, waiving them if they did so it would be taken down in writing as evidence against them. They severally pleaded “Not Guilty.” They were committed to the Dorchester jail until the next sitting of the Supreme Court in July next. They will probably be taken there to-morrow.

Before the judgment was given, Mr. Holstead, counsel for the prisoners, stated that he would not ask for their discharge, as he preferred having them tried by a jury of their countrymen and a friendly Court. He also gave notice to the Court that he would, through them, apply to the Judge of the Supreme Court to have bail allowed for the prisoners, and also that the girl Parker should be kept in safe custody until Court time in July. In the course of his remarks he implored the public to withhold their judgment until the final decision of the cases, as various rumors, without foundation, had been circulated, leading to cause a feeling against the prisoners. He also mentioned that the Crown, through their representative, had concluded their case in a most unfair manner towards the prisoners, as he was not ashamed or afraid to say so.

The Magistrate gave the Marshal instructions to strictly keep the girl Annie Parker in custody until they got information from the Attorney General relative to her disposition.

Mr. Holstead, gave notice that he wished her kept from the presence of Edward McCarthy or Mrs. Timothy McCarthy.—News.

The Fishery Award and General Buller.

(From the Boston Herald.)
A belief seems to exist that General Buller will make an attempt to have the fishery repudiated. It is, perhaps, an unfortunate feature in this matter that the judgment of the Halifax Commission was not made final, as in the case of the Geneva Court of Arbitration, but was left open to the revision of both parties.

Now, the difficulty with all international disputes is that both parties stubbornly believe that they are in the right, and, whichever way the tribunal decides, one of the two will think that its finding is a complete travesty of justice. To allow either of the contestants the right to refuse to abide by the judgment of the court, is to simply encourage the demagogic instincts of each man as General Buller, who, in the present instance, will, no doubt, improve the opportunity of gaining, at a cheap and easy rate, the credit of ardent patriotism by a verbal assault on the justice of the fishery award may or may not be excessive, though we are inclined to believe to the former opinion; but, having agreed to leave the matter to arbitration, it does seem as though, in good faith, we were bound to abide by the result. For the last decade our statesmen and publicists have been singing the praises of peace, and pushing themselves forward as the advocates of a new order of things, through which wars should cease and itself in conflagration. The Italian Cardinals will be the first to depart from established procedure but not to prescribe any special rule. The public were admitted to St. Peter's on Sunday morning. The body of the Pope, arrayed in Pontifical robes, lies on a crimson bed, at each corner of which stands a member of the guard with a drawn sword. The bed is surrounded by twelve large candelabras, and is so placed that the feet of the deceased are outside the altar rails, in order that the faithful may kiss them. His face is calm, and unchanged by death. The *Riforma* states that the conclave will last a long time. At one of the next congregations the Cardinals will discuss the question of permitting absent Cardinals to telegraph their votes.

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Cleopatra's Needle.

POPULAR ACCOUNT OF THE FAMOUS MONUMENT.

A very interesting lecture on Cleopatra's Needle was recently delivered at Kensington, Eng., by Mr. O. Cooke. The lecturer stated that the Needle was composed of two obelisks, which had been erected 1600 B. C. by Thutmose III., the Egyptian king, in celebration of his father's achievements. The obelisk chosen was the ancient city of On, where had existed the University of Egypt, and which place was the scene of Moses' studies and Joseph's administration. Upon the monument Thutmose III. inscribed hieroglyphics in narration of his own deeds, as well as those of his father, and among other passages he caused to be inscribed a description of himself as “The lord of diadems, the protector of Egypt, and the chastiser of nations.” The writing continued as follows: “I throw down Southern people as far as Indian Ocean, and Northern people as far as the prop of the sky.” In the time of the Caesars the obelisks were removed to Alexandria, and in 1801 they were placed at a loss to know why the Queen's name should have been conferred on the monument. In 1801 the French had endeavored to remove this interesting record of antiquity, but were hindered by their defeat at the battle of Alexandria. The recent history of the Needle was probably well known to the lecturer, and he would only add that the submergence of the stones in the sand for a vast period had doubtless preserved the inscriptions in the exceptionally good condition they were in. The hall was crowded, and the greatest interest was displayed throughout the lecture.

THERE ARE SAID TO BE about five hundred million pounds in Turkish bonds held in England. They are held by speculators and gamblers. A few years ago a Canadian, who had at 101 per cent taken time to push the market, but Turks offered at 155 per cent, so like hot cakes simply because they offer a large margin on which to build a castle in the air. People who buy a stock at 155 per cent, and who go to sleep with it, see it go down to ten per cent, and so it is with the Turkish bonds. As to the advance to war, and have no business getting their fortune should it so turn out. Still less business has the nation to go to war for the protection of those who have taken to the wild life. No wonder the newspapers of England that had the papers of peace were publicly burned on the stock exchange. These brokers and speculating clients are largely the promoters of the great financial schemes. Between two and three hundred millions is an awful amount to contemplate the loss of. England's Indian empire, &c., &c., is all very fine; but what does it matter to the people like Shylock, is to have their bond. It is time, perhaps, that the seats of these money-changers should be overthrown, and the world, perhaps, not really be much the poorer if all of them were cleared out.—*Montreal Witness.*

NORTHUMBERLAND ELECTION.—On Tuesday last Hon. P. Mitchell was elected by acclamation in Southport, preferring to go to England a week sooner than he intended, in order to avoid a contest in which he has boasted of his defeat. He is said to have been before going and the manager of his paper arranged what they thought would be an annoyance to Mr. M. The manager wrote and his master's paper printed and flaunted the face of his readers an insult to the whole County, in the shape of a card bearing the name of one of his hired mill-men as a candidate to contest the seat with Northumberland's honored representative. We hope the men of the “Black North,” as Mr. Snowball's man-of-war work used to call the County, will not forget this insult put upon them, when at the next election, Mr. Snowball will have to meet the man he has been traducing for the past four years. Like all Smith's low schemes, it had hardly a chance of success.—*New Dominion 9th.*

MONTEFIORE, Feb. 7.—Thomas Mallins about sixty years of age, committed suicide this morning, about ten o'clock by cutting his throat with a razor. Coroner Wortman held an inquest this afternoon. The verdict was that the deceased had committed suicide by his own hands, during a fit of temporary insanity. He leaves a wife of about the same age as himself. He came to Montefiore from St. John shortly after the great fire and built himself a house on Lutiz Street. He has been ill since New Year's. He died for the past week he has been quite unwell. It is said that he was a truckman in St. John, and owned two or three small houses, which were destroyed by fire on the 20th of June, 1877.—*News.*

The Methodist Denomination in Chatham have at last settled upon the choice of a spot where to build their new church. The McFarlane lot, corner of Canard and Wellington streets, has been purchased by that body for the purpose. When the church is erected each of the corners where the old streets intersect will be occupied by a public building.—*Gleaner.*

Cure Your Horses.

It is to the interest of all who own horses to keep them in a healthy and sound condition; experience has proved that “Darley's Condition Powder,” and “Darley's Remedy” is the most efficacious, and has been used by thousands who will cheerfully confirm this statement. For heaves, coughs, and all diseases which affect the wind of horses it has no equal, nor is it equalled as a condition medicine; it purifies the blood, corrects and improves the appetite, and confers the most perfect health. The improvement in the condition and appearance of the animal as to have led many to doubt if it could be the same horse. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Co., Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

MESSRS. W. H. THORNE & CO.—The fine-printing firm of Messrs. W. H. Thorne & Co., wholesale and retail hardware merchants, have moved into their commodious premises on the Market Square. The building is a handsome four-story brick, presenting a frontage of fifty feet and a depth of sixty feet. There are two entrances to the building—the one on the lower side is the retail store, and the other on the upper side to the wholesale. The second, third and fourth floors are reserved for the use of the wholesale department, in which branch the firm has an extensive business. The stock in the retail store is large and varied, comprising everything in the hardware line. Messrs. Thorne & Co. have been successful in their business, and their attention to business, won an enviable reputation in business circles.—*News.*

FIRE AT BLACK BOOK.—Shortly before daylight on Thursday morning the house owned and occupied by Mrs. Thos. Jeffery, at Black Book, was totally destroyed by fire. Mr. Jeffery was awakened by a faint cry when he discovered that the house was all in flames. The inmates barely escaped with their lives. Fortunately the family, which consisted of Mr. Jeffery his wife and four children, all slept in the same room. Mr. Jeffery lost all his furniture, and his clothes were saved were taken out of a window, through which the family also escaped. Mr. Jeffery states that he was so stupefied with the smoke after the fire got going, his family, which he could scarcely escape himself. Insurance \$300 estimated loss about \$700.—*Gleaner.*

Official information from St. Petersburg gives the details of the peace basis. They are as follows: 1st—the creation of Bulgaria into a principality; 2nd—a war indemnity or territorial compensation; 3rd—the independence of Serbia and Montenegro, with an increase of territory for each; 4th—Reforms in Bosnia and Herzegovina; 5th—altering the understanding between the Sultan and the Czar regarding the Danubian fortresses and Erzerum. According to the official information, there are only five conditions, the evacuation of fortresses being part of the armistice conditions. The fifth condition also provides for the negotiation of a final treaty at either Odessa or Sebastopol.

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION arises from a decline or deficiency of vitality in the natural *bioplasma* or *germinal matter*; and this deficiency manifests itself not only in a general wasting or atrophy of the whole body, but also in a peculiar degeneration of the lungs and lymphatic system, or portions of this *bioplasma* into a sluggish, low-lived, yet proliferating matter, which, instead of maintaining the nutrition and integrity of the system, (which is the natural office of the *bioplasma*) clogs them, and irritates them with a substance which is more or less prone to decay, and eventually dissolves them also, in a slow disintegration and destruction.

To remedy this deficiency by sustaining the vitality and sufficiency of the *bioplasma*, and thus provide for the general building up of the system, is the office and design of ROBINSON'S PHOSPHORISED EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH LACTO-GENE OF LIME.

For sale by Druggists and General Dealers. Price \$1.00 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.00. Prepared only by J. H. Robinson, St. John, N. B. Feb. 13, 4w

WHAT THEY SAY OF IT! A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.—There are but few preparations of medicines which have so proved the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is the “Throat Remedy.” Read the following and be convinced.—Thos. Robinson, Farmhouse Centre, P. Q. writes, “I have been a sufferer from throat trouble for ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and since then I have had no trouble. I would recommend it to all.” J. H. Earl, Hotel Keeper, West Bedford, P. Q. writes, “I have been troubled with throat trouble for several years, and have tried many remedies with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and since then I have had no trouble. I would recommend it to all.”

THE subscriber will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 18th day of MARCH, at 11 o'clock a.m., on the premises of the late Mrs. Mary Dempsey, of Bathurst, lately occupied by Mary Dempsey, deceased, 10 TONS UPLAND HAY.

TERMS AT SALE. JAMES DEMPSEY, Administrator. Feb. 9th, 1878. 2w

HAY FOR SALE.

19 STACKS mixed Upland and Marsh Hay, well made, a mile from Flag Station Eel River crossing. Apply to JOHN MILLER, Dalhousie, N. B. Feb. 13-3w pl

P. A. ALLEN, PAINTER.

CARRIAGE AND SLEIGH BUILDER, DALHOUSIE, N. B.

Ready-made Stock always on hand. Orders promptly attended to. Feb. 11, 1878. 10-1mpd

Our Combined CATALOGUE OF EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN

Numbering 175 pages, with Colored Plate, SENT FREE

To our customers of past years, and to all purchasers of new books, either

GARDENING FOR PROFIT. PRACTICAL FLORICULTURE. OR GARDENING FOR PLEASURE.

Price \$1.50 each, prepaid, by mail. To others, on receipt of 25c.

Plain Plant or Seed Catalogue, without Plate, free of charge.

PETER HENDERSON & CO., Seedsmen, Market Gardeners and Florists.

35 Cortlandt Str., N. Y.

We are now selling NEW PIANOS FOR \$125

Each, and all styles, including Grand Square and Upright, all new and first-class, and at a very low price. No agents; no commissions; no discounts. Pianos for \$200, and upwards.

MATHUSHEK'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX OVERSTRESS SCALE, which is without question the greatest improvement ever put into a Square Piano, producing the most astonishing power, richness and depth of tone, and a sustaining quality of tone never before attained. Our Uprights are the finest in America. Pianos sent on trial. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue—mailed free.

MEDELSSON PIANO CO., 26 Broadway, N. Y.

We cannot too strongly recommend Dr. Dow's Sanguine Oil Linctus for its beneficial effects. It would be safely and successfully applied under all circumstances. Its use affords a speedy relief to that robbing annual, the Lapse, when suffering from Lameless, from whatever cause, rendering him useful instead of useless.

DANGEROUS DISEASES. How many life-long maladies spring from neglecting trifling causes! The cough readily cured by Dr. Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam becomes, through carelessness, the irreparable source of future life. When a knowledge of the curative powers this Balsam possesses, the Lapse, when suffering from Lameless, the first symptoms of a Cough, which, if not corrected, may end in consumption, will have to bear the punishment of their own folly. Dr. Wilson's Balsam will remove your cough, and prevent your lungs from ulcerating. By the use of this excellent, speedy, safe, and agreeable preparation, a great benefit will be conferred upon the present and succeeding generation.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN

“SINGS ITS OWN PRAISES, AND LEADS THE WORLD.”

Pronounced by Masters of Music, and most competent critics, to be incomparably the foremost of all instruments of its class.

The Mason & Hamlin Organ—“A superb instrument.”

The Mason & Hamlin Organ—“Charming with it.”

The Mason & Hamlin Organ—“Exquisite enjoyment.”

The Mason & Hamlin Organ—“Certainly the best.”

The Mason & Hamlin Organ—“Excels in tone.”

The Mason & Hamlin Organ—“Surpassingly fine.”

The Mason & Hamlin Organ—“Has no equal!”

M. S. HALL, AGENT.

Fredericton, N. B. August 27, 77.

New Advertisements.

CONCERT.

A Concert will be given by the Sabbath School Scholars of St. James' Church, assisted by the Choir, in the

Masonic Hall, Newcastle,

TUESDAY, 26th FEBY INST.

The Programme will embrace a Choice Selection of

Musical, Vocal, and Instrumental Pieces.

A liberal patronage is requested. Proceeds in aid of their new Hall.

Performance to Commence at 8 p.m. Tickets, 25 cents each. Reserved Seats 50 cents. Doors half price.

Tickets to be had at the Stores of Wm. Park, J. Brander & J. Ferguson, Newcastle; Gilman, Rand & Co., Douglastown; John Flett, Nelson; and at the door.

By order of the Committee.

Newcastle, 12th Feb., 1878.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to us are requested to make payment of same before

15th DAY OF MARCH NEXT.

As we will on that day hand all unsettled Accounts to an Attorney for Collection.

W. & G. WATT.

Newcastle, N. B., Feb. 12, 1878. 5w

To Let

FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS,

THE two-story building in Newcastle, owned by the subscriber, and known as “WATERLOO HOTEL.” This house is very conveniently situated for the business, being in the centre of the town. There is an excellent well of water and a good Barn and Outhouses on the premises. Possession given first May next.

For further particulars apply to

WM. WATKINS, Newcastle, Feb. 11, 1877.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 18th day of MARCH, at 11 o'clock a.m., on the premises of the late Mrs. Mary Dempsey, of Bathurst, lately occupied by Mary Dempsey, deceased, 10 TONS UPLAND HAY.

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MEDELSSON PIANO CO., 26 Broadway, N. Y.

New Advertisements.

LIST OF

Wholesale and Tavern Licenses

Granted for the County of Northumberland, by the County Council, January Sittings, 1878.

Parish Licences, Term, Wholesale Tavern.

Ladlow—

Sarah McCloskey, 12 m.w.

Timothy McCarthy, 12

Bissell—

Ann Kelly, 12

Blackville—

James Foley, 12

James Scobie, 12

Samuel Hols, 6

Michael Lynch, 12

Northesk—

Andrew Mather, 12

Whyte—

Samuel Russell, 6

Nelson—

Matthew Carroll, 6

James Russell, 12

Stephen Dunlop, 6

Timothy Daley, 6

Joseph Hays, 6

Newcastle—

James B. Russell, 6

Alexander Stewart, 6

Patrick Farrell, 12

Jane Wheeler, 6

Denis McAvoy, 6

Allan McHale, 6

John F. Jardine, 6

James Doyle, 12

Charles McAlly, 6

John Faye, 6

Stephen J. Mitchell, 6

John Mulhail, 6

John Quigley, 6

James Brown, 6

John Hays, 6

Chatham—

James F. Maher, 6

James Murray, 12

John Hays, 6

Michael Brinnen, 12

Michael Hickey, 6

John F. Jardine, 6

James Clowrie, 6

John Lyons, 6

Daniel Dugan, 6

Thomas F. Keary, 12

METEOROLOGICAL.

Reported for the Dominion Gov't by
G. A. Blair Esq.

JANUARY-FEBRUARY.

DATE.	Time.	Height of Bar.	Thermometer.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Thermometer.
Sun.	27	8.20 a.m.	29.66	19.0		
		5.20 p.m.	29.84	23.7		
		11.45 p.m.	29.84	23.7	23.6	8
Mon.	28	8.20 a.m.	29.66	19.0		
		5.20 p.m.	29.84	23.7		
		11.45 p.m.	29.84	23.7	23.6	8
Tues.	29	8.20 a.m.	29.66	19.0		
		5.20 p.m.	29.84	23.7		
		11.45 p.m.	29.84	23.7	23.6	8
Wed.	30	8.20 a.m.	29.66	19.0		
		5.20 p.m.	29.84	23.7		
		11.45 p.m.	29.84	23.7	23.6	8
Thurs.	31	8.20 a.m.	29.66	19.0		
		5.20 p.m.	29.84	23.7		
		11.45 p.m.	29.84	23.7	23.6	8
Fri.	1	8.20 a.m.	29.66	19.0		
		5.20 p.m.	29.84	23.7		
		11.45 p.m.	29.84	23.7	23.6	8
Sat.	2	8.20 a.m.	29.66	19.0		
		5.20 p.m.	29.84	23.7		
		11.45 p.m.	29.84	23.7	23.6	8

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

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

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

Poetry.

The Model Subscriber.

[ADAPTED FROM WILL CARLTON'S BAL-
LAD.]

"Good-morning, sir, Mr. Editor, how are the folks to-day?
I love you for next year's CHRONICLE, and I thought I'd come and pay.
And Jones is going to take it, and this is his money here;
I shut down lending it to him, and then coaxed him to try it a year.
And here is a few little items that happened last week in our town;
I thought they'd look good for the paper, and so I just jotted them down.
And here is a basket of cherries my wife picked expressly for you;
—she thought she must send something too.
You're doing the politics badly, as all of our family agree;
Just keep your old goose-quill a flourish, and give 'em a good one for me.
I don't care for your old business, and I won't be taking your time.
I've things of my own I must 'tend to, good-day, sir, I believe I must climb.
The editor said in his sanctum and brought down his regular jolly old tramp.
And 'tis thus with our noble profession, and thus it will ever be still;
There are some who appreciate its labor, and some who perhaps never will.
But in the great time that is coming, when Gabriel's trumpet shall sound,
And they who have labored and rested shall come from the quivering ground,
When they who have striven and suffered to reach and innoble the race,
Shall march to the head of the column, each in his God-given place.
As they march through the gates of The City with proud and victorious tread,
The editor, printer and patrons will travel far from the head.

The Farmer's Corner.

Time of Churning.

Most of the makers of patent churns claim, as one of the qualities of their apparatus, that it will produce the butter in so many minutes. It is often an almost incredible short time, but such is the case, but butter will often "come" very quickly, even in ordinary churns. This is really no recommendation to a churn, although it takes well with lazy people who dislike work.

The fact is, the time occupied in churning exercises an important influence upon the quality of the butter. As a general rule the quicker it comes the less valuable it is. Experiments, most carefully conducted, induce us to believe that comparatively slow churning produces better butter than quick. One English experimenter, in churning cream, found that the best butter was produced when the churning was prolonged from one and a half to four hours, and the second best from one and a half to one and three quarters of an hour.

Don't be deceived, therefore, by the pretensions indicated in the promises of the manufacturer of churns. You don't want anything to do with a churn that will bring butter in three minutes. Forty or forty-five minutes will give you better butter.—*Phonograph*.

Mr. Mechi, the eminent English farmer, lately read at the Central Farmers' Club, London, in which the following passage occurs: "I had very extensive communications personally and by letter with American agriculturists, and have had also many volumes sent to me year by year of the 'Transactions' of the New York State Agricultural Society, and the impression on my mind is that there is a great deal of intelligence, enterprise, and progress in American agriculture. As the farmers nearly all occupy their own land, their mental energy and financial means are quite unshackled, and they are free to enlarge or improve. The mere knowledge that their improvements are their own property, and will be inherited by their widows or children, acts as an extraordinary stimulus to their exertions and progress. The fact that no gamekeeper or stranger dare put a foot on their land, and that the game is their own, adds heavily in the scale of advantageous considerations and independent feelings. Imagine the feelings of a man who can say at any day or hour, 'I will sell my farm and buy another, or add to my farm or do in any other way just what I like with my own, and compare them with those of a British farmer, who like that model of a good farmer, the late Mr. Hope of Fenton Barns, was ousted from the beloved place of his birth by a mere after-dinner speech expressing opinions opposed to those of his landlord."

BE LIBERAL TO YOUR FARMS.—Be liberal to your farms, and they will be liberal to you. A farm is very much in one respect like a looking-glass—it reflects the character of the owner exactly. If he is parsimonious his farm will show it. If he is a man of taste, his buildings, fences, and general arrangement of his farm will tell the tale. No effort on his part to disguise his real thoughts or sentiments will avail anything so long as the operations of his farm belie his words. The farmer who invests freely in his farm is sure to be paid well for his risk and trouble. Liberality in providing utensils, says the *Western Rural*, is the saving of both time and labor. The more perfect the farmer's tools, the more profitable are they. So, also, it is with his working cattle and his stock. The most perfect in their kinds are most profitable. Liberality in good barns and warm shelters is the source of health, strength and comfort to animals, causes them to thrive on less food, and secures from damage all sorts of crops. Liberality also in the provision of food for domestic animals is the source of flesh, is muscle and manure. Liberality to the earth, in seed, culture and compost, is the source of its beauty.—Our *American Farmer*.

Dr. Tupper.—The Halifax Chronicle is of the opinion that Dr. Tupper will have to resign his seat, having in the opinion of its editor, violated the Independence of Parliament Act; and further says that if Dr. does not make a vacancy, a committee of the House will probably do so.

To remove foreign bodies from the throat an English naval surgeon recommends blowing forcibly into the nostrils. Powerful respiration is produced, during which the foreign substance is expelled.

RESIGNED.—The Reporter is sorry to learn that, owing to failing health, the Reverend T. H. Porter, pastor of the Baptist Church, Fredericton, has been obliged to resign his charge.

Mr. P. T. Barnum has recently calculated that he has sold, during his career as showman, no less than \$82,000,000 worth of tickets.

CRANE, WAITE & CO

OILS!

14 & 16 CENTRAL STREET, - BOSTON, MASS.

MACHINERY AND WOOL OILS.

WEST VIRGINIA, TALLOW, CYLINDER, ENGINE & LARD OILS.

April 4, 1877. 1yr

EDWARD B. ROWE,

47 CENTRAL WHARF, Forwarding Agent in Boston.

FULTON FISH MARKET.

—FOR—

Time of Churning.

To insure prompt attention and cheapest route, shippers of fish must mark all boxes

"Care of E. B. ROWE, Boston."

Stencils furnished if required.

Any information desired will be cheerfully furnished on application by letter.

Address P. O. Box 843, Dec. 28, 1877.

Newcastle, Dec. 17, '77.

CHRISTMAS!

To enable all who shall require Ornamentals for the HOLIDAY SEASON, I shall

Until the 5th Day of JANUARY, 1878, place the whole of my STOCK of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

before my Customers and the Public, at a very large reduction, FOR CASH.

Special Lines of Ladies' and Children's

Felt Hats—at 20c, 25c, 30c, and 50c. Special Lines of Ladies' and Children's

Lined Undershirts—at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50. Special Lines of Plain and

Striped Dress Gowns and Tweeds—at 10c, 12c, 25c, 30c, and 40c. Special Lines of

Ladies' Fur-Trimmed Cloths and Sateen Caps—last season's styles—at less than Cost.

Special Lines of Men's Linen Collars and Cuffs—at 50c, 60c, per pair. Fur Caps, Fur

Muffs, Gloves, Mitts, and Rubbers—at and below cost. Boys' Reading Jackets, at \$2.00 and \$4.00. Clouds, Scarfs, Shawls, Sprays,

Cosses, Gansettes, Breakfast Shawls, Cross covers, Stomachs, and Wool Goods in every variety. Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Fringes, Velvets, Trimmings, Berlin Chair Cushions and Slipper Patterns. Andalusian, Russian, Egyptian, Persian, Levantine, Single and Double Berlin and Fingering Wools and Knitting, Working and Hooking Canvases, Hosiery, Gloves and Corsets. Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Ulsters.

"COMMERCIAL HOUSE," W. B. HOWARD, Chatham, Dec. 13, 1877. 19

PARTIES IN WANT

OF A

FIRST CLASS PIANOFORTE.

FURNISHED with all the modern improvements, can purchase a good reliable instrument at less than the invoice price, by consulting the Subscriber.

A FIRST CLASS

BURDETT ORGAN.

NINE TONES, suitable for a Church, Parlor Hall or Parlour. It is also offered at a bargain. This instrument has not its equal for the price, in Miramichi, and is pronounced A 1 by those who should be good judges.

For terms &c., apply to

JAMES J. ANSLAW, "Advocate" Office, Newcastle, July 31, 1877. aug1

LANDING NOVEMBER 1ST.

25 puns, Very Bright DEMERARA MO-
LASSES, Extra C. SUGAR;
50 " Granulated SUGAR;
100 caddies, TOBACCO;
50 half-cents Fine and Extra Quality Congo.
And to arrive per Allan Line from London:
150 half-cents CONGO TEA.

BERTON BROS., St. John, N. B. nov. 2, 1877.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that a Bill will be introduced at the approaching session of the Local Legislature to authorize an assessment on the Parishes of Bathurst and Beresford for the erection of an Almshouse.

JOHN SWEIGHTRIGHT, Secy-Treasurer, Municipality of Gloucester, Bathurst, 26th Jan'y, 1878.

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SLEIGHS & PUNGS.

PARTIES requiring a really good Sleigh or Pung in which to appear on the Holidays, are requested to call at my establishment, where they can examine a lot of the owner exactly. If he is parsimonious his farm will show it. If he is a man of taste, his buildings, fences, and general arrangement of his farm will tell the tale. No effort on his part to disguise his real thoughts or sentiments will avail anything so long as the operations of his farm belie his words. The farmer who invests freely in his farm is sure to be paid well for his risk and trouble. Liberality in providing utensils, says the *Western Rural*, is the saving of both time and labor. The more perfect the farmer's tools, the more profitable are they. So, also, it is with his working cattle and his stock. The most perfect in their kinds are most profitable. Liberality in good barns and warm shelters is the source of health, strength and comfort to animals, causes them to thrive on less food, and secures from damage all sorts of crops. Liberality also in the provision of food for domestic animals is the source of flesh, is muscle and manure. Liberality to the earth, in seed, culture and compost, is the source of its beauty.—Our *American Farmer*.

FIRST CLASS TURN-OUTS.

In the manufacture of which, neither pains nor expense have been spared to produce a really handsome as well as substantial article.

PRICES to suit the times.

Repairing and Painting

executed promptly and satisfactorily.

Orders from abroad, as well as at home, will receive the very best attention.

WM. ROBINSON, Newcastle, Dec. 17, 1877.

FURNITURE FACTORY.

THE Subscribers have commenced business in the building adjoining the Methodist Church, and are prepared to make up

FURNITURE IN ANY STYLE,

and in a prompt and satisfactory manner. Attention given to

TURNING OF ALL KINDS.

Wooden Pumps made to order, and Pumps of all kinds Repaired.

Orders solicited for every description of joiner work.

Furniture Cleaned & Repaired.

R. G. ANDERSON & SONS, Newcastle, Dec. 4, 1877.

SMELT BOXES.

THE Subscriber is now making up a large quantity of

SMELT BOXES.

which he calls the attention of those engaged in the exportation business. These boxes are made up of thin but strong material, which will effect a saving in the freight, and consist of various sizes to suit different markets.

Orders from any quarter will be promptly and satisfactorily filled at

Loggie's Sash & Door Factory.

P. LOGGIE, Public Wharf, Chatham, Nov. 20, 1877. 19

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

X'MAS 1877.

As the HOLIDAY SEASON is once more approaching, when Xmas goods will be again in demand, I would respectfully intimate that I have just received a

SPLENDID STOCK

NEW GOODS,

imported specially for the Holidays, comprising all the

Latest Novelties in

LADIES AND GENTS

Silk Ties, Scarfs, Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, &c.,

PROMENADE SCARFS

in all the Newest Designs, & a Linen Cambré Handkerchiefs in Fancy Boxes of 4 doz. each; just the thing for Christmas Presents. Together with a

BEAUTIFUL STOCK of

Fancy Goods

too numerous to mention, all of which I will offer at Holiday Prices. Also, a

VERY CHOICE STOCK of

CHRISTMAS GROCERIES.

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

X'MAS 1877.

Illustrated Book sent on application to JOHN PELL GLOVE WORKS, BIRMINGHAM, England. Agents treat with respect to Foreign Produce sold on Commission.

Sept. 11, 1876. 13

TEAS! TOBACCO! SUGARS!

IN STOCK:

230 HFCHESTS Eng. Congo Tea; 6000 lbs. Tobacco, Crown, Acme; 300 lbs. Kapok, Mahogany & Pine; 300 lbs. No. 1 and 2 Scotch Sugar; 100 " Barbadoes Molasses; 40 lbs. Granulated Sugar; 100 boxes Layer Raisins; 50 boxes Black Soda; 100 lbs. White Beans;

for sale at lowest rates.

TURNBULL & Co., Ward Street, St. John, Dec. 29, '77.

1877. 1877.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

International Steamship Co'y.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK.

On and after MONDAY, September 17th, and will further notice, the Steamers of this Line will leave St. John and Boston, every

Monday & Thursday Mornings, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent, St. John, Dec. 17, 1877.

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JOHN SWEIGHTRIGHT, Secy-Treasurer, Municipality of Gloucester, Bathurst, 26th Jan'y, 1878.

WINTER IS COMING.

Special for December & January.

A. J. LOGGIE & CO.

beg to announce that they will make still further reductions on their prices and now offer BARGAINS that cannot be surpassed.

A Choice Lot of Coloured Dress Goods, very low; also, Black and Mourning Dress Goods, Winceys, Tartans, Flannels, Cottons, Linens.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

Ladies' Shawls and Square Cloths, Hosiery, Hosiery, striped and plain, all the fashionable colors; Ladies' and Gents' Gloves and Mitts, lined and unlined;

FURS! BARGAINS IN FURS.

A choice lot of Killed Wool Goods in Promenade Scarfs, Squares and Collarets.

GALON TRIMMINGS AND SEQUIN BUTTONS.

Fringes all colors, very low. A Choice Lot of

Ladies & Gents Ties & Scarfs.

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Cashmere Mufflers, Woolen Scarfs and Cardigan Jackets, Lustre and Italian Cloth Quilted Skirts, Table Covers, Comforters, Railway Wrappers.

Blankets and Horse Rugs.

A large Stock of Wool Shirts and Drawers; Irish Flannel, Pilot and Beaver Cloth, Reefing and other goods.

Men's Ulster Overcoats.

A. J. LOGGIE & CO., Chatham, Dec. 18, '77.

DENTISTRY.

DR. M. C. CLARK,

SURGEON DENTIST.

Can be found at his Office over Mr. J. Noon's Store, Chatham, where he intends residing.

Particular attention given to gold fillings and regulation of children's teeth.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

CAMP HEATING STOVE.

Made of No. 29 Heavy Sheet Iron with Cast Iron ends and legs, which have been highly approved of by most of our heaviest Lumbermen.

I have also on hand a

Large Stock of Ready-Made Tinware and Stove Pipe.

Enamelled Preserver Kettles and Sauce Pans, Patent Zinc Stove Boilers, Sled Irons, Tubular Lanterns, Lamp Glasses, Eureka Clothes Wringers, Geyse Pans, Scotch Bowls, Bean Kettles, and an extensive assortment of Japanese and Stamped Ware. Extra Stove Kettles, Pots and Spindles of all sizes. I can also furnish pieces of Castings to suit parts of any Stoves which I have sold or have on hand.

Stoves fitted up in any part of the Town, and repaired attended to at the shortest notice.

J. H. PHINNEY, Newcastle, September 19, 1877.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claim against the Estate of the late CALEB McCULLLEY, are requested to present the same daily after the 1st of March, 1878, to all persons indebted to the said Estate are notified to call upon the subscribers and have the same settled before the 1st of March, 1878, as all matters remaining unsettled at that date will be placed in legal hands for collection.

JOSEPH D. McCULLLEY, Executors SAMUEL S. McCULLLEY, of Estate, Chatham, 28th Dec., 1877.

CAUTION.

ALL parties trespassing upon any of the lands belonging to the Estate of the late C. McCULLLEY, will be proceeded against according to law.