

# LOCAL MATTERS.

## NOTICE.

The public are hereby cautioned against paying subscriptions or amounts for advertisements to any person on behalf of the STAR, unless said person hold written authority from me to collect and receive the same.

J. E. COLLINS.  
Ed. "Star."

## Hold Over.

We have to hold over till next a letter from "A Workingman in Snowball's mill," "Alwick Notes," and other matter.

## The Ships.

Five Norwegian barques arrived from sea yesterday. Up to this date thirty square rigged vessels have arrived in the Miramichi.

## Herring at Neguac.

Herring are so plentiful at Neguac that the lobster factory owners are all secured in the matter of bait for this year. Already 1,000 barrels have been taken.

## Fire Alarm.

An alarm of fire sounded on last night between nine and ten o'clock. The chimney of Mr. James Desmond's new building had taken fire and blazed up briskly. One would think the engine was drawn by turtles.

## First Page.

On our first page will be found an article from the Mail on the "Balance of Trade," which we would recommend our readers to note carefully; also an entertaining story of a "Historic Cane," of "Coolness and Courage," and of "Dread Treachery."

## A Disgrace.

If we have a public square committee they ought to have public decency enough in them, to look after the public square. The fences are broken down, the gates are wrecked and strewn about, and the whole plot is like a filthy cattle yard.

## Strike Ended.

On Thursday morning Mr. Snowball taking a policeman with him, went down to his wharf, and said those who would not go to work, should leave the premises, or incur legal penalties. The hands then went to work, getting the same rate of pay as last year, or the same as they demanded before they struck.

## First Vessel of the Season Loaded.

The barque "L. G. Bigelow" has been already loaded with deals, by Senator Mairhead. Part of her cargo was taken in at Newcastle and the balance here. This is the first vessel loaded this season; and the work was done in four and a half days. Mr. Fitzpatrick was the stevedore.

## Fire at Clarke's Cove.

A building occupied by a number of working men from Napan, employed at Morrisons mill, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night last. It is supposed that it was robbed of its contents and then set on fire as the men belonging to the building had no fire in it from noon on Saturday. The men had gone away Saturday evening to spend the Sabbath home, and left clothes and other articles of value after them. Nothing of these were seen when the men returned Monday.

## Personal.

Hon. James McDonald is in Halifax.

Mr. J. Sivewright, of Bathurst, was in Chatham Thursday, on his way home, from St. John.

Senator McPherson is to be acting Minister of the Interior during the absence of Sir John Macdonald.

Sir Charles Tupper will in a few days leave for the Maritime Provinces, where it is expected he will remain several weeks. During his absence the Hon. J. H. Pope will be acting Minister of Railways.

## The Drives.

Owing to the heavy rains the lumber is coming into the S. W. Boom rapidly and there is every prospect of all the logs getting out. There are now about twenty million in the S. W. Boom, and Whalens drive and others, about ten million more, will probably be down today. A running drive was started from Boiestown today to get the heaviest part down. The logs in Bay du Vin and Black River are all out and at the raft-ground.

## STAR BRIEFS.

E. A. Strang, Esq., left for Boston Monday evening. He loaded several vessels with provisions, furniture, etc., in that city for Chatham. He returned home Thursday.

Octave Haclie, Esq., of Tracadie, has been appointed commissioner of pilots vice Christen Leutergne, resigned.

Steam tug "Addie" broke down on Thursday morning while moving the barque "Cappila" to her ballast berth. She was towed to her quarters by the ferry-boat.

Mr. Ferguson's new and old store, Bathurst, were consumed by fire on Tuesday night. Part of the goods were saved.

No herring have made their appearance yet at Escumac. Would it not be well for lobster soussers, to send their boats over to Neguac and secure their bait there?

Schr. "Advance" arrived in port on Thursday with a load of hay, 31 tons from Pugwash, for Mr. Dennis Buckley.

Mr. George Traer of this town intends starting a Lager Beer, Ginger Pop and summer beverage business about the

1st of June. His waggon will call at Black Brook, Douglastown, Newcastle and Nelson.

Guy Bevan & Co.'s mill at Black Brook had to close down Wednesday for want of logs. It resumed next day.

Messrs. Gunn and O'Mally have started a branch of their Ship Chandlery business at Newcastle in the store formerly occupied by William and George Watt.

L. J. Tweedie, Esq., has moved into his new premises formerly the Geo. Kerr place.

The first fresh codfish of the season were in the market this week.

Mr. Daniel Desmond advertizes his late purchased property on lower water St. to let. See advertisement.

Mr. M. Power was in town yesterday, engaging men for the Burns' mill in Bathurst.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

### ST. JOHN NOTES.

To the Editor of the Star:—

DEAR SIR,—According to agreement the debate now pending between the Father Matthew's Association and the St. Aloysius Association was continued on Friday night. When the success which characterized the first evening's performance became generally known, considerable interest was manifested in the discussion which fact was evidenced by the large audience that assembled in St. Peter's Hall or the night in question.

Mr. Hilary O'Keefe was the first to occupy the rostrum in support of the poet's claim to superiority as a civilizer. His speech was eminently classical and in keeping with his subject, yet whilst it contained but few arguments. While he astonished his auditors by the readiness with which he culled the choicest flowers from Shakespeare, Milton and other celebrated poets, the impression he produced was mainly owing to the grand, eloquent and rhetorical nature of his effusion. He was followed by Mr. D. J. Doherty, negative, who gave forth his idea in a plain, common-sense coloring which drew commendation from the matter-of-fact part of his audience. With a few slight inaccuracies, he advanced many able arguments in support of the oft-reviled statesman. Mr. Jas. Barry was the next speaker. This gentleman confined his arguments to the Poets and statesmen of modern times, and instituted a comparison, with what degree of success we refrain from stating, between Milton and Cromwell. Dwelling at considerable length on the course pursued by the latter in Ireland, he quoted from Dryden's "Hind and the Panther" in confirmation of the blessings of civilization as diffused by the child of the muse. Throughout his entire argument there breathed a strong religious sentiment which certainly speaks well for Mr. Barry's early training. Mr. Jas. Berry, negative, followed with a paper in which he reviewed the advantages rendered civilization by statesmen in different parts of the world, more especially in Spain and Ireland, and pursued at length the policy of Himenes and O'Connell. Mr. Myles Agar, affirmative, was the next speaker. His speech evinced profound researches into the works of the poet and the statesman of modern times. While setting forth the moral influences exercised by the poet, he endeavored to show that the statesman is subject in every age to the vacillating tastes of the common people. Calm and impassionate in his reasoning, he made a profound and well lasting impression. Mr. John McGowan prefaced his remarks by defining civilization in the sense generally understood. He gave a beautiful exposition of the duties of the statesman and surprised all who heard him by the strictly logical and powerfully argumentative character of his beautifully composed speech. That he made a good impression was evident from the frequent bursts of applause which greeted his efforts.

Mr. J. Allen in support of the affirmative, mentioned the principal poets of the present century and argued to his own satisfaction at least that Miss Fanny Parnell aided and encouraged the Land League by her poetical effusions to a more considerable extent than the united efforts of her brother and his subordinates. Mr. J. P. McGrory made an able speech in defense of the statesman proving that they are necessary to create and foster good government. He mentioned Solon's laws for the abolition of slavery and solemnization of matrimony and concluded with a brief reference to the celebrated code promulgated by Justinian.

Mr. R. O'Brien, affirmative, confined himself solely to refutation. He advanced no new arguments, nor could it be said that he did anything in support of the cause which he advocated. It should be remembered in polemical disputations that sarcasm and cynicism may momentarily delight the vulgar, but they can never influence the polished mind.

Mr. David Henneby added further links in the chain of evidence establishing the statesman as the greatest civilizer. The last two speakers, Mr. McCarthy, affirmative, and Mr. McHugh, negative, who possess considerable local celebrity as wits, fully sustained their former reputation. At once entertaining and instructive, amusing and didactic, shouts of laughter echoed in reverberating peals through the vast building at their happy sallies and droll, humorous expressions. With them concluded the evening's performance. It is to be regretted that owing to the number of speakers it would be impossible to give a detailed account of the various arguments advanced, of the eloquent appeals which characterized the different debaters. We leave this to be pictured by the intelligent reader. For ourselves we can but say that we were highly gratified, nay charmed, with

everything we saw and heard. The conclusion of the debate will be held next Friday evening, when the leaders alone will hold forth and review at length everything that has been advanced. Much interest is manifested in the result. Thanking you,

I remain, etc.,  
K. KRITTS.

St. John, May 19, 1881.

[We hope Kritis will send us a pretty full instalment of the recapitulation, with the conclusion. We should like to have listened to the speakers mentioned—the vulgar cynics, who, knowing nothing of history or poetry, put forward a low-bred sneer as a substitute for both, excepted—because from the summary kindly sent by our correspondent, the range of discussion was wide and well chosen, while the stream of poetry that seemed to flow, was well rivalled by the fire of Demosthenes. The subject was well chosen, and trenchant upon the two widest fields within the mental arena. The proverbs of the statesman Solomon, were put against the Psalms of the singer David; while the forces of Solon and Lycurgus, were led up against the armies of Homer and Aeschylus. In the Grecian theatre we fear the champions of the muse had the worst of it—the argument corresponded with the matter of the argument; for verily from the little we have read of Homer, or the "first dramatist" we have been enabled to glean less than would have a tendency to "civilize" succeeding peoples. The "social slips" of Helen, the outrages conduct of Venus, or the questionable morals of Ulysses, Circe and many others, are not very civilizing readings; but the stern decrees of Draco, and the wise laws of Lycurgus and Solon, were civilizing in their effect. But we are not on the negative side—nor perhaps would we, be if we had taken part in the debate. We look among the Latin poets for the first word on the muse's side, then we come down to our Anglo Saxon giants; and pointing to what they have written we might exclaim with another poet, "give me a nations songs to write, and I care not who makes her laws." If we had the naming of the subject so ably discussed by our young friends in St. John, we should wish to have seen the word "writer," whether of prose or poetry, or both, substituted for "poet"—because an important factor, germane to the poetical influence, indeed inseparable from it, is the historian, the essayist, the editor. The editor should not have been forgotten.—ED. STAR.]

## ANOTHER REPLY TO "QUACK."

To the Editor of the Star,

DEAR SIR,—I see that "Quack" is quacking again. He possesses great capacity for foul mouthed slang and cowardly abuse, and I should not have noticed his second blast had it not been for the insinuations he strewed out trying to damage my reputation. He asks why it is that I was obliged a short time ago to threaten the public by an advertisement of what I would do if they did not stop slandering me, and how it was I was obliged to bring back from "across the river" a photograph that had found its way into disreputable hands. In reference to the first enquiry I would say that I caused to be published in the Star, a notice of caution warning any person against using my name in connection with a slander, hatched by a drunken group of idle loafers who generally take their meals on the street corners: for if found doing so I would have them brought to the hands of justice &c. That is why my Lord! And I solemnly repeat the same warning to "Quack," and further, his real signature may be required at the hands of the publisher of his letter if he is not a little more careful how he throws out his dirty little insinuating lies referring to me.

In reference to the second question I would say, I was not obliged to do so, but merely had it done.

Now please note the following and then see what "Quack" has to make all the harangue about; the correctness of my statement can be vouched for by three as respectable gentlemen as we have in Chatham.

I took a negative of a group of three gentlemen, not very long ago. The gentlemen ordered 1 doz. Photos. to be made from it which I did. After having put them through the chemicals I had them immersed in water. While in my operating room one of the pictures were taken out of the water, (unnoticed by me) by a person living "across the river," a patron of mine no doubt as "Quack" says; for I consider any one a patron of mine who has pictures taken at my place, and I do not make it a custom when any parties call at my place of business to have a picture taken to ask them what their different professions are, or whether they will steal or not; and use them well. Even when I have taken "Quacks" picture, I have condescended to call him "a patron of mine." When I came to finish up the said pictures I found one missing and told the parties to whom they belonged that I had suspected a person taking one of their pictures, but was not positive. However, we were not long in finding out for a certainty where it went, as "Quack" in his usual rounds into such places soon gave the whereabouts of the lost picture and I was not long in dispatching a messenger to the spot who ordered it brought back immediately. After receiving it I returned it to one of the parties who owned it and he was very thankful for the interest. I took in resoring it so promptly.

Now it will readily be seen how much I was "obliged to bring back" this picture. Again he says has not Mr. Colpitts put photographs of his patrons about in different places without the consent of the originals. To which I say No! It is a notorious lie. However, if I had, any one seeing their pictures, and not wish-

ing them exhibited, could find a tongue to ask to have them removed.

"Quack" not satisfied with his low and sneak-thief-like insinuations behind a blackened face and swollen eyes referring to me in this locality, makes a malicious but very foolish attempt to strike at me when I was in Hillsborough. However, should there be any person silly enough to put any confidence in what "Quack" says and wishing to know how I conducted myself while passing through Albert County some 20 years ago, photographing, I would with pleasure refer them to Richard E. Steeves, Esq., merchant and Post Master of Hillsborough; also to Mr. John Wallace, M. P., of the same place.

In reference to Messrs Mersereau & Thomason, I will just say that I have not directly or indirectly made any attack on them, but have merely defended myself from the unscrupulous attack made on me by their great defender, "Quack." However, I wish to remind them, that should I hear any more from this ill-begotten half breed, or from them directly or indirectly, privately or publicly, I will give to the public some very interesting information concerning transactions occurring in Denver, Colorado.

Asking pardon Mr Editor for trespassing so largely upon your valuable space, I remain,

Very Truly Yours,  
T. R. COLPITTS.  
Chatham, May 20, 1881.

## A TOUR THROUGH IRELAND.

### A LAND LEAGUE MEETING.

Mr. Dillon as a Speaker.

## MORE EVICTIONS AND THE MISERIES OF THE TENANTS.

(From Cor. Montreal "Witness.")

Looking along the road toward the town black with the coming crowd, saw a wagonette drawn by four horses, gallant greys, coming along at a spanking pace. The crowd around me disputed whether the driver was able to bring his four in hand safely through the rather narrow gate, which involved a sharp turn, but he did, and drew up inside with a flourish, to the great admiration of all. There came on the platform, Mr. Dillon, a half dozen or so of priests and some other gentlemen. There was a goodly number of people assembled; still not as many as I expected to see. There were not many thousands at all. As none of the gentlemen speakers spoke to me when they came on the platform, I lost my prestige at once. The first speakers, not accustomed to pitch their voices so as to be heard by a crowd, were quite inaudible where I sat.

### MR. DILLON,

on the contrary, every word he said was distinct and clearly audible. He has a clear voice, pleasant to listen to after those who preceded him. He is tall, slim, rather good looking, very black hair, which he wears long, and which was so smooth and shining that it made him look like an Indian, and truly he is as well made, lithe and nervous looking as one. His manner is cold and clear and self repressed; not a word but tells. His speech was exactly the same as he gave in Derry. He did not approve of the Land Bill, and he pointed out a great many defects in it. Faults I never should have suspected to be there, were picked out and brought to view. A very telling speech was made by a dark, thin, wiry man named O'Neil. His speech dealt with the hardships which they had passed through owing to excessive rents and hard years of poor crops. He spoke what the people felt, for many a voice chorused, "True for you; we know that well." In the middle of the speeches the platform prepared to break down, but only collapsed in the middle and fell half way and stopped. Two of the priests spoke also, and spoke well to judge by the peoples applause. No one spoke in favor of the Bill. I thought as I sat there of the remark made to me by a Catholic gentleman of Innishowen, who said: "The Irish people have hoped in vain so long, have been deceived so often, that it is hard now to win their confidence." It is hard now to move through the country the more I believe this. Mr Dillon was the idol of the assembly, that was easy to be seen. A few words with him and a touch of his hand, was an honor. He apologized for Mr. Parnell's absence, who being elsewhere could not possibly be at Omagh that day. I left before the meeting was over. The gentlemen Land Leaguers stopped at the same hotel as I did, and

### AFTER DARK

a large crowd assembled in the streets before the door, and were addressed by several of the gentlemen from an upper window. After all the speechifying was over, there was a good deal of howling on the streets far into the night, whether against the League or for it I do not know. As far as I hear from the common people themselves, they think the law and the administrators of it sympathize with the landlords only, and let that sympathy influence their decisions. They are, therefore, very averse to go to law to obtain what they consider justice from a landlord. Another great complaint that I hear again and again is the expense attendant on a transfer of property. As an instance, a little property of the value of a hundred pounds changed hands when I was in Ramelton. The deed of transfer was a parchment as big as a table cloth, and cost £10. The Strabane poor law authorities have decided to send out thirty-four women inmates of the poor house to Canada, reasoning that the outlay of £4 or £5 apiece, which it

would take to keep them one year in Ireland (the keep is not expensive), will send them to Canada, "and then we'll be rid of them." I see by the papers that

### EVICTIONS.

still continue all over wide Donegal. One I feel very sorry for, as I think it is that of a man whom I met with out there, and who astonished me by quoting Burns,

"A man may have a kindly heart  
Though poorth hourly stare him;  
A man may take a neighbor's part  
Yet have no cash to spare him."

He was back in his rent some years. He had lost the power of his limbs partially. His rent at first, £4, had been raised to £9. He was born in that house, had a wife and eight children, the youngest in arms. No refuge but the workhouse! Certainly one must think the landlord should have his rent, but how can one help feeling pity for a case like this. There was no opposition, no resistance, as the poor things were set outside. The police were not needed, and, indeed, they were not unmoved spectators. There were about fifty country people present. Scenes like this are never forgotten in a country side. The less they are talked of the more they are remembered. On the railway today two persons in the same compartment as I was, were conversing. One was an Englishman, the other I supposed to be an Irishman. Said the lady: "The country is very beautiful." He: "I would rather it were less beautiful and more prosperous." She: "Why, then, is it not prosperous?" He: "Because it depends solely on agriculture, and has no manufactures worth speaking of." She: "Why has it no manufacturers?" He: "I suppose you will blame us with that." She: "Do you deserve the blame?" He: "Certainly not. There was a time, I admit, when we selfishly made laws to crush the Irish manufacture of woollens for fear of it interfering with our manufactures. That was in the very long ago." She: "It is easier, sir, to forget that we have skinned an eel alive than for the eel to forget that it has been skinned." Here was a thought of my own reproduced. The train stopped and I had to leave as the gentleman said: "You are severe but I will not get angry, as I personally had nothing to do with skinning the eel." I left, but I guess the argument went on.

## SHIP NEWS.

### PORT OF CHATHAM.

ARRIVED—May 18—Barks Svea, 725, Sorensen, Norway, J. B. Snowball.  
19—Capella, 517, Hogenan, Antwerp, J. B. Snowball.  
20—Buskin, 441, Nass, Norway, J. B. Snowball.  
20—Sarah, 570, Krepington, Liverpool, Guy, Bevan & Co.; Axel, 536, Saanun, Norway, do.  
21—Angur, 579, Andersen, Cardiff, J. B. Snowball; Formica, 394, Jensen, Breun; do; Segrid, 663, Olsen, Norway, do.

CLEARED—May 19—Bark L. G. Bigelow, 560, Morrison, Belfast, deals, W. Mairhead.

### PORT OF NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVED—May 18—Barks Frivold, 387, Johansen, Norway, R. A. & J. Stewart; Katos, 335, Malling, Barrow, do.  
Bk. James Kenway, 586, McDonald, Liverpool, D. & J. Ritchie.

### PORT OF BATHURST.

ARRIVED—May 16—Ship Canada, Bull, Liverpool, R. A. & J. Stewart.

### TALES OF OCEAN.

Pilot Alex. Wilson of the pilot boat Two Brothers, of Chatham, reports having seen May 17, a small Schr. about 35 miles, N. N. E. from North Point of Cape Breton Island supposed to have been run down and abandoned; main mast broken off about 12 feet from deck, bowsprit gone by nightheads and rudder lying across the windlass. Vessel floating under water too low to read the name. The hull was painted green with white streak and black bulworks and did not appear to have received any damage; appeared about 15 tons burden and of Nova Scotia build.

Bret Harte in one of his charming sketches tells of a school-mistress who was accustomed to take long walks in the pine woods of California for the benefit of the Balsamic air. There is more in this treatment than most people will be inclined to credit. We see the pines and spruces have been brought into requisition in the cause of medical progress. Gray's Syringe or Ras Syringe Gum, a thoroughly scientific preparation—provides this treatment in a concentrated form, and has, after twenty years test, proved itself the most satisfactory cure extant for Coughs, Colds, Lung and Throat affections. Price 25 and 50 cts. per bottle.

\$5 outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish everything. \$10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young men and girls make great day. No one who is willing to work fairly to make more money every day than can be made at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. Hallett, 120, Augusta, Maine oct30sawly

HALP Yourself by making money when a golden chance is offered thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address Stinson & Co, Portland, Maine. oct30 sawly

# CO-PARTNERSHIP

## NOTICE.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the residents of Chatham and vicinity, that they have entered into a co-Partnership under the name and style of Mersereau & Thomason, for the purpose of carrying on a Picture Framing and Photographic business.

J. Y. MERSEREAU,  
E. H. THOMSON.  
Chatham, N. B., April 25, 1881.

## PHOTOGRAPHIC.

In reference to the above we would say that we have bought out the Photographic business lately conducted by Mr J. P. Stevens, in the Studio on Duke street nearly opposite the Canada House, where we are prepared to take

Photographs and Tintypes,  
at the lowest rates.  
PICTURE FRAMING.

We keep constantly on hand a large supply of Picture Frames & Mouldings, and are prepared to make up any style of Frames to order, at prices that defy competition.

Don't forget the place, nearly opposite the Canada House, Duke street.  
MERSEREAU & THOMSON.  
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

## SEWING MACHINES.

I respectfully inform my friends and patrons, that I have by no means given up handling the celebrated

WANZER SEWING MACHINES and may be found at the Studio above named where all orders shall receive prompt attention. Repairing attended to as usual.  
J. Y. MERSEREAU.  
Chatham, April 30, '81 3m

## Sheriff sale

TO be sold at Public Auction on WEDNESDAY the 1st day of June next, in front of the Post Office, in Chatham between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 5 o'clock a. m.

All the Right, Title and Interest of Henry Sargeant, in and to all of the several Lots or parcels of Land and premises situate, lying and being in the Parish of Hardwicke and County of Northumberland, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

All that lot or parcel of land situate in the Parish and County aforesaid, bounded in front or northerly by the Lower Bay du Vin, Bay or Shore, easterly by lands owned by John O'Neill, westerly by lands occupied by Thomas Lewis and in rear by the base-line of said lot—having a frontage of 30 rods more or less, and containing 50 acres more or less.

Also, all that other lot or piece of land situate, lying and being in the Parish and County aforesaid, and bounded in front or Northerly by the base line of the front lots, Westerly by lands occupied by John Walsh, Easterly by lands occupied by Patrick Walsh and in the rear by wilderness lands—having a frontage of twenty six rods more or less and containing fifty acres more or less, and being the Lot of land and premises on which the said Henry Sargeant at present resides.

Also, all that other lot or piece of land situate in the Parish and County aforesaid, bounded on the Northerly side by lands occupied by John O'Leary, Westerly by lands owned by Michael Carroll, Easterly by wilderness lands and Southerly by lands owned by the late Thomas Sargeant deceased—being a meadow lot.

The same having been seized under and by virtue of Executions issued out of the Kent County Court at the suit of Henry O'Leary against the said Henry Sargeant and Thomas Sargeant, and out of the Northumberland County Court, at the suit of Thomas H. Fleigher against the said Henry Sargeant.

JOHN SHERRIFF,  
Sheriff of Northumberland County,  
Sheriff's Office, Newcastle,  
16th February, A. D. 1881.

## GRANITEWARE.

I have received a large stock of granite-ware, consisting of all articles hitherto in the tin line; among which are Pans of all kinds, Preserve Pots and Kettles, Tea and Coffee Pots, &c, &c, glazed in a porcelain and guaranteed never to rust.

H. P. MARQUIS,  
Cunard St, Chatham

## M. A. FINN

Importer of

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCO AND TOBACCO-NISTS' GOODS.

## Wholesale and Retail

PRINCE WM. ST., Cor. Princess,  
Hotel Dufferin Building, ST. JOHN, N. B.  
nov27 tf

## TO LET.

The house and premises situate on Henderson Lane and formerly occupied by A. S. Templeton, Esq. The house is large and well adapted for a boarding house. Good yard room, Stables, etc., on the premises. For particulars apply to  
JOHN HARRINGTON.  
Chatham, March 16, 1881. tf

## TO LET.

FOLEY'S BOOM AND COVE, a first class privilege. There is not on the Miramichi waters, a finer opportunity to boom and keep lumber than on the above property. If any person leasing the Boom will give me the running of the lumber, I will put in three million—and more if required, and guarantee the safety of the lumber.  
PATRICK FOLEY.  
Nelson, May 11, 1881.—4ms.

## S. Y. MITCHELL,

DEALER IN—

## GROCERIES

## AND LIQUORS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Pleasant Street,

OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

October 1, 1880.