

TWO PICTURES.

This is what the great Edmund Burke says of the duty of a Representative. We want Mr. Snowball and his friends to read it:— "It is the duty of your parliamentary representative to sacrifice his repose and his pleasures to yours, and above all, TO PREFER IN ALL CASES YOUR INTEREST TO HIS OWN."

PICTOU AND COLCHESTER.

TWO WATERLOO'S IN ONE DAY.

"If you have tears prepare to shed them now." Perhaps our goodly political opponents, who made so merry over the purchased election of Mr David Irvine, are convinced that one swallow does not make a summer, that a seat won through deep scheming and bribery on the one side and criminal neglect of organization on the other, by no means proves that the policy of the Government is falling into disfavor. It was left to the two elections in Nova Scotia to say whether the election at Carleton fairly registered the pulse-beat of public sentiment, or whether it was merely a blunder on the part of that county, and a defeat over which our party in New Brunswick ought to be heartily ashamed.

Before the counties of Pictou and Colchester were opened at all, before Chief Justice Young had tendered his resignation, the leading organs of the Reform party said no constituency in Nova Scotia would be opened up, that the Government were afraid. But before the ink of their articles was dry, Judge Young resigned, Hon James McDonald left the Cabinet, and the Government threw open Colchester and Pictou! How the Reform organs have regaled their readers since, it is hardly necessary to say. The Opposition were not only going to win one seat,—they were sure of the two. Mr McLellan was assailed in every way that artifice could devise. There was a strong count from the present made against him, and they even exhumed the skeletons of slanders nearly 20 years old, to do duty with the rest. His opponents skirted the main question, the policy of the Government, trafficked in side issues and baseless scandals. But Mr. McLellan was elected, and by a majority of Four hundred and Thirty-two.

As for Pictou, so loudly did the Reformers boast of their influence there, that many of the moderate Conservative journals said they had no hopes. After a calm view of the situation it was difficult to reach any other conclusion. Hon. James McDonald its late representative and one of the most popular men in Nova Scotia, had gone upon the Bench, and his seat was to be contested for by a young man known through scarce half the county, having no political record whatever, and possessing the most meagre business and social influence. Indeed when Pictou was opened, the Conservative party had not made up their minds who their candidate was to be, and their enemies in Halifax taunted them that they had to pull off their considering caps without being able to get a man. But on the other side was a man of extensive business influence and of first class business abilities; a man like unto another of whom our readers know to their cost, with this exception, that the Pictou man would be a credit to his County in the Commons, on whatever side he sat, being at once an able politician and a man who would not desert his constituents at a time when he should be at his post, no matter what the personal consequences. If we mistake not, Mr. Carmichael builds ships, supplies a number of small firms, supplies very largely directly, and gives likewise direct employment to a host of people. So influential and worthy a man is he that in 1873 he defeated Hon. James McDonald, and in 1878 was not very far behind him. The opponent of this man was the mere unknown, unpretentious young Mr. McDougall—and he beat the great and worthy Carmichael by two hundred and eight votes!

Is it any wonder that our local Grits here at 12 o'clock on election night had not "heard a word" from Pictou and Colchester? That they walked through the streets their jaws hanging as low as on that fatal morning which brought the dreadful news of the utter rout and annihilation of the Mackenzie party and the death blow to all their foolish hopes?

GOVERNMENT FOLLY.

The Government orders the proprietors of ballast wharves to repair their wharves, to keep the ballast from sifting through into the river. And pray what will be accomplished by this?—so long as captains may if

they chose, and if they take a little care to find the opportunity, dump their ballast anywhere in the river a few miles down? A correspondent, who would not make a false statement informs us that not long since three ships dumped their ballast in the river, and that no one seemed to know, or care anything about it. Indeed this dumping in the river has passed into a practice by some, and this is why, when some other captains, who discharge ballast in a lawful way go home, they are upbraided by their employers for going to the expense. "Why not dump your ballast in the river. You might have had you desire to. Captain so and so did it, did the same last year, and the year before—has always done so. If some are allowed to break the laws, why should you seek to fulfil them?" That captain arricks the opportunity on his next arrival and—dumps his ballast in the river. Still the Department with charge of this matter goes around blowing that they have ordered the ballast wharves to be repaired! For goodness sake if they can't grapple with the whole irregularity, at least with its most flagrant features, if in other words they cannot guarantee such official vigilance as will see the laws are carried out, let them not put our ballast wharf proprietors to annoyance and expense, but let every thing stand as it is, and one thing with the other go to the dogs.

WHAT THINK THE GRITS OF THIS?

Edward Blake, the pure, the immaculate Free Trade leader, in the anguish of his heart turns himself to England, and across the dreary expanse of ocean cries, *et tu Brute!* for Free Trade England, to whom Mr. Blake has pointed as being now about the only country wherein a thorough-bred Free Trader may see a model, has become possessed of "the protection craze." Here is an extract from a late cable to the N. Y. Herald lest any Didymus may doubt us:

The growing feeling in England in favor of protection has had its effect upon the English commissioners, and they are very strongly inclined to insist upon duties which, while nominally retaliatory, shall be in effect protective. The question of duties upon heavy woollen goods will be discussed next week.

Isn't it about time something were done here, in this matter? Cant the Sons of Temperance "Scribe" draw up a "resolution" to restrain England—or couldn't Councillor Goggin or Mr. Snowball do something?

HEADS, I WIN,—TAILS, YOU LOSE.

The honest, and conscientious Telegraph took a most encouraging view of the situation Saturday morning. It started out like a child that knew it was going to get a spanking; and then it proceeded to take comfort out of the situation. If the Liberals carry the Counties even by the slightest majorities it said, we may expect at the general Elections a sweeping victory; should the Opposition take only one seat, likewise will it indicate an overwhelming Liberal victory in 1883; even, says the unctuous writer, should the Government retain the seats by moderate majorities, the result would indicate a Liberal triumph at the next election. Precisely: It would be impossible for these elections to turn out any way that would not indicate a majority for the Opposition in 1883! The Conservatives are content with the offices; let the poor Grits have the hopes.

EXPENSIVE CHICKENS.

Mr David Irvine, burnt lands, Carleton, will soon be called upon to give an account of all the chickens he bought on polling day. The proper legal document touching the methods by which he gained his seat, has been made out and filed in the Supreme Court, at Fredericton. A man has a right to pay what price he pleases for a chicken or a young duck, but when he has "battered" with the vendor for 30 cents a pair a month before the election, and on polling day offers \$2 a pair, there is something then for the Court to enquire about, and something for this standard bearer of purity to answer.

POETRY ON THE STUMP.

The Grits even employed poetry against their opponent in Colchester. One dazed old man, "James Young, M. P. P." 86 years old—too young to get to the booth—flooded the electorate with rhyme. He said the N. P. drove his son off to "California," and he wrote to him to come back "But yet he writes he cannot come—may be it will not be, Thanks to McLellan, and McKay, and the thing they call the N. P."

It is time this old man were dead. The disturbance through Ireland is subsiding; and, as we predicted a few days ago, the crisis is passed.

NIHILISM.

Nihilism is still growing in Russia. It has spread through the army and the navy, and breaks out in high and low places. The efforts of the Government to stamp it out are laughed at. A revolution is growing: some day it will develop itself, and that day is not very far. The *mene, mene, thekel*, is written above the house and the rule of the luckless autocrat of the Russias.

There has been serious rioting in Mersailles, between the resident Italian and the French population. The trouble has grown out of France's accession of Tunis. When the French troops, returning from Tunis, landed in Mersailles, members of the Italian Club hissed them. Then followed the conflict. Several have been killed, and 30 or 40 wounded.

Mr. Boyle of the Irish Canadian, has made just eleven somersaults in the last year. The News can't hold a candle to him.

EDITORIAL GLEANINGS

AN IRISH PROPHECY.

The peasantry in the neighborhood of Timoleague, on Courtmacsherry Bay, are greatly excited over the old prophecy of St. Molaga, from whom the town is named—Teach-Molaga, the house of Molaga. The abbey ruins and tombs at Timoleague are among the finest in Munster, and there, according to tradition, St. Molaga lived for many years. He was a saint of great renown in the County Cork. He was born near Fermoy. Tober-Molaga is his well and Labba-Molaga his bed or grave. His prophecy on the agrarian agitation, which has been lately discovered from the mass of local folk-lore, is said to have been uttered in 660, when Coreagh (Cork) was, as its name implies, a marsh, and when the old sept of McCarthy ruled the place. Here is a translation of the prophecy:—

Eighteen Eighty-one The stranger is undone, In Coreagh shall be seen The red beneath the green; Eighteen Eighty-three McCarthy's sons are free, The green above the red, The lion's litter dead.

This prophecy has been printed and scattered far and wide through Munster, and copies of it has been sent to Irish members of Parliament and exhibited in the lobbies of the House.

WHO WOULD BE A CZAR?

St. Petersburg advices state that the Czar still keeps himself a close prisoner at Gatschina. Sappers and miners have dug up every rod of ground within a mile of the place in the search for mines. The water used in the palace is brought from St. Petersburg in consequence of a rumour that the Nihilists have tampered with the supply at Gatschina. The troops guarding the palace are changed every day. The Czar is said to be a complete wreck. Some days he shuts himself up in a cabinet and refuses to see even the members of his suite. It is stated that he intended some time ago to make Kieff the capital of Russia, but the recent operations of the Nihilists in the south west frightened him. The peasants threatened an agrarian war.

New Advertisements

PRICE LIST

FROM MR. COLPITT'S PICTURE FRAMING ESTABLISHMENT, OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL, CHATHAM - - - - N. B.

Pictures Framed neatly in beautiful Rustic Frames Size, 8x10 inches 25 cents. do. do. " 10x12 " 28 " do. do. " 10x14 " 30 " do. do. " 12x16 " 40 " do. do. " 16x20 " 60 " Mottoes Framed 8 1/2 x 21 " 35 "

Any Style of Moulding made up to suit customers at correspondingly low prices. NOTE—Work done at the above well known Establishment warranted First-class. Not like that done at J. Y. Musherrone & Co., that falls to pieces before reaching home.

T. R. COLPITT, Chatham, June 22, '81. [May 6, 3m]

NOTICE.

DR. McDONALD, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE IN DESMOND'S BUILDING,

LOWER WATER STREET.

CHATHAM - - - - N. B.

June 22, 1881,—1-y

D. DESMOND, DIRECT IMPORTER OF CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

LOWER WATER ST., CHATHAM

Good Stabling on the premises. Beerroom constantly supplied with the best of liquors and cigars.

SPECIAL! For Xmas and New Year!

We would remind our customers and others that our stock

Fine Wines

is the largest and best in the Province, embracing as it does a variety of Wines to suit the taste of every class of consumer. Out Wines, Cognac Brandies, &c., are all direct importations! We do nothing with Montreal peddlers and Jobbers. Our goods are all personally selected, and coming from the shipper direct we are in the position—and the only position in which a merchant can with confidence guarantee age, character and quality—and give his customers pure and reliable wines, genuine Cognac Brandies &c.

Always in stock: a wide variety of best Wines, Brandy Whiskies, Gin, Rum, Ale and Porter. All the stocks are personally selected and of the best brands. Orders from outports promptly filled.

T. FURLONG DIRECT IMPORTER, St John, N. B.

Dec15-1f

Road Sale.

The Subscriber will sell on Monday 27th June, the repairing of the Great Roads, beginning at Renous River Bridge to Newcastle.

Sale to commence at Renous River at 10 o'clock.

GEORGE BROWN, SUPERVISOR.

Newcastle, June 18th, 1881. 3i

TO LET.

THE HOUSE on John's St. For further particulars apply to

ANDREW McINTOSH, Chatham, June 18, 1881. 1f

ESTABLISHED 1793.

A. CHIPMAN SMITH

SUCCESSOR TO W. O. SMITH,

DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,

No. 1 CITY MARKET BUILDING, CHARLOTTE STREET,

ST. JOHN, - - - - N. B.

Keeps constantly on hand:—Fine Drugs and Chemicals, Materia Medica, Druggists' Sundries, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes, Combs, etc., etc.

Special attention and personal supervision given to the compounding of physicans' prescriptions and putting up of ships' medicines. Physicians practising in the country will find it to their advantage to send to me for their goods, as they may rely on getting only the purest drugs.

Wholesale agent for J. C. Ayer & Co. Lowell Mass., Manufacturer of the following goods Originally prepared Soda, by W. O. Smith—Smith's Anti-Bilious Mixture—Smith's as tringent Cordial—Smith's Head Relief—Ess. Jamaica Ginger. Frother's Balsam of Horehound—Chemical Hair Tonic—Smeathian Anti-Bilious Pills—Inglish Liniment, &c. St. John, N. B.—Dec—15. 1f

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 1y

NOTICE.

The subscriber is prepared to accommodate three or four permanent Boarders on reasonable TERMS.

WM. CONWAY, St. John street, Chatham N.B. June 3, 1881.—1m

Boot & Shoe STORE!

The Subscriber offers the most select stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, for Men's, Ladies' and Youths' Wear. Ever before offered in the trade And Low, For CASE.

ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FELT HATS

Latest Style for Men's and Boy's Also a large assortment of SILK HATS, leading Fashionists. All Low For CASH.

ALSO A LARGE STOCK SCOTCH WATERPROOF COATS

Heavy and fine Rubber, etc. Parties visiting the City will find me in SHARKEY'S New Building

QUEEN STREET, JUST BELOW THE BARKER HOUSE

Fredericton, Sep 1, 880.—1f.

F. Clementson & Co.

Have a heavy stock of

GLAS, CHINA AND EARHT ENWARE.

which they manufacture and import. The qualities vary to suit all purchasers. They have now their holiday and winter stock, which they are selling off at the lowest figures.

Orders from country or out towns promptly filled.

Articles carefully packed and forwarded to any address.

Parties visiting St John should not forget to call on

F. CLEMENTSON & CO.

Dock Street, St John N B

Dec15-

GREAT AUCTION SALE.

I will sell my entire stock of GOODS at PUBLIC AUCTION, on and after

TUESDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF JUNE,

And continue from day to day until all is disposed of. This will be the best opportunity for securing

CHEAP GOODS,

As the Stock is Large, Good and Serviceable and the best Assorted in Miramichi. The STOCK CONSISTS OF

DRY GOODS, IN COTTONS, PRINTS, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Cloths, Yarns &c. Small Wares, Trimmings Linings, Linens &c. Ladies Straw Hats, Men's and Boy's Felt and Straw Hats, Men's and Boys Caps &c. Men's and Boy's Clothing, Shirts, Linens and Drawers. Boots and Shoes in Mens Boy's, Ladies' and Children's. Carpets, Stair Carpets and Druggets. Trunks Valises and Satchels. Combs, Brushes, Jewelry &c., &c. Corn Brooms, and Deck Scrubs. Hardware in Shelf Goods of every description. Carpenter's Tools, Heavy Goods, Nails, Spikes Horse Nails, and Garden Rakes, & Hoes.

RAKES, SCYTHES, FORKS, POTATO FORKS & DRACS.

Manure Forks, Cow Bells Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Cordage. Well assorted Groceries, in Teas, Sugars, Molasses &c. Tobacco, Pipes, Spices, Syrups, Oils, Castor Oil. Dry Culliners, Provisions. FURNITURE—Bed-room Sets in ash and bass Wood. Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Tables, and a number of other Articles too numerous to mention.

I WILL SELL WHOLESALE IN LOTS AT COST,

During the time intervening before the Auction. TERMS—Under \$25, Cash. Over and up to \$75, four months. Over \$75 six months, ON APPROVED JOINT NOTES.

Remember TUESDAY, 28th, at 10 O'CLOCK.

Newcastle, June 12, 1881. 1d RICHARD DAVIDSON.

JUNE 10th, 1881.

THOS. R. JONES & CO.,

Having Received from Great Britain the past ten days as an Extra Shipment,

Forty-Three BALES and CASES

—OF—

Worsted Coatings, Prints, Black and Coloured Dress Goods, in Great Variety. Wineceys, Hessians, Haberdashery. Smallwares, Silk Ties, Scarfs, &c.

50 Bales Grey Cottons, 25 " Whites Cottons.

Bought under particular advantages. The best value today in the Dominion of Canada.

ALSO—From the Dominion and United States—Camp Blanketing, Cheese Cloths, Paper Collars, Ticks and Denims' Grey and White Cottons, Ducks, Shirts and Drawers, Ladies' Rubber Capes, &c., &c. Willow Grove homespun.

With previous Importations, a full and complete Stock of all Goods in the Trade at

LOWEST RATES.

ST JOHN, JUNE 10th, 1881. June 11, '81 1y

JUST RECEIVED RECEIVED THIS WEEK.

AT THE Newcastle DRUG STORE, 5 Cases and Bales

A Fresh Supply of Patent Medicines, viz Maltine, Elixir Beef Wines and Irons, Quinine wines, Hop Bitters.

DRY GOODS.

Consisting of BLACK LACE, FISHERS, BLACK SILKS, FRINGES, &c., &c. GENTLEMEN'S & BOYS' TWEEDS &c. HOSIERY, JOSEPHINE KID IN BLACK & COLOURED, PRINTS, COTTONS, SHIRTINGS, &c.

Scott's, Putner's, Northrop'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. ALSO—Perfumery, Soaps, Hair Cloth, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Canary Hemp, Millet, Maw and Rape Seeds for birds.

E. LEE STREET, PROPRIETOR, Newcastle June 15-1881.—1f

Gentlemen's Regatta Shirts, TWO COLLARS. 75 cts. each, usual price \$1.25.

PARLOUR SUITES. Lounges in Cretoles, Tapestry, Damask and Hair Cloth. CENTRE TABLES, WHAT NOTS, HAT TREES, &c., &c. MATRASSES. PILLOWS and BOLSTERS. I have also received Samples of 4 and 5 FRAME

Best Brussels, Borders to Match. & CROSSLEY'S CELEBRATED Tapestry. BORDER TO MATCH. These are the finest quality and best designs ever shown. Parties wanting a Carpet will please call and inspect. Plans of Rooms taken and Carpets cut out ready for sewing free of charge.

JAMES G. FAIREY, Newcastle, June 18, 1881. [June 8 6m]

WILLIAM WYSE, GENERAL DEALER, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, CHATHAM, - - MIRAMICHI, N. B. Merchandise and Produce received on commission. Liberal advances made

ON CONSIGNMENTS

THE GREAT GROCERY JAM AT CARMICHEAL BROS.

Call and see the immense JAM of Family groceries viz:— Tea, Tobacco Molasses, Sugars, &c., &c., &c.

To arrive Wednesday, per Str. "Andover" from Bay du Vin— 500 doz. EGGS, 300 stons BUTTER, 20 bbls. POTATOES.

To arrive Thursday from Boston per I. C Railway.

Oranges, Lemons, Pine-apples, Cucumbers, Cocoanuts, Rhubarb.

COOL BUTTER.

Procure your butter from the palace Refrigerator, only 20 cts. per lbs. All Goods kept free from dust and dirt. Full weight guaranteed at the

Central Grocery.

CARMICHEAL Bros. Corner Duke and Cunard St., Chatham, June 15th, 1881. 1f