

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

CHATHAM IMPROVEMENT NOTES crowded out this week, will appear next week. GLOUCESTER SUBSCRIBERS who were recently visited by our agent will have attention next week.

BATHURST.—The Advocate, which ought to be a good authority on the subject, says, "a taffy puller is in season in Bathurst village."

THE SECOND TRIAL in the Timothy McCarthy murder case has just commenced. Our readers will be kept informed of its incidents and developments.

MARRIAGE NOTICES must be duly authenticated before they can be inserted in the Advance. A Barbitone notice is received, but as it is anonymously sent we do not insert it.

GREEN'S Fictorial Almanac, published by G. Green, of Woodbury, New Jersey—factions for his August Flower and German Syrup—has reached us. It is the best we have yet seen for 1878.

A GREAT GOOSE.—Our friend, Mr. Isaac Harris, on his recent return from Restigouche, brought with him a wild goose which weighed thirteen lbs. It was killed on Thursday, 31st Oct., by Mr. R. Watt, of Campbellton, together with two others of the same size.

HOW MUCH?—Why don't the Advocate explain the interest which induced the Quebec Chronicle to publish its recent laudatory article on the subject of Peter Mitchell. People down this way have grown tired of hearing from the gen. gentleman by such means.

BATHURST BUSINESS.—A meeting of the creditors of the estate of Ferguson, Rankin & Co., was held at Bathurst, on Wednesday last, John Siveright, Esq., was appointed Assignee, and Messrs A. P. Rolph and Thomas D. Bell (of Montreal, agent of Campbell & Co., of Glasgow) were appointed Inspectors.—News.

THE ST. JOHN "SUN" has removed into its own new quarters, where it is now printed. Its typographical appearance, which was very bad before, is wonderfully improved and it is now one of the permanent as well as one of the best papers of St. John, barring its one-sided treatment of many public questions.

THE METHODIST CHURCH DISTRICT CONVENTION will hold its first Session in the Methodist Church, Chatham, on Wednesday, the 28th inst., when a variety of subjects will be discussed, such as Temperance, Sabbath Schools, Missions, Church extension, &c.

MIRAMICHI DISTRICT.—By request of several of the brethren, there will be held, Tuesday, the 19th inst., a special District Meeting in the Methodist Church, Chatham, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m. The Circuit Stewards or their representatives are requested to attend.

H. McKEOWN, Chairman. How?—The Advocate seems to think that Mr. Peter Mitchell will yet be a member of the present Parliament. We presume that paper is better posted in the movements of its chief officer than we are, still if any of the Upper Province constitutions are to be opened for him we think we would have seen it mentioned in some of our exchanges.

LAST WEEK'S STORM.—An oblique Upper Pocomoonic wind on Sunday follows: "The night of 8th inst. was one of the wildest experienced here for years. The wind blew almost a hurricane, accompanied by hail rain and snow. It is feared damage has been done along the coast. The tide rose to an almost unprecedented height to-day (9th). The weather however, is fine and the wind south-west."

"GONE AWAY."—On Monday 4th inst., Will. Hays, of Renous River left for Oconto, Wisconsin and he was followed on Wednesday evening of last week by Donald McIntosh of Chatham, and now James and David Barry of Chatham and John Hays of Renous River have left for Stillwater, Mich. As one of the above remarked to us on Saturday last, they cannot do worse than be ill abroad, as they must be at home in the existing condition of business, still it is a matter of regret that some of our most prominent young men are obliged to seek employment abroad.

"WEEK OF PRAYER."—On Sunday the 10th inst., as previously announced, special addresses were delivered to young men, by the Rev. G. M. Campbell, in the Methodist Church, the Rev. Mr. McKeain, in St. John's Church, and the Rev. T. L. Smith in the Reformed Episcopal Church, to inaugurate the ensuing week of prayer, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. On Monday evening the first public meeting was held in the Temperance Hall, which was well filled.

The President of the Y. M. C. A., Geo. Whittaker, Esq., occupied the Chair, and the subject of the evening, "Young men—their power for evil," was introduced by Mr. Thomas Fountain. After prayer, further remarks on the same subject were made by Revs. Messrs. McKeown and T. L. Smith, after which the meeting was brought to a close with a benediction. These meetings, as already stated, will be continued during the week.

Anniversary Meeting of the Dutch Reformers. On Tuesday evening the Dutch Reformers held their weekly entertainment in the Masonic Hall, this being the last Tuesday evening in the quarter. A. D. Shireff Esq., occupied the chair and called upon the Rev. Mr. McKeown to open the meeting with prayer. Miss C. Johnston presided at the piano.

ORATORIAL. Chorus—"To the Wave," by the Choir. Address—By the Rev. Mr. McKeown. Solo—"Why do Summer Roses fade," by Miss Annie Shireff. Address—By Mr. E. A. Straug. Solo—"Father pray with me tonight," by Miss Gertrude Goggin, accompanied by Miss Annie Shireff. Recitation—"The drunkard," by Master Willie McArthur.

Dialogue—"Writing a letter," by Misses Kate Kelly and D. Davidson. Chorus—"Hear the Call," by the Choir. Solo—"Robin Redbreast," by Miss Bessie McKeown; accompanied by Miss McKeown. Dialogue—"The Deaf Uncle," by Ernest McKee, Chas. Kelly and Willie B. Snowball.

Instrumental Music—"Oberon," by Miss Fairly. Solo—"The Three Pictures," by Miss Annie Shireff; accompanied by Miss Annie Shireff. Chorus—"Auld Lang Syne" by the Choir.

This being a Quarterly meeting, Reports were submitted and read. THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT was as follows:—

Chatham, 12th Nov., 1878. As it is now just 12 months since the Chatham Dutch Reform Club was organized here by Geo. M. Dutcher, also 12 months since I joined the Club, I thought we had now a total membership on roll list 1400 names, 56 of these having joined the past quarter, which has been a very trying one to our hearts and souls, and we can all look back with pleasure, and gratitude that we have passed through the fiery ordeal of summer temptations

and trials without being much, if any, the worse, which proves our cause is good, and bound to succeed. Some critics at the organization of the Society, and for some time after said "Oh! it will not last six months, wait till spring, till ships arrive etc., there will not be many Dutchers." Summer and autumn have come and gone, and also two political contested elections, and we are here to-night, our first anniversary strong in members and in heart. And if this society did not exist another hour, it has in the past 12 months and is now doing incalculable good to many, which hundreds can testify.

Few except those who know from bitter personal experience can realize the difference between a sober man's household and family, and one who drinks; the latter ashamed to go to his home, and ashamed to leave it, and I can assure you many a man who drinks has as fine and sensitive feelings as the man who does not, and abusing the Sunnier and autumn have come and gone, and do not pass your friend by as if you did not know him, he may have seen your days, and feel his present position more keenly than they imagine—deal gently with the erring.

Some of our members may have fallen from our society by temptation, or otherwise, but when they come forward and sign again, a man shows his true manliness and independence by coming manfully to the front, and signing the pledge books. It is true manliness to join for family's good.

Our friends in the city of Fredericton on 31st Oct., last carried the "Canadian Englishman" and returned home with two-third vote, and we in Northumberland can and will do the same. Let us all, Sons of Temperance, Good Templars, St. John's Temperance Society, and the Dutch Reformers join hand in hand in the work. Organize committees in the different parishes of the County in a few short months, when the vote is taken Northumberland will come out with flying colours, and when trade and business revive those of us who have been bad drinkers will recover our old drinking habits, and better prepared to take care of what we earn, and bestow it on those who should have received our earnings in years past.

Professor Levi of the University of London, after a thorough examination of the subject says that the aggregate earnings of the English working men are \$1,500,000, 000 annually, out of which they could easily save \$75,000,000, while in fact they save only \$20,000,000, the balance being mostly spent in drink.

The following statement of liquors entered at the Chatham Custom House for home consumption for the year 1877 and the first three months of 1878, shows the enormous falling off of the past year:—

Table with 4 columns: 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880. Rows include various liquor types and quantities.

Imp. gals. 8026 8907 52 4827 8497.86 Add 1-5, 1641 Add 1-5, 965

W. G. T. 1, 9847 W. G. T. 1, 5792 Total No. gals. 12, 000, ending 31st Oct., 1877, 9847 8903.72

Decrease, 1878. 4065 8498.06 Now, that 4065 gallons, at 10 cents per gallon, is \$40,650. To this amount of saving for the past 12 months can be added at least 25 per cent. for less quantity imported (not to mention a little quiet drinking this year) than last year, and would make the direct saving the past year \$30,000, or over, and the indirect saving in happiness, etc., figures cannot be told. And for the sake of the present state of trade here elsewhere, there would be many poor wretched homes this fall and winter, instead of so many comfortable ones, had persons drank this year as formerly.

In conclusion I hope this and other kindred Societies may long continue their good work of reclaiming the drunkard. A. D. SHIREFF.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT stated there had been a falling off in the receipts during the past quarter owing to a decreased attendance at the weekly meetings. The balance due the Treasurer was owing to a contribution of \$25.22 which had been made from the funds of the Society to the amount of \$110 paid Mr. Dutcher on his visit in last August. The Bay du Vin excursion, at which Mr. Dutcher was present, had been highly successful, and \$20 had been applied from the proceeds to the fund raised for Mr. Dutcher, making all \$45 from the Society for that gentleman. The report drew attention to the fact that there was a sum of \$209.62 deposited in the Savings Bank on behalf of the Society, in the name of D. McLaughlin, the first treasurer, who had been six months out of office, and recommended that the amount be handed over to the Society to be re-deposited in the name of the Treasurer to be appointed for the ensuing quarter. In conclusion the report referred to the causes for thankfulness during the past year, and expressed the hope that the friends of the temperance movement would lend their aid to make the next year still more successful for the cause.

THE NEW HALL. The committee appointed on June 12 to collect the stock subscriptions to the "Chatham Dutch Temperance Reform Temple" reported that the total number of shareholders was 230 with 255 shares at \$5 each, the total amount of stock subscribed being \$1275. The total amount of stock collected was \$400.00.

The depressed state of trade, the fact that many declined to pay until the site for the hall was chosen, and that many more were not called upon by the committee, under the impression that the small amount collected was an indication that they would not succeed with the collection this year, were the reasons given for this result.

John Shireff, Esq., stated, in regard to the money deposited in the Savings Bank on behalf of the Society, that Mr. D. McLaughlin had expressed his anxiety to hand the money over to the Society, and he, Mr. Shireff, thought it best that a committee should be appointed to act with the Treasurer and receive the money. A resolution was then passed, that Messrs. Jas. D. McKay and W. Murray be appointed with the Treasurer, to wait on Mr. McLaughlin and receive the money on behalf of the Society.

OFFICE BEARERS. The following office bearers, whose names had been previously read, were formally installed and addressed by the Rev. Mr. McKeown. President.—A. D. Shireff, Esq. Vice.—Wm. Sinclair, Alex. Cantley, Geo. L. Wilson. Secretary.—D. M. Loggie. Treasurer.—Wm. Johnson.

Gentlemen's Executive Committee.—E. A. Strang, L. J. Tweedie, Thos. Rennie, Jas. Ferguson, J. Y. Mesereau, J. Shireff, Wm. Alex. McKinnon, Anthony Forest. Ladies' Executive Committee.—Mrs. A. D. Shireff, Mrs. McAndrews, and Mrs. J. Y. Mesereau, Mrs. W. M. Kelly, Mrs. P. Y. Mesereau, Mrs. Mary K. Minnie Laidlaw, Bessie Bain, and Miss Marquis.

Ladies' Visiting Committee.—Mrs. J. R. Goggin, Misses E. Stapledon, Mary Johnston, Agnes Morris, Kate Fieger and Annie Shireff. Marshalls.—Messrs. Richard Burbridge, Geo. Bluet, Jas. Neilson Jun., Peter Loggie, Chas. Bernard, Geo. Burbridge, Isaac

Copying Jr., Robert Murray, Chas. Grem. ley. Concert Committee.—Messrs. H. Patterson and J. D. McKay, with the ladies of the Choir. It was suggested to the Executive Committee that Messrs. Robt. Murray and R. Gordon be door keepers. Adjourned.

The Story of "Smith, Brown, Jones and Robinson." SLIGHTLY ALTERED FROM "DILWORTH'S SELECTION BOOK."

One day four boys—Smith, Brown, Jones and Robinson—took it into their heads to play truant and get into mischief. They went to a powder magazine and helped themselves to some powder, and proceeded to a bridge not far from the school, where they expected to have a good deal of fun setting it off. There were no older persons around to warn them, and the good guardian angels only take care of boys when they are behaving nicely.

Smith, however, stood afar off. Brown's father came in sight and took his boy away home by the ear, but Jones and Robinson, being desirous of having a lighted powder and, it being stronger than they thought, Robinson was very seriously burned. He was, however, not so badly burned but that he could prevail, and so he blamed other boys for giving him the powder. His father was not careful about the conduct of his boys, like Brown's father, so, though he knew where his boy got the powder, he tried to make it appear that some young men gave it to him. This was very wrong. But Robinson's father did still worse than that, for when a good man in the town warned him against allowing his children (one of whom had thrown stones at the good man's door a few nights before the powder accident) to get engaged in all kinds of mischief, he got angry and, instead of thanking the good man, said he was diabolical, and cowardly, and a malicious liar and slanderer, less than a man, a heartless stabber of reputations, and other naughty things. This was a very bad example to set before children, and it is to be hoped that little boys who are growing up will be warned not to be like the bad boys who played truant and took the powder. And when they do grow up they must be good and not call names like that boy's wicked father!

Gloucester County Court. NOVEMBER TERM—1878—BEFORE HIS HONOR JUDGE WILLISTON. Gloucester County Court was opened on Tuesday 15th, His Honor, Judge Williston presiding.

A Grand Jury had been warned to attend, as certain criminal business would be presented to the Court. The Grand Jury retired with the High Sheriff for the purpose of choosing a Foreman, and on their returning into Court the Sheriff stated that they had chosen Mr. Francis Meehan, Foreman, who, together with the following were sworn in:—

John Foley, James Bohannon, Joseph Melanson, Thomas Gammon, Robert Moody, Philip St. Clair, John Hadley, James White, James Dempsey, James McGinley, Andrew Kerr, Josoy Roy, Joseph Gammon, William Mann, Joseph White, Hiram C. Carter, Michael H. Lenden, Patrick Foley.

His Honor in charging the Jury informed them that the depositions in two criminal matters had been laid before him that morning, and on reading the depositions, it appeared that the offence charged against the defendants arose out of a disputed possession and right to certain real estate, and the larceny charged by the other party against the other, and the counter charge by the defendant in the other case against the prosecution was for taking certain personal property claimed by the parties in reference to the real property, and not, as it appeared to him, with any felonious intent, but to assert a possession disputed between them. He said he had only seen the depositions just before coming to Court, and had come to the conclusion that the parties must contest their rights by a civil remedy, and the criminal law could not be invoked for such an object. If they came to the same conclusions they would ignore the bills. He was anxious to have the depositions in such cases at an early period to investigate such matters, but attributed no blame to the Clerk of the Court, as it appeared that he (the Clerk) had only received them from the Justice that morning.

The Queen vs. John Hillock and Sarah Hillock, and the Queen vs. John Lambert; Bills of indictment in these cases were put before the Grand Jury, and the witnesses were sworn to testify before them. The Jury after some time returned into Court and gave no bill in each case.

The civil cases entered were as follows: 1st. Robert H. Jennings vs. John Miller—Assumpsit. Mr. Des Brisay, Attorney and Counsel for plaintiff, Mr. McLaughlin, Attorney, and Mr. Thomson, Counsel for defendant. 2nd. Thomas Howard vs. Peter Roy—Trespass for killing a horse. Mr. McLaughlin, Attorney, and Mr. Thomson, Counsel for Plaintiff, Mr. Des Brisay, Attorney and Counsel for defendant.

3rd. Charles Ross vs. T. Wilson Bell, Assumpsit. Mr. Lawlor, Attorney and Counsel for Plaintiff; Mr. Des Brisay, Counsel for defendant; Mr. Russell of Shediac Attorney for defendant. 4th. Peter A. Pluandou vs. Lazar Blanchard. This case had been tried before the Parish Commissioner of Bathurst, and was brought before the Court on review; Mr. Des Brisay for plaintiff and Mr. Lawlor for defendant. The Commissioner gave judgment for \$25.22. A number of objections were taken before the Commissioner and reserved on review, all of which were overruled by the Court, but the Judge recommended that a deduction of \$7.88 should be made and that the judgment should stand for \$17.34, which was acceded to by the Counsel, and the judgment was affirmed for \$17.34, with costs of suit and that each party should pay their own costs on review.

Robert H. Jennings vs. John Miller—A Jury was then empanelled in this case. The plaintiff is a fisherman and the defendant a merchant in Bathurst. The plaintiff claimed a balance of \$200 for a quantity of salmon which he sold and delivered to the defendant under a verbal agreement, at 6 cents per lb. which he swore to—and which was corroborated by a witness who was present at the bargain, and that in the bargain was to be embraced all the salmon caught by plaintiff during the fishing season. The defendant denied this as a bargain for the plaintiff and that he would be down and see the fisherman; that he did go down but did not see plaintiff and on the 9th inst., 1878, he wrote plaintiff that he had made a bargain for all his salmon at 5 cents; that it was impossible to give 6 cents, but he would pay him that price up to the time he wrote, and from that time 5 cents. That defendant appointed collectors to receive salmon from his customers, and when the plaintiff got through his fishing and called one day for a settlement he and the defendant differed as to the price. Defendant received up to the date of the letter, 378 lbs., and subsequently 4637 lbs.; there

was no dispute as to the quantity. The plaintiff received on account \$107.50, and at the rate of 6 cents for salmon, for a small quantity of trout and also some work, claimed the balance of \$200. The defendant calculating the fish at 6 cents up to the time of the letter and 5 cents subsequently, contended that the balance should be \$153.63, only, and not the amount claimed by plaintiff. The plaintiff contended that as a bargain had been proved, it was not competent for the defendant to rescind it and that such rescission could only take place by the approval and consent of the other party to the contract.

The Judge left the matter to the Jury and in his charge said if they believed the testimony of the plaintiff, as to the contract, and that he had not consented or agreed to reduce the price of the salmon to 5 cents, as alleged by the defendant; they would find for the plaintiff \$200—if on the other, they believed the testimony of the defendant, that the plaintiff, after the receipt of the letter had consented to deliver the salmon at 5 cents, and thus alter the terms of their bargain, their verdict should be for the plaintiff \$153.63.

The Jury found for the plaintiff, \$200. Thomas Howard vs. Peter Roy—\$200. This case was for trial and open to this case and stated that it was an action of trespass for killing a horse; that the plaintiff is a farmer, and the defendant is also a farmer residing near to the plaintiff, who was the owner of the horse in question; that it appeared the horse was on the highway running at large, and was found with its leg broken; that on the defendant being challenged he admitted he threw a stone and broke the horse's leg. This admission he made to the plaintiff's wife and also to her brother, Wm. Chamberlain. The value of the horse was \$100.

Plaintiff's case being closed, Mr. Des Brisay, moved for a non-suit on the ground that the circumstances detailed were felony under Act 32 and 33 Vict. Cap. 22 Sec. 45 for malicious injury to property, and the plaintiff's remedy was suspended until public justice was satisfied by the plaintiff prosecuting the offender to conviction or acquittal, and, in the meantime, no action might be sustained. He cited Addison on Torts, 31, 32, 33 Clarke's Criminal Law, 73-4 & 5.

Mr. Thomson replied. The Judge recommended that a verdict should be taken for the plaintiff, subject to being changed to a non-suit, if, after argument, it should appear that the contention of the defendant's Counsel should be found tenable, and intimated that the doctrine of the learned Counsel had undergone a material change. He referred the Counsel to the case of Wells vs. Abraham, 7, J. R. 2, R. 554. The recommendation was acceded to and a verdict was taken for the plaintiff for \$80, subject to the opinion of the Court on the question. Subsequently a rule nisi was obtained to show cause at the next March Term.

Charles Ross, vs. T. Wilson Bell.—Mr. Lawlor moved for trial. This was an action of assumpsit for a freezer sold and delivered by the plaintiff to the defendant, value as agreed upon, \$90; plea general issue. The plaintiff was examined and proved that he sold to the defendant, on 13, May, 1877, the freezer in question for \$90, and that he, the plaintiff forwarded the same by the railway to the defendant, at Shediac, and had not received the payment according to arrangement. The defendant was rigidly examined by Mr. Des Brisay, who endeavored to show that the freezer had not been sold, but was sent by plaintiff to the defendant as his agent, to sell for him on commission, which plaintiff positively denied. The defendant was sworn. He stated that his bargain with plaintiff, was that he was to send him the freezer to sell for him, as his agent, for \$20; that when sold for him, he was to send plaintiff \$25, and have \$5 for his trouble as a commission. The freezer arrived by railway. He received no invoice, and left the freezer at the freight house, where it is still, that the arrangement about the freezer took place on the railway, while they were travelling, but he was desirous of having the bargain in writing, and wrote to plaintiff, and received a letter in reply as above stated, which letter the defendant after great research could not find.

Mr. Des Brisay contended that as the freezer was received by defendant, as the plaintiff's agent, the action could not be sustained, until demand on him to account. Mr. Des Brisay addressed the jury for defendant, Mr. Lawlor for plaintiff. The latter contended that as the property was sold and obtained as a bona fide sale, it was not required that a demand should be made before action was brought. The Judge told the jury that their verdict must depend upon the fact, whether they believed the plaintiff's or defendant's version of the transaction. The action being for goods sold and delivered, if the freezer is regarded to the defendant, it will be for the plaintiff, as his agent, and to be sold on commission, he must demand an account, and, on refusal, his action should have been for not accounting, and the present action for goods sold and delivered could not be sustained, and their verdict should be for the defendant. If, on the other hand, they should come to the conclusion that the freezer was sold and delivered in the ordinary way of business, and the price was fixed, as stated by the plaintiff, instead of the transaction being under the arrangement, as stated by the defendant, then their verdict should be for the plaintiff for \$90.

The Jury were unable to agree, and after being out about six hours were discharged.

Impudence and Dignity. The Advocate contained a very violent attack on the Freeman in a recent issue, spluttering in its usual petulant and "do-sit-misplishing" style, simply because the Freeman expressed the belief that the Mitchell petition against Mr. Snowball's return was vexatious, etc. Thereupon the Freeman replies:—

It has been the Freeman's fortune to be opposed to Mr. Mitchell politically for many years, but it has never felt or manifested the slightest hostility towards Mr. Mitchell personally, nor has it ever exhibited any vindictiveness towards that gentleman. On the contrary it has, even in the warmest contests, endeavored to treat him with courtesy and to give him the credit that he was entitled to for any public act of his. The paragraph which has now so excited the anger of the wretched Advocate was little more than a news item.

The Advocate ought to have learned by this time that Mr. Mitchell and its other proprietors are not above criticism.

ADVICE TO SPORTSMEN.—Don't point your gun at yourself. Don't point your gun at any one else. Don't carry your gun so that its range includes all your hunting companions. Don't try to find out whether your gun is loaded or not by shutting one eye and looking down the barrel with the other. Don't use your gun for a walk-

ing stick. Don't climb over a fence and pull your gun through a muzzle foremost. Don't throw your gun into a boat so that the trigger will catch in the seat and the charge be deposited in your stomach. Don't use your gun for a sledge-hammer. Don't carry your gun full cocked. Don't carry your gun with the hammer down. Don't be a fool. Don't you forget it.—E.C.

STOLEN.—The body of the late A. T. Stewart of New York, was stolen from its vault in the churchyard, 2nd Avenue, in that city on the night of Wednesday, 6th inst. Expectation of a reward for its recovery is supposed to have been the thieves' motive.

It always gives us pleasure to draw attention to articles which are deserving of public patronage. Probably no article ever offered to the public has met with the same success as Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum. Personally we can speak highly of its value as a family cough remedy, having used it with great benefit. The sale of this article has assumed enormous proportions. Our advice to the public at large is to try its virtues if they should unfortunately contract either coughs or colds.

IN THE HARD DYED COUGH OR CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, with its difficult expectation and labored breathing, the demulcent properties of Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with Lacto Phosphate of Lime manifests itself in its healing and soothing effect upon the irritated mucous membranes of the bronchial passages; the cough quickly yields, the breathing is eased, while nature, thus relieved, resumes her regular and vigorous functions, and the patient, who had been languishing, is restored to health.

Prepared by J. H. Robinson, Chemist, St. John, N. B., and for sale by Druggists and General Dealers. Price \$1.00 per bottle or six bottles for \$5.00.

INVALIDS, do you wish to gather flesh, to acquire an appetite, to enjoy a regular habit of food, to obtain refreshing sleep, to know that every fibre and every tissue of your system is being braced and renovated, to see, commence at once, and enjoy the Quinine Wine prepared by Northrop & Lyman of Toronto and in a short time you will feel the whole system invigorated and strengthened. It is a well-known fact that Quinine has been acknowledged by the medical faculty for many years as the best appetizer and tonic known. And for general debility, this is the best remedy known, and where one is afflicted with nervous prostration, all other preparations. And combined as it is with fine sherry wine and choice aromatics, it is made an agreeable and pleasant beverage, and is equally useful in the treatment of a member of the House of Commons of Canada, or of holding an office in the nomination of the Crown or of the Governor in Canada.

Your Petitioner further says that the said Peter Mitchell so being a Candidate as aforesaid, he has been, by his agents or by other persons on his behalf, was and is incapable of being elected to and of sitting in the House of Commons of Canada, or of holding an office in the nomination of the Crown or of the Governor in Canada.

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New Advertisement. LEE & LOGAN, 45 & 47 DOCK STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD inform their Customers and the public generally that they have in Stock, and to arrive, the following Goods, which will be sold for each of approved paper.

CANNED GOODS. 300 Cases—Consisting of California Peaches, Pears, Apples, Yamouth Corn, Tomatoes, Strawberries, Fine Apple, Lobsters, Salmon, Oysters, Condensed Milk.

CHOICE FRUIT SYRUPS. 100 Cases—Fruit Syrups, Lemon (assorted), Strawberry and Pine Apple.

CHOICE HAVANA & DOMESTIC CIGARS AND TOBACCO. 10,000 Choice Havana Cigars, 20,000 Domestic do., 25 Boxes Tobacco, 15 Caddies do. Solace, 30 do. do. Little Corporal.

CURRENTS, STARCH, CONFECTIONERY, SPICES, PICKLES & SAUCES. 15 Barrels Fresh Currants, 50 Cases Colman's No. 1 Starch, 50 do. Canadian No. 1 do., 50 Tins Ground Pepper, 50 do. do. do. 10lb. do., 2 Brels do. do., 25 Tins do. Cinnamon, 5lb each, 25 do. do. Ginger, do., 25 Boxes Corn Starch, 200 do. Confectionery (assorted), 50 Dozen Worcester Sauce (pints and half pints), 50 Barrels Pickles (Morton's, and Crabs & Black-well's).

WRAPPING PAPER, TOILET SOAPS, MUSTARD, BLACKING, SOAP, COFFEE. 100 Boxes Wrapping Paper, 100 Dozen Toilet Soap, 100 do. Yellow Soap, 50 Tins Mustard, 4lb each, 20 do. do. 15lb do., 4 Casks do. 1/2 lb tin, 10 Dozen Mason's Blacking, 20 Tins Ground Coffee, 5lb each.

IN BONDED WAREHOUSE. 300 Cases Holland Gin, 300 do. Brandy, qts, pts, and 1 pts, 50 do. Scotch Whiskey, qts, 50 do. do. do. pts, 40 do. Irish do. qts, 60 do. do. do. qts, 30 do. do. do. "Geo. Roe & Co.", 25 do. do. do. "Kinnear's L.L.", 25 do. do. do. "Rago's Hottos", 50 Octaves Port Wine, 10 Q-casks do. do., 25 do. Sherry do., 10 do. Irish Whiskey, 10 do. Scotch do., 10 Octaves do., 3 Puncheons Old Jamaica Rum, 10 Cases John Bull Bitters, 50 Octaves Brandy, 15 Q-casks do. do.

DAILY EXPECTED TO ARRIVE. 300 Cases Gin, "Holland's", 50 Octaves Brandy, 10 Q-casks do. do., 100 Cases Brandy, quarts, 50 do. do. do. pints, 70 do. Scotch and Irish Whiskey, quarts, 70 do. do. do. do. do. pints, 1 Cask Pure Lime Juice, 10 Bbls. do. English Ale, 100 Barrels Bottled Ale and Porter, 10 Half Chests Corgon Tea, 20 Sacks Rice.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT. BRUNSWICK W. FOX, of this place, Trader, has this day assigned all his estate and effects to the benefit of such of his Creditors as shall