GENERAL BUSINESS.

NEW DRESS GOODS!

NEW DRESS GOODS!!

Just arrived ex S.S. "Hibernian" from Glasgow,

PLAIN TWILLS,	RUSSELL CORDS,
PLAIN SERGES,	THIBET TWILLS,
FIGURED COATINGS,	BOTANY FIGURES,
FRENCH PALMYRIENNE,	BEIGE FACOME.

COLORED TRIMMING SILKS

BLACK SILK VELVET.

LADIES' SILK SCARVES.

GENTS' WINDSOR & LONG SCARVES.

BLACK AND COLORED GALON TRIMMINGS.

MOONLIGHT TRIMMINGS.

IVORY, PEARL, AND SILK DRESS BUTTONS.

GENTS' LAMBS-WOOL

UNDERCLOTHING AND HOSIERY.

The rest of our Sotck we will offer at the same low prices.

Chatham, 26th August, 1878. A. J. LOGGIE & CO.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

Charlotte St., - - - - - - - ST. JOHN.

(OPPOSITE KING SQUARE.)

WE have just opened at our NEW PREMISES an altogether New Stock of Goods, completely filling the Spacious Warerooms—which are, without exception, the finest in the Dominion; and those desirous of furnishing their Homes can select from a stock which, for richness of Style and Finish, and Durability of Material and Construction, cannot be surpassed in any City on the Continent. The stock comprises Beautifully Upholstered PARLOR SETS and Groups in the Latest and Leading Styles, very richly Carved and Inlaid. A Superb Stock of

WALNUT BEDROOM SETS

with French Bureaus and Dressing Cases. We call special attention to these Sets, as their equal cannot be found elsewhere in the City. A large assortment of OFFICE DESKS, TABLES and CHAIRS. Besides these we are showing

WARDROBES, BOOKCASES, SIDEBOARDS, WALNUT BUREAUS,

and SINKS, EASY CHAIRS, CAMP CHAIRS, ROCKING CHAIRS, LIBRARY TABLES, CENTRE TABLES, PARLOR CHAIRS, HAT TREES, WHATNOTS, PATENT ROCKERS, SOFAS, LOUNGES, BED LOUNGES, DINING TABLES and CHAIRS, LOOKING GLASSES, CRIBS, and a full line of fine BEDROOM SETS, and all kinds of CHEAP FURNITURE, FLOCK & EXCELSIOR MATTRESSES, FEATHER PILLOWS, &c.

PRICES LOW, - - - - - - - - TERMS LIBERAL.

STEWART & WHITE.

GEO. WOODS & CO'S

ORGANS

—EXCEL—

1.—In thoroughness of construction and quality of material.
2.—In ORIGINALITY and beauty of design and finish.
3.—In fine musical and orchestral effects.
4.—In quality of tone.
5.—In power, (not noise.)

They have a VALUE in accordance with the cost of their production.

They are THE BEST, consequently they are CHEAPEST in the long run. Inspection and comparison are solicited. *Cultivated musicians* are especially invited to examine and test these *remarkable instruments* and *every body* should acquaint themselves with their *intrinsic merit*. Circulars and Music free to any address.

GEORGE WOODS & CO.,

CHICAGO, ILL. CAMBRIDGEPORT, MASS

NEWCASTLE

DRUG STORE.

I have in Stock a good fresh supply of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Hair, Tooth, Nail, Flesh and Clothes Brushes, Soaps, Perfumery, and Toilet Requisites,

ANALINE DYES, all shades, in packets, &c.

Also, a great Stock of

PATENT MEDICINES,

Viz.:—

Green's August Flowers, Boschee's German Syrup, Campbell's Quinine Wine, Fellow's Comp. Syrup, Robinson's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, Shoshonees Remedy, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Channing's Sarsaparilla, Eclectric Oil, Sturgeon Oil, British Liniment, Peristaltic Lozenges, Canadian Hair Dye, Andrew's Cough Balsam, Cherry Balsam, British Cough Syrup, &c., &c.

☞ Physician's Prescriptions carefully compounded.

E. LEE STREET, Proprietor.

Newcastle, June 25, '78.

N.B.—Canary, Hemp and Rape Seed.

E. L. S.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

To the Teachers of the Inspectorial District of Northumberland County.

IN accordance with the provisions of the 23rd Reg. of the Board of Education, notice is hereby given, that the second annual Teachers' Institute for the Inspectorial District of Northumberland County, will be held in the Presbyterian Academy, Chatham, on Thursday and Friday, the 3rd and 4th of October next.

Teachers are particularly requested to note carefully the provisions of the Regulation above referred to and to comply with the same in all respects.

By order of Committee of Management.

INGRAM B. OAKES,
Sec. to Teachers' Institute.

Chatham, Sept. 5, 1878.

CUSTOM TAILORING

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a

FIRST-CLASS

Tailoring Establishment

in the Shop formerly occupied by a Mr. Anslow, and owned by the Hon. Wm. Muirhead, near Letson's Scales, Water Street, Chatham.

Gentlemen wanting Clothes made to order for

WINTER & SPRING

do well to examine his splendid assortment of

English and Canadian Cloths

to select from.

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS made up under the general supervision of

A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER.

W. S. MORRIS.

Just Received.

—A LOT OF—

SCYTHES,
MACKEREL LINES,
HOOKS AND JIGS.

—A LOT OF—

Prime Smoked

HAMS & BACON

CHEAP!

FLOUR, MEAL AND PORK,

SELLING VERY LOW.

21st Aug., '78. F. J. LETSON.

BRANDY! BRANDY!

Just arrived by Rail via Halifax per steamer "Saint Louis":—

0 Hhds. Martell Brandy,

60 Quarter Casks.

JOHN W. NICHOLSON,
KING SQUARE, St. John.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

We are now giving especial attention to our

COMMERCIAL LAW DEPARTMENT.

The subject taught are Contracts, Negotiable Paper, Agency, Partnership, Corporations, Sale of Chattels, Right of Stoppage, Payment, Tender, Liens, Contracts of Affreightment, Law Bailments (including Deposit, Mandate, Gratuitous Loans, Pledge or Pawn, Hire of Things, Hire of Labor, Hire of Custody, Hire of Carriage of Goods, and Common Carriers of Passengers), Marine, Fire and Life Insurance, Arbitration, Real Estate Conveyances, and Administration of Estate.

Though no extra charges are made for this department, it, alone, is worth more than the cost of Scholarship entitling to our full course of Study.

The present is a favorable time for entering.

EATON & KERR.

99 Prince Wm. St., St. John, Sept. 9, 1878.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by this Department, at Ottawa, up to the 30th September next, for the construction of Two Range Lighthouse Towers, near the Beacons on the South Beach at Richibucto, Kent County, N. B.

Plans and Specifications can be seen, and Forms of Tender procured by intending Contractors, at this Department here, at the Agency of this Department, St. John, and at the Office of the Collector of Customs at Richibucto.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Richibucto Range Lights."

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 31st August, 1878.

HAMS!

A LOT of new Smoked Hams, just received and for sale cheap.

F. J. LETSON.

Notice of Sale.

To James Robertson, junior, and all and every other person or persons whom it may concern.

TAKE NOTICE that there will be sold at Public Auction, at the Lamp Post, in front of W. S. Morris' Store, in the Town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, on FRIDAY, the Fifteenth day of November next, at Three o'clock in the afternoon, the Lands and Premises hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:—

ALL that Piece, Parcel and Tract of LAND, situated in Tabusintac, Parish of Alnwick, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: beginning at a Post standing on the south side of bank of the Tabusintac River at a point where the west line of lot number five in the Indian Reserve strikes the same, thence running south twenty chains, thence west until it strikes the east line of lot number eight, thence along the said line north until it strikes Portage Brook and thence along the various courses of said Brook in a north-easterly direction to the place of beginning and known and distinguished as lots numbers six and seven in the Indian Reserve, south side of Tabusintac River and containing by estimation two hundred and ten acres, more or less, together with the Buildings, erections and improvements thereon.

The above sale will be made under and by virtue of a power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 3rd day of September, A. D. 1877, made between the said James Robertson, junior, of the one part and James McLean of the other part, and which said Indenture of Mortgage is registered in the records of Deeds in and for Northumberland County, aforesaid the Nineteenth day of September, A. D. 1877, in Volume 58 of the County Records, pages 247 and 248 and is numbered 179 in said Volume, and which said Indenture of Mortgage and the moneys thereby secured and made payable has been assigned to me the undersigned Joseph R. Goggin.

Dated this First day of August, A. D. 1878.

J. R. GOGGIN.

M. S. BENSON,
Solicitor for Assignee of Mortgagee.

EXCELSIOR

ROOFING FELT

MANUFACTURING COMP'Y,

J. W. PATERSON, - - MANAGER.

PITCH, TAR, ASPHALT,

Dry & Tarred Paper,

Always on hand in large quantities at lowest Market Prices.

A. P. McDONALD & CO.,

Sole Agents for Maritime Provinces,

No. 17 ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, NORTH WHARF, ST. JOHN, N. B.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We have determined to publish the MIRAMICHI ADVANCE hereafter at

$1.00

a year, subscriptions to be PREPAID in all cases.

Subscribers in arrears, who pay up within one month from date will be allowed to settle at the rate of $1.00 a year.

We make this Liberal Offer to induce those who owe us small sums to pay up, as we intend, after the month expires, to place our unpaid subscription list in the hands of Magistrates for collection.

We have made arrangements by which we will furnish leading St. John Weeklies together with the ADVANCE at the following rates:—

ADVANCE and FREEMAN,	$1.90
ADVANCE and TELEGRAPH,	1.90
ADVANCE and GLOBE,	1.90
ADVANCE and NEWS,	1.90

Cash must invariably accompany orders.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

A SPECIAL PRIZE of $5 will be given to the person who furnishes, within two months from date, the largest list of NEW Subscribers to the ADVANCE, singly, and another of $5 for the largest list of Subscribers to the ADVANCE with any of the Weeklies in the above list.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1878.

"Catching at Straws."

It was gratifying to hear Mr. Snowball, on Saturday last, at Declaration, when making his replies to the questionings of Mr. Mitchell's friends. They wanted to know a great deal and they found out just what they did not want to hear:—viz., that Mr. Snowball sticks to the one great principle on which he conducted his canvass, and is determined to serve the County and attend to its interests. If we were to believe Mr. Mitchell and leading supporters of his, we would think that it was he, and not Mr. Snowball who had been elected. Mr. Mitchell boasts that he has the patronage of the County; one of his leading friends circulates, in print, an invitation to office-seekers to call upon him or Mr. Mitchell; the latter gentleman assures his hearers that Snowball is in the useless position occupied by himself during the past five years, and thus, the old Mitchell party—rotten with its past corruption, pelted to death as it was on Tuesday of last week with Snowball ballots, and over whose defeat the country rejoices—under the galvanism of other men's success, endeavors to proclaim that it still lives. Its beaten candidate gives out that another constituency has been offered to him. Even the men who might be deceived by the circulars which he had placed under their doors the night before the election, would know how easy it was to have telegrams sent offering him a constituency like Three Rivers. Mr. Macdougall of that village who, even out of a vote of four hundred and fifty-one in 1874, had a majority of three hundred and twenty-five, would, of course, hold his seat safely enough, but, then, he would oblige his friend, Mitchell, with a telegram to assist in letting him down easy. Seriously, Mr. Mitchell and his friends know that no constituency would accept a man so deservedly rejected as Mr. Mitchell was in this County. Then, we are told that Mr. Mitchell has been offered Mr. Brydges' position, but we have good authority for stating that he has had no such offer from any authoritative quarter and, further, that such offer is not even contemplated. These reports are set afloat to impress the electors with the idea that the rejected candidate has considerable influence with those who are to form the Government in the new Parliament. Our information justifies us in assuring the electors that a Government entirely unsuited to Mr. Mitchell's purposes will be formed, one that will be careful in any dealings it may have with men of Mr. Mitchell's record—a Government that will protect itself against the proposed raids of Mr. Mitchell's hungry followers, whom he is endeavoring to incite in the matter of his threatened election petition. A Government that would be guided in the direction indicated by Mr. Mitchell in his Newcastle speech would soon lose the support of even the majority of the Protectionists who are elected, for there are few men now chosen for Parliament who worship office and patronage to the extent that Mr. Mitchell and his friends do. Northumberland, in spite of Mr. Mitchell's vaporings, will be represented by the gentleman who has been chosen by the electors for the purpose, and not by the boaster who has been defeated. The people have only to wait until Parliament meets to know how much faith to put in the defunct "Tooley Street" concern.

The Government's Defeat.

(From the Montreal Herald.)

The large majority returned against the Mackenzie Ministry must, of course, lead to their resignation, whenever Parliament assembles. But though they are defeated, they are not dishonored. No serious charge which admits, of being substantiated has ever been brought against them, and their friends may confidently assert that no such charge will be brought for the purpose of being substantiated. It is not because they have misused their administrative power that they find themselves in a minority, rather because they have, in many cases, refused to make friends by acts of partiality and favoritism, at the cost of the public good. It is not necessary to mention names; but, in all parts of the country, influential individuals will occur to the memory, whose owners could have been made very active Ministerialists by what some would consider a more political course than the one actually adopted. But the main difficulty in the way of the continuance in power of the Mackenzie Administration has, of course, risen in the question of protection raised by their opponents. And it is in their conduct on this head that their honest adhesion to what they at least believe to be sound policy, is conspicuous. What they were in Opposition, when they could easily have embarrassed the Ministry by raising this question, they have been in office, when they plainly saw it raising up in the shape of a gigantic menace against them. They doubtless were unaware of all the strength which this cry possessed; but there could have been no doubt at any time, that while they ran great risk in all cities, and even in all the counties, where population was grouped around factories, they could incur no serious punishment in the rural districts by taking another course. On the one hand they came into conflict with the keen business activity of men imagining that their deep personal interests were involved, and possessing a concentration of various kinds of influence. On the other, they had little to apprehend from electors who, if they did not approve of a protectionist policy, took comparatively small interest in the question, and had none of the ready means of enforcing their views, which belong to capitalists employing many laboring men and possessed of many other means of enforcing their wishes.

Ungratefuf.

This County elected Mr. Mitchell many times and stood by him until he deserted it. Now, because the electors have chosen another to represent them, Mr. Mitchell proclaims to the world that they are takers of bribes. He ought to be ashamed to display such ingratitude!

From Ottawa.

A press despatch of 23nd, inst., from Ottawa says:—

"An official count of the ballots before the Judges will be made in a great many constituencies. Fully one half the seats in Ontario are contested, and it is believed the Tory majority will be greatly reduced by the Election Courts. It is rumoured that Montplaisier will resign in Champlain in favour of Langevin.

"Hon. Mr. Jones has arrived. The Cabinet has been in Council all day.

"The *Leader* and *Intelligencer*, Tory journals, say the Government should make all contemplated appointments before retiring from office.

"It can be proved that a much larger sum than Sir Hugh Allan gave in 1872 was subscribed by manufacturers to the Tory corruption fund. One Montreal sugar man gave $50,000. Extraordinary revelations show the Pacific Scandal was a small affair compared with Tory exploits in the recent election."

Mr. Snowball's Position.

It is significant that Mr. Mitchell and his friends are, just at the present time, making great efforts to have the electors believe that Mr. Snowball is bound to tie himself, hand and foot, even before he takes his seat in Parliament. We cannot, we think, be mistaken in the belief that while Mr. Snowball condemned the Pacific Scandal, defended Mr. Mackenzie occasionally against Mr. Mitchell's absurd charges of corruption, and argued that Protection could not benefit the people at large, he was particularly careful to keep before the public the fact that he was an independent candidate. His utterances in this respect annoyed Mr. Mitchell very much and that gentleman caused the following to be inserted in every issue of the *Advocate* for half a dozen weeks before the election:—

A WORD TO THE ELECTORS.

"Mr. Snowball, who has dispensed the patronage of the Mackenzie Gov't in this County for the last five years, declines to run in the interests of the party, and wants to be looked upon as an INDEPENDENT. Do the electors require any further proof that the Grits are unworthy of their support, than that their warm friend, Mr. Snowball, finds it necessary, JUST FOR THE PRESENT, to give them the cold shoulder. If Mr. Snowball cannot consistently support his friends, the Grits, he cannot surely expect the electors to to so."

We do not remember having heard of Mr. Snowball objecting to the above, save the patronage part of it, and yet the *Advocate* now wonders because Mr. Snowball continues to claim the position of an independent. Again, the St. John *Sun*, which is the recognised organ of the Protection party, referring to Mr. Snowball on Thursday of last week said:—

"Mr. Snowball, * * * although he repudiated the Ministry, and claimed support as an Independent," etc.

Mr. Snowball did not go so far as to "repudiate the Ministry." What he said was the following which we take from his Chatham speech on Monday night of last week:—

"I am going to Parliament to serve Northumberland, regardless of either party; I do not hold myself responsible for the political sins of either Mr. Mackenzie or Sir John A. Macdonald and I would be sorry to allow my personal preferences to stand in the way of the interests of Northumberland, whose representative during the past five years has brought nothing to the County."

As far back as August 15th, the ADVANCE under the title of "Two Richmonds in the field" said:—

"It was only a few weeks ago that the *Advocate* was telling us what a magnificient figure Mr. Mitchell cut at Ottawa as the "Independent Member." He was pictured to us as the man who was responsible to nobody for his conduct—as one who would speak whether he was wanted to or not—who could defy party discipline and ordinary parliamentary restraints—who was a law unto himself—who by his genius had made a place in the House which no other man could fill—who had an original way of making himself heard—who was a sort of patent self-acting political party amenable only to Hon. Peter Mitchell. All this did not satisfy the *Advocate*, so it is out with an advertisement in its reading columns proclaiming that Mr. Snowball is something of the same kind. It thinks Mr. Snowball ought to be tied to Mr. Mackenzie as Mr. Mitchell is to Sir John. But it is apparent that such a policy on Mr. Snowball's part would make him appear as ridiculous as Mr. Mitchell really appeared last winter, when it was well known that Sir John had only to snap his fingers to make the Left Centre Leader jump—that is excepting when said Leader was in one of his peculiar "independent" moods. Mr. Snowball's friends know that he is a man of even temper, clear head for business, and governed by a self-respect which will, at all times, command the esteem of those with whom he may be brought in contact. This, taken together with the fact that the interests of the whole County from Ludlow to Escuminac and Alnwick are closely identified with his own, is a sufficient guarantee that his independence will be of such a character as will command for Northumberland that consideration at the hands of the Government, which Mr. Mitchell has prevented her from receiving during the past five years.

We have not changed our opinion of Mr. Snowball's position since the above was written and, indeed, his remarks on Declaration day confirm it. We may, therefore, rely upon Mr. Snowball pursuing a course which may spoil some of the "Tooley Street" plans, but, at the same time, prove beneficial to the County. It may interest our friends to know that Mr. Mitchell has already been snubbed for forgetting that he had ceased to represent Northumberland. He is said to be very sick over the fact that some of the new men of Sir John's party don't know him and are not anxious to make his political acquaintance.

Adams & Co.

The contest in New Brunswick exhibited some very remarkable features. In the recent general Provincial elections, Messrs. Landry and Hanington, after having pursued a canvass of criticism against the Local Government, were elected as local Opposition candidates. Mr. Adams, playing a similar role in Northumberland, shared a like good fortune. But scarcely were the elections over, when these three men joined the Government they were elected to oppose. Now, mark the sequel. As the Dominion elections drew nigh, all three threw themselves into the heat of the contest in their respective Counties. Messrs. Landry and Hanington, filled with a fancied sense of their importance, resolved to squelch Sir Albert Smith's candidature. The result was a heavy defeat for Mr. Chapman. Then, Mr. Adams took Peter Mitchell under his patronage. Result: Crushing defeat for the ex-Minister of Marine.—*News, 19th.*

"PLUCKY PETER" is going to protest because he didn't get enough votes to elect him.

CORRESPONDENCE must reach this office before Tuesday afternoon of the week it is expected to appear in the ADVANCE.

MR. DOMVILLE may not be made Minister of Public Works, but it is quite evident that he desires to have a good deal ~~to say~~ about "Brydges."

FLOUR AND SALT.—The *Sun* of Saturday last intimated that there would be, after all, no tax on flour and salt. We sincerely hope its assurances may prove true.

DR. TUPPER is, it is said, considerably annoyed by a certain defeated candidate's attentions. The two advance agents of the political circus were in Moncton night before last.

ADMINISTRATION.—Gen. Sir Patrick MacDougall, K. C. M. G., is expected to arrive in Quebec about the end of the month, and will take up his quarters for a time in the Citadel before proceeding to Ottawa to act as Administrator until the arrival of the Marquis of Lorne.

1585 ELECTORS, who preferred Mr. Snowball to Mr. Mitchell are corrupt in the eyes of the latter gentleman and he threatens that some of his friends will undertake to prove their disgrace. The 1585 will make such a defence as will cause their opponents to wish they had put up with their defeat like men.

MR. MITCHELL, being beaten at the polls, notwithstanding the bribery and treating openly indulged in by his friends, both before and at the election, is now whining over his defeat, slandering the majority of the voters and threatening to go to law to get what the constituency has determined he shall not have.

THREE DEFEATED.—Three members of the Dominion Government were defeated in the late election. These were Mr. Jones in Halifax, Mr. Coffin in Shelburne, and Mr. Cartwright in Lennox. The Minister of Justice, Mr. Laflamme, was not defeated as was at first claimed, but was returned with a majority of seventeen.

CERTAINLY.—Mr. Mitchell said it was a very proper thing for Sir Hugh Allan's money to be used in bribing electors in 1872, and he caused the "proper thing" to be done, himself, in 1878. Now, he imagines that bribery is as natural to his opponents as to his own party and he wants "satisfaction." Well, he ought to have it.

MR. MITCHELL.—The Tories, of course, make a pretence of being sorry for Mr. Peter Mitchell's defeat. But the truth is they are glad. The success of Mr. Snowball has relieved the party from a serious trouble. It is quite probable that if Mr. Mitchell had been elected he would have been thrust aside to make way for Mr. Domville in the new Cabinet.—*Hx. Chronicle.*

THE ELECTION LAW.—Mr. Mackenzie's administration may justly claim credit for having given to the country a most excellent election law. For the first time in Canada the elections took place in one day, but never did elections pass off more quietly. Notwithstanding all that is said about bribery we believe that in reality very little money was used anywhere, and that much of this was due to the excellence of the law.—St. John *Globe.*

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD has been elected by acclamation in Marquette, Manitoba, Joseph Ryan the late member, declining nomination. In 1874 Mr. Ryan was opposed in Marquette by Mr. Robert Cunningham who was declared to have received 393 votes, while the former was said to have received, but 351. On the trial of an election petition a scrutiny developed the fact that no less than sixty four of Mr. Cunningham's votes were bad and, as that gentleman had died just before the scrutiny, Mr. Ryan was declared the sitting member. Now he gives way for Sir John.

IN THE COLD.—The Northumberland Tories profess to have found evidence of some kind on which to protest against Mr. Snowball's election. It must be terribly annoying to Mr. Mitchell, now that his old associates are to regain power, to be thus left out in the cold; but there is no hope for him, and his friends know it. *Freeman* of 20th.

Declaration in Northumberland.

On Saturday last John Shirreff, Esq., Returning Officer, re-opened his Court at the Court House, Newcastle, for the purpose of summing up the votes in the late election and declaring the result. The Ballot Boxes were opened as required by the Election Law, and the ballots counted by Districts, in the order and as they are placed in the first two columns of the table annexed. For the convenience of our readers we have included in the table the vote by parishes of this Election and that of 1874, also.

Districts and Parishes.	Mitchell.	Snowball.	Mitchell.	Snowball.	Majority for Mitchell.	Majority for Snowball.	Mitchell's vote in 1874.	Snowball's vote in 1874.
No. 1—	115	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 2—	102	48	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 3—	58	110	..	..	..	..	..	..
Newcastle, total—	..	..	275	198	77	..	282	96
No. 4—	37	87	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 5—	41	120	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 6—	37	105	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 7—	37	82	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 8—	39	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chatham, total—	..	..	191	434	..	243	242	206
Ludlow, No. 9—	..	..	57	31	26	..	43	20
Blissfield, No. 10—	..	..	82	38	44	..	76	10
No. 11—	60	28	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 12—	94	64	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blackville, total—	..	..	154	92	62	..	99	37
Derby, No. 13—	..	..	46	59	..	13	41	34
No. 14—	38	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 15—	85	23	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 16—	92	56	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northesk, total—	..	..	215	96	119	..	149	50
No. 17—	22	99	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 18—	70	62	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelson, total—	..	..	92	161	..	69	137	67
No. 19—	66	105	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 20—	38	28	..	..	..	..	..	..
Glenelg, total—	..	..	104	133	..	29	107	90
Hardwick, No. 21—	..	..	62	79	..	17	46	51
No. 22—	10	37	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 23—	40	72	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 24—	56	155	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alnwick, total—	..	..	106	264	..	158	91	159
	1384	1585	1384	1585	328	529	1313	899

Mr. Snowball's majority is, therefore, 201, instead of 180, as stated last week. When the return came, informally, from polling place No. 16, on Tuesday night of last week, it gave Mr. Snowball 36, instead of 56, which was his correct number.

During the reading of the returns from the different polling places the Returning Officer was frequently interrupted by remarks of various kinds from some of the more inconsiderate and irresponsible of the residents of Newcastle. Those persons, whose ages ranged from twelve years, upwards, and who were not electors, composed more than one-half of the audience, and they appear to have been encouraged to attend for some purpose not necessary to the proceedings.

The Returning Officer having declared

MR. SNOWBALL

elected, that gentleman at once proceeded to address the electors. He said that he stood before them five years ago in a very different position from that which he now occupied. He was then a defeated candidate, but he bore his defeat as a man ought to do under the circumstances, feeling, as he did, that the electors would place him in a different position at some future time. Now, the circumstances were changed. He again stood before them, and it was in the position of their representative. He was proud of the distinction which had been conferred upon him. He thanked the electors for the honor done him. He would not, however, confine the expression of his thanks to those, alone, who had supported him, but would also say that he thanked those who had not supported him for the fair treatment he had received at their hands. They had, doubtless, opposed him from conscientious motives and he must, therefore, respect them although they differed from him. He hoped, by his course as member for the County, to retain the confidence and support of those who had voted for him and to make new friends among those who had not. For the present he could only assure them that his every endeavor and effort would be to advance the interests of Northumberland.

Mr. Dennis Quigley asked Mr. Snowball whether he would "join the Government"?

Mr. Snowball said he had, in his late canvass, asked the electors to return him as an independent candidate. He would go to Parliament as such and act for the best interests of the County.

An Elector: "Will you declare the policy you intend to pursue towards the new Government"?

Mr. Snowball: "I have said all that I deem necessary to say at the present time on that matter, and will make no further pledges now."

School Inspector Ramsay:—"Will you accept office in the new Government"?

Mr. Snowball:—"It will be time enough to answer that question when the offer of an office in the Government is made to me." [Laughter and cries of "Yes, he'll do anything!"—"He's independent!"—"Put that in the ADVANCE," etc.]

Mr. Ramsay:—"Will you support the new Government and Sir John A. Macdonald's National Policy?"

Mr. Snowball:—"I understand that the National Policy, as advocated by Sir John, is the protection, by heavy duties, of Western farmers and the manufacturers of the Upper Provinces. I consider that any additional Protection cannot but be injurious to New Brunswick and bear hardly on the people I represent, who will not receive any corresponding benefits in return. I look upon it as a policy which cannot advance your interests, and, therefore, as I promised in my canvass, I shall oppose Protection." [Cheers from many electors and groans from the boys and those in charge of them.]

Mr. Ramsay:—"Then, will you define your independence?"

Mr. Snowball:—"I have already answered sufficiently on that point."

Mr. Ramsay:—"It is a fair question. You have declared to me in conversation that you were independent and have made other statements——"

Mr. Snowball:—"And, Mr. Ramsay, you have made statements to me in conversation and, perhaps, you would not like to hear me repeat some of them, just now." [Laughter, and noises by the boys.]

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said those renegades in Chatham would not listen to him when he wanted to speak to them, but he had a few remarks to make that would be heard now, [movement of electors toward the door] and he wanted no man to stir from the room until he had finished speaking. [Great cheering, and cries of "We'll see you're heard!"] He had served the County in one capacity or another for twenty-two years, and it was not the first time he was defeated. He would rather be defeated than win his election by such means as those employed by his opponent. [Great cheering.] If he had been elected the County would be in a different position from that occupied by it to-day. [Cheers.] A corrupt and incapable Government, which had driven the country almost to ruin, was removed [Cheers.] He had told the electors what would be the fate of the County if they did not elect him. [Cheers.] Where was the Government now? [Cheers.] They had seen the hand-writing on the wall but would not believe it. [Cheers.] He had told them how, out of the thirty Parliamentary seats vacated in four years in Ontario, alone, Sir John had captured 24. [Cheers.] That ought to have showed what would be the result of the General Election. The tide was running against the Grit Government; their majority, which was 82 when they came in on the Pacific Scandal, was reduced to 36 last winter. That showed they must go to the wall. (Cheers.)

He was prouder as a defeated man than his opponent, for though that gentleman had won by promises of office and other bribery he (Mr. Mitchell) held in his hand the assurance that he was to control the patronage of the Government in the County. He saw around him some of the men who were bribed by his opponent and who were to get the offices. All the petty offices were promised to J. B. Snowball's supporters. (Cheers.)

His opponents' answer to the questions asked to-day were of a piece with his campaign utterances. They were noncommittal, you could not tell where he was. Why did he not say he was against Sir John, or that he was one of his followers? He had abused Sir John in connection with the Pacific Scandal, had said he would have to pay back Sir Hugh Allan's $360,000 out of the people's money and he would find that after that Sir John would not dirty his fingers by touching him. (Cheers.) Sir John wanted statesmen, not paltry politicians.

When he offered a "Redistribution of the Tariff," not Protection, pure and simple, he was manly and nailed his colors to the mast. He had fallen like a man of honor. He had not sustained himself through open handed bribery as his opponent had done. He had a character to lose. Those opposed to him had not. Let not his opponent fancy he would hold the seat undisputed. He might put up with the result, but his 1384 electors did not feel like letting bribery triumph over the will of the people. Snowball and his friends had no platform but one of slander to destroy the character of their opponents and in that they imitated Mackenzie. He had been maligned and slandered and in all the canvass he had never used an ungentlemanly word in reference to his opponent behind his back. On nomination day he was attacked personally and he retorted in kind and regretted it.

Snowball's triumph would be of short duration. Snowball was now in the position he said he (Mr. Mitchell) had been in for the last five years and he would find that he (Mr. Mitchell) had all the appointments. (Great cheering.) And Snowball could not appoint a hog reeve. (Cheers.) While a great victory had been won in the Dominion he was ashamed because New Brunswick was the only Province that had sustained Mackenzie and, yet, he supposed, half of those who were elected would go in for sustaining Sir John to-morrow. He (Mr. M.) was a true Liberal—So was Sir John a Liberal—with strong Conservative tendencies. Was even Hutchison a Liberal? (Cheers.) Hutchison said we'd never get the Intercolonial, yet it was built. He (Mr. Mitchell) had predicted the benefits of Confederation and Snowball, who could prattle his schoolboy talk, never did any thing for Confederation. He helped to put Hutchison in over Gough, but had he (Mr. M.) succeeded in electing Gough he would have had the Railway workshops here. If he got in power he would have half the work from Moncton here yet. (Great cheering.) Had he been in power did they think there would be so many foreign employees on the road? He would predict that if Snowball was unseated he would reverse the verdict of Tuesday last, as he did that on Confederation. Snowball would find himself in hands that could handle him. (Great cheering.) Sir. John's policy would make Northumberland prosperous. He must thank the 1384 true men who voted for him and also those who honorably opposed him, but those wretches whose votes were bought by barrels of flour, the promise of timber limits, the payment of money and the promise of offices he would punish. In spite of them he would occupy his old place. He would read a telegram for them.

[Here Mr. Mitchell read a telegram announcing the election of Sir John for Marquette by acclamation. He also read what purported to be a telegram from Surveyor-General Adams, expressing his regret at his inability to be present and quoting from the *Freeman* an extrrct in which Mr. Mitchell's ability and the trouble he gave the Government were referred to.]

He then called for cheers for Sir John, Mr. Adams and several other persons, which were given, after which he said that as a large majority of those present were his friends he hoped they would not behave badly towards his opponent. Although a few generals had been slain—a few regiments beaten—the army had been successful and the victory was theirs. This knock-down was only the second he had received in twenty-six years, and he hoped his friends would respect the hospitality of Newcastle and hold sacred the person of his opponent. If he lived he would again contest the County against Snowball "or any other ball." He again called for three cheers for Sir John, and these being given he called for three groans for Mackenzie. Then he called for cheers for Mr. Gillespie, and some one else called for cheers for Messrs. Muirhead, Tweedie and others, the meeting breaking up in some confusion.

AFTER THE MEETING.

Several of Mr. Snowball's well-known friends were the object of insult from persons in the Court House as the meeting was breaking up. The Editor of the ADVANCE was struck upon the head from behind several times, and but for the uniform silence and patience with which Mr. Snowball's friends bore the attacks made upon them they would, no doubt, have been more roughly handled.

We do not hold those who made most of the noise at the Court responsible for the treatment which prominent men of our party received, and we can easily overlook the conduct of those who committed the assaults, because our friends know that there was an arrangement made by some prominent persons of Mr. Mitchell's party beforehand to have certain gentlemen from Chatham ill-treated. One man holding a high Dominion office, walked up beside a Chatham gentleman of irreproachable character, and, as he walked, looked into his face and addressed him with insulting and vulgar profanity, seeming determined to provoke a breach of the peace and give occasion for a street row. The same person addressed equally insulting epithets to another of Mr. Snowball's friends, who neither spoke to him beforehand nor replied, save when he said "I'll protect you out of town, you ——" when his protection was declined. This man was sober and deliberate in his words and actions. We believe he is one of the worst of those who think they can, by such means as the above, injure men opposed to Mr. Mitchell, but we are glad that there are few like him in Newcastle. At all events we are firmly convinced that if half a dozen of the coterie to which he belongs occupied positions better suited to their tastes and character, instead of holding the prominent places to which they do so little credit, the town in which they live would not have the odium of the treatment visitors received in it on Saturday. These men and the few who sympathise with them excuse their conduct on the ground that Mr. Mitchell was refused a hearing in Chatham when he attempted to reply to Mr. Snowball on Monday night of last week. It should be remembered, however, that Monday night was the very eve of election, that Mr. Mitchell had been circulating unfair and false canvasses printed in French and English against Mr. Snowball; that it was known he had circulated no less than two printed sheets (by special carriers and was having them shoved under doors and in windows) designed to awaken religious prejudices and he was in a town where he had only 191 voters for him and 434 against him, while the majority of these were those whose intelligence he had outraged by addressing his silly circulars to them. These Chatham men on Monday night remembered, too, that when Mr. Mitchell had called upon Mr. R.P. Whitney on Nomination day to bear witness against Mr. Snowball, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Adams, Mr. Call, Mr. Whitney and others encouraged the audience in the Newcastle hall to prevent Mr. Snowball from replying to Mr. Whitney. The Chatham audience remembered all this, we presume, and although they should have overlooked it and taught Mr. Mitchell a lesson in courtesy by hearing him, they did not do so, much to the regret of many of Mr. Snowball's friends. Mr. Snowball, too, interposed and got a hearing for Mr. Mitchell, but that gentleman had left the hall. Mr. Snowball said he would have secured order sooner, but for the fact that when he did a similar kindness for Mr. Mitchell in 1874 that gentleman resented it and said he would not take