GENERAL BUSINESS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,

Ever shown in Miramichi,

which I have personally selected from one of the best Houses in New York. The Stock consists of

Tea Sets, Ice Pitchers, Dinner and Breakfast Casters, Pickle and Fruit Stands, Butter Coolers, Cake Baskets, Card Receivers, Spoons, Forks, etc.

☞ **Every Article warranted to give satisfaction.** ☜

I have also on Hand, a large Stock of Jewelry and Fancy Goods, Pipes, Cigars, Tobaccos, and all smokers Requisites; for sale LOW, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ISAAC HARRIS.

☞ *Remember the Stand, next "Argyle House", - - - - Water Street, Chatham.*
June 4th, 1878.

1878. 1878.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

GREAT REALIZING SALE!

I now offer the Balance of my WINTER STOCK of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, along with a Beautiful assortment of the following SPRING GOODS, which will be sold at a WONDERFUL REDUCTION on former low prices:—

New Fancy Ties, New Fancy Prints, New Dress Poplins,

NEW FRENCH MERINOS, (all colors) New Shirtings, New White and Brown Sheetings, New White Cottons, New ℔ Patches, New Brown Cottons, New Knitting Cottons, (all colors) New Stamped Mats for hooking, New Flowers, Java Canvas (all colors).
Received to-day:—1 Case of LADIES' BLACK AND WHITE STRAW HATS, in latest styles.

Save Money on Boots & Shoes. Extraordinary Value now Offered.

Gents' New Felt Hats, New Ties, New Shirts, etc etc.

VICTORIA HOUSE. - - - G. I. WILSON.

☞ GLEANER BUILDING, CHATHAM. ☜

AMONG THE MANY NOVELTIES TO BE SEEN

AT THE

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, CHATHAM,

WILL BE FOUND THE

NEW CARPET EXHIBITOR

—AND—

MULTIPLYING SHOW CASE.

CALL AND SEE IT.

ALL IN WANT OF

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,

Should make their selections through this medium.

W. B. HOWARD.

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.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Clarke's Periodical Pills.

This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cures of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions and a speedy cure may be relied on.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain, in the back and limbs, fatigue on slight exertions palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

JOB MOSES, New York.

$1.00 and 12 1-2 cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will ensure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

Sold by Dr. J. Pallen Chatham.
Oct. 10, 1875

HARNESS! HARNESS!!

HAVING leased the premises lately occupied by Mr. John Haviland, I am prepared to fill orders for Harness of any description, from heavy team to the finest driving Harness. As I keep the best stock to be had in the market, I hope to receive a liberal share of patronage.

☞ Carriage trimming a speciality.

A. H. PALLEN.

Chatham,
Aug. 28, 1878. 7R27

Demerara Rum.

100 PUNCHEONS DEM. RUM, 40 % o. p. (in bond). For sale low.
DANIEL & PATTON, St. John.

25 King Square,

ST JOHN.

WOOL SQUARES, CLOUDS, and BREAKFAST SHAWLS, in great variety, new, fresh and beautiful, at lowest cash prices.
WOOL and PAISLEY SHAWLS very cheap, at 25 King Square.
GREY and WHITE BLANKETS at bottom prices, at 25 King Square.
300 PIECES DRESS WINCEYS, very cheap, at 25 King Square.
70 PIECES DRESS MATERIALS, in all the leading shades, at 10 cents per yard, undoubtedly the best value ever shown in the city, at 25 King Square.
20 PIECES BLACK CRAPE CLOTHS very much reduced, at 25 King Square.
300 PIECES HEAVY WOOL TWEED for youths, boys and men's wear, at astonishingly low prices, at 25 King Square.
500 PIECES PRINTED COTTONS and CAMBRICS clearing out at cost prices, at 25 King Square.
1000 PIECES GREY and WHITE COTTONS commencing at 6 cents per yard, at 25 King Square.
The largest stock of CLOTHS in the city is selling off at less than wholesale prices, at 25 King Square.
Every purchaser should call and see our stock before placing their orders elsewhere, as we sell genuine goods at lowest rates, at No. 25 King Square.

P. J. QUINN.

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 19, 1878.

VICTORY!

It is with no ordinary pleasure that we congratulate the County of Northumberland on the victory won by her people on Tuesday last. The struggle was a hard one, but even before the time when all doubt was removed by the counting of the ballots, we were fully conscious of the weakened and wavering condition of our opponents' ranks, and that their show of a bold front was but the last effort of a desperate cause. The work done in this County in the election, now so happily over, can only be appreciated by those who have performed it, and we believe that nothing but its magnitude, which is, alone, the measure of our victory's importance, could have maintained the spirit and effort by which we have secured success. The satisfaction which our triumph brings is not marred by reflections such as those which must lend an additional bitterness to our opponents' defeat, for, unlike them, our party have relied only on the merits of their cause and the fitness of their candidate, all through the struggle. The victory won is that of the interests of the County and of the people's sense of right over an unmitigated political evil, which had fastened itself upon us before we were sensible of it. The men who realized the meaning of this state of things, and who have so often asked themselves whether it were possible to secure deliverance, will feel doubly glad of the results of the election, and encouraged, when occasion may again arise, to wage battle against what may remain of the forces they have now shattered and broken.

Let us all remember the lesson which the political history of Mr. Mitchell and his present party is calculated to impress upon us. When he entered public life he was, probably, actuated, in the main, by correct motives, and he, doubtless, desired to serve the public faithfully. For a considerable time he respected the trust reposed in him and used his talents for the benefit of his County and the country at large. He happened to be in public life at the time when a great constitutional change, with all its possibilities, took place. New experiences opened to him and, in his enlarged sphere, he was obliged to call in the aid of certain friends. Unfortunately, for him, too many of these acted as tempters to win him over to their purposes, and they succeeded but too well. The patronage at his disposal after Confederation worked his political ruin, for his public morality was not proof against their assaults upon it, and he who had once been the champion of the public interests became, too often, the medium through whom the public were wronged. This may appear to be strong language, but those who listened to the platform discussions of the late campaign must be convinced of the truth of what we say. The chief incentive of those who principally interested themselves against us, was the recollection of former gains through the man they strove to re-elect. They are persons of a class who "fail quickly through success," and who overrate the potency as well as the durability of a policy of deception. They have mistaken cunning for wisdom and in attempting to keep down right and principle with prejudice and expediency they have met with disastrous and permanent defeat. We say, therefore, that the history of the man and the local party we have beaten will serve as a warning to ourselves. Let us avoid the evils into which they have fallen and use our victory only for the public good.

In the interest of the Province at large we cannot help renewing the expression of our regret that the Local Government has meddled in a manner so disastrous to themselves in the elections. In St. John, Westmorland, and Northumberland we hear of the Local Ministry being in the thickest of the fight. We had the President of the Council and the Surveyor-General against us in Alnwick, and they had, assisting them, a number of men paid out of the public money of the Province. Such a state of things will cause general regret, for the defeat of the candidates—in every County—whom the members of the New Brunswick Executive were assisting, shows how thoroughly the people are aroused against their new and ill-considered policy. Occupying, as we do, an independent position in Dominion politics, our sentiments in this matter are all the more disinterested.

We might, were we disposed to do so, complain of several other influences which were undeservedly used against Mr. Snowball, but when the independence, intelligence and manhood of the electorate has so nobly asserted itself against them all, we can afford, in the name of the party we are entitled to speak for, to pass them by, at least for the present, in silence.

We are especially gratified with the result of the election on grounds other than purely political ones, because we have "suffered many things" at the hands of our opponents and their organs which a more reasonable and less desperate party than theirs would have hesitated to inflict. Their warfare has been that of the bludgeon rather than the stilleto and it is to the credit of the County that the outraged proprieties of even political warfare have been thus vindicated.

EXPLANATORY.

We ask our readers to excuse the lack of variety in our columns to-day as the force at our disposal was largely engaged on extra work this week.

Does not Suit Them.

It appears that a good many of Mr. Snowball's opponents were not satisfied with his declaration of Monday night at one of the largest meetings ever held in the County, that he was going to Parliament to serve Northumberland, regardless of either party; that he refused to be responsible for the political sins of either Mr. Mackenzie or Sir John A. Macdonald and that he should be sorry to allow his personal preferences to stand in the way of the interests of Northumberland, whose representative during the past five years had brought nothing to the County. Well, Mr. Snowball could not be expected to please everyone, but he pleased an overwhelming majority of those who listened to him. Now that he is going to Parliament we have no doubt they will find him keeping his word.

Great Inducement.

A special announcement on this page informs our friends of a change in the price of the MIRAMICHI ADVANCE which is put down to ONE DOLLAR. It is also clubbed with either the St. John *Telegraph, Freeman, Globe* or *News*, at one dollar and ninety cents ($1.90). We are thus enabled to furnish our readers with a large amount of both local and general news in two papers at the price of one. The advantage of this plan is obvious. See also the special prizes offered.

The Election Returns in Northumberland.

No more pleasant day for an election than that of Tuesday last could be desired. So far as we have learned the proceedings were, in the main, very orderly. The new Law proved to be an admirable one, there being no opportunity to interfere with the free expression of the electoral mind through the medium of the Ballot. The Returns from the different polling Stations in Northumberland are as follows:—

Parish.	Polling place.	Snowball.	Mitchell.	Maj. for Snowball.	Maj. for Mitchell.
Alnwick,	1	37	10	27	
"	2	72	40	32	
"	3	155	56	99	
Blackville,	1	63	94		31
"	2	28	60		32
Blissfield,		38	82		44
Chatham,	1	87	37	50	
"	2	119	41	78	
"	3	105	37	68	
"	4	82	37	45	
"	5	40	39	1	
Derby,		59	45	13	
Glenelg,	1	105	66	39	
"	2	28	38		10
Hardwick,		79	62	17	
Ludlow,		57	31		26
Newcastle,	1	40	115		75
"	2	48	102		54
"	3	110	58	52	
Nelson,	(up.)	99	22	77	
"	(low.)	62	70		8
Northesk,	1	23	85		62
"	2	36	92		56
"	3	17	38		21

When the official returns are in it is probable that there may be some slight changes in some of the above figures. Mr. Snowball's majority may, however, be put at one hundred and eighty, and when we contrast it with the fact that, in his last contest with Mr. Mitchell, he was no less than four hundred and ninety three behind, his victory in the present contest is one on which he may well be congratulated. Comparing the voting by parishes in 1874 and 1878 the following is the result:—

PARISHES.	Snowball, 1874.	Snowball, 1878.	Mitchell, 1874.	Mitchell, 1878.	Snowball, maj. 1874.	Snowball, maj. 1878.	Mitchell, maj. 1874.	Mitchell, maj. 1878.
Alnwick,	159	264	91	106	68	158		
Blackville,	57	91	99	154			62	63
Blissfield,	10	38	76	82			66	44
Chatham,	206	433	242	191		242	36	
Derby,	34	59	41	46		13	7	
Glenelg,	90	133	107	104		29	17	
Hardwicke,	51	79	46	62	5	17		
Ludlow,	29	31	42	57			23	26
Newcastle,	96	198	282	275			186	77
Nelson,	67	161	137	92		69	70	
Northesk,	50	76	149	215			99	139

The above tables show some great changes. Chatham, where Mr. Snowball lives and is best known—his home parish—shows a remarkable change, Nelson, which adjoins it on one side and Glenelg on another, with lower Newcastle, just across the river, have done splendid work. Alnwick has done her duty nobly, Derby has reflected credit on herself by giving a liberal majority. Hardwick has more than confirmed her creditable work of 1874, while Newcastle—Mr. Mitchell's supposed stronghold—has reduced his majority from 186 in 1874 to only 77 in 1878. All the other parishes have given Mr. Snowball an increased vote and if they could not make it a majority they deserve none the less of credit, for all worked well and the County's united effort has secured a glorious victory.

A Bad Move by Local Government Men.

It was the just boast of Mr. Tilley and Mr. King that the members of the Local Government led by the latter had remained neutral in politics. As the Attorney General, the head of the new Government, was at one with the late Attorney General on nearly all points, it was hoped that this state of things would continue, more especially as the Local Government depends for its very existence on the support of men who differ on Dominion politics. Now what do we see?

The Surveyor General, who was permitted to go in unopposed—a course we advocated—takes the field against Mr. Snowball, using the great influence of the head of a department to defeat that gentleman.

The Chief Commissioner of Public Works, the great spending department of the Government, and the Hon. D. L. Hanington, uniting their forces to defeat Sir Albert J. Smith; indeed, it was only after the position of Opposition candidate had long been going a begging, that Mr. Chapman was asked to lead the forlorn hope. We are sorry that he would permit himself to be used in this way as the mere instrument of the spite of the Moncton *Times* and of Mr. Landry and Mr. Hanington's hostility to Mr. Smith.

We have no hesitation in saying that Mr. Adams Mr. Landry and Mr. Hanington have treated their colleagues in the Local Government and their friends and supporters, who wished to keep the Local Government neutral, with perfect contempt; that they have weakened their position thereby, and that their conduct made it doubly incumbent on the supporters of Mr. Snowball and Sir Albert J. Smith to elect those gentlemen in defiance of the use made by the Local Government of their position, and their ill-judged action in bringing the Local Government into a position of hostility to the Dominion Government.—*Telegraph.*

Some Choice Extracts.

The *Advocate* issued an extra on Saturday, or, as we are credibly informed, Sunday last, for the purpose of electing Mr. Mitchell. It afforded no little amusement to those who received it, even though it was privately circulated in the backwoods where the "Tooley Street" gentlemen thought the people could not detect what an immense humbug it was. We reproduce some extracts from it:—

(*From the "Advocate"*)

"Fortunately Mr. Snowball has no chance to be elected."

* * * * * *

"Snowball * * said he did not care for the votes of this parish as he would be elected by 600 majority. He is to be defeated by 500."

* * * * * *

"Mr. Snowball is determined to put Mr. Mitchell to the trouble of a contest in Northumberland. We have little doubt that the contest will, as all contests must, be troublesome for Mr. Mitchell; but we have no doubt, also, that he will succeed."

* * * * * *

"The 17th September will give Mr. Mitchell a majority over Snowball of 500."

* * * * * *

Those Snowballites in Chatham
All feel so mighty large,
Their cry is up and at him,
And give Peter his discharge.

But they'll find their Snowball sure to melt,
And slowly waste away,
Leaving nothing but a vacant spot
About election day.

We might select a good deal more of the same character as the above, but have given enough to remind our cotemporary of the fact that it is unwise to count chickens while they are in process of incubation.

More Signing of other People's Names.

It appears that when a Newcastle correspondent who was referred to in the *Advocate* as an "uninfluential Pettifogger" retorted by intimating, among other things, that a person who had "absorbed church funds" ought to be guarded in his references to other people, a person in Newcastle took it for granted that he was meant. And he, thereupon, embraced the opportunity by attempting to convey the impression that he was of some consequence as a friend of Mr. Mitchell. We observe, too, that this person is the one believed to be he who was referred to in the same letter as the "Junior Foreman" of our Newcastle cotemporary's office. The *Advocate* says "Uninfluential Pettifogger's" "charge" concerning the "funds" is a vile one. It parades the name of its "Junior Foreman," who it says, "scorns "to do more just now than to publish a "refutation of the vile calumny, which is "that he 'absorbed' or in other words "stole monies belonging to a church. "The charge is a serious one, and only "shows to what lengths some of Mr. "Snowball's supporters can go in the at-"tempt to injure those who stand by Mr. "Mitchell.—The charge will have the op-"posite effect, however, and the mean "thing who perpetrated it, (for a man we "cannot call him) will have good reasons "to regret his contemptible conduct be-"fore the person so slandered is done "with him."

When it is remembered that the remarks made by "the mean thing" were in self-defence and had nothing to do with Mr. Snowball, the drift of the above-quoted lines will cause amusement. But the *Advocate* adds:—

The following is a copy of a letter addressed to the editor of the *Advance*, and speaks for itself:—

[COPY.]

Newcastle, N. B. Sept., 9th, 1878.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance.

A letter from the "uninfluential pettifogger" in the last issue of the *Advance* would seek to convey the impression that Mr. J. J. Anslow had absorbed monies belonging to the Methodist Church of this Town.

We beg to state that such is not the case, and that any accusation of that nature has no foundation in fact.

H. MCKEOWN,
Superintendent of the Circuit.
C. F. BOURNE,
For the Trustees.

Now, no such letter ever reached this office, nor do we believe it has been addressed to us, for we have Mr. McKeown's personal assurance that he never signed such letter or authorised any one else to sign it for him. In reply to enquiries, Mr. McKeown states that subsequenty to the appearance of "Uninfluential Petitfogger's" letter he was informed that some money was paid to a fund of the church in Newcastle. He was asked to sign the above letter but he refused. Afterwards, however, he signed the following, which refers to the money matter and also reproves the *Advocate* for the characteristic language which we have above quoted. The letter Mr. McKeown *did* sign, *after* the above letter was published in the *Advocate* was as follows:—

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance.

MR. EDITOR.—In the last issue of the *Advocate* a letter appears which is said to be a copy of one sent to your office, signed by the Superintendent of the Circuit and one of the Trustees. Now, in justice to all, the Trustees do exonerate Mr. J. J. Anslow from any charge of "absorbing" the funds of the Church as intimated by "uninfluential pettifogger," while at the same time we would declare most plainly that the preamble of said letter published in the *Advocate* has neither our sympathy nor authority.

(Signed) H. MCKEOWN.
H. DAWSON M. D.
Secretary of Trust.

Chatham, Sept., 11th, '78.

The whole matter shows how very anxious a certain party is to get its adherents "whitewashed" by the clergy.

The Southern Scourge.

The following explains itself and the situation at Vicksburg:—

"Henry Huntz, Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, New York:—

"We will endeavor to get the data desired, but now our entire force, as well as the physicians, nurses and well nurses, are solely occupied in this fearful struggle with death. Doctors do not pause for necessary sleep, and continue their endless rounds even when the dread destroyer is in their own households, and we, therefore, fail to have reports from them of the number of cases under treatment. They have tried to report in person, but we have always to request their immediate departure to see others and later cases. Most of us on duty at our rooms and elsewhere have fever in our families, but we are trying to supply the calls for doctors, nurses, medicines and food, and to do so under such rules and regulations as will protect us from impostors and enable us to meet the wants of all the needy.

"There is, however, but little danger of charity going astray or being wronged when the entire city and its suburbs is a vast hospital, with every chamber occupied and no outlet save to the grave. The struggle is now so desperate that we can scarcely realize other wants than the immediate necessities of the sick, dying and dead, and this takes over $2,000 daily of our funds and fully as much from outside organizations. But as the fever lessens we then shall have distress in another form. The children will beg for bread. Death's horrors are reduced for want of subjects. Nature will assist itself, and the survivors of the wreck will be helpless mariners afloat, without rudder, sail or motive power.

"The fever may subside by the middle of October, but the fact that no work or traffic or commerce of any kind will come to us until the middle of November gives assurances of no contagion. We are helpless to set the wheels of our life in motion sooner, and must need the good will and kindly offices of those more happily situated. Till then, if there was not another case of fever to occur, we would still be isolated and stricken, for no one would come to us nor desire us to come them.

"WM. ROCKWOOD, President Howard Association.

"RICHARD F. BECK, Acting Mayor."

"We are doomed; surely, truly, and unmistakably doomed."

Something pathetic, which cannot attach to the telegraphic despatches, hovers about exchanges from the yellow fever cities, they show such signs of dire extremity. The Memphis *Avalanche* has, from the beginning, been reduced to a half sheet. Even that limited space is largely taken up by old advertisements, for the business brings little new to occupy the columns, and the working force is too small to fill them with news matter. The paper says: "With but three printers we can give but a pittance of the world of fever news." Sunday's issue has this chilling, despairing record:—

The death damp. It chokes a city like a dead man's grasp on the wretched murderer's neck. The clammy breath is growing more stifling every day. Men are falling by hundreds now. And the prospect of another week is terrible beyond conception. Negroes, refusing to work, are kept in idleness, and then falling sick are deserted by their race. Nurses and physicians reach but half of them. The most horrible outlook men were ever forced to face.

"AVALANCHE" OFFICE,
Midnight, September, 7, 1878.

Another black leaf turned!

Another chapter in our book of misery turned. As castaways on desert isle each day, for form and occupation sake, enter up in their "log" the monotonous record of the dreary day, so we sit down to our log-book to-night.

Outside the soft moonlight plays upon street and wall, and breaks in shimmering brightness o'er the slate roof above. The silence of the street is exaggerated as the trees throw their weird shadows and the awnings darken the pavement. As the beautiful babe, so fair, so winning, that death even could not have the heart to mar the flower which he plucked, lies as though 't were but sweetly sleeping, so Memphis, supernaturally quiet, with the softest and most beautiful light flooding her streets, seems but sleeping, only sleeping.

Yes, the city still seem to be sleeping, but it is the sleep of deaih! The day's record is horrible. The few new cases reported are not a tithe of those which have occurred. Negroes will not work, will not leave town, but lie about and draw rations, and then get sick and become a burden intolerable. The fields are white with cotton, but not a foot will they move. They give their sick no care, and seem to think they must be fed in idleness and fed with greatest care. Mr. Langstaff, president of the Howards, was in despair. "I can get no food for my nurses. Our men are falling every day, and if we do not drive these lazy people out of town not one of us will be left." And he expressed the awful truth, not overdrawn. The food remains and the fever feeds. The nurses in two more days cannot attend one-half the sick. They must die like sheep, and rot where they die, if something is not done that we cannot advise or see any way of accomplishing now.

We are doomed; surely, truly, unmistakably doomed. The cold shoulder has been turned on many a friend during our night of distress. Self-preservation has blotted out all other emotions.

HORRIBLE CONDITION OF AFFAIRS AT MEMPHIS.

The Washington *Post* of the 10th inst., publishes the following:—Dr. Ramsey who went to Memphis with nurses, has returned. He says: "When five miles from Memphis, the air was laden with fever poison, as we approached the city the stench was sickening. Dr. Pease and myself went to the Peabody Hotel, the only one open, and were shown into a room from which a dead body had just been removed. Vessels with black vomit were standing about and the bed clothes not changed. The hotel itself is a perfect pest house. Sulpher pans are kept burning in the halls and the bedding constantly disinfected; but they cannot get help enough to do one half what ought to be done. Commerce has ceased and business of nearly every kind is suspended. Even saloons for the most part are closed, and the provision stores are empty. The great need seems to be provisions, clothing, physicians money, nurses and medicines about in the order named. The best thing is to send plenty of provisions and clothing. The negroes and many whites from 15 miles around have flocked in, hearing they could get something to eat. Hundreds are going about the streets, especially colored women, with hardly anything on. The sights are distressing. So far no serious outbreak has occured, but the better classes are in constant terror of riot, as the city is in the hands of the colored police altogether, and while they behave very well, there is still a lurking fear of some additional evil from this Cource."

LATER.

A despatch dated Boston, Sept. 16th, says the reports from the fever stricken States this morning are of a more hopeful character. The record during the past twenty-four hours shows an encouraging decrease both in the number of deaths and new cases.

In Memphis there were but 90 deaths and a falling off in new cases over the previous twenty-four hours of 60.

Forty-nine deaths occurred in New Orleans and 149 new cases are reported—a gratifying reduction of the previous day's record.

The death rate at various places in Mississippi has also very materially lessened.

The N. Y. Masons Rebuking Infidelity.

It is pleasant in this generation of little faith, and in these days of skeptical disquisition and scientific assault upon religious belief, to read the following preamble and resolution adopted by the New York Grand Lodge of Free Masons just previous to adjourning:

"*Whereas*, It has come to the knowledge of the Grand Lodge that the Grand Orient of France has caused to be stricken from their constitution that part of the "Ancient Landmarks" requiring a belief in the existence of a Supreme Being, which action we believe to be contrary to the spirit and teaching of ancient Freemasonry, and destroying one of its most vital principles: therefore,

Resolved, That we refuse to recognize as a Free Mason any person initiated, passed, or raised in a body where the existance of a Supreme Being is denied or ignored."

The order looks to the "Great Architect of the Universe" as the source and fountain of all wisdom, holiness and virtue. To deny His existence is to strike at the very foundation of Freemasonry. One of the questions propounded to every candidate for admission is, substantially: "To whom do you look in time of distress, perplexity, danger, etc.?" and the answer is; "To God." The existence of a Supreme Being and the immortality of the soul are cardinal doctrines of the order. It is hardly possible to conceive of a free Mason who openly avows his acceptance of the pantheistical notions so long prevalent in France and Germany, and now asserting themselves in England and this country.—*New York Star.*

General News.

THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT has prorogued to the 30th November.

THE AUSTRALIAN CRICKETERS were to sail from Liverpool to-day for New York.

THE COTTON CROPS.—A despatch dated Sept. 13th, says according to the September returns to the department of agriculture, the condition of the cotton crop averages 90 against 95 in August 1878 and 86 in September 1877.

ACCIDENT AT DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY. Last week two carpenters named McDougall and Penny were seriously injured at the Dorchester Penitentiary, by the falling of the stage on which they stood, caused by a load of plank in the act of being lowered by a steam derrick, striking it.

SERIOUS RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning about 7 o'clock, a brakeman named Thomas Gilfroy was in the act of coupling cars on a freight train at Athol station, Cumberland County, on the I. C. R., when he was jammed between two cars at the hip and so dangerously injured that his recovery is considered doubtful. He is a married man and belongs to Halifax.—*Times*, 13th.

KILLED ON THE INTERCOLONIAL.—On the 14th inst. three men while walking the track near Gilbert's Island in the vicinity of St. John, found the body of a man lying on the track with the head crushed almost to a jelly and the limbs mutilated. The body was conveyed to the depot and was identified as that of Thos. Farley of Halifax, who has a brother living in St. John. The accident was caused by a train going East. An inquest was held and a verdict returned in accordance with the circumstances.

BOSNIA TO BE CRUSHED.—A recent Vienna despatch says it is clearly intended to crush the resistance in Bosnia by overwhelming masses. It is rumored that one half of the Austrian army will be employed. Another Vienna despatch states that Bereka on the Save is being bombarded and it is hoped will surrender to-morrow.

Russia has urged Austria to declare the annexation of Bosnia. Austria, however, adheres to the occupation in accordance with the treaty of Berlin.

LORD DUFFERIN'S DEPARTURE.—His Excellency the Governor General expects to sail from Quebec on either the 12th or 19th October,—most probably the latter date. A short interregnum will thus occur between the date of His Excellency's departure from Canada and that of the arrival of his successor.

Lord Dufferin has been presented with a farewell address by the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons, to which he has sent an interesting and learned reply. His Excellency attended the farewell concert given in the Music Hall in his honor by the St. Jean Baptiste Society of Quebec. The president of the society presented him with a framed address in French, to which he replied in suitable terms.

Enjoy Life.

What a beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountain, glens and oceans, and thousands of means for enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worried out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of seventy-five per cent of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it. Dr. Pallen agent for Chatham.

Travelers' Column.

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.**

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.

Government House, Ottawa.

THURSDAY, 23rd May, 1878.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY, THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 9th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 40th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 10, and intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs."

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Port Hastings, a Preventive Station in the Province of Nova Scotia, be, and the same is hereby erected into an Outport of Customs and a Warehousing Port, and placed under the Survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Hawkesbury, to take effect from 1st June next.

W. A. HIMSWORTH.
Clerk Privy Council.

ST. ANNE, OTTAWA RIVER.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Secretary of Public Works, and endorsed "Tender for Canal and Lock at St. Anne," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on TUESDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF OCTOBER next, for the construction of a Lock and the formation of approaches to it on the landward side of the present lock at St. Anne.

A map of the locality, together with plans and specification of the works to be done, can be seen at this office and at the Resident Engineer's office, St. Anne, on and after TUESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, at either of which places printed forms of Tender can be obtained.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occup