NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

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.

NEW GOODS EX S.S. NOVA SCOTIAN.

Special lines of

COLORED DRESS MATERIALS,

In the newest shades and textures; a few

BLACK AND COLOURED SILK DRESSES;

—A choice lot of—

LADIES' LINEN AND LUSTRE COSTUMES,

Made in newest styles and beautifully trimmed; also a nice Lot of Cotton

Robed Costumes and Underskirts,
Black and Mourning Goods,

In Lustres, Coburgs, French Merinos, French Cashmeres, Cords, Crapes, and Matalasse Cashmere.
☞ These Black Goods are special value having been dyed to our order.

COLOURED DRESS LINENS & BLACK GRENADINES,
PRINTED COTTONS, OXFORD & HARVARD SHIRTINGS,
CORSETS, FRILLINGS, AND HOSIERY; a large lot of

LADIES' SUN UMBRELLAS,

In Silk, Zanilla and Brazillian, from 50 cents upwards;

ROUILLION'S 1ST CHOICE JOSEPHINE KID GLOVES,
COLOURED TAFETTA GLOVES (Two Buttons), Light Shades.

MILLINERY:

LADIES' STRAW, TUSCAN & TAPE HATS, in 50 different styles; FRENCH AND ENGLISH FLOWERS, REAL OSTRICH FEATHERS, IMITATION FEATHERS, WINGS & FANCY FEATHERS, LACES, NETS, ILLUSIONS, TRIMMINGS SILK & RIBBONS, HORTENSE NETS & LACES, SILK & CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, (in fancy boxes), SILK SCARPS, LACE COLLARS & BIBS. CHILDREN'S PEQUE, AND MERINO DRESSES, PINAFORES, LADIES' CHEMISES, NIGHT DRESSES & MERINO VESTS, GENTS' NIGHT DRESSES,

CRICKET AND BASE BALL BELTS,

LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW NETS, WINDOW DAMASKS, REPPS AND CRETONS,

CARPETS,

In Tapestry, all Wool Union and Hemp.

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING:

SHIRTS, HATS & CAPS, BRACES, SOCKS, HANDKERCHIEFS, UNDERCLOTHING, SCOTCH TWEEDS, DOESKINS AND WORSTED COATINGS.

Ladies' Kid, Prunella and Leather Boots.

We would call the special attention of the Public to our unusually large stock which is well assorted and has been carefully selected and will be sold low.

CORNER STORE,
BELOW BOWSER'S HOTEL.

A. J. LOGGIE & CO.

SPRING GOODS!

General Advertisement!!

J. B. SNOWBALL has just received by Royal Mail Steamers, via Halifax, the larger portion of his Spring Stock of ENGLISH and FOREIGN **DRY GOODS,** consisting principally of the following, viz:—

2 & 3 PLY ALL WOOL CARPETINGS, UNION "KIDDERMINSTER" CARPETINGS,
HEMP, VENETIAN & DUTCH " " "TAPESTRY" & "BRUSSELS" "
WOOL & TAPESTRY STAIR " PRINTED FELT CARPETINGS,
PRINTED FELT CRUMB-CLOTHS.
(Size 4x3½ yards—bordered.)

☞ The above Stock of Carpetings is undoubtedly the largest and best selected of any in this section of the Province.

16 inch, 18 inch and 20 inch Stair Linens.

¼ WOOL CURTAIN DAMASK,
¼ UNION CURTAIN DAMASK,
PLAIN and STRIPED WOOL CURTAIN REPPS,
N. B.—CURTAIN BANDS, SATIN DAMASK BORDERING, and handsome WOOL and SILK FRINGES to match, DAMASKS and REPPS.

FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH FLOOR OILCLOTHS,
(36 inches, 72 inches and 108 inches wide.)

LACE CURTAINS and CURTAIN NETS,
LAPPETT BLIND MUSLINS,
LACE LAMBREQUINS (for windows.)
APPLIQUE LACE ANTIMACCASSARS,
TOILET COVERS, TOILET SETS complete.

8 4 LINEN TABLE DAMASK,
8-4 UNION TABLE DAMASK,
8-4 HALF-BLEACHED LOOM CLOTHS,
8-4, 8-10, 10-4, 10-12, 10-16 BLEACHED DAMASK CLOTHS,
5-8 and 3-4 DAMASK TABLE NAPKINS,
4-8 LINEN D'OLEYS,
HUCKABACK and DAMASK TOWELS.

Russia Crash for Rollers.

SHEETINGS, PILLOW COTTONS, WHITE SHIRTING COTTONS (best make

UMBRELLAS.

(In Gingham, Alpacca and Silk.)

NEW KID GLOVES, (one and two buttons)
NEW RIBBONS, LACES, COLLAR and CUFFS,
NEW FLOWERS and FEATHERS, (elegant)
NEW BUTTONS, BRAIDS and TRIMMINGS,
NEW TORQUOISE BONNET SILKS.

CLOTH MANTLES, CORSETS,
LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING (cheap)
BOYS', MEN'S, and LADIES' STRAW HATS & BONNETS.

—THE BALANCE OF STOCK WILL BE DULY ANNOUNCED ON ARRIVAL—

☞ *A very liberal discount will be given to ALL CASH buyers.*

ISAAC HARRIS

Has removed to the Store lately occupied by

MESSRS. ROBERTSON & M'ANDREWS,

next to the

"ARGYLE HOUSE,"

Where he will be pleased to see his old FRIENDS and CUSTOMERS.

SAUSAGES

—AND—

BOULOGNES,

twice a week from

ST. JOHN, by EXPRESS.

Fresh Eggs,

Expected TO-DAY.

W. SINCLAIR'S Grocery.

"VICTOR HUGO."

The Northumberland Agricultural Society will travel for the Season the above Entire Horse, throughout the various settlements.

All further information and places of Stoppage made known by the Groom, to whom all Fees must be paid by the end of the traveling season.

Services for the Season, $4.00

D. T. JOHNSTONE,
Secretary.

WM. SEARLE, Groom.

Chatham, April 24, 1878. 4y 25

Valuable Building Lots FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale three Building Lots facing on Duke Street, being part of the land in rear of her present residence, and used by her as a garden.

If not disposed of by Private Sale before 1st July, they will then be offered at Public Auction.

Terms, &c., made known on application to M. S. Benson.

MRS. BENSON.

Chatham, May 1578.

Entire Horse "Northern Boy."

THE Subscriber will travel this fine young horse during the coming season, (commencing on the first of May) through the various districts of this County.—Terms and stopping places will be made known by the groom.

JOHN RUSSELL.

Newcastle, April 8, '78. 3y8

TO FARMERS.

Just received:—A supply of FRESH

Timothy, Clover and Turnip Seeds.

A lot of MONCTON PLOUGHS.

—ALSO:—

60 Bbls. Kiln dried Corn Meal,
40 " American Mess Pork,
100 Kegs Cut Nails, assorted.
A supply of White Lead and Paints, assorted.
☞ All offered at the lowest prices for CASH.☜

ALSO IN STOCK

PEEVIES for Lumbermen, Parafine Oil, Corn Meal Pork, Hams and Bacon.

SALMON, TROUT, MACKEREL AND HERRING TWINES
Tarred and Manilla Rope.
Dry and Tarred Sheathing Paper,
Carriage Axles and Springs,
Express Wagon Axles,

BLASTING AND SPORTING POWDER.

BESIDES THE USUAL STOCK OF GENERAL

HARDWARE,

COPPER & IRON PUMPS,

Lead pipe, Single and Double barrelled Guns,

Revolvers, Ball Cartridge,

SHOT AND FUSE.

☞ Barrels and half Barrels of good FALL HERRING and DRIED CODFISH selling low for cash.

F. J. LETSON.
WATER STREET.

Chatham, April 17, 1878.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., every THURSDAY morning in time for despatch by the earliest mails of that day.

It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) for $1.50 A YEAR, or 75 CTS. FOR 6 MONTHS—the money, in all cases, to accompany the order for the paper.

Advertisements are placed under classified headings.

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season, are inserted at *eight cents* per line nonpareil, (or eighty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and *three cents* per line (or thirty-six cents per inch) for each continuation.

Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of *Five Dollars* an inch per year. The matter in space secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the Publisher.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circulation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers. Address

Editor "Miramichi Advance," Chatham, N. B.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, MAY 30. 1878.

Eastern Affairs.

A feeling of relief has been experienced by the people of both sides of the Atlantic during the past few days, in connection with Eastern affairs, it being quite evident that, notwithstanding all the preparations that had been made, both at home and abroad, Lord Beaconsfield's assertion of a year ago, that there would be no war between England and Russia, is to be verified. Great Britain's active and determined preparations to defend her interests—to fight if driven to it—and her firm, yet moderate requirements in reference to the European Congress which is to settle matters between Russia and Turkey, have constrained Russia to assume a more reasonable position than she has taken heretofore, and it is, indeed, gratifying to know that the preliminary preparations for the Congress have been arranged and that it is actually called. We may, therefore, expect that within a reasonable time a new Treaty to take the place of that of Paris and San Stefano will be arranged and ratified, ending another of the many costly and destructive wars which have, from time to time, threatened British and, indeed, European interests in the East.

"Conducting the Canvass."

"We wish to conduct the canvass in a fair and proper manner." * * * *

"When the smoke of battle has cleared away, he will then find how great is the error he is now making."—*Advocate.*

The electors of Northumberland have been at a loss, of late, to know under whom the Left Centre party would be marshalled for the Dominion election. It would not, of course, be becoming for so humble a constituency as this to expect that Hon. Mr. Mitchell could leave his home in Montreal to personally conduct the whole canvass, and the above announcement will, therefore, set the matter at rest. It is definite enough and, no doubt, satisfactory to the gentleman who wrote it and several others. The question will arise, however, as to whether even the majority of Mr. Mitchell's friends feel satisfied with him for abandoning the direction of the canvass on his side and placing it in the hands of the *Advocate* people. They make some very serious blunders and commit the Left Centre party to things of which the head of the party, as a respectable man, cannot approve, although, we presume, it will not be difficult for him to disavow personal responsibility and say the gentlemen having charge of the canvass could not, at all times, communicate promptly with him at his home in the Upper Provinces, and, hence, the blunders made.

The public are assured that it is the wish of the conductors of Mr. Mitchell's canvass to proceed "in a fair and proper manner" and it is a striking illustration of the waywardness of human nature that they are so often constrained to go contrary to what they declare to be their intentions. They appear to be given to violence of language and exaggeration of statement, which is offensive to persons of good taste. If the Leader of the Left Centre has really given the *Advocate* the full conduct of the canvass, he must be held responsible for what it publishes in his interest, and, therefore, although he may deny that it speaks for him in its frequent vulgar personal attacks upon his opponents, yet he cannot escape responsbility and consequent loss of influence and respect in the community. The virulence of his attacks upon these same gentlemen, both on the stump and in Parliament, will go far towards convincing people that the *Advocate* properly reflects his sentiments.

The electors are, doubtless, pretty well convinced that the *Advocate's* canvass is neither fair nor proper. When they complain that Mr. Mitchell, by claiming to be independent of both parties and indulging in almost constant abuse of the Government, renders himself but a stumbling-block in the way of his County's interests, it is no answer to rehearse certain things which he once did for the County, then to assert that all his past record is denied by his opponents and, finally, to set about the work of calling the latter improper names. That is not even an intelligent way of conducting the canvass, to say nothing about its fairness or propriety.

Those who are acting upon their convictions that Mr. Mitchell has outlived his usefulness as a representative of Northumberland, do not deny that he has, at times, done good service for the constituency, but they state with equal truthfulness that, at the same time, he was concerned in some very questionable transactions, involving his political integrity—in short, that he was not above making use of the position in which the Electors of Northumberland put him, for the purpose of improperly placing public money in the hands of his friends. It is also presumed that these friends were fairly mindful of the claims of Mr. Mitchell to something more tangible than gratitude. They say, with equal truth, that during the last five years he has not only abdicated the legitimate functions of a representative, but that, for party purposes, he has done his utmost to thwart those who have endeavored to secure for the County public patronage which he would neither ask for himself, nor allow the Government to bestow if he could prevent it.

There are, doubtless, a good many honest electors who do not realize the above facts fully, and, acting upon what they believe, continue to support Mr. Mitchell. On the other hand the larger body of the people are alive to the truth as we have presented it. Mr. Mitchell's position cannot, therefore, be improved by the constant reiteration of the story of his past public services, coupled with personal abuse of those who, while freely admitting them, also place beside them the dead weight of his less creditable transactions while in power, and his worse than useless course during the past five years in Parliament, where he has made himself powerless.

In "conducting the canvass" for him the *Advocate* ought—if it is equal to the task—to show what the County can hope to gain by retaining Mr. Mitchell in his present place for another five years under any Government. It pictured him, last week, as being allied with neither of the two great parties. Indeed, it is well known that Sir John snubbed him several times towards the close of the last session, while Mr. Mackenzie never, at any time, gave him any encouragement to step into the ranks of the Government supporters and thereby annihilate the Left Centre party. He may, therefore, be in an "independent" position, but it is one of a kind in which no representative should place himself. At all events, the *Advocate*, in "conducting the canvass" for him, cannot expect to succeed unless it convinces the electors that the County can benefit during the coming five years, by such representation, especially under the Government which Mr. Mitchell has treated so badly for the past three or four years. When it introduces the metaphor of "the smoke of battle" its readers will be very apt to think it indulges rather too extensively in smoke which has the unpleasant odor of proceeding from very bad and dirty powder. At all events, it is a lamentable failure in the work of "conducting the canvass," which has been entrusted to it by the absent gentleman, who will find, when he comes to the Province and County, that it would have been much better for his interests had he placed the responsibility in abler and more discreet hands.

A Halifax Organ's Lore.

The Halifax *Herald* is famed for its biographical lore. It affects an intimate knowledge of the Peerage of the United Kingdom and can trace the ancestors of Cain's wife back to a date anterior to that of Darwin's "Origin of the species". It is "immense" on anything which no other "fellah can understand." It deals with the metaphysics of politics, applies the Differential Calculus to Finance Minister Cartwright's estimates and makes millions of money dance jigs where any other paper would hesitate to agitate a simple thousand. It gauges well the capacity of its readers, most of whom do not read Burke's Peerage, the Parliamentary Companion edited by that excellent Tory, Charley Mackintosh, or the Toronto *Mail*, hence it is looked upon as an encyclopedia of universal knowledge. Its recent editorial on ex-Governor Wilmot reminds us of the story of a woman who was found in tears, at what she supposed to be the tomb of Washington. The keeper of the grounds enquired as to the cause of her emotion and, between her sobs, she expatiated on the virtues and political record of the "Father of his Country", and said "How can I but weep when I stand, for "the first time, by the tomb where his "bones have crumbled in dust". She dried her eyes, however, when the keeper told her the tomb in question was a quarter of a mile off and that her tears had fallen in front of the door of Mount Auburn Ice House. The *Herald* must have felt a good deal more sold than that tearful lady, when it discovered that it was exposed last week in purloining the biography of the wrong man, in holding forth on the career of the late ex-Governor in its usual learned editorial strain. It again trusted too implicity in the *Mail*, also, and was misled into an apparently authoratative and original announcement that the Dominion elections were to be held immediately. Two blunders like the above in one week would injure any other paper but the *Herald*. The scattered constituency upon which it depends for support, however, has grown accustomed to its vagaries and a few innocent and credulous persons continue to read it because it is at the head of that class of journals whose patron saint is Ananias and whose editorial forces must be thoroughly drilled in the art of transposition of fact and matter, and possess, as a primal requisite, plagairistic proficiency.

LORD DUFFERIN.—The *Athenæum* announces that Lord Dufferin has accepted the Presidency of the Royal Geographical Society of London.

PARTY PROCESSIONS.—The Montreal Board of Trade is petitioning the City Council for the enforcement of the Blake Act and the abolition of party processions.

THE "STAR", said to be a campaign paper, in the interest of the Dominion Opposition has been issued at St. John. For a campaign flower it is about four months ahead of its legitimate time.

GLOUCESTER ELECTION.—We are glad to hear that Messrs. Ryan and McManus are making a very successful canvass in Gloucester. They are both men of moderate views and will represent the County with ability.

ENGLISH FARMERS AND THE NORTHWEST.—Mr. Potts, Dominion Emigration Agent, recently addressed the Wiltshire Chamber of Agriculture, in consequence of which it is proposed to send delegates to Manitoba to make enquiries. This may lead to important results.

THE TIMES ON THE UNITED STATES.—The *Times*, in an editorial on Sir John Holker's reply to Mr. Gourley in the House of Commons, expresses the utmost confidence that England has nothing to fear from *Alabamas* or Fenians. "The United States will do their duty. The assurances of popular American journals to this effect may be accepted the more frankly because they are not always accompanied by complimentary language towards England and are generally qualified by expressions of good will towards Russia." If Uncle Sam's ideas of duty are as peculiar as the *Times'* ideas of Dominion geography were during the last Fenian Raid, they won't amount to much.

HI!.—Our irritable friend, the *Advocate*, will observe that the Editor of the *Freeman* has dared to criticise its last week's usual effort in behalf of the gentleman who claims to "belong to neither of the great political parties." It will be in order, now, for the *Advocate* to let the Editor of the ADVANCE alone and attack Mr. Anglin as "Manager" of the *Freeman*, the "paid slave", the—well we don't wish to use offensive language.

OFFICIAL POSITIVENESS.—A trial is now going on in St. John in which Mr. Waterbury, a former Clerk in the St. John Post Office justly seeks to recover damages from Mr. Dewe of the Post Office Department, who charged him with abstracting money from letters and suspended him. Mr. Waterbury's innocence was subsequently proved. Mr. Dewe admits the truth of Mr. Waterbury's evidence, a portion of which, relating to his (Dewe's) conversation with plaintiff, when he tried to get him to confess the theft, is as follows:—

Dewe—No, sir, I am not wrong; I cannot be wrong. I have a positive way of getting at those things. I wish it was not so. If I am wrong the whole experience of a lifetime, my whole past experience, is thrown away. I cannot be mistaken.

And yet Mr. Dewe was wrong, just as officials in other Departments have been, after being quite as positive as he. The Government is too often misled by official opinions quite as positive and equally as worthless as Mr. Dewe's. Still they are slow to learn wisdom from such experiences, and officials are sustained in many high handed acts against which there is no redress.

NORTHUMBERLAND ELECTION matters are very quiet. We believe that all are prepared to give the Government an independent support, provided the northern Counties are properly represented in it and its administration proves to be honest and economical. No candidate can be elected who declares himself in any other way. Some of the Candidates, however, talk very wide of the mark occasionally, but they know when and where to do it, so nobody is prejudiced to any great extent. It would certainly be unwise for Northumberland to return men who would declare themselves opposed to the Government, so far as it has been reconstructed. The new Provincial Secretary is a gentleman in whom much public confidence is reposed, while the new Attorney General has, also, an unblemished political record. It is rumored that changes contemplated may bring the Surveyor Generalship north, while the Chief Commissionership of Works goes south. The electors, will, therefore, do well to support those who commend themselves as gentlemen able to command influence and respect in the Legislature; men who give the best assurances of possessing cool, enlightened and mature judgement and whose policy will, most likely, be a moderate and liberal one that will, while requiring just consideration for the north, concede, equally, what is due to the other sections of the Province.

An "Enormous Incubus."

American "Statesmen" of a certain class have been known to go peeping about the White House kitchen and even to get on familiar terms with certain of the domestics for the purpose of exposing Presidential extravagance. They are said to have, at times, discovered a good deal more than they bargained for and to have had their ardour so cooled before the end of the Congressional Session as to be quite content to abandon their scullery investigations and remain confined to their Hotel rooms, away from the "Madding" Congressional "Crowd". It could not be however, that any such investigations would be entered upon by any Canadian politician, yet some of them do very well with the chances they possess as shown by the following.

(*From the St. John Freeman.*)

The Newcastle *Advocate* publishes a glowing eulogium on the Hon. Peter Mitchell, in which all his achievements during the late session are recounted in the most amusing manner, and credit is given to him for accomplishing some things which the Premier, if he cared to explain, would probably say that Mr. Mitchell's numberless speeches did nothing whatever to promote. We do not care to comment on the other statements, being quite willing to allow Mr. Mitchell and his opponent and the electors to settle such matters without our interference, but one of the statements appears to demand attention at our hands. His eulogist says:—

"The expenses of the Governor General's tours and entertainments, into which Mr. Mitchell caused an enquiry which should not have been necessary. He unearthed the fact that an extraordinary large sum had been spent on mere gubernatorial ostentation, and pertly effectually shamed the Government into wise resolutions of future economy in this respect. He initated and persisted in this enquiry in the face of the opposition of the leaders of both sides, the whole court influence, and the private solicitations of friends—persisted in it long enough to elicit the truth in bulk, if not the details, and awakened the people of the country to the enormous financial incubus which an extravagant Governor General, with a toadying Government, might become."

It is true that Mr. Mitchell moved for a return, showing, in detail, all the expenditure made during the visit of the Governor General to British Columbia, and also of the expenditure during his visit to Manitoba, and that he moved for a return, in detail, of the expenditures on Government House; and it is true that several of the leading men on both sides of the House endeavoured in vain to dissuade him from pressing that motion; but it is not true that he "unearthed the fact that an extraordinary large sum had been spent on mere gubernatorial ostentation" or any other fact or thing whatever. Before he gave notice of either motion, an account of the expenditure on one of the Governor General's visits—that to British Columbia, we believe—appeared in the Public Accounts laid before Parliament in due course, and this statement was as detailed as the House of Commons thought it should be. When Mr. Mitchell's motion was debated, it appeared that neither he nor any one of those who gave him a cold and qualified support, was aware of the fact that this account had been before the House for several weeks. When this fact was discovered, it was asked whether the expenditure did not exceed the amount accounted for, and the reply was that every dollar expended was there accounted for. Some thought the amount paid for carriage hire and some other items were very large, but not one joined in the demand that the account should be furnished more in detail. The account of the expenditure on the other visit did not appear in the Public Accounts only because the expenditure took place after the close of the financial year, and no objection was made to bring that down, but the order of the House was that it should be made precisely in the manner in which the account then before the House was made up. It is worse than absurd, under these circumstances, to assert that Mr. Mitchell "unearthed" anything, or that he elicited any truth. The truth was known before he moved in this matter, and the facts were before the House and before the country, so that there was not a single thing to be unearthed by Mr. Mitchell or any one else, and people on all sides wondered what Mr. Mitchell's object, in forcing a discussion which might have become unpleasant, really was. The propriety or expediency of expending such sums to enable the Governor-General to visit the remote Provinces might have been discussed with all propriety, but it was felt that it would be disrespectful to the Governor-General, and that it would disgust all right-minded men throughout the Dominion to demand that His Excellency should furnish the details of his grocery bill, his washing bill, &c. Some thought that Mr. Mitchell merely sought to gratify some grudge against the Governor-General by insisting on an account in detail, as if some fraud might be covered up in the accounts rendered, and so annoying the Governor-General by the expression of the want of confidence in his honour and his honesty, which such a demand, made after the duty of accounting for this expenditure had been discharged as fully as any reasonable person who did not suspect fraud could require, would imply. Others thought, and perhaps more correctly, that his only object was to manufacture a little cheap popularity in this way, and that he would, when on his canvass, talk long and loudly about what his eulogist now calls "an enormous financial incubus."

The McCarthy Murder.

(*Continued from last week*)

The next important witness was

ANTHONY WHITE

of Butouche, who testified that he was engaged in selling oysters. He was at Shediac with four barrels of oysters in an express wagon in October last. He sold two barrels and then drove with the other two to the Osborne House. He put the wagon containing the two barrels of oysters in the Osborne barn and his horse in the pasture as he was going to Amherst. He stopped at Damien White's all night. Next morning he sold one barrel to Marshall Casey and the last one to two Frenchmen. The wagon was 5 ft. long and 4 ft. wide with a tail that could be let down and a moveable seat. He went that day by train to Amherst and returned next day arriving at nine in the evening and going to the Osborne House he said he wanted his horse and wagon.

Witness continued:—

I went to the pasture and got my horse. The wagon was then out of doors. I asked Harry what my wagon was out of doors for and he put it out because there were stranger's horses came in. I saw some horses there; didn't take particular notice. I thought they had used my wagon. I don't know why I thought so. I just thought they put the wagon out to use it. I did not at any time see anything about the wagon that made me think it had been used. I put my horse in the wagon and started for home and got home about 2 o'clock in the morning. I can't tell what morning that was. [Witness fixed the date by the death of a Mrs. Lucas who lived seven miles from his place and for whom a boy was going for a doctor as he (Witness) was going to Shediac. As he was returning, after being at Amherst, he learned that Mrs. Lucas had died.] I carried beef in this wagon last fall before I came to Shediac. I killed it on Saturday and took it to Dizart's on Monday. I could not say where the fore-quarter was placed. There were three quarters in the wagon. When carrying this beef I put a quilt and some straw under the beef to keep it clean. I have had this wagon about four or five years. I don't recollect of saying at my other examination anything about a wake. I don't remember anything about the wake. I only remember Mrs. Dizart told me that Mrs. Lucas was dead. I had no written bill of the oysters. They were labelled "A. White, Amherst." I did not see any blood in the wagon. When I got in Amherst it was raining hard and wind was blowing. When I was in Amherst they were talking about a horse race being put off on account of the rain.

Think I was back to Shediac again on 24th Oct., because Dizart told me that it was the 24th. I drove from Buctouche in a light buggy. I got here about 10 in the forenoon. I drove my horse right into the barn. I saw Harry, who was just coming out from the kitchen door. I told him I wanted to go back to Amherst and that I wanted my horse put in the barn until I came back. He came pretty handy to me but didn't answer me. He turned right back, opened the kitchen door and went in. I jumped off and followed him. He was in the kitchen talking to his mother, and just when I went in he said, "Here's the man that left his wagon and went to Amherst that time." She said, "Are you the man that left your wagon here that time?" I said, "Yes, I left my wagon here and went to Amherst." Nothing more was said. I went to Amherst that day and got back next day; got my horse and went home. Since that time my wagon has been taken from me by the Government. I have not seen it since, except once in Moncton. I never looked in it for blood.

DR. CAMPBELL,

Dentist, was the next witness. He was a boarder at Osborne's, and deposed:—

To the best of my knowledge John Osborne was down stairs about 2 o'clock of Oct. 11, stayed down until about 3 o'clock, when Dr. Harrison came in and ordered him off to bed. To the best of my recollection there were three apple tree men stopping there on Oct. 12. There was another apple tree man who stopped there about the same time. There were also two Frenchmen, who kept a bar-room in the Johnson House, who used to board there, but will not swear positively they were there on the night of Oct. 12. I was around the house all that day until about 7 o'clock, when I went across to the drug store, where I remained until about half-past 9. Then Mr. Wilson and I went over to the Waverly House. When we went in I heard voices in the ladies' sitting room. Don't know who was in the room. We went into the kitchen. Herry came in almost immediately but we paid no attention to him. Shortly after Harry came in Mrs. Osborne and Eliza came in. I do not recollect any particular conversation. Timothy McCarthy came to the kitchen door while they were in there and beckoned to Harry. I was slightly acquainted with McCarthy. I did not know of McCarthy being in Shediac until he appeared at the kitchen door that night. Harry went out into the hall. The hall door closed and that was the last I saw of McCarthy. Soon after this Eliza and Mrs. Osborne left the kitchen, apparently to retire for the night. I saw neither of them nor Harry again that night. I should judge it would be after 10 that the women went out. Wilson went away and I went to bed and remained there alone all night. I did not usually sleep soundly. I heard no noise during the night. If a person should knock at the front door it would wake me up. I left Shediac for Kingston about Oct. 29.

ELIZABETH ATKINSON.

Am the wife of Robert Atkinson; live in Shediac; am 69 years old, I think; have lived here for 29 years. My husband's farm is situated on the Scadouc river about three-fourths of a mile from the bridge at Hanington's mill. I remember Friday, the 12th Oct. last; it was a very rainy day. I was not very well but as well as usual that day and in my own house. It was after midnight when I went to bed because I had been waiting for our men, who had been winnowing grain and didn't get to bed until after midnight. This was unusual. I was sitting in the kitchen after midnight with my grand-daughter and I heard a wagon drive up the lane and I thought it was my son, who had been in Buctouche, coming home. I told my grand-daughter to take the candle and go to the door and give him light to get out of the carriage. She had two doors to open and when she opened the outer door she said: "Grand-mother, there's no one here." When she said this I said, "Hold on, we'll listen; perhaps it's some one came up in the yard and turned back again," but could hear or see nothing more of it. Could not hear the noise after the door was opened. I heard the wagon very plainly; it came up very fast. From the main road to our house is a distance of 45 rods. A carriage could come up the lane, pass through the gate at the upper end and go right on to the river. Could not hear a carriage as plainly as I heard this if it were on the main road. If the wagon took this course it would pass within about 80 feet of the kitchen. I went to bed in a very short time after this. Did not hear the wagon return. I did not examine the road to see any tracks. I know that was the 12th, because my son was in Buctouche and returned next Sunday.

DR. C. W. HEWSON

deposed that he was with others in the bar of the Weldon House on the night of October 12th., and saw Mr. C. C. Hamilton there. He subsequently told Mr. Barnhill that Mr. Hamilton's appearance corresponded with that of the man described by Annie Parker as having gone into Osborne's bar room for a drink after 12 o'clock on the night of the 12th October, just a few minutes before the murder. Witness said he saw Hamilton leave Weldon's at 12 o'clock on the night in question, after making enquiries about the Osbornes.

JAMES E. LINKLETTER

sworn:—I have lived at Moncton for three months. I keep a boarding house there. I have seen the prisoners in Moncton at what, at that time, was called the Kirk Hotel. They were moving from Shediac over. He said he was going to run both houses if they could not rent the Waverly. This was on Thursday, and they were arrested on Sunday. They were then moving some of their furniture over. I had a conversation on this Thursday with Mr. Osborne first about McCarthy. He asked me where I came from. I replied "St. John." He then asked me if there was anything new there and what I was doing. I said "buying stock for Joshua Corkery, the butcher." I said there was nothing new only a great deal of talk about McCarthy's disappearance, which appeared to be a great mystery. Osborne said it was no mystery to him, for he knew two years previous that he was going to leave his wife. He told me McCarthy had left the place. I remarked it was a wonder he had not settled up his business or taken more with him. Osborne replied McCarthy would leave all for the sake of getting clear of her. I asked him where he thought McCarthy was and he said "probably running a house in Ontario." This conversation was up stairs. We then came down to the dining room. Osborne was showing me around his house. He said to Mrs. Osborne he was going out to see some one who owed him money, so he could return here on the noon train. Osborne then went out the front door and I remained. Mrs. Osborne had asked me if I had seen the *Daily Times*, and told me that paper was a great injury to their business in Shediac fetching their names before the public. She wondered if there was anything in the *Times* that day about Tim McCarthy. I replied I had not seen the paper. I asked her what she thought ever became of McCarthy. She told me that she thought he was in the river that he had fallen over the bridge and drowned himself, and she asked, "If he was found in the river with his clothes all on, his watch in his pocket and his money could the authorities do anything to them? I told her "No," that the people would either suppose he got drowned or fell over the bridge. She said Mr. Osborne was sick on October 12th., and was confined to his bed. That was all the conversation we had on this matter.

MARTIN M'DONALD,

bar keeper in the Weldon House testified to deceased, C. W. Smith, and others being in the bar that night and said:—After they went out of the bar Chip. Smith came back to get a small brown glass flask filled with brandy. When he got it he said to me not to tell anything about his getting it. Chip. went out and joined McCarthy at the front door on the step. I saw them both going across the street. I watched them about half way across from the Weldon to the Waverly House, and they were moving in that direction. When I last saw them heard nothing said by either of them as to where they were going. Neither of them had the appearance of having been drinking. I heard no particular conversation between Smith and McCarthy in the bar. I did not hear the Riley girls mentioned by any one in the bar. McCarthy had a rubber coat on. I think it was buttoned but I am not sure. He had a black felt hat on, and appeared in good health. He told me to tell the hostler to take good care of the horse, that he might leave it there a few days. He did not know how long—and said that he had "an object in view." That is all I remember. I have no recollection of going to the smoking room and telling the folks it was time to shut up. I do that sometimes. Mr. Weldon had returned before Smith and McCarthy went out. I remember seeing Dr. Hewson there after they went out. I do not remember seeing Hamilton there that day at all. I locked the front door when McCarthy went out. If Dr. Hewson saw Hamilton go out after twelve the door must have been unlocked. There were persons in the smoking room—Mr. Wilson and Mr. Sumner, I think. I did not see Hamilton. I do not know of any one being out that night after I locked the door.

CHIPMAN W. SMITH

gave evidence showing that he and others were with deceased in Weldon's bar-room on the night of the murder; that deceased and he went out together at what he judged to be between ten and eleven o'clock: that deceased wanted to go and see the Riley girls at the Adams House and asked him to go too. He said he would not go in and see them but showed deceased where they lived and stood at the head of the stairs while McCarthy knocked at the door of the girls' room and could not get in. Then they came out and McCarthy and he parted, he going home. He never saw McCarthy since. He had no recollection of returning to get the flask filled at Weldon's bar after McCarthy and he went out, or of other circumstances stated by the bar-keeper.

DR. LUCIUS C. ALLISON

was recalled and testified to his belief that the overcoats McCarthy had on when found had been immersed in the water a shorter time than his inner coat and pants. Both of the outer coats of the deceased were buttoned up tight to the neck when the body was found, and the natural inference would be that they would have more mud on them than the inner coat and clothing. But the reverse was the case, Dr. Allison concluded the inner coat must have been longest in the water.

C. C. HAMILTON

of, Miramich deposed that he had been smoking in the Weldon House bar one night last October and as he was going out Chip Smith and a man who was called McCarthy came in and Smith took him by the arm and invited him back to have a drink. He went back, took a glass of ale and, getting a light from the man in charge went to bed. This was about ten o'clock. He was not out of the house after eight o'clock that night and the witness Hewson swore falsely when he said he (Hamilton) went out after 12 o'clock.

ANNIE PAKER

was recalled and questioned in reference to the stone found in the Scadouc River. She thought it resembled the stone attached by Harry Osborne to McCarthy's body, but could not swear positively that it was the same stone.

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Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat; one dose cures BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH One or two bottles cure bad cases of PILES and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of eight years' standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED LIMB, by six applications" Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more.' Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ECLECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in FIVE YEARS." Rev J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your ECLECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of SIX OF THE BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of *S. N. Thomas* is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and *Take no other.* Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

Election Cards.

TO THE

ELECTORS

OF THE COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND:

GENTLEMEN:—I offer my services again as one of your Representatives in the General Assembly, and respectfully solicit your support. If you do me the honor to re-elect me I will do my best endeavors to serve and protect your interests.

I am,
Your ob't serv't,
ALLAN A. DAVIDSON.

Newcastle, 15th May, 78.

CARD.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

GENTLEMEN:—

I beg to inform you that I will be a candidate for your suffrages at the approaching Election for the Local Assembly.

In the small compass of an Election Card it is impossible to give one's views on the political questions which have been before the Assembly for the past four years, or which will probably arise during the next terms. Therefore, I will only say that as your Representative for the past term, I have pursued an independant course, and one which was calculated to benefit this County.

At the public meetings which will be held in the different Parishes of the County