Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

PERSONAL:—Henry Muirhead, Esq., has returned from his trip to England.

MAYOR GREGORY of Fredericton, was to have been married yesterday to Mrs. Davis of the firm of Davis & Dibblee.

IMMANUEL R. E. CHURCH:—There will be services in Immanuel Reformed Episcopal Church on Sunday next at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. by Rev. George Howell. Seats free.

EXAMINATION:—H. C. Creed, Esq., of the Educational Department, Fredericton, has just closed a Teachers' Examination for Licenses at Chatham. Three teachers presented themselves.

THE SHIP "ELIZA E. KENNY," which grounded on the bar a fortnight ago, when being towed out by the *Sultan* and was got off last week, was successfully taken out on Monday evening by the *Relief*.

"THE HAUNTED HOUSE" is the title of a book written upon the subject of the Amherst Mystery by Walter Habbell. He concludes that she "is possessed of Devils." The work sells for 20 cents at the Miramichi Bookstore.

NEW PAPER.—Messrs. J. P. and F. W Bowes, sons of the former proprietor of the Sackville *Borderer* have issued the prospectus of a new paper to be called the *Transcript*. The tone of their prospectus is commendable and we wish the new venture every success.

QUICK VOYAGE.—In our shipping news this morning we notice the arrival at this port of the barque *Lothair*, Captain Hollywood, from Miramichi, N. B., with a cargo of deals. This vessel left Belfast on the 5th of July last, thus making the voyage out and home in the unprecedentedly short time of 1 month and 24 days, being, we believe, the shortest time on record between the two ports. This time includes a delay of 12 days loading cargo in Miramichi. It will be remembered that this ship made three voyages between Irish ports and Miramichi last year inside the space of eight months. This vessel is owned by Mr. Samuel Lawther, Corporation Square. *Belfast Ex.*

ST. JOHN BUSINESS COLLEGE:—The many friends of Mr. S. Kerr will be pleased to learn that he has acquired sole proprietorship of the above institution, and that he gives an earnest of his intention to extend its usefulness by such a reduction of fees as to place its facilities within reach of all classes. The Business College has for about twelve years been one of our best known and most popular institutions, and it has been to many a source of regret that its scale of fees rendered it almost unavailable to that, especially of late, too numerous class who are afflicted with shallow pockets. Mr. Kerr endeavors to meet the wants of all. We trust his enterprise may be abundantly rewarded.—St. John *News*, Sept. 13.

Entertainment of the Chatham Temperance Reformers.

On Tuesday evening the entertainment of the Temperance Reformers was held in the Temperance Hall. The President L. J. Tweedie, Esq., occupied the chair, and the meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Jardine. An address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Jardine and a recitation was given by Miss Craig. Solos were sung by Miss A Shirreff and Captain Brown. Several Choruses were given by the choir and Miss A Shirreff presided at the piano. The proceedings concluded with the National Anthem.

Rev. Jas. Anderson's Resignation.

Our readers, a very large number of whom know more or less of Rev. James Anderson, late Minister of St. James' Church, Newcastle, have heard of his intended removal from New Brunswick and return to Scotland, with regret. Those who have had intercourse with him, whether as a clergyman or citizen, will bear him in kindly rememberance as a christian gentleman and wish him and Mrs. Anderson every happiness in their native land, to which they return. The following addresses express the sentiments inspired by the event amongst those who have known Mr. and Mrs. Anderson best on this side of the Atlantic:—

(For the *Advance*.)

PRESBYTERY OF MIRAMICHI.

The following minute is adopted by this Presbytery on the occasion of the resignation of Rev. James Anderson of Newcastle.

"The Presbytery, in reluctantly accepting the resignation of the Rev. James Anderson of the pastorate of St. James' Church, Newcastle, desire to place on record an expression of their regret at his intended departure. So has he endeared himself to them all in the past that the parting now is peculiarly painful. As a Gospel Minister and a faithful servant of the Lord Jesus Christ, Mr. Anderson has been deservedly held in the highest estimation. He was in charge of St. Matthew's Church, Wallace, Nova Scotia, for eight years prior to his translation to St. James Church, Newcastle, where he has laboured over six years. He, thus, has been for fourteen years indentified with the growth of Presbyterianism in the Maritime Provinces. His ministrations in both fields, the Presbytery rejoice to know, have been abundantly blessed, to the extension of the Master's Kingdom, and their memory will long survive in many minds: his pulpit ministrations being thoughtful and evangelical, impressive and powerful, and his manners pleasing and attractive. In individual characteristics, Mr. Anderson has happily united in himself great geniality of temperament with unquestioned sincerity of endeavour, and added to preaching and pastoral qualifications of a high order, many attractive personal graces. Scholarly in attainments, a man of liberal and catholic sympathies, possessor of a keen sense of honour, and Christian integrity, with a record marked by a moral earnestness of aim, a character adorned by numerous loveable traits, Mr. Anderson has been, in his own person, an example of the life-giving power of the Gospel which he preached, has made full proof of his ministry, and earned a reputation amongst all who knew him as a workman conscientous, valiant, not needing to be ashamed.

The Presbytery would also record that Mr. Anderson always took a decided interest in the business of the Presbytery, and of the Church, generally, and was ever ready to discharge any duty assigned him. In addition to his other duties he filled the position of Clerk of the Presbytery, in which capacity his action was ever straightforward, his influence independently exercised, his judgment, wise.

Our best wishes go with our brother. We hope that a wide door and effectual may be opened up for him in the land of the Mother Church, and pray that the Lord may bless him, and his life's partner, as in the past so in the future, yea and more abundantly.

Committee in behalf of the Presbytery. } THOMAS NICHOLSON, Convener; J. C. HERDMAN, B. D.; WILLIAM FOGO.

[From the "Amherst Gazette" of 5th inst.]

ADDRESS TO A PASTOR.

The Rev. James Anderson, late of St. Matthews Church, Wallace, Nova Scotia and now of St. James Church, Newcastle, New Brunswick, who is about to return to Scotland, the land of his nativity, has been presented with the following

ADDRESS.

To the Rev. James Anderson:

Having heard that you purpose to return to Scotland, the land of your birth, we, the Elders of St. Matthew's Church, Wallace, Nova Scotia, cannot allow you to depart without bearing our testimony to your character and work as a Minister of the Gospel.

During the eight years you were Minister of our congregation, your christian life and conduct, your schorlarly talents, your willing and acceptable work as pastor, and your popular gifts as a preacher, secured the esteem of every one, young and old, belonging to the Church. And we still remember the deep sorrow of all, when, on the receipt and acceptance of an unanimous call from the congregation of St. James Church, Newcastle, New Brunswick, the pastoral tie between our congregation and you was severed. We assure you that your name well long be remembered with affection and gratitude amongst us, and that you will be followed by the best wishes of our congregation, wherever you go, as one of the most successful Ministers which the Church of Scotland has for the past fifty years sent to this Country.

Permit us to express to Mrs. Anderson our high appreciation of her excellent character, and the high sense of honor and truthfullness which characterised her, and of her kindly disposition and warm-heartedness, together with the deep and active interest she always took in the well-being of our Church, which gained her a reverence and esteem which will not soon pass away from the hearts of our congregation. We sincerely pray that her health may be restored by the change of scene which a return to her native land will give.

(Signed) John V. McIntosh,
Angus Nicholson,
Donald McKenzie,
Duncan McDonald,
Hugh Bailie,
John Robertson,
George McIvor.

Wallace, N. S., July 31st., 1879.

Not True After All.

It appears that notwithstanding the evil influence of the *Times* the Moncton lawyers are not as bad as represented, as the following indicates:—

MR. EDITOR,— Dear Sir:—The report of a quarrel between the undersigned at the Justice's Court here, published in your paper of Monday, and copied from the *Evening Telegraph* of Saturday, is incorrect in every particular. The writer of that statement must have known that there was not the slightest truth in his remarks. GEORGE P. THOMAS, W. W. WELLS.

Referring to a fact which is abundantly evident in the columns of that paper, the *Times* accounts for the invention of the row story by saying:—"Ragged urchins and blackguards being apparently often thought sufficiently responsible to supply Moncton news."

Correspondence.

Mr. William Murray of Newcastle replies to the "Advocate's" "Annexation" attack.

NEWCASTLE Sept. 11th '79.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance:

DEAR SIR:—An article appeared in the *Advocate* of August 27th, under the heading, "Annexation and that sort of thing" in which the following occurs—

"If all the statements indulged in by the Manager are worth anything at all—if they can do any injury (and we doubt it) they must fall upon the heads of the other side of the house, for it is well known here that the resolutions were inspired by a supporter of Mr. Snowball's—a renegade from the Mitchell party—one of the host of disappointed ones who clung so tenaciously to the skirts of Mr. Snowball at the late election, with whom Mr. Schofield was closeted the evening before the meeting of Council, who had, we are reliably informed, a hand in the matter. This person if we mistake not, is or was a citizen of the neighboring republic, and his annexation proclivities are well known here. We can imagine with what an amount of satisfaction he must view the efforts of the 'rag baby' man to place upon the shoulders of the Mitchell party the responsibility of Mr. Schofield's action."

This portion of the "article" is what I desire to call the attention of the public to, as it sounds so like the echo of what I have heard said to me so many times, about the time when the resolutions were offered and since the above paragraph appeared. Moreover, my friends insist upon it that an explanation from me, is due the public. I shall, therefore, confine myself to a refutation of that part of the article quoted, and leave the public to decide. I met Mr. Schofield at the "Mitchell House" somewhere about the 20th of June, in company with Coun. Betts, and Mr. Schofield then stated that he was now going to "do all in his power towards securing annexation." He and myself got into a discussion in relation to his course at the last election and I did all I could towards convincing him of what I consited his folly. I remember stating that the newspapers would tear him to pieces, and, he said that "after he was annihilated perhaps the question might receive some attention." The next time I met him I said "if you intend offering resolutions favoring annexation, at the Council Meeting be sure and let me know, so that I can send copies to the American papers." and he said he would. So much for inspining the resolutions. The next point is that I am "a renegade from the Mitchell party." Now, the leaders of that party know very well that I have often stated during the last four years that "should Mr. Mitchell appeal to the people of this County in favor of protection that *I would not vote for such a policy*. In this connection it may not be amiss to state that when Mr. Mitchell met Mr. Snowball at the Court House last summer, on the day Mr. Adams was returned by acclamation, Mr. Mitchell did not attempt to define the policy of his party, but said he was in favor of the policy enunciated by Sir. John A. Maconald as *explained* by Hon. S. L. Tilley. As Mr. Tilley, then Governor of this Province, had not yet given an explaination, I then made up my mind that Mr. Mitchell was no longer fit to lead the minds of the people of this County and that I would not vote for him. So much for that.

The next point is that I am a disappointed one. Now, as I was required to take several oaths at the polls before I was allowed to vote, I need say no more on that score.

"With whom Mr. Scofield was closeted on the evening before the meeting of of Council, who had, we are reliably informed a hand in the matter."

The Council met on the 2nd of July and on that day the resolutions were offered. Now the Firemen's Pic-nic was held on the 1st and as I was one of their committee we met and finished up the business of the committee, and as I had been up all the night before making preparations I retired early and did not see Mr. Schofield till the next day (the day he offered his resolutions) at noon when he told me he "was going to make the attempt." I went up to the Council and remained until the affair was over, and that evening Mr. Schofield assisted me to copy the resolutions. So much for that.

"This person, if we mistake not, is or was, a citizen of the neighboring republic and his annexation preclivities are well known here."

This last takes me back to 1868 when it will be remembered that fears of a grave character were being held by the people of this Dominion in relation to the intentions of an organization known as the "Fenians." I was in the United States at that time and was boarding in a house where I had many chances to learn of their intentions, which I communicated to the Hon. Mr. Mitchell and received the following in reply.

OTTAWA, 8th May, 1868.

Mr William Murray:—

Dear Sir I have your favor of blank date in which you state that you believe that the Fenians intend taking steps against our country. I am much obliged for your good intentions and shall be glad to have you write me from time to time, giving me any definite information that you can give from time to time in relation to the movements of these misguided people so that we may be prepared for them when they come, Yours truly

P MITCHELL.

This letter which had "on Her Majesty's service" printed on the envelope, laid in the House for several days where all could see it and there were "Fenians" who saw it while I was out of the city. After I received this letter I made an effort to gain admission to the meetings of the society but was told that "no British subject could enter." I decided to declare my intentions of becoming a citizen of the United States and then I made a second attempt, but the suspicions of the Brotherhood were aroused, and I went no further, so the matter ended. Last year, during the campaign I was frequently told that I would be prevented from voting because I was an American citizen, so I asked the Hon. Chief Justice Allen who was stopping at my House last fall while here, whither I could be debarred on that account or not, and His Honor assured me that I could not.

In relation to my annexation proclivities I can only say that when they are specified I will reply to them.

Yours truly, WM. MURRAY.

Beets and Our Fisheries.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance.

DEAR SIR:—Some time ago several of your contemporaries devoted a considerable amount of space to the discussion of beet-root cultivation and sugar-making therefrom, as an industry which might profitably be carried on in our province and, if my memory serves me, the Provincial Government secured a quantity of seed for distribution among our farmers to test the capabilities of the soil, etc to produce the root.

No mention has of late been made as to the progress of these experiments but it is to be hoped that the matter has not been lost sight of. In Europe, where it has been largely entered into the production of sugar now reaches the very large figure of 700,000 tons, besides which there are obtained molasses, spirits and carbonate of potash.

For us, however, a much more important product has now been added to the hitherto known properties of this useful root, a short but interesting account of which is to be found in the *Nineteenth Century* for May. It is there stated that a French chemist, M. Camille Vincent, in experimenting on *Trimethylamine*, a product of the Beet residue, after the "Potash" has been extracted from it, finds that it can be decomposed into, among other things, "Chloride of Methyl" which can be obtained by M. Vincent's process in any quantity, rendered liquid, and by the use of strong wrought iron cylinders, transported from place to place with safety.

The particular point of interest to us, in New Brunswick, with regard to this product is that it is capable of acting as a freezing agent, M. Vincent having by his experience demonstrated that by its rapid evaporation he can produce and maintain a temperature of "55 degrees centgrade which is considerably below the freezing point of quicksilver." It is altogether free from poisonous or corrosive ingredients, and were the Beet Sugar manufacture once established, would be easily obtainable and cheap, and would be of immense advantage to our fishing interests, in providing our fishermen with an economical and safe refrigerating agent where with their fish could be preserved during the hot season and by means of which they might place them in markets which are now beyond their reach.

Yours truly, PISCATOR.

Continued from 2nd page.

then remanded and the Court adjourned until Tuesday morning, 16th.

TUESDAY, Sept. 16th

His Honor took his seat at 10 o'clock The names of the jurymen were called

THE PEABODY CASE.

His Honor addressed the jury in the case of the Peabodies *vs* the North West Boom Company. He said in 1871 and 1872 the Peabodies engaged to procure lumber for Mr. Morrison. There was a written agreement in those years between the parties, stating the amount of supplies to be furnished by Mr. Morrison and the quantity of lumber to be got out by the Peabodies. And there was, moreover, a proviso in the agreement, in which the said lumber was to be held as the absolute property of Mr. Morrison from the stump. A year after, there was another agreement in which the same clause was inserted. In 1872 the Peabobies went astern and became largely indebted to Mr. Morrison. In the agreements the amount of supplies and lumber to be furnished by both parties were stated. In 1873 and 1874 the Peabodies resolved to lumber again and asked Mr. Morrison for lands, which were furnished. There was no agreement this year as to the specific amount of supplies to be furnished, but it is implied that it was to be enough for the operation. The quantity of lumber was not stated, but it was to be inferred that it was to be a reasonable quantity. Mr. Morrison seems to have been under the impression that there was to have been an agreement, and there ought to have been one. But the lumber was still Morrison's if he furnished the supplies under the belief that he was to get it, as in former years and the Peabodies took the supplies, just as much as if there had been an agreement. Mr. Morrison was under the impression that they were going on as before. There was also a large indebtedness by the Peabodies to Morrison on their first and second operations. If Morrison was under the impression stated as to the arrangement being the same as in former years, and the Peabodies knew this, they could not go on getting supplies, and then turn round and say there was no agreement. The law was not so unjust as that.

If the Jury arrived at the conclusion that Morrison was advancing goods, with the idea of getting the lumber, and the other parties were taking the supplies with this knowledge, they must render a verdict accordingly. If they were not of this opinion, they must adjudge that the lumber belonged to the Peabodies, and the Boom Company was to blame for delivering it. They might then assess the logs at their cash value at the time of their conversion by Mr. Morrison, ranging according to the evidence from $4.00 to $5.50 per M., and also allow interest in their discretion not exceeding 6 per cent.

His Honor proceeded to read the evidence.

The plaintiffs had urged that they did not work for Morrison, the last year as they had done in former years, as they had hay and oats to furnish, for which Mr. Morrison supplied money. But the agreement seems to have been the same in all other respects, and this was the only difference pointed out in the evidence. It had been made a point by the defendant that the paying Mr. Hutchison $300 was on condition of the logs being given up, but this was not an answer as the logs were already converted. As to the accounts, if a man signed a document which he did not understand at the time, or in which there was an error, he could not be held to it. The plaintiffs contended that on a square settlement they did not owe Mr. Morrison much, but denied there had been any settlement. His Honor on the conclusion of reading the evidence again, stated that if Morrison had supplied the goods without an agreement, if the Peabodies allowed him to so supply them, knowing that he believed he was to have the lumber, then the transaction was as binding as if there had been an agreement. On the other hand, if the supplies had been furnished on general terms, and there had been no understanding, then the lumber belonged to the Peabodies.

The Jury then retired and shortly returned a verdict for defendant with 6dc. costs.

GEO. BROWN VS JOHN CASSIDY AND JOHN MALTBY FOR FALSE IMPRISONMENT.

The case of George Brown *vs* John Maltby and John Cassidy for false imprisonment, was now called.

Messrs. C. W. Weldon and A. A. Davidson appeared for the Plaintiff and the Attorney General, the Hon. Mr. Adams and Wm. Wilkinson, Esq. Q.C., for the defendant.

Mr. Wilkinson on behalf of the defendants then challenged the array of the panel on the following grounds:—

SUPREME COURT. } *Geo. Brown vs John Maltby and John Cassidy.*

And now, at this day, to wit, on the 9th day of September in the year of Our Lord, 1879, came as well the Plaintiffs and the Defendants by their respective Attorneys aforesaid and the jurors of the jury impanelled also came and hereupon, the Defendants challenge the array of the said panel, because—

They say that the alleged matters complained of in the Plaintiff's declaration took place at an election of a member to represent the County of Northumberland in the House of Commons of this Dominion and at the Court held on the 17th day of September, in the year of our Lord, 1878, at the polling district number one, in the parish of Newcastle, in the said County, the said 17th day of September last mentioned, being the polling at the said election, and John Shirreff, Esq., the High Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, and who summoned the Court aforesaid, being the Returning Officer to, and who did conduct the said election, and who was bound to provide for the preservation of of good order and peace at the polling booth in the said polling district, and the alleged arrest and imprisonment of the Plaintiff charged in the said declaration was made in consequence of him, the said Plaintiff, interfering with the said proceedings, and conduct of the said election, by the said returning officer, and his appointees and agents appointed by the said John Shirreff, as such Returning officer, under the authority of the Statutes of the Parliament of Canada relating to the return of members of the House of Commons of Canada.

And this the Defendants are ready to verify, wherefore they pray judgment, and that the said panel may be quashed

W. WILKINSON
of Counsel for Defendants.

And the Defendants further challenge the array of the said panel, because

They say, that John Shirreff, Esq., of the County of Northumberland, who summoned the said panel, was the Returning Officer to conduct an election for the County of Northumberland for the election and return from the said County of Northumberland of a member to serve in the House of Commons for the Dominion of Canada, which election was held in the month of September, in the year of our Lord, 1878, and on the polling day at the said election, and in polling district no. 1, in the Parish of Newcastle, in the said county of Northumberland and at the polling booth in the said district no. 1, the appointees and agents of the said John Shirreff having the conduct of the said election and the lawful proceedings by such appointees and agents at such election were interfered with by the said plaintiff and such interference, and the act and proceedings of the said election Court of the said Sheriff, held on the said polling day, are and will be the subject matter of enquiry on the trial of this cause, and this the said Defendants are ready to verify, wherefore they pray judgment and that the said panel may be quashed.

W. WILKINSON
of Counsel for Defendants.

Counsel argued the objections, it being claimed on the part of the defendants that the Sheriff having been Returning Officer, the fact would render him liable to a bias which would lead him to summon a panel unfavorable to Defendants.

Mr. Weldon replied, going over the points and authorities brought forward and cited for the defence, until 1 o'clock when an adjournment was had for dinner, His Honor remarking that he thought the matter a trivial one arising out of election excitement, and which ought to have been settled without invoking the aid of the Circuit Court.

AFTERNOON.

The Court assembled at 2 o'clock.

His Honor said, in reference to the matter of challenge, he would deal with the 2nd ground first. That John Shirreff the Returning Officer for the return of a member to the Dominion Parliament on the 17th Sept. '78 in Polling District No. 1, Parish of Newcastle, the appointees and agents of the said John Shirreff were interfered with by the said Plaintiff. On this point he would say that if the agents or deputies of the Sheriff were interfered with it would not render the Shirreff in competent in this case. The other ground was different. The alleged arrest was made in consequence of Plaintiffs interfering with the proceedings and conduct of the said Returning Officer. Here was charged a distinct interference with the Sheriff. Now suppose the Sheriff had been badly beaten, he would not have been a proper person to summon a panel in this case, and it was not for him (the Judge) to say to what extent interference might disqualify. It was sufficient that the Shireff had been interfered with and was, therefore, incompetent. He would allow the 1st ground of the challenge. He had a strong opinion as to this ground, and as it was a case not particularly requiring the care of the country, he would rely on his own judgment in the matter.

Mr. Weldon said this was an entirely new point, and intimated that there would be a motion made on the part of the plaintiff next term to rescind his Honor's order.

His, Honor having intimated that he would pass sentence on Joseph Maher in the morning adjourned the Court until 10 o'clock Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17th

His Honor took his seat at 10.20 and, soon after, the prisoner, Joseph Maher was brought into Court and placed in the Dock.

A SCENE.

The prisoner's mother, Mrs. Maher, was in Court seated behind the jury box, and before His Honor commenced to addres the prisoner ascended the stairs leading to the Bench, and kneeling down addressed His Honor in an inaudible voice until finally requested by him to withdraw.

THE JUDGE'S ADDRESS AND SENTENCE.

His Honor, then addressing the prisoner, said he had been indicted by the Grand Inquest for the highest crime known to the law; he had had a fair trial, and had the Jury not taken a lenient view of his case his existence would have terminated on the gallows, and, at his age, in the prime of life such a termination of earthly existence would have been a dreadful one. The Jury, however, in mercy, had done everything for him, and he (the Judge) did not wish to insinuate, for a moment, that their verdict was not a correct one, as there was a class of circumstances connected with the crime which it was hard to fathom. No such mercy had, however, been extended to the victim. The prisoner had also assailed Handley in the same murderous way, and no person could have a ghost of a doubt but that these acts had been done by the prisoner. No other conclusion could be arrived at. It was unquestionable. [The prisoner here spoke, interrupting His Honor and denying the crime, but was sharply bade to be silent.] For the murderous assault on Handley alone, if the matter had been followed up, he might have been sent to the Penitentiary, for a lengthy term. But he had also sent a fellow-man to appear before his Maker, a man whose wife was now a widow and his child an orphan, It appears there was no quarrel; the prisoner seemed friendly to his victim and had extended hospitality to him. But on going out, instead of going home, he delayed, and what delayed either the prisoner or his victim was a mystery. He (the prisoner) then murdered Connick and turned on Handley, who escaped while the other man was sacrificed.

The law said for the crime of manslaughter that a sentence of imprisonment might be inflicted either for life or for two years. He (the Judge) had the unpleasant task of fixing the term of that sentence. Although the prisoner's conduct did not entitle him to sympathy, for instead of being humble and penitent, he seemed to evince very little regret for what he had done, but rather inclined to talk when he should have shown penitence for a wrong which ought to be a burden on his conscience for the rest of his days, but he seemed rather to be hardened. He had, however, a painful duty to perform, though he had no doubt the Jury would have acquitted the prisoner if they could have done so.

From two years, to a term for life was the discretion the law allowed and from the aggravated nature of the crime he felt scarcely justified in not giving the full term. The Jury must, however, have come to the conclusion that there was some excuse when the sleigh upset. The prisoner would, however, be imprisoned in the penitentiary for a lengthy period, where he would have an opportunity of repenting his crime, and he hoped he would so conduct himself that he would return to society a wiser and better man. The prisoner's poor old mother had been speaking to him, and he would, on her account, have mitigated the sentence if he could have done so, but he had to perform his duty. It might be that a portion of the sentence would be remitted on the prisoner's good conduct. He feared he might trespass on the discretion the law allowed him, but he would take into consideration, the prisoner's time of life, he would sentence him to be confined in the St. John (?) penitentiary for a term of seven years and that during that period he should be kept to hard labor.

The prisoner was then removed from the dock having been first hand-cuffed, and the court adjourned *sine die*.

Starving to Death.

Thousands of men and women are starving themselves to death. They dare not eat or drink this or that, fearing it will increase their flesh. Life depends upon continuous self-denial. The only safe and reliable remedy for this terrible condition is Allan's Anti-Fat. It is wholly vegetable and perfectly harmless. Its use insures a reduction of from two to five pounds per week. Sold by druggists.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 13th, 1878.

TO THE PROP'RS OF ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT:

Gentleman—The following report is from the lady who used Allan's Anti-Fat: "It (the Anti-Fat) had the desired effect, reducing the fat from two to five pounds a week, until I had lost twenty-five pounds. I hope never to regain what I have lost." Yours resp'y, POWELL & PLIMPTON, Wholesale Druggists.

Rheumatism is the most painful and most troublesome disease that afflicts humanity. It comes when we least expect it and when we have no time to be interviewed by it. The only reliable remedy that we ever found is *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*.

Nearly all diseases that afflict humanity originate in the stomach, liver or bowels, and might be prevented if people would use a little common sense; but they will not. They rather take *Parson's Purgative Pills*, because *one* is a dose.

Shipping Intelligence.

Port of Chatham.

ENTERED.

Sept. 10—Brig. Alno, 527, Sabulski, Pristol, bal., Wm. Muirhead

11—Bk. L. G. Biglow, 360, Brabazon, Belfast, bal., Wm. Msirhead.

12—Jessy, 384, Gunderson, London, bal., Wm. Muirhead.

Capella, 655, Jorgensen, Limerick, bal., Wm. Muirhead.

13—Schr. Victor, 123, Pegot, St. John, meal, order.

Bk. Werdenhjelm, 551, Lundback, Bristol, bal., J. B. Snowball.

15—Brig. Spes and Fedes, 293, Gjerloi, Belfast, bal., J. B. Snowball.

Bk. Henriette, 687, Svensen, London, bal., R. A. & J. Stewart.

Bk. Fredna.s, 399, Pedersen, Gloucester, bal., R. A. & J. Stewart.

Bk. Tiger, 418, Kruger, Tralee, bal., R. A. & J. Stewart.

Bg. Olafkgrre, 295, Jensen, Llanelly, bal., Guy, Bevan & Co.

Bg.—Nancy, 232, Kearon, Wexford, bal., Guy, Bevan & Co.

Bk. Eglantine, 330, McKillop, Barrow, bal., Wm. Muirhead.

Bk. Farseud, 427, Johansen, Belfast, bal. Wm. Muirhead.

Bk. Niord, 318, Andersen, Sligo, bal., Wm. Muirhead.

CLEARED.

Sept. 10—Bk. Claus Thomasen, 270, Larsen, Trouville, deals. Guy, Bevan & Co.

Bk. Astrae, 432, Schuem, the Tyne, deals, A Morrison.

Bk. Augur, 579, Andreasen, Cardiff. deals, Wm. Muirhead.

11—Bk. Norma, 338, Andersen, Honflour, deals, J. B. Snowball.

Bk. Helvetia, 437, Svensen, Brest, deals, Guy, Bevan & Co.

Bk. Anne Christine 321, Byerke, Gibraltar for orders deals, R. A. and J. Stewart.

Bk. Sago 697, Falck, London deals, Guy, Bevan & Co.

12—Schr. Lydia, 62, Allen, St. Pierre, lumber, W. H. Frecker.

13—Bk. Lamnergier, 679, Mitchell, Belfast, deals, R. A. J. Stewart.

Bk. Pontecorvo, 526, Pedersen, London, deals, Alex. Morrison.

Bk. Talisman, 438, Dahler, Limerick, deals, J. B. Snowball.

15—Brig. Mary J. Miller, 365, Murphy, Ayr, deals, R. A. & J. Stewart.

Bk. Arica, 621, Hubbert, Garston, deals, J. B. Snowball.

16—Bk. Bella Gaditana, 740, Brobeck, Dublin, deals, R. A. & J. Stewart.

Port of Newcastle.

ENTERED.

Sept. 12—Bk. Dolphin, 284, Annie, Glasgow, bal., D. & J. Ritchie, & Co.

CLEARED.

Sept. 11—Brig. Ann, 243, McCarry, Annan, deals, &c., D. & J. Ritchie & Co.

12—Brgt. Fleetwood, 181, Sinclair, St Pierre, lumber, Gilmour, Rankin & Co.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's brother, on the evening of the 8th inst., by the Rev. John Robertson, A. M., Alexander Vye, Esq., Nelson, to Miss Margaret Macdonald, Black River.

DIED.

In St. John, N. B. on the 11th inst. of inflammation of the lungs, Beatrice, twin daughter of John H. and Theodocia Golden, aged five months.

"Suffer little children to come unto me"

O, God! from whence all gifts divine,
By whom all joys and griefs are given;
If thou *must* take this gift of thine,
Keep for me, Lord, my child in heaven.

Died, at Black River, on the 4th., after a severe and lingering illness, borne with great patience and Christian Resignation, Donald McNaughton, young est son of John Edge, aged 29 years. He leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

New Advertisements.

Teachers' Institute.

THE Third Annual Meeting of the Teachers' Institute for Northumberland County, will be held in the Harkins Seminary, Newcastle, on Thursday and Friday, the

2ND & 3RD OCTOBER, 1879.

A public lecture is expected to be delivered on Thursday evening.

At the different Sessions of the institute, papers to be followed by discussions, will be read on the following subjects:—

Reduction of Denominate Numbers, how to teach it; Wormell's Geometry, Chap. III; Physical Geography, its value and the methods to be employed in teaching it; Penmanship, how to teach it; Elementary Algebra, to page 25, Todhunter; Natural Philosophy, (Elementary) with illustrations; Analysis of Sentences and its relation to parsing.

I. B. OAKES,
Secretary.

Chatham, Sept., 17, 1879.

SAINT JOHN BUSINESS COLLEGE.

REDUCTION OF FEES.

IN order to render the facilities for obtaining business training more generally available, tuition rates have been readjusted and reduced to the following:—

For 6 month's Tuition, $15.
" 3 " " 25.
" 2 " " 20.
" 1 " " 12 50.

To those paying by the month the terms will be for the 1st month $12.50.
2nd " 10.
3rd " 8.50.
each additional " 7.50.

Terms for Evening Classes will be one half the above amounts.

Scolarships for $50, good until Diplomais secured, will still be sold to those who cannot attend regularly.

S. KERR, Proprietor,
Successor to Eaton & Kerr

St. John, September 13, 1879.

NOTICE.

ALL persons assessed in the Parish of Ludlow; (residents or non residents) who have not paid their rates for the year 1879, are hereby notified that unless the same be paid on or before the 1st day of October, 1879, legal proceedings will be taken against them.

All persons interested will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

P. N. WILSON,
Collector of Rates.

Ludlow, Sept 15th., '79.

Cow Lost.

A WHITE COW, small sized, between 3 and 4 years old, has been in possession of the subscriber for about a month. The owner may have her by proving property and paying expenses.

ANDREW McGINNIS.

Black, Brook, Sept. 15, '79. 8r18

WANTED.

A Second Class Female Teacher, for School District No. 2, Roc heads, Chatham. Please state salary.

WM. FENTON,
Sec'y. to Trustees.

8r25

To Let.

The New House just completed on Saint John Street, near Mrs. J. M. Johnson's residence, with good stone-wall-cellar, and water on the Premises. Apply to

F. J. LETSON.

Chatham, Sep., 17th, 1879.

Household Furniture Sale.

I AM requested by the Rev. Mr. Anderson, to sell by public Auction, at the Manse, on TUESDAY, the 30th September, commencing at 10 a.m., sharp, the following articles:—

PARLOR FURNITURE IN WALNUT,

2 Rocking Chairs, 1 Spring Seated Sofa, hair cloth covered, 4 Chairs fancy, 1 Spring Seated Lounge hair cloth covered, 1 Whatnot, 1 Centre Table, 1 set Papier Machie Trays, 1 Study Chair,

BOOKCASE—GLASS FRONT,

Curtain Hangings complete, 6 Dining Chairs, 1 office Chair, 1 Washing Machine,

BED ROOM SET COMPLETE,

1 Iron Bedstead, 1 Wash Stand, 2 Bedsteads, 1 Hair Mattress, Rocking and other Chairs, 1 Wardrobe, 2 Clocks, Carpets, Door Mats, Cooking Stove, Study—Hall and Bedroom

STOVES, STOVE PIPE, KITCHEN TABLE AND FURNITURE.

Milk Pans,

DINNER BREAKFAST & TEA SETS.

in Earthenware, Wash Tubs Churn, Bed Room Set, Hand Saw,

DRIVING WAGGON,

American built,

GREY MARE,

good for driving or draught, 1 Driving Sleigh, 2 Sets Silver Mounted

HARNESS,

Buffalo Robes,

A SPLENDID MILCH COW,

will calve 1st June, 1 Heifer, will calve first of April, a well bred animal, Garden Utensils, 4 tons Prime Hay, growing Potatoes and Oats, a quantity of Manure,

1 REVOLVING RIFLE—BREECH LOADER, (mahogany case, covered with leather case, five shooter, can be used as a pistol as well, having two barrels, two stocks, &c., &c.,) with a variety of other first class and every day articles, all of which must be sold, as Mr. Anderson purposes leaving Newcastle for Scotland.

TERMS—$10 and under—Cash; over $10, 6 months on approved Joint Notes.

C. C. WATT,
Auctioneer.

Newcastle, 15th Sept. '79.

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, calonel, 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 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

Administratrix Notice.

ALL persons having any legal claims against the Estate of the late Peter Silless late of ths Parish of Colburn in the County of Restigouche, deceased are requested to present the same duly attested to within one month from this date, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, to J. W. Cullen of Dalhousie. CELIMA SILLESS.
ADMINISTRATRIX.

Eel River, 6th Sept. '79.

Farm For Sale.

THE FARM owned by the late John Nicholson, Napan, will be sold at private sale.

The Farm contains about

35 ACRES, ALL CLEARED,

There is a good Barn on the premises besides out buildings. It is situated on the main road leading from Chatham, and about

2½ Miles from Chatham,

and the Napan River Bounds the front of it.

Parties wishing to purchase, can secure full particulars by applying to the Subscriber.

ROBERT NICHOLSON,

Chatham, Sept. 8, '79.

Teacher Wanted.

A FIRST CLASS Male Teacher is wanted to take charge of the School at Black Brook, Parish of Chatham.

Communications stating salary, addressed to the Secretary of Trustees,

STEPHEN DEALY,
Black Brook.

Sept 11th., 79. 6r16

General Business.

H. V. Williston, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

BATHURST, N. B.

OFFICE—That formerly occupied by Dr. Balcom.
RESIDENCE:—Mrs. Napier's, opposite the Post Office.

Old Mines Sydney Coal.

Now landing ex-Schr. "Horton,"

200 Tons Old Mines

SYDNEY COAL.

Mines Certificate can be seen at our Office.

Will be sold very low for Cash while landing.

GUY, BEVAN & CO.

Chatham, N. B., September 10th '79.

Estate Sale.

TO BE SOLD at Auction on Friday 26th Sept., at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the premises recently occupied by the late James Gray:

The whole effects in stock of

Tin & Copper Smith Tools,

TIN-WARE,
GAS FITTINGS,
STOVES & STOVE CASTINGS, &c.&c.

Viz: A full and complete stock of Tin and Copper Smith's Tools, Squaring Circular, Bead, Turning, Wiring Machines, Bench and Hand Sheers, Beakhorn, Creasing, Square Head, Candle Moulds, Hatchets, Round and Batton Stakes, Stove Pipe Steadys, Tin and Sheet Iron Folders, Tin, Sheet, and Plate Iron Rollers, Press and Dies, Mallets Punches, Nippers, &c., &c., a large and first class lot Tin&Iron Patterns, Boxes XX Tin, Charcoal Canada Plate and Galvanized Sheet Iron, Copper Bolts, Tea Lead, Block Tin