## Medical.

# Vegetine

Made a New Man of Me Cured My Wife of General Debility.

Toronto, Ont., 1879. DR. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—Some time ago I got run dewn in health and had no appetite, and some of my friends advised me to take Vegetine, I did so, and it made a new man of me. Before using it my hair was falling out and 1 was quite bald. Since I used it new hair is growing all over my head, and 1 know it was the Vegetine did it. My wife used it also, for General Debility and it did her full as much good as myself. much good as myself.

THOMAS SAULTER

Cured. Toronto, Ontario, Nov. 27, 1879.

Sir-Having taken eight bottles of VEGETINE, must state that I have derived great benefit. My plaint is of five years' standing, and nothin that I have taken gives me such speedy relief as your VEGETINE Yours respectfully, CHAS. HALL I hereby certify that the above certificate was given me unasked for, and the medicine chased at my stores. JOSIAH GREEN.

#### A BLOOD PURIFIER

Toronto Ont., Sept 21, 1879. Dear Sir-I used your Vegetine as a blood purifie and can recommend it as honest medicine. It even more than I expected.

JOSEPH BONNER.

# CHRONIC HEADACHE **GENERAL DEBILITY CURED**

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 25, 1879. H. R. STEVENS, Esq., Boston:
Sir—I have much pleasure in testifying to the virtue of your Vecetine. For years past I have suffered exceedingly from Chronic Headache and General Debility, from which I obtained no permanent relief until I was induced about a month since, to try the VEGETINE. I am now better health than I have been for the last four years; enjoy my food better, am much stronger, and quite free from my old enemy, the Headache. Hoping that my testimony may induce others to MRS. D. A. JOHNSTON,

100 Lippincott Street. I have very great pleasure in endorsing the above statement of the benefit to my wife's health since she commenced the use of the VEGETINE. Late Minister of the C.M. Church

### Pimples and Humors on the Face and Body.

Montreal, P. Q., Jan. 28, 1880.

MR. H. R. STEVENS, Boston Mass.:

Dear Sir—For several years I have been greatly troubled with Pimples breaking out on my face and body. I had consulted several physicians and also tried several preparations and obtained no relief. I thought I would try Vegetine, as I had heard several speak in its favor, and before I had heard several speak in its favor, and before I had used the first bottle I saw I had the right medicine. I have used three bottles and my health is very much improved, and the Pimples have entirely disappeared from my face and body. I recommend VEGETINE to all who are troubled I recomme

Yours truly, J. OSBURNE I am personally acquainted with Mr J. Osburne, and know the above to be a true statements of the facts. I sold him the Vegetine.
P. O. GIROUX, Druggist,

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists General Business.

# COAL SCUTTLES,

JAPANNED AND GALVANIZED

COAL SHOVELS. Tubular Lanterns.

**Zinc Stove Boards** 

Mrs. Pott's Irons,

PLAIN AND NICKLE PLATED. Direct from Manufacturers

AND SELLING AT

LOWEST PRICES

G. STOTHART.

# Restaurant.

OYSTERS, by the Pint, Quart, or Gallon. nary styles.
Also, HOT COFFEE, BREAD, TARTS, PIES, properties, creating industrial centres and CAKES on hand. At Next door to Ullock's Livery Stables.

## WHY WILL YOU BE BALD WHEN YOU GAN BUY

CARBOLINE The greatest Hair restorer in the World, AT THE NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE

Also the largest variety of Patent Medicine VEGETINE, AUGUST FLOWER IOSHONEES REMEDY. FELLOW'S COMPOUND SYRUP, DYSPEPSIA BITTERS

&c., &c., &c., &c. MATTISON'S, ROBINSON'S AND ORTHROP & LYMAN'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL, AT THE NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE.

Canary, Hemp, Rape, Maw & Millet Seed for Birds, as well as all sandries usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE. E. LEE STREET, Proprietor;



THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to intimate to the public generally, that he is now prepared to undertake funerals, and has a superior assortment

COFFINS and CASKETS.

in Rosewood which will be found extremely me Arrangements made for funerals on the shortest notice.

Orders left at the Subscriber's house or shop, King Street, will receive prompt attention. . JOHN McDONALD.

Chatham, July 12th, '80. 6r12

#### MANCHESTER HOUSE.

JUST OPENED:

25 Doz. Doz. Doz. Ladies' Bonnets, and Hat Shapes. Ladies' Rubber Gossamer Waterproofs, Ladies President Cloth Mantles. Ladies Knitted Wool Vests, Promenade. Sacks, Shawls, &c.

2 Gross Jute Switches. Gold and Black Brocaded Silk, Black, Brocaded Silk. Satins in New Shades. W. S. LOGGIE.

# Farm for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale the Farm situated on the Great Roadleading to Fredericton, in the Parish of Blillfield, County of Northumberland,

200 ACRES There is a good house, outhouses and barns, on For further particulars apply to MRS. ANN KELLY.

Blissfield, June 9, '80.

# Miramichi Advance,

Discouraging Crown Lands Tactics.

reason to look with some degree of alarm upon the policy, or rather want of policy, manifested by the Provincial favors, in the way of either subsidy or protection, from the Government; a trade that has even contributed an undue proportion to the fiscal revenues Complaints of 5 Year's Standing through periods of commercial prosperity and adversity, alike, it is the lumber trade. In the way of indirect taxation it is especially burdened by the revenue tariff of the Dominion Government. while the local Government has obliged it to contribute roundly to the Casual and Territorial Revenue of the Province by the direct Mileage and Stumpage dues. It is a trade of the first importance to the country, affording employment to a large proportion of the people and chiefly maintaining the ocean commerce which has so largely contributed to the prestige of the Province abroad It requires the employment and permanent investment of immense capital, and is justly assigned a first place among the industries which are the stay and support of the country. It is, therefore, reasonable to claim that true political wisdom would be best displayed by our local Government in making the system under which the public lumber lands are managed as simple and permanent as possible, and that a just and equitable consideration of all the interests involved should be apparent in the policy pursued towards the lumber operators

on the one hand, and the general public on the other. That this has not been the disposition of the Government for some time, plain to those whose immediate concern has led them to observe the conduct of that body in this regard. The burden of the Export Duty bearing upon the lumber interest and their desire to unfetter the trade in respect of it, was one of the most potent arguments by which the King-Kelly Government induced the Dominion Government to increase the provincial subsidy by \$150,-000 a year, in consideration of the Province relinquishing its right to levy and collect export duties. The Local Government, however, as soon as they had thus obtained an increase of some \$75-000 to the revenue, over and above what they had realised out of the export duty, -obtained it, too, on the plea of relieving the lumber industry-turned around and imposed a stumpage tax which more than doubled the burden of which they had just claimed they wished to relieve the lumber trade. The Government also secured railway legislation by which the best lumber lands of the Province were handed to speculators. Those who had hundreds of thousands permanently invested in mills and other property pertaining to the lumber business were obliged to accept the terms of these monopolists and the high rates of stumpage demanded by and paid to them were quoted by the

Crown Lands policy. It was hoped that this oppressive and one-sided treatment had reached its greatest limit when the stumpage was raised all over the Province to eighty | the present one, located on the Black cents per thousand, but those who entertained that notion have had it dispelled by recent developments. A new departure has been taken and one which fittingly reflects the shortsightedness and want of integrity which, we regret to say, characterise those entrusted with Crown Lands management. The lumber trade wakes up to the fact that the Government, - which ought to encourage rather than prey upon the country's greatest industries, -watches and waits while men of capital make large permanent investments in mill

out of waste places that would valuless but for their enterprise. The Government not contented with its stumpage tax and realising that the lumber operator cannot abandon his investment, determines to squeeze the uttermost cent out of him and to his surprise he sees that the lands which he alone has made valuable are advertised for sale. This style of procedure might not be considered very unfair if the sales brought on under such circumstances were conducted on decent principles, but the Government not only places an upset price on the lands, but it gets private individuals to attend the sales, watch the bidding of the lumber operators interested and run the prices up to figures so high as to cause them to

repent that they ever invested their capital in giving a value to property controlled by such a Government. This mode of dealing with the Crown Lands is calculated to work great damage to the country. It is killing the goose safely defer to put their goods on the that lays the golden egg. The demegogue may cry out that those who are engaged in the lumber business of the province are "monopolists" and therefore not entitled to any consideration. He may receive the temporary applause of those who are incapable of looking beyond the present, and whose principles are governed by no higher motives than. the suggestions of expediency; he may point to the fact that the Crown Lands revenue is increased, without, however, stating that the lands have been sold in order to create the "false balance." but the effect will be deadening upon lumbering enterprise and when it is too late the people at large will realise that a suicidal policy has been pursued. Those who may think that it is the capitalists alone who will suffer by this unjust policy are greatly mistaken. Its effect upon the smaller operators, woodsmen, millmen, shipmen and deal carriers will be sensibly felt. If the that the late prices demanded by ship-Government forces the millowner to pay

\$3 an acre for lands upon which he

depends to supply his mill when the

normal value is but \$1 an acre, he will.

naturally, endeavor to save himself from

loss and, perhaps, ruin by reducing the

wages of those whom he employs and,

as his immediate purposes are served. Last week thousands of dollars' worth of the public domain was sold at public auction at Fredricton. Some of the sales were bona fide; others were not. The lands were bid up by and knocked The people of New Brunswick, and down to secret agents of the Governespecially those of them who are interment, some of whom have since sold ested in the lumbering industry, have them to real operators at exactly the same prices they bid them in at, while others are soliciting the men whose enterprise had made them valuable to take them off their hands on the same

We mistake the temper and character of the people of the Province if it shall turn out that they approve of the Government's new policy of unfairness towards the lumber trade. It may be that injudicious or unlooked-for expenditures have depleted the Provincial Treasury and that the Government finds it necessary to resort to unusual methods to "raise the wind," but will the people approve of the employment of "puffers" by the Crown Lands Department to assist it in taking lumber operators by the throat and forcing them to buy lands in which they are interested, at fancy prices, or to see them pass into the hands of others who may thus be in a position to almost ruin their business? The people of the Province desire to see the lumber trade fostered, not discouraged. They will not justify the Government in resorting to tricks which would reflect discreditably on mock auction cheap Johns, and they will, we think, be almost unanimous in demanding that the Crown Lands system shall be made one in the permanency of which there will be some guarantee against cupidity growing out of any temporary mal-administration.

#### A Useless Lighthouse.

More than a year ago we directed atat the old Tabusintac gully was useless, owing to the sea having forced open a new gully which was much better than the old one. As a matter of fact all vessels and boats of respectable size making for, or leaving Tabusintac, pass through the new gully, because the water in it is deeper and the way much more direct than in the old one. It ought therefore, to be plain to the authorities that the further maintenance of a light at the old gully is only a waste of public money. The lighthouse is located on what is known as Crab Island, which is only a few feet above ordinary high water level at its highest point. In the riving great autumn storm of 1879, the water rose to a height of three or four feet around the lighthouse and it was believed for some time that the keeper, Mr. Thos Savoy had been washed away and drowned. On the recommendation of the Inspector, it was determined to build a breastwork about the building. and tenders therefor were invited, and, we believe, a contract was awarded. Nothing however has been done, so far. The keeper does not feel called upon to risk his life, under the circumstances, and on the approach of a storm he takes to his boat and makes for the mainland leaving the lamps unlighted for whole nights together. The Government well aware of this state of things, yet "Tabusintac Light" is allowed to con tinue in its useless position and condi-Government in justification of their tion.

If Tabusintac Gully is to be lighted it ought to be done by range lights, one a beacon located at the new gully and the other a light, of about the power of Lands in range of the other and the gully channel, which is straight and nearly at right angles with the general shore line. This matter is worthy of the Department's attention and should be dealt with before next season. We give the facts from personal observation and are, therefore, the more strongly impressed with the necessities of the case as we present them.

# The English Wood Market.

The Timber Trades Journal of 16th ult: referring to the Lumber Market, London, mentions the arrivals of wood

the quantities on hand. It then says:-These ample supplies, added to those already chronicled in our columns, and further corroborated by the tot up of the Board of Trade returns for the three quarters of the year ending with September, have no doubt had considerable influence in pushing forward for public sale such an unusual quantity of timber goods as were catalogued and offered this week by Messrs. Churchill & Sim. Holders of any large stock must see by this time that there is no longer room for speculation on the ground of an apprehended bare supply, no matter of what kind the goods may be, which have been held back in that expectation. There is at present plenty in the docks, and plenty more is known to be on its way here; in fact it would be difficult to name any class of timber goods of which there is even an inadequate sup-

ply, to say nothing of being scarce. Before the building trade begins to slacken and new jobs to cease, is doubtless about the latest period that those who intend to realize this year can market. Even if it be argued that many have waited too long, and now depress prices by wanting to sell all together, the argument still holds good that this is a better time than any later section of the autumn, because whatever disadvantages they have to contend with will be intensified as the season advances if prices are sensibly on the decline, and the chances that remain of a rise in prices must be regarded as a forlorn hope for many months to come.

Referring to Liverpool the Journal The import during the past week has been very light, only about six vessels having arrived here with entire cargoes of timber, deals, sleepers, &c.; the part shipments from Canada and the Baltic might perhaps amount to three more moderate-sized cargoes, and, as these are all upon contract, our market has been very quiet, and has been confined entirely to the retail business. The large importation of last month has had a depressing effect upon buyers here, who are now inclined to stay their hands until they can clearly see pers abroad are warranted by the cessation of shipments; for, should they continue even at a much less rate than was the case last month, lower prices must inevitably be submitted to if sales are to be made.

At the same time importers do not seem to be disposed to accept the prices offered, and several cargoes of spruce so, the "squeezing" operation, begun | deals are being stored to await the furby the Crown Lands authorities, is ther course of events; what this will be. applied all the way down to all time only can show.

and cares little who suffers, so long cepting early in the season; hence the kind of microscopic fungi, which is a fear that some cargoes may possibly be sent here, which would tend to depress a market that cannot at the best of times carry many redwood goods.

Pitch pine continues firm, and there ed by a continuous treatment of the is no change in prices, sellers holding out for late rates, and what business is done is for future delivery, the business on the spot being confined to sales by retail at the recent high rates which are likely to be maintained for some months

There have been no public sales during this week. The Journal of 23rd referring to Liverpool says :-

The long continuance of the easterly wind, whilst it has brought to hand several cargoes of redwood deals and other wood goods from the Baltic, has prevented any arrivals from Canada. New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia reaching this port by sailing vessels. As our trade in Baltic deals is but small comparison with that of North America, the Docks now present a remarkably quiet appearance, and in point of fact, the imports from British North America for this month up to the time of writing consist only of one cargo of timber, &c., from Quebec, and one small cargo of spruce deals. This is in marked contrast with last month, when we had a very large import, especially of spruce, which amounted to 17,300 standards, whilst for the three weeks of this month now passed, only the above-mentioned cargo, consisting of about 200 standards, has arrived, and the imports from Quebec, save one carcontinue to be confined to small shipments of deals brought forward by It cannot, however, be expected that

this condition of affairs can long continue, for the first change of wind to a westerly quarter will, doubtless bring up a fleet of vessels which are windbound off the coast. Our market continues quiet, and has

not yet recovered the check it received last month by the large inportations of soruce which then took place; and, as the demand from the country does not improve, prices remain virtually the same as the preceding fortnight. Importers are by no means inclined to give way further than they have already tention to the fact that the Lighthouse | done, and there seems to be a strong opinion amongst a section of the trade. should any importation take place bevond the actual requirements of the market : for the stock on hand to-day cannot be estimated at less than about twenty-five thousand standards, which, without any further argumentation. will probably suffice for the wants of the trade during the suspension of imports in the winter months. In square timber there is no change in value, as the supply of good Canadian wood is likely be limited for the fall, and, as far as Baltic is concerned, the present stocks are ample, seeing that in a few months | time. hence we shall have the imports of the new season shipments of pitch pine ar-

## The Next President.

The popular vote in the United States will give Hancock a slight majority; but the President is not elected by the opular, but by an electoral college, representing the States, Garfield will have a majority of 69. He will get 219 out of the 369 votes.

#### 'Advance" Scientific Miscellany.

M. Roudaire has presented to the French Academy the results of his recent Algerian survey. He believes that an inland sea of 250 miles in length may be created without serious diffi-

M. de Lesseps states that the opening of the Suez Canal has increased the rainfall in the surrounding country to a remarkable extent. Previous to 1870, rain fell only about once a year, while now falls at least twice a month.

Prof. Dufour, of Paris, has devised a thermometric apparatus, which is so sensitive that it will denote—by a deflection of the index needle of two inches—the change of temperature caused by the entrance of a person into and the room where it is placed.

A French savant has made a careful comparative analysis of the statistical tables of suicides for France and Sweden. He finds that they establish two laws, viz.: that widowers commit suicide more frequently than married men; and that the existence and presence of children in the house diminishes the inclination to suicide both in men and in women.

For the discovery of a comet, on the 10th of October, Prof. Lewis Swift has by Mr. Warner, and expects to receive in addition a gold medal from the Imperial Academy of Sciences of Vienna. During the whole history of astronomy," remarks the distinguished astronomer, "I think this is the highest price ever

paid for a comet." Prof. Huxley says he has long entertained the conviction that any man who has taken an active part in science should be strangled at sixty. In his experience, ninety-nine men out of every hundred become simply obstructionists after that age, and are not flexible enough to yield to the advance of new ideas. They are, in short, "old fogies," and he thinks the world would be benefitted by the operation he suggests. It may be interesting to note, by the way, that the learned professor himself is fifty-five.

Two French chemists have accomplished the important result of liquefying ozone. A pressure upon the gas of seventy-five atmospheres was applied while the liquefaction of oxygen requires the enormous pressure of three hundred atmospheres, or 4,500 pounds to the square inch. These investigators found ozone to have an azure blue color under all circumstances, the shade deepening with increase of compression. They discovered also that the gas is an explosive one, since, unless compressed slowly and at a low temperature, it exploded

with a blue flame. It is surprising how quickly the vegtation of many countries settled by Europeans has been modified. A German writer describing the flora of Chili south of the Valdivia River, states that the scenery between the Rio Buena and its winding affluents reminds him very strongly of home. In the park-like prairies, associated with deciduous beeches, are numerous scattered apple rees, originally introduced from Europe The apple tree has spread from Valdivia to Osorno, and even crossed the Andes into northwestern Patagonia. and spread thence eastward. Indeed. it has become so widely distributed and so general, that the Indians from the distant regions of the Argentine rivers, Rio Negro and Rio Colorado, are called manzaneros or apple Indians.

Hans Buckner, a skillful German experimenter, announces a discovery of

dangerous agent of disease, into another kind of fungi which is perfectly harmless. This remarkable result was reach-

fungi for six months, during which time 1.500 generations were produced. He was through this process enabled to transform the bacteria which cause 'milzbrand," the dreaded inflammation of the spleen, into the "heupilze," or harmless fungi of hay, and vice versa. He also produced an organism, hitherto unknown, which forms a connecting link between the above named fungi.

#### Death Under Peculiar Circumstances.

On Tuesday afternoon the 2nd inst. man named John McFarlane was arrested by policeman Malone in Portland St. John, without warrant. He had been charged with, stealing a silver watch, and the policeman had come upon him in the house of one Walsh-owner of the watch,where the arrest was made. The house is near St. John Falls, and is only a short distance from the Suspension Bridge. It appears from evidence in the case, that policeman Malone found the watch stolen from Walsh in McFarlane's pocket. Malone told him he was wanted at the police office, but McFarlane refused to go. "Malone then grappled him by the coat and told him that he should go with him now. McFarlane jerked out of his hands. Malone said you must come with me; my name is Malone, and I am a policeman, Malone at the same time placed his hand on his coat and told McFarlane he had a revolver. He then opened his coat and and walked off the platform with him. two shots go off. She

showed it to him. He seized McFarlane Mrs. Walsh said that after this she tinued. "I hurried up to see where it was. As I got to the end of my platform McFarlane came running. He slipped and stumbled, but did not fall. He continued running. The policeman fell just about where McFarlane stnmbled. Ma-Malone held the pistol up when he fell. Malone got up again and pursued McFarlane, and then fired a shot. McFarlane then stumbled back heels, and fell. I was standing at my own porch at the time. I fell at the same time deceased fell. I think I had fainted. I did not see him any more until they were carrying him up the hill behind my house dead.

rest the prisoner, and was off duty at the

The coroner's jury after being out while sent for the coroner and offered and they again consulted, after which in the station awaiting the verdict.

On Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock the jury were brought into court and announced that they found the following ver-

We, the jury sworn to inquire how John McFarlane came to his death, do find by witnesses produced, that the said John McFarlane came to his death on the 2nd inst. by a bullet fired from a revolver while in the hands of William Malone while he, John McFarlane, attempted to make his escape from the aforesaid Wil-

whether murder, manslaughter or homi-

THE NEW JURY

After the evidence had been gone through, Mr. Kerr on behalf of the prisoner objected to a verdict being presented on the ground that the coroner remained with the jury during their deliberations and that the prisoner was locked up in a cell. The coroner requested Mr. Kerr to keep order and read the following verdict :--

"The lary sworn to inquire how John McFarlane came to his death do say: That on the second day of November, eighteen hundred and eighty, in the Town of Portland, William Malone did feloniously and unlawfully kill and slay one John Mc-Farlane, against the peace of Our Lady the Queen, her crown and dignity, and the jurors do further say that they strongly condemn the careless manner in which the police are allowed to carry and use fire-

The prisoner was then removed to jail. have acted under legal advice) exceeded his powers in refusing the verdict of the first jury, and if so, if the verdict of the second

case was recently tried at Barnsley in the Coroner Rigby was served with an order granted by Judge Palmer, to admit the prisoner to bail, if \$8,000 be offered: the prisoner to enter into his own recog. nizances of \$4,000 and two good securities | wife for ninepence. The court was a good for \$2,000 each. Bail will not be offered as the period until the Court opens is

#### Prosecution of the Members of the Land League.

O'Kelly, Redpath and Harringtion, editor | should have been so long tolerated .- Daily of the Kerry Sentinel, discussing the pro- Telegraph. bable action of the government. The cor-Redwood deals are now offering upon interested, nobody being benefitted this market, and consequently there is how the same of the law in Ireland, and if Photographs of winners are not to come this Advertisement of the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come this Advertisement of the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come this Advertisement of the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come this Advertisement of the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come this Advertisement of the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come this Advertisement of the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come this Advertisement of the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come this Advertisement of the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come this Advertisement of the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come this Advertisement of the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come this Advertisement of the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not to come the law in Ireland, and if Newspapers are not tician who lives only in the present these are not generally put forward ex- He has succeeded in transforming one "I have a subposena for you from the any one in joining a movement of question- of Governor-General's medals, to be sent Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York,

glancing hurriedly over them, said for the information of his companions, "A subpæna for the 5th in the Court of Queen's Bench." and then withdrew. One of the gentlemen

present thought that the name of the man policeman returned and in an excited manner asked if any one wanted to know his name. Mr. O'Kelly asked him if he had Sheridan, member of the detective force."

with coats of mail. The following is a summary of the in-

one was about 15 feet behind McFarlane said owners and to the evil example of all course or dealing in the way of buying and selling, and with treating, as though

Police Capt. Rawlings in his evidence tated that Malone had no warrant to ar-

verdict of justifiable homicide. Coroner Rigby would not accept such a verdict they offered as a verdict that the deceased came to his death by being shot by Officer Malone, while in the discharge of his duty, while McFarlane was escaping from custody. This verdict was also unsatisfactory to the coroner, and the jury were then locked in the Council chamber for the night. Malone remained in custody

THE JURY DISCHARGED.

liam Malone, The coroner being dissatisfied with this result of the inquiry and, believing that the inquisition should define the act cide, discharged the jury and at once ordered a new panel. At 11 o'clock a. m. Constable Pidgeon offered a list of names

was sworn in

This case has caused considerable excitement and discussion in St. John as to whether the Coroner (who is presumed to | Capt. Scott. R. N., of Halifax will pro-

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION. Tapley. Mr. G. R. Pugsley appeared for General is to be credited with secur. has been that in the betting on the Hanslaughter at the Circut Court which will great persistence. meet on the 16th inst.

The arrest of Parnell is thus described

Attorney General!"-subpœna, I should able morality, that justification would to His Excellency, was brought up, and explain, being the regular legal instrument | be his. But the doctrines of the League | the winners present reported. in a case of this sort. Then he began to were to keep what you have, grab what It was stated by the secretary that Col. fumble among his papers, while a death- you can, pay no rent, be judge in your Beer, who was appointed to procure a like silence fell on the groups scattered own cause. He did not think the leaders lease of Sussex Range, was having a lease through the coffee room. After a little meant all they said, but the poor tenant, draw up. delay the policeman handed several papers suffering real or imaginary wrong, would OPINION OF CAPT. PERLEY ON POINTS IN to Mr. Parnell, who took them, and, be led to brood over his misery, and if he The policeman waited for a moment, evi- blood, leaving the country worse than be- that were discussed by the last meeting of dently not knowing exactly what to do, fore. He advised them not to form a the association. As for travelling ex-

who had served the subpæna should not be an undertaking. The deputation with- he thought, ought not to be abolished; he lost to posterity and one of the waiters | drew dissatisfied. was sent to ask it. In a moment the he had none, and said he was James

Be it remembered that the Right Hon. Hugh Low, Attorney General of our Sovereign Lady the Queen, who comes into the Queen's Bench division of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice in Ireland, at Dubnn, gives the Court here to understand and be informed that Messrs. Parnell, Dillon, Biggar, Sullivan, Sexton, Eagan, Brennan, Malachi Sullivan, Boyland, P. J. Gordon, Harris, Nally, Walsh, and Sheridan, together with divers other persons whose of Polk, Pierce and Buchanan. names are unknown, being evil-disposed persons, and unlawfully and wickedly devising, contriving, and intending to impoverish and injure divers large numbers of liege subjects of the Queen, whose names are unknown, to wit, the owners of farms in Ireland, let to tenants in consideration of payment of rent, unlawfully among themselves did conspire, combine, confederate, and agree together to solicit, incite and procure divers numbers of the said tenants in breach and violation of their respective contracts of tenantry to refuse to pay the said owners rents which they, the said tenants, were lawfully bound to pay, and to which the said owners were lawfully entitled, to the great damage of the the peace of the Queen, her Crown and dignity." In these the traversers are charged with unlawfully threatening to cut off and utterly exclude from inter-

affected with a loathsome disease, so as to hold up to hatred and contempt, every tenant paying the rent which he was lawfully bound to pay; with threatening and nenacing violence and its injury to the person and property of every tenant who should pay their rents above the Government valuation; with impeding and frustrating the administration of justice and execution of writs and court decrees by agreeing not to buy or bid for goods taken in execution and offered for sale, by excluding from intercourse, etc., all persons bidding or buying; with inciting and assisting the tenants to retain possesion of lands from which they had been evicted: with refusing social intercourse, etc., and subjecting to loss and injury all who should take a farm from which a tenant had been evicted; with seditiously conspiring, combining, confederating and agreeing together to cause and create dissent and disaffection among the liege subjects of the Queen, and to excite and promote feelings of ill-will and hostility between the different classes of her said Majesty's said subjects, that is to say, between the landlords and tenants; and, further, that they did excite and promote feelings of ill-will and hostility towards the landlords in Ireland and among the rest of her Majesty's subjects in Ireland to the great terror and alarm of the said

#### er crown and dignity. Telegraphic Notes and News.

landlords, to the evil example of all others

in like case offending, and against the

peace of our Soverign Lady the Queen,

THE MEETING OF THE DOMINION PARLIA MENT is fixed for the 9th December. VON MOLTKE in his 80th year has lately declined the title of Prince, which he very probably thinks would be of little

CHILI and Bolivia and Peru have determined to renew hostilities in spite of the mediation of the United States. They probably dont appreciate "Yankee no-

BOUNTIES TO FRENCH MERCHANT SHIP-PING. - The French press states, that the proposed law offering bounties to merchant ships, although not yet passed by the Senate, is already producing favourable

PRESENTATION OF A ROYAL HUMANE SO-CIETY MEDAL :- On the afternoon of November 6th, a Royal Humane Society Medal was presented to Mr. Thomas Sloven of St. John, who has been the means of saving so many from drowning. A year ago, a Mrs. Christopher fell into the harbor at the Ferry floats, and was saved by Mr. Sloven, for which a medal was procured after some delay, by Mr. William Best. and presented by the Mayor with due ceremony at the City Building on the picked up by boats.

afternoon in question, THE TRAINING SHIP FOR ST. JOHN .-The Imperial Training Ship to be stationed in the St. John Harbor is stated to be just now returned from a voyage to India. used for purposes of defence, or other Government service when required, but in favorite. The start was a good one, The Preliminary Examination of the character such knowledge as will fit them front and, despite Riley's desperate efforts, prisoner was held in the county gaol on for the mercantile marine. The Toron- won by seven lengths. The victory was the 8th inst before Police Magistrate to Mail states that the Governor- an easy one for Laycock, and the result the Crown, and Mr. John Kerr for the ing this gift from the Imperial Govern. | lan-Trickett race Australian stock has prisoner, who was committed for man- ment, he having pressed the matter with gone up and Trickett is now the favorite.

north of England, and the complainant when under cross-examination was obliged to admit that he had once purchased a deal shocked by this statement, but an additional surprise was caused when the defendant was obliged to admit that he also had been a party to a similar bargain, in which the price paid was half a crown. A document was produced in court, duly stamped and attested by three witnesses, testifying to the sale of one of the women. by the New York Herald correspondent :- The shameful practice has its grotesque "Seated at a table in the Imperial side perhaps, and has been made the sub-Hotel, Dublin, shortly before I o'clock on ject of ridicule at times. But it is a dis-November 3, a Herald correspondent found grace to English civilization and the age Mr. Parnell in company with Messrs. in which we live that such a state of things

WIFE SELLING IN ENGLAND:-An assault

ARCHDEACON O'CONNELL AND THE LAND respondent had scarcely taken the seat to LEAGUE :- Archdeacon O'Connell, replywhich he had been invited by Mr. Parnell ing to a deputation of Kerry farmers, who when a waiter entered the room and an- asked him to help in the formation of a nounced that a policeman was below ask- branch of the Land League, said he could ing to see Mr. Parnell. A smile broke not join the Land League, although he over the face of the gentlemen present, and was heart and soul in favor of the redress of the Northumberland and Charlotte Mr. Parnell drew himself up on the chair of the cruel wrongs inflicted on the Irish County Associations, explaining that they and drew down the corners of his mouth people by the landlord class. He was had not complied with the regulations with a slightly contemptuous expression. himself the son of a tenant-farmer who concerning the competitions for the affili-"At last! the warrant, by Jove!" said had been evicted from a farm which he ated medals. A motion to receive the exthe member for Roscommon. Then, turn- held under Baron Foster, his rent having planations and forward the medals was ing slightly to the waiter. Mr. Parnell first been raised, and then his unexhaust- carried. The secretary was requested to said, "Let him come up." In a minute a ed improvements to the extent of £800 inform them that in future the rules man, dressed in brown tweed, was ushered having been seized on by the young heir would be enforced. in and advanced toward the table with an on Baron Foster's death. This was a Major Parks, the president, then came air of embarrassment. Drawing from his typical case of the hundreds of thousands in but at his request Col. Macshane con- for Young Property for 1880, 35 cents: postage 13 pocket a huge envelope, on which was of instances of oppression committed in tinued in the chair.

became not a midnight assassin would watch for the opportunity of social out- Perley, now of Ottawa, in which he took

break, which would be stamped out in up four points in regard to rifle shooting branch of the Land League, and to con- penses, Capt. Perley did not see that there sider the responsibility and peril of such | could be much of a saving. Entrance fees,

says: So far as national issues are con- as they helped in keeping up a good prize cerned the Democratic party has fought list. He gave a list of the entrance fees Landlords are protecting themselves symbolized hatred to England as the foremost plank of its platform. That this former. The success of the Republican which set in two years ago. The American Government during the past twenty years presents no parallel to the deplorable con

New York, Nov. 4 .- Parnell is reported as saying yesterday, that the prosecutions of the Land League will only serve to strengthen that organization. He says: English constitutional government in Ireland is really on its trial, and the trial is supposed to be made under the most favorable conditions, since we have in power a element pledged to reform, but powerless

Kalloch, son of the Mayor of San Fran-De Young, editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, last spring. The case now goes back to the lower court for decision

CATTLE STEAMERS :- Three ocean steamers that have lately sailed from Montreal with cargoes of cattle for Britain, have been singularly unfortunate with their freight. The "Ayton" and the "Hurworth." which sailed on the 29th ult., although taking the southern course. experienced very heavy weather : the former vessel lost 75 cattle and 152 sheep. while the latter had her whole comple ment swept overboard. The "Scotland." which sailed about the same time, lost some 120 head out of 150 shipped. - Mon.

LONDON. Nov. 6. - A demonstration against Parnell took place at Portadown vesterday. About 5,000 Orangemen and Conservatives were present. Maxwell Close, Conservative member of Parliament for Armagh County, presided.

LONDON, Nov. 6,-Dr. Lowell, American Minister, delivered the opening address of the winter session of the Edin burgh Philosophical Institution last night. His subject was Shakespeare.

LONDON, Nov. 6. - The international regatta committee have decided to start four trial heats on the 18th instant, so that there will be three heats with four scullers in each, and one heat with five scullers. The first three heats will be rowed from Chiswick-on-Flood. The first two men in each heat will be allowed to scull again on the 19th, when two heats will be rowed from Putney to Chiswick. The four men in these two heats will row in the final heat, which will be from Putney to Mortlake, on the 20th. Hawdon has arrived at London to take part in

LONDON, Nov. 6 .- Of the bullion with drawn from the bank yesterday, there were £141,000 for the United States and £100,000 in sovereigns for shipment to

Boston, Nov. 6 .- A Providence, R. I. special says :- The Rhode Island is wreck ed on the north side of Whale Rock. She struck Whale Rock at 3.15 a. m. They were making water, and the steamer headed in shore, where she is now lying, and is no doubt a total wreck. The fires were put out. A dense fog prevailed. The passengers speak highly of the coolness of the captain and other officers. Gilfoy, the head steward, was severely hurt, a chandelier falling on his head. There were about 150 passengers. The freight from Thousand Eight Hundred and seventy Six, and between decks is floating about and being made between Arthur Palmer, of Black Brook,

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The race between McMurray of the same place, tavern keep-James H. Riley, Saratoga, N. Y., and Elias Laycock, of Sydney, New South Wales, for £200 a side came off on the the Charybdis, a corvette of 1,500 tons. Thames championship course to-day. On account of Laycock's recent defeat of Hosmer, a large crowd were attracted to ceed home to bring her out. She will be the river to witness the contest. Betting was brisk with the Australian as the ordinary will be utilized as a training ship neither apparently having the advantage, for imparting to young lads of proper but Laycock soon forged his boat to the DUBLIN. Nov. 6.-The address of the Land League to the people of England will be put in circulation to day, and will also be sent to America. It declares that the agitation is perfectly legal and peace-

# Provincial Rifle Association.

ful, and will be carried on peacefully until

its object is attained. The address con-

cluded by asking contributions for its

Lt. Col. Macshane, B. M. (vice-president), Major Arnold (the secretary), Major Armstrong, Captain Ewing, Capt. Wetmore, Lieut. Hunter, Lieut. Hartt and P. A. Melville were present at the first half yearly meeting of the Provincial Rifle association Council, lately held in the Waverly House, St. John.

Lt.-Col. Macshane took the chair, in the

A letter was read from Capt. Tilton, G.

absence of Major Parks, the President.

G.F.G., Ottawa, returning his thanks to the Aseociation for electing him as representative to the Dominion Association. THE AFFILIATED MEDALS.

A communication was read from Capt. believed they were smaller than in other London, Nov. 4.—The Daily Telegraph | Provinces, and that they were necessary,

and lost its last great battle. No future in different Provinces. Those in New any objection to give it. He replied that presidential campaign can be conducted Brunswick amounted to \$1.75, or 25 cents under the banner which was originally less if they do not enter the Mauriell hoisted by Thomas Jefferson, and which match, and this was smaller than Ay other: he thought the association could not do away with the fees. As regards feeling has passed away is clearly evidenced ammunition, he considered that the way dictments on which Mr. Parnell has been by the fact that in the struggle between to lessen the cost would be to reduce the Garfield and Hancock, the sympathies of number of ranges; he showed that the Englishmen have been in favor of the cost of ammunition was less than at other provincial competitions, and gave some candidate presages not only a continuation, good advice with reference to this point, but the farther extension of that prosperity In regard to sighting shots, he advised that they do not be made free, as a considerable sum will be lost. He did not think that it is a question of expense which troversies associated with the Presidencies | keeps men away from Sussex, but that it is due to the great want of interest in shooting by those who ought to take a pride in having the men of their commands proficient in the use of the rifle. There is not any home practice; the local associations have only yearly matches, and men attend them who only shoot at such times. Men cannot expect to shoot for nothing. at no expense to themselves. Shooting Liberal ministry with a strong Radical costs money, and to be a good shot a man must put his hand in his pocket and not to carry out, any single reform which it be afraid. Giving him entrances free, ammunition free and sighting shots free. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—The supreme | will not cause a poor shot to do better in court, to day, denied writs of certiorari a match or matches than if he paid twice and habens corpus in case of Rev. J. M. as much as he now has to pay. For the purpose of comparison he furnished a recisco, charged with the murder of Charles | turn of ammunition sold in New Brunswick in the past year :--

N. B. Engineers..... 20.845 St. John Co. Association ...... 1,680 51,085

He suggested that a change should be made in the constitution, so-that officers should be permitted to shoot on affiliated tickets. He did not believe in opening a match to non-commissioned officers and privates only, and he gave several weighty A COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER A PRIZE LIST, ETC.

.It was moved by Major Parks and seconded by P. A. Melville, that Captain Perley receive the thanks of the Council for his correspondence, and that it be referred to a committee to consider the most desirable means to carry out the views expressed at the last annual meeting. The committee consists of Col. Beer, the secretary, Captain Wetmore, Lieut. Hunter and Lieut. Hartt, who were also given power, on a subsequent motion, for the consideration of a prize list.

SECRETARY-THE AUDITORS. Major O. R. Arnold was nominated for secretary and elected unanimously.

Capt. Hartt, P. A. Melville and Capt. Ewing, the old auditors, were again chosen The meeting adjourned .- Daily Tele-

# Notice of Sale.

Arthur Palmer and Eleanor Palmer his wife of Black Brook, in the Parish of Chatham. Take notice that there will be sold by publ nuction, at the weigh scale, in the town of Chat 10th day of November next, at twelve o'clock on:- All that piece of land situate on the South ginally granted to Duncan McRae, abutted and ounded as follows, viz :- Commencing at a stake standing at the South side of the present highway eading down to the wront of the Lot, said stake standing on the North side of the Wellington

The above sale will take place under and by in the Parish of Chatham, and County of Northumberland, fisherman, and Eleanor, wife of the said Arthur Palmer of the one part, and James Hundred and Seventy-Nine (1879) and Recorded

ith the appurtenances to the said premises be

Dated this 27th day of August, A. D., 1880. R. CARMAN. AMELIA PALMER. A. D. SHIRREFF.

# A. D. SHIRREFF,

Public Notice.

The sale of the above property is postponed

ntil Wednesday the 17th inst. at twelve o'clock

on, at the place above mentioned.

Newcastle, Oct. 26, 1880.

It having come to our knowledge that certain edlars and Hawkers are taking advantage of our name through the Country in the sale of their wares. We hereby inform the public that we never send out Agents. The only way business can be done with us is direct with our Store in Newcastle. And we warn our friends that all persons representing themselves as such are fraue SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN

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#### nental exercise, in the solution of puzzies, prons and other devices, become a delight. TERMS.

holiday dress, as to be no longer dry or dull, and

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save, perhaps, the shortsighted poli- a weaker feeling for these goods, for bearing upon the theory of evolution. Standing uncovered, he said to Mr. Parnell, the sense of a cruel wrong could justify The matter of photographs of winners without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.