Medical.

Vegetine.

IS RECOMMENDED BY ALL Physicians.

Valley Stream, Queen's Co., Long Island, N. Y. Mr. H. R. STEVENS.—

Dear Sir.—I take the pleasure of writing you you. I have been suffering with Dyspepsia for over forty years, and have had the Chronic Diarrhæa for was given up to die, and did not expect to live from day to day, and no physician could touch my case. I saw your Vegetine recommended to cure Dyspepsia. I commenced using it and I continued Dyspepsia. I commenced using it and I continued doing so, and am now a well woman and restored to perfect health. All who are afflicted with this terrible disease, I would kindly recommend to try it for the benefit of their health, and it is ex lent as a blood purifier.

By Dr. T. B. FORBES, M. D. for
MRS. WM. H. FORBES.

VEGETINE.—When the body becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humor, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body.

Vegetine.

For CANCERS and CANCEROUS HUMORS The Doctor's Certificate. Read It.

Ashley, Washington, Co., Ill., Jan. 14, 1878. MR. H. R. STEVENS:-Dear Sir, This is to certify that I had bee suffering from a Rose Cancer on my right breast, which grew very rapidly, and all my friends had given me up to die, when I heard of your medicine. Vegetine recommended for Cancer and Cancerous Humors. I commenced to take it, and soon found myself beginning to feel better; my health and spirits both felt the benign influence which it exerted, and in a few months from the time I commence I the use of the Vegetine, the Cancer came CARRIE DEFOREST.

I certify that I am personally acquainted with Mrs. DeFocest, and consider her one of our very DR. S. H. FLOWERS. DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT St. John, N. B., April 8, 1880. MR. H. R. STEVENS, Boston:

Dear Sir-I find the demand for your Vegetine is steadily increasing, and persons who have used it speak highly of its virtues. Yours truly, CLEMENT P. CLARKE.

Vegetine. I Regard it as a valuable MEDICINE. FAMILY

Dear Sir, I take pleasure in saying, that have used the Vegetine in my family with good results, and I have known of several cases of remarkable cure effected by it. I regard it as a valuable family medicine. Truly yours, REV. WM. McDONALD. The Rev. Wm. McDonald is well known through the United States as a minister in the M. E. Church.

Vegetine. Blood Purifier and General Tonic. St John, N. B., April 8, 1880.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.: Dear Sir-I find Vegetine to be as good a selling patent medicine as any yet introduced, with de mand constantly increasing. My customers speak highly of it as a blood purifier, and general tonic. Yours, &c. S. McDIARMID. No. 148 Charlotte Street

Vegetine.

H. R. tevens, Boston, Mass., & Toronto, Ont. Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

In Store,

50 CHESTS TEA, very good and cheap. 100 Bbls. and half bbls. HERRING. 100 Qtls. CODFISH. 20 Bbls. and half bbls. MACKEREL

Pork. Flour. Meal. Molasses, etc.

Any of the above will be sold low. ALSO, IN STOCK. a full stock o

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At remarkable LOW PRICES. ARGYLE HOUSE, CHATHAM.

WM MURRAY SEEDS.

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FRESH GARDEN SEEDS

direct from the most reliable growers in Canada Especially for this Climate.

We guarantee them FRESH, and have every confidence as regards the quality and result of their production.

post paid to any part of the

Chatham, March 31, '81.

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Garden & Field Seeds

JUST RECEIVED FOR 1881.

Having obtained these Seeds from reliable

CARMICHAEL BROS.

TOBACCOS.

On hand and to arrive, 50,000 HAVANA, GERMAN and

Choice Brands. 100 BOXES AND CADDIES

Chewing & Smoking Tobacco. FOR SALE LOW TO THE TRADE.

THE Subscriber having engaged the services of a FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, is pre-

Watches, Clocks & Jewelery. JEWELERY

MADE TO ORDER.

Miramichi Advance. APRIL 21, 1881.

Sir Charles Tupper.

Poor Sir Charles Tupper and the cruel insinuations that have been made by some of the wicked "Grit" papers coacerning his illness, have opened the floodgates of the truly tender-hearted Conservative journals, and Canada is moistened with inky tears from Vancouver to Cape Breton. Recent reverses at elections had, no doubt, severely tested the ducts of these delicately sensitive papers; and now, providence seems to have presented the immaculate hero of Spring Hill and the St. Paul Syndicate bargain as occasion for the general " boo hoo" with which we are being entertained-and amused.

It is significant that this great interest in poor Sir Charles has been awakened simultaneously all along the line of the Government press. After being represented in the most delicate condition of health possible, he took to the railway cars at Ottawa and underwent the fatigue of the winter journey to Halifax without stopping-looking like everything, to those who saw him en route, but the victim of disease in extremis. It was given out that he was going to the south of France in the almost for. lorn hope of recovering his lost health. When he left Canada people believed just what his friends said respecting his condition. His political opponents shared alike with his political admirers in the regrets of the occasion, for no one could desire harm to so eminent a man, save in a political sense. The steamer on which he took passage arrived at he destination and it was reasonable to suppose that the public would have been informed in some way in reference to his health and whereabouts. No announcement was made, however, concerning him, and some of the papers expressed surprise thereat. The public were still kept waiting and silence was maintained both at Ottawa and else where. At last, the Toronto Globe, and some other papers, with a view. no doubt, of forcing a break in the stubborn reticence of those who ought to speak, referred to certain rumors affoat. to the effect that Sir Charles was not as

thought, doing a little stroke of business in connection with the Syndicate on his This had the effect of bringing out an announcement from one Government quarter that Sir Charles was in Ireland convalescing at his son-in-law's, and another that he was in England doing very well. The silence being broken, the flood-gates of Conservative wrath were opened on all who had dared to refer to the rumors concerning the mysterious movements of the immaculate Minister The Mail and Gazette led off with broken-hearted remonstrances against the treatment the tender pet was receiving, and the cry was taken up with painful faithfulness and monotony by the

sick as he pretended to be, that he had

not gone to the South of France at all,

that he was still in England and, it was

even to the St. John News. most virulent of all the papers over the matter, and it claimed great credit for itself and other journals on the Conservative side, because they refrained from rejoicing when a drunken workman shot Hon. George Brown, as if the circumstances of the untimely death of that great man afforded any parallel to the case of Sir Charles Tupper. Had the latter gentleman's career been a blameless one, had he never been engaged in any questionable transactions which left his honor tarnished-had, in fact, his reputation, known and read of all men. been such as to render rumors of public deception by him improbable-there might be reason for the wrathful utterances of the Mail and its satellites, but as Sir Charles was never overburdened with integrity or over-scrupulous in his dealings with the public, the adverse rumors concerning him were readily believed. They would not, of course, Mr. Blake or any other of our honest

public men. Sir Charles Tupper and his colleagues in the Government were not justified in witholding the facts relative to his condition and whereabouts from the public so long as they did. He is a leading man in a Government with whom the people have a heavy account to settle. He is in receipt of a large salary, drawn with punctual regularity out of the country's treasury and, whether sick or well, the country should be informed of his condition and whereabouts, because his time is not his own but theirs.

A great cry is made over the hard work he has done and, if we are to be-MACKENZIE, & CO. lieve certain papers, he has prostrated himself by over-work in the public interest. It may be safely assumed that the people of Canada are divided in opinion on that matter. If he went about the country making stump speeches for the purpose of rendering his administration less bateful to the A full supply of seeds put up expressly for this people, that was his own affair. Had he been doing right, the right would have taken care of itself, but if he went up and down the country abusing more TIMOTHY & CLOVER, honest public men than himself and, afterwards, was obliged to overtask his growers, we have every confidence as regards the vitality in doing the public work he quality and result of their production. was so well paid for, he is not a martyr, but simply a great schemer who tempted providence by accing as if he believed

himself something more than man. If the irate Conservative journals were taken at their face, the public would almost be led to think a defunct saint in the person of Sir Charles were being maligned. We are of those who desire to have him restored to full health of body and mind, in order that he may be punished in this world for his political enormities. His abilities are undoubtedly great, but few men who realise the importance of morality in public affairs, will claim that he has not misdirected them, and while it might be seemly, were he to die now. to say as little as possible about his offences in connection with his demise. yet they should be marked on the chart of the country's history as rocks on which a life full of great possibilities suffered moral shipwreck. There is far

pain that the greatest skill can alleviate. but, whether he be sick or well, his political offences are of the same hue, and there is a feeling abroad in this country against those offences which no semipost mortem panegyrics that the whole range of Conservative journals, from the Mail to the News may contain, overcome. If Sir Charles still suffering from the effects of hs stumping-tours, we hope he will speed 1, ecover. In the meantime, it is the duty of his Government to keep the public informed of his condition daily. If the public are not so informed it is the privilege of the papers, in view of the political antecedents of both Sir Charles and the leading members of the Government, to construe silence in the matter adversely or otherwise, as may seem justifiable to them.

Storm-Freaks. Extraordinary storms of wind rain appear to have occurred in many parts of the United States recently .-Accounts of great devastation by both wind and flood come along almost daily, and it would seem as if the predictions of disaster on the earth which have been made in connection with planetary conjunctions to occur in June are, in part, at least, to be verified. The storm of Friday last, which, hereabouts. was violent, though not extraordinary, became more than a hurricane in as the following despatch Arkansas

Friday's terrible storm swept over he northern part of Drew Co., leveling nouses, trees and destroying human and animal life. On the plantation of Wm. D. Roddy three houses were olown down, one of which, occupied by Allen Hill, colored, with his wife and seven children, was torn to pieces. In attempting to save one of the children, Hill was hit by a piece of flying timber and killed. Two children were also crushed to death. A colored woman vas blown into a tree top and found dead with a baby in her arms, which | Lieut. Hartt. was uninjured. Two white women are eported dangerously wounded. Others ere said to have been killed or wounded. Some valuable cattle and horses were ikewise killed. Bedding and other articles were blown a distance of 5

D'ISRAELI--Lord Beaconsfield-died on Tuesday morning at half past five

FREE :- The St. John Globe says :--"The movement to make the Canadian canalsfree, growsapace. A similar movement ought to be started here to do away with the tariff on the Intercolonial Railway."

through Quebec and Ontario, instead of through the Maritime Provinces, the ariff would be much less than it is, no doubt. The policy of the Dominion Government, however, is to get all it can out of the Maritime Provinces, and give back to them as little as possible.

Liverpool Wood Market.

The Timber Trades Journal, of 2nd inst. referring to the Liverpool Wood Market, says :- "The business of the past week has been dull yet a fair amount of timber lesser organs, and "Orgainettes," down has gone quietly into consumption, and the returns of the consumption when The Toronto Mail was, perhaps, the issued, will possibly show that, under an appearance of quietude, a steady demand has existed, and that things are not so bad as they appear on the surface. It is true that prices, especially during the past fortnight, have receded both in spruce deals and pitch pine, and this, together with the coming of mild weather, which will affect the building trade and give it a brisker appearance, has no doubt stimulat-

ed consumption. "The drop in the prices of both the above articles has been rapid and extensive; but, so far as present appearances go, they have probably touched their lowest point. The season for the shipment of pitch pine is approaching its close, and, unless there should be large supplies in the rivers ready for shipment, there is no reason why prices, which are now very low. should experience any further fall.

"There is a general feeling of uncertainty as to the probable course of the market. as the demand is by no means brisk and the stocks continue to be amply sufficient ed at the expense of Mr. Mackenzie, their hands for the present, in the hope that prices may recede still further, and on the other hand there are many who think the market is at its lowest now. In the latter case possibly "the wish is father to the thought," as importers must have already suffered heavy losses upon the cargoes purchased early in the season."

The Military College.

the country about \$60,000 for maintenance alone, while there are other charges on construction account. We find the paper, the Halifal Mail:

cadets who graduated from the Military college in June last : Messrs. Perry, Fairbanks, Wise and Freer got commis sions in the Imperial army; Mr. Cochrane for the United States : Keefer is at Canada Pacific railway; Rivers is in Molson's bank, Brockville; Spelman is in

me into the English service, four have gone to the United States, to which country there is no "exodus," and only five remain in Canada. This is all get for our \$60,000. -Globe.

Sir Charles Tupper.

The Toronto Globe appears to thin there is a Tupper mystery like that Edwin Drood. However, the latter di appeared altogether, and the novelist died before he could bring him back to the world. Sir Charles Tupper is still living, and seems to be in two or three places at once recuperating. At the same moment announced to be in London under the care of Dr. Andrew Clarke and at Newbridge, Kildare, Ireland, the residence of his son-in-law, "receiving the very best medical treatment." Now, for our part, are glad to believe both of these stories. We can readily understand that if Dr. Tupper is getting well in one place must be doing much better if he is getorgans to explain how this thing can be. We observe they are not in a humor for Militia as captain, being then at London, explanations. They are cross, angry and Oatario. He has held many positions of that, in 1879, laid the mine for the Czar been dead for some years, Mr. Lock-

sylvania, they must feel that the country is drifting along in a very uncertain way, and that it wants some of its prominent men back at the tiller for a time. But they ought not to show so much resentment at the mention of Sir Charles. It is undoubtedly a very curious thing that a sick man should take a railway journey, like that from Ottawa to Halifax, and long steamboat voyage, and seek such climate as that of either England or ever Ireland at this time of year, when he could co south on this continent; or, having rossed the Atlantic, might go to the south of Europe. However, so long Sir Charles is getting better under direct ircumstances we heartily rejoice .- Globe.

The Active Militia.

[From the " Telegraph " of 16th.] Lt. Col. Taylor, who succeeded Lt. Col Maunsell as Deputy Adjutant General in New Brunswick, and who will also have jurisdiction over Nova Scotia, was a pas senger, on Thursday morning, with hi family, from London, Ont. He is registered at the Park Hotel. The train from Fredericton brought Lt.-Col. Maunsell. on his way to Ottawa, where he is to stationed. They had a conference at once and the papers of the district were trans ferred to the new official. Col. Maunsell accompanied by Col. Taylor, paid a vis in the afternoon to the armories and dr shed, store house, Dorchester battery on the barrack square, Fort Howe, Fort Dufferin and the magazine. A number of the officers of the brigade assembled in the Hotel Dufferin parlor, on Thursday even ing, where they met the new D. A. G. and Col. Maunsell, and were presented to the former. The following were present from

the different corps :--Sixty-Second Battalion. Lt.-Col. Blaine, Capt. Sturdee Major Maher, paymaster, Capt. Magee, Adjutant McLean, Lieut. Shives. Capt. Hazen. Lieut. Sorel, Lieut. Blois, Capt. Farren. Lieut. Trueman Lieut. Goddard.

Artillery. -Lt.-Col. Cupard. Adjutant Underbill N. B. Engineers. Major Markham.

Major Armstrong.

Capt. Drury. Capt. McKenzie, late of Fredericton who is to be connected with the D. A. G's office here, was also in attendance. An hour was spent pleasantly in social converse and Col. Maunsell-then proposed the health of the new Deputy Adjutant General which met a hearty response. In offering the sentiment, Col. Maunsell spoke of the intimate relations he had had with the militia of New Brunswick, which are now to be severed, and no one regretted the fact so much as he did. He was sorry to leave them, but in going away he did so with the knowledge that he left If the Intercolonial Railway ran them in good hands, Col. Taylor being an old friend of his. He thanked the officers for the manner in which they had performed their duties and said that much of his success was due to their attention to the matters entrusted to their care. After an-

> morning for Ottawa, stopping at Sussex on his way, to which place Col. Taylor accompanied him. A number of the officers of the Sixty-Second Battalion were at the station to bid Col. Maunsell farewell, the band of the corps being also present and, playing some choice selections, concluding outside the city.

other hour had flown away, the party dis-

with Auld Lang Syne. Colonels Maunsell and Taylor arrived at Sussex at 10 a. m. and during the day. which was a very unfavorable one, visit ed the farms of Col. Beer, Mr. Colter White and other places, with the view of engaging them for the brigade drill and grand review next summer. What will be the result is as yet unknown but th impression seemed favorable to Snssex The visitors were the guests of Col. Bee and made a visit during the day to the 'Knoll," the residence of Major O. R Arnold.

THE DEPARTING D. A. G. Lt. Col Maunsell, who has left us amic universal regrets, has been in the militia service over 25 years. He passed his final examination at Sandhurst Royal Militury College in May, 1855, and was gazetted ensign in H. M. S. Fifteenth Regt. on the 15th of the same month He attended a course of instruction on military engineering (branch of Senior Department of the Royal Military College) at Aldershot in 1857 and was subsequently under the Malaia Sadovaia (the Little for the requirements of the trade. Buyers employed, temporarily, on the staff at Garden street) was conducted under his have been credited had they been start- of large quantities appear inclined to hold | Aldershot in connection with this course of instruction. On Nov. 27th, 1857, he was gazetted Lieutenant in his regiment and in 1858-9 attended the course of in struction at the School of Musketry Hythe, receiving a certificate of the first class, on Jan. 26th, 1859; and on Feb. 10th following was gazetted as instructor of musketry. He was promoted to a captaincy of the Fifteenth Regt. on March 12th, 1861, and in 1861-2 was acting adju-In the last fiscal year, this college cost | tant and instructor of musketry at the Eighth Depot Battalion. He sailed for Halifax en route to New Brunswick in January, 1864, and soon embraced an following in that great Conservative opportunity that offered to see active service in the field, for he was with the Army The following is the location of the of the Potomac during the whole of the spring campaign of 1866, ending with the capture of Richmond, and was in that time temporarily attached to Gen. Grant's staff. On Nov. 22, 1865, he was gazetted. try at the college; F. Davis is at Chicago, Adjutant General of Militia of New Brunswick, and besides the organizing work was speedily called upon to do more arduous duties, for in 1866 came the Fenian invasion and Col. Maunsell was engaged in the defence of the western frontier of New Ottawa, and Wurtele is in an insurance Brunswick. In 1868, after Confederation, the Militia Act was passed and under it, Out of thirteen graduates, four have on Jan. 1st, 1869, Col. Maunsell was gazetted Adjutant General of the Military District No. S. Province of New Brunswick. Between 1871 and 1880 he has commanded tactical brigade corps at Fredericton Woodstock and Chatham. He also com manded four schools of instruction, one here and three at the Provincial capital. During Aug. and Sept., 1880, he attended a course of military studies at Woolwich-Royal laboratory, gun manufacture, car riage department, etc.-and received a certificate from the director of the studies. He enters upon duties at District No. 4, with head quarters at Ottawa. The original order of the Militia Department was to take effect on April 1st, but was countermanded so that its fulfilment should take place at a later date,

LIEUT, COL. TAYLOR-AN OFFICER OF THE CRIMEAN WAR. The military career of Lt. Col. Taylor, period of 24 years, He first entered the Ninth Regiment an ensign, and was with that corps when it participated in the end he came to Canada with the regiment and, 20 years ago, joined the Canadian one will grudge Sir Charles the very Pope's illness; with Sir John's illness—we in stock-raising, and had a farm where he but he managed to escape.

require, or wish to have him suffer a "ill"-with Sir Leonard starring in Penn. ous friends in the western part of Canada facturer of the bombs, is one of the most have expressed great regret at his departure, but this district has been fortunate, while losing Col. Maunsell, to have for its commanding officer a gentleman so well qualified for the position.

The Financial Association of Ontario.

to the shareholders in The Financial As-

sociation of Ontario, London, Canada :-

I am directed to inform you that the dividend for quarter ended March 31, at the usual rate of eight per cent. per anum, on both the Preference and Ordinary capital, will be payable on the 23rd inst. Another quarterly dividend will be de clared in July next, after which dividends will be paid half-yearly-in January and July. It has, heretofore, been deemed adrisable to do so quarterly, as shareholders and intending subscribers would, naturally, wish to have the opportunity, at moderate intervals, of ascertaining the degree of success the Company was meeting with. and it was in the interest of all concerned that the information should be supplied. The Directors consider the profitable character of the business of the Company has low been completely established, and they are of opinion the payment of dividends, oftner than half-yearly, would not hereafter, be worth the expense and labor a large and constantly increasing list of shareholders would entail. The issue price of Preference Stock has

been advanced to three and a half per ent. premium, equivalent, at the mini num rate of dividend, to a return of 72 per cent. per annum on the amount invested. The business of the Company justifies the sale of its stock at a much higher price, and the following issue will be made at a further important advance. The amount of stock now subscribed and

applied for exceeds a quarter of a million dollars, on which an average of over forty per cent. has been paid in. (Sgd.)-Ep-WARD LE RUEY, Managing Director.

Regicides Executed.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 15 .- All the Nihilists except the woman Hessey Helfmann, condemned to death for connexion with the Czar's assassination-namely : Russakoff, Michaeloff, Kibaltschitisch. Jeliaboff and Sophie Perovsky-were hanged at 10 o'clock this morning. Michaeloff's rope broke twice. The order was not disturbed. There was an immense concourse of spectators.

The prisoners were conveyed from the Fortress to the scaffold in carts with their backs towards the horses and their hands fastened to boards bearing the word "Regicide" in large letters. The carts were completely surrounded by Cossacks and Infantry with drums and fifes. Detachments from all the regiments of guards stationed at St. Petersburg were in attendnce and formed part of the procession. When the prisoners arrived at the scaffold there was a tremendous crowd awaiting them. Many thousand people had passed the night about the scaffold so that they might be able to get a good view of the execution. When the prisoners mounted Col. Maunsell left by train yesterday the scaffold the head of each was covered with a sack; they were then placed on stools which were drawn away and they were left to strangle. The executioneer was a convict. After the bodies had been allowed to hang for twenty minutes they were cut down and taken to the cemetry

> THE CONDEMNED NIMILISTS. Andray Ivanovitch Jelaboff, a peasant's on, studied law in the Odessa University. n 1872 he was expelled for the arrangenent of an inimical demonstration against one of the professors. Then he entered leaving the place very fast. he ranks of the Nihilists, among whom he was regarded as one of the leaders. Jelaboff married the daughter of a wealthy Alderman of Odessa. Twice he was tried for political offences, but managed to escape unpunished. In October, 1879, in com pany with his two comrades (sent t Siberia) and Mile. Iakimoff (not found), he went to Alexandrovsk, where he made mine under the railroad, and on October 30th tried to blow up the imperial train. The mine, however, did not explode, on account of the bad quality of the conductors used. Jelaboff was not seen again until March 11th, when he was arrested in St. Petersburg. In his possession was found a large quantity of dynamite and other explosives. The digging of the mine ted, as well as the entire arrangement of

supervision, which fact he readily admit the plot against the Czar. But he has nndoubtedly to divide the fame and respon sibility for that deed with a girl. Mlle. Sophy Perovsky is the daughter a State Councillor, and the granddaughter of a Minister of the Czar. She received the best possible education. She is of small stature, modest in appearance and neat in dress. Twice in her life she has waved her dainty handkerchief for the destruction of the Czar. On December 1 1879, near Moscow, a train was blown up having been mistaken for the Imperial That was the work of Hartman and Sophy Perovsky. Mlle. Sophy has been the soul of the Hartman party. Her tact and her wonderful self possession repeatedly averted the discovery of the Moscow mine, while it was in process of construction. The neighboring women many times called on Mme. Sukhorukoff (the assumed name of Hartman) and inquired all about Hartman's business. But Sophy proved herself equal to the situation. Day by day she stood watching the approach of every stranger to the place where the mine was under way, and pulling the underground bell, thus warning the Nihilist miners to stop work. She kept under her bed ove one hundred pounds of dynamite, and was agreed upon by her kruiok that she should fire at the dynamite in case of the house being invaded by the police. When the Moscow mine was ready, Sophy was sent to signal the approach of the supposed imperial train. She made the sign, and the train was blown up. Sophy and Hartman escaped. Now it appears that it was Sophy who, on March 13 made the sign to Rysakoff and his comrades to throw the bombs that proved fatal to the Nicholas Ivanovitch Rysakoff (not Rusakoff) is 20 years old. He studied in the

St. Petersburg school of Mines, where he was admitted on the special recommendation of Count Viazemsky, the late chief of the St. Petersburg educational district. Rysakoff received thirty roubles per chance to throw the first bomb.

(who shot and killed himself on March 13).

prominent Terrorists. Under the most daring plots.

Mikhailoff, who was arrested in the rooms occupied by Navroisky and Mlle Hesse, but not before he wounded three policemen, is another member of the Terrorist faction. The foregoing circular has been issued

The Great Earthquake.

The London Times correspondent who hastened from Constantinople to Chios a earthquake there writes as follows:--

soon as he received news of the recent I find a picture of desolation such as rarely beheld. The town looks as if it had been terribly bombarded. Hundreds of houses are transformed into a shapeless mass of ruins, under which lie buried an unknown number of victims. A majority of the remaining houses are already cracked roofless and may fall at any moment. Nearly every building in the town has suffered more or less. The inhabitants wander about, anxious to search for missing relatives or lost property, but are afraid to risk their lives in the perilous work of clearing away the rubbish. who are willing to expose themselves to the danger are prevented by friends or by the police. Fear, grief and despair are depicted on nearly every face. All have ne sad or tragic tale to tell. shock was felt on Sunday afternoon at about 1.30 o'clock. Immediately houses began to fall. Wild shrieks were heard on every side. Then followed an awful silence of some minutes. The terrified survivors gradually ventured into the narrow lanes and reached the open spaces. Shortly afterward another terrible shock com pleted the devastation. Then it remained quiet until sunset, when it again began to-shake the island throughout as severely as before. All night the shocks succeeded each other at short intervals, and each one was preceded by dull sounds like subterranean explosions. Since that frequent shocks have been felt. A few minute ago, while writing the present despatch, I distinctly heard an explosion like sound, and heard the earth tremble ; but, as I am under canvas, I have nothing to fear. The old Geonese fortress, containing about 400 houses, inhabited by Mussulmans and Jews. suffered more than the rest of the town The ground there sank about half a metre. and nearly all the houses were immediately destroyed, and several hundred persons must have perished. It is known that

about thirty Mussulman women were assembled in one of the houses, not one of whom escaped. The Southern part of the island is said to have suffered more than this town. Her Majesty's gnn vessel Bittern arrived here this morning. captain at once came ashore, and, after consulting with the Governor of the island, organized relief parties for tending the wounded and extricating the dead from the ruins. He then went over to Chesma and made careful enquiries regarding the state of the town and the inhabitants. To morrow he intends visiting the South ern part of the island, where less has been done for the relief of the sufferers. I visited Chesme this afternoon. about ten inhabitants were killed, but many houses are in ruins and very many more are dilapidated. The mayor assured me that three-fourths of the houses are in a dangerous condition. The inhabitants are afraid to live even in those which are uninjured, for every night since Sunday, frequent shocks have been felt. Nearly all prefer to camp out. As the weather is fine, the hardship in this respect is not great. It is said that throughout the district not less than 30,000 people are without shelter. In Kastro the work of extri cating bodies and attending the wounded is progressing satisfactorily, but a stifling odor in the vicinity of many of the ruins proves that the former operation is far from complete. On the other hand, some wonderful escapes have occurred. One woman was buried under the ruins for 52 hours, and at last was rescued, having given birth in the meantime to a child. The child is dead, but the mother is doing

The Chios earthquake is one of the greatest in the history of the world. It has ruined nearly all the towns and villages of the Island, killed some 8,000 persons and wounded many more than that number. The remainder of the population, which numbered some 70,000 are

Promising Theologists.

The New York Herald says :-"Many a touching story has been told of the straits to which theological students have been reduced while preparing for the ministry; nevertheless the religious public is hardly prepared for the revelation that a rifle shot made yesterday in Massachusetts. And it will seem to many of the faithful that the deceased rather over- apology. estimated his probable seminary expensewhen he attempted to steal seventy-five thousand dollars."

The above remarks were occasioned by

the following despatch :-LAWRENCE, Mass, April 13. - Early this morning Abiel Wilson, residing on the Salem turnpike, was awakened by foot steps in his house. Soon after his ber door was burst open by two persons when Wilson discharged a rifle shooting one of the intruders. Both fled, but th dead body of the one shot by Wilson was found a short distance from the house and proved to be that of Arthur Foster. student at the Phillips Academy. Hi accomplice was his twin brother, Luther, also a student. The latter, after the shooting, appeared and made a full confession. They were residents of North An dover, Mass., and of most respectable connections. Three weeks previously they

had attempted to enter the same place. Further investigation shows that Arthur Foster was a theological student, studying for the ministry, and that on completing his studies at the Phillips Academy he in tended to enter the Andover Theological Seminary. By the confession of the surviving brother it appears that the pair entered and robbed Wilson's place six months ago, securing \$1,000 in money and watches. Mr. Wilson had in his room some \$75,000 worth of stocks, bonds and other securities, the property being under no other protection than the owner's rifle. The object of the men was to secure, if possible, all this booty, intending to resort to violence, if necessary, to accomplish their end. Both had previously been in Wilson's employ, and had no difficulty in passing the watchdog on the premises. The dead burglar was only twenty one years old. It is thought now that other robberies hereabouts were committed by the Fosters.

[From St. John Globe] Another Sensation.

MR. E. E LOCKHART AND THE RAY ESTATE

It was announced in the Globe last week that the Dominion Supreme Court had affirmed the decision of the New Bruns wick Supreme Court, in the case of Edward E. Lockhart, surviving executor of the will of the late Gilbert T. Ray. By this decision the personal estate of late Mr. Ray is to go to the Methodist Conference of New Brunswick and Prince month from a scholarship founded by a Edward Island and the N. B. Auxiliary | a man and his wife who are "wanted" wealthy lumber merchant. Rysakoff was Bible Society. The bulk of the property one of a dozen Nihilists detailed with will go to the Methodist body, -its share bombs to meet the Czar, and it was his being 271 to 11 for the Bible Society. The whole estate at the date of Mr. Ray's Hesse Helfman is an educated girl of death (1858) was valued at £18,500. Hebrew decent. It is supposed that it Messrs. John Fraser, Aaron Eaton, and was she and her companion, Navrotsky E. E. Lockhart were appointed Executors, as the two first mentioned have ill-tempered over the Carleton election, responsibility, and during the past fifteen on the Odessa Railroad. Navrotsky at hart has been managing the estate. and are like so many snapping turtles. years has been Deputy Adjutant General that time was employed as a switchman. When the suit was commenced, he had Those "Clean Hands":—An Ottawa too much sentimentalism displayed over We congratulate them on Sir Charles's of the London District. During his resi- Mille. Hesse was once tried for a politi- in his hands \$39,462.12, invested as despatch of 12th inst. says:—It is possible All work done promptly and warranted to give men when they are sick or dead. No recovery. With his illness; with Mr. dence at London, he took an active interest cal crime, and sentenced to be transported, follows: real estate in Sussex, \$608.00; that Sir John Macdonald's ill-health may best treatment which his malady may suppose that Sir John has been really raised high-bred Shorthorns. His numer- Kibaltschitich, a priest's son, the manu- ton and King's County, \$17,005.00; 50 to be held over to another sitting of the

shares Central Fire Ins. Co., paid in court. General Hewson, it appears, made debentures \$6,600; cash \$349.12. To this must be added the market value of Bank etc., since, so that the whole amount now would foot up to about \$50, 000. A few days ago, Messrs. A. A. & R. O. Stockton, solicitors for the Methodist Conference, applied to Mr. Lockhart for a settlement of the affairs of the estate, in order to obtain the bequest. Mr. Lockhart said it was impossible for him to hand all the money over to the Conference. He had sold and realized on two of the mortgages, and some Water and Sewerage bonds, - the whole sum thus obtained being \$12,549.12, -and had used this money in erecting brick buildings. In addition to this amount, however, he had used the accumulations of interest, -which it is supposed amounted to about \$12,000 more. The whole deticit, therefore, is about \$25, 000. Mr. Lockhart has in his possession the Bank shares, Insurance Company sto k, some debentures, mortgages, etc., which he is prepared to transfer.

In order that, at least, no further loss should ensue, Messrs. Stockton vesterday applied to Judge Palmer for an injunction to restrain Mr. Lockhart from transferring the property of the Conference now in his possession, and also to restrain him from collecting the rents of the buildings erected with Conference funds. The application was granted.

These proceedings did not become generally known until this morning-and the public heard of them with surprise. It is now known that Mr. Lockhart transferred his property, last week, to Messrs. Silas Alward and Geo. E. Fairweather, as trustees, for the benefit of his creditors.

It is expected that the Common Council at its meeting on Tuesday next will deal with the Water and Sewerage Commission ership matter. The general impression appears to be that the Commissioners appointed by the City will be removed, and that the retiring Mayor will be appointed Mr. Lockhart's place.

Accidentally Shot Dead.

On Friday afternoon, Melbourne, the second son of Mr. Abner Smith, propri etor of the Sackville shoe factory, went on the marshes below Midgie wild goose shooting. He was accompanied by John Hillson, an employe in the factory. They were both lying concealed behind a fence, Smith a few feet in advance, when some geese rose near them and Hillson fired. As he fired, Smith suddenly popped up his head, receiving the full charge in the back of the skull, shattering it in the most shocking manner. In a few minutes a number of sportsmen gathered around the unfortunate boy, amongst them Dr. Moore, who, after examination, pronounced him beyond the healer's art. He was totally unconscious from the time of receiving the charge till he died, about an hour after. A carriage had been sent for, and on its arrival the body was placed in it and a sorrowful procession to Sackville was formed.

The whole community was shocked by the dreadful occurrence, and the deepest sympathy is expressed for Mr. Smith and his family in their affliction. Melbourne was only 17 years of age and was a bright and promising boy.

It was deemed unnecessary to hold an inquest. Hillson as may well be imagined was horrified at his part in the dreadful

Notes and News.

PROVIDED FOR :- The vacant collectorship of Toronto, which Sir John has been so long in filling, is at last given to his own law partner, a Mr. Patton, a gentleman nearly sixty years of age, and who will begin pretty late in life to learn his busi-

APOLOGY :- The London Post states hat Archbishop Croke, of Cashel, has had to apologize in writing to Archbishop Mc-Cabe, of Dublin, by superior order, for attacking the latter's Lenten Pastoral. Archbishop McCabe has accepted the

ANOTHER :- Mr Albert Hagar, who is elected to the Ontario Legislature for Prescott, was in the field as a Liberal. He replaces Dr. Harkin, a Conservative. The Toronto Globe finds in this election further proof of the progress of Liberalism

UNCERTAIN : - One telegram says that Sir Chas. Tupper is in London, and intends to remain there; another that he is at the Curragh of Kildare, with his son-in-law. It is remarkable, that from the day he was first reported ill, this system of contradictory reports has been maintained .-PROTESTANTS AND CATHOLICS of Hop-

kington, Mass., united in a public presentation, Wednesday evening last, of an elegant gold watch and chain to Rev. D. Dorchester, jr., the retiring pastor of the Methodist church, and a silver tea service to his wife. The presentation speech was made by Rev. F. J. Flynn, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, the town hall being crowded. THE ACADIANS. - A convention of the

P. A. Landry, President : Hon. J. C. O. Arsenault, Vice-President; M. G. Girouard, M. P. Secretary, and Prospere Paul. Its business will be to discuss matters of general interest to the French population of the Maritime Pro-

SINGULAR MANAGEMENT :- It is custom ary to sell tickets at Excursion rates on the Intercolonial Railway during the Easter Holidays. This year, if any such tickets are sold at St. John, the fact has not been announced in the local press, although a six square advertisement in some of the Upper Provinces papers says that return tickets at one fare will be issued on Thursday and Friday, 14th and 15th inst., good until Tuesday, the 19th inst. What kind of a way is that of doing business ?-St. John Globe.

"PROVE ALL THINGS" :- Not a few of our readers could furnish illustrations in support of our recent warning against those religious or temperance tramps who have so often managed to get into our churches. Some memories may be refreshed by the warning of a gentleman of South Easton, Pa., who cautions the readers of the Christian Advocate against at that place on account of money and clothing procured under false pretences "They profess to be temperance workers. He makes appointments, and she lectures. She announces herself to be Mrs. Kent Mason-Clayton. She is tall and graceful and full of animated talk. He is slow of speech, lethargic of movement, and assumes the role of a clergyman They are

different \$400.00; 145 shares Bank of New Brans. a compact with Sir John that he was to aliases he is known to have taken part in wick, \$100 each, \$14,500.00; City Water perform certain services to the conservative party during the election campaign of 1878 in connection with the Irish Canadian and other Journals, and should the Government be defeated he was to be remunerated. The General performed his part of the bargain under regular instructions contained in some sixty letters from Sir John to him. When the battle was over, Hewson applied to Sir John for promised reward, but Sir John found himself unable to see the matter in the same light, or he set a different value on the services rendered. There was a long negotiation, and finally an arbitration was agreed on, the arbitrators being Messrs. John Shields and James Cotton, with Senator Howlan as referee. A award in favor of Hewson. of \$20,000, was given by these gentlemen. This Sir John regarded as excessive, and he declined to abide by it on these grounds. The action was then entered.

> Fowls. If growers of poultry would increase the value of their stock twenty per cent. whether in weight, quality or eggs. they have but to mix HARVELL'S CONDITION Powders occasionally with the feed of the fowls. The experiment is worth trying! Druggists and grocers sell them.

An article so favorably known as Hall's Hair Renewer needs no words of praise from us. It has won its way to the highest favor in the public mind, and multitudes who have vainly used other preparations have, on trying this, been made glad by the speedy restoration of abundant locks as in the days of youth.

Were man to conform more to the laws of health and of nature, and be less addicted to the gratification of his passions, it would not be necessary to advertise Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites as a restorative for the power of the brain and nervous system, while the world's progress in enlightenment would indeed be narvellous.

From observation, under the microscope of the Blood of patients (using Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites) taken from time to time, positive proof has been obtained of the steady removal of diseased and dead blood particles, and the substitution of vitalised discs, so necessiry to the construction of healthy muscle.

FOR SPRAINS AND BRUISES. - Rub Perry Davis' Pain Killer well into the wounded parts, taking the medicine internally at

General Business.

To Let.

The house and premises situate on Henderson ane, and formerly occupied by A. S. Temple ton, Esq. q The house is large and well adapted for a boarding house. Good yard room, stabling, etc., on the premises. For particulars apply to JOHN HARRINGTON.

House and Rooms to Let.

To let, from 1st May next, the cottage on Well-Also 5 or seven rooms to let, in the new house oc cupied by the Subscriber, on Wellington street. The house is well supplied with water, woodsheds, ceilar, and a good garden. For further particulars, GEORGE TRAFR

To Let or Sell.

The two story dwelling situate on St, John Street, near the convent Water on the premises. Possession given immediately, apply to the Subscriber. F. J. LETSON. Also For sale, a lot of wooder water pipe, ring ed and ready for use. Chatham, March 8, '81.

FOR SALE.

To be sold by Public Auction, in front of the 16th day of April, inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, all that dwelling house with the land on which it stands, being 46x50 ft., situate on the Westerly side of Queen Street, in the said town of Chat. ham, presently occupied by Mrs. Capt. DeGrass. Also-All that desirable building lot 50x135 ft. uate on the Easterly side of the said street nearopposite the above lot.

Terms and particulars at sale and DAVIDSON & DAVIDSON Chatham, 5th April. '81. 4114

Farm for

The Subscribe" offers for sale one half of the arm now owned and occupied by him, situate in the Parish of Glenelg, containing one hundred a res, more or less. The farm is well located, acing on the Napan River, and is in good condition. For particulars apply to

LAND FOR SALE.

Roa , in the Parish of Cha ham, between the lands of the late James Kerr. Esq., and Michael iy. For Terms of purchase apply to the subscriber.

ANDREW DUNCAN, L. J. TWEEDIE.

If the above is not sold before Monday the 2nd day of May, it will on that day be offered at Public Auction, in front of Letson's Weigh Scales, at 12 o'clock noon. For Sale

For sale by the subscribers, their valuable D. & J. RITCHIE & Co.

Wanted

Newcastle, N. B.

immediately for Upper Nelson, School District

Teacher Wanted

A female teacher holding a local license, wanted or District No. 6, Bay du Vin, River. Apply stating salary, to SAMUEL KINGSTON, Secy. Teacher Wanted.

A second class Female Teacher, wanted for District No. 1, Hardwicke. Apply stating salary, to

M. BRANSFELD. Escuminac, April 5th '81. eacher Wanted.

A Third Class Female Teacher wanted on the lat

Teacher Wanted A Second Class Female or Third Class Male Teacher, capable of teaching French and Fuglish, for School District No. 13, Alnwick, apply V. ALLAN, Sec. to Trustees.

Cook Wanted. A good Cook, (female) is wanted by a family in

NOTICE TIOTION

I have appointed John Morrisay, of Newcastle my Deputy for the County of Northumberla To all whom it may concern. JOHN SHIRREFF Newcastle, arch 12, 1881. 4117