the "Andover" to the shippers and

owners, and be guided by their instruc-

tions, rather than use any coercive

up on the " Andover," I went forward

and talked to the four discontenter

sailors. I asked them if they had any

fault to find with the vessel other than

the heavy deckload. They stated they

had not, and if the deckload was re

fectly seaworthy and they nad no land

to find with the officers. They also

stated that the vessel was all right when

they shipped, but part of the deckload

was put on afterwards and made her

with the "Andover," and returned to

the vessel about seven o'clock the same

evening, bringing Mr. R. P. B. Joyce,

agent and manager for R. A. & J. Stew

art, the owners, and also Mr. J. J.

Brown, of Chatham, Dominion ship

ping master and master mariner; J C

E. Carmichael, customs officer and

I then proceeded to Chatham

moved she was a goo vessel and

Medical.

# Vegetine

ALL SPEAK IN ITS FAVOR

BROCKVILLE, ONT., March 23, 1880.

Dear Sir—1 have sold your Vegetine since it was first introduced into Canada, and most cheerfully recommend it to all who are in want of a blood purifier, and believe it is just what it is advertised to be, a purely vegetable compound. My customers all speak in its favor. My sales are steadily in creasing. I have sold many articles of the same description, but Vegetine gives the most universal G. T. FULFORD & CO.,

### Vegetine.

Cures Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

OTTAWA, ONT., March 4, 1880. Mr. H. R. STEVENS: Sir-Having used the Vegetine myself, I have much pleasure in recommenting it to any afflicted as I was with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint I have not had a day's sickness since taking it nearly two years ago. JAMES ROSS.

### Vegetine.

It Has No Equal.

OTTAWA, ONT., March 3, 1880. MR. H. R STEVENS:

Dear Sir—This is to certify that the undersigned has sold the Vegetine for the past seven years with the happiest results. For skin diseases and a blood purifier it has no equal.

HENRY F. MACCARTHY, (Medical Hall) Wellington Street.

## Vegetine.

THE BEST I HAVE USED. BOWMANVILLE, ONT., Oct. 4, 1879. Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir—I have used your Vegetine and have derived great benefit therefrom. As an alterative and diuretic, I have found it good. During the past twenty years I have taken a great many kinds of Patent Medicines and consider the Vegetine the best I have ever used. Your's &c. . G. S. CLIME.

### Vegetine. GOOD FOR THE AGED

WILL YOU READ THIS. CLIFTON, ONT., Jan. 16, 1880.

Dear Sir - I advise you of the good results of your Vegetine. My wife's father, now nearly eighty-five years old, was attacked with Erysipelas in its worst form. His head and face were swolen so that he was blind, and one of his limbs was badly swolen and discolored, and broke out in several places and discharged. His physician said there was no remedy that could cure him, as he was such an old man. To gratify a son-in-law he was persuaded to take your Vegetine. Seven was persuaded to take your Vegetine. Sever bottles cured him, and he is now a healthy old

Last Spring I was troubled with a disordered stomach, with a sallow skin, want or appetite, cold extremities, and headache. Satisfied that this condition of things arose from poverty of the blood, I took two bottles of the Vegetine; it cur ed me, and I am satisfied that it is the best tonic and blood purifies in the market, and am only too. and blood purifier in the market, and am only too happy to make known these facts to the world. Yours very truly, A. MENSIE.

### VEGETINE. PREPARED BY

H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass. and Toronto, Oat.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

### Lime Juice.

1 Cask Montserrat Lime Juice from the FURE JUICE OF THE LIME FRUIT, For sale low by

J. R. GOGGIN 100 Kegs, CUT AND WROUGHT NAILS AND

BEST REFINED IRON, all sizes. Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c. tegether with a largest and most complete stock of

### HARDWARE

ve r offered for sale in Miramichi. Purchasers will find it to their advantage in calling before buying elsewhere. Prices are very J. R. GOGGIN

### '80. CHRISTMAS.

Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, and Chickens,

Hams, Sausages, Butter, Lard Cheese, Rasins, Currants, Apples, Granulated, Brown & Crushed Sugars

Cranberries, Corn Beef, Pickles, Oysters, Onions, & CANNED GOODS,

Comprising: Peaches,
Raspberries, Pine Apples,
Blue-berries Tomatoes, Chicken,
Turkey, Marmelade, Salmon, Lobsters, &

A good Stock of

Home Made Preserves all Kinds.

## GROCERIES,

of every description, usually kept in a first cla

### CONFECTIONERY

BREAD. BISCUIT & CRACKERS, CAKES of all Descriptions.

Wedding Cakes Made to Order.

Orders Solicited for X'Mas.

HENRY WYSE.

N. B.—Will have on band during Christmas week, Oranges Lemons, Grapes, Figs, Prunes, all fresh and good. H. W. Castle St., Newcastle, Dec. 7.

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.

BUSH SALT, 500 in Bags and Bulk. 30 Bbls. Bay Herring, in bbls and l

19 Half Bbls. Mackerel. Cheap. 15 Bbls. Extra Beef. Prime Mess Pork, suitable family use.
4,000 Lbs. Dried Codfish,
1,000 Lbs. Gilt Edge Butter.
700 Lbs. Round Peas.

500 " Split "
400 Lbs. White Beans. 600 Lbs. Rice. well-bought and for sale low.

Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Flour, &c., Cheap for Cash. a ghoul could actuate a writer in time the two foreigners who were ship-Wighest value in Cash, given for Raw Fur | weaving all these deliberate untruths | Ied in Newcastle were working near | terests of the lumber trade clearly

Miramichi Advance.

Lumber Driving.

It is hoped that our leading lumber merchants and operators are not losing sight of the proposed Lumber Driving palpable malignity? Company. From what we have learned by enquiry and the voluntary statements of our friends, from Chatham to the sources of the river, it is apparant that the necessity for such a Company is fully | disgraced its columns? If it were not real zed. Those engaged in procuring logs and placing them in the market, as well as merchants who buy in advance of boom deliveries, need not be reminded of the inconveniences and losses which result every season from the want of system and unanimity among operators in reference to driving. If logs are This is carrying its malice out into the beyond certain points up-river the complications which may arise in driving, even if it were not so before it. There seriously affect market values, for the is only one other way to account for the time whendelivery can be made, through | News' position-that is if we are to acthe booms at the mills, is a very impor- cept the non-malice attitude it has as tant consideration. Up to the present time it has been in the power of any is such that its columns are open to all operator-large or small-to impede the | manner of correspondents, without reprogress of logs to market by not at- gard to their character or the nature of tending promptly to his own drive when their communications. it became mixed with those of others. Only last season, 20,000,000 feet of logs were kept out of the market for months to the informed public, it may not be in this way and as the business becomes amiss-before giving the testimony more divided up or new operators come in the danger of interference with the regular log-supplies coming down to the mills will increase. The main river being the common highway which all operators must use, it is obvious that the

pany, by all means.

propose to explain the fact that it pub-

private persons and officials of the Mir-

amichi in being the almost direct and

heartless cause of the death of over

dozen men, under circumstances calcu-

a survey. The gentleman representing

both the owners and cargo, on being in-

formed of the sailors' demand, imme-

diately complied therewith. He might

have brought the sailors before a magis-

trate, as the law provides, but, in a spirit

of fairness, for which he should have

been praised, rather than libelled and

slandered, he did better than this. He

complied with the law in every respect.

He engaged three of the port

officials appointed to do such business,

and proceeded to the vessel. These

gentlemen made all due enquiry and

examination. They found the vessel

sound, tight and seaworthy, but as the

list caused by the deckload was objec-

tionable at that late date (18th Novem-

ber) they authorised the Captain to

throw it overboard and take down top-

masts if he thought it necessary. The

crew were then perfectly satisfied, they

to proceed on the voyage and the

Nonantum left the river. It has since

transpired that the deckload was thrown

overboard as soon as she was out.

Everybody hereabouts remembers the

terrific gale that followed immediately,

and the great number of disasters to

shipping which resulted. Vessels of all

classes were wrecked on or abandoned

The case of the Nonantum was

however seized upon by the News as a

subject for sensation with a disregard

for truth and ingenuty of malice which

was almost fiendish in its intensity. It

had barely escaped from the perils of the

sea to meet death from exposure to the

late November's frost on the cheerless

Newfoundland coast. There were few

news with a genuine feeling of sorrow

and sympathy. Under such circum-

stances what but malice could prompt

any man or paper to attribute these sad

sufferings and deaths to anything but

the providence of God? If the News

was not malicious why did it publish

the untruth that no ballast was placed

in the vessel before she was loaded?

If it had enquired, the fact would have

been established that there was 50

tons of earth ballast on board when

the vessel came into port, to which

the captain added sixty tons of

stone procured here. What motive

but a malicious one prompted it

to state, that dry deals were put in the

bottom of the vessel and wet ones on

and between decks to make her top

from the river-were put in a cortion

der, both 'tween decks and deckload

were from the wharf. What but malice

made it represent the Nonantum as

leaving port with the water-ways under

on one side, when she had several fee

ors were on board, that the men begged

not to be sent to sea, but were ordered captain ordered the men aft, in order

of the lower hold and that the remain-

off the coast of Newfoundland.

nously expressed their willingnes

common interest can best be served by

one corporation. A company can drive

all the lumber more cheaply and expe-

ditiously than any temporary combina-

tion of drivers. No one will be in a position to hold back, in order that he may delay another, while a great deal of anxiety and watchfulness on the part then, have the Lumber-Driving Con! The "News" and the "Nonantum. The St. John News, which published the libel in reference to the barque Nonantum, is taking a singular course in \* \* \* \* We have no hesitation connection therewith, and instead of n characterizing the News' attacks upon coming out in a straightforward way the owners and Port Wardens in connection with this matter as purely and with an admission of the falsity of its heartlessly malicious, an l in the in erest outrageous attacks, it asserts that it of the, port as well as for other good " was not actuated in the slightest degree by any malicious feeling and fails may be publicly known. to discern how its correspondents could be influenced by motives so base in writing the letters which appeared in its

Our reference to the News dealt with | trim. a specified case, proving 'singular mun agement" as well as malice. At least we gave reasons for our adverse criticism upon both its management and motives. This is the News' reply. lished very grave charges implicating

"The Advance is so prone to indulge in malice when making statements regarding matters of public concern that it imagines every other journal must be actuated by the same motive"

lated to appeal to the strongest human It would be fair if the News had folsympathies. What was the element of lowed the above assertion-wich truth out of which the News erected its may remark has been for years used by monstrous charges!-A barque was loadall village journals against rival papers ed in the ordinary way at this port and -with an attempt to show even one towed down to the bar. A portion of case in point against us, but it does not the crew (which was largely a new one) do so. It proceeds to disavow, for itself complained that the vessel had so heavy and its correspondents, any feeling of a list that they were justified in refusing malignity and says:-to go to sea in her and they demanded

"Can the Advance editor say as much of his unjust and uncharitable allusions to this journal and its management? We fear not. It would be much more to the credit of the Advance editor to keep his own skirts clear of blemish."

The ADVANCE has justified its allu sions to the News and if the latter can return the compliment it is welcome to do so. It is quite certain, however, that its little tirade is only News verbosity-a journalistic commodity peculiar to that paper-and therefore as harmless as it is weak and silly.

nection. We omit some portions of the development of the facts:-

SIONER, AND OWNER OF THE STEAMER "ANDOVER," NEWCASTLE.

no ballast in her, and was loaded with dry deals in the lower hold and wet ones between decks and on the deck. Before writing this letter I called upon Charles Sargeant, Esq., at whose mill most of the cargo was cut, and at whose wharf the vessel lay during the whole time of loading. He informed me that was sad enough to know that the cap- he had supplied at least sixty tons of tain and nearly every soul of the crew | stone ballast for the Nonantum before a deal was placed in her, and that all the deals that made up her cugo were ent from loos which had been stuck in the stream all summer and came do in the last fall freshet, and were all of our citizens who did not receive the consequently, newly sawn, and there could therefore, be no difference in their weight. I think that Mr. San geant is a man whose word will be readilv accepted as truthful by all wid know him, and his statement so comnothing further about it. I may say that Mr. Sargeant has given me liberty to use his name in this connection, an that he is prepared at any time to su' stantiate his assert n. I will now give a true statement o

what took place after the vessel reached the Horse Shoe. Outhe 18th November I went down to the Horse Shoe on board the "Andover," for the purpose of towing that gentlemen who combine so many up the lightship. Capt. Johnson, of the Nonantum, who had been delayed in New astle to sign some pape s, also ac companied me My instructions from the Government office were to leave the light ship in position if possible until the Nonantum gotover the Horse Shoe. On heavy? If the News had enquired it striving, we found the bark had not would have learned that rafted desis- got over, but was lying with two tugs on this side of the Horse Shoe, waiting for the tide to rise. We placed the "Andover" alongside the vessel and went on board. I was immediately informed by ruinous one for all concerned, save the the pilot that if the lightship was removed the vessel could not be taken to sea: I therefore decided to wait, if pos ible, un til the tide was suffleiently high to float her over the bar. I was present when of top-sides out? Why did it invent the the captain was informed by the pilot miss-statement that the night was pitch | that four of the crew had radark and foggy when the Port Survey- fused to work on the way down.

in the darkness, and against the latter's then came aft, and, in reply to the the river-navigation is pretty sure to be captain, stated that their only full impeded, in consequence, by jams of was that the vessel had too much list logs. Increased areas for both booming and should be relieved of the deckload and rafting are, therefore, very neces-The captain said that if the deckload was found to be too heavy, or that if

> present they were unnecessar y alarm-They replied that now was the THE TRIAL OF THE LEAGUERS COMMENCED. time and they demanded a survey The Dub in cable despatch of 28th uit. to After considerable parleying, the cap the New York Herald gives the following tain stated that as they had severa in reference to the trial of the Irish Land hours to wait, he would send word by

League leaders:-The Irish trials began to day in the Court of Queen's Bench. At a very early h ur in the morning crowds began to gather around the Four Courts. Police were stationed at all the gates and entrances and allowed none to pass except on business. The judges took their seats shortly before ten o'clock. Mr. Parnell and other traversers entered the court at the Lord Mayor of Dublin. The latte to lowing the example of one of his presolicitor for the traversers, accosted the master mariner, and J. T. Guttin, Inland Revenue officer, who has been "The doors shall be opened soon."

O'Kelly, T. P. O'Connor, and other mem bers and friends of the League poured in to the gallery, and by eleven o'clock the ittle room was crowded, the floor being covered by the barristers and counsel on either side, the traversers sitting around a long table ranged before the bench. Soon after eleven. Chief Justice May, Mr. Justice Fitzgerald and Mr. Justice Barry entered the court, and the Chief Justice proceeded to read a statement that, in consequence of the bitter comments which had been made on the judgment he delivered a few weeks ago, he thought it better to withdraw from the case. The statement was received in silence. The Chief Justice then withdrew and Mr. Justice Fitzgerald took his place. Then the clerk of the Crown began to call the names of the jurors. As he did

so the counsel rose to answer for the nondeaf, the second had some bronchial trouble, the third was an American, the fourth was suffering from an internal disorder, and so on. Of the first nine. three answered. The names of the remainder were then put in the box and ballot. ing began. Juror after juror was sworn, until one at last was peremptorily challenged by the defence. The Crown obimmediately went to work throwing the jected and a long argument ensued. Mr. Justice Fitzgerald gave judgment in favor of the traversers. In fact, victory per-The above is a true and impartial ched on the banners of the counsel for the defence in every question and argument that arose during the day. So superior did the defence seem within

> be on trial rather than the traversers. The defence only challenged two jurynen, but it is extraordinary to state that of the nine Catholics included among the twen v-four members of the panel, eight were drawn from the ballot-box and put on the jury. Those who were finally se-

lected were :-William Hopkins. goldsmith, James Corcoran, corn merchant, Edward Hurse, grocer, Nicholas Hopkins, grocer, Thomas Dunne, grocer, John Bircury, brush manufacturer, James Tyrell, corn merchant, Thomas Crosby, rope maker, John Mitchell, vintner. Arthur Webb, clothier, Patrick Macken, vintuer,

Of these Webb, William Hopkins Nicholas Hopkins and Hurse are Protes tants. In the O'Connell trial all the jury were Protestant

Parnell had not arrived. Mr. David Ross, seats. Mr. Ross then continued to read. The great trial had now begun. The pic-

and interesting page of Irish story. In the same court O'Connell sat where Parnell sits to-day. Here Curran made the Irish bar won many signal triumphs, and here, this evening among the mingled groups of the traversers, there are several names which will never be forgotten by their countrymen. Chief among them is Parnell, dignified, imperturbable, unruffled, save when an occasional witticism of his counsel relaxes his stern face. In the gallery the front seats are picture-qe with the bright costumes and pretty faces of the ladies, some admiringly watching the Irish leader, others gazing on him as an animal in a cage. Behind the ladies are the solemn, interested faces of the veteran O'Gormon Mahon and fourteen other members of Parliament, giving countenance by their presence to the cause of Parnell. In the side gallery are thirty reporters, busy with their pencils, and in the opposite

but be popular in the places to which the gentlemen have won high places in the esteem of the people here, and especialsnow white wigs. ly in active Militia circles. It is not. there'ore, surprising that the occasion of their departure for their new posts hould have been signalised, last "eek by a public dinner at the Dufferin Hotel St. John, which was attended by leading Officers, the High Sheriff, and other prominent representative cit zens. We join most heartily in all the kindly expressions of the occasion and hope that those who are commissioned to take over the duties of Cols. Maunsel and Macshape may prove as efficient and worthy as they have done. We know however THE SYNDICATE BARGAIN :- Advices

den of the Attorney General's address Parnell with the less cautious utterances drilling. of the younger and rasher members of the was not arguing against peasant proprietary cians agree that a large addition to the pro prietorship of land is in all ways desirable. His whole battery was directed against | Monday and Tuesday. the methods of the League. He said that ! levy which lapses next spring The the object of the conspiracy in which the Judge Fitzgerald has received a great traversers were engaged was to cause the batch of threatening letters. They arrive social excommunication of a number of by every mail. One of the jury is an exof its boom limits to the head of tide persons and to make their lives not worth | member of the Fenian brotherhood. Mr. to go, etc ! What but a malice worthy to hear their grievance. In the mean- war just bove Indiantown. The the having. He pointed out the absurdity | Law completed the reading of 77 extracts

policy of the Land League, which, he said, were bound to institute proceedings to put the court rose. down this wicked agitation.

emerged into the rotunda of the Four Courts, a great cheer burst from the crowd which swayed after him as, with the other traversers, he made his way to a passage on the side street to avoid the multitude which had gathered in front of the court. The streets for several hundred yards w re blocked with people. Thousands were awaiting the coming of the traversers, undaunted by the heavy rain and the thick darkness, and careless of the mounted police, who in driving them back scattered showers of mud in every direction, while cheer after cheer arose with alternate groan and yell as the various personages who left the court were supposed to be for the

people or for the Government. Many members of Parliament have arrived to attend the state trials. The garrison was closely confined to barracks. The English papers give full reports of the trials. The London Times, in its leading article says:-" We cannot question the correctness of Chief Justice May's opinion that under the circumstances the interests of justice would be best served if he did not participate in the trial. The cause of his withdrawal is to be regretted, but he has acted wisely, and the scruples which prompted him to take the step deserve to TELEGRAPHIC NOTES ON IRISH AFFAIRS.

in Dublin yesterday, resolutions were the Irish members of Parliament is so abso lutely essential, that a large discretion nust be conferred on the Parliamentary Committee, to which the members prepledge themselves to submit. That any attempt in Parliament to pass a coercion bill shall be resisted to the utmost by every means in their power It was stated during the meeting that no English or Scotch bill would be allowed to be proceeded with until the arrears of Irish legislation are wiped off. Ad for heland, and urged that the governssimilate the franchises of Ireland to those of England. Mr. Forster said that the government intended that the borough franchise be made alike in the two cour tries, but that it would be as well not to meddle with the county franchise at present, as they were looking forward to great change in the English and Scotch county franchise, and perhaps the Irish franchise would be dealt with at the same ime. The Government, he said, were of opinion that the municipal franchise doors, and so popular was Mr. Parnell ought to be similar to that of England, without, that the Government seemed to but they could not promise to deal with the matter immediately, as other Irish

business was very pressing. At a meet ing of the Land League to day, it was de cided to mention in Parliament the probi bition of the torchlight procession in Kil dare. The police force at the various stations in the County Clare will be in creased in order to provide greater surveillance by night patrols and to protect "Boycotted" persons. Seven hundred members of the magisterial executive of Ireland recently sent Mr. Gladstone a memorial declaring that the state of lawlessness existing in the country requires the immediate attention of the government. Mr. Gladstone has replied that Parliament will deal with the subject. A meeting of the home rule members of Parliament, except those who are now on trial, will be held in London on January 6th, immediately after the opening of Parliament, for the purpose of considering any further action on the policy of the DUBLIN. Dec. 28 .-- As the Rev. Canon Fleming, rector of Ballinakill, county

Galway, was returning last evening, after performing service in a distant part of the parish, a determined attempt was made to assassinate him. When he was only a quarter of a mile from home, two shots were tired simultaneously point blank at him from a distance of six or seven yards. The first shot was fired into his face. The other came from a yard or two behind. walls ring with his eloquence; Here White- This bullet passed between Mr. Fleming side gained the sympathy of the jury for and his servant, who was sitting beside the wronged Theresa Longworth; here him. Mr. Fleming was driving in a high tablistablishment of the independence of Butt. Plunkett, and all the stars of the wagonette and at a rapid pace. To these in the district for twenty years, and on the best terms with all classes until lately. when a spirit of sectarian animosity had developed and this outrage was the result. Mr. Fleming was unarmed, though he had been repeatedly warned by the authorities that he should not be out after dark without weapons. The police found the empty cartridges of an Enfield rifle where the aftack was made.

wounded by a shot from behind a hedge near Cappaghwhite, county Tipperary. ROME, D.c. 30. - The Vatican peremptorily commands certain of the Irish Episcopacy to abstain from language tending to cause the belief that the Pope approves of the operations of the Land League.

London, Dec. 30.-Patrick Henellev was arrested at Tipton charged with the murder of Lord Montmorris. Henelly's description answers that of a man wh recently shot a laborer near Birmingham, it is supposed in compliance with orders DUBLIN, Dec. 30. - The military author-

ities are adopting extraordinary precautions of an extensive character. The ar rangements indicate grave apprehensions of imminent danger. All the troops are confined to barracks. Guard pickets have been augmented. Entrenching tools and lanterns have been served out for patrols in event of the gas being cut off from any of the bariacks. There are now here 250 officers. 6.000 men, 1,000 horses and 16 guns-the flower of the British army-he from all quarters indicate such a feeling land to be no less common property ides strong bodies of constabulary. A. Magisterial investigation is going on at Limerick into the conduct of a corporal of seemed to be an endeavor to connect Mr. the army, who was arrested for illegal

London, Dec. 31.-A large meeting of League. He declared thrice over that he land owners and tenant-farmers was held at Enniskillen to-day. Resolutions were as a natural growth, for reasonable politi- passed denouncing the Land League, and calling upon the Government to preserve order. Cabinet councils will be held on

of the idea of parcelling out Ireland among from speeches of the traversers, showing

advocated freedom, yet brought all its persons were enrolled in the Land League, powers to bear in the coercion of private no army could enforce the Land Laws. individuals. The Government, he said, Mr. Law's speech was not concluded when

LONDON Jan. 4 .- The Times says that When the Attorney G neral seemed to no grants of money from the Imperial Ex have just warmed to his work, the clock | chequer will be demanded of Parliament struck four, and the Court rose. Mr. as a part of the land bill, though possibly Parnell quietly turned to go. When he the remnant of the Irish Church surplus may be used to aid emigration and the reclamation of waste land. The Ministry will not ask Parliment to sanction any allocation of the public money, or any pledging of public credit to carry the land

The l'imes denies the truth of the report that large quantities of arms are being sent to Ireland fr m Birmingham. and says the movements of Irishmen at Birmingham do not offer the slightest ground for apprehension.

written a very strong letter to the press of Canada in regard to the condition of Ireland. He points out that the evils under which that unhappy country laboring has caused an emigration from i of hundreds of thousands of families. who landing in America without means, "were obliged to sink into degredation in the back slums of our cities, where their children grew up to shame their parents.' He asks if the enormity of forcing the reople of Ireland to starvation or exile shall not some day stand heavily against the reckoning of England? "Shall not the oppression of the poor, which cries to Heaven for vengeauce, be laid at her door? Has she not already begun to feel the retri bution? A great army was put to a com-LONDON, Dec. 28:--At the meeting of plete rout by little insects. They crept Home Rule members of Parliament heid into the eyes and ears of the elephants which carried the war materials, and passed as follows, in addition to those al- maddened them. So, take care." The ready announced: "That union among evils of Ireland, the Archbishop says,

4th. No security for the industry hard labour of the tiller of the soil. In the Archbishop's mind the remedy is that Ireland should be governed by her Pirliament as Canada is by hers, and then the laws will be made in the interest of putation of the Corporation of Dublin has Ireland, and not for the aggrandizement

ment introduce a bill to Parliament to ligious and national prejudices are respect ed. Our own opinion is that there is

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 -The Superin endent of the census gives the aggregate opulation of the United States as 50, 152,

NEW YORK. Dec. 31 .- The Evening Exoress, in an annual review of the year's business of the country and of New York, says: "Viewed from a business stand point, the year has been a remarkable one, probably the most remarkable one in the history of the country. There has been a reat revival of trade, and the volume of egitimate business during the year was evond all precedent."

320,000 - the largest since 1850.

JACKSON, Miss., Dec. 31 .-- Henry Washington (colored) was hanged this afternoon for the murder of Mr. Hillworthy (a white citizen.) He made a full St. Petersburg, Dec. 31.-The District.

Governor of Orenburg has resigned because the authorities refused to provide 500,000 roubles to relieve the distress of Kirguiz and other inhabitants of the Province who are starving to death by hundreds. A despatch from Derguez reports that a

courier from Askabad has brought news of severe fighting between the Russians a Turcomans near Geok Tepe. The losses were heavy on both sides. The Russians withdrew a short distance.

plundered and set fire to Serdesht. MANCHESTER, Dec. 31.—The O erat ve Cotton Spinners' Association has instructed the operatives of Bolton and Oldham to persist in the demand for a rise of wages. AMSTERDAM, Dec. 30. - Prof. T. Harting has proposed that copies of his address to the British nation praying for the re-esfacts he owes his life. The first shot also recommends the placarding of the came so close to his face that the flash address in London, or that a deputation CANNED GOODS & SAUCES. blinded him. It was quite dark at the be sent to London to present it in the time and identification of any kind was name of the Dutch people to the Premier. impossible. Mr. Fleming had been living The address continues to receive numer-

LAYCOCK: - Laycock, the Australian sculler, visited Newcastle on Tyne on December 7 and was warmly welcomed, The Newcastle Daily Chronicle says:-"Seldom has the public interest in any of our aquatic visitors been so pronounced as it is in the case of Laycock, and with good reason, for the man's career has been a most singular romance of real life. A policeman has been dangerously Born to fortune, he was yet thrown on to the world when but a youth to gain his bread as best he might. Since then he has, as a scaman, a gold miner, a stock rider and, lastly, as a professional sculler. passed through a life of hardships and adventure, and it is somewhat singular that in the last named capacity, he should have come to England to demonstrate the extent of his powers and to receive the reward of success.

### Southwest Boom Company

Company will be held at the Secretary s Office in Newcastle, on the Thursday after the second Tuesday in J nuary, next, being the 13th of hat month. at two o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of hoosing directors for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may be deen ed The present Directors will meet on the same day and at the same place at 11 o'c ock in the forenoon to audit the Treasurer's accounts and close up the busine s of the year. ALEX. MOR ISON, President. Newcastle, 25th Dec., 1880.

## Notice is hereby given that the above Company

will apply at the first sitting of the Legislature for an act in amendment of an addition to the act to incorporate the said Company in the following par-1 .- For the extension of the limits of the Boom, pwards, on the southwest Branch of the Mira nichi Kiver, to the place known as the Old Square Rock, and on the Renous River up to the Bridge across the said River, known as the bridge on the greater convenience of erecting booms, collecting, picking up and rafting and otherwise securing managing the same. 2.-To extend Charter rights of the said Company and to extend an Act made and passed in the 59th year of the reign of Her present Majesty, Queen Victoria, entitled, "an Act to after the rates of booming of the said Company," on the 1st May, 1892.

Dated the 20th December, 1880.

### Pocket Book Lost.

Lost, between Messrs. R. A. & J. S'ewart's Office, Newcastle, and Erricsons Hotel, Perby, on Saturday 20th November, a calf skin pocket bool with strap, one keeper off-contained receipt from J. P. Goggin, Chatham, and others, also survey bills of Messrs. Stewart, Fairley and others. There

General Business.

1880. GRAND

Invite purchasers, to inspect their large are assorted stock of Groceries, which they down during the X'...as Ho idays.

In Chests, hal! Chests and Bo. We always keep on hand a chof the firm being an experience ! to

Porto Rico, Granulated, Pulverized, Crushe 1.

MOLASSES.

TOBACCOS.

Favorite Brand, Royal Arms, Crown.

RAISINS.

HARD BREAD.

**FANCY BIS** 

This Stock is one of the larges

Miramichi It is imp ssible ent kinds Call and exami

will sell conjectionery until the New Year for (20c) twenty cents per single pound, we can do it, having the largest trade here in that line.

Call and see this immense stock, from the com

mou mixture to the celebrated Cream Lozen e. We

MISTLETOE.

40 Barreis choice Winter apples, all the leading

DRIED FRUIT: Figs, Currants, Citron and Lemon Peel.

NUTS.

Peanuts, Almends and Filberts.

Extra P. Y., Princess Louise, Pearl, Marine, oilet Soaps, Potash or Concentrated Lye.

WASHING PREPARATIONS.

Pickstone's Crystal, Soda, Pearl Blue.

OILS.

Peaches, Pears, Pineapple, Tomatoes, Green Peas. Oysters, Sardines, Loobster, Salmon, Lee and Perins' Worcester Sauce, Morton's Pickles.

CIGARS. CIGARS.

A Choice Havana, only five cents. It has been the practice of parties selling (igars here, to charge an exorbitant price for them. We are now going to give the lover of the weed the benefit, by giving him a choice article at a low figure.

Flavoring Ex'ts.

Lemon, Cloves, Vanilla, Peppermint. Powdered Herbs.

This Season's Growth, Sage, Summer Savory

SUNDRIES.

Spices of all kinds, Corn Starch, Broms, Coffee, fresh ground, Broms, Washboards, Clothes Pins, Blacking, Blacklead.

DAINTIES.

Geese, Turkeys, Ducks, Chickens, Partridg

PORK. BEEF. HERRING,

> CODFISH, FLOUR & EAT

So Dinna forget Frien's ane an' a,'
At Cunard Street to gi'e us a ca',
And when Janu'r Winds do fiercely blaw, May a' iu' happy be.

All below Market Bates.

CARMICHAEL BROS.

Corner Duke and Cunard Sta,

JANUARY 6, 1881

ly with a mischievous desire to be sensational, but in a spirit of the most If we divest the matter of the element of malice, what would the News have us substitute as its motive for publishing the untruths which have malicious it would confess that correspondents had deceived it, and disclose their identity. The fact that it does not do so must be interpreted as meaning that it cares little for what the facts may be, and has determined to befriend the traducers and libellers. open field, for it is malice after the fact. sumed-and it is that its management

protest, with the dread-almost amount-

ing to knowledge-of their impending

fate? Is not the conclusion inevitable

that the gross misstatements of the

News were not made innocently or mere-

Having thus, briefly as possible, presented the News' position, as it appears a very important witness in reference to the circumstances under which the Nonantum went to sea-to refer to little attack it has made on the Ap-Last week we said in a local

The St. John News, which appears to on account of the trouble with the men, be under very singular management has taken up the case of the barque Nonantum, the loss of which on the coast of Newfoundland, and the perishing of the captain and crew, we referred to at some length last week. The misstatements of facts to which the News gives the lightship in tow and returned. On publicity, and the effort it so plainly the way up, we met a gale, so strong makes to convey the impression that and severe that it was with the greatest tion with the vessel being sent to sea, disclose a malice that is apparent to all who have taken the trouble to inform themselves correctly, and it will be a matter of regret if the firm who owned the ill-fated vessel do not pursue the News in the courts, in order that those who engage in such slandering work may be held up to public reprobation.

reasons, that paper ought to be held to strict account in order that all the facts columns." If the News was innocent of malice in the matter how does it

We referred, last week, to a letter in reply to the News' Nonantum slanders, written to the Telegraph by R. R. Call, Esq. of Newcastle. As we then said. Mr. Call is, pernaps, more familiar with the condition in which the vessel was on leaving port than any other living person, and his testimony will go far towards showing how unt utiful and unprovoked the News' attacks upon our port and its interests were in this con-

letter which are not essential to the STATEMENT OF R. R. CALL, ESQ., AMERI-CAN CONSULAR AGENT, PILOT COMMIS

It has been stated that the vessel had pletely refutes the untruth about the ballast and deals, that I need say

of opposition to the Syndicate bargain as will force the Government to accept modifications before they will be able to force it through Parliament. At the best, however, the bargam will prove a Syndicate. THE SOUTHWEST BOOM Company will apply to the Legislature at its approaching session for the continuation of its present rates of boomage, the right to and were in the forecastle. Company will also ask for the extension seemed determined to act ugly. The

there was any danger after they got out it could easily be disposed of; but at The Irish Land Troubles.

> a quarter before eleven, accompanied by decesors at the O'Connell trial, wore the insignia of his office. Mr. V. B. Dillon, architect of the Board of Works, who had charge of the court arrangements, and demanded why the public had been shut out till ten minutes before the opening of the doors, and why the court was packed with friends of the Government. The architect almost tremulously replied,

a portwarden for many years, and has Messrs. Michael Davitt, James J taken part in many important surveys When we returned the vessel was over the Horse Shoe. The last named three gentlemen held a survey on the vessel. and to my certain knowledge did their duty in an independent and efficient manner. They found everything in good condition, and while they did no deem the deckload to be dangerous. they directed that it would be better, and the probability that there would be a great deal of ice running, and it being so late in the season, to throw it overboard, and if necessary take down some of the topmasts. We left the vessel at nine c'clock, and the " Andover ' took

sel cleared the outside, bar she encountered the heaviest gale that has been experienced for many years, which with relentless fury, bore her and crew to destruction. The tale of the privations appearance of several. The first was ject, more particularly, as I was intimately acquainted with the captain while in port. The pilot afterwards inormed me, when he nade his return to me as pilotage commissioner, that shortly after the "Andover" left, all the crew

deckload overboard, and the "Nonantum" went over the outside bar in good statement of facts, all of which I can substantiate, and which I think will receive the commendation of all who

take an interest in our port. It is to be hoped that, for its own credit-sake, and as a step towards winning some of the public respect which every newspaper should enjoy, the News will have the courage to do what is right in this matter. Unless it does so, we must again express the hope that it will be required to answer for its grave and

An Empty Cry.

of the greatest interests of the country

and has called Parliament together

about two months earlier than usual to

ratify the arrangement, the Advocate

thinks Mr. Snowball ought not to have

gone to England. This seems unreason-

able. Mr. Snowball sets apart a por-

tion of the year for each of his various

duties, public and private, as every

other prominent citizen has to do, and

if he is absent for a few weeks from the

Commons, it is because of the unusual

and, we may say, unpatriotic doings of

the Government, which neither Mr.

Snowball nor any other honest public

man has the power to prevent. It is not

probable that the people of Northum

berland would wish Mr. Snowball to

both them and him which takes him

to England-especially at the caprice

of a corrupt administration. When

Mr. Snowball was elected, the people

knew he had made and would continue

to make these annual trips. They re-

which Parliament was summoned ren-

ders his attendance for the full session

impossible, but are as ready as in Sept.

1878 to endorse him as their represen-

tative-ready in every reasonable way

to perform all the duties devolving upon

The Military Transfers.

The transfer of Lt.-Col. Maunsel

Deputy Adjutant General, to Ottawa, and

of Lt.-Col. Macshane, Brigade Major to

Halifax, were very unpopular moves on

the part of the Dominion Government,

so far as they were viewed in New

Brunswick, although they could not

respective officers have gone.

gret, no doubt, that the unusual tin

neglect the important business

Because Sir John has given away one

false charges in a court of law.

Patrick Biggins, agent.

At the opening in the afternoon, Mr. Q. C., began to read the indictment, but ne was interrupted by the crowd without, giving cheer on cheer for Messrs. Parnell and Dillon, who entered and took their

thre that it presented was not outwardly impressive, but it will form an important

gallery is the jury, still aneasy in its new ituation. On the bench are Justices Barry and Fitzgerald in scarlet robes and The indictment having been read, the Attorney General began his opening address, quoting speeches of the various traversers, and among them of Thomas Brennan, who had counselled a "holy conspiracy;" of John W. Nally, who had ca'led the landlords "blasted scoundre's;" of J. W. Walsh, who had called them "cut purses;" of Mr. Sexton, M. P., who had called them "murderers," and of T. D. Sullivan, M. P., who had advocated the methods of the French Revolution. Attention was mainly directed to Mr. Brennan's utterances. The Attorney General said that the Secretary of the admirable qualities cannot easily be Land Lague seemed to have made a careful study of socialistic books; that he seemed to have a distinct idea of their tendencies, and believed the than were the sun and air. The bur-

from a secret society.

The Herald's Dublin despatch says:-

Weaving all these deliberate untruths and Oats.

Tyl

GEORGE WATT.

Weaving all these deliberate untruths and Oats.

They counselled the people to withold their together into a pen-picture of the doom-limits are now only add to the misery of the unfortunate the point that the traversers had given they counselled the people to withold their was also \$14 in money. A reward of \$5 will be paid them if they had not. The four men too contracted and, in time of freshet, country. He severely condemned the the point that the traversers had given they counselled the people to withold their was also \$14 in money. A reward of \$5 will be paid them if they had not. The four men too contracted and, in time of freshet, country. He severely condemned the limits are now look and contents to the point that the traversers had given limits are now look and contents to the point that the traversers had given limits are now look and contents to the point that the traversers had given limits are now look and contents to the point that the traversers had given limits are now look and contents to the point that the traversers had given limits are now look and contents to the limits are now look and contents to the point that the traversers had given limits are now look and contents to the point that the traversers had given limits are now look and contents to the limits are now look and contents to the point that the traversers had given limits are now look and contents to the limits are

The St. John G'obe says :-Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, has

1st. The almost total destruction of her commerce and fisheries. 2nd. The over-strain on her national resou ces from Imperial and other taxation. 3rd. The ruin of her peasantry by rack rents paid to landlords who misspend their money out of Ireland, and

interviewed Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary of England alone. Scotland, he says, is comparatively satisfied, because her re very large number of people in England disposed to do justice to Ireland; and that the main difficulty with them is, how best t, do that justice without creating new

Telegraphic Notes and N.ws.

The total number of emigrants arriving t Castle Garden for this year amounts to

TEHERAN, Dec. 31. - Hanza Agha has

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the

Southwest Boom Company.

Great Road leading towards Fredericton, for the timber, logs or other lumber, floating or driven down the said rivers and for carrying on and

ALEX. MORRISON, President.