Medical.

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Tumors, Ulcers or Old Sores are caused by an impure state of the blood Cleanse the blood thoroughly with VEGETINE and these complaints will disappear.

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If VEGETINE is taken regularly, according to directions, certain and speedy cure will follow its Faintness at the Stomach.

VEGETINE is not a stimulating bitters, which creates a fictitious appetite, but a gentle tonic, which assists nature to restore the stomach to a Female Weakness.

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-AT THE-

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It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher)at the following rates :-\$1.50.

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The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circuation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior Editor "Miramichi Advance," Chatham N. B.

Miramichi Advance.

Hon. Mr. Blake at Miramichi

Hon. Edward Blake arrived at Chatham yesterday afternoon, at 5 o'clock. His coming was somewhat earlier than was anticipated, but about fifty representatives of the Liberal Party took the afternoon train to the Junction to give him his first welcome to the County. They were accompanied by the Chatham Band, under the leadership of Mr. John Templeton, and as the train approached the Junction "Hold the Fort" was played, and when the music ceased, three cheers were heartily given for the distinguished visitor, followed by three for Mr. Snowball, M. P. Someone who had evidently been sent for the purpose, called for three cheers for Hon. Peter Mitchell, but they were not given even by the person who shouted for them. The members of the party who had duced at the Junction or on the way to the Station. At the Station there were a good many citizens who had come to meet the Liberal Leader, and after some further introductions, Mr. Blake entered Mr. Snowball's carriage, accompanied by the latter gentlemen and Richard Carman, Esq., and driven to Mr. Snowball's residence, Wellington Villa, followed by about twenty-five carriages, containing members of the party from Newcastle, Nelson, Douglastown, Chatham and other parts of the County. Considering the fact that there was no general announcement of Mr. Blake's arrival. his reception was a most excellent one, giving abundant evidence of the strong

hold which the principles he represents have upon our citizens. Mr. Blake will be at Mrs. Bowser's Hotel to-day from 11 until 12 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving such of our citizens as desire to call upon him, and in the afternoon will take a trip on the river in the St. George, accompanied by

few friends. The preparations for the demonstration of to-morrow are going on smoothly and well. Even should the weather prove unfavorable, the arrangement of the platform at Masonic Hall willwith the Hall itself-admit of over a thousand persons being seated under the roof, and a water-proof awning. Ladies, and gentlemen accompanying them, will be accommodated on the platform and the ladies are expected to

turn out in goodly numbers. The barge, with Band on board, will leave Chatham, about nine o'clock in tew of the St. George, to bring excursionists from the S. W. Boom House. Millerton, the Northwest Bridge, Nelson, Newcastle and Douglastown.

The 62nd Battalion Band will arrive from St. John on the morning train. and furnish music in town during the day, and the Chatham band will also play after its arrival from up-river in the afternoon.

At three o'clock, p. m., the address of the Liberal-Reform Party of the County will be presented to Hon. Mr. Blake, when he will speak on the public questions of the day. The proceedings will last until about six o'clock, do. and, at the close, the steamer and barge will leave to return the excursionists up-river.

> A dinner, under the auspices of the party, in honor of Mr. Blake, will take place at the Temperance Hall, in evening. About one hundred and fifty guests-all the hall will seat at tableare to be present.

> The above, with other arrangements, will occupy the time of Mr. Blake's stay pretty fully. There is a genuine enthusiasm in the community over his visit and it cannot fail to manifest itself fully on Friday.

The Lumber Market.

The last Timber Trades Journal says of the London Lumber Market that Canadian goods are much on a par with those of last season, when the returns for the seven months ending July, 1880, were made up; but the outside deliveries, which have been unusually large, if landed, would have shown a greater Building. preponderance in favour of the goods in hand this year. Prices at the public sales do not appear to sympathize with the greatly reduced state of the dock stocks. This may be accounted for to some extent, by the fact that, irrespective of the outside demand, which has been throughout only moderate, dealers have been buying largely at each successive sale, and the goods bought in this way under the hammer in addition to what they usually import, have filled the yards, and most of the merchants find themselves fully stocked, with a corresponding disinclination to purchase, except at prices that promise to leave a good margin. Earlier in the year, the country buyers came to the assistance of the sellers, and relieved the market of a good deal of stuff; but just now they have to turn their attention to affairs nearer home, so that the goods offered at the "Baltic" without reserve, are comparatively at the mercy of the men who are already well sup-

Liverpool advices of the same paper state the excitement in the North American markets is having some effect INK STANDS, upon the trade at that port, and prices are now to be had which some short time ago could not have been obtained. But it must be borne in mind that the ly by a leading Conservative of Halifax. the other day, that the Halifax Chronicle, Mr. Parnell's manifesto to the electors to that effect. He said the Captain had principal consumers are not at all in- On the other side of the platform was the the St. John Telegraph, and the St. John Telegraph Telegraph, and the St. John Telegraph Te

prices, and are inclined to await further demonstrations in the belief that present prices cannot be upheld. The market remains in a very sensitive condi tion, and any immoderate shipments or the pressure of consignments will have a very telling effect upon it. Th spruce deal market is very firm at late Advertisements are placed under classified headrates, and as the stock is now in a mod erate compass, with little going forward to Liverpool, sellers are looking to still further advance, seeing that the stocks in London and the outports are by no means overburthened.

A "Marine" Rumor.

Rumors respecting the probabilit of Hon. Mr. Mitchell finding a constituency are periodical. The last one thus referred to by the St. John Globe There is a report in some of the Toronto papers that an attempt was made in Montreal to get one of the members to resign, so that Hon. Peter Mitchell might be brought forward, with a view to his succeeding Hon. Mr. Pope as Minister of Marine. It added that the attempt has failed. Probably the member to be asked resign would be Mr. Gault, as in constituency Mr. Mitchell might have some chance of election. But doubt very much if there would be any disposition on the part of some members of the Ministry to accept Mr. Mitchell, as a colleague. The Premier nimself is not very friendly to Mr. Mitchell and that is sufficient. Sir Leonard Tilley, too, is known to be the reverse of friendly to him. If Mr Gault could get a Senatorship, he would probably resign, and, possibly, Mr. Mitchell could be elected, but that he could get into the Ministry is most

Mr. Mitchell has some friends in the constituency referred to, and they are quite influential, but not, means, numerous enough to make his chances of election probable. It does no harm to him, however, to have these "reports" set afloat, as they keep his generally expressed here among his friends that he ever resigned his seat in the Senate and we have no doubt they are quite sincere. He appears to have placed the Fisherics Department on a very bad footing, for having been its first head, he must be held responsible for the bad foundation and crazy superstructure represented in the Act and absurd Regulations promulgated thereunder. He would hardly be equal to the task of remedying the evils which have accumulated under the wretched management inaugurated, in all its defectiveness, by himself.

What They were Told.

The Prince Edward Island Liberal papers do not seem to have duly ap preciated the representations of the FI-NANCE MINISTER. The Patriot says:--The two propositions which Sir Leonard Tilley has been trying to prove on the Island, stripped of all unnecessary words. are, 1st. The heavier the duty imposed upon goods, the cheaper they can be sold 2nd. The more heavily people are taxed, the richer they become.

The benighted Islanders are unable see the force of these propositions. Certainly they are not exactly like those which Mr. TILLEY addressed to the people in the Confederation campaign. The Patriot is equally puzzled with the

statements made by the FINANCE MINIS-ER at Summerside. It says:much more frequent and more flagrant was the hostility to Confederation. than they were in Charlottetown. He, for instance, asserted with an emphasis peculiar to him, that the object of the and then in a very few moments afterf the National Policy was to lessen the Dominion trade with the States to the ex-Edward Island audience, that in one year his tariff succeeded in cripling our trade with the States \$15,000,000. His attempt with the facts, that Mr. Blake's objections were unanswerable. Such shuffling and twisting, and bounce, ending with what

the people were not greatly impressed would come in 1883, but for which the Sir; I would not, most emphatically, with the high tariff arguments. Islanders entered Confederation to avoid the high tariff which the building of the Railroad would have involved; they now begin to see that they just leaped from the frying pan into the fire. - Telegraph.

Hon. Mr. Blake's Tour.

in Halifax to-night and had a very cordial committee sent a carriage to Chester to bring him to the city and, during the afternoon, a number of the Liberals of the city and Dartmouth drove out on the road to

There was quite a gathering of teams near the water works, and Mr. Blake on reaching that point was warmly cheered. When the party entered the city, the procession numbered about forty carriages, with about a hundred gentlemen. They drove to the Halifax Hotel where Mr. Blake was cheered. Many of the gentle men who had escorted him entered the hotel and were introduced.

Considering that neither the time. place nor manner of arrival was generally known, not a word having been inserted in the press on the subject, the impromptu reception was a most successful affair, and was very gratifying to Mr. Blake, as it was evidently a spontaneous affair and was participated in by solid men. Later in the evening Mr. Blake received a num ber of other visitors, including the members of the Local Government.

THE HALIFAX MEETING.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 27.—The Blake meeting last night was without exception the finest political gathering ever held in the city of Halifax. The old skating rink, which is not usually a handsome structure, for once assumed a brilliant and attractive appearance. A profusion bunting, flags, flowers, and mottoes. arranged with much taste, made the interior very pretty, while many lamps and Chinese lanterns adorned the street front. Along the front of the gallery, in which the band of the 63rd Halifax Rifles performed, was stretched a motto in large red letters on a white ground, "Halifax Welcomes Blake." At the back of the platform was another large motto with the words, "Our Honoured Leader." On the right of the platform was the motto,

various industries of Nova Scotia. pyramid was composed of six blocks. The massive base bore the word culture." Next came "Fisheries." in their order "Commerce," "Lumberng," "Shipbuilding," "Mining," 'Manufactures." The pyramid was surmounted by a Nova Scotia flag, and surcounded by the words, "You can't turn it upside down by Act of Parliament.'

Further down on the walls were the

mottoes, "Free Trade" and "Reduced

Expenditure," The whole wall platform side of the building was covered with flags, mottoes, and transparencies. Conspicuous among the latter were the Royal arms, the Scottish arms, and arms of the city of Halifax. Opposite the speakers' table was a banner bearing the harp of Erin. Every pillar supporting the roof bore a shield and floated bannerets, while from the gas pipe in the centre of the building graceful festoons of bunting ran out in all directions. The building was seated for three thousand people, with a space for standing room besides. A few seats in the far part of the rink were unoccupied, but there was a large crowd in the standing-room space At a moderate estimate there were three thousand five hundred people present .-A large space had been reserved for ladies and gentlemen accompanying them, and this was fully occupied long before the meeting was opened. The audience was a splendid one, composed almost entirely of the best classes of the people. Of course it was not exclusively Liberal. there were a large number of Conservatives present. The rougher element of these, which occupied the standing room in the rear, seemed to have been instructed to act as touters for Sir Charles Tupper. Mention of the names of others in the Government was not noticed, but at every reference to the Minister of Railways the effort was made to get up applause .-After a while the touters seemed to forget their instructions and became interested in the speech. As the machine applause grew fainter, the honest enthusiasm until it seemed to carry away even the Conservatives present. The platform was occupied by upwards of 100 gentlemen from the city and rural districts, and with the exception of one or two neutrals, all were solid "Liberals." As these gentlemen accompanying Mr. Blake entered by a side door and took their seats, they

were greeted with warm applause. The chair was taken by the Hon. A. G. Jones, who made a short speech in opening the meeting. He discussed the alleged advantages to Halifax from the Protective policy, boldly taking issue with those who credited the N. P. with having so much benefitted this city. He then introduced Mr. Robert Taylor, one of the largest manufacturers in the Maritime Provinces.

who read the address of welcome. Mr. Blake, who was received with great warmth, addressed the meeting in reply. He commenced with some modest reterences to his own career, in reply to the compliments in the address, and then referred to his tour of Nova Scotia, which was being brought to a close by this meeting. He contrasted the promises of the Government with their performances in relation to the questions of taxation, tariff, and expenditure, and went very fully into the fiscal policy of the Government. He had observed, he said, with surprise and regret as he passed through the Province the evidence of dissatisfaction with the position of Nova Scotia in the Union, a feeling which by its warmth His contradictions and evasions were at this late day showed how deep-seated only stoke as one who desired to bind the Provinces together in the bonds of brother National Policy was not to restrict trade | hood, and, therefore, he deeply regretted with the United States, but to extend it, the continued existence of the feeling of which he spoke. He attributed it to the manner in which the Province had been brought into the Union and he felt that in tent of fifteen millions of dollars. It was this respect a grave error had been comthe present fiscal policy of the Ottawa Government, because the people were able to reply to Mr. Blake's criticisms on the to say that the very evil which the Anti-Confederates had predicted had come upon the country. He went on to discuss the Pacific Railway question, holding the close attention of his audience well into the night, and closed with a splendid burst of oratory, in which he nailed the Liberal colours to the mast and declared From these and other notices of the the purpose of the Liberals to be to stand Gen. Hazen, as Chief of the United States utterances of the MINISTERS, present and firmly by their principles until the triumph | Signal Service, and asked if he would acprospective, at Summerside, we judge that of that right and truth which, he believed, cept the place. Vennor replied. "No. Liberals would wait many years rather

than prove recreant to their faith. On resuming his seat Mr. Blake received a perfect ovation, the applause continuing | tion?" for some minutes. Nothing was allowed to take away the impression that had been made upon the minds of the people. The Chairman called for three cheers for the Queen, which were given, followed by HALIFAX, Aug. 24.-Mr. Blake arrived three for Mr. Blake. The band played the National Anthem, and thus was though informal reception. The Halifax brought to a close this splendid political

A New Railway. We observe that the final arrangements have been made for pushing through a road from Ottawa to Toronto, by what is called the Ontario and Quebec Railway The charter capital is \$2,000,000, and \$1,000,000 capital is to be paid up, of which ten per cent is already paid in. The directorate include :- V. B. Osler, of Toronto: R. Thibeaudeau, of Montreal Vice-President; George Stephen, of the Canada Pacific; Donald McIntyre, Montreal; Adam Brown, of Hamilton Hon, Peter Mitchell, of Montreal; H. S. Howland, Sr., and C. J. Campbell, of Toronto. This railway will give an independent line from Toronto to Quebec by the connection at Ottawa with the Occi. dental road, and at Toronto the line will co operate with the Great Western, the Credit Valley and the Northern. The distance from Toronto to Ottawa will be 230 miles. The effect of the building of this road and the connections that will be made west will be to give Boston a great advantage over all competitors for the ocean business of the west. It looks as if Ottawa will eventually become a terminus of the Northern Pacific, and it will be the terminus of the Canada Pacific: and by connections now suggested Boston will be made the nearest sea port for Ottawa. -St. John Globe.

The Disloyal Cry The organs of the Government are doing their best to work up the disloyal cry. On this point they continually shout, "wolf, wolf." Hostility to the policy of there is anything in this view, there must range of practical politics. Mr. Gladstone "Readjust the 'Diabolical' Tariff," the be a great many disloyal men in Canada has recently repeated the opinion as to the word diabolical being quoted from a We saw in a sickly little sheet published desirability of legislating on the subject that he had stolen some \$50 and produced scathing attack on the tariff made recent. weekly in this Province, the statement without delay.' clined to follow the lead of the Cana- motto, "Nova Scotia will readjust in Globe were three disloyal newspapers, land act, and declares it impossible for the arrest, and if I could catch him he would dian markets; they are at best but re- 1883." Next to this was a painting re- and that Mr. Blake was to be judged by Irish party to enter into an alliance with give me \$5. This I agreed to do and suc-

most largely circulated newspapers in the Maritime Provinces, such an assertion against them proves certainly too much. Yet there is a certain method in the Tory plan. It has been characteristic of the Tory party in the mother country to teach the same idea. It is a direct appeal the conservative instinct to say this change is disloyal, that other unpatriotic It arouses men's prejudices. Catholic Emancipation, the repeal of the Corn Laws, the abolition of disabilities of all kinds have had no more potent oppposition than this, and so in Canada every man is taunted with disloyalty who does not vote

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

to keep in the Ministry and pay forty or

fifty per cent duty on blankets .- St. John

CHANCE FOR THE HON. PETER MITCHELL A Toronto Globe correspondent writes under date of Aug. 25th :- The following story of intrigue among the "Party Gentlemen," which is believed to be without foundation, is told by an evening paper :- A widespread movement been on foot some little time among the Montreal Conservatives to secure portfolio of the Department of Marin and Fisheries for a Montreal member. is very generally felt that the interests the port of Montreal are not sufficiently cherished in Ottawa, and in view of the by no means improbable early resignation of the present Minister, the Hon. J. C. Pope, active measures have been taken t ensure his successor being one of Mon treal's choice. It being exceedingly likely that either of the city members would succeed Mr. Pope, it was resolved to ask Mr. M. H. Gault, M. P., who generally credited with having the inter ests of his party at heart to create vacancy by resigning his seat. This scheme met with the more favour because it was believed that Mr. Gault was not delay. particularly anxious to retain the seat, a responsibility which the exigencies of his Mr. F. W. Henshaw, President of the Board of Trade was selected as a candidate for the parliamentary honours thus to be vacated, but on being approached by a deputation declined, and made a suggestion which was accepted, that the Hon. Peter Mitchell should be nominated in his stead. However, the scheme has collapsed, at any rate for the present, as Mr. Gault declines to open the constitut ency. One of the merchants from whom this information was gathered says the prime movers in the exploded scheme are concerting another for the same end, but it is impossible to find out the way it is intended to work, as the politicians engaged in it are conducting their counses! with the utmost secrecy.

Prorogation of Parliament The

Speech. London, Aug. 27. The speech from the throne on the prorogation of Parliament to-day declares the relations with foreign powers amicable and cordial. Satisfactory assurances have been received from France regarding Tunis. Self-Government has been secured to the Transvaal, which it is hoped will tranquilize South Africa. The withdrawal of British troops from Afghanistan is not expected to lead to any trouble on the north-western frontier of India. Al though negotiations have been temporar. ily suspended, the best efforts will be made to conclude a commercial treaty France. In reference to Irish affairs the new land act will be productive of benefits commensurate with the care given to the measure. It has been the study of Her Majesty to use the exceptional powers confided to her in Ireland, with vigilance and firmness, but with discrimination .-The desire is expressed that the condition of the country will so improve that the mitted, but the feeling was aggravated by use of these extraordinary powers may be

Vennor and the U.S. Signal Service Department.

A despatch dated New York, August 25th says :- In spite of his efforts to avoid reporters. Vennor was vesterday interviewed. The reporter referred to the rumored movement on foot in official circles to have him (Vennor) supersede would not. I saw the despatch you referred to, but nothing will come of it." "Has not the telegram some founda-

"Probably it has; correspondence touching the matter has reached me from high sources, but I assure you I have never for a moment given the subject any serious consideration. You see my system is so very different from that of the U. S. Signal Service, that I should be really out of place in the position held by

Vennor pronounces the criticisms of his weather predictions by the Signal Office as ungenerous and wrong.

A Poor Race.

HALIFAX, Aug. 27.—The race vesterday afternoon ended in a fizzle. McKay came out at the signal agreed upon, and rowed to the startling point. Nagle, who was out, rowed to the stake boats which seems did not suit him or something of that kind, for he rowed back and took up a position and watched McKay, whe rowed over the course on being started by the referee, William Rhind, who awarded him the race, bets to go with the stakes. What was the cause of Nagle's backing out has not transpired. The general pinion here is that McKay is the better man, and that Nagle would not row as he could not win. Very little interest was taken in the affair by Halifax boating men, as it was considered a sure thing for McKay.

General Telegrams.

NEW YORK, August 27.-The Arctic steamer Rodgers arrived at Petropaulows. ki Kamschatka, July 19, all well. The Russian corvette Sherlock was in port with orders to aid Rodgers in every way possible. Rodgers secured forty-seven dogs and a large quantity of fur clothing. He was to sail July 24th and expected to reach Wrangel Island by the latter part of August.

"It has become evident that the English tenants mean to bestir themselves to obtain redress of their legitimate grievances. Various agencies are co-operating

As the three papers named are the three in support of the coercion ministry who banished personal liberty from Ireland and reduced it to a worse condition than that of Russia, under the third section.

The Times despatch from Cork asserts that a large landlord in the South of Ireland has issued a circular to his tenants R. Blackhall to notify the Justice by offering a permanent reduction of 25 per cent, and to give leases at the reduced rent. The offer is doubtless to save the expenses and worry of appeals to the land

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28. A Tombstone despatch says Indians attacked the town of Eureka. N. M., two days ago and killed all the citizens, said to be about 70 in number.

Loss of Life by Collision

As the steam-tug G. D. Hunter was her way from Moncton to Point Wolf. Thursday night, with the new bark Lancefield in tow, she encountered a thick fog in the bay, and leaving the bark at anchor about half a mile off the point, the tug ran up the creek. While the bark was lying at anchor in this position, about eight o'clock vesterday morning, the schooner Minnie N. from St. John, bound for Hills. boro, collided with her, splitting the mainsail of the schooner and breaking her formast, about half way up. At the time of the collision Capt. Steeves was at the wheel, the remainder of the crew being below. They rushed on deck immediate. ly, apparently bewildered at the occurrence, and two of them, a man named Holmes belonging to lower Cove, and another named Steeves of Hillsboro, jumped overboard. A boat was launched from the bark with all possible haste, but before he could be reached Steeves sank to rise no more. The man Holmes was picked up, very much exhausted, and brought to the city last night. The bark suffered no material damage by the collision. The schooner went on her way after a slight

The Wounded President.

Washington, Aug. 28-9 p.m. - Executive Mansion. - Secretary Blaine sent the following to Minister Lowell, to-night To Mr. Lowell, Minister, London :-

The condition of the President, at ten 'clock, continues as favorable as could be expected. Within the past thirty hours his improvement has given great encouragement to the attending surgeons. He swallows an adequate supply of liquid ood. The parotid swelling discharges freely and gives promise of marked imrovement. His mind is perfectly clear Ie has, perhaps, a little more fever than was anticipated, and his respiration is somewhat above the normal. The general eeling is one of hopefulness. Two or three days more of improvement will be

needed to inspire confidence.

BLAINE, Secretary. Unofficial bulletin, 11 p. m.—Dr. Woodward reports, at this hour, that President's condition continues favorable. His temperature has gone down since the evening examination, but his pulse, when last taken, about an hour ago, had not changed since the 6.30 official bulletin. Although the President's pulse and

temperature rose slightly during the afternoon, he continued to do well and at 5 o'. clock General Swaine telegraphed friend: "The improvement in the President's condition is still maintained-all are hopeful, some confident.'

President expressed a desire to see his daughter Mollie, and when she entered the room and came to his bedside he took her hand and asked about her health. replied she was well and inquired how he himself felt. He said : "I am better, Queen says it is her earnest hope that the ask your mother if the boys cannot come in." Soon afterward James came to his bedside and was greeted by his father affectionately. The President's pulse, however, began to rise with the excitement and emotion of this interview with his children, and it was thought best not to allow Harry to see him. Late this afternoon Mrs. Garfield and her daughter Mollie, with Mr. Rudolph and C. R. Rockwell, of St. Louis, went out for a ride. Mrs. Garfield looked bright and cheerful, notwith tanding the terrible, nervous strain which she has borne with such unconquerable courage for eight long weeks, and as the carriage passed through the main gateway on Pennsylvania Avenue, around which a crowd had lingered all day, she responded with a bow and smile to the salutations of the guard and to the greetings of one or two acquaintances who were passing. Some one standing near the gateway cried "that's Mrs. Garfield," and by a sudden spontaneous impulse almost all the men in the crowd stood with uncovered heads while the carriage passed, as if they wished to show, in the only way they

> and admiration for her noble courage and EDITOR.] Washington, Aug. 29.—Official bulletin, 8.30.—The President's symptoms this morning are as favorable as vesterday at the same hour. He slept-awakening at intervals-the greater part of the night. At these intervals he took and retained liquid nourishment administered. mind continues perfectly clear. Pulse

could, their profound and tender sym.

pathy with her suffering, and their respect

gave unmistakable signs of more cheerful-

Mr. Havden vs. Mr. Blackhall.

Correspondence.

ness at the favorable character of the

bulletins from Washington.

Mr. Editor :- I see by the last edition of the ADVANCE, that Mr. Blackhall has chought proper to contradict, in his own way, my comments on his course of action as a J. P. My object in criticising his actions, was to try and prevent the repetition, which is becoming too common with him, for the good of the members of society who are brought under the control of his baneful influence. Knowing that his mind must have been upset by the usual disturbing element, when he ventured to deny the truth of the statements I have given, I intend to lay before a dis criminating public the facts of the case and also the evidence, so far as it relates, to the question at issue.

On the 20th July last I was met Tracadie by Richard Blackhall, (tavern keeper of Caraquet and brother of the Justice) who told me he was directed t me with a warrant for the apprehension of a run-away sailor, and he felt sure the London, Aug. 25.—The News says: said sailor was coming behind. I told him I could not attend to it, as I had promised a man to survey some lumber for him, and I was then going to work and remarked that no sailor would leave his country, and is not to be tolerated! If to bring the English land laws within the ship in a strange land, except he was harshly treated. He replied that the Captain would not care for the sailor, but a warrant wherein he was charged on oath MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE. luctant buyers at the recent advance in presenting, in the form of a pyramid, the the fact that these papers supported him. any section which allows itself to be used ceeded in arresting the sailor the same day

and got from him the draft he was charged with stealing. I was about to hand the prisoner over to some Justice in Tracadie but R. Blackhall, having no horse to take him to Caraquet, persuaded me to go on with him. When at Pokemouche I sent

telegram of the sailor's arrest, and to be prepared for trial, as I wished to return nome the same night.

When I arrived at J. G. C. Blackhall's sent Richard to see if he was in the office; he told me he was not, saving "he is at my place more than half his time. , accordingly, proceeded to the tavern and found him in what some persons would call good humor. I presented the prisoner to him, remarking he gave me the draft he was charged with stealing, but denied having taken any clothing. The Justice replied he "would d-d soon make him find the clothes-hold on 'till I get him in Court, &c." I asked him if he received notice of the sailor's arrest by telegram, remarking "I should go home to-night." He admitted having received the telegram, but said the Captain was

absent just now and he could do nothing The Captain arrived shortly afterwards and plied the Justice well with something strong, and got him to consent to let the sailor go with him without going to Court, Finding my claim against the County Council for fees for the prisoner's conveyance from Tracadie shut out by the prisoner not being committed, I called the attention of the Justice to it, who said the Captain should pay them, since he declined to prosecute. I made a demand on the Captain for pay, and he said he gave the two Blackhall's enough money now, and he did not feel inclined to pay me also, that he never employed me, &c. The Justice left the place when the question came up, and

I refused to give the draft I got from the sailor, until I got my fees, and was about to leave for home, when Rich. Blackhall (who had then \$7.00 of my money, I having lent hfm some on th road) induced me to stay, saying "you have given me a passage from Tracadie and I will make no charge for the night, I have no change to pay you to-night," &c. Before retiring for the night I gave the draft to the Captain and he and the sailor left for the ship.

Next morning R. Blackhall would not pay the amount promised, and I told him I was going to capias the Captain for my fees, which he tried very hard to dissuade me from doing, saying it would destroy his trade with the ship Captains, who were his best customers, and all as one, that he would nearly as soon pay the fees himself as to put them on the Captain. I called at J. G. C. Blackhall's office or my way home and told the Justice my case and demanded a capias for the recovery of my fees. He said my claim was just and legal against the Captain, but he did not wish to take up any proceedings.

I came home and got a capias from another Justice, and, taking a Constable with me, proceeded to Caraquet, where we found the Justice and Captain at the usual place, viz.: Richard Blackhall's bar room. When he found the Captain a prisoner he raved like a madman, and immediately offered himself a bail, but was refused. The Captain now offered to pay, About the middle of the afternoon the but J. Blackhall advised him not and sent for Mr. Ryan to go his bail. On the amount of debt and expenses being deposited with Mr. Ryan, he signed the bail bond and the trial took place on the 30th ult., resulting in a verdict for the plain-

I have been thus particular in describing the case as the proceedings at Court have been so strange, that without going fully into it, I could not do the Messrs, Blackhall justice. In my next I will give the proceedings at the trial, which I think will sustain two of the charges I made against him at the beginning of this communication. Knowing what I am doing and feeling my responsibility, I have no nesitation to subscribe myself JAMES HAYDEN. Pokemouche, Aug. 27th, 1881. [We have taken the liberty of striking

out the "charges" referred to, as they were of rather too sweeping a character. Mr. Hayden should rest content in having | Plane and Match Lumber, and Plane stated the facts, and he can gain nothing by the use of unbecoming epithets, such as those which were in the above letter when we received it. He has presented the case pretty fully already, and unless his statements are publicly contradicted by Mr. Blackhall, there does not appear to be any reason why he should go further. especially as the general public are not interested in differences which arise between Justices, constables and captains, sufficiently to warrant a paper in publishing all the little particulars of them .-

A Correction.

CARAQUET, Aug 27th 1881. MR, EDITOR:-In the last issue of the ADVANCE it is said in the column of news items that "On the 15th inst., the French people of Caraquet celebrated the Acadian holiday for the first time in the history of 100; temperatuse 98 5-10; respiration 17. | the place, and the village entered heartily NEW YORK, Aug. 29 .- People as they into the celebration of the day." Permit proceeded to their business this morning me Mr. Editor, to inform you that the above statements are erroneous. The Acadians of Caraquet did not celebrate the 15th inst as their National holiday. or make any efforts to do so this year. Some of the mercantile firms, it is true, hoisted their flags; and our honorable gentleman who, it is said. wishes to carry favor with the French, and having no Government rifles at his disposal, on this occasion, to honor them, requested the agent of a neighboring firm to fire a few shots. I assure you, Sir, when the time comes for it, that is not the way the Acadians of Caraquet intend to celebrate the 15th of August, and their recollections of the scenes of January 1875 are still too vivid in their mind to allow them to think themselves honored or their National holiday worthily celebrated by the firing of a few guns from such a quarter.

Yours trnly, POINTE DE ROCHE

THE JEWISH QUESTION IN GERMANY A despatch dated Aug. 25th says-At the Conference of the Orthodox Evangelical clergy to-day, the Inspector of Missions of Plath said the Jewish community which is hostile to Christianity is not content with enjoying equal rights with Christians, but aims at absolute predomination. Christians, he said, must free themselves from the supremacy of the Jews. The rights already accorded the Jews could be withdrawn, and he recommended substitution of relative rights for the absolute civic equality they now enjoy .-They moreover should be firmly kept within the prescribed limits by means of special measures, in order to break the Jewish autocracy. The conference adopt. ed resolutions to this effect. Stoeckers spoke against the Jews at a Conservative electorial meeting to-day. The anti-Jewish agitator, Reppel, addressed a Conservative meeting against the Jews. The meeting dissolved amid great tumult Reppel being obliged to fly.

General Business,

In the Estate of Alexander Ferguson.

All persons are cautioned against settling any ctal m or paying or handing over any property of of the Courts in reference thereto.

WILLIAM FERGUSON, CHRISTINA FERGUSON. JESSIE PARKET, MARGARET PARRER

Farm for Sale.

Derby, 9th May, 1881.

Thirty-five acres, more or less, of good farming and, all cleared, at Napan, known as the Nichol son property. For particulars apply to THOS. C. MILLER, Carleton Station, I. C. R

International Steam Ship

Company. JOINT THROUGH TARIFF,

-FROM-

Intercolonial Railway

Boston and New York. VIA ST. JOHN, N. B.

FROM Intercolonial R. R. Points as under.	TO	Dry Fish in bundles or drums per 100 lbs	Canned Fish & Meats in boxes, per 100 lbs.	Fresh Meats, Poultry & Game, per 100 lbs.	F'sh Lobsters covered with bagging per brl*	Fresh Salmon, Bass Trout and Smelt.
Campbellton to New Mills, inclusive	AINE.	32	38	60	75	56
Jacket River to Bath- urst inclusive	Z	30	36	58	71	54
Newcastle, Chatham Jun., Chatham	LAND,	27	33	55		50
Barnaby River to Weldford, inclusive,	FLA	25	31	54	61	47
Point du Chene, She- diac	PORT	24	30	49	56	45
Campbellton to New Mills inclusive Jacket River to Bath-	88.	35	40	60	75	58
urst, inclusive	MAR	33	38	58	71	56
Newcastle, Chatham Jun., Chatham	N,	30	35	55	65	52
Barnaby River to Weldford, inclusive	BOSTO	28	33	54	61	49
Point du Chene She- diac	BO	27	32	49	59	47
Campbellton to New Mills, inclusive	Y.	48	53	73	95	83
Jacquet River to Bath- urst, Inclusive	Z.	46	51	71	91	81
Newcastle, Chatham Jun., Chatham	YORK	43	48	68		77
Barnaby River to Weld- ford, inclusive	X.	41	46			74

* If Barrels of Lobsters are headed up the rat will be 10 cents less than above figures. Boxes of Fresh Fish must be marked on the ends, all perishable freight, and state distinctly on face way-bill "to go via I. S. S. Company's steamer.

ections in St. John Steamers leave St. John every Monday, Wednes day and Friday, at 8, a. m. T C. HERSEY. D. POTTINGER,

GEO. TAYLOR, Gen. Freight Agent, I. C. R. From England Ex. S. S. "Nova Scotia."

OPENED AT Manchester House.

DIANO Covers each Green and Crimson and Tables Covers, Printed Cloth Curtains, Wool, Damask, Green and Crimson Net, each wide and narrow. Black Spanish Lace Ladies' Black Cloth Jackets. Women's and Girl's Black Cashmere Hose.

Loom Damask Table Linen, good value. Black Crape Cord for Trimming.

W. S. LOGGIE, Patronize Home

Windows. HOUSE FINISHING,

For Inside or Outside. First Quality Pine or Cedar and Butt Clapboards. Scroll Sawing to any Pattern TURNING. &c.

Having a Moulding Machine I am prepared to

npply mouldings of different patterns, and to do Joiner work generally, at reasonable rates, guaran-ORDERS SOLICITED AND ATTENDED TO. CALL AT THE Sash and Door Factory.

PUBLIC WHARF. - - - CHATHAM PETER LOGGIE. Liberal Prices will be given for Pine and Cedar wood suitable for making Saws

JUST RECEIVED

10 Packages Woodenware.

CONTAINING :-

WOOD BOWLS. CHOPPING TRAYS, BUTTER PRINTS.

LADLES, SPADES. SPOONS. ROLLING PINS. Steak and Potato Pounders,

Lemon Squeezers, Towel Rollers. doz. Imperial Wringers,

5 Coils "Lyman" Four Barb Steel Wire Fencing.

G. STOTHART. Executor's Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction, on FRIDAY THE 12TH DAY OF AUGUST next at 11 o'clock a. m., at the of land, being the westerly half of the Rear lot of No. 63, containing about 100 acres, bounded in front and on the West side by lands owned by the Messrs The above land is well adapted for farming, as it well wooded, a great portion of the wood being the original hard wood of all descriptions: a Road from

rfields to Russell's Mill croses it near the front Also, at the same time and place, a quantity of personal property which will be made known by hand bills previous to and at the time of sale. Terms of Sale for the land, one half down and property, all sums below \$ 8 cach, and all sums above \$ 8, 3 months credit For further particulars apply to either The above property within two miles Black Brook Mills on North side of River. A. D. SHIRREFF.

WILLIAM GORDON, A. K. McDougall, Executors. 5 July 1881. The above sale is postponed until Tuesday, the 20th September, unless disposed of by private sale. A. D. SHIRREFF, WILLIAM GORDON,)
A. K. McDougall, Executors.

MUSIC.

Miss Fairey having returned to Miramichi will be glad to receive Pupils for Instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

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