Medical.

Family Balsam Familine.

PROMPTLY RELIEVING Pain and Inflammation.

FOR EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL USE. FOR its quick and sure healing properties it has no equal. For its relieving and allaying in-

equal to it. It is perfectly safe to se at any and all times, and a quick, thorough cure for such complaints as Pains in the Chest and Shoulders, Back and Side, Burns and Scalds, Sprains, Strains, Bruises, Rheumatic and Neuralgia Pains Swelling of the Joints, Stiff Joints, Stiff Neck, Contracted Muscles, Spinal Affections, White Swellings, Chafes, Calluses, Galls, Bunions, Chilblains, Corns, Frost Bites, Poisoning by Dog Wood, Ivy, Bites, Stings of Insects, Chapped Hands, Lips,

Ringworms, Salt Rheum, Tetter Pimples, Itching, Dr. Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, Old Sores, Scald Head, Outward Humors of any kind, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Numbness, Worms, Ague in the Face, Earache, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Croup.

Familine.

It Relieves Pain. Good for Swollen Limbs Physicians Prescribe and use it.

MR. H. R. Stevens-Dear Sir: I have lately witnessed decidedly good and striking effects of your FAMILINE in case of Erysipelas of nearly three years' standing. When I first saw my patient, a lady of some 50 years of age, she was complaining of a severe swollen condition of her feet: the skin was tense and angry-looking painfu on the slightest motion and likely to burst at any moment. She had tried many remedies without relief, and my first treatment failed in its effect. suggested that the feet be painted with FAMILINE morning and night, and then enclosed in soft co ton dressing. When I saw her last about three days ago, the pain had wholly vanished, the swelling reduced to almost the normal condition and the

LINE in this case simply on the recommendation of my wife, who had been pleased with its effect in a severe case of burn, also in a painful backache, resulting from a settled cold. Notwithstanding that it professes to be a "proprietary" article, cannot conscientiously deny its admirable composition and efficacy. I am yours very truly, GEO. L. AUSTIN, M. I

Familine. For Croup and Sore Throat MR. H R. STEVENS-Dear Sir: I have had yo FAMILINE in constant use in my family for more than a year, and find it an invaluable remedy for the many complaints for which it is recom-mended, the chief of which, in my familie of close my eyes in sleep. It instantly relieves Croup; also is an excellent medicine for Coughs and Sore Throat. Too much cannot be said in praise of it I have recommended it to many others, who have tried it with equal good results. Very gratefully, MRS. WM. WHALLEN,

41 Newman, st., South Boston, Mass Price 25c. and 50c. per Bottle.

PREPARED BY H. R. STEVENS, Proprietor of Vegetine, Boston. Mass., & Toronto, Ont.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

Lime Juice.

1 Cask Montserrat Lime Juice from the PURE JUICE OF THE LIME FRUIT,

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

ver offered for sale in Miramichi. Purchasers will find it to their advantage in calling before buying elsewhere. Prices are very J. R. GOGGIN French Plate, Leo and common

Hand Mirrors

Dressing Cases, Silver Capped Smelling Bottles, Cigar Stands.

Metallic Hair Brushes, (inlaid and plain Backs.) etc., etc. suitable for X'mas Presents.

Also, Cleaver's Genuine TOILET SOAPS, in the following varieties, Honey, Crown Windsor, Glycerine, Jockey Club, Almond, Almond-Glycerine, Cent-Fleurs.

Our usual stock of

TOILET ARTICLES,

DRUG STORE, MACKENZIE, & CO. FISHEI



NETTINGS.

of all kinds in stock, in large quantities, of best Fishermen can be supplied at A. & R.

Parish Returns and County Accounts.

All Parish Officers who have not yet made their returns, and all persons having claims against the Dated at Newcastle, 21st December, 1880. SAM'L. THOMSON,

Secy. Treas. Co. North'ld.

Store, In

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

General Dry Goods, At remarkable LOW PRICES

CHATHAM.

Miramichi Advance,

- MARCH 3, 1881.

Our Ottawa Letter. During the week just ended, the House the Budget speech. As I intimated in a no one on that side who appeared to previous letter, these important features know anything about the question. It a constituency for having sufficient in-

his protecting ægis. mation subsided. With proper care as to diet there was in 1878. But it turned out Plumb followed Cartwright, but at a ball—for a survey of the proposed and slight constitutional freatment, I think she has nothing to fear from her old disease in the that this estimate was made by count- great distance. He spoke a whole afterat the Coldbrook works, there are hun- Besides this the Government last year dreds to be accounted for in this way, actually paid \$125 more for 5000 copies which would go far to balance the of Plumb's speeches for gratuitous disaccount. Indeed, the National Policy | tribution. has, certainly not in the Martime Provinces, increased the aggregate of emfour small children, seems to be Croup. Were it not for your Family Balsam, I should hardly dare ployes in industrial establishments at all, if this fair method of estimating were adopted. On the other hand, who have left the rural districts of Cathe line since the N. P. was enacted, it becomes evident that the alleged benifit, which Sir Leonard claims, if not purely imaginary, is more than counter-

> reply of three hours, very clearly and happily exposed the fallacies and sophistries of the Finance Minister. I need is looking in another direction, and as he not repeat them here. None know so well as the people of New Brunswick, not seek re-election in 1883. who have learned the lesson at a terrible cost, what kind of sophistries and falla- lished? I may be asked. Well, it has cies they are. Did he not tell us in 1866 that "for a quarter of a century ture, that the National Policy has made to come" thirteen millions of dollars the cost of living derrer in Canada. would be sufficient for the annual ex- | Sir Leonard Tilley himself admits an penditure of Canada. He did so tell us | increase in the price of flour of ten | in good set terms, yet Sir Leonard's esti- cents per barrel on an average. If that mates just brought down in this four- be the average, how much more than teenth year of our federal history, pro- that will the increased cost be among vide for an expenditure on ordinary ac- the non-wheat-producing districts, fare. count of a round twenty-seven millions among the lumbermen, fishermen and of dollars. To this is added, on capital miners of the Lower Provinces? The account sixteen millions and a half more. so-called National Policy has not stop-In a word, the people of Canada are ped the exodus which still goes on, to now taxed to raise more than twice the vastly greater extent under the Tilley sum that Sir Tilley promised in 1867 Tariff than under the Cartwright Tariff. would be enough. We are but four It was only the other day that a Conmillions of people too, instead of the servative representative told me that eight or ten millions he told us we 500 able bodied men had left his County should be in eight or ten years, that is within the past six months for the in 1877. And yet we are to borrow this States, and added, "Its useless for our

balanced by ill effects in other ways.

that we are living at a ruinous rate. If we descend from generalities to details, we shall find, that while the party now in power, at the late election blamed the late Government for increasing the cost of collection of Customs, the superannuation allowances, the Post office and other public works, they have enormously further increased the cost of every one of these, and of almost every

other public service. Hon. Joseph Howe, at the Detroit Trade Convention in 1865 said-I see before me men who think in millions, men whose daily transactions would sweep the harvests of a principality. Our rulers have come to think in millions. They have lost all respect for mere hundreds of thousands, and as for thousands of dollars, they are quite too trivial for account. For instance the proposed expenditure for 1881-82 as against that of 1880-81, is more than a million of dollars. That is more than the annual revenue of the Province of New Brunswick as it was before Confederation. Think of it. The revenue of a Province done away in the mere "toting up" of the figures and scarcely causing a moment's thought. But the people pay for all this, and the time has come, when to many a poor farmer on the sterile hillside, burdened with a blighting mortagage, that if he pays he starves. Could such a man, honest, industrious, economical but poor, come for a day to Ottawa and see how his rulers lavish away his hard earnings, he would record his vow to-day and his vote

has ever ruled in Canada. It is thought the session will last three or four weeks yet, in which it is not likely any very long or important debate will cccur. The truckling majority will vote the millions which the Government ask of them, and when once in their power, they will not fail to spend them.

hereafter to sweep away the most extra-

vagant and corrupt Government that

THIS WEEK'S LETTER. Since my last, the Budget Debate, which occupied just one week has run its course and been concluded. It took ARGYLE HOUSE, In ordinary circumstances, Sir Richard of more than a million of dollars. In ordinary circumstances, Sir Kichard of more than a minion of distances, Sir Minister replies to the Finance Minister here is, that a change of Government, a and ability equal to those of Judge Hon. Hugh C. Childers, Secretary of War, to complete something at Shippegan; \$2,- fore take great pleasure in recommending

Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Mackenzie when next they are appealed to. K. were too ill to take part in the Budget Debate. Sir John Macdonald scarcely ever does so. And really, after the has been favored with the estimates and | Finance Minister had spoken, there was

of the session have never yet been as | was a matter of some speculation who | dependence to reject Tory Government long delayed, or come down at so late would be put up to make the second a period of the session. If as in 1869- speech on the ministerial side. There which we take from the report of Par-70 and 71 the session had only lasted a was Mr. Dalton McCarthy, a lawyer liamentary proceedings neat two months, the Finance Min- of considerable ability, who is a sort of ister would have found the House a coming man among the Conservative prorogued before he was ready with party. But he attempted some years his budget. That would have been ago to make a Financial speech, got a strange anomaly certainly. How- "badly mixed" while on the floor, and Dominion. In 1879 it suffered injury. ever I have no doubt the minister gave it up. He has never ventured on He wrote Sir Charles Tupper about it. thought he would desire to have a the same ground since. Then there is majority of the members present when Mr. Thomas White, editor of the Mon-

he made his annual deliverance, and be treal Gazette and member for Cardwell, very glad if Sir Richard Cartwright had Ontario. He had attempted last year gone home before Budget day. The to speak on the Budget, but Mr. Snow-Finance Minister evidently has a whole- ball who replied to him, showed that he some fear of his predecessor, and this did not know the difference between year the more so, that owing to an un- the "estimates" and the "supply bill" fortunate and serious illness, Sir Charles after which it came to be generally Tupper is not able to be present and understood that Mr. White had not the make one of his vigorous rejoinders to elements of a Finance Minister in him. Sir Richard, or take Sir Leonard under | This year the Ministry put up Mr. Plumb as their second man. Now The Budget speech was tame enough, Plumb is the most wordy and windy and delivered to the thinnest house and member of the House, and represents gallery that have greeted a "Budget | the District of Niagara. In the eternal day" since Confederation. The fact is fitness of things, the representative of there are so many members, prominent | the great cateract pours out a Niagara members too, who are sick, some of of words in 'one weak washy everlasting them dangerously, that a very depressed | flood" as Tom Moore says. It is not feeling prevails in political and social usual for members of the Press gallery circles. Of course Sir Leonard attempted to report Plumb at length. The usual tending to the wharf. to glorify the National Policy. He claim- report of one of his three hours speeches ed for it that there were 14,000 opera- is two words in length, as "Plumb Advocate in explaining why the Governtives employed in factories more than spoke"or "Plumb followed." This year ment's promise-given to Mr. Snowing the employees of new factories, and noon, and the only good result that I last season. Such trifling with important additional hands employed in factories know of, is that the House was so bored public works and violation of pledges are that have been enlarged, without that notice of motion was given the same unworthy of any respectable Governmaking any allowance for the many evening, to abolish the Hansard. Does hands thrown out of employment by the reader know that the official report establishments that have been closed. of speeches in the House of Commons There are several instances in which, as costs the Country over \$18,000 a year?

But to return to the Budget debate. On the Liberal side the debate was well sustained, remarkably good speeches being made by Messrs. Charlton, Ross of Middleton, and Burpee of St. John. considering the tens of thousands | The latter was a carefully prepared effort full of important information. nada, left for ever to seek homes across | Probably no speech ever made in the Commons included more valuable infornance Minister's deliverance, and was altogether a speech which Sir Leonard Sir Richard Cartwright, in a masterly cannot answer satisfactorily to the people of New Brunswick. But it is freely in-

established this beyond all peradvenreader of the ADVANCE but count over These bold points show at a glance | the circle of his acquaintances for the past few years, and say whether or no our people, especially our young men, have been leaving the Country.

> Again, the Debate has established of the sort. They are lavishing the Legislature. money on the right hand and on the left, and in face of their boasted coming surplus, propose to borrow seventeen millions for the coming year. Think of it. Our total contributions from all the Provinces in the first year Confederation were thirteen millions. Then we contrived to live within our income, and spend no more than that. This year twenty-six millions are wrung from the people and seventeen millions more are borrowed. Another point established in the dis-

cussion was that people pay one cent per pound more for their sugar under the existing tariff. Sir Leonard only admits one quarter cent per pound, but, Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Burpee, Mr. Gunn and others, who have a prac-

ical knowledge proved the larger sum fairly.

Richard, and Mr. Mackenzie replies to other obnoxious features are things that Sir Charles. But on this occasion both | the people will both demand and secure

A Case in Point. The indifference of the Dominion Ministry to public property or public interests when they wish to "punish' tools, is well illustrated in the following Mr. Macdonell (Inverness) moved for

correspondence relative to the public wharf at Port Hood. He said this spared for further usefulness in the rewharf was built before the Union by the Province. It was transferred to the but got no answer. Subsequently for want of repairs the wharf was cut in two | May 1878 :-by a storm. He again called attention to it but received no satisfactory answer. Later he (Macdonnell) asked leave to have it repaired by private subscription. He was then told that three thousand dollars was appropriated, but the summer was allowed to pass and the work was only undertaken in the fall. While repairs were being made a storm occurred, destroying the work. Thus the incompetency or neglect of the Minister and caused great inconvenience to the people of Inverness. Cargoes of lumber had to be thrown into the water and floated ashore and other goods landed in small boats. He charged the Government with neglecting the work because the county returned a member opposing Mr. Langevin said the proposition to

repair a public work by private subscription could not be seriously entertained He made some excuse for delays in at-

Perhaps Mr. Langevin will assist the breakwater at Escuminac, was broken

A Trade in Seats vs. Public Interests.

The Fredericton Capital which is, just now, very friendly to the Govern.

On dit, that Mr. Morton is to be Solicitor General: that Mr. Hanington is to give his seat in the Government to Dr. Lewis, and is to succeed his father, who is to resign his seat upstairs; that Mr. Lynott is to go to the Legislative Council; that Mr. Davidson and Mr. Johnson complete the quartet.

The Capital ought to announce the arrangements talked over since the opposition platform was announced. It is said a good many members are realizing mation in the same concise shape. It the fact that any further application of was a most effectual answer to the Fi- the "patching up process" will but hasten the collapse of the Government. When Mr. Wedderburn entered it, we confidently expected some sweeping changes of policy looking to a material timated here that the Finance Minister | reduction of the annual cost of Government and legislation, at least. It is, himself hinted in a former speech, will therefore, disappointing to find him falling in with the policy of a body What has the Budget debate estab- whose practices he was wont to condemn. The Government must now show its willingness to place the management of Provincial affairs on a sound financial basis, or give place to men who will do so. It cannot be allowed to continue in power by manipulation of its own membership and that of spare seats in the Legislative Council, to the neglect of matters which affect the people's wel-

Political Bribery and Corruption.

On Wednesday evening of last weel the Provincial Secretary, Mr. Wedderburn, intimated in the House of Assembly that no member of that body had been offered a seat in the Legislative Council, with a view of securing his support of the Government. Mr. Ryan of Gloucester created quite a sensation by stating that he had been approached year sixteen millions to supplement an people to deny these things." Let each by members of the Government and offered a seat in the Upper House on condition that he would support the Government. Mr. Ryan is a gentleman who may be believed. It is possible that Mr. Wedderburn was not aware of the offer made, and he is, therefore, not this, that in the first and second years | to be hastily charged with resorting to of the National Policy, there were large "bluster," in order to cover up the deficits in the revenue amounting to questionable efforts which certain other millions. Next year we are told we | members of the Provincial Executive are to have a surplus, but admitting are charged with making to bolster up this, it will show that needlessly large | an admittedly weak combination. It is sums have been wrung from the people. not reasonable to expect the constituen-The fact that returning prosperity has cies to be left to the free expression of increased the value of goods, on which their political sentiments, when flagrant higher duties are paid, while larger ex- bribery and corruption are resorted to for ports of farm produce and lumber en- the purpose of smothering the convicable us to buy and import more largely, tions of members after they are elected. necessarily leads to an increase of reve- It is to Mr. Ryan's credit and to the nue. But do the Government take the | credit of Gloucester, which he so honor opportunity to reduce expenses, save ably represents, that he occupies the the money and pay our debts? Nothing position he does in the New Brunswick

Judge Williston's Resignation

Through a misunderstanding, we an nounced a short time since that Judge Williston of the Northumberland, Gloncester and Restigouche County Courts had tendered his resignation to the Dohinion Government. The announcement was premature, however, although the condition of His Honor's health led him to seriously contemplate taking the

or stating that the resignation in question has been forwarded to Ottawa and been accepted by the Government. Judge Williston's reason for taking this step lay in the fact that owing to illhealth, which became much aggravated by earnest application to the duties of his position, he felt he would not be Still another point clearly proved is, doing either the public or himself that notwithstanding the tariff was os- justice by continuing longer in the tensibly framed to benefit the manufac- office of County Court Judge. He turers, it has been an injury rather than is now in his sixty-eighth year and a benefit to the great mass of manufac- has been judge of the County Courts turers themselves! The sugar refiners for over thirteen years. During and cotton and woollen manufacturers, that period he has so discharged who have exemptions, special advan- the important duties devolving uptages and practical monopolies are ex- on him in the three counties as to ceptions. Outside of these, it is proved | win the respect of litigants, the bar that the tariff has not only not prevent- and the public. Failing health ed the "slaughtering of American during a few of the later court terms a somewhat different turn from the manufactures" in our midst, but that caused the performance of his duties to ordinary one. It is well known that while the importation of manufactures be less thorough, perhaps, than usual. there are comparatively few members has not been stopped-has in fact in but no one appeared to be more alive to among the 206 holding seats in the many lines largely increased-the export the fact than himself. It was, however, Commons who have any special know- of manufactured goods from Canada has because of the efficiency and faithfulness ledge of Finance. It is, therefore, largely decreased. The export of manu- which had always marked the discharge usually known beforehand who the factured goods from Canada in 1880 as of the duties devolving upon him that principal speakers on both sides will be. compared with 1870 shows a falling off the effect of his ill-health was noticeable.

for his powerful rejoinders, replies to Sir the tariff, striking out its sectional and pride ourselves on the high character of Transvaal. He would make a further Falls, and \$2000 for the River St. John our County Court as a judicial tribunal. Judge Williston's most intimate friends share with him the expectation

that, being relieved from judicial duties, he will find his health improved and be able to give some attention to other matters in the public interest, as his custom and pleasure has always been. His counsel, in most things which tend to promote the public welfare has, for many years, been valuable, because he is one whose natural kindliness of heart and experience in public affairs, have eminently fitted him to benefit the community. We hope he may be long

tirement he has so well earned. We take the following from Morgan's Legal Directory of Canada, published

" Williston Hon. Edward, Q. C., Judge the front of the County Courts of the Counties of Northumberland. Gloucester and Restigouche, N. B. Father and Maternal ancestors came from the United States shortly after the American Revolution. Born, in Glenelg, Northumberland, N. B., 18th October, 1813. Educated at the County Grammar School; Married, September 1854, the danghter of Henry Mignowitz, the Bar 1838; Created a Q. C. 1866. lost thousands of dollars to the country | Was Solicitor-General of New Brunswick from 14th April 1866 until the Union of 1867, when he was appointed to his present office * (salary \$2,599). Sat for Northumberland in New Brunswick Assembly from 1855 until the Union, residence Newcastle. * Judge of the County Court for the Counties of orthumberland, Gloncester and Restigouche.

Selfishness.

The Fredericton Capital thinks right that the Legislature should remain in session just as long as possible in the interest of Fredericton, no matter what the cost to the Province may be. Such sentiment, expressed by a paper of some standing, though not noted for carefully considered utterances, indicates the kind of moral atmosphere in which our local legislators live while attending to their public duties. The Capital admits that the Legislature has | colony. "accomplished nothing worth mentioning" in a fortnight, yet it adds :-"Well, nobody in Fredericton would complain if they stayed all summer." For sake of the credit of Fredericton it is to be hoped some of its citizens have public spirit enough to desire the shortest session consistent with public interests. Of course, it is not reasonable to

Escuminac Breakwater.

expect much consideration for Provin

cial interests from such papers as "th

The Advocate either does or does no know why the survey of the proposed Escuminac Breakwater was not made last season. It knows that when Mr. Snowball applied for a grant for th construction of said Breakwater, the Minister of Public Work pro mised a survey would be made last sea son. If the Advocate is really informed on Dominion Government matters, it ought to be able to state how the Minister came to violate his promise. Does it know of anyone who advised him not to have the survey made? If so will it please state, for the benefit of the fishermen, who the party was? If it cannot do this what defence can it offer for there being no sum for the Escuminac Breakwater being placed in the esti-

LT.-COL. MAUNSEL, D. A. G., was entertained at a farewell dinner, by the Engineers, Artillery and Infantry Officers of Carleton County on Thursday night last at Woodstock. Everybody who knows Col. Maunsel regrets his removal from the Province by the Department. It is unnecessary in the interest of the service and simply a capricious | the disgrace of past mistakes. exercise of misplaced authority.

CARLETON :-- Referring to the vacancy recently created in the representation of Carleton County at Ottawa, by the death of Mr. Connell, the Sun says that Dr. Chas. P. Connell will be asked to offer presumably in the Tory interest. A despatch to the Globe says that Mr. Leighton, M. P. P., is likely ville endeavored to offset the publication to be the Liberal candidate.

The Transvaal War.

A SERIOUS DEFEAT OF THE BRITISH. eneagement took place to-day between the allel between the two cases, because it Spitzkop, with great loss on both sides. through the Post-office under his frank.

Gen. Colley, in a despatch which he been sending out such literature to use sent off previous to the engagement to-day, his frank, and it was customary for memsays: "We occupied Majela Mountain on | bers to authorise their private Secretaries Saturday night. It immediately over- to so use their frank. Mr. Domville. looks the Boer position. The Boers are here cried out "name," when Mr. Burpee fighting us from below.'

Boers are still firing heavily on the hill, Secretary, Mr. Lee, to frank all kinds of but have broken up their lager and begun literature. Mr. Domville, however, denied

Mount Prospect has ascertained on good | declared Mr. Burpee was a liar etc. Mr. authority that the enemy had been large- Domville often violates the proprieties of A despatch from Newcastle says the perate utterances.

Boers were beaten off at Wakkerstroom after two hours hard fighting. The British loss was slight. LONDON, Feb. 28 .- Another account of the fight at Spitzkop says, when the ammunition failed, the slaughter was fearful.

Finally, the British made a desperate but unsuccessful rush. The 60th Foot fought their way back to the camp. It is stated that only seven men of the 58th survive. The camp is being fortified at every point, DURBAN, Feb. 28.-Vessels in this harbor are flying flags halfmast for General Colley. Sir Evelyn Wood has left Pietermaritzburg for the front. Lieut. Munde and Captain Morris were killed and Cap-

was not involved in the fight.

statement to-morrow relative to the in- from River des Chutes to Bear Island; tended action of the Government. Gen. St. Andrews harbor \$2000; Quaco \$15,000, Sir Evelyn Wood had succeeded General and Cocaigne \$5000.

Colley in command as Governor of Natal. of business and asked the House to give urgency for the Arms bill and army esti-

Sixteenth Foot is supposed to have been asked-ib. light. All the officers escaped. other regiments suffered heavily in both | Scranton, Pa., was burned on Sunday officers and men. Commander Romilly, of the Naval Brigade, is said to be dead. The Standard is authorized to state that Gen. Roberts will succeed Colley.

The detached squadron willimmediately land a brigade of seamen and marines with guns at Durban, and they will be sent to bring immediately before the Council. He

the despatch of a ship to Bermuda to order the troopship Orontes, due there on Esquire, of Halifax, Nova Scotia; called to thence proceed to Colomboa and embark fact that during some seasons from long six companies of the 102nd Regiment and

the loss of the hill is not due to a failure of ammunition. Colley overestimated the vital part, with the Boers attacked in force, put poorly defended.

LONDON, MARCH 1st-a. m. It is stated that 2,000 Boers took part in the Spitzkop engagement. Private telegrams state that three companies were almost annihilated. Gen. Wood, before leaving Pietermaritz-

LONDON, March 1.—The intelligence of the defeat of the British troops by Boers, and of the death of Gen. Colley causes great excitement. Gen. Colley is condemned generally, and the utmost horror at the number of lives sacrificed is expressed amid condemnatory ejaculations and expressions of confidence in a future victory, and a demand for more re-inforcements and editorial screams for the vindication of British arms. There is not one sympathizing word, not one just acknowledgment of the bravery of the handful of Dutchmen who thus vindicated their honor and brave

in the fight says : "Hitherto it has been with impatience and with an uneasy sense of shame that Englishmen have heard their with victorious and defiant rebels. That is all at an end; there can be no more talk now of terms or of conditions until a victorious British General at Pretoria publishes terms which shall be granted to such of the defeated insurgents as shall come in and sue for pardon. There is more to be done than to settle terms with the Boers. The stigma of defeat must be wiped out and the honor of British arms triumphantly vindicated." The News says: "The Boers will cer-

tainly not prove more tractable than before, while concession from our side has been rendered tenfold more difficult." All the newspapers say the credit of the army must be vindicated at any cost. This is the feeling in military circles. All demand that the Boers be overwhelmed. The cause of the defeat is attributed either to Colley's own imprudence or to and, by securing a victory, to wipe away The Dutch throughout South Africa

need but little encouragement to join their forces with the Boers. The Boers themselves are committed to war to the end.

Ottawa Notes and News.

In the Public Accounts Committee on Tuesday morning of last week, Mr. Dom of a speech by Mr. J. B. Plumb, M. P. and its circulation by the Government, with the statement that opposition members franked political literature and sent | humiliation. You have cause for a revolt. it to the country through the Post-office. NEWCASTLE, NATAL, Feb. 27 .- A severe | Sir Albert Smith said there was no par-Boers and Gen. Colley's force, and the was perfectly right for any member to latter was driven from its position at have information sent to his constituents Many British officers were killed or There was nothing wrong in franking speeches delivered in Parliament. Mr. A telegram from Gen. Colley's camp Domville, however, was not satisfied, so says all the wounded coming in agree in he said a member of the Press in the galreporting that Gen. Colley has been kill- lery, had used the frank of a member of ed, and that only 100 British escaped. | the late (Mackenzie) Government for the The Boers charged up the hill four times, purpose of sending partizan political matand were about to retreat when the Brit- ter into his (Domville's) county. Hon. ish were forced to retire because the re- Issac Burpee said Parliamentary literature serve amunition had been taken to the ex- was franked on both sides of the House. He had authorised a gentleman who bad named Mr. Domville, who had, as was In a later telegram he says: "The well known, authorised his late private that the frank was used by his authority, London, Feb. 27 .- A correspondent at and after the Committee adjourned he We have now the best of authority ly reinforced by Boers from the Orange even political life in this way, so very little attention is now paid to his intem-

General Notes and News

There is another reduction of taxation proposed. Next to the manufacturers the rich generally are cared for by this Tory as ever, but the duty on silks and velvets is to be reduced from 30 to 25 per cent. !!! bill

The only amounts asked for improve ments in New Brunswick are \$10,000 for tain Singleton severely wounded in yes- the completion of the St. John Custom House, \$1,800 for the Fredericton Post London, Feb. 28 .- the Times says: Office: \$77,000 for the extension of the Colley's defeat cannot seriously affect the | Dorchester Penitentiary, this being really military situation as the British main body | an expenditure for all the Martime Provinces: \$6,200 for Post Office and Custom In the Lords to-day, Kimberly, Colonial House at Woodstock; \$10,000 for a Mar-Secretary, said relative to affairs in the ine hospital at St. John, this being, we Transvaal, he had been conferring with persume, a first instalment; \$2,500 for the military authorities. Arrangements military buildings at St. John; \$7,000 for Renewer restores gray hair to its youthful were progressing he said which would a Post Office and Custom House at Sussex; color, prevents baldness, makes the hair meet the requirements of the case and \$35,000 for the repairs of the Breakwater soft and glossy, does not stain the skin, nections in St. John We are quite sure that if his successor which would be announced to-morrow. at Negro Point, St. John; \$6,000 for the and is altogether the best known remedy day and Friday, at 8, a. m.

The usual vote of \$42,000 is asked for Lord Hartington reviewed the position | dredging generally in the Lower Provinces On harbor improvements generally Nova Scotia is to get \$38,400: Prince mates, and said he would ask a vote to Edward Island \$35,000; New Brunswick, that effect to-morrow, when he will move \$70,000; Quebec 112,550; and Outario \$91,000. There are smaller accounts for A despatch says General Colley was Manitoba and British Columbia. For shot through the head. The loss of the coast and submarine telegraphs \$34,050 is

> The Catholic Orphanage at Hyde Park, night. Fifteen children were taken out dead and two others are missing. The following is the proposition of E. W.

Sewell for the winter navigation of the St.

Lawrence, which the Premier, after having a long interview with him, promised to offers to enter into an agreement with the Orders have been sent to Jamaica for Government to undertake the establish ment of a weekly line of steamers to ply uninterruptedly between Quebec, Montreal the 5th inst., to proceed to the Cape with and Liverpool, making the former the the 99th Regiment. The troopship winter port and reserving the right during Euphrates has been ordered to embark the spring to deliver mails at Halifax four the 85th Regiment at Bombay in a week, trips. This privilege he reserves from the prevailing winds it is possible that the enproceed to Durban, where she will arrive trance to the Gulf and the Strait of Belleon the 22nd inst. The reinforcements | isle might be so blocked up with board ice as to preclude the possibility of ships forc-A despatch from Mount Prospect says ing their way through with requisite the Boers carried the British position on speed. The first vessel of projected line Spitzkorp by a rush. The correspondent to leave Liverpool for Quebec on 1st Jan. was taken prisoner, but was afterwards next. This vessel to continue running released. He says the body of General during the winter and following summer. Colley is on the hill. It is quite clear that | A second vessel to be placed upon the line on the 1st January 1883, and the following winter a weekly line to be established, strength of his position and left its most thus giving three consecutive winters' experience of the projected route, enabling the Government to judge whether the mail service can be as efficiently performed as by the present route. Should such be the case a bonus of one million dollars to be paid by the Government for the service performed and a further subsidy of \$250,000 per annum to be paid as a mail subsidy for

Irish Notes and News.

the number of six for the same time.

DUBLIN, Feb. 24.—At the Land League neeting on Wednesday a letter was read rom Egan, now in Paris, denouncing Shaw's manifesto as an audacious assumption of leadership, and asking "who Ireland ever for a moment believed that the handful of renegades who followed Shaw represented the country?" He adds: "Do the Shaws, Evringtons, Blenner, hassets, Bellinghams, Colthursts, Martins, ly fought for their right to independence | Henrys, Fays, and the rest of the traitors who basely deserted the Irish leader in the The Standard, whose correspondent is face of the enemy, think they can drag supposed to have been killed or captured the country back into the slime of corruption and whiggery, or that they will induce the people to adopt "Bomba" Gladstone, or idolize Bright, the coercionist, or Government negotiating on equal terms to offer thanksgiving for what is well described as a mixture of buckshot and good intentions, which is being offered them by Chief Secretary Forster.'

A Dublin cable despatch says:-In the pastoral for Lent of Archbishop McCabe read in all Catholic churches in the Archdiocese last Sunday, the following remarkable passage occurs, referring to Mr. Parnell's conference with Rochefort and Hugo: "To day allies for our country in her struggle for justice are sought from the ranks of impious infidels who have plunged their own unhappy land into misery, and who are sworn to destroy the foundations of all religion. Will Catholic Ireland tolerate such an indignity? Will she give her confidence to men who have wickedly planned it? Will she break from all holy traditions which during years of prosecution commanded for her the veneration of the Christian world? his endeavor to imitate Lord Chelmsford, Let us pray that God, in his mercy, may The following proclamation was posted

on one night, it is said, on all the churches, chapels, market places, and police barracks in Ireland, and in many of the English cities. The Land League repudiates all responsibility for it, and declare it "bogus." Some say it was the work

of the Fenians:-Men of Ireland. The country is passng through a crisis full of danger to the national cause. The action of the British Government and its aiders and abettors is obviously intended to provoke premature resistance. Upon you, therefore, rests bet you are not yet prepared, and crushtial outbreaks prevented. Move only at the command of your officers. Our present duty is to prepare to watch and wait entil the hour of action comes. Let your attitude be one of calm, resolute, selfsacrifice and unshaken confidence in the final triumph of our cause. By order of the Irish National Directory. Dillon, in a speech at Burrisokane. Tip-

perary, on Sunday 20th, said when any. body accused of taking an evicted tenant's farm or of having assisted a landlord in Portland, Boston and New York. any way, or when anybody has been rackrented, the case should be brought before the local branch of the Land League, and the committee should decide the question. The police, he said, should not be allowed no enter any room where the League com-

A band of armed men have visited several houses in Kerry County, compelled farmers to swear they will pay only Griffith's valuation, and stolen guns and

It is understood that the bulk of the Conservatives in the Commons will support the motion for urgency of arms bill. Mr. Foster and Earl Cowper will examine the enforced. Messages have been sent to Messrs, Parnell and Dillon and others absent, urging them to return to oppose the arms bill in the House. Many Liber-Indian corn and corn meal, is kept as high als are much dissatisfied with the Govern ment's determination to proceed with the

> Hearne, land agent to a brother of the late Lord Mountmorres, has been fired at t his residence at Ballinrobe and mortally wounded. He reseived six pistol shots. Secretaries of the Land League have received communications from Parnell advising the League to be ready to hold representative meetings on such Sundays following the introduction of the land Bill as the League may decide upon.

WM MURRAY of the day. Sir Charles Tupper, famous reduction of expenditure, a revision of Williston, we will still have cause to said there was no further intelligence from 1000 for the river St. John above Grand Hall's Hair Renewer to our readers.

General Business.

Dressmaking.

MISS H. CLARK, begs to inform the ladies of Miramichi, that she is prepared to attend to any orders in the above line with which she may be Room up-stairs, Mr. Thomas Kingston's, Water

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE DE MARK THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY, An unpermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Self-abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dim-Before many other Diseases that head to In-Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. AT The Specific Medicine

sold by all druggists at \$1 per packge, or six packages for \$5, or will be nt free by mail on receipt of the THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.

For Sale.

For sale by the subscribers, their valuable hatham, being the stand and premises where and commodious, has a large wharf frontage he river, is a desirable site for a steam mill eal vard, warehouses or erections of any descrip-There is a store and small warehouse or he premises, also a small boom connected with it. and is altogether an excellent property for commercial or other purposes. For particulars apply

Mackerel for Sale.

D. & J. RITCHIE & Co.

Newcastle, N. B.

40 Barrels merchantable Mackerel at the sub criber's Auction Room Terms-approved joint notes payable 1st July A. D. SHIRREFF.

FARM FOR SALE.

The sub scriber offers for sale, his farm situated two miles from Chatham, on the lichibucto Road. There are 80 acres more or less, 60 of which are under cultivation. There is a good dwelling house two large barns, sheds, etc. For further parti eulars, terms, etc., apply to JAMES P SEARLE,

To Let.

ten years and the ports of Montreal and The large barn and premises owned by Hon. Wm. Quebec to be free to vessels of the line to M. Kelly, on Wellington street, also the house and premises in Church St., known as the Paisley

Jan. 24, '80.

Removal.

The Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants Chatham, that he has taken the Bakery, fornerly occupied by Mr. Philip Anslow, near Mr Thomas Fountain's store. Anything in the bakery line can be had either at Mr Fountain's or at the bakery, and all-orders left at either JOHN WYSE

oursel" by making money when a Yoursel" by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby alantage of the good chances for making money hat are offered, generally become wealthy, while hose who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and al that you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine

Traveler's Column.

1880-81.

International Steamship Co.

Winter Arrangement. TWO TRIPS A WEEK. ON and after MONDAY, November 8th., and U until further notice, the splendid sea-going Steamer "FALMOUTH," D. S. Hall, Master, and NEW BRUNSWICK," J. Thompson, Master, will we Reed's. Point Wharf every MONDAY and THURSDAY mornings, at 8 o'clock, for Eastport, Eastport, with steamer "Charles Houghton," for St. Andrews, Calais and St. Stephen. every MONDAY and THURSDAY mornings, at 8 o'clock, and Portland at 6 p. m., for Eastport and Through Ticket can be procured at this office.

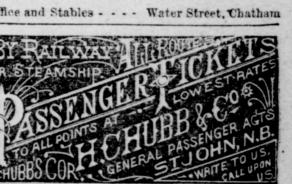
ly, up to 6 o'clock, p. m. H. W. CHISHOLM, Agel. D. T. JOHNSTONE.

and H. Chubb & Co's, to all points of Canada and

No claims for allowance after goods leave the

Freight received Wednesday and Saturday

Chatham Livery Stables. Regular Coaches to trains leaving and arriving at CHATHAM RAILWAY STATION.



1880. 1880 INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. International Steam Ship Company.

JOINT THROUGH TARIFF. -FROM Intercolonial Railway Points. VIA ST. JOHN, N. B

KING EFFECT IST JUNE 1880.

Points as under.

Barnaby River to Weld-Point du Chene, She-* If Barrels of Lobsters are headed up the rate will be 10 cents less than above figures

that may be caused by the weath and perishable goods. Boxes of Fresh Fish must be m

GEO. TAYLOR, Gen. Freight Agent, I. C. R.