Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

LOOKOUT for rotten ice.

[illegible] are in great demand in Chatham.

THE "ANDOVER" is undergoing thorough repair.

GARDEN SEEDS are advertised by Messrs. Mackenzie & Co.

EASTER CARDS—Just received—at the Miramichi Bookstore.

WALL PAPERS.—Very cheap—are opening at the Miramichi Bookstore.

SEEDS—Dr. Pallen & Son advertise Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, just in time for early orders.

THE COUNTY COURT for Northumberland opens at Newcastle on Tuesday. We understand there is no criminal business, and there will, therefore, be no Grand Jury.

THE CENSUS:—Be ready to answer the questions of the census enumerators who are to commence their work on Monday next.

BACK AGAIN:—Mr. Matthew Russell, who has been enjoying a winter trip to England, has returned to Newcastle, and will soon resume his summer trips on his own steamer.

THE "ST. GEORGE" has been made about twenty inches deeper by her deck being raised and topsides built up. The work is about being finished by Mr. Patrick Desmond.

CHARCOAL:—Any person desiring to enter into a contract to furnish a large amount of charcoal for delivery in Chatham next fall, will please communicate with the editor of this paper.

THE "CANADA LUMBERMAN," the *semi monthly* recently established by Mr. Alex. Begg, is now published at Peterborough, Ont., by Messrs. Toker & Co. It is devoted largely to Ontario lumber interests, but is, doubtless, increasing its facilities for dealing with lumber and kindred matters in the lower Provinces.

A "TENDER" SUBJECT:—When the lowest tender for Bay des Vents Bridge was not accepted, the chief reason privately assigned therefor, was that the Surveyor-General had no confidence in Mr. Williston's ability to build such a bridge,—in fact, he had no confidence in "that Hardwick tribe." The question now is, could any Hardwick contractor build a bridge that would last a shorter time than this structure has?

LAW FIRM:—Chatham has a new law firm—Messrs. Davidson & Davidson. It is composed of Allan A. Davidson, Esq., Q. C., and his son Allan A. Davidson, jr., Esq. The new firm's offices are in the old Post Office quarters in the Vondy building. If it were the correct thing to wish lawyers success, we would express our best wishes for Messrs. D. & D. As it is, we hope they will have their hands full in helping people out of trouble.

THE BOOM BILL:—The Act consolidating the several Acts relating to the Southwest Boom, and providing for the extension of the Boom limits—a very necessary measure in the interest of the trade of the river—was among those assented to by the Lt. Governor at the prorogation of the Legislature. Great credit is due to Mr. Hutchison for his successful efforts in getting this Act passed, especially as he had the other three members for the County against him in it.

THE "ADVOCATE" attacks the representatives of Northumberland, because they did not think the New Brunswick Legislature ought to interfere with a bill passed in the Senate of Canada, and then wiped out of existence by not being dealt with at all in the Commons. Persons properly informed in reference to such matters know that our members' course was a thoroughly consistent and constitutional one. Mr. Hutchison, who moved the amendment of non-interference, is well known as a practical temperance man, and it seems, therefore, that the *Advocate's* carping is directed especially against him. That kind of thing won't do, however.

PERSONAL:—His Honor Mr. Justice Wetmore paid a deserved compliment to the ability of Geo. V. McInerney, Esq., of Richibucto, who made an eloquent and powerful address to the Jury, in the Kent Municipality case, tried last week at the Circuit Court, Newcastle.

Rev. Dr. Jardine has, we learn, accepted a call to Brockville, Ont., and he will, therefore, resign his charge of St. Andrew's Church Chatham. His congregation here as well as the public generally, will regret his withdrawal very much.

Competent Judges who were present at the Circuit Court on Friday last were pleased to hear Wm. A. Park, Esq., acquit himself so ably in presenting his client's case to the jury. We have no doubt that even the defendant admired the opposing counsel's talents though he could not agree with him in many of the points he sent home with such earnestness to the jury. Mr. Park is, without doubt, a promising young barrister.

Mr. Snowball, M. P., was in the city, yesterday, going north. While absent in the British Isles and on the continent of Europe, he made extensive sales of lumber at prices which cannot now be realized, and which will enable him greatly to extend business in his county, with a proportionately increased circulation of money. Owing to the early period of the year when Parliament was called, Mr. Snowball, on this occasion, was necessarily absent part of the session. That is, doubtless, a matter of regret; but so far as lumbering operations in his county are concerned, it has been attended with some decided advantages.—*Telegraph.*

THE ROYAL ARCANUM:—Notwithstanding the efforts of such correspondents as Mr. Harper in the *Advocate* to prove that the class of insurance companies, which they represent are the only reliable ones, such testimony as the following will strengthen the belief that the Royal Arcanum is a reliable insurance institution:

FREDERICTON, March 17, 1881.

I hereby acknowledge with thanks the receipt of three thousand dollars ($3,000) from the Supreme Treasurer of the Royal Arcanum, through Council No. 195, located in this city, as payment for the Benefit Certificate held by the late Thomas Logan.

ELIZABETH T. LOGAN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS:—"Leonard"—Your letter is not published because the *Advocate* has misled you. It has, doubtless, been informed since last week that Ontario is not one of the Maritime provinces.

"Newcastle"—You are, no doubt, justly angry, but appear to have only some personal offence or slight committed against you as a party man to avenge and, therefore, send your letter to this paper. We have two reasons for declining to publish it. One is because you do not send your name in confidence,—the other, because you write in rather too epithetic a style to suit our columns, and in this are like your waning party, strong, without argument on your side. Supposing you try the experiment of taking a moderate view of your troubles, and soberly reflect as to whether the parties with whom you are offended, or who have endeavored to sap your independence, are worthy of your political friendship or personal respect. Can you respect yourself and still be in political accord with them?

"LEGRU," who states he is representative of some big sugar enterprise or union sends us nearly half a column of matter to publish in the interest of his Company, intimating that his thanks will be due to us if we comply with his request. "Legru, Windsor Hotel," may be a very impressive address and have an almost imperial ring about it, but the honor of appending it to a half-column advertisement is not a sufficient recompense for the devotion of that much space to the interests of a Company possessing so evidently magnificent an agent. If "Legru" pays his hotel bill in the same coin with which he would pay the press, he ought to be an immense swell, his stock-in-trade being pure cheek, to a great extent, and he seeming to be perfectly lavish in the expenditure of it.

STRANGE CONDUCT.—Yesterday afternoon, as the train on the Intercolonial was nearing St. Ignace, a passenger from Prince Edward Island, giving the name of H. Corbet, suddenly sprang from one of the cars, making a complete summersault into the air, and fell into the snow alongside the track. The conductor, Mr. McKenna, immediately had the train stopped, and returned in search of the man, but although the marks of where he struck were visible in the snow, the man himself was nowhere to be found. People from the train patrolled up and down the track for a distance of over two miles, but without seeing any signs of the missing passenger. At the time the man jumped the train was going at the rate of thirty miles an hour, and the wonder is that he was not instantly killed. Corbet was on his way to Manitoba, and is said to have had a large sum of money on his person. His baggage is now in charge of the baggage-master at South Quebec.—*Quebec Chronicle, 26th.*

DISTRIBUTION OF BY-ROAD GRANT, 1880.—The Fredericton *Capital* says the following statement was prepared by Mr. Beveridge, M. P. P.:

County.	Population.	Grant per Capita.	Total Grant.
Albert	10,672	33	$3,561
Carleton	19,938	21	4,270
Charlotte	25,882	26	6,993
Gloucester	18,801	23	4,382
Kent	19,101	21	3,992
Madawaska	11,641	28	1,340
Northumberland	20,116	33	6,714
Queens	13,847	42	5,843
Restigouche	5,575	64	3,558
Saint John	21,315	21	4,894
Sunbury	6,824	51	3,543
Victoria	11,641	28	1,997
Westmorland	29,335	20	5,814
York	27,140	23	6,370
			$70,000

A comparison of the grant per capita does not in any way represent justice or injustice to a County, as the extent of roads is to be considered. Westmorland, for instance, is one of the smallest Counties in the Province, as far as area is concerned, but it no doubt has a larger population than any other.—*Times.*

THAT BRIDGE:—Commissioner Brown went down to Bay du Vin last week and made an examination of the bridge. His report entirely exonerates the Contractors from all blame in the matter. It is thought $500 or $600 will effect the repairs; and that the bridge will be put up immediately.

The above is a neat thing in the way of "whitewash." A new bridge, costing some four thousand dollars has fallen down. According to the Surveyor General's organ, the contractors are not to blame. Were the plans and specification that went out with the approval of the Board of Works, faulty? Was there any corrupt arrangement by which the specification was departed from? The public do not care to be told who is *not* to blame. They know pretty well, however, where the blame lies, and will be very much surprised if Commissioner Brown's report "entirely exonerates the contractors." It would be more honest for the *Advocate* to publish the report—that is, if it has been allowed to see it. We have not means of knowing what the report contains, but we know Mr. Brown, and also the facts and do not believe he is such a rascal as to either exonerate the contractors, or say that $500, or $600 will put a bridge over Bay des Vents river, according to the specification on which tenders were asked. The public must have fair dealing in this matter.

Temperance Resolution.

The following has been placed in our hands by the Recording Scribe of Northumberland Division:—

At a regular meeting of Northumberland Division, S. of T., held on Friday evening 25th inst. it was unanimously

Resolved—That this Division desires to tender its hearty thanks, and expression of approval, to the Hon. P. A. Landry, as mover of the resolution, passed by our Legislative Assembly, protesting against the action of the Dominion Senate on the Canada Temperance Act, and

Further Resolved—That this Division condemns the action of our three representatives who voted against the above resolution, as being opposed to the sentiments, expressed by this County, in its recent adoption of the Canada Temperance Act, and

Furthermore Resolved—That a copy of the above resolutions be sent to the Hon. P. A. Landry, and that they be published in the *Union Advocate* and "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE."

Hardwicke Items.

ALL RIGHT AGAIN:—Mr. McLeod of Bay des Vents, who had his leg broken at the thigh, as reported at the time of the accident by the ADVANCE, is now at home completely recovered.

THE CHAPEL:—In addition to the other efficient work of Rev. Father Doucet during the past year, he has had the frame of a chapel put up at Bay des Vents, on the south side of McInnis Creek. The land on which it stands was given for the purpose by John McInnis, Esq. It adjoins the Highway.

A CENTENARIAN:—Our correspondent—whose letter is dated 1st March and must, therefore, have been delayed says:—Perhaps your readers are not aware that we have yet living in Hardwicke a resident who lived in 1781, in the person of Mr. Louis Sipley. He is a native of Portugal and did duty in the French navy. He has more than once been a prisoner of war in English prisons, and had quite an eventful life before he finally settled down to a quiet one on the banks of Portage River in this Parish. The old residents of Chatham will remember him as he, years ago, used to be very well known there. He was equal to Vennor as a weather prophet and really could tell when he saw the new moon, what would be the prevailing weather until the next new moon. He did not pretend to predict for it a longer period than one moon. Some two years ago he was hale and hearty, but now is very feeble, having since that time been in very poor health.

Circuit Court.

(Before His Honor, Mr. Justice Wetmore.)

The case of the Municipality of Kent *vs.* Donald McArthur occupied the Court until Thursday last.

Mr. Sayre moved to amend the pleadings by inserting the claim that at the time the trespass was alleged to have been committed defendant was in possession of the property in question.

His Honor, after hearing Counsel declined to allow the amendment.

[This motion was made on Wednesday, but on Thursday His Honor announced that upon more full consideration he had decided that he had not power to refuse it, so he allowed the pleas to be amended accordingly, against Mr. McInerney's protest.]

Mr. Hutchinson addressed the Jury for the defendant and Mr. McInerney for the plaintiff. His Honor charged on Thursday morning, referring to the testimony and directing the jury to answer the following questions.

1st Was or was not, Holderness in possession and occupation of the property in which the pound in question was included, in the year 1852, (the year which the pound was erected.

2nd Did or did not, Desbrisay come into possession and occupation after Holderness?

3rd Did or did not, Berton succeed Desbrisay in possession and occupation.

4 Did the Justices, at any time, abandon possession.

5 Also: what amount of damages, if any, were suffered by plaintiffs?

Before closing his remarks to the jury, His Honor referred in very complimentary terms to the ability displayed by Mr. McInerney in his address to the Jury. He said it was always a pleasure for him to hear a young barrister acquit himself creditably, and give evidence of possessing talent for the honorable profession to which Mr. McInerney belonged. He was sure it must have been a great pleasure to the young gentleman's father—who was present—to hear the able address of his son yesterday. He (His Honor) had heard the address with pride and pleasure, giving promise, as it did, of a brilliant future for one as yet so young at the bar.

Mr. Richardson asked His Honor to also leave to the jury the question, whether in 1877—at the time the trespass was alleged to have been committed by the defendant—possession was in the plaintiff or defendant, this being prior to the time when the deed was given by Messrs. Berton to the defendant.

His Honor refused to make any addition to his charge.

After an hour's absence the jury came into Court and answered, "yes" to the first four questions left to their decision by His Honor, and in reply to His Honor's questioning as to the meaning thereof, the Foreman, Capt. Quigley, explained that the jury found that Holderness, Desbrisay and Berton were respectively in possession and occupation, and that the justices did abandon possession. They also found no damages for plaintiff.

His Honor, thereupon, directed the Jury to find a verdict for the defendant, with leave for the plaintiff to appeal, which the jury, accordingly, did.

The case of John Rundle *vs.* Chas. C. Watt was the next called. This was a matter of disputed account. Wm. A. Park, Esq., appeared for plaintiff, and Allan A. Davidson, Esq., Q. C., for defendant.

The plaintiff showed by his evidence, supported in part by that of James Robinson, Esq., that plaintiff was indebted to him to the amount of some $392 for services as clerk and book keeper, etc.

On the other hand, the plaintiff showed set-off by which the alleged indebtedness was reduced to some $78.

The evidence was very contradictory, a fact to which His Honor very pointedly alluded in his charge to the jury, saying he could not believe that the disagreements and contradictions were altogether accidental. He was heartily glad that it was the jury, and not himself whose duty it was to decide which of the parties to believe. It was for them to say to whom they would give credence.

After about an hour's deliberation, the jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $337.24.

McLaggan *et al vs.* Donohue—cognovit in favor of Plaintiff for amount claimed, W. A. Park for Plaintiff, Adams and Lawlor for Deft.

The case of Sinclair *vs.* Sinclair was referred to arbitration by rule of Court. A. H. Johnson for Plaintiff, L. J. Tweedie for Deft.

The Court adjourned *sine die* on Friday evening.

"Another Ten (8) Thousand."

There was no little commotion in certain quarters during last Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Telegraph wires were at work making enquiries, for the hungry ones really fancied that something like the good old times of plunder were returning. Teams came from Newcastle and halted in front of the Chatham Custom House, but on the opposite side of the street, their occupants scanned the "elephant." They observed cracks in its sides. The front bulged out as if it could not stand the pressure much longer. Its crooked base course gave unmistakeable evidence of the insecurity of its foundation.

"$10,000 for it, in the first place; then over $4,000 for repairs and, now, $8,000—over $24,000! What a building we might have had for the money"—This was said on Thursday.

Some Chatham man happened along and asked what the trouble was. He learned that $8,000 were to be expended on "the elephant."

"I saw nothing of it in this morning's ADVANCE," said he.

"But it was in yesterday's *Advocate*," came in chorus from three or four others.

"What are they going to do with it?"

"That's just what we want to know. It is understood that one party does not want any money spent in the county while Snowball represents it, but this is a sudden change and we want our share of the plunder. It's not all going one way this time."

The party was soon augmented by gentlemen who had not heard of the *Advocate's* announcement. There was no wonder manifested, but the general expression was one of approval and the general belief, that the $8,000 would be expended in tearing down "the elephant" and erecting a much better and certainly less dangerous building in its place. Some said the crazy old pile of stone and mortar was as unstable as the Bay des Vents Bridge. Others hoped the proposed expenditure would fall into the hands of honest contractors. One gentleman proposed waiting on Senator Muirhead for the purpose of ascertaining particulars about the *Advocate's* $8,000 "Maritime Provinces" grant in supplementary estimates for "Chatham Public Building." The Senator, however, put them off with somewhat vague replies to their eager questions, So they left him and some of the more independent came to the ADVANCE office, demanding to know why this paper did not inform its readers of the grant in question.

"No such grant has been made," was the reply.

"Then, how is it that the *Advocate* says it is?" asked a gentleman who don't belong to the "mite" society, but still has a little pity for the fiddler.

"Well," said the ADVANCE representative, "it is either because that paper is innocent of Dominion Geography, or, as usual, guilty of involuntary falsification. Chatham, Ontario, has received a grant of $8,000 for 'Public Buildings,' and, no doubt, the *Advocate* will, by and by, learn that there is such a town in that Province as well as in New Brunswick. The delegation was here shown a copy of the official supplementary estimates, and some of them used strong language concerning the *Advocate*.

This party went home, but it was not until Monday or Tuesday that the hoax was discovered in all interested quarters, where the general verdict was that a more unreliable and unfortunate paper than our shiretown contemporary never earned the maledictions of outraged friends.

Letter of an English Visitor to the Miramichi.

The following letter appeared in the St. John *Sun* of Tuesday, and as it refers largely to Miramichi matters, it will, doubtless, interest many of our readers:—

I have spent a month in the district of Miramichi, and found in it much to interest one coming from the Old Country. It is interesting and instructive as a specimen, from which I imagine an opinion can be formed of New Brunswick generally, because, as I understand, it is neither the best nor the worst portion of that Province, and may, therefore, be regarded as an average specimen. I have heard some of its inhabitants give expression to feelings of despondency respecting its commercial progress, which I think so uncalled for, that I take the liberty of addressing you on the subject.

It does not require a very sanguine temperament to foresee general commercial prosperity for the Dominion of Canada. Its geographical position and its resources of themselves, almost make such a result a certainty in the immediate future, and so much has the attention of Great Britain, and Europe generally, been directed to Canada during recent years, that there is every prospect that much capital will find its way into the Dominion, which is now lying idle in England in consequence of the commercial depression in that country, and in many other countries in which British capitalists have been able to employ their money profitably. Great Britain has long been blind to the importance of her North American colonies, but a real interest has now been awakened, and everyone knows about Manitoba and the wonderful results that are to flow from the Pacific Railway. Whether or not the hopes of Europe are to be disappointed when this great scheme is completed, remains to be seen, but it will be gross mismanagement on the part of the Provinces which are only indirectly interested in this railway, if they fail to derive some benefit from the world-wide attention which the scheme attracts to the entire Dominion. There never has been a more opportune moment for each Province to look to its resources and bring them to the notice of capitalists across the Atlantic.

I venture to think that from what I have seen and heard of New Brunswick that there is no Province more likely to secure a full share of British enterprise, if full advantage is taken of the present state of commercial affairs in Europe.

But apart from this I think I see in the Miramichi district all the elements of that self growth which common's prosperity without any foreign interference.

If it be true that little or no progress has been made for years past, the whole secret of it lies in the want of capital. Industrious and courageous men have been trying to obtain the riches from the soil with no capital at their command beyond the strength of their arms, and it is much to their credit that they have succeeded in making Miramichi what it is. I hear of farmers leaving their farms to attend to themselves, and going off to the woods to follow lumbering as more remunerative, and the result being most disastrous, and often ending in the farms coming to the auctioneer's hammer—but the system is a bad one. The lumber trade now appears to be thriving, and money is going into the pockets of the men who till the soil, which is the best thing that can happen in a district which has in agriculture, the root of any prosperity to which it may attain.

Now, I think that three or four years continued prosperity in the lumber trade ought to be sufficient to give a very considerable impulse to farming in Miramichi.

I find on enquiry that the soil of this district may emphatically be called *good*, although it does not equal some of the land in New Brunswick, and by no means some in Western Canada; it is well worth the attention of farmers and can easily be made remunerative. There is no part of the Dominion so near European markets and no place has better advantages for export, both in summer and winter by ship and by rail.

For the raising of cattle and sheep, Miramichi is eminently fitted, and I see no reason (if a little attention is paid to the breed) why beef from New Brunswick should not successfully compete in the English market with American beef which has so much further to travel before it even reaches a seaboard, not to speak of a longer sea voyage.

There are therefore all the elements of commercial prosperity in Miramichi already, but what might be the result if the attention of England and France could be drawn to New Brunswick as a field of enterprise it is impossible to say, the whole province being, so to speak, brim full of possibilities. It is not too much to hope that some day at a not very distant date something may yet be done by the Old Country to assist her colonies, at the expense of a partial abandonment of her free trade policy, and especially if it becomes a party question in England—which is more than probable, but if this never be done Canada has as large a market in foreign countries as the United States.

I hear, to my surprise that no metallurgical survey has yet been made of New Brunswick, but I am informed by one of the best authorities and perhaps the only one in the Province, that a very large portion if not the whole of the Miramichi district is of the coal-measure formation, and there may be in it wealth of kind little dreamt of by those living on it. I give this only as an instance, as there is in the Province almost as great a mineral wealth as in the rest of the Dominion together, and it would be well worth while if the Government would spend a little money in making a thorough investigation of the matter.

It may be of interest to some of your readers to know that they produce among them the only extract of bark which can be sold in the English market. In England probably the best leather in the world is manufactured, and it is a great tribute of praise that the extract known as "Miller" and manufactured on the Miramichi is the only extract of bark which English tanners will accept, all other extracts failing to produce in its perfection—if at all—the substance known as leather. I have had the opportunity of seeing the factory of Messrs. J. & J. Miller & Co., at Millerton, and judging even from the incomplete state it is in at present (owing to the late fire) I can easily conceive how the superiority arises. The factory has an air of thoroughness about it, and nothing is left undone, even in details, to secure a complete system of business. The mere fact that the firm has gone to the trouble and expense to lay telephone communication between their factory and the town of Newcastle, a distance of eight miles, that they keep their own steamers going on the river, and that they are about to adopt the electric system of lighting for night work, are in in themselves sufficient indication that everything is done in a really improved style and that the business is conducted by men of energy and talent.

Could only the Local Government take advantage of the present state of affairs in Europe, after expending a little money in the manner indicated, many more such factories might soon be in full operation within the Province, but if nothing of this kind be done there is still, in my opinion, everything to encourrge those who are at work in the Miramichi, and doubtless in every other district of New-Brunswick. I am, etc.,

A MEMBER OF THE ENGLISH BAR.

Rideau Club, Ottawa, 'Xmas, 1880.

Mr. Moody Defended.

DEAR EDITOR:—An item appeared in a late issue of your valuable paper, headed "Correct," which, to some of your readers, may appear to *need correction*. When a "pulpit speaker" makes use of such terms as "religious bush-whacking" and "twaddle" he gives currency to expressions, which, to say the least, are inelegant and unbecoming. Moreover, Mr. Moody's work in England and America is not so soon forgotten as to make the terms "long haired and "short-witted" very popular just yet. But it will readily be seen that this is only another instance of the vain resistance which fossilized conventionalities make against the inroads of truth. Concerning what is said in the paragraph referred to about worship, neither "organized labour" nor "having a good time" means worship in the Scripture sense. "Look to yourselves" is the Divine injunction in John's second Epistle, and the cases of obedience to it are not few since Mr. Moody's teaching has gone abroad.

In conclusion let me remark that Christendom was not carried at one bound from the darkness immediately preceding the Reformation to the light of this last quarter of the nineteenth century, neither have its steps been controlled by human wisdom.

A. READER.

DEATH OF REV. GEO. S. JARVIS, D. D.:—A telegram from Shediac announces the death this morning of Rev. Dr. Jarvis, in the 75th year of his age. The Rev. gentleman succeeded Rev. John Black (who was afterwards rector of Sackville. Richibucto and Kingsclear) in May, 1836. His career is a long and interesting one. In 1826 he was lay warden for Loch Lomond, the Marine Hospital and Poor House in Saint John County, being licensed as such by the Bishop of Nova Scotia. He worked at these places gratuitously for those years; he had three services each week and travelled long distances, never failing to keep appointments. In 1829 he was ordained deacon and took charge of Amherst, and Westmorland. He was ordained priest in August, 1830. He then went to Hampstead, and thence removed to Shediac, where he resided up to the time of his death. When he first went to Shediac, his field of operations was a very extensive one, but since his labors have been lightened by the sub-division of the parish. Dr. Jarvis was a diligent student and scarcely equalled as an authority on ancient church history. His brother clergy and others often acknowledged the benefit of his extensive and varied scholarship. With his death another of the very few links connecting us with the past has disappeared. Doctor Jarvis was the second oldest clergyman in the diocese.

Another death at Shediac is also reported,—Mrs. Chipman Smith, who died quite suddenly last night. She was out at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and was dead at 1 p. m.—*Globe.*

THE D. A. G.:—The officer who was to have taken Col. Maunsell's position in this Province—Col. Straubenzee—has been sent to Montreal as D. A. G. Col. Jackson, D. A. G., of Ottawa, who was to have relieved Col. Taylor at London, Ont. is to remain where he is, and Col. Taylor will do the same, instead of going to Halifax. It is, therefore, not improbable that Col. Maunsell will remain in this Province—an event which would be most satisfactory to all who know him.

Murder Will Out.

A few years ago "August Flower" was discovered to be a certain cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. A few thin Dyspeptics made known to their friends how easily and quickly they had been cured by its use. The great merits of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER became heralded through the country by one sufferer and another, until without advertising, its sale became immense. Druggists in every town in the Canadas and United States are selling it. No person suffering from Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Low Spirits, etc., can take three doses without relief. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle for 75 cents and try it. Sample bottles 10 cents.

DYSPEPSIA.—Strengthen your digestion, tone the stomach for utilizing and assimilating every atom of food you take, the body needs it for strength and vigor. *Zopesa* cleanses the entire system, stimulates the liver keeps you regular and able to eat ten-penny nails. Letters and postal cards come in daily extolling *Zopesa* from Brazil. *Positive proof* of health and vigor it gives, in a 10 cent sample. Sold by MACKENZIE & Co., Chatham N. B.

If I Should Die To night.

If I should die to-night,
My friends would look upon my quiet face,
Before they laid it in its resting place,
And deem that death had left it almost fair;
And laying snow-white flowers against my hair,
Would smooth it down with tearful tenderness,
And fold my hands with lingering caress.
Poor hands, so empty and so cold to-night!

If I should die to night,
My friends would call to mind, with loving thought
Some kindly deed the icy hand had wrought,
Some gentle word the frozen lips had said;
Errands on which the willing feet had sped—
The memory of my selfishness and pride,
My hasty words would all be put aside,
And so I should be loved and mourned to-night.

If I should die to-night,
Even hearts estranged would turn once more to me.
Recalling other days remorsefully.
The eyes that chill me with averted glance
Would look upon me as of yore, perchance,
And soften in the old, familiar way,
For who would war with dumb, unconscious clay?
So I might rest, forgiven of all to-night.

Oh, friends, I pray to-night,
Keep not your kisses for my dead, cold brow,
The way is lonely; let me feel them now;
Think gently of me, I am travel-worn.
My faltering feet are pierced with many a thorn.
Forgive! Oh, hearts estranged, forgive, I plead!
When dreamless rest is mine I shall not need
The tenderness for which I long to-night.

M. R. G.

[These beautiful lines were selected by Maggie R. Gillis, a few days previous to her last illness, and are published by request.]

MARRIED.

At the Manse, Black River, March 23rd by the Rev. John Robertson, Robt. J. Sweesey to Ellie B. McLean, eldest daughter of Mrs. Wm. Sinclair, all of Chatham, N. B.

DIED.

At Chatham, on the 24th inst., Peterena, youngest daughter of Peter Dickens, aged 1 year.

New Advertisements.

Professional Partnership.

The Subscribers have entered into partnership as Solicitors, Attorneys, Notaries, &c., under the style of Davidson & Davidson.

Offices—In Chatham, in the old Post Office, and Newcastle, over the store of J. W. Davidson.

ALLAN A DAVIDSON, Q. C.
ALLAN A. DAVIDSON JUNR.

March, 1881.

SALT! WHEAT!

The Subscribers have in Stock, a quantity of Fishery Salt,

Also, a quantity of

"Lost Nation," Seed Wheat.

FOR SALE LOW.

GEO. BURCHILL & SONS.

Nelson, 26th March, 1881. 4 1 14

TO FARMERS.

TO ARRIVE:

30 BUSH. Fife Seed Wheat,
5 " Lost Nation,
30 " Timothy seed,
10 " Clover Seed,

Parties requiring the above would do well to leave their orders with the Subscriber as soon as possible.

W. S. LOGGIE.

SEEDS. SEEDS.

Received this week at the

NEW DRUG STORE,

in time for sowing in Hot Beds.

Our supply of

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

direct from the most reliable growers in Canada, and put up

Especially for this Climate.

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

Sent by mail, post paid to any part of the Country.

MACKENZIE, & CO.

Chatham, March 31, '81.

EASTER CARDS!

—AT THE—

MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

WALL PAPER!

—AT THE—

MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

SEEDS. SEEDS.

Garden Seeds,

Field Seeds,

Flower Seeds,

Imported Fresh & Reliable,

from D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit; Wm. Evans' and Ewing Bros., Montreal.

DR. J. PALLEN, & SON.
Chatham.

Birthday Cards!

—AT THE—

MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

Notice.

The subscriber intends travelling his fast trotting entire horse,

Young Conqueror,

the coming season, between Napan, Chatham, Newcastle, and Nelson. The Old Conqueror stock is well known in the County for speed and durability. Terms made known by the groom.

ROGER FLANAGAN.

Chatham, March 24, '81.

Wanted.

In School District No. 9, Newcastle, a female Teacher, holding a 2nd class certificate.

Applications will be received until the 11th April, 1881, by

CHAS. MARSHALL, Secy. to Trustees.

CARTER'S

COPYING INK!

A fresh supply of Carter's Combined Writing and Copying Ink, in Quarts, Pints and Half Pints, just received at the

Also, an assortment of Letter Copying Books, Copying and Oil Paper, Damping Ewers, Brushes, etc.

MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE,

Chatham, July 22, '80.

VELVET

Photograph Frames,

IN CHOICE VARIETY,

VICK'S

Illustrated Floral Guide

For 1881 is an Elegant Book of 120 Pages, One Colored Flower Plate, and 600 Illustrations, with Descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, and directions for growing. Only 10 cents. In English or German. If you afterwards order seeds, deduct the 10 cents.

VICK'S SEEDS are the best in the world. The FLORAL GUIDE will tell how to get and grow them.

Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden, 175 Pages, six Colored Plates, 500 Engravings. For 50 cents in paper covers; $1.00 in elegant cloth. In German or English.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine—32 Pages, a Colored Plate in every number, and many fine Engravings Price $1.25 a year; Five Copies for $5.00. Specimen Numbers sent for 10 cents; 3 trial copies for 25 cents.

Address, JAMES VICK, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

We have to hand instructions and invoices from our shipping agents, at Liverpool England, of the shipment per S.S. Sardinian, of SPRING DRY GOODS, valued at £1,377 4s. 8d., in part of Merchandize personally selected by Mr. Sutherland. These Goods are now being opened and will deserve the ATTENTION OF BUYERS, comprising as they do EVERY NOVELTY in design, finish and quality usually kept in city warehouses.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We are SURE DEATH to high prices.

SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN.

PUBLIC SQUARE, NEWCASTLE.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

A new supply of Carpets,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, ETC.

of every variety, in quality, shade and pattern, just received

Superior to anything yet shown in Chatham.

CALL AND INSPECT THEM.

D. M. LOGGIE & CO.

Water Street, Chatham, Mar. 24. Opposite Golden Ball.

GREAT AUCTION SALE!

It being my intention to relinquish the Dry Goods part of my business, I will offer the whole of same by Public Auction, on and after

THURSDAY, MARCH 31ST.

Until disposed of

This will be the GREATEST

OPPORTUNITY ever

offered for securing

CHEAP GOODS.

—AS THE—

Stock is Good & Saleable.

Sale to commence at 10 a. m.

TERMS—Under $25 Cash, over $25 and up to $75 three months with approved joint notes; over $75 six months with approved joint notes.

RICHARD DAVIDSON.

Newcastle, March 22, '81.

LEE & LOGAN,

Received per "Eliza A. Kenney," from Liverpool,

50 Bbls. Guinness PORTER qr'ts.
30 do., do., " pints.

Received per "Victoria," from London

60 Bbls. Bass' ALE, quarts.
30 do., " " pints.

Received per "S. B. Weldon," from Liverpool,

50 cases Kewney's OLD JAMAICA RUM.

Received per S.S. "Moravian," from Glasgow

30 octaves OldScotch WHISKEY

Received per S.S. "Victoria," from London,

150 Half Chests Congou TEA,
200 Cadies do., do.

Received per S.S., "Sarmation," from Liverpool,

60 Cases Geo. Roe, & Co's. WHISKEY.

Received per "Ada Barton," from Liverpool

30 Octaves IRISH WHISKEY.

Received per S.S. "Lucerine," from Glasgow,

20 Octaves OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY,
150 Cases do., do., do., qts.&pts.

Daily expected per "Mathilda," from France.

75 Octaves Pale & Dark BRANDY,
20 ¼ Casks do., do., do.
300 Cases, do., do., do., qts. & pts.

Daily expected from Holland.

50 Quarter Casks GIN
400 Cases do.

FOR SALE LOW, BY

LEE & LOGAN,

45 and 47,

DOCK STREET --- ST. JOHN.

CARTER'S SARSAPARILLA

The Great Blood Purifier.

A genuine fluid extract of Red or Jamaica Sarsaparilla, combined with Iodide of Potassuim, for the cure of all diseases arising from impurity of the blood.

Nearly all the diseases that trouble he human race are influenced by the state of he blood. It is indispensable that this fountain of life be in a pure and healthy condition.

As a purifier of the blood, a Renovator of the system, and preserver of the power of life, Carter's Sarsaparilla has no equal.

For Sale at the drug stores.

KERRY, WATSON & Co.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, MONTREAL.

Checker Boards

At the MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

VICTOR HUGO.

The Northumberland Agricultural Society's Entire Horse "Victor Hugo," will travel the usual circuit the coming season, at the usual low price $4.00, and for the accomodation of persons living outside the circuit of travel, he will be found at the stable of the groom, Mr. George Dickson Napan, up to the first of May By order

D. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

Chatham, March 22nd 1881.

NOW LANDING, Ex. I. C. R.

1000 BUSH. COARSE SALT.

In Store:—

50 BBLS. NO. 1

FALL HERRING.

40 QUINTALS

Table Codfish,

LOW FOR CASH.

D. CHESMAN.

Chatham, March 1, '81. Water Street.

G. A. BLAIR,

has on hand, a superior assortment of

READY - MADE CLOTHING,

—COMPRISING—

Men's, Youths' & Children's Suits,

IN CLOTH, TWEED & VELVET.

Which he is offering at prices suitable to the times.

CARD!

THE UNDERSIGNED would beg leave to inform his Patrons and the Public generally that he is now prepared to furnish

PLANS, DESIGNS

—AND—

SPECIFICATIONS

For any description of Building required.

PRICES REASONABLE!

GEORGE CASSADY,
Architect.

Chatham, N. B 4th April, 187

TO FARMERS.

The Subscriber who is agent at Chatham, for Messrs Reid Bros., of the

Tryon Woolen Mills of P. E. Island,

begs to inform farmers that he has on hand a stock of CLOTHS, FLANNELS and BLANKETS, from that establishment, which he is authorized to dispose of on the most liberal terms.

Either wool alone, or part payment in money and the balance in wool, or whole payment in cash, will be received for any of the manufactures named.

The price for Cloth, is from 32 to 45 cents (according to quality) to cover expenses of manufacturing and 18 oz. of wool, per yard.

The price for Flannel is 20c for manufacturing and one pound of wool per yard.

The price for large blankets per pair is 10 lb. of wool and $2.20 for manufacturing.

Persons requiring first class goods for general wear, should examine the stock and samples now on hand.

JOHN BROWN, Chatham.

SUGAR, FRUIT, ONIONS, &c.

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO,

Have Received:—

45 BBLS. EXTRA C. SUGAR
30 do Granulated do.;
10 Boxes ORANGES;
5 " LEMONS;
10 Bbls ASTRAL OIL;

DAILY EXPECTED.

150 Bbls. ONIONS;
350 Boxes Layer, London Layer, Loose Muscate, and Dehesa RAISINS;
2 Cases BURNETT'S EXTRACTS;
New Walnuts, Almonds, Quinces, &c.;
25 Bbls. AMERICAN OIL, &c., &c.

78 and 80 King Street, St. John.

$5 Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. $10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk wh