General Business.

# Vegetine.

CONDUCTORS TAKE IT.

Blotches, Pimples, Humors on the Face and Neck Disappear.

### A Sovereign Remedy for Rheumatism !

MONTREAL, P. Q., Oct. 17, 1879.

Dear Sir--1 most cheerfully add my testimonial to the great number you are daily receiving in favor of your Vegetine. I have been troubled m for several years; also with blotches and pimples breaking out upon my face A friend recommended VEGETINE, and, after using several bottles, I have had no more trouble with rheumatism, and the blotches on my face and neck have disappeared. I have recommended VEGETINE to some of my friends who were troubled wit rheumatism, and they have used it with good success, and I will recommend it to all who are troubled in the same way. VICTOR PIGEON. Passenger Conductor Grand Trunk Railroa

# Vegetine.

Dr. Callier Surprised. VEGETINE CURED HIS DAUGHTER CALLIERSVILLE, Chilton Co., Ala., May 15, 1878 Dear Sir-My daughter has been afflicted with asal catarrh, affection of bladder and kidneys, and is of scrofulous diathesis, and, after having hausted my skill and the most emment phyicians of Selma, I at last resorted to the use of your Vegetine (without confidence), and, to my great surprise, my daughter has been restored to health. I write this as a simple act of justice, and not as an advertising medium.

Respectfully.

T. E. CALLIER, M. D.

# Vegetine

Worked Like a Charm Cured Salt Rheum and Erysipelas.

75 CGURT ST., ROME, N. Y., July 10, 1879. Dear Sir-One year ago last my little boy had a breaking out of Erysipelas and Salt Rheum, his face being one mattered sore of the worst description. Noticing your advertisement in the papers, purchased two bottles of the VEGETINE, and, with the two bottles my son was cured. I never saw anything like the VEGETING; it worked liked a charm. I have been city watchman at Rome for years. This testimonial is gratuitous.
Yours respectfully, HORATIO GRIDLEY.

# Vegetine.

Remarkable Cure of Scrofulous Face.

WESTMINISTER, Conn., June 19, 1879 MR. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir-1 can testify to the good effect of your medicine. My little boy had a Scrofula sore break out on his head as big ae a quarter of a dollar, and it went down his face from one ear to the other, under his neck, and was one solid mass of sores. Two bottles of your valuable VEGETINE completely Very respectfully, MRS. G. R. THATCHER.

VEGETINE

PREPARED BY H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass. and Toronto. Ont.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

HOP BITTERS (A Medicine, not a Drink,) HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE,

DANDELION.

ND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUAI THEY CURE All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Bloo Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nersness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

\$1000 IN COLD. -Will be paid for a case they will not cure o help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them. Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no Other D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkeness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. SEND FOR CIRCULAR Il above sold by druggists. Iop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, On

### New Leather & Shoe Store.

The Subscriber, having disposed of his tannery and retired from the has opened a

Leather, Boot, Shoe and Findings Store SOLE, UPPER KIPP, CALF INSOLE

LEATHER, AND SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS, BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER. ON WATER ST. CHATHAM. (North side, west the Commercial Building,) where

he hopes to receive a fair share of the pul patronage hitherto given to him. Parties having open accounts with the subscriber are requested to call and arrange the same immedi-Agent for Wilson's Wool Carding Mill, Derby DUNCAN DAVIDSON. Chatham, Aug. 24th, 1881.

## TIN SHOP.

I have now opened the well known establishment formerly occupied by the late James Gray, and with the kind patronage of former friends, am prepared to execute all work in TIN.

SHEET-IRON. GAS-FITTING.

ed and Plain.

TINWARE always on hand, which I will sell low for cash. PLOUGHS,

Also, a nice assortment of Parlor and Cooking Stoves,

fitted with PATENT OVENS the inner shells

which draw out for cleaning purposes.

Shop in rear of Custom House.

A. C. M'LEAN.

# COFFINS & CASKETS

ROSEWOOD, WALNUT AND OTHER COFFINS

which he will sell at reasonable rates.

WM. M'LEAN. UNDERTAKER

Chatham, Nov. 1, 1880. TURBINE

FOR SALE.

ONE new Leffell Turbine Water Wheel-52 inch, with 8 feet of EXTRA SHAFTING, 5 inch BLOCK, and STEP.

(1: tlam Nov. 1st.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., every THURSDAY morning tates or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Pubsher)at the following rates: " after 2 months, - \$2.00.
Advertisements are placed under classified head

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the ser on, are inserted at eight cents per line nonpareil, (or eighty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and three cents per line (or thirty-six cents per inch) for each Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the in space secured by the year, or season, may be

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circu forthumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumberin Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior Editor "Miramichi Advance." Chatham N. B.

Miramichi Advance.

DECEMBER 15, 1881.

#### The Appraisership - A "Difficulty Settled.

Even before Mr. A. D. Shirreff re signed the office of Customs Appraiser at Chatham, Newcastle and Douglastown, the names of half a dozen citizens were mentioned as being booked for the vacancy. Each of them had his friends-some in Chatham and others in Newcastle-and the two fragments of the Tory party in the respective places were watching each other in the matter with about the same loving interest as would be manifested by two cats hung by the tails over a clothes line. Sir Charles, who seems to be the man with most influence in matters affecting the Miramichi. insisted that the two factions should unite on one man, but as the Newcastle influence seemed to be strongest, the Chathamites compromised and agreed reluctantly that no new man should be appointed. The Government had obliged the Collectors at the respective ports to do the appraising while the wire-pullers were trying to agree, and it was after a great internal struggle that the latter acknowledged the task entirely too much for

The Appraisership has, therefore, been given to Mr. Thos. Crimmin, who will perform the duties of the office, in addition to those of Landing Waiter and Clerk at Chatham, as heretofore. Thus, by no new man being appointed, the managers think nobody is offended.

There is a great pull for the little spoils now going on between the two factions, while the main body of real Conservatives are amused over the situation. Two years ago the "Left Centres" were a party without leaders -now, they are leaders without

### A Shameful Transaction

Some time since, Mr. Jas. Harnett who was agent at Carleton Station, incurred the displeasure of Honorable M. Adams, Surveyor-General, of New Brunswick. The cause of Mr. Adams wrath was Mr. Harnett's failure to support Mr. A. at the last Assembly election. Mr. Adams appears to have pursued Mr. Harnett vindictively ever since, and the other day the latter was ordered to leave Carleton and go to Canaan Station. As the latter post was an inferior one to that held by him, Mr. Harnett declined to go. Meantime, Mr. Adams was boasting of having "fixed" Harnett. The other day Mr. H. received a peremptory dismissal on the ground that he had "disobeyed orders." Mr. H. bears an excellent character as an obliging official. No fault was found with him in the performance of his duties, and he is dis missed simply because, for the pittance of a dollar a day, he would not sacrifice his independence, and do the miserable work required of him by a member of the provincial government. This job is a fitting commentary on the dignity and manliness of the Surveyor-General of this Province.

Young Men Wanted. There is a call in some Tory journals just now for "young men in politics. The young man is badly wanted to help keep the old ones in power. The young man has now a grand chance to make himself useful in this way. He is wanted to bolster up Sir John Macdonald who declares himself to be "a Tory of Tories." He is wanted to support at the coming election Sir Leonard Tillev who for the last twenty years has done nothing for the constituency which has kept him to the front, and who is one of the old fossils of a past age. The young man is wanted to make himself useful in sustaining syndicate contracts which tie up territories as large as some European countries just for the sake of monopolists. His support is badly needed for monopolies. His voice is required to shout down, until he is hoarse, all ideas of Independence, and Granite Ware, Japaned Stamp- to repress all thoughts of national elevation. By all means young man come

to the front and make yourself useful to the worn out party hacks, who, without you, would soon be consigned to oblivion. If you want to know what your reward will be ask Mr. James Domville, M. P. for Kings Co., who from 1873 to 1878 did considerable work while some of these ancient mari ners were sneezing and snoring in Government houses. Oh, young man, step Those wishing to buy cheap would do well to up to the Tory front, you're much needed .- St. John Globe.

A Disloyal Organ. The St. John Sun is changing its allegiance to British ideas and British institutions of late and, in doing so. gives its readers fresh proofs of its peculiar notions of what is consistent. If it has an editor or correspondent within a hundred miles of Ottawa or any other place where the Governor-General may happen to be, its columns are filled with most gushing references to everything His Excellency likes, from himself downward, the fervency of the Sun's utterances being guaged by the probability of the paper falling into His Excellency's hands, or by its representative's chances of meeting and being recognised by His Excellency. It was only the other day that the Sun was parading the names of the Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise before the public in a vulgarly ostentatious manan objectionable familiarity that could | in the open air never to take his family only be surpassed by London Truth, as though it were a court circular and its editor-in-chief were a person of either culture or consequence sufficient to attract the notice, much less the confidence of worthy or distinguished people. It professed to be ultra loyal and ultra British and to detect the smell of "treason. unmanliness," "disloyalty" other dreadful things in everybody and everything that did not fall down and

worship the image it had set up The motive of the Sun for all unnecessary display of jingoism lay in the fact that several copies of the paper were to be forwarded to the Marquis at Quebec, where he was to take steamer for England, and it was expected by its editor that, for want of something better to do, His Excellency would read it and discover how "utterly utter" was the character of the great Tory organ's loyalty to everything British. No sooner, however, is His Excellency out of Canada than the Sun opens its batteries on the mother country, taking for its text something which it alleges has been written by the American Consul at Leeds. It, all at once, abandons its allegiance to British policy and interests and, turning its embraces upon this new-found American friend, forgets that there is such a thing as consistency in existence. Therefore, until its dear and intimate friends the Marquis and Princess return to Canada, we may expect the Sun to abuse British institutions as roundly as it did on Thursday last. It seems to the Sun an outrage that chicory, cocoa, coffee, raisins, rum brandy, tea, tobacco, snuff, wines, ale, beer, naptha, gin, etc., should be taxed in Great Britain. But the crowning fiscal crime of mother country, according to the Sun, is the fact that it taxes "about ninety or one hundred articles chiefly from America and principally patent medi-English system of taxation as one under which the taxes are levied "in the most objectionable form imaginable," a system which it hopes "may be long absent from our Canadian Dominion. If the ADVANCE were to indulge in such an attack on British institutions,

and call for its immediate suppression. excuse its change of base by attributing member of the staff whose disloyal proclivities are a constant source of irritation to the editor-in-chief, who has, by this time, doubtless, pretended that he was not at home when the mischief was

MR. DEWDNEY, of the Civil Service. is appointed Governor of the Northwest Territories. The Government were afraid to appoint any one of their parliamentary friends to the office lest they might lose the support of half a dozen

### others who demanded the position.

1000 Lives Lost. Vienna despatches of 8th inst. state that the Ring Theatre took fire at seven o'clock at night, just before the beginning of the opera "Les Contes d'Hoffman." The fire was caused by the fall of a lamp on the stage. The house was tolerably full and the loss of life is very great. Ur to half-past nine seventy bodies were recovered. Many persons were injured. Sixty were saved by means of ladders and by jumping into cloths held below. The greatest efforts were made to save life. The scene was terrible, the flames shooting p through the roof and eventually gutting the entire building. One hundred and forty-five bodies had been brought out of the theatre by eleven, but the dead were still numerous, many bodies having been consumed in the galleries and other elevated parts of the building. The chief cause of the catastrophe was that in the confusion the iron partition separating the stage from the auditorium was not lowered. Thousands of people assembled in th neighboring streets, where they could hear the cries of agony of the people at the windows of the theatre praying to be saved. The rapidity of the flames prevented the people from taking advantage of the ordinary exits. Only a small proportion of the audience saved themselves which they did by leaping from windows three stories high into cloths held below. At midnight the taking out of bodies from the theatre continued. It was then estimated that three hundred persons perish ed. Some of the bodies were fearfully disfigured. Several persons were injured in springing from the windows of th Theatre. Most of the bodies identifie were those of tradesmen and minor off cials. On the spreading of the news the disaster, the performances at the other theatres were stopped. The London Standard's despatch from Vienna says :-"It is estimated that the audience in the theatre numbered 2,000. Many persons were trampled to death in the panic which ensued. As soon as the fire was seen there was an explosion of gas, and the audience were plunged in darkness."

Later accounts show that the disaster was more appalling than at first realised.

A Vienna despatch of 10th says :-The extent of the calamity has been much understated. Eleven hundred and thirty persons are announced at the police bureau as missing, and assuming that many of these will turn up, it is feared the total ioss will not be much less than 1,000. It is now probable that there were 600 in the fourth galley. All the persons in the third row of the parquette perished Some persons who entered the theatre a few minutes after the fire was discovered. remarked at the time that comparatively few escaped. The theatre holds 2500. Every place was occupied except the parquette and boxes, and the total loss may be found to be nearly 1000. Three the fourth gallery seats for the night's performance; of these about 50 have been the inside only to find death by suffocation afternoon seen lying within the fatal gallery, a vast barricade of human bodies. About 2 o'clock the fourth gallery fell in. and the firemen are carrying out lumps of charred bodies without form, and far beond the possibility of recognition. Who these victims are will not be known until their relations announce them missing. Mr. Brown, of the firm of Brown Bros.

and family, visited the theatre on Thurs-

into such a death trap again. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher on Protection. The New York Herald reports the first

of a course of lectures under the auspices

of the Brooklyn Revenue Reform Club

which was delivered by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, on Thursday Evening, 8th inst. The title of the lecture was "The Morals of Free Trade and Protection. Mr. Beecher said that the necessity of po. litical economy forming part of the education of the people, was evidenced by the fact that there were, at least, ten millions of the inhabitants of the United States that were producers of property. The purely political side of socialistic doctrines were but a small part of the discussion that was going on. Every foundry was now a lectureshop, and every workshop was a debating society. In relation to these subjects the pulpit was greatly neglectful. It was in the difficulties and pressure of business that men were most assailable by temptation. Six days were stronger than one day, and every one of the six days was stronger than the seventh in the practical formation of habit and character. This great question in political economy was brought before the attention of the common people because it was their votes that would determine the policy of the nation. He (the lecturer) entered with zeal into the advocacy of free trade prin. ciples, because he believed that protection was not only wrong in its methods of de veloping itself, but also because he believed it to be wrong in its fundamental principles. (Applause). A protective tariff was protected immorality. If there was one thing that caused the American heart to beat more than another, it was the love of liberty. Men were free in every direction until their liberty impinged upon the liberty of other men. The American might command the manufactures of the world, but he must not bring them home. If a man admired a painting or a statue he must pay heavily to the government to allow him to bring it from the country in which he had found it. The government stood with its officers at every port and obliged him, when he returned, to swear that he had brought nothing home but himself and his skin. It was said, however, that this was a protection to American industry. On many foreign made articles there was a penalty of nearly one the Sun would "spit ink" at it for a week | hundred per cent. The idea seemed to be that the Yankees were our brethren, but The Sun's "managers," however, will that Englishmen were our enemies. By this policy American commerce had been articles such as that under notice to the | well nigh destroyed; the building of ships, that was once the most extensive trade in America, had now well nigh disappeared. A protective tariff was a source of mischief further, inasmuch as it was the parent of indirect taxation. When taxation was direct, every citizen was compelled to think about what the government did with its money. When one and ten cents extra per yard was put on cloth that was bought, the taxation was not perceived, and the government could not only more easily raise a revenue, but they could cover up improper appropriations of money more easily. As a matter of wis

> States was in far greater danger of a surplus of money than it was of a want of Revenue tariffs might be tolerated, but when a tariff was introduced for the pro tecting industries, then a very different thing was brought to bear upon citizens. The moment an industry was protected, then all enterprise and skill was thereby blighted. But it was said that this was done to protect the wages of the working people. But of those people nine and a half millions were injured by it and only half a million benefited. It was said that America was a young country and could not stand in competition against a country that was long established and had cheaper labor. It was further said that nascent industries, like children, must be protected in their growth. For a limited time industries might be helped by a protective policy. Now for twenty years, however, they had had that help; but where was there an industry to be found which had had that help that was now willing to give it up. All these protected manufactures were at the teat, and lay upon the breast of the government. Any attempt to carry a free trade policy out in a cam paign would be met by these very protected manufacturers by a fund of \$5,000,-000 to prevent it being successful, and by the very men who were making the most noise about the corrupting influence of British gold. The statistics of the manufactures of this country showed that they throve best when from the very beginning they were without protection. It was fact that fully one-third of the wages of the workingmen was required to be paid to those who had their industries protected, and which, but for this protection, the workingmen would not have to pay. Mr Beecher concluded by setting forth the moral delinquencies that persons were guilty of, when taking the oath at Custom Houses, and before the officers who received them when landing from a foreign

dom, there was no doubt that direct tax-

ation commended itself to every states-

man. The government of the United

Grand and Imposing Ceremonies A despatch of 8th inst. says:-Rome has just witnessed the splendid spectacle of canonization. The government precautions insured perfect order. Numerous police guarded the entrance to the Vatican. Three companies of Bersaglieri were under arms behind the Church of Santa Maria. The persons invited entered the bronze gates, where the Swiss guards paraded; the Papal gendarmes were at the foot of the Regia stairs, the Palatine guards half way up and the Noble guards at the summit. Thus all confusion was avoided. Passing through the Sala Ducale the spectator entered the long hall over St. Peter's vestibule. It was splendidly illuminated Guiteau, whose anger was somewhat ap. and tapestried with gold cloth and large painted banners representing the Saints' miracles. An abundance of beautiful flowers covered the Papal throne at the richly decorated. In the centre were three tiers of seats at each window space. the gentlemen on the right side and the been a willing witness, and he has answerladies on the left. By eight o'clock the ed much more than was asked." Judge in the passage way, which had no exit. hall contained 1,500 persons. Among Cox sustained the objection, which was them could be noticed many rich diplo- based on the admission of the proceedings between 9,000 and 10,000 horses annually matic, military and ecclesiastical cos- of a committee which was not acting untumes. Especially remarkable was that der oath nor subjected to the rules of law of the Grand Master of the Order of Malta Among the numerous foreigners present were many American ecclesiastics and civilians. The Roman aristocracy were sanity is devilish depravity." This elicited They are easily broken, and are steady in

while the Pope ascended his throne. The Cardinal Procurator, Monsignor the Master of Ceremonies and the Consistorial Advocate, advanced to the throne. The latter read the first formal demand of canonization. The Pope, through his Secretary of

demand, and the Pope intoned the "Veni At the third demand he read the ritual of sanctification. The church bells were ringing and the cannon firing. After the "Te Deum" the Pope said the "Confiteor" and gave the Papal benediction, with plenary indulgence. Then he assumed the pontifical vestments to celebrate mass. After the epistle and gospel had been read | to spend your own money you wouldn't in Latin and in Greek, His Holiness delivered an elegant Latin homily, alluding first to the festival of the Immaculate Conception and eulogizing the Blessed Virgin, and passing afterward to the heroic virtues of the newly canonized saints. The expected allusions to the political situation by the Pope were restricted to a mere expression that, whereas formerly these sacred functions were always cele. brated in St. Peter's, such was now prohibited, "hodie prohibemur." After this modest complaint, he exhorted the bishops to discharge their duty with zeal. Then the choir chanted the "Credo," the cardinals of ritas went to the Chapel of the Sacrament for the oblations, presenting them to the Pope, according to the custom. The Pope then ascended the altar, consecrated the host and completed the ceremony on his throne. He then received the purse with five gold crowns from St. Peter's chapter pro missa bene cantata. The Pope retired to his private apartments at about three o'clock. During the ceremony Cardinal Mertel fell in a fainting fit and was carried out. During the whole ceremony an orderly crowd filled St. Peter's Church and the piazza, and splendid equipages occupied the courtyard of the Vatican Palace. The weather was magnificent. At the Papal chapter next Sunday the bishops now in Rome will be pre-

### The Guiteau Trial.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8th. Among the witnesses to-day was the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church, Twenty-third Street, New York. The oratorical style of the pastor's testimony was quite a con. trast to the usual proceedings. After stating how Guiteau and his wife, ten years ago, applied to him with a letter for membership in his church, Dr. MacArthur began to tell about the hospitality of his congregation and to eulogize one of the committee to whom the application was referred as once an Indian Commissioner. At the suggestion of Mr. Scoville the pastor's praise was limited, and he was confined as far as possible to the material facts. When the pastor took the stand Guiteau said, "I have owed him \$95 for ten years." He was induced to let Gui. teau have \$95 once, because, as the witness stated, "When my heart goes out toward a man believed to be worthy, my hand goes out in helpfulness." Guiteau here stated that as he expected to recover \$5 .-000 from the proprietor of the Herald for the damage done his business in 1874, he would immediately send the parson \$125. Dr. MacArthur, without smiling at this. continued his statement, and Guiteau remarked, "He is an orator. You can tell that from the way he talks." The witness next stated that Guiteau had been tried and dismissed from his church on three indictments-first, for taking his wife's noney; second, for adultery, and third. for disease. He said he was chairman of the committee that tried Guiteau for these

offences and that the prisoner admitted his guilt. "That's false. I was not present, and did not admit the truth of these charges," was the exclamation of Guiteau. The prisoner was deeply chagrined at this ex. posure of his immoral conduct, and, after saying, "I committed the offence in order to get a divorce," seemed to justify his turpitude on the ground that he had "married the woman on ten hours' notice, and that was certainly enough cause for

all this." The audience laughed and Guiteau seemed pleased with the mirth he had pro-

The minister next gave a graphic account of his visit to the jail were Guiteau was confined, and alluded to the fact that his intercession in behalf of the prisoner would have secured his release. Dr. Mac-Arthur said, "I set aside the promptings of my heart and told him he was a bad

Soon after this there was another ex.

citing scene, in which Guiteau, Mr. Cork-

ill and Mr. Scoville were the dramatis

personæ perforce of the situation. Probably no writer of plays could have devised a scene more thrilling or more confusing than was this one. Guiteau launched forth such vehement words as one would scarcely expect from a person at all considerate of his own safety in a trial for his life. The impressive elocution of Dr. MacArthur, calm and dignified on the witness box as if in his own pulpit, the droll buffoonery of the prisoner, the professional eagerness of the attorneys, the hilarity of the audience, the wonderment of the jury, the puzzled look of the bailiffs and the unrelenting dignity of the Judge. were the features in this dramatic scene. At no time of the trial has Guiteau been more passionate or more highly incensed. His eyes flashed and his face quivered with anger. This was when the witness (Dr. MacArthur) with an earnest frankness spoke of the obliquities of Guiteau. "Keep silent!" said Judge Cox in a stern voice to Guiteau. "Pay no attention to him," remarked District attorney Corkhill to Dr. MacArthur. The latter continuing his testimony, repeated Gulteau's statement when arraigned by the church for his misconduct. This again infuriated peased by the tittering among the audience at his derisive remark about members of the church committee. Dr. MacArthur proceeded to give the details of Guiteau's trial, conviction and expulsion from his church. Mr. Scoville objected to his testimony. He said, "Dr. MacArthur has

Thereupon Mr Corkhill said:-"What cheron horses are docile, intelligent, broad we wish to show is that the alleged in- between the eyes, and have some brain also present. At ten o'clock the Pope applause from a certain portion of the harness-meaning that they don't fret entered processionally from the Sixtine audience. The proceedings were suspend- when they do their work. They are Chapel, carried in the gestatoria chair and ed and a deputy marshal ordered to ascer- powerful horses, and compactly built, surrounded by nobles, Swiss guards and tain who made the disturbance. A healthy short in the back, deep in the body, and court functionaries. He was preceded by looking lad of eighteen was identified as broad in the chest. This gives them what ecclesiastical dignitaries, the head of an the instigator of this contempt of the we call a good dinner basket." impressive group. The Pope blessed the Court. An officer seized the youth and hour before the catastrophe, says that the spectators with dignified suavity. Around hastily led him from the court room. Two in America. They have a high cup foot.

that when Guiteau was arraigned in the church he gave no evidence of repentance. objection was sustained and the Court Briefs, ordered the prayers and litanies to be ruled that as the subject of Guiteau's dissung. The advocate made the second missal from church had been introduced, it would be admissible to prove this fact. from the books, which Dr MacArthur said he had with him. "It's three o'clock now. When is this Court going to adjourn?" asked Guiteau. In a minute more he amused the audience by saying, "Look here, Corkhill, how many more witnesses

> have such witnesses here.' WASHINGTON, DEC. 9th. Some exciting scenes occurred in the court room during the Guiteau trial to day. T. MacLane Shaw testified that Guiteau formerly rented desk room from him, and now owed him money. He had frequent conversations with the prisoner, who once told witness that he was bound to have notoriety in some way before he died; if he had to kill some big man and imitate Wilkes Booth. At this testimony Guiteau became enraged, and used most abusive language toward the witness, calling him a liar, sneak and puppy. Several other witnesses testified to the prisoner's vanity, egotism and desire for notoriety,

like this do you expect to bring here? You

will break the government. If you had

court adjourned until Monday. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12th. To-day, Dr. Spitzka. of New York, was present and the prosecution suspended the rebuttal testimony to allow him to be examined for the defence. He gave his opinion positively that Guiteau was insane. It is stated that a consultation has been held by sixteen of the experts summoned on either side in the case, and in the opinion that the assassin is sane and legally responsible for the death of ing in the family thus far shown, out of Fairville." the usual run, and that his actions in the court room, which have been narrowly watched by them, have been but a clumsy attempt on his part to feign insanity.

### Gales and Disasters.

The most severe weather ever known n the Atlantic has been recently experienced, and the disasters are very numerous. Steamship "Prince Edward," from Liverpool Nov. 10 for Charlottetown, has not yet arrived, and there are good grounds for anxiety. The Allan steamer Hibernian," (the fortnightly boat from Liverpool to Halifax) after a 17 days' St. John's, Thursday night, from Queenstown. She lost her boats, skylight, donkey engine, and a portion of the forward bulwarks. While the third officer and two seamen were engaged in securing the tarpaulin on the hatch, a heavy sea washed all three over. The two seamen clung John; there's no' a single drap in't." to the ropes and were saved; the officer was swept astern and perished. Two large steamers are reported as drifting about in the Gulf of St. Lawrence either abandoned or rudderless. Advices from the west coast of Newfoundland state that on the 24th ult., an unknown ship went to pieces in the breakers near Bonne Bay. Three bodies were washed ashore. Large quantities of oak and pine, timber, oak staves, apples and considerable clothing were washed ashore. Four of the overdue steamships arrived at New York or Wednesday and all reported severe voyages. A number of sailors were killed and injured, boats were washed away, and the vessels were damaged otherwise. "] have had more than 20 years' experience at sea, yet I never in all that time had such a succession of gales, hurricanes, tremendous seas, damage to vessel and injury to crew, as during the voyage just completed," said Captain Joucla of the 'Labrador," which arrived from Havre

#### more than a week overdue. Draught Horses.

In Canada as well as the United State the attention of farmers is being turned to the raising of draught horses of the most approved breed. The Chicago Tribune has of late interested itself to a considerable extent in the subject of Draught Horses, and to enlighten its readers i this direction, publishes a three-column article, in which it appears that it had detailed reporters to interview the leading horse dealers of New York City and Chicawho buy and sell, in the aggregate,

some 40,000 horses annually, as to the If they handled the several breeds of heavy draught horses known as French or Percheron-Norman, the Clydesdales, the English and Belgian, of which breed they handled most? Why most of particular breed? What were the particular merits that made this breed more desirable, therefore more salable, than the others &c.? The result shown by the detailed interviews gives overwhelming evidence that the Percheron-Normans eclipse all the other breeds as favorites among the dealers, owing to their vastly superior selling qualities. The evidence condensed briefly from this mass of testimony is, that those who buy their horses to wear out, greatly prefer the Percheron-Normans to any other breed, because they are more compactly and powerfully built; are more enduring, having better feet to stand the hard wear of the city pavements; have better dispositions and are willing workers; are easier kept and generally give the best satisfaction. The Clydesdales were frequently criticized as being slim-waisted, coarsely coupled, and generally having

The general advice of the dealers to farmers was to breed to Percheron-Norman horses in preference to any other breed with reference to raising horses to sell on the city horse markets. It was also gathered that these grade Percheron-Normans bring from \$50 to \$75 more than any of the other breeds of same weight Fifteen of the largest dealers in horses

were interviewed in Chicago recently, and the number of horses they handle given, We extract from the interview with Mr. I. H. Dahlman who is the most extensive horse dealer in America, all space will permit. It is but a reflex of the other dealers' testimony. He said: "I handle on my own account. Of the draught horses I handle, nearly all are Norman-Percheron horses. These Norman-Per-

"They have the best feet of any horse either or both. It spoke of them with pass, and that he had vowed after arriving dinals. The choir sang "Tu es Petrus" MacArthur resumed his statement, saying best satisfaction to the people who buy ham, N. B.

developed for their ages. I put them in-"This is no prayer meeting, Doctor," to the heaviest work when four years old, ejaculated Guiteau, and Mr. Scoville again and they stand it. Am buying them as objected to this kind of testimony. His old as I can get them, but cannot get them over four years old. I buy these horses because they give the best satisfaction to

Being asked about the Clydesdale horses, Mr. Dahlman said: "I will not give you any criticism on the Clydesdales. I buy very few of them. I prefer to pass their stables and say nothing about them."

HON. J. C. POPE, Minister of Marine has removed with his family from Malpeque, P. E. I., to Summerside. Mr. Pope's physical health is reported to be good, but his mental condition has not noticeably improved.

Q. C.-Are Queen's Counsel created for eminence at the Bar, for long service at it. or for political work? Perhaps for all these. If so, there should be grades, little titles, like those in algebra to designate the quali ties-but even this might lead to false inferences, for probably the political Q. C. would represent the highest power. -Globe.

A Bathurst despatch of 10th to the Globe, says, -Some persons connected with the Credit Mobilier party and Mr. Leckie, mining engineer of Quebec, visited the Silver Mines at Nigadoo yesterday. but they saw no evidence of insanity. The The latter gentleman speaks most encouragingly as to the prospects of the mines, which he intends visiting again in

> THE R. A .- The Royal Arcanum Journal published at Wooster, Ohio, in Chicago letter, has the following:-

"Bon Accord Council, No. 450, Chicago, is a loser, too, in the departure of their first Regent, Bro. Duncan C. Robertson, it is found that they unanimously agree to St. John, N. B., where he will, we Provincial Councils which ever characterthe President. They think there is noth- ised him here, with the "boys" from

Just So:-Daughter (home from school) Now, papa, are you satisfied? Just look at my testimonial- 'Political economy, satisfactory; fine arts and music. very good; logic, excellent." Father-"Very much so, my dear -especially as regards your future. If your husband should understand anything of housekeeping, cooking, mending, and the use of the sewing machine, perhaps your married life will, indeed, be happy.'

EMPTY :- A countryman upon coming to see the sights was taken by a town friend to a threatre. When the lights frightfully boisterous passage, arrived at were down and the play had commenced he was offered an opera-glass. Examining it as closely as the darkness of the place would permit, he placed it to his mouth and turned it upward. Finding that no liquid was coming out of it, he handed it back in despair, saving: "It's empty,

Col. Macshane, - It is understood that Lt. Col. Macshane, Brigade Major of the Military district comprising the Maritime Provinces, and now located at Halifax, will shortly be restored to his former position of B. M. for N. B. only, that Lt.-Col. C. Crewe Read, of North Sydney, C. B., will be appointed B. M. of N. S. Col. Macshane's many friends will be much pleased to welcome him back again. Col. Read will be remembered by our volunteers who were at Camp Sussex, where he served as Brigade Major. -Fredericton Farmer.

Morrow vs. Waterous, which commenced on the 4th of November last, in the Sunbury Circuit Court, was brought to a close yesterday afternoon, the jury bringing in a verdict for the plaintiff of \$350, which means a victory for the defendant, as an offer to suffer judgment for \$650 had been made to plaintiff, and, therefore, a verdict under that sum carries costs against the plaintiff. The action was brought to recover \$10,000 damages, which the plaintiff alleged to have suffered by reason of the defendant having furnished defective mill machinery. The first trial took place at Oromocto, in 1876, and resulted in a verdict for the

plaintiff of \$2,800. The defendant appeal ed, and the Court granted a new trial, which resulted as above. - Tel. NOT A DRUMMER. -- Marshal Woodward,

of Fredericton, prides himself on being able to "spot" a commercial traveller. under any disguise; and the drummers a body admit that John is about the cutest officer they ever ran against in the Maritime Provinces. (They also say, by the way, that they never have any trouble in St. John, but board at the best hotels and are treated like gentlemen.) The smartest men make mistakes now and then, and the Celestial tax collector recently gave himself away. He tracked a suspicious looking man around town for some time, and finally ran him down in a jeweller's store, where he was caught in the very act of what seemed to be a weighty business transaction. "Five dollars if you please!" exclaimed the Collector. "What for?" replied the astonished stranger. "For doing business in Fredericton, sir?" Do you charge \$5 for doing business here, in all cases?" "Certainly, sir, sharply retorted John, "we never let you fellows slip." "Then I guess I won't have that watch fixed till I get home, Mr.—," coolly remarked the strauger, as Grocery Department. he stepped towards the door, without any interference on the part of Woodward. who sank into a chair as the proprietor blurted out, "You fool, you! That man a drummer! Why, he is a Methodist minister from Miramichi!" It is dangerous to ask John "what is the difference between a minister and a drummer?" but some of the celestial bloods are prepared to take all sorts of risks for the sake of a little amusement. - Sun.

## Get out Doors.

The close confinement of all factory work, gives the operatives pallid faces. poor appetite, languid, miserable feelings, poor blood, inactive liver, kikneys and urinary troubles, and all the physicians and medicine in the world cannot help them, unless they get out of doors or use Hop Bitters, the purest and best remedy, especially for such cases, having abundance of health, sunshine and rosy cheeks in them. They cost but a trifle. - Christian Recorder.

ZOPESA FROM BRAZIL-As a result of

the new commercial enterprise just assuming importance with Brazil, is the introduction of Zopesa, so justly celebrated where it is known for the cure of all forms of Indigestion. The company have open ed a laboratory in Toronto. Zopesa comes to us highly endorsed and recommended, its wonderful affinity to the Digestive Organs, its certainty to relieve and cure Dyspepsia and Constipation makes this remarkable compound a neceswith 8 feet of EXTRA SHAFTING, 5 inch letter, CROWN WHEEL PINION, PILLAR ner, calculated to excite the disgust of lock, and STEP.

stairways were narrow and winding leading from the lobby to the parquette seats ders, one hundred and thirty-three much if not more concerned in the clapment better than those of any other breed. Sample bottles at the trifling cost of 10 leading the lobby to the parquette seats. stairways were narrow and winding lead- were seated members of the monastic or- men who sat behind the lad, and were as Their feet will stard work on the pave- sity in Canada. The Company makes all persons having a genuine respect for scarcely wide enough for two persons to bishop's and fifty-six patriarchs and car ping, were not disturbed. After this Dr. The Norman-Percherons generally give the cents. Sold by MACKENZIE Co., Chat-

# General Business.

### CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR. Our Stock of Christmas and New Year CARD English, German and Prang's

American Cards, n all Styles and Patterns. Als AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

DOLLS, PICTURE BOOKS, ETC. DAILY EXPECTED New Hats, Ombre Clouds, Mantle Cloths and new Hat Plushes.

W. S. LOGGIE. Chatham, Nov. 30, 1881.

New Advertigement.

HENDERSON STREET,

formerly occupied by James Hays, where I intend carrying on general Blacksmith Work. I shall give particular attention to ORSE SHOEING

#### RICHARD D. STAPLEDON. MAT HOOKS

First Class MAT HOOKS, For Sale at

## MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE. Scantling Wanted

vanted, according to Specification to be seen at the Sactory of Mr. Geo. Cassady, Chatham, until the

# Sewing Machines.

Branch Office of The Singer Manufacturing Company,

Corner St. John & Duke Sts.

CHATHAM, N. B.

THE CENUINE SINCER SEWING MACHINE OF NEW YORK.

# Over Four Millions in Use!

OVER HALF A MILLION SOLD IN 1880. The GENUINE SINGER SEWING MACHINE Wor'd's Fairs, at State Fairs and at County Fairs,

hroughout the world in 1880 were "Singers," and must be some way of accounting for it all. Other naking an imitation "Singer Machine.' Why are other Sewing Machines? The public will draw ited; brass and tin never! Beware of superfiber of worthless nickel plated attachments, bu buy the Genuine N. Y. SINGER SEWING MA-CHINE, the best that ever was made.

Prices and Terms at the Reach of all. The Siuger Manufacturing Company, Corner St... John and Duke Streets, Chatham. JOHN ALLARD,

P. S.-Write for Catalogues and Price Lists.

## Notice.

All persons having any just claim against the estate of the late John Macdonald, of Moorfield, will render the same duly attested to any of the indersigned, within 3 months of the date hereof. and any person indebted to the said estate are re-D. McDonald, Executrix. JAMES McDenald, Executors R. HUTCHISON, Miramichi, 25th Nov. 1881.

## WHISKEY WHISKEY.

Just received per Steamer Austrian from Glas 100 Cases Finest Blended Glenlivet Whiskey. JOHN W. NICHOLS ON.

# JOHN HAVILAND, HARNESS AND COLLAR

MAKER, would announce to his former customers and the public, that he may be found at his old stand, opposite the Masonic Hall, where he is prepared to

### lufacture Harness of every description. Collar Making.

Having a practical experience of this branch of he Trade for THIRTY-THREE YEARS, he is prepared to turn out COLLARS which cannot be ex-

Vhe most difficult horse satisfactorily fitted.

## CARRIAGE TRIMMING

xecutod in a tasteful and workman-like manner

JUST RECEIVED :-

125 Bbls, Choice Superior Extra Flour ; 10 Bbls. Spy Bay Fat Fall Herring; 1 Box Borax Toilet Soap, 1 lb. and 1 th. Bars; Oatmeal " Crown Soap, 16 Bars;

1 Bbl. Bean Meal ; Manufactured by Peter Hanlenbeek & Co., N. Y. 5 minutes. A trial asked. W. S. LOGGIE.

## N. B.—Apples and Cabbage, fresh every Friday

Notice. Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Major Compton Clark and James Daniel Bain Fraser Mackenzie. under the style and firm of Mackenzie & Co., Dentists and Druggists, is this day dissolved. All persons having claims against the said company are renested to present the same to the said James Daniel Bain Fraser Mackenzie. J. D. B. FRASER M. CKENZIE.

# Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the business formerly arried on in Chatham, under the style and firm of Mackenzie & Co., Dentists and Druggists, will J. D. B. FRASER MACKENZIE. Dated, Chatham, 11th Nov., 1881.

# STEAM MILL FOR SALE

The Rotary Steam Saw Mill, situated at the lower end of Chatham, opposite Middle Island, known as the "Perley Mill," with all the machinery belonging thereto, including Planer and Box Masplendid oppostunity for investment, as it will be sold at a bargain.

Terms easy. For particulars apply to

G. STOTHART,

Chatham, Sept. 28, '81.