

General Business. HONEY! This Year's Crop, Very Nice. Dressing Combs. Fine Toilet Soaps. SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR AND FLESH BRUSHES.

"MEDICAL HALL," (Opposite H. W. McWhorter's.) J. D. B. MACKENZIE. TIN SHOP. Parlor and Cooking Stoves.

TIN, SHEET-IRON, GAS-FITTING. Granite Ware, Japaned Stamped and Plain. PLOUGHS. A. C. McLEAN.

New Leather & Shoe Store. Leather, Boot, Shoe and Findings Store. WM. KERR.

COFFINS & CASKETS. WM. KERR. HAY & STRAW FOR SALE. WM. KERR.

In the Estate of Alexander Ferguson. Groceries Department. JUST RECEIVED.

SHERIFF'S SALE. Auctioneer. Two Milch Cows. Notice. Removal.

Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, FEBRUARY 9, 1882. "Dotted Terms"

An Ottawa despatch says:—The visit of Messrs. Fraser and Landry of the New Brunswick Government is in connection with the claims of that Province to "better terms."

The refusal of the Dominion Government to pay the Eastern Extension claim of \$150,000 dollars, and its deliberate violation of the bargain under which New Brunswick consented to enter the Dominion Confederation involved in the Penitentiary question, are wrongs which ought not to be tolerated by the New Brunswick Government as they have been.

The people of the Miramichi have, therefore, a right to complain of the bad faith with which the Government treated them in 1876 and to renew their demand for aid in building the Valley line. Two of the present representatives of Northumberland—Messrs. Adams and Gillespie—then in opposition to this same Government—voted with the Government for the Subsidies Act of 1874 which provided for the construction of the Valley road and the obligations involved in the subsidy.

The time has now come for the members of the North Shore County, led by the representatives of Northumberland, to make this question a living issue in the Legislature. They have justice on their side. They and their predecessors in the Legislature have ever manifested a liberal spirit in assisting other sections of the Province in obtaining Railway facilities. It is to Northumberland and its enterprising merchants that the Province looks for the larger proportion of its territorial revenue and the Government, if it so please, can readily secure the full strength of its vote in the House in favor of the measure of justice sought.

show that the people of the Miramichi are determined to require justice from the Government and Legislature in the matter of the long projected railway to Fredericton. We think it was in the summer of 1875 that the late Walter M. Buck made a survey of the Valley at an expense of four or five thousand dollars, which was borne by a few enterprising citizens of Miramichi.

All things considered, it would have been better for the Government to have opened the new Legislative Building with something better than a ball, managed as that of next Thursday night is to be. If the Government thought that the circumstances justified a ball it should have been given in a manner befitting Legislative dignity and the test of eligibility for the men attending should have been something higher and better than the ability of each man to pay three dollars.

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Chairman, and Mr. Chas. W. Beckwith as Secretary are really, sending invitations to ladies all over the Province requesting the pleasure of their Company, etc., and the inducement offered—according to Mr. Fisher's paper—is that the ladies will pay nothing, but have the honor of meeting members of the Legislature and any other man who is willing to pay three dollars. If the husbands, brothers, fathers, cousins or uncles of these ladies wish to escort them they can do so by paying three dollars for the privilege.

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Sinking of the "Joanette." The New York Herald has a telegram from Lieut. Danchover at Irkutsk, dated Jan. 31, in which he says: "Lieut. DeLong's party has been traced to a definite locality on the West bank of the Lena Engineer Melville and Russians are searching ardently. I am acting under positive orders and will bear investigation. Lieut. Chipps' boat has not been seen since September. The Joanette entered the ice near Herald Island, Sept. 6, 1879. Her four logs were traced. We pumped from 1st of January for eighteen months. The vessel drifted North-west during 21 months and was crushed and sank on June 12th, in lat. 76 degrees, 15 minutes North, and longitude 156 degrees, 20 minutes East. We made our retreat over the ice to New Siberia Island, thence in boats to Lena delta. Engineer Melville was given the charge of my boat by DeLong. I was blind. Hearty and intelligent help was rendered by the Russians, everything possible being done."

The Canada Temperance Act. It appears that those who seek to secure the conviction of persons who sell liquors illegally in localities where the Scott Act is in force, now encounter new difficulties with almost every new case. The Fredericton Herald, after referring to the recent hearing of proceedings in the Supreme Court, says:—There is another side of the question which requires some consideration, especially in view of the dismissal of the complaint against James Tennant in the Police Court yesterday. Tennant was charged with a third violation of the Act, on the complaint of one of the policemen. The complaint was not made by the officer from his personal observation, but from information furnished the Police Magistrate by a witness who cannot be named. Certain witnesses were subpoenaed, and when the matter came up for hearing on Saturday, Mr. Lagin appeared for the witness who had given the information. Two witnesses were examined, but none of the others who had been served with subpoenas appeared. Whereupon the case was adjourned until Tuesday, in order to give the counsel for the prosecution an opportunity to compel the attendance of the witnesses. The matter was called on yesterday, he stated he was unable to procure an affidavit that the parties subpoenaed and not attending were necessary and a dead letter. He, in consequence, had no further evidence to offer, whereupon the Police Magistrate did as by law commanded and discharged the case. We do not think it wrong to say that this result will do much to prevent the enforcement of the Act than anything which has occurred for some time; and it lies with those who prefer complaints, and yet who cannot compel their connection with the proceedings. The *Joanette* in Tennant's case is due to the application of no new rule of law; but the way in which the proceedings were conducted under the summary Convictions Act, requiring an affidavit that a witness is necessary and material, before a subpoena can be issued, is a matter which should be considered by the Legislature. It is a matter which is being exceedingly fortunate in that they were not two years ago brought face to face with such a state of facts as meets them now.

John Johnston, Esq., J. P., of Tabernacle, desires us to ask the Municipal Council's Committee on Accounts, to prove, by law, that he made an overcharge for executions, as stated in their report to the Council. If we remember aright it was the Auditor who reported the overcharge and the Municipal Council is one of public interest, it might be well for the officer to explain how he arrived at a conclusion, which Mr. Johnston believes does injustice to him. A good many collecting justices have been, from time to time, reported by the Auditor as making overcharges for executions, but the fault does not seem to be altogether theirs, although the cost to the tax-paying public is all the same. In too many cases the lists of those who have failed to pay their taxes are placed in the hands of Justices for collection, without the Collectors or Assessors having revised them and written off the names of persons from whom they knew they could not collect. When these lists go to the Justices it is their duty to collect by summons or by distress, which they proceed to do by the use of executions. It is claimed by some persons—and with much reason too—that some of these Justices might exercise a public-spirited discretion in the cases of dead, absent or pauper debtors; but when they do not choose to do that, they are legally justified in charging for the executions whether collection is made under them or not. The chief cause of a large proportion of the worthless executions for taxes being rendered so, lies in the fact that the Constables in whose hands they are placed, fail to use due diligence in enforcing payment when they might do so, and it is evidently unfair to charge the results of this neglect of duty upon the Magistrates. In the case under notice, Mr. Johnston may refer to the fact that he has no control, for he has the reputation of being the most efficient Magistrate in Alnwick, and is therefore, to be held blameless until he is proved otherwise by competent authority.

The official record that the ship-owners of the United States, with all the enterprise and wealth of the nation, have been forced, by the protective tariff of the Government, to go out of the carrying trade of their own country, is a commentary on Protection which stands in solid and grim array against all the sophistries of drawback on ship materials and ship supplies that were ever invented by Protectionists. We have had only a very few years of protection in Canada, but the decline of our ship-owning and ship-building interest is already very noticeable. "A deputation, consisting of Messrs. Loring, Roe, Elliott and Russell, from the Napane Glass Works, waited on the Minister of Finance at Ottawa the other day with a view to having the present twenty per cent. duty on window glass increased by an additional 10 per cent., which would raise it to 30 per cent. They were accompanied by a deputation from the Napane Glass Works, a large window glass factory by a glass cylinder, glass three by four feet in diameter, also, two large vases, each two feet in diameter, and six inches wide. The Minister promised to take their request into consideration."

President of the Singer Sewing Machine Co., and was insured for a large amount. It was old and filled with wood partitions and stairs, dry as tinder. The building for years has been kept open by firemen with peculiar apprehensions by reason of its age and general condition for conflagration. Two entrances led into the building in the middle of it, one from Nassau street and the other from Park Row; on Beekman street there was none. Recently an elevator was put in at the Nassau street entrance. It was in its shaft that the first outbreak of the fire took place on the general floor. What caused it was a matter of conjecture. Among the horrors of the fire were the following: Onlookers in Beekman street below Nassau, saw half a dozen spring to the windows in different stories and endeavor to reach the roof by means of a ladder. One man flung himself from a 3d story window struck and tore, and was dragged from the sidewalk a bleeding helplessly. Other forms gesticulating wildly appeared at the windows nearest Beekman St., with hair and garments ablaze. Ladders were hastily thrown up and 3 or 4 were taken down; then the rescuers were driven back and their ladders buried. Out of the 4th story window, 30 feet above the pavement, swung the body of a colored woman; she grasped the sill first with one hand, and then with another; her wild despairing shriek rent the air; from the window a burst of flame swept over her and she fell. Her body was crushed to a shapeless mass and before she reached the hospital she was dead. A woman and man were seen climbing the sills of the fourth story windows with a desperate effort to cross it, but fell back on the sidewalk and were carried to the Park Row side of the building. Similar scenes were enacted. A man who gained the roof and escaped by way of the gables building shouted to his rescuers that scores of human beings were perishing there. In the narrow hallway, darkened by smoke, they lost their way and got bewildered and were caught by the fire. Three men appeared in a fourth story window imploring help; none was possible from without but a negro bootblack climbed the telegraph pole that fell across their window and the three men slid down its safety. One other negro lad aged about 15 years, was seen on the fourth story window on the projecting sign below; a third story ladder was put up, and standing upon the top he shouted to two white men to leap like him to the sign; the first one upon the sign and was falling; healing him the negro seized and held him until the firemen rescued him. Five men, with the terror of death in their faces and every attitude, clamored for help from the fourth story window on the Nassau street side. From the roof above them a man sprang into the street in their sight, but they could not see him. The firemen brought ladders but these were too short for a number of citizens came to the aid of the firemen and ladders were raised on their shoulders and they reached the windows. The flames had long ago defaced the wooden frames but a stream of water was thrown around and upon them and kept it until they crept down through their lives. One of them said that quite a number of people were left there. It was said that several men and women were compelled to leap from a window on Nassau street. When the woman jumped from the third story window on the Park Row side and was killed there were two men who could not drop to their arms. The woman leaped for the ladder, and striking it, was turned around, and falling upon the canvas which the firemen were holding up, she struck it and struck on the side of the head.

Guinea's Doom! HE SEEMS DETERMINED TO PLAY HIS DEFT. ON PART UNTIL THE LAST. On the opening of the Court at Washington on Saturday morning last, Judge Cox proceeded to read his decision on Mr. Scoville's motion for a new trial of Guinea, and concluded by saying "I am unable to find any reason to grant the motion, and I will therefore refuse it." Scoville—"I would like to make an exception to the ruling of the court." Corkhill—"Your Honor, it now becomes my duty—"

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you a fair and impartial trial, but you have had the power of the United States Treasury and of the Government in your service to protect your person from violence and to procure evidence from all parts of the country. You have had a fair and impartial jury as ever assembled in a court of justice. You have been defended by counsel with a zeal and devotion that merits the highest encomiums and I have certainly done my best to secure a fair presentation of your defence. Notwithstanding all this you have been found guilty. It would have been a comfort to many people if the verdict of the jury had established that your act was that of an irresponsible man. It would have left the people the satisfying belief that the crime of political assassination was something entirely foreign to the institutions and civilization of our country, but the result has denied that comfort. The country will accept it as a fact that crime can be committed and the court will have to deal with it, with the highest penalty known in the criminal code, to serve as an example to others. Your career has been so extraordinary that people might well, at times, have doubted your sanity, but one cannot believe that when the crime was committed you thoroughly understood the nature of the crime and its consequences."

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Provincial Notes. On Thursday last a four-year-old son of Mr. Fred Staples, of Nashwaakias, York Co., fell into a basin of hot water and next morning died from the effects of the accident. A grand honor, fifty strong, for the opening of the Legislature has been selected from the 71st Battalion, and commenced drill last Monday evening in the Fredericton market house. New uniforms were procured and with these improvements the guard will present a smart appearance. It will be in command of Capt. Logie, with Lieuts. Pinder and Hazen as subalterns.

General Business. HAY AND PORK. 200 TONS Pressed Hay, in bales of 150 to 150 lbs. each. 12 TONS Pork Hams and Bacon, slightly smoked and of choice quality. FOR SALE BY JOSEPH L. BLACK. Sackville 15th Jan. '82.

Teacher Wanted. For Grammar and High School at Chatham, N. B., to take charge of the school. Application with references and salary required to be addressed to THOS. CHIMMENS, Sec'y to Trustees. Chatham, 24th Jan. 1882. 6736

REWARD! The Trustees of No. 1 School District, Chatham, N. B., offer a reward of twenty dollars for information that will lead to the discovery of the party or parties who attempted to set fire to the High School last week. THOS. CHIMMENS, Sec'y to Trustees. Chatham, Jan'y 7, 1882. 6736

Teacher Wanted. A Second Class Female or Third Class Male Teacher, to take charge of School District No. 2, Parish of Newcastle. Apply to WM. GRAY, Secretary to Trustees.

Steam Engine & Boiler, etc., For Sale. A Steam Engine and Boiler all in the FIRST CLASS ORDER and nearly new. Cylinder is 12 inches diameter, 24 inch stroke, with 3 1/2 inch diameter driving drum, 7 feet x 16 inches long, Governor, Stop Valve and Safety Valve, Boiler 14 feet x 4 feet, 57 inch thick tubes; Smoke Box on front of boiler and fire returns through it. J. B. SNOWBALL. Chatham Nov. 1st. 1881.

Teacher Wanted. A Third Class Female Teacher is wanted in District No. 2, Parish of Alnwick. Apply to JOHN SIMPSON, Sec'y. 6745

Tenders for Stock in Trade. QUELLED Tenders will be received at the office of Messrs Davidson & Davidson, Solicitors, Newcastle, until 10 o'clock on the 11th day of FEBRUARY next, at noon, for the Stock and Debt of John James Miller of Milton, Merchants, assigned to the Receiver, as per Inventory to be sent at the said office. Such Tenders, to state the amount offered, time of delivery, and to whom the stock and whether for the whole or what part thereof, shall be made, before 10 o'clock, and to be delivered to accept the highest or any tender. Date of 10th January, A. D. 1882. A. A. Davidson & Associates.

Professional Co-Partnership. The Subscribers have entered into Co-Partnership as Barristers, Attorneys, Notaries, Conveyancers, etc., under the Style and Firm of DesBrisay & DesBrisay. OFFICES—St. Patrick Street, Bathurst, N. B. Dated, 18th January, A. D. 1882. THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY, Q. C. T. SWAYNE DESBRISAY.

DesBrisay & DesBrisay, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Notaries, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICES: St. Patrick Street, - - - Bathurst, N. B. THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY, Q. C. T. SWAYNE DESBRISAY.

Dr. J. S. Benson, RESIDENCE: Duke Street, - Chatham. SAMPLE ROOMS For Commercial Men. THE demand for Sample Rooms to accommodate the commercial travellers being so great, and the supply being limited, causing the travellers in some instances to be obliged to wait for days awaiting their turn, we have the honor to announce that we have secured the use of a building in the corner of Main and Vesey Streets, which will be fitted up for the purpose of Sample Rooms, and convenient for the use of the travelling community. Should a horse and sleigh be required it will be furnished within a few minutes. Rooms secured either by letter or telegram. HENRY G. MARR, Main Street, Moncton, N. B.

NOTICE TO PILOTS. The Pilots of the Miramichi are requested to attend a meeting to be held at the FORESTERS' ROOMS, CHATHAM, on MONDAY 20th FEBRUARY, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing the pilots for service of the associated Pilot. A full attendance is requested. GEO. T. TAIT, Sec'y to Committee.

DR. JOSEPH B. BENSON, Residence of late Dr. B. Benson, WATER STREET, - - - CHATHAM. For Sale: Portage and Lumber Waggon for Sale. At the Subscribers' Carriage Shop, St. John Street, good workmanship and material. CHATHAM, Oct. 12, 1881. ALEX. ROBINSON.

TENDERS FOR FIREWOOD. SEALED Tenders will be received at the Office of JAMES H. BROWN, on Saturday, the 11th inst., for the delivery of Fifty Cords Hardwood, in the July yard, Newcastle, on or before the 15th April inst. For further information apply to the undersigned. J. F. BURCHILL, J. J. JAIL COMMITTEE. Newcastle, February 1st 1882.

Wanted. A Third Class Male Teacher for District No. 2, New Jersey, Dumfries, N. B. Apply to JOHN SIMPSON, Secretary to Trustees. Oct. 5th, 1881.

Teacher Wanted. A Second class teacher for District No. 6 Douglas, parish of Chatham. Apply to J. McDONNELL, Sec'y to Trustees.