☞ CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000. ☜
Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion

L. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

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Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a Capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FIRST GRAND DRAWING, CLASS A, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1884—164th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1 do.	do.	25,000
1 do.	do.	10,000
2 PRIZES OF $6000		12,000
5 do.	2000	10,000
10 do.	1000	10,000
20 do.	500	10,000
100 do.	200	20,000
300 do.	100	30,000
500 do.	50	25,000
1000 do.	25	25,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
9 Approximation Prizes of $750		6,850
9 do do	500	4,500
9 do do	250	2,250
1967 Prizes, amounting to		$265,500

Application for rates to Clubs should be made only to the Office of the Company in New Orleans.
For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

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New Orleans, La.

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M. A Dauphin,
New Orleans, La.
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General Business.

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Dicks' Blood Purifier,
Beef Iron and Wine,
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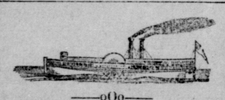
WARRANTED FRESH AND PURE,
COD LIVER OIL EMULSIONS,
ALL KINDS.
SKREI COD LIVER OIL.
OUR EXTRACTS OF
Lemon, Vanilla, & Peppemint
are the Best in the market, their increasing sale being the best proof of their superiority:—at

THE MEDICAL HALL,
J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.
Chatham, N. B., Dec. 12, '83

IN STORE
AND
FOR SALE LOW!

15 Tons Bar Iron;
2 " Sled Shoe Steel;
1 " Chain 3-16 to ½ inch;
60 Kegs Horse Shoes;
30 Boxes Horse Nails;
1 Ton Dry Sheathing Paper;
1 " Tarred do;
10 Boxes Axes.

G. STOTHART.

1883  1883

International S. S. Com'y

Fall Arrangement.

3 TRIPS A WEEK.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, OCT. 8th, the Steamers of this line will make Three Trips a week, leaving St. John

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning, at 8 o'clock.

for EASTPORT, PORTLAND and BOSTON, connecting both ways at Eastport with Steamer "Charles Houghton" for St. Andrews, Calais and St. Stephen.

Returning, will leave Boston same days at 8.30 o'clock, and Portland at 6 o'clock, p. m., for Eastport and St. John.

Through tickets can be procured at this office and at H. Chubb & Co's, to all points of Canada and the United States.

☞ No claims for allowance after goods leave the Warehouse.

☞ Freight received Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday only, up to 6 o'clock, p. m.

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The HOUSE AND PREMISES on St. John St. lately occupied by Mr. James Buckley, consisting of Two-Storey Dwelling, Barn, Woodshed, Ice House, &c. There is also a good well on the Premises. Possession given immediately if required. Apply at the

ADVANCE OFFICE,
Chatham.

NOTICE TO MAGISTRATES.

JUSTICES will be supplied with copies of the Dominion Statutes for 1883 on application at this office.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace.
SAM'L THOMSON.
December 4, 1883.

GROCERY
AND
PROVISION DEPARTMENT!

50 Bbls Labrador Herring,
100 " and halves Caraquet Herring,
100 Quintals Codfish,
375 Bbls Superior Extra Flour,
80 " Ontario Oat Meal,
1 Car Silver Star Oil.
70 Bbls Armours Mess Pork,
40 Tubs Refined Lard,
Close prices. Wholesale to the trade,

W. S. LOGGIE.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., every THURSDAY morning in time for despatch by the earliest mails of that day

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

One year	$1.50.
After 6 months	$2.00.
If paid in advance	$1.00.

Advertisements are placed under classified head

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season, are inserted at *five cents* per line nonpareil, (or sixty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and *two cents* per line (or *twenty* cents per inch) for each continuation.

Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of $6·75 an inch per year. The matter in space secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the Publisher.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circulation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers. Address

Editor 'Miramichi Advance," Chatham N. B.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM. - - - - DECEMBER 27, 1883.

The "Advance" and Christmas.

We observe that nearly all the daily papers of the Province were not published on Christmas Day and the weeklies were filled with Christmas advertisements in the space which is ordinarily devoted to reading matter. The fact is that printers, like everybody else, require a holiday occasionally. They cannot be expected to do much work Christmas times, ours being no exception to the rule. If the ADVANCE, therefore, is not as full as usual this week our patrons will, no doubt, readily overlook any omissions and accept in lieu thereof the compliments of the season.

York County.

York County is to have an election to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the death of the late Mr. John Pickard. York has always been a Liberal constituency and whoever may be the Candidate in the interest of that party will, no doubt, be handsomely returned. The late Mr. Pickard was so generally known throughout the County and his personal popularity was so great that it is hardly to be expected—should the Tories put up a man—that his successor in the Liberal interest will be returned by a majority so large as his, but it is gratifying to know that there are unmistakeable indications of an increasing Liberal sentiment among the men of York which is strong enough to "hold the fort" in any case.

The names of several gentlemen are mentioned as probable candidates on each side. The Liberals appear to look generally to Mr. Geo. F. Gregory, while the names of Messrs. Alex. Gibson, jr., and Sheriff Sterling have also been used. We understand that Mr. Sterling—though a very popular man, who would doubtless be acceptable to the party—does not wish to go to Ottawa just now, while Mr. Gibson is probably of the same mind. In any case the party will centre on the man finally selected as the best and, then, the managers on the other side will have their hands full of candidates of their own and will be obliged to make the best arrangements possible to render their defeat as light as possible. Among the aspirants on the Government side we hear of Sheriff Temple, whose claims are those of a political martyr; Mr. Fisher, who has been so often defeated that he has learned to like it and Mr. Wetmore, M. P. P., who would like to run, just to try his luck, but for the fact that it would involve the resignation of his seat in the local House and, like a sensible man, he thinks the latter—even with the drawback of the leadership of the opposition—better than no legislative honor at all. Mr. Wetmore knows York too well, now, to face her electors, so it is probable that he will keep what he has, and be thankful. On the whole, this is not a very good time in which to put up Tory candidates, and our friends of that political stripe will exercise a wise discretion if they keep quiet in York for the present.

Rogersville.

"The Rogersville Matter" is the subject of another letter in the *World* with Rev. Mr. Richard's name appended thereto. It opens petulantly. It reflects on the "responsibility" and "respectability" of our correspondents at Rogersville, charges the ADVANCE and its correspondents with "cowardice, shame, or fear," and proceeds to a metaphorical disquisition on a rotten egg. Then comes this choice sentence,—

"In the meantime the assassin, still hidden and protected in the *Miramichi Advance* office, shielded with brass, continues to fire his arrows on the poor settlers of Rogersville. Let the *Advance*, if it be gratifying to it, continue to encourage such promoters of discord at the expense of the dignity and honor of the press and public honesty."

When our irate friend cools off a little he will, with the aid of that logical mind, which seems to have temporarily lost its equilibrium, realize that while the above may seem to him very powerful in its way, it is really both ridiculous and vulgarly impertinent. And while we have no wish to say anything that might further irritate Father Richard, it may not be amiss to suggest that the dignity and honor of the press are quite as jealously guarded by the ADVANCE as are the dignity and good taste, which should always characterize the clergy, by himself. After the figure he has cut in this whole matter his attempt to pose as a professor of dignity is a joke that will be enjoyed by all his friends at this festive season of the year. In his closing paragraph our rev. friend seems, like Gloster, immortalized by Shakspeare, to cast away his unsavory metaphors, abandon his temporary taste for calling hard names, and

"Richard is himself again."

He says,—

"For my part I will continue to encourage colonization, to defend the rights of those confided to my care, to respect and cause to be respected the rights and privileges of others, to promote good will, good feeling, good citizenship, so that the rights of all being equally and equitably respected, peace, harmony and happiness may be the portion of all the citizens of our new and prosperous country."

We knew Father Richard would come around all right in the end, and as it is Christmas times we will forgive all the nasty little things he has been pleased to write about us, and say that he will always, as in the past, find us ready to assist him in the programme he thus outlines; only, let him bear with us in a closing suggestion—*all* "the poor settlers" of Rogersville and the other little colonies he has done so much towards establishing are equally entitled to his sympathy and good offices, and he should especially guard himself against being imposed upon by designing men who may be quite indifferent as to whether good feeling prevails in the community or not, so long as they can secure his assistance in promoting their pet interests.

Over-Valuation.

If further argument against the present high protective policy of our tariff laws were necessary it is found in the special report of the chief of the special agents of the custom service just transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury. In his annual report Special Agent Martin charged that the undervaluation of invoices was of common occurrence, and that by this means importers defrauded the Government out of many thousands of dollars annually. This statement was denied by several importers, and to substantiate his charges he prepared this supplementary report, which shows that it is the custom among European merchants to undervalue their goods—in some cases as much as 80 per cent.—in order to avoid the *ad valorem* duties imposed on this side. This system of undervaluation was carried on through the ring composed of European exporters and American importers, and is carried to the greatest lengths by dealers in silks, gloves, aniline dyes and carpet wools, but is not confined to these lines alone, velvets, ribbons, laces, and numerous other articles of like nature being constantly undervalued. Martin's report does not deal in generalities, but on the contrary, gives the names of about 75 firms against whom charges of undervaluation can be proven. To such an extent have frauds been carried on that an expert engaged to assist the consul in Switzerland resigned rather than make a report against manufacturers who were his friends. N. Y. despatch to Toronto *Globe*.

A Dreadful Murder.

A shocking illustration of the effect of lawlessness comes from Caraquet, Gloucester County, which seems to maintain a most unfortunate reputation in this respect. On Monday 17th inst., Gustave Lantaine proceeded to the residence of his cousin, Philias Lantaine, to assist a constable in seizing some personal property of the latter under an execution at the suit of Gustave. Philias was not at his house when Gustave and the constable reached there. The house is situated a short distance from the village of Caraquet and is only a small place. Near it is a barn, in which by far the most valuable material was to be found. When the two men learned that Philias was not about the place they started for the barn, but as they reached it they noticed the man they were in search of just emerging from the woods a short distance away. He had been out chopping and had over his shoulder an axe. Without showing any fear he walked up to where the constable and Gustave were standing and inquired their business. The constable replied that he held an execution against him for debt, and asked him to pay the amount or they would be obliged to seize his property. Philias said he had neither money nor property for them, and then threatened the constable that if he took any steps to investigate for himself he, Philias, would resist them. This had the desired effect and the officer of the law stepped back and refused to do his duty and seize the goods if he could find any. Gustave apparently cared nothing for the threats, for when he found that the constable would not perform his duty he said he would make the seizure himself, and stepping past Philias broke open the door and entered the barn. The first thing he grasped was a barrel of grain which he rolled from the barn floor to the yard. Philias, when he saw that Gustave would not be turned from his purpose by threats, raised his axe and ran up to where he was standing. High words followed, or more properly speaking the conversation became very exciting, each using strong language towards the other. Finally, so the story goes, Philias said he would strike Gustave with the axe if he did not allow the grain to remain where it was. Gustave then drew his revolver and fired twice in the air. one report says, while another is to the effect that the shots were fired at Philias. At all events, two shots were fired, but Philias escaped without injury. Either in terror of his own life or with the intention of killing his cousin, Philias made at him with the axe and struck him on the head with its flat side. Gustave fell instantly, but Philias, maddened with rage, struck him another blow with the head of the deadly weapon he had in his hands. At first it was thought the blows had produced instant death, but when the constable had regained his presence of mind, after the dreadful deed, he found the man still breathed and obtained assistance to remove him to a house near at hand. Other assistance was obtained, but nothing could be done to save the life of the injured man and he sank gradually until one o'clock next morning, when he died.

[Our Bathurst correspondent's letter gives additional and fuller particulars of the above occurrence.]

The two Temperance Acts.

Those of our temperance friends who favor the retention of the Canada Temperance Act sometimes offset the discouraging experiences of the past three years with the hope that the new Liquor License Act, by providing inspectors specially charged with the duty of enforcing the Canada Temperance Act, will render that law more effective. They also argue that the Liquor License Act should not be adopted because its validity is disputed and must be settled by the Courts before the Act will be efficient. The two ideas are somewhat inconsistent and it may be well to mention the fact in order to prevent misapprehension. If the Liquor License Act is unconstitutional then there can be no Commissioner or Inspector clothed by it with authority to prosecute offenders against the Scott Act, because the whole Act must fall if the grounds on which its validity is challenged be sustained. This fact, which we presume needs only to be stated to be accepted, will show that it is hardly sound to argue that the Scott Act should be sustained because the Liquor License Act may be unconstitutional. Further, it is worthy of mention and consideration that other sections of the Liquor License Act, besides those relating to the duties of inspectors, are so connected with the Scott Act that any attempt to operate the latter will inevitably raise the question of the validity of the former. This, at least, is our opinion and, if correct, it will be seen that there is no force in the argument that we ought to retain the Scott Act because the acceptance of the other will involve the settlement through the courts of its validity. It seems evident to us that we shall have to do that anyway—that is if we attempt to restrict or regulate the traffic at all.

We make these remarks solely with a view to prevent misconception and to aid the intelligent consideration and discussion of what strikes us as a question of very great importance: whether the Scott Act or the new License Act will best promote the interests of temperance in this County. We must, however, add that we do not believe that the recent decision of the Privy Council of England, properly understood, throws any doubt on the validity of the Liquor License Act, or that any question on that point can be raised sufficient to warrant any one in resisting convictions made under it.—Moncton *Times*.

Killing of Carey.

THE "TRUE STORY" OF HOW THE DEED WAS DONE.—O'DONNELL'S MOTIVE.—DUTY TO IRELAND.—NOT CONNECTED WITH OR INFLUENCED BY ANY SOCIETY.

(Chicago Evening News.)

The following extract from a letter written by one of O'Donnell's counsel (supposed to be Mr. A. M. Sullivan, "President of the Irish Republic,") will be read with interest:—

"I convey, on the highest possible authority, the true story of the killing of Carey and the events which have made up the train of its consequences.

O'Donnell did not know Carey on the voyage from England to the Cape. He was not a member of any society. He was merely a rolling stone. Ho had wandered restlessly over many parts of the American States, incapable of peaceful residence. He had moved about in Ireland, and spent some time in England. With no definite aim he was going to Australia. Nervous and restless, almost to the verge of insanity, indifferent to natural ties, and reckless of his actions, he took with him for companion an unfortunate who was neither maid nor wife, a fact sufficient to show that he had not gone on a commission of vengeance whose fulfilment would fill the world with his name and turn the fiercest glare of notoriety on his character and habits. He had an unascertained constitutional disease which at times deprived him of some mental faculties and all but paralyzed his will. The circulation of his blood was so uneven in his left side that the left arm was frequently palsied, and he had learned the use of an electric battery which, when found in his possession after the tragedy, was promptly thrown overboard as an infernal machine. So unstrung was his nervous system that it was absolutely necessary for him to abstain from alcoholic liquors, which he had not tasted for two years. He was a Donegal peasant, tall and strapping, but feeble nervously, rude, and unable to read or write. But he had learned the truth that every peasant in Ireland knows—the truth of the ruin of his native land and the degradation of its people by England. He knew that the latest instrument of that ruin and degradation was the monster James Carey. He had no suspicion that the man with whom he had played cards and drank an occasional glass of beer was this monster. But the news was ahead of the ship, and a local paper at the Cape contained an excited article denouncing the Government for polluting Australia with the wretch. O'Donnell heard this article read, and was shown a wood-cut of Carey, whom he at once recognized. He instantly resolved to kill Carey, out of sheer instinctive sense of duty as an Irishman. On the impulse of the resolution he said to the man who had shown him the wood-cut, "I'll kill him!" as was sworn on the trial. O'Donnoll forgot the man and incident, and Cubitt's appearance was a surprise.

From the moment he formed his purpose he never wavered in it. But he knew it would not be easy to kill Carey, and he could not afford to make the attempt and fail. Carey was well armed, vigilant, and suspicious. O'Donnell determined to ship with him to Port Elizabeth, go with him to the farm Carey had told him he was going to take, and then without concealment of purpose or motive, show that there was no spot on which an Irish informer would be safe. O'Donnell became nervous and excited. In a reckless hope of calming himself, he drank, the morning of the fatal day, a glass of whiskey. It robbed him of self-control. He was not intoxicated, but his discretion was gone. Finding himself suddenly alone with Carey and his travelling companion, he could not resist the desire to kill him at once. Carey, with lightning quickness, perceived his danger. The two Irishmen glowered at each other. Carey hissed, "Do you know me?" O'Donnell hissed back, "I do. You are Carey, the informer. To hell with you!" The bullet sped with the words, and the deed was done. Carey clutched his own revolver, but it was too late. O'Donnell discharged a second shot and a third to make sure of his work, and Carey rolled to the deck. No human eyes saw the encounter except O'Donnell's companion, who threw her arms around him and filled the ship with her cries. He had weakly told her that [morning] his determination to kill Carey, and that he would be hanged for it. When Mrs. Carey reached the scene O'Donnell said to her, "I had to do it," meaning simply that he felt it to be his duty as an Irishman to kill the wretch who had sworn away innocent lives and enticed honest men to the gallows. His silence remained thereafter unbroken.

One-half a Million of Dollars for Postage.

George Stinson & Co., the celebrated Art Publishers, of Portland, Maine, undoubtedly pay more money for postage stamps than any other firm in the world: for the last five years their postage bill has averaged over two thousand dollars per week, making a grand aggregate of over five hundred and twenty thousand dollars; this is about the three-hundredth part of all postage of every description collected by the United States government during that time, and in this connection it must be borne in mind that the country now has over fifty million souls, and fifty thousand post-offices. But the enormous sum paid for represents only the cost of sending the light packages, letters and circulars, for large, heavy packages are sent by express and freight. Messrs. Stinson & Co, publish every description of pictures of the better class, and their trade now extends over the entire world. As an illustration of the fact that their trade reaches the furthermost parts of the earth, the following may be interesting: A short time since, an order for an assortment of over three thousand large and expensive pictures was received from Tasmania, away down under the South Pole. Not many years ago Tasmania was a penal colony of England, and its population was entirely of convicts and their keepers. Since the removal of the convicts, it has become a thrifty colony; this place is so remote, that three months are required for an answer to a letter, Tons of pictures are sent to South America by Messrs. Stinson & Co., West Africa sends to Portland for v

General Notes and News.

Henri Martin, the well known French historian, is dead.

The Tories seem to have abandoned all idea of opposing Sir Richard Cartwright in South Huron.

Mr. West, Liberal, has been elected to the British Parliament to succeed Mr. Cobbold, Conservative, deceased.

Hon. Senator McClelan has purchased the Albert County *Maple Leaf*, paying therefor, it is said about $3,000. —*Sun.*

The Board of Education of Brooklyn has decided that colored children shall be received in the public schools on the same terms as white children.

The organization of a secret society to protect hen roosts in Camden county, N. J., was followed last week, by the shooting of a negro chicken-thief.

It is reported that the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. have applied to the Government to allow them to withdraw their deposit, while continuing the guarantee.

An election to decide upon a petition for the repeal of the Scott Act now in force there will be held in Prince County, P. E. I., on the 7th of February.

A young man near Belleville, Ill., after attempting on Wednesday 19th, to murder a girl, tried to kill the officer who arrested him, and in doing so shot himself dead.

The Dominion Government have offered Hon. Mr. Mousseau a judgeship in consideration of his resignation of the Quebec premiership. Mr. Mousseau hesitates about accepting.

Ex-police officer Wm. Conroy, of New York, who killed Peter Keenan with his club and pistol, and was convicted of murder in the first degree, has been sentenced to be hanged on the 8th of next February.

Patrick Moylan, who recently returned to Ireland from America and rented a farm near Galway, from which the tenant had been ejected, was shot dead by an unknown assassin.

The Republican National Committee, at Washington, has selected Chicago and June 3rd as the place and date for holding the next national convention, to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President, and adopt a platform and transact other business.

At the annual meeting of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, last week, the assistant pastor, Mr. Holliday, took a dismal view of the condition of the church. He said it was difficult to discover the residence of members, the Sunday school was at a standstill and the Bethel was decreasing. Year by year the contributions are falling off until they had reached a miserable condition.

Sir Leonard Tilley at an interview in Toronto the other day with the promoters of an iron smelting scheme, gave them very little encouragement. They want the duty on pig iron raised to six dollars a ton. The Finance Minister was more favorable to admitting books for public libraries duty free.

At a meeting of the Trades' and Labor Council in Toronto recently, the legislative committee report protests against the granting of assisted passages to immigrants and states that Canada has at the present time more people on her shores than could be found employment for at living wages, or, in fact any wages at all, and that she is not at all anxious to be saddled with poor rates for the paupers of other countries.

A short time ago a little girl at Specht's Cove, Digby Co., died very suddenly. As the cause of death was unknown a *post mortem* examination was made and resulted in it being discovered that the girl had swallowed a small bean, which stuck in her throat without forming an impediment serious enough to be much inconvenience, but the warmth of the girl's blood had caused the seed to burst and sprout, eventually resulting in her death.—*Yarmouth Times.*

A London despatch of 20th says:—A meeting was held last evening in Exeter Hall at which Lord Lorne delivered a lecture upon Canada. Sir Alexender T. Galt introduced Lord Lorne to the audience. In doing so he disavowed, for the Catholic Irishmen of Canada, any sympathy with the atrocious sentiments of the Fenians of New York. He declared that the Irishmen in Canada were as happy and contented as the natives of England.

A Paris despatch says:—Sarah Bar[illegible]," a satirical biography on Sarah Bernhardt, written by a former friend, Colombier, has been the cause of a duel between the friends of the women and a scandalous quarrel between the [illegible] and author. Sarah was incensed because she was described as a "she Bar[illegible]." She asked the police to seize the [illegible]. The police replied that she must seek redress at a civil tribunal. Sarah, her son, appeared on Tuesday at [illegible] Colombier's residence and struck the author of the book in the face with a whip with full force. Marie fled, pursued by Sarah, who smashed everything in the way. Meanwhile the friends of the women indulged in a free fight in another part of the house. It is stated that the affair will lead to a number of duels.

One has to go from home to hear news. "Max Muller," we learn from a recent telegram, "writes to the *Athenaeum* that Charles Leland is doing a useful work among the Red Indians of New Brunswick; that he has induced them to communicate to him the traditions, national songs, and superstitions, and also the art, which they alone possess, of reading wampum strings." The next thing Charles had better do is to inform the public whereabouts in New Brunswick these same red Indians are to be found, as none of the existing inhabitants of the Province know of any such beings nor yet of their "strings of wampum."

A despatch to the London *Times*, from Khartoum, on 18th inst., says that a well known native, who was with Hicks Pasha's army, has returned here from El Obeid; whence he was enabled to escape because of his black color and because he wore no uniform. He says that Hicks Pasha fought like a lion and was the last officer to fall. The members of his staff fell in one group. After the battle 150 soldiers were found wounded. El Mahdi gave orders that none of the wounded should be ill-treated. The bodies of European and Egyptian officers were decapitated and their heads fixed over the gate of El Obeid. The Arabs have resolved to erect a tomb for Hicks Pasha's body, because of his great bravery. El Mahdi has forbidden that Vezetelly, the *Graphic* artist be ill-treated. El Mahdi has threatened to punish Fargallas because he failed to join him. The Sheikh has sent a defiance, saying that he has 15,000 warriors and seven years' provisions.

FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY.—This really remarkable periodical—(remarkable for its cheapness and literary and artistic merit), commences its seventeenth volume with the January number, and a more attractive one has never been issued by any of its contemporaries. The first of a series of articles is given by Evert A. Duyckinck, "New York: Past and Present"; Mrs. Ann S. Stephens contributes a charming Christmas story, "Half a dollar," and Etta W. Pierce continues her most interesting serial, "A Dark Deed." There are articles by Victor M. Hollinsworth, N. Robinson, A. S. Fuller, Noel Ruthven, Edward A. Hale, Sarah K. Bolton, Prof. Edward J. Hallock, Millie W. Carpenter, etc.; short stories, descriptive articles, narratives, adventures and poems by popular writers—in fact, the 128 quarto pages are brilliant with literary and artistic gems. Besides the more than 100 illustrations, the number is embellished with a beautiful colored plate frontispiece, "A Day Dream." The price is only 25 cents a number, or $5.50 a year, postpaid. Address MRS. FRANK LESLIE, Publisher, 53, 55, and 57 Park Place, New York.

A Noble Charity.

While partaking of the Christmas dinner let us seek to relieve the misery of earth's unfortunate ones. No better form to do this can be found than to support the world-famed Charity Hospital at New Orleans, La., and invest $5 or $1 in the 164th Grand Monthly Distribution of The Louisiana State Lottery, on the 15th of January, 1884, under the sole care and supervision of Gen'ls G. T. Beauregard, of La., and Jubal A. Early, of Va., when over $265,000 will be scattered broadcast in sums of $75,000 down to $25,000. The full details of which can be had from M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.

FLOATING THEATRE.—A New York despatch of 19th says,— A company has been incorporated here which proposes to construct a floating theatre at a cost of $250,000. One of the trustees says that river and coast towns will be visited, and first-class performances given. A stock company will be employed, and be kept on board all the year round. The vessel will be constructed on the catamaran principle and will be called the *Gladiator*.

Josh Billings heard from.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 11, 1880.
Dear Bitters,—I am here trying to breathe in all the salt air of the ocean, and having been a sufferer for more than a year with a refactory liver, I was induced to mix Hop Bitters with the sea gale, and have found the tincture a glorious result. * * * I have been greatly helped by the Bitters, and am not afraid to say so.
Yours without a struggle,
JOSH BILLINGS.

Gingersnaps.—Boil together two cups of New Orleans molasses and one cup of lard when nearly cold, add a teaspoonful of ginger and one even tablespoonful of soda dissolved in a little hot water, mix quite stiff, roll thin and bake in a quick oven. These are simple but excellent.

Highly Agreeable.

One very valuable feature of Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup is, that it is highly agreeable to take, and all varieties of worms, tape worm included, can be safely expelled by it, without recourse to harsh and sickening drugs.

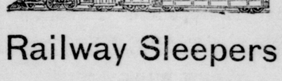
Boiled icing for cake.—Boil to a syrup one cup coffee sugar and four tablespoons ful of water; while boiling hot, add the beaten white of an egg and stir until cold, flavor to taste. This icing remains soft and will not crack in cutting.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10 cents for postage, and we will mail you *free*, a royal, valuable box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young and old. You can easily earn fro m 50 cents to $5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, etc., sent free. Fortures will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

Chatham Gas Light Co'y.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chatham Gas Light Company will be held in the office of John Ellis, Esq, on WEDNESDAY THE 2nd DAY OF JANUARY, next, at 3 o'clock, p. m, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as shall be legally brought before the meeting,

J. B. SNOWBALL, President,
Chatham, N. B, Dec, 20, 1883.



Railway Sleepers

TENDERS will be received at the Office of J. B. SNOWBALL up to noon on MONDAY, 31st INSTANT, for supplying 10,000 Flattened Railway Sleepers for the Chatham Branch Railway.

Juniper and Cedar prefered, but Hemlock Pine and Spruce would be accepted.

Delivery must be on the I. C. R. or Chatham Branch.

Tenders required to state the place of delivery.

Chatham, December 19th, 1883.

Holiday Bargains
—AT—
WILLIAM MURRAY'S.

Overcoats, Reefers, Pants and Vests, Fur Caps, Cloth Caps, Knitted Caps, Scarlet Flannels, White Flannels, Grey Flannels, Grey Cottons, White Cottons, Printed Cottons, White Blankets, Grey Blankets, Brown Blankets, Ladies' Sacques, Jackets and Ulsters, Fur Tippets, Muffs and Boas, Kid Gloves and Kid Mitts.

A Choice Lot of Gentlemen's Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs.

DRESS GOODS IN IMMENSE VARIETY,
Out of the above, Splendid, Serviceable
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS
can be selected at little cost
BUFFALO AND JAPANESE ROBES, CARPETS, &c, &c.

—JUST RECEIVED:—
100 CHESTS TEA, (Best Value Yet.)
—ALSO:—
Flour, Meal, Pork, Beans, Tobacco, Sugar, Molasses, &c., &c
At Lowsst Market Rates.

WILLIAM MURRAY,
Argyle House.
CHATHAM, December 12th, 1883.

1883. 1884.

GOODS THAT MUST BE SOLD.

Too late arriving, and they Must be Sold, as I am in want of money.

125 Reefing Jackets,	45 pieces Dress Goods,
75 Overcoats,	50 pieces Scotch Winceys,
25 Ulster coats,	100 Shawls and Plaids,
15 Fur Trimmed Coats,	20 doz. Dr. Warner's Corsets,
200 suits Clothes,	75 Jackets and Ulsters,
100 doz. Drawers and Linders,	30 pieces Plain Flannels,
25 doz. Flannel Shirts,	125 pieces Plain and Fancy Prints
75 assorted Fur Caps,	150 pieces Grey Cottons,
14 doz. Scotch Caps,	50 pieces White Cottons,
5 doz. Cardigan Jackets,	20 pieces Ulster Cloths,
25 pieces Canadian Tweeds,	80 pairs Blankets,
100 doz. pairs Boots and Shoes,	3 doz. Sleigh Wrappers,
30 doz. pairs Felt Over Boots,	180 lbs. Canadian Yarns,
5 doz. pairs Larrigans,	90 lbs. Scotch Fingering,
20 pieces Fancy Flannels,	FURS, in Muffs. Tippets, and Boas.
50 doz. FANCY WOOL GOODS, in Clouds, Hoods, Scarfs, Squares, Mufflers, Breakfast Shawls, etc.	20 doz. Ladies', Misses', and Children's UNDETCLOTHING, in Suits, Vests, and Drawers.

300 pieces New Silver Ware,
☞ BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS, SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS. ☜

TRY THE WONDERFUL TEA,
Twenty-Five Cents per Pound.

The above, along with my regular Stock, makes the LARGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST ASSORTMENT IN MIRAMICHI.

CHEAP CASH STORE! - JAMES BROWN.
NEWCASTLE, December, 1883.

IN STOCK
and ARRIVING at the
Fish Warehouse,
PUBLIC WHARF,
NEWCASTLE.

50 Brls. Heavy Mess Pork;
50 " Plateand Extra Mess Beef;
50 Tubs Lard;
50 Brls. and boxes Rankine's Biscuits;
100 Brls. Refined Sugars;
100 Boxes Raisins;
100 " Soap;
100 Kegs Nails;
100 Dozen Brooms;
100 Boxes and caddies McDonald and Adams' TOBACCOS, Mariners, Imperial, Napoleon, Little Sargeant. Black Bird, Prince of Wales, Bird's Eye, and Brunette;
150 Half-chests TEA;
50 Caddies "
20 Tubs BUTTER;
20 Puncheons MOLASSES;
20 Kegs SODA;

CHOICE BRANDS
Superior Extra Strong.

BAKERS AND
PATENT FLOUR,
CORNMEAL & OATMEAL,
—AT—
Lowest Whobsale Rates.

JOHN McLAGGAN.
11 July 1883

South Wet Boom Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the South West Boom Company have deposited the plans of their booms on the South West Branch of the Miramichi River, and a deription of the site thereof with the Minister of Mine and Fisheries at Ottawa for approval, as juired by law.

Dated 7th December 1883
W. A. PARK, Secretary — ALEX. MORRISON, President

OATS! OATS!

Buy your os from
E. A. STRNG Chatham

BEFORE USING. Boo, Boo, I's dot Worms. Oh! my, I's so Sick."

AFTER USING. I had 'em too, but they all don away now.

PLEASANT WORM SYRUP.

The most eminent Physicians are agreed that about **Fifty per cent of all Children die before reaching the tenth year of life.** Many children suffer from day to day fretful, cross and peevish—and the cause of the trouble is not suspected.

A pallid and sickly countenance, irregularity of appetite, or great voracity, bad breath, foul tongue, great thirst, gradual emaciation, irritable temper, disposition to be picking the nose, are all symptoms indicating the presence of **WORMS!** If any of these symptoms are noticed, or the presence of worms suspected, procure a bottle of **Pleasant Worm Syrup,** which costs but 25 cts, and give it according to directions. If any worms are present they will soon be expelled and your darling restored to health again. If there are no worms present the remedy will do no harm, but will move the bowels gently and leave the system in a healthy condition.

PLEASANT WORM SYRUP requires no castor oil or other purgative medicine with it.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOTTLE at THE MEDICAL HALL. J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

LONDON HOUSE
CHATHAM, N. B.
X'mas, New Year.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell off the balance his Stock of FANCY GOODS at greatly reduced prices during

THE HOLIDAY SEASON.
ALSO ON HAND
A Good Assortment of Groceries.
IN STORE:
FLOUR, OATMEAL, TEA, SUGAR, MOLASSES, SOAP, ONIONS, TOBACCO,
Lowest WHOLESALE and RETAIL Prices; also
20 TUBS GOOD BUTTER.
15 " " LARD.
R. HOCKEN.

TEACHER WANTED

WANTED in District No 2, Nelson, a second cass Male or Female Teacher. Apply immediately to Trustees.

CHAS. A. BATEMAN.
DAVID VYE.
JAMES McKENZIE.
NELSON, h. November

A MAN
WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP THAT THE

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RY

By the central position of its line, connects the East and the West by the shortest route, and carries passengers, without change of cars, between Chicago and Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Leavenworth, Atchison, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It connects in Union Depots with all the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. Its equipment is unrivaled and magnificent, being composed of Most Comfortable and Beautiful Day Co