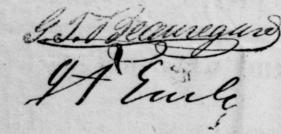
Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated by the Legislature for Educa-tional and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State con-stitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular

MAMMOTH DRAWIGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December), and its GRAD SI GLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

Famed for Twenty Years. For Integrity of its Drawings, and Prompt Payment of Prizes. Attested as follows:

"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."



We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

R. M. WALMSLEY. Pres. Louisiana National Bank. PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank A. BALDWIN. Pres New Orleans National Bank. CARL KOHN.

Pres. Union National Bank. Grand Monthly Drawing at the Academy of Music, New Orleans.

Tuesday, July 16, 1889. CapitalPrize,\$300,000. 100,000 Tickets at \$20; Halves

	DDIGE OF	LIST OF PRIZES	
	PRIZE OF		
A 100 M 100 M	PRIZE OF		100,000
	PRIZE OF	50,000 is	50,000
200.00	PRIZE OF	25,000 is	25,000
30-10-70	PRIZES OF	f 10,000 are	20,000
	PRIZES O	F 5,000 are	25,000
25	PRIZES O	F 1,000 are	25,000
100	PRIZES O	F 500 are	50,000
200	PRIZES O	F 300 are	60,000
500	PRIZES O	F 200 are	100,000
	AI	PROXIMATION PRIZES.	
100	Prizes of	\$500 are	\$50,000
100	do	300 are	30,000
100	do	200 are	20,000
		TERMINAL PRIZES.	-0,00
999	do.	100 are	99,900
	do.	100 are	99,90

AGENTS WANTED

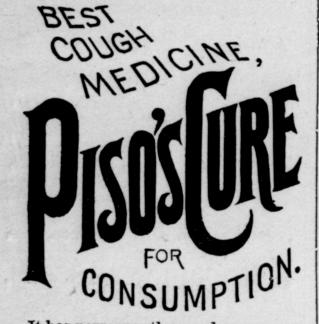
FOR CLUB RATES, or any further intormation desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address. IMPORTANT.

Address M A DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., or M A DAUPHIN. By ordinary letter, containing Money Order issued by all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft or Postal Note.

Address Registered Letters containing Currency to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La. "REMEMBER that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and

The Tickets are Signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes." ONE DOLLAR is the price of the small est part or fraction of a Ticket ISSUED BY US in any Drawing. Anything in our name offered for less than a Dollar is a swindle



It has permanently cured THOUSANDS of cases pronounced by doctors hopeless. If you have premonitory symptoms, such as Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, &c., don't delay, but use PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION immediately. By Druggists. 25 cents.

The Equitable Life ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

ondensed Statement of January 1, 1889.

ASSETS,	•	\$95,042,923.00
LIABILITIES, 4 %,	* 5	\$74,248,205.00
SURPLUS, -		\$20,794,718.00
ASSURANCE,	-:	\$153,933,535.00
OUSTANDING) ASSURANCE,		\$549,216,126.00
INCOME, -		\$26,958,977.59
SURPLUS EARNED IN 1888,		\$5,067,123.68
PERCENTAGE OF ASSETS TO LIABILITIES,		128
INCREASE) IN SURPLUS,		\$2,690,460.30
INCREASE IN INCOME,	•	\$3,718,128.30
INCREASE IN ASSETS,		\$10,664,018.11

Warren C. Winslow, Agent, CHATHAM, N. B.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE, FREESTONE AND GRANITE WORKS.

John H. Lawlor & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.



Monuments, Headstones, Tablets, Mantels & Table tops, Garden Vases, Etc., etc. CUT STONE of all descriptions furnished to

CHATHAM N. B.

Miramichi Advance,

ROYAL PAKING

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of parity

strength and Wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in

empetiton with the multitude of low test, short

CILLESPIE & SADLER,

Chatham, N B

waight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St.,

ONTARIO'S

CROWN OF GOLD

The Champion Canadian Flour.

ONE CAR LOAD

Just received, also on hand

-AND-

SEED WHEAT.

mour & Co's Mess Pork.

TIMOTHY SEED

hort cut do.

Canned Corned Beef.

Plate Beef.

Refined Lard.

Choice Hams.

McLACCAN.

NEWCASTLE.

FOR SALE

Wholesale and Retail

BY

Black Clyde Stallion

DUKE OF WELLINGTON

Imported by the Northumberland Agricultural

same terms, etc, as last year. His route will embrace Blackville, Indiantown, Derby, Newcas-

tle, Nelson, Douglastown, Napan and Chatham,

Duke of Wellington will stand in Chatham every

second week after May 1st; other stopping places made known by the Groom after his first visit,

DUKE OF WELLINGTON is a Black Clyde

say, Scotland, and other places. Bismarck was

17 hands high, wiith great power and superior action was bred by R G. Riddle, Esq., Felton Park, from his celebrated prize-taking Black

OLD MARQUIS.

Old Marquis was bred by Alex. Lang Garniland, Paisley, and took first prize at Barrhead, Paisley,

and at Johnstone when one year old, these shows being open to all Scotland. When two years old

took first prize at Rothsay Marquis' dam was

bred by Mr. James Simpson, Bute, and took

seven 1st prizes at Rothsay, and all her produce

took prizes. Marquis' Grandshire was Samson, bred by Mr. Logan, Crossfeat, Kilbareban.

Wellington was bred by Mr. Robert Fox,

Swindon, Grange, near Wetherby, stands

hands high on short clean legs, with good action.

er's Glory. Old Blooming Heather was got by

Heather Jock, and obtained in 1859 a medal at

Edinburgh and 1st Prize at Carlisle and 1st at

Langholm, and when 5 years old obtained the

Am Any further information can be given by the Groom, MICHAEL FITZPATRICK.

MIRAMICHI

will run daily on their respective routes from

STR, "MIRAMICHI" Capt. DeGrace.

and Newcastle for Chatham and points down

STR "NELSON"

CAPT. THOMAS PETERSON

--WILL LEAVE-

elson.

for Douglast'wn, for Newcastle, (Call's Wharf)

2 40 p m 5 10 p m

7 40 p m

RATES OF PASSAGE.

on board at 30c. Card tickets good for 20 or 25

STR. "MIRAMICHI"

will leave Chatham for points down river, viz.,

Black Brook Lapham's, Oak Point, Burnt Church, Neguae and Point aux Car, DAILY at 9 a. m.,

calling at Escuminac on Monday, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and Bay du Vin on Fuesdays Thurs-

days and Saturdays, carrying Passengers and Freight between all points named, and the

"MIRAMICHI'S" passengers for points up-river will be sent there oby the "NELSON," free of charge. Meals served on board the "MIRAMICHI"

EXCURSION DAYS.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays will

be excursion days, when the "MIRAMICHI"

will land excursionists, in parties of ten or more

at any available point on the down-river route

Excursion tickets from all points 50 cents.

Parties having Freight to ship to any points

T. DESBRISAY, Manager.

down-river must have it on the wharf in the

trips issued at the rate of 121 cents a trip.

Single fare between Chatham and Newcastle, or

ewcastl e

12 15 a m

5 45 p m

Kerr's Mill for Kerr's Mili

Douglastown and Chatham.

SOLAR TIME. SOLAR TIME.

and after Monday May 13th as follows:-

Navigation Co'y

Mare by Tweedside

Steam

Chatham

SOLAR TIME

4.30 p m

carrying freight

old Marquis, and is now 13 years old, stands

CLOVER

Ravising the Electoral Lists. It is evident that the Ottawa authorities are endeavoring to have the Dominion electoral lists revised, for we see, in the press, notices of the fact given by revising officers, as well as editorial observations based on information courteously furnished by them. Up to the present time there has been no informationeither official or semi-official-that the revision is going on in Northumberland, although we have reason to believe that it is. That the law under which the Dominion lists were prepared in 1886, was a wretchedly complicated one, leading to misconstructions and the disfranchisement of many electors, we all know, and it is doubtful if the tinkerings it has since had have improved it very much. The lists that were prepared three years ago were, in some dis-

tricts at least, simply disgraceful, and no returning officer could use them and be sure that he was performing his duty correctly. In the work of revision now going on, the revising officers, who are either County Court the interpretation of portions of the law, and it seems that they cannot be enlightened at Ottawa, but are thrown upon their own The resources of some of them may have the privilege of looking after

OTTAWA, 15th June, 1889. SIR, -In consequence of representations and apparent difficulties as to the application of the provisions of the amending voters' lists now being made, I am instructed to submit the following suggespractice and thereby facilitate the completion of the work. Of course it should officers must decide each case for them. selves. They are chosen as competent by their training to interpret and apply the law, and must be guided by their own reading of the acts, not by instructions from the Government, therefore none have and none will be issued. But it is

thought advisable to suggest for their con-1. That the first duty of each revising officer would seem to be to examine the printed lists sent to him, comparing them with the lists as finally revised in 1886 and now in his possession, thereby ascertaining if those lists have been correctly reprinted. Unfortunately it is found that in some instances the lists furnished and printed from were copies of the preliminary lists, not of those finally revised and settled. Of course those will be found incorrect, and the corrections of the resulting errors, as well as typographical and any other errors, should be first made. When the corrections in the lists for any polling district caused by the use of imperfect originals are very numerous and important, that list may be sent back to be reprinted, the revising officer keeping a corrected duplicate for use in the mean-When the corrections are peither numerous nor important, the reprinting

Stallion, rising 9 years old, by Bismarck, a pure will not be undertaken till after the final 2. Attention has been called to the numbering of the polling districts and post offices upon the newly-printed lists. The numbers there printed are subject, of course, to any alterations or modifications which the revising officers see fit to make. But it was thought desirable that the numbering of the polls should be consecutive throughout the electoral district, not paratively powerless. It was to repeated and made separacely for each separate municipality. There is nothing local names or designations to the numbers local names or designations to the numbers Brunswick was passed—an act far manner it has been strongly urged that a fixed number should be given to each postoffice in the electoral district, and that that number be issued upon the lists for Was got by Derbyshire champion out of a Mare got by True Briton, True Briton was got by Old Oxford and Old Oxford by Bringham's Farmall the polling districts. The reasons for this arrangement are so valid that the

3. As to the most convenient way of £40 prize at Mid-Calder in County Edinburgh.
Blooming Heather was a good black and his Dam
was by B'ack Rattler, Grand Dam by Waggoner. making the lists for such new polling dis is compelled to lag behind other tricts as it may be found necessary to establish, it is suggested that the blank supplementary lists for "names to be added" be used, seeing that all the names in the new district are in some sort added names. The names transferred from the the small prohibitionist element old lists to this new one should then be struck out of the former, a reference note being written in the margin. 4. In dealing with the names to be

moved from the present lists for other causes and entered in the supplementary lists, it should be borne in mind that the former lists are to be posted up before the the inefficiency of the Scott Act and, final revision, and must be kept legible for while desiring the suppression of the examination by electors and agents, as a question of restoring them may arise later liquor traffic have not the courage to on. If a line is drawn through a name it | boldly challenge prejudice and back must be so faint as not to render it illegible, and it would seem better only to mark through the number (not the name), its repeal. or by some other mark in the margin, to refer to the proper supplementary list. In making up the second supplementary lists it would seem to be quite sufficient to enter the number and name of persons to be removed, not filling in details in the other columns, but writing after the name the reason of its removal from the old list. | the This is doubtless the meaning of sub-section 4 of section 15 of the original Act, session. The entry in the supplementary lists is the "noting" of such names for till the fina! revision), and "the reason of

such note" will be applied as above. plementary list the Act seems full and explicit. It clearly contemplates (see subnames to be added should be entered themselves. The corrections should entered in a separate place, either before or after the list of names, Of course i noting these corrections it will only be and the correction in that column in which the error has been found. It has being made up are to be consulted. While only the last completed and approyed rolls furnish legal proof of the qualification of persons claiming a vote, valuable information may be gleaned divers other sources, to establish

qualification of the elector. 6. It would seem to be unnecessary to complete the occupation column in the printed lists till after the supplementary lists of names to be removed has been at least preliminarily settled, seeing it would be useless to do this work in case of those who are to disappear from the lists, and it will only need to be completed when the three lists are to be posted.

Your obedient servant, · B, CHAMBERLIN, Queen's Printer, etc The genius who invented a rat

trap of such complicated mechanism that he, himself, could not set it, and the Government that invented Someone will say that these states this fancy franchise act, seem to belong to the same class of men. The trap-maker couldn't set his trap, any more than the act-makers can interret their act, and as the latter leave the complications of their invention to the mercy of their revising barristers, we may expect lists for 1889

The Advocate, which is we presume, correctly informed says : -"The lists for this county are now in

but little better than those of 1886.

the hands of His Honor Judge Wilkinson. revising barrister for Northumberland and all persons properly qualified who are in any way doubtful as to whether their names are on the list or not should at once make application to the revising barrister trust that every qualified elector of the County of Northumberland will at once ascertain if his name is on the list, and if not he should apply at once to Judge Wilkinson at Bushville, in due form, and have his name added to the list. As the next Dominion election will be run on the lists now being prepared it is important that every man who is entitled to a vote should see that his name is placed on the list in due time.

Temperance vs. Prohibition.

The condition of public sentiment

in Northumberland at the present. time on the question of temperance seems to be a very hazy one in connection with the proposal to repeal judges, or lawyers of good standing the Scott Act, and, if we mistake in their profession, are at a loss as to not, the bold policy of intimidation pursued in certain localities by number of prominent prohibitionists will have the effect of securing to the resources. liquor-traffic an extended period in which to work the evils of its present not be very deep or varied or, if they baneful and unrestricted existence. are, it may occupy much of the time | We believe that the people of the of the possessors to develop them for | County are as universally desirous of practical application in the perform- having the traffic stamped out as failure. ance of their duties under the Act. they are convinced that the Scott How long it will, therefore, be before Act is a discouraging failure in ac- the alleged efforts to enforce the liquor the people-who are most vitally complishing that much-to-be-desired concerned - will be permitted to result, but, in the absence of a sufficiently outspoken sentiment on the their interests in the matter, no one one side and an aggressive procan determine. The latest circular pagandism of Scott Act advocacy on on the subject was issued to revising the other, the outlook seems to be in phone called up a fresh supply of wet officers on 15th inst. and is as fol- favor of the statu quo in Northum- goods. means in Chatham and Newcastle, from revising officers respecting doubts | and although it is claimed by those | the State, without a sufficiently compenwho still profess to believe in the Franchise Act to the revision of the Act that it has, practically, stamped out the traffic in the country partions as likely to lead to uniformity of ishes, our information leads us to believe that, taking the County as a be distinctly understood that the revising | whole, the experience here is that of all other places where the law has been brought into operation. We are in a position to state, on the authority of those who are well informed on the subject, that not only have the number of places where intoxicants are sold in Chatham more than doubled since the Scott Act came in the smaller towns gave a majority for proforce, but, in several of the new dens, the social evil has been introduced as | three-fifths vote necessary to carry the a part of the business-a thing of which Chatham, important seaport Providence........... 21,431 though it always was, and more important formerly under even the old license act than now, could, until now, boast that it was free. Our police. men inform us that they have, for months, made earnest endeavors to do their duty in bringing the lawbreakers and polluters of the com-

munity to justice, but having no right of entry upon suspected premises, and finding those who appear on the streets drunk and disorderly ever ready to shield those engaged in the traffic by evasion, and perjury if necessary, they are commeet this condition of things that to prevent revising officers from adding the existing License Act of New ahead of any preceding provincial law on the subject, and which contains all the most restrictive provisions of the most advanced temper-Honorable the Secretary of State concurs ance legislation in that direction. If ic must be that Northumberland of the Dominion in this matter, let the responsibility be placed where it belongs, viz. first, upon whose intolerant and abusive tactics have weakened the hands of the true friends of temperance in the County. and, next, upon those who realise

up their convictions by asking for It is a matter of satisfaction to us that the testimony accumulating from all directions presents an unbroken array of evidence in favor of position the ADVANCE has taken on this important question. amended by section 3 of the Act of last | That testimony is, at the same time. a potent rebuke of those who, inremoval (as they are not really removed | stead of meeting the logic of the facts we presented, found it necessary to 5. As to the making of the first sup- appeal to the prejudices of the unintormed by indulgence in personalisection 3 of section above cited) that the ties, which have stamped their advocacy of a mistaken view with the stigma of moral failure and practical retirement from a vaunted but abusnecessary to enter the number and name, ed public position in this community. We need not refer to the fact that been asked whether assessment rolls now the counties of the Province of Ontario have risen in unbroken line and, one by one, by vote of their people, repealed the Scott Act. In from these incomplete rolls, as from Colchester and Nova Scotia, only a few weeks ago, the temperance organizations led a crusade against the Act and repealed it. Many of the States of the neighboring Union have refused, by popular vote to accept

State of Pennsylvania, which only

last week snowed the prohibitory

constitutional amendment under by animal; hence, to prevent the hair from a majority of 200,000.

ought to have tried it. We all know that some of them have done so. owa, Maine, Rhode Island and few others are examples of the failure of constitutional prohibition. Rhede Island has repented its folly in this direction. On Thursday last that State voted on what is now known as the eighth amendment of its constitution, which provides that the fifth amendment, adopted about three years ago be eliminated and no longer in force. This fifth amend ment prohibited the importation, manufacture and sale of all and every kind of intoxicants. The New York to have his name placed thereon. We Herald correspondent, referring to that State's experiences of the last two years and the circumstances leading to the vote of Thursday.

A more unpleasant two years than thos which followed the adoption of the fifth amendment are not often contended with in this portion of New England. The enforcing laws were enacted with whoop, and for a few weeks the dealers in alcoholic drinks scarcely disclosed their heads. The code, which was to prevent drunkenness by force, was drastic to the point of draconianism. Then came the reaction, and it has been going on ever

Without intending to touch directly or

indirectly on the merits of the question. the truth is but barely related when the statement is made that hypocrisy, lawlessness, humbug and venality have thriven as never before in the community. Of course the city of Providence is the centre of the liquor traffic. A chief of State police was created with arbitrary powers. Money was provided to aid him in enforcing the new code. At the expiration of a few months the first incument of the office threw it up in disgust : he was not equal to coping with the impossibilities of the position. A second appointment was made, and the official was a prohibitionist from principle and belief. His resignation, which recently was handed in, closed a career of dire

The people of Rhode Island witnessed abuses without number in connection with ode. The large establishments kept open house. Attempts at interference were transparently farcical. Poor Pat and Hans whose shops were whitewashed and whose bars were of white pine were raided remorselessly. Pat and Hans sold rum just the same, and the seizing officers

Some of the wealthiest manufacturers berland. We all know what that and merchants finally signed a call for a constitutional repeal of the prohibitory clause. They beheld a financial loss to sating reduction in the consumption of

After coquetting with the prohibition ists long enough to ascertain that those impracticable people demand everything without evincing, a disposition to give anything in return the republican party managers joined with the democrats, and carried the necessary legislation once more to the people and the 20th of June was settled as the day to decide the ques-

The prohibitory vote was out early but showed a woful falling off from 1886. The "approve" vote was large and the gain constant. There was no bribery and no need of any. What money was put into the canvass went mostly into printer's ink, and a vast amount was spent upon newspaper advertising. But only a few of hibition. The vote for repeal shows a majority of 18,596, or 5,469 more than the repeal. The vote by counties is :-

Newport..... 2,445 Washington 1,343

Approve. Reject.

ment was-Approve, 15,113; reject We cannot better express th sentiments we hold than by quoting the editorial of the New York Herald of Friday last on this subject.

It is as follows :vania is the most emphatic popular condemnation that prohibition has yet received in any State, Not only was the proposition rejected, but it was voted down by a majority suggestive of an

This result is one of national signifiof national encouragement. It was not a legend. rum victory. It was not a triumph of temperance victory. The people of Pennsylvania are not indifferent to the evils of the liquor traffic. They are as anxious as the advocates of prohibition to abate or lessen those evils. But they wisely see that this desirable end cannot be reached by absolute prohibition, but only by judicious regulation.

avalanche.

The HERALD does not question the motives of the prohibitionists. In seeking to lessen the great evils of intemperance they are working for an end which every good citizen has at heart. But the course they have pursued to reach that end has given to their party something of the character of the Salvation Army. They have simply figured in the role of cranks. Not content with the best-in fact, the only means of promoting the cause of temperance—they have persisted in de- the look-out to stand in. manding not only the impracticable but the impossible. They have insisted that no liquor shall be made, sold, kept or con-

cider shall be put under the ban. And they have demanded that this shall be done, not merely by ordinary legislation, but by constitutional enactment. Now, what is a constitutional enactment? It is a decree that stays the hand of the Legislature. It declares that the representatives of the people in their legislative halls shall not enact a law conrary to the constitutional prohibition. Yes, it is far more than this. A constitutional enactment ties the hands even of the people for a series of years. It mortgages their liberty, barters away their

freedom for the time being. Yet this is what the prohibitionists have sought to accomplish. They have insisted not only that the people shall deprive themselves of an inherent right, but that they shall put that right beyond all possibility of recovery for a given period —in short, that they shall make slaves of

Well, the people have refused to do his. They have refused in Pennsylvania. They refused in Massachusetts only the other day. They have refused in half a ship are you?" dozen other States within two years. It is true that in two or three States prohibition amendments have been adopted But in all of these they have proved worse than failures. Their enforcement was not tolerated by popular sentiment, and their existence simply cleared the way for the increase of the very evils they were intended to suppress. Rhode Island s one of the States that adopted such an amendment. The people have become sick of it there and voted for its rejection. These are vital considerations to which the advocates of prohibition cannot afford to shut their eyes. They show that prohibition is doomed as a failure, that the people want none of it and will have none

That ought to be a lesson to the prohibitionists to change their rule or ruin policy, give up their uncompromising spirit. abandon their impracticable remedy and co-operate with those who are earnestly prohibitory amendments, the last striving to promote the cause of temperance by the best system of license and Such a fountain of joy broke out of my one being the large and important regulation that can be devised. Unless more care is given to the hair,

the coming man is liable to be a hairless Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

falling use Hall's Hair Renewer.

Over Zealous.

President Harrison's reception on Wednesday was attended by nearly 300 persons, the majority being delegates to the meeting of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America, a know-nothing organization, in session in that city. During their reception Mr. Spofford, one of the leading members, attempted to fasten a badge of the order upon the President's breast, but e politely, but firmly, refused to accept Mr. Spofford imagined that he

conferring quite a distinction upon President by so impertinently attempting to decorate him, and while the latter could not do otherwise than decline the proffered badge, we have no doubt that many of the "patriots" are railing at him because he respected the dignity of his position. In a country like the United States, where all kinds of political and religious creeds are tolerated, those who are permitted to enjoy them too often abuse their privileges by attempting to force their views upon others, thereby interfering with the liberty of their neighbors. Mr. Spofford and others of his party were received by the head of the nation as a matter of courtesy, and he attempted. in an ill-bred manner, to abuse privilege and place the President false position. He is much like some of our own reformers, who too often neglect the requirements of good manners, either because they have never | and this made an exchange of sentences learned them, or, in their new-found slow and troublesome. zeal, are too excited to remember what should be always a first consideration.

Low's Sulphur Soap is an elegant toilet article, and cleanses and purifies the skin most effectually.

THE FROZEN PIRATE.

[Continued.] CHAPTER XXVII.

BY W. CLARK RUSSELL.

I ENCOUNTER A WHALER.

I had been six days and nights at sea. On the morning of the seventh day I came on deck, having slept since four o'clock. The wind was icy keen, pretty brisk, about west by south; the movement in the sea was from the south, and rolled very grandly; there was a fog that way, too, that hid the horizon, were no sooner out of sight than the tele- bringing the ocean line to within a league of the schooner; but the other quarters swept in a dark, clear, blue line against the sky, and there was such a clarity of atmosphere as made the distance appear infinite.

> I went below and got my breakfast, all very leisurely, and when I was done all was well, I lounged through the church best part of two hours in the cookhouse, when, thinking it was now time to take another survey of the scene I went on deck.

On looking over the larboard bulwark rail, the first thing I saw was a her left during the ceremony. At th ship about two miles off. She was on the larboard tack, under courses, topsails, and main-topgallant sail, heading as if to cross my bows. The sunshine made her convas look as white as snow against the skirts of the body of vapour that had trailed a little to leeward of her, and her black hull flashed as though she discharged a broadside every time she rose wet to the northern glory out of the hollow of the swell bridegroom's hat), fees the clergyman, with a curl of silver at her cutwater.

seemed not to breathe; not to have ing guests saved my life could I have uttered a cry, so amazed and transported was l by this unexpected apparition. I stared like one in a dream, and my head felt as if all the blood in my body had surged into it. But then, all on a sudden, there happened a revulsion of feeling. Suppose she should prove a privateer-a French war-vessel-of a The verdict just recorded by Pennsyl- nation hostile to my own? Thought sc wrought in me that I trembled like an idiot in a fright. The telescope was too weak to resolve her, I could do better with my eyes; and I stood at the bulwarks gazing and gazing as if she were cance, and we may be permitted to add, the spectre ship of the Scandinavian accompanied by gentlemen or not, their

ety, never doubting her intention to speak to me, at all events to draw close and look at me, wholly concerning myself with her character. The swell made us both dance, and the blue brows of the rollers would often hide her to the height of her rails; but we were closing each other middling fast. she travelling at seven and I at four wiles in the hour and presently I could see that she carried a number of boats A whaler, thought I; and after a lit-

tle I was sure of it by perceiving the rings over her top-gallant rigging for On being convinced of this, I ran be-

low for a shawl that was in my cabin, sumed and that a beverage as harmless as and, jumping on to the bulwarks, stood flourishing it for some minutes to let them know that there was a man aboard. She luffed to deaden her way, that I might swim close, and as we approached each other I observed a crowd of heads forward looking at me, and several men aft, all staring intently.

A man scrambled on to the rail, and with an arm clasping a backstay hailed

"Schooner ahoy !" he bawled, with strong nasal twang in his cry. "What ship's that ?" "The Boca del Dragon," I shouted

"Where are you from, and where are "I have been locked up in the ice," I

cried, "and am in want of help. What "The Susan Tucker, whaler, of New Bedford, twenty-seven months out," he returned. "Where in creation got you that hooker ?"

"I'm the only man aboard," I cried, "and have no boat. Send to me, in the name of God, and let the master

He waved his hand, bawling, "Put your helm down - you're forging ahead !" and so saying, dismounted, I immediately cast the tiller adrift,

put it hard over, and secured it, then jumped on to the bulwarks again to watch them. She was Yankee beyond doubt; I had rather met my own countrymen; but, next to a British, I would have chosen an American ship to meet,

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria,

in the run, and invited all the men of the whaler to share in it with me.

They stared tixedly : little wonder that they should be astrounded by such an appearance as my ship exhibited. One of the several boats which hung at her davits was lowered, the oars flashed, and presently she was near enough to be hit with a biscuit; but when there the master, as I supposed him to be, who was steering, sung out, "'Vast rowing !" the boat came to a stand, and her people to a man stared at me with their chins upon their shoulders as if had been a fiend. It was plain as pikestaff that they were frightened, and that the superstitions of the forecastle were hard at work in them whilst they viewed me. They looked a queer company : two were negroes, the others pale-faced bearded men, wrapped up in clothes to the aspect of scarecrows. The fellow who steered had a face as long as a wet hammock, and it was lengthened yet to the eye by a beard like a goat's hanging at the extremity of his chin.

He stood up-a tall, lank figure, with legs like a pair of compasses-and hailed me afresh, but the high swell regular as the swing of a pendulum, in terposed its brow between him and so that at one moment he was a sharply-lined figure again the sky of the horizon, and the next he and his boat and crew were sheer gone out of sight,

"Say, master," he sung out, "what l'ye say the schooner's name is?"

"The Boca del Dragon," I replied. "And who are you, matey?"

"An English sailor who has been cast away on an island of ice," I answered, talking very shortly that the replies might follow the questions before the times made for the entrance of the bridal

"Ay, ay," says he, "that's very well: but when were you cast away, bully? Continued on 4th page.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Etiquette of Weddings.

It is now the fashion to have weddings take place in the morning, but many people still prefer evening weddings, especially when the ceremony is to take place I sat down and smoked a pipe and as at the bride's home, instead of at the

> The maid of honer, whose name is found in descriptions of recent weddings, is to all intents and purposes only a first bridesmaid, who walks alone, directly in front of the bride, and stands a little to proper time she takes the brides bouquet so that the bride may

TURN BACK THE FINGER of her glove for the ring, the inner sean

having been previously ripped. When the bride is married in travellingdress, usually there are no bridesmaids. The best man accompanies the groom to church, stands with him while awaiting the arrival of the bridal party, and near him during the ceremony (holding the and assists at the wedding reception in My heart came into my throat; I doing the honors of the house and present-

TO THE BRIDAL PARTY. He, as well as the bridegroom and ushers, if the wedding be in the daytime, wears formal morning dress; i. e., dark frockcoat, light trousers, with four-in-hand or other scarf, and gloves (not white). The latter are sometimes dispensed with. At an evening wedding, the bridegroom and all the other gentlemen present wear

evening dress; namely, dress coat and suit, and small white mull or lawn tie. The bridegroom and his best man wait near the altar for the bridal procession. The ushers are always at the church in good season, and escort guests to their seats, offering their arms to ladies, whether

A space is always reserved for the rel atives and invited guests, ribbon or arch of flowers being placed across th aisle. The relatives of the bride being seated on the left of the church, next to the bride, while those of the groom sit on the right side, next to the bridegroom, the nearest relatives sitting in the front pew. The bride's mother does not form part of the bridal procession; she enters the church shortly before its arrival, leaning on the arm of her son of other near relative, or parhaps on the arm of the chief

The bridal cortege usually advances up the aisle in this order : first the ushers. walking in pairs, then the bridesmaids. also in pairs, and lastly the bride. LEANING ON THE ARM

of her father, or when she has no father on the arm of her oldest brother, uncle or other near male relative. Child brides. maids often precede or follow the other bridesmaids. At the altar, the procession divides, half the ushers and bridesmaids turning to the right, the other half to the left. When the bride is close to the altar the bridegroom advances and leads her before it, taking her right hand, and of mereafter mentioned course remaining at her right side. They then both kneel, if the marriage is according to the Episcopal service. The father of the bride stands a little behind her. At the reception, the bride's parents stand next in line at the right of the bride, the mother next to the bride, and the bridegroom's mother and father beyond; and line at the left of the bridegroom. The custom of sending boxes of wedding cake to all one's friends has fallen into disuse. Boxes of this dainty are sometimes placed in a pile on the table, so that each guest may take one away; or again, only a large cake is provided, in which the bride

makes the first cut. The bridal tour is no longer considered indispensable, and is, in fact,

GOING OUT OF FASHION. Some young married couples make a short journey; others borrow the house of a relative or friend in a quiet country spot, and spend a short honeymoon in this sensible kind of retirement, perhaps making a wedding tour after they have been married for some months. It is not con sidered "good form" for a bride to wear a white or light bonnet when travelling, and she should wear a dark and quiet and also every alternate Tuesday at Chatdress, and aim to appear as little like a ham. bride as possible. The custom of sending Terms of Service, \$8 00 for heart that my whole being was flooded announcement cards, which has grown up with it, and had that mood lasted I be- in recent years, is a very convenient one, lieve I should have exposed the treasure | especially in the case of a quiet wedding

to which only a few persons have been invited. After a large church-wedding to which all friends had been invited, it would of course be superfluous to send out announcement cards, unless, perhaps, to those living at a distance.

Mr. and Mrs. John Coolidge announce the marriage of their daughter Susan Appleton

Mr. John Henry Talbot,

Thursday morning, June eighteenth, The above is a proper form for these cards, which are engraved like wedding

invitations, on thick white note-paper of small size, enclosed in a plain white envelope, or in two envelopes, when sent by mail. The name of the church and of the city are sometimes added. All wedding invitations should ed in the name of the bride's father and

mother, or in the name of one parent alone, when the other is no longer living. Mr. and Mrs. John Coolidge

request the honor of your presence at the marriage of their daughter Susan Appleton

Mr. John Henry Talbot at Trinity Church, on Thursday, June eighteenth. at twelve o'clock.

This is a proper formula for an tion to a church-wedding. For a homewedding very much the same formula would be used : if the occasion were to be small and informal, the invitations could, with perfect propriety, be written, but not printed. Where a reception is to be held, additional cards for it should be enclosed with those for the church, although many persons are often invited to the church only.

At a house wedding, the minister stands facing the assembled guests. The bridal couple usually enter arm-in-arm, and face the clergyman, who steps aside after the ceremony, leaving the bride and groom to occupy his place and receive the congratulations of their friends. An aisle is someparty by four children or four ladies, who each hold an end of two long white ribbons, thus keeping back the guests eager to press forward and catch a glimpse of

Eczema, Itchy. Scaly, Skin Torture. The simple application of "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT," without any internal medicine, will cure any cass of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Piles, Itch, Sores, Pimples, Eczema, all Scaly, Itchy Skin-Eruptions, no matter how obstinate orlong standing. It is potent, effective,

and costs but a trifle.

I have the largest and best stock of

MEN'S BOYS AND CHILD-REN'S CLOTHING

ever shown in Miramichi. If you want a SUIT; COAT, PANTS or VEST it will pay you to call

NEW HATS. NEW BOOTS. In Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoesyou will find; good assortment and prices low.

NEW DRESS GOODS. NEW My stock of dress goods is not so large as usual but what I have is nice and extra good

New Prints. New Muslins. The Prints this year are in many new designs and low in price., also Colored and White Muslin. New Sunshades. New Gloves. SUNSHADES; They are good, large sizes with GLOVES: Another lot, 4 buttoned Kids,

Heavy stitched in Black and Colored, also Silk and Lisle Gloves and Mitts in great variety .. NEW JERSEYS NEW SHAWLS

In Black and and Colored. Very cheap. New Staple and Fancy Dry Goods of every description NEW. NEW. NEW. Teas, Tobaccos, Guns, Revolvers, Trunks Valises, Room Paper, etc.,

THE CHEAP CASH TORE.

Emulsion, Northrup & Lyman's EMULSION PURE Liver

Estey's Iron & Quinine Tonic Nasal Balm, Shiloh's Couga Cures, Tamarac Elixir Cin-

galese Hair Renewer full stock of the above just received FRES

THE MEDICAL HALL J. D. B. F. Mackenzie.

PERCHERON STALLION



PREFERE. The subscriber intends travelling the Government Percheron Stallion "Prefere. in the following districts, on the dates

1st May, leaving Chatham at 8 o'clock a. m., on route to Bay du Vin-will stand at Wm. Ullock's at noon, thence to I bald Cameron's, Black River. May 2nd, will stand at William Willis May 3rd, will return to Chatham, and

remain until Monday morning, 6th May, at 8 o'clock, at which time he will cross the river at Chatham and remain at Wm. the bridesmaids are grouped or stand in to Newcastle, remaining there over night. May 7th, will leave Newcastle at 8 a. m., proceeding to E. Parker's at agon; will arrive at Wm. O'Brien's the

May 8th, leaving O'Brien's at arriving at James Scofield's at noch. thence to James Bean's, Blackville. May 9th, will cross the Southwest Bridge, at Blackville, returning down south side, arriving at Daniel Firth's at noon; same evening will be at or near

John Newman's. May 10th, will arrive at Nelson at noon, thence to Chatham; will remain home until Monday morning. On Monday, May 13th, he will leave Chatham at 8 a. m., and stand for the day at or near George Burchill's, Bartibog, returning to Chatham same evening, Will remain in Chatham until Wednesday

morning, 15th, when he will leave as on May 1st and travel on the same route and same time table, and continue to do so regularly every fortnight during the season. "Prefere" will, thus stand Saturdays

the Season. Any further information will be given by the

R. FLANAGAN, JOS. JARDINE,