

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., NOVEMBER 8, 1894.

"A Word To the Wives Is Sufficient."

For Rendering Pastry Short or Friable.

COTTOLENE

Is Better than Lard Because it has none of its disagreeable and indigestible features.

Endorsed by leading food and cooking experts.

Ask your Grocer for it.

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Wellington and Ann Streets, MONTREAL.

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED.

GROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, COUGHS AND COLDS.

OVER 40 YEARS IN USE. 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS, ST JOHN N. B.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES

CHATHAM, N. B., 12th Nov., 1894. The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses is called to Section 19 of the Timber Regulations...

Notice To Debtors.

In 12 months of the estate of John A. Babine, all persons having claims against the estate...

HOUSES TO RENT.

Part of the two story double house on Foundry Lane and part of the large two story house on Main Street.

30 DAYS ONLY.

ALL GOODS IN THE GOGGIN BUILDING will be sold at a small advance on cost.

GOGGIN BUILDING

Carpet Sweepers Less Than Cost \$2.25. GUNS, GUNS

Breech and Muzzle Loading.

All persons indebted will please call and settle their accounts immediately, and save expense.

I'M TELLING SQUARE-EDGED TRUTH



WHEN I SAY THAT I HAVE BEEN DEALING AT W. T. HARRIS', CHATHAM,

for over two years, I have never had better satisfaction in my life.

He keeps a full line of GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, DRY GOODS

READY-MADE CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, FLOUR, MEAL, HAY, OATS,

SEED GRAIN, GARDEN SEEDS, &c.

He keeps a large stock of each and sells cheaper than any other. You try him and you will find what I tell you is so.

A CUSTOMER. TIME TABLE

M. S. N. COY. STR. 'MIRAMICHI'

CAPTAIN GODFELLOW, will leave Chatham every morning (Sundays excepted) on and after Monday 11th Sept 1894.

At 7 A. M. for Newcastle. Will leave Newcastle for points down river at 8 A. M. making the usual call, going to BUCUMAC

ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

STR. NELSON, CAPTAIN DEGRACE, will leave Chatham at 10.15 a. m. 10.30 a. m. 1.00 p. m. 2.00 p. m. 4.00 p. m.

SOLAR TIME. Making the usual call at Douglastown, Bushville and Nelson.

W. T. COFFMAN, Manager.

later than usual, unless an early winter give unexpected strength to the home markets."

Gloucester Election.

The election in Gloucester to fill the vacancy in the House of Assembly, caused by the resignation of Theophile Blanchard, Esq., now M. P. for that county, took place on Monday last.

Messrs. P. J. Veniot of Bathurst, Prosper Paulin of Carleton and Joseph Poirier of Grand Anse—all government supporters—were the candidates. The vote was as follows:—

Veniot, 1089 Paulin, 892 Poirier, 815

A Serious Case.

Vessels drawing about 22 feet of water pass safely in and out of the Miramichi when guided by careful and competent pilots. The steamer Wylo, drawing about 16 feet of water, was run on the Robichaux Flats last Thursday evening in fine weather, when the lights placed by the government to prevent such mishaps were plainly visible and there does not appear to have been any good reason for her being out of the channel. It is a serious matter for the good name of the port that such a thing should happen, and a great responsibility rests upon the pilotage authorities in the case.

The question of the competency of the pilot should be rigidly enquired into. Did he know the channel? If he did why did he allow the steamer to go out of it? Was he sober? We do not charge him with incompetency, ignorance or inebriety; he, however, ran a valuable steamer ashore under circumstances in which ordinary knowledge and a sense of his responsibility ought to have led him to take her safely out of the port. The result must be damaging to the character of the port, while everybody knows that bad piloting is entirely to blame.

Resignation of Spanish Cabinet.

Owing to their not being able to agree on a tariff reform bill the Spanish Cabinet resigned on the 30th ult. Queen Regent Christina accepted the resignations, but it is understood to have required Senor Sagasta to form a new Cabinet. Should he consent several of his late colleagues will join him.

The Bathurst School Question.

A writ in equity has been served on the Bathurst school trustees, to devote the school money now on hand or hereafter to be received by them to carry out the school law on non-sectarian principles. The plaintiffs are Messrs Wm. Rogers, John Alexander, A. Norman DesRiviers, T. E. Carier and Jos. Gammon. A special session of the court will probably be held at Bathurst to try the case.

The Closing Baltic.

Those who think that we have a cold climate here will view our open water and vessels still loading deals, with complacency, when they read the following in the London Timber Trades Journal of 27th ult:—"The sharp frost in the Baltic has come as a surprise to many who were hoping to continue a steady autumn trade. From telegraphic advice we hear that ports as far south as Lubeck are now closed, and navigation is so impeded by ice that the arrival may be brought to a stop in that district at any time. The same is the case at Cronstadt."

Christian Unity.

Cardinal Gibbons, preaching in the Baltimore Cathedral last Sunday on Christian Unity, said: "Thank God there is a yearning desire for the reunion of Christianity among many noble and earnest souls. This is particularly manifested in the English-speaking world. I myself have received several letters from influential Protestant ministers expressing the hope of a reunion and enquiring as to the probable basis of reconciliation. I have longed and prayed for it during all the years of my ministry. I have prayed that we were bound to our brethren by social and family and by natural and common ties, so may we be united in the bonds of a common faith. The conditions of reunion are easier than are generally imagined. Of course there can be no compromise on faith or morals. The doctrine and moral code of Christ has left us must remain unchanged, but the Christian church can modify her discipline to suit the circumstances of the case."

The Late Czar and His Successor.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1.—The angel of death, in the shadow of whose pinions the autocrats of all the Russias has been lying for many days, to-day beckoned, and the soul of the man who has had in his hands the lives and destinies of millions upon millions of men was borne away. Calmly and peacefully as a sleeping babe, he who by his slightest word could have plunged Europe into a war, the horrors of which would have defied description, fell into the dreamless sleep which he feared not. He the head of a church whose members number over seventy million persons, took his last rest a few hours before death claimed him from his greatness.

At 2.15 o'clock this afternoon the summons came and a few hours later the thunderous boom of cannon at Livadia and St. Petersburg announced that the Czar was dead, and that he who had been the Grand Duke Nicholas reigned in his stead. On lightning wings the news of Russia's loss spread throughout the world, and it is safe to say that everywhere the intelligence created sympathy for the family of him, who by his policy, had maintained the peace of Europe.

Among the peasants of Russia he will be mourned with a deep and abiding sorrow, for he was not the "peasant Czar." None of the grandiloquent titles borne by him was thought as much of as the one bestowed upon him by his lowly subjects, whose virtues were magnified in him, and whose woes in him were entirely lacking. Who will deny the popularity of the Czar among the lowly classes of Russia, is blinded by prejudice. His kind acts to them in their seasons of plague and famine, in thousands upon thousands of homes, from Vladimirsk, in the north to the fortress of the Caucasus, millions of people who were kneel before their benefactor, and from the bottom of their hearts pray for the repose of the soul of their "little father," who was to them as great in soul as he was in stature.

Deal Trade for 1895.

The outlook for deal prices in England does not appear to be particularly bright, for the last Timber Trades Journal says:—"Shippers and their agents are now beginning to look forward to next year's campaign, and to discuss the question of prices for the coming season. We fear that they are reckoning somewhat without their hosts, as they will scarcely find buyers ready to negotiate for next season's delivery, unless it be for goods of quite exceptional character. The turn given lately to the deal market is quite likely to render imports more than usually cautious in purchasing early or in believing the representations that may be made to them, and we therefore expect business to commence somewhat

was never expected to reign, but was intended to lead the life of a soldier. It was upon his brother Nicholas, the Czar-witch, that all the best training was lavished. It was he who, as the eldest son, was supposed to be destined to ascend to the throne and rule autocratically 100,000,000 Russias."

Victory of all.

We have laid this day a solid foundation upon which to erect in 1896 the structure of national victory for protection and prosperity."

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Nov. 6.

From the returns received up to eleven o'clock the indications are that Massachusetts has given Greenleaf a majority of 45,000—a gain of 10,000 over last year. The possibilities are that eleven Republicans out of thirteen Congressmen will be elected, and that the lower house will easily have a Republican majority.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 6.

The Republicans have carried three out of every six legislative districts. Eight wards out of thirty-seven show a Republican gain of seven thousand over 1892.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.

The Republican state central committee claims Illinois Republican by 70,000 plurality, sixteen congressmen at least and both branches of the general assembly which insures the return of a Republican United States Senator.

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 6.

All districts show increased Republican pluralities. The Republicans will carry all the assemblies in the same counties—a gain of two.

JACKSON, Mich., Nov. 6.

Despatches from every part of the state indicate the election of the Republican candidates in every district by large majorities.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Nov. 6.

Democrats will probably elect the state ticket by 300 to 400 majority and save the state legislature to that party.

An Empress Commits Suicide.

A despatch of last Wednesday says—the young Empress of China has committed suicide. She was rebuked by the Emperor, who slapped her face whereupon she took poison. The married life of the young Empress of China has not been a happy one. The outside world knows little of what goes on inside the seclusion of the palace.

Maritime Province Liberals.

The executive committee of the Maritime Province Liberals held a business meeting in St. John last Friday, presided over by Hon. L. H. Davies. The following members of the committee were present:—

New Brunswick—Hon. A. G. Blair, C. W. Weldon, ex-M. P., H. A. McKewen, ex-M. P., Geo. McAvity, J. V. Ellis, ex-M. P.; W. F. George, of Sackville; J. T. Hawks, of Moncton; Alex Rogers, of Hopewell Hill; Hon. Geo. F. Hill, M. P., of St. Stephen; John Anderson, ex-M. P., of Domfries; Wm. Wilson, ex-M. P., and Z. R. E. E. of Fredericton; Chas. Burgess, ex-M. P., of Sheffield; Kilgour Shivers, of Campbellton; Dr. Colter, M. P., of Woodville, and Hon. A. H. Gilmor, M. P. of St. George.

A Famous Case Decided.

Judge Doherty gave judgment at Montreal on Tuesday last week dismissing the Canada Revere case. The Canada Revere began a series of severe attacks upon the Catholic church. Archbishop Fabre put the publication under the ban of the church, and the Canada Revere people sued the prelate for \$50,000. The judge dismissed the case on the ground that the archbishop acted within the bounds of his authority and without malice, and because it did not interfere with the plaintiff's right of selling it to whomsoever wanted to read it.

Elections in the United States

The Democrats are Routed! New York lost to Tammany!

NEW YORK, Nov. 6. The election returns from the strong Tammany districts in this city show a remarkable falling off in the strength of that organization and indications are from figures so far received, that Grant is defeated for mayor, while Morton is polling an unexpectedly large vote in normal democratic strongholds.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 6.

Both Senator Hill and Gov. Flower concede that the Democratic party is beaten. NEW YORK, Nov. 6. Strong's plurality in the city is about 40,000. Mayor Gilroy said: "The returns are more eloquent than anything I can say." The ex-Mayor issued the following statement: "We concede the loss of the state and acknowledge our defeat in the city."

Park Commissioner Bell says:—"It means a loss of the state to the Democratic party for twenty years."

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.

Joseph H. Manley, chairman of the Republican National Executive Committee has sent the following telegram of congratulation:—"Hon. J. W. Babcock, Chairman Republican Congressional Committee, Washington, D. C.—I heartily congratulate you on the result of your labors. Our victory is perfect and complete from Maine to California. The result in New York is the grandest

married life, but she deprecated the rush of married women into the labor market. She urged that the hard things said in the past be forgotten, a fresh start made, and that women talk less and act more."

Miss Ward, leading the opposition, said that the attitude of advanced woman had been forced upon her by necessity and that no subject race had ever improved its position without hard knocks on either side.

Others continued the discussion, but it was evident that the general sympathy was with Mrs. Hobson, provided that the conciliatory tone she advocated was not allowed to degenerate into weak concession.

The Lawyers and the Alexander Estate. Campbellton.

The matter of costs in the Alexander estate occupied the attention of Judge Barker in the Equity Court, St. John, Monday, and after all the affidavits in the case were read the matter was in an unsatisfactory state that it was deemed necessary to adjourn the case until the 27th inst. to get additional affidavits. It will be remembered that when this estate first came into the Equity Court it was estimated to be worth over \$15,000. A number of the creditors of the estate, through Mr. John Montgomery, their solicitor, brought an action to set aside the trust deed. Messrs. Gaul, of Montreal, other creditors, were more fortunate, however, as they secured a confession of judgment for their claim amounting to over \$8,000, and an execution was issued prior to the execution of the trust deed. A compromise was effected to set aside the trust deed and two trustees were appointed by decree of the Equity Court. These trustees were also to pay Mr. Montgomery's (subject to the prior claims of execution creditors) costs as well as the costs of the legal gentlemen associated with him. Mr. Montgomery has been trying to get these same costs since August and has not succeeded. The expense put forward by the trustees to the execution issued in the interest of the Gauls has legal priority and therefore they could not pay the costs until the Gault claim was fully satisfied. This, it is contended by the other side, is not answer at all, as the book debts are not subject to the execution and these could be used. The affidavits put in by the trustees show that the amount paid to the sheriff on the Gault claim was \$2,000, and the stock in the store after the injunction was removed valued at over \$3,000; that they have received from Messrs. McAllister & Mott, the estate's solicitors, \$500 on account of collections; that there is some more collected since but not enough to finish paying this execution claim. Mr. W. A. Mott, one of the firm of McAllister & Mott, read an affidavit of his showing that his firm had a claim for legal services against the estate of over \$600 and that a number of suits had been started in which the estate would be compelled to give security for costs. W. Pugsley, Q. C., who appeared with Mr. Montgomery, thought this showed a bad state of affairs, as this practically meant that McAllister & Mott were charging over \$1,100 for legal services in connection with what the trustees contended was no estate at all, because if there was not sufficient to pay the Gault claim there was no estate whatever. L. A. Murray, Q. C., who appeared with Mr. Mott for the trustees, contending that they should have proceeded to issue executions, but Judge Barker decided to hear the application.

Mr. Mott stated there was no objection at all to the payment of these costs except that there was not sufficient funds, but Mr. Pugsley contended that the trustees had not shown this. They had not stated how much they had collected, nor if any had been collected outside of McAllister & Mott. It was finally decided to get a fuller statement from the trustees as to what money had been collected and how it was applied.

Mr. H. H. McLean then stated he had a similar application to make, and by consent it was included in this one.

An Historic Mansion.

"Where Washington slept" is the rather singular title of an article in the New York Herald of Sunday, 14th ult., respecting one of the residential properties of General Ferdinand Earl of New York, whose wife is a member of what is perhaps the oldest existing colonial family now established in the maritime provinces of Canada. The account of the old place, as given in the Herald, is so valuable because of its historic interest that we make room for it this week. It is particularly attractive, too, as illustrating the customs of society in the old days when "whatever was right" finished up stairs, gazed long and earnestly at the moving red dots over in the valley, then buckled on his sword, mounted his horse and clattered off down the western slope with his staff just as the British were climbing the eastern shoulder of the hill.

AN INCIDENT OF PRINCELY COURTESY.

It was at this same dining room door that Prince, afterward Emperor, Napoleon, who was escorting Mme. Jemel down to dinner, passed to allow that lady to pass into the room.

"Not before a Prince of France," said she. "And assuredly never before a lady," Napoleon is said to have replied. History does not record the manner in which the little difficulty was settled. It is a fact, however, that a few days later Mme. Jemel had another door cut into the dining room and there are now two entrances to the apartment, separated by about three feet of wall.

On the left of the hall, beyond the second arch, hang thirteen ears of corn. They are old and rusty and grimy, and look as if they could tell startling tales if they had the power of speech. They have been hanging there, it is said, for more than a hundred years. Occasionally one of them has tumbled down, through the slow erosion of years, but it has been promptly replaced again with a stronger string. It is the intention of General Earle to plant a few of the grains, and raise a crop of what may be termed revolutionary corn, so that eventually the ghosts of the old days may be replenished from the direct seed of the French nation.

The younger generations of Earles may still have the thirteen ears of the original stock hanging above the door.

Opening directly back from the high, wide hall is the council room. It is octagonal in shape and forms a sort of extension to the house proper. Here in the old days Washington used to sit at a long mahogany table, with his Generals around him, discussing the plans of campaign. In the further end of the room from the hall is a wide, old fireplace, where, no doubt, the Father of His Country, has toasted his toes on many a cold day when the snow has lain two feet deep over the hills.

ORIGINAL WALL DECORATIONS.

The same paper is on the walls that was there in 1776. It cannot be said to be a thing of beauty, but it is certainly proved durable. It is glaringly and unconspicuously green, with a sort of grapevine or morning-glory vine running through it. The vine is hand painted, Mrs. Earle says, and the gorgeous flowers have kept their color surprisingly well.

Somewhere in your history it is told that once upon a time Washington wrote a letter to General Lafayette, giving him advice upon a method of making paste for wallpaper. The letter was written from the old General house, and it is hardly possible that Washington had a fainter in the paste with which that paper is fastened to the walls.

In the basement there are spacious cellars hewed out of the solid rock. Tradition says there is an underground passage leading from the cellars to an opening some distance down the hill, but General Earle has not been able to find it as yet.

The staircase that starts from the right side of the hall is quaint and full of angles. The banisters are quaint and old fashioned and so far as known have been there since 1758.

On the upper floor the hall is quite as wide as below, with the exception that it narrows to the width of an ordinary hall shortly before reaching the extension. It was in this narrow hall, with a window on either side, overlooking Westchester on one side and the heights of Fort Washington on the other, that Washington was in the house.

The hall opens directly into Washington's bed chamber. It is in the shape of an octagon cut in half and has a roomy fireplace at the rear. To the uninitiated it has no visible means of ingress or egress, save the narrow door leading into the hall. Yet a path opens directly into the hall spot where Washington's bed used to stand will swing open a secret door leading down into another apartment, from which access may be had into the open air.

BIRTHPLACE OF A POEM.

It was in this chamber that Fitz-Greene Halleck is said to have composed his stirring poem on "Marco Bozzaris." No more fitting spot could have been chosen in which to write that thrilling song:—"Strike! till the last armed foe expires; Strike! for your altars and your fires; Strike! for the green graves of your sires; God defend your shores!"

to have been Betty Ballou. One day she came down to New York on the packet ship with her sister, and did not return to Providence for several days. She went to that place one day with the body of a dead man, whom she buried in the old graveyard at Swansea. Then she came back to New York, where after a brief time, she married old Stephen Jemel.

The other story is that at the age of seventeen she became the wife of Peter Croix, a British officer. He died a few years later. She then married Stephen Jemel, in New York. At that time he was very wealthy. The young woman was extravagant, and finally, after a brilliant meteoric existence in Paris, they returned to the United States and, with the remnants of a large fortune, bought the old Roger Morris house, on Harlem Heights. Jemel made money, but died in a good circum-

stances at his death.

The latter version of Mme. Jemel's life is probably the correct one. After Stephen Jemel's death the plump and fascinating widow began to entertain the neighboring gentry in a lavish manner, and it was not long before her mansion became celebrated for its hospitality. Washington took up his headquarters at the house, Burr was a welcome visitor, and so was Fitz-Greene Halleck, the poet.

HISTORIC SHADE TREES. Much has been said and written about the old mansion, but always from an exterior standpoint. In front of the wide doors stand two big trees, hoary and ancient and both dead at the top.

The story told about them is that one day in the latter part of the eighteenth century, when Washington was seated on the balcony with Alexander Hamilton, Mme. Jemel and several other members of her staff, he found it somewhat difficult to protect his august person from the sun.

"You should have some shade trees hereabouts, Madame," said he; "it is excessive-ly warm."

"That is quite an idea," replied Mme. Jemel. "You and Mr. Hamilton shall plant some."

Then, calling one of her servants she bade him procure some small shrubs and a spade. A few minutes later Mr. Hamilton was leaving away at a small hole in the front yard, with the others standing laughing by. Then the Father of His Country took a hand at the arboreal business, and in the course of time two fine trees sprang up. They are there yet, but they have grown so aged that they creep and groan dismally in every storm.

ANTHROPOMETRICS OF THE GLASS. The wide doorway of the mansion is flanked on either side by small panes of glass of various shapes, and on these are scratched the names of some of those who partook of Mme. Jemel's hospitality. The name of Eliza J. Chase is there with the figures 1813 under it. The names of George Clinton Tallmadge and Julia M. Clinton are bracketed under the date of Sept 25th 1825. George Clinton Tallmadge was the President of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. There are other names of greater or less note scattered about.

Inside the doorway are two heavy iron hasps, across which, when the doors are closed, is fitted a big oak beam. This beam is very ancient and is fairly worn smooth with much handling. The great hall is twelve feet or more in width, and is decorated with several arches. One of the best of these is the date 1758 in large carved figures.

To the left of the hall is the "tea room," where in later years Aaron Burr married Mme. Jemel. He was a brigadier of seventy-eight, she a bride of sixty. It was either a dream of old days or visions of mutual financial benefit that led them into this match.

"You are the last man I would think of marrying," said the ancient dame when Burr proposed.

"Madame," replied the naive old man, "I will come again to-morrow and bring a minister with me."

So he did. He drove up from the city in a farmer's wagon with Parson Bogart who had united him to the Widow Provost forty-nine years before. Then Mme. Jemel relented and the ancient couple stood up to be married. Before the person could pronounce the words, a black cat came into the room.

"Wait a moment," said the bride. Then calling to one of the servants she said:—"Here, take this miserable beast away." Brides were usually as nervous as this, as now. After the ceremony the newly wedded couple ate their dinner alone and then drove off to Hartford in solemn state.

The honeymoon was not so far advanced before hissing arrows, and sometime after they returned. Mme. Jemel-Burr is said to have locked all the rooms and removed the chairs from the halls so that Burr could not sit down.

To the right of the hall is the big dining room, a large and lofty walled apartment, with a suggestion of the Udolpho in its appearance. It was in this room that Washington was sitting at dinner when the century peering the upper hall, whose windows overlooked the surrounding hills, rushed in almost breathless with the announcement that the British were approaching on the far side of "Harlem Creek." Washington rushed up stairs, gazed long and earnestly at the moving red dots over in the valley, then buckled on his sword, mounted his horse and clattered off down the western slope with his staff just as the British were climbing the eastern shoulder of the hill.

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