#### HOLIDAY ADVERTISEMENTS. DRY GOODS CHEAP

IF you want a bargain in Dry Goods don't fail to examine A. J. LOGGIE & CO'S., stock, for we are now offering goods cheaper than we have ever yet sold them.

BLACK & COLOURED DRESS GOODS, TWEEDS, FLANNELS, COTTONS. SHAWLS & SACQUES. FUR CAPS and sets of FURS-cleared out exceedingly low Ladies' and Gents' GLOVES & MITS—lined and unli Ladies' and Gents' BUCKSKIN MOCCASINS.

Ladies' and Gents' SCARFS & TIES. HANDKERCHIEFS, SILKS, VELVETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, HATS, GALON TRIMMINGS & SEQUIN BUTTONS, FRINGES, CORDS, BRAIDS & BUTTONS, CURTAIN REPP, COMFORTS, BLAN-KETS, RAILWAY WRAPPERS. A large stock of SHIRTS, DRAWERS, LINDERS, WORSTED COATINGS, Scotch & Canadian TWEEDS and HOMESPUNS, MEN'S

HOSIERY, Striped and Plain-a cloice lot in all the fashionable colours

JACKETS & ULSTERS. A. J. LOGGIE & CO.

#### CHRISTMAS!

To enable all who shall require Ornamental, Useful and Serviceable PRESENTS for the HOLIDAY SEASON, I shall,

before my Customers and the Public, at a very large reduction, FOR CASH.

#### UNTIL THE 5TH DAY OF JAN'Y, 1878, place the whole of my STOCK of

#### STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS

Special Line of Ladies' and Children's FELT HATS—at 20c., 25., 30c. and 50.

Special Line of Ladies' TWEED UNDERSKIRTS—at 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.

Special Line of Plain and Striped DRESS GOODS and TWEEDS—at 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 30c. & 40c.

Special Line of Ladies' Fur-Trimmed CLOTH and SEALSKIN CAPS—last Season's styles—at Special Line of Men's Lined BUCK MITS and GLOVES—at 50c. per pair.
FUR CAPS, FUR MUFFS, BOAS, COLLARS, TIES and RUFFS—at and below cost

Clouds, Scarfs, Shawls, Sprays, Coseys, Gauntlets, Mittees, Bootees, Infantees, Socks, Jackets, Breakfast Shawls, Crossovers, Sontags, and Wool Goods in every variety. Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Fringes, Velvets, Trimmings, Berlin Chair Cushions and Slipper Patterns. Andalusian, Russian Zypher, Pyranese, Laviathan, Single and Double Berlin and Fingering Wools and Yarns. Embroidering, Working and Hooking Canvas. BOYS' REEFING JACKETS, at \$3.00 and \$4.00. HOSIERY, GLOVES and CORSETS. Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Uisters.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

Chatham, Dec., 13th 1877.

W. B. HOWARD.

## "GLASGOW HOUSE.

CHATHAM

YOU can buy at the above House every description of DRY GOODS at the very lowest prices. Special BARGAINS in

## DRESS GOODS,

SHAWLS, SACQUES, WINCEYS, and FANCY WOOLLEN GOODS. In MEN'S WEAR we have in stock in addition to our usual assortment

50 Reefing Jackets, 36 pairs Pants & Vests, & 48 pcs. Black & Col'd Pants, which will be sold unusually low (having arrived from London too late for the early fall trade.)

TEA, TOBACCO, PORK, MOLASSES, FISH, FLOUR, MEAL, BEANS, LARD, BUTTER, etc., etc., at lowest Wholesale prices.

Dec 11th, '77.

WILLIAM MURRAY.

## HOUSE.

-NOW OPENED-

### A Full Assortment of New Goods

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

G. I. WILSON, - - - Water Street.

## FANCY GIFT GOODS

### FOR CHRISTMAS!!

1877.

THERE will be the usual full display of FANCY GOODS suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS at

#### J. B. SNOWBALL'S,

commencing on SATURDAY next, 8th inst. The Stock consists chiefly of the following goods, viz:-DOLLS, GAMES, DISSECTIONS, PUZZLES, MOTTO CUPS SAUCERS, MOTTO MUGS, BOYS' TOOL CHESTS, DRAUGHT BOARDS & MEN. HAR-MONICONS, TOILET SETS, VASES

#### GLOVE & HANDKERCHIEF BOXES.

(in Russia Leather and Velvet.) BRONZE INK STANDS,

BRONZE WALL (corner) BRACKETS. TOY WALKING CANES

X'MAS

-CALL AT THE-

NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE

-TO BUY YOUR-

Christmas and New Years

GIFTS,

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING CASES.

INK STANDS,

-ALL KINDS OF-

-SUCH AS-

Chopped up Niggers,

Hen and Chickens,

Drafts.

Dominoes, Cribbage Boards,

Spectograph Drawing Apparatus,

Decolmanies, etc.

ALSO.—TOYS in great variety.

A large assortment of Christmas and

Just Received.

ALSO. - Grapes and Seedless-Raisins and Fresh

Always Fresh.

6y3. • WM. SINCLAIR.

WM. SINCLAIR.

Newcastle, Dec. 10th, '77.

MOOD MOLASSES for retail;

J 30 doz. LEMONS

Terms CASH

E. LEE STREET,

GLOVES & HANDKERCHIEF BOXES.

SMELLING SALT BOTTLES,

for CHILDREN

Jack Straws,

PROPRIETOR

LADIES' WORK BOXES,

PERFUMERY CASES,

CARD BOXES,

MOROCCO BAGS BOYS' & GIRLS' FANCY SLEDS, high value was not placed upon his sup- arguments to be applied against himself (in great variety.) All the above goods marked very low.

# SEASONABLE X'MAS!

#### Reasonable Goods.

THE Subscriber offers for sale full lines of Sea. sonable goods at reasonable prices, consist

SKATES, STOVES, SLEIGH BELLS, COAL SCUTTLES. HORSE SHOES,

CROSS-CUT SAWS ETC., ETC.,

BESIDES THE USUAL STOCK OF GENERAL HARDWARE,

Iron ; Spring, Blister and Cast Steel ; Sheet Lead and Zine; Iron, Brass and Copper Wire ; Wove Wire; Cut, Wrought &

Pressed Nails, in all sizes. CUPPER & IRON PUMPS. Lead pipe, Single and Double barrelled Guns,

Revolvers, Ball Cartridge,

POWDER AND SHOT.

Barrels and half Barrels of good FALL HERRING and DRIED CODFISH selling low for

F. J. LETSON. Chatham, Dec. 12, 1877.

## CHRISTMAS Nine Pins,

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS

THE SUBSCRIBER varied stock of has on hand a large and

WATCHES, JEWELLRY, New Years CARDS & MOTTOES.

FANCY GOODS. Electro Plated Ware, &c.,

-SUITABLE FOR-Christmas and New Year's

PRESENTS. ar Call and examine.

ISAAC HARRIS.

WATER ST., CHATHAM.

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

It s sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Pub-isher) for \$1.50 A YEAR, or 75 CTS. FOR 6 MONTHS the money, in all cases, to accompany the order for

Advertisements are placed under classified head Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season, are inserted at eight cents per line nonpareil, (or eighty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and three cents per line (or thirty-six cents per inch) for each

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

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

Editor "Miramichi Advance," Chatham, N. B.

#### Miramichi Advance.

#### Mr. Mitchell's Services.

Mr. Mitchell's services in this County are too well known, and too highly valued to be lost sight of in consequence of the sneers and falsehoods of his detractors. The intelligent voters of this County perfeetly understand that Mr. Mitchell is in no way to blame for the state of the roads. (of which the Advance correspondent complains) and they also know that, under the present Government, the man who aspire to take his place at Ottawa, has had the disposal of all the patronage of the County. The meagre amount of this he has secured. and the manner in which he has disposed of it in the past, is a fair gauge by which to measure the fruits of his ability and intel-

land to lose sight of the services which Mr. Mitchell has rendered to the County, That is not fair to us, any more than it is fair to the people for the Advocate to be constantly casting up to them that they owe Mr. Mitchell a great debt of gratitude because he has condescended to represent them for a good many years. We are quite alive to the fact that Mr. Mitchell was a good representative of the County, that he did all he could reasonably be expected to do to advance itsinterests and that by a combination of fortuitous circumstances, he acquired a degree of prominence as a public man, which reflected credit upon both the constituency and himself. At the same time it must be remembered that much

of his advancement was due to the fact that the electors of Northumberland honored him with their confidence and placed him in a position which it was not the priviledge of every politician to hold. He never made his mark as a barrister of the province and in giving expression not long since to a bungling opinion respecting a pure matter of law in Parliament, he claimed not to be a his colleagues to vacate the offices they lawyer at all. He is a good judge of had disgraced, other transactions of the men and superior in that respect to the same class differing only in amount and majority of politicians with whom he degree were for the time lost sight of. came in contact during his legislative Of Mr. Mitchell's share in these we experience in New Brunswick, and he have heretofore refrained from saying won his way to success by strategy and anything, but when the paper which finesse rather than by honest, sterling speaks for him holds up his record as an statesmanlike work. It was his position entirely honorable one we must at least as a politician and his readiness to put in a demurer. follow so bold and unscrupulous a "One who has shown but little aptileader as Sir John A. Macdonald that tude for political life" means, we presecured for him the high office he held sume, Mr. Snowball, who has been im-

well in the larger sphere of Dominion he would have any weight, that he has rendered himself nearly useless to the County in his efforts to show that he is them no discredit at Ottawa.

determined to live only for and with the party he would once have deserted. We can cite cases wherein he has deliberately advised the government to injure the interests of Northumberland, or, at least, to do things which nine tenths of its people would pronounce injurious, simply because Mr. Snowball and his friends advised the better course. And yet the paper which speaks for him complains of Mr. Snowball's disposition of any patronage he may control. With Mr. Mitchell and many of his

partizans in government offices, all working for the purpose of making the people dissatisfied and to keep patronage out of any hands but their own, complaints of misdirection of patronage do not come with good grace from the Advocate which has all along been working hand in hand with them.

PAPER WEIGHTS, ETC., ETC. The Advocate knows that we pointed out very clearly who we thought responsible for the bad roads, and it also knows that we did not blame Mr. Mitchell in the least in that connection. We, however, intimated very plainly that Mr. Mitchell and Mr. McLeod might secure a through mail from Chatham to Richibucto if they were so minded. The reason why our interests are neglected to properly represent the wishes of may have in Montreal and the work of the party which desires to place the late corrupt administration in power again.

> everything plain. INDIAN AFFAIRS. - A correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, writing from Fort thinks that on whichever side of the market, altogether.

have no peace on the other side, and 1876, seasons also of heavy import, but land could not be taken away by the Major Walsh is of the opinion that the occurring when trade was good in all Parliament of Canada. whole Sioux nation on the American departments. The stocks during these side may possibly cross to Canada. In fact the affection which Uncle Sam's Indians are just now displaying for their "white mother" is a little inconvenient, for they will probably interfere with the hunting grounds of our Canadian Indians, who will ask protection and thus involve us in troubles somewhat similar to those from which the A Railway Without a Subsidy.

#### Havelock, Kings County, has long been The "Advocate's" Shadow on Mr.

wanting railway communication, which is quite natural, seeing it is a thriving Mitchell. agricultural district. Mr. C. A. Hallet C. E., owner of the Elgin R. comes to the rescue, and his first proposal is to dispense with a provincial subsidy and make the matter one of joint enterprise between the parish of Havelock and himself. The Chignecto Post thus explains the scheme. "Havelock Corner is ten miles from Petitcodiac; Petiteodiac is thirteen miles from Elgin. good to last, says :-The same rolling stock that is used on the Elgin Railway can be used to operate the line to Havelock, rendering the

running expenses of the latter almost nominal. The cost of the latter line, Mr. Hallet estimates at \$40,000, exclusive of rails, which the Dominion Government could well afford to give in consideration of the increased traffic to the Intercolonial Railway this feeder would yield. The question arises: how the \$40,000 are to be raised? Mr. Hallett proposes to raise by loan \$50,000, the deavor to do the hon. gentleman simple re-payment of which is to be guaranteed justice. The Times must not think The Advocate, from which we take the by the Local Government; of this, \$10,- that because its ally, the Advocate, above, would have its readers believe | 000 is to be deposited in the Government | whose special mission it is to run athat we desire the people of Northumber- Saving's Bank as a sinking fund. In muck against the large number of our thirty years it will extinguish the entire citizens who cannot see their way clear debt. The credit of the Parish of to worship its political saint, abuses the

Americans are escaping.

Havelock is to be pledged to the Govern- ADVANCE and its editor, we indulge in his interest in the Elgin Railway for michi or Montreal and if he had ten

every success and congratulate Kings and Albert Counties on their independent business spirit.

#### A Conundrum Easily Answered

Would any sane voter rather entrust its interests to an untried man, who has shown but little aptitude for political cord is an honor to the County he repre-

sents?—Advocate. There are portions of Mr. Mitchell's political record which are honorable to neither himself nor the county he repre sents. In view of the huge fraud which was the means of compelling himself and

under the late administration. It was pertinently attacked quite often by the an indication that he entirely mistook Advocate because he ran against Mr. his position and that he was, after all, but Mitchell at the last election and is to do a provincial politician, however, that he | the same thing again, successfully, we turned his back upon Sir John, when hope. When Mr. Mitchell entered the latter could no longer assist him political life it is well known that he and, as the self-proclaimed "Leader of had neither the business experience nor the Left Centre", was ready to fall into position which Mr. Snowball has. The line with the new administration, provid- latter gentleman has, at least, as much ed any inducement to do so were held right to comply with the wishes of his out to him. It is quite well known in fellow citizens and be elected as their parliamentary circles in Ottawa that representative as Mr. Mitchell had Mr. Mitchell was on the political fence when he first pursued a similar course, for quite a long time after Mr. Mac- and if Mr. Mitchell denounced the late kenzie's government was formed and it Mr. Street because he had moved away was only when he found that a very from the County, it is fair for his own port by that government, that he com- in favor of the gentleman who is to sucmenced to "hark back" to Sir John. | ceed him. So far as Northumber-It is because he did not sustain himself | land and Mr. Mitchell are concerned politics and because he finds now, when he represents" will deal with him on

"honors are easy" and "the County too late, that he must be consistent if his real merits and not those which are put forward by our cotemporary. The Advocate would have the people think that Mr. Snowball is a very inferior person, but fortunately the "sane voters" are good judges of men and they will probably show that they have confidence in that gentleman's ability to do

#### The Lumber Trade.

Messrs. Farnworth & Jardine's Wood Circular of 30th Nov., just received,

"The arrivals from British North America during the past month have been 35 vessels, 29,904 tons, against 62 vessels, 40,982 tons, during the like period last year. The import season is new practically closed, there being very few more Timber-laden vessels to arrive from British North America. The aggregate import has been very large, exceeding the previous year by about 20,-000 tons, and the year 1875 by about 100,000 tons, leaving us with the largest stock we have had for many years, and consequently with very unremunerate they are promoting "the reaction." prices for most descriptions of wood.

Of Pine Deals the stock is excessive, and prices rule lower than we have known them for many years, more especially for 1st and 3rd qualities. Staves also have been selling at very Mitchell-says :ed to a certain extent in that and other low rates, in some instances little over matters is because Mr. Mitchell has ceas- first cost. Lathwood is plentiful and cheap. The article of Spruce Deals his constituency and is devoting all his forms an exception to most other woods, energies to such private business as he | the import for November is 5000 standards less than same month last year, and stocks are now moderate, with a fair consumption; prices have ruled low We hope our cotemporary will not mis- throughout the year, but are now improving, the auction sales to-day reunderstand, misstate or misinterpret what we say in reference to Mr. Mit- sulting in an advance of 5/ per standard. Pine Deals are still heavy in stock, and again. If it does we shall perprices continue extremely low. Of haps, enlarge on the subject and make

mon quality. It is gratifying to know that the bot-Walsh in the North West Territory, tom has not gone out of the Liverpool

years were rapidly absorbed; the same cannot be said of the prospects of 1878. Every branch of trade consuming timber is dull, indeed the house and shipbuilding industries are in a state of semi-collapse, therefore dealers and consumers decline to buy for stock, confining their purchases only to immediate wants. To effect sales considerable concessions have to be made in price. The only remedy for this state of affairs lies in the direction of limiting the shipment during the next year.

The "Railway Editor" of the Moncton Times, who feels more than a political attachment for our County representative at Ottawa, whose recollections of Government store transactions in Halifax, railway iron purchases in England, steamer and schooner purchases, etc., and their results, carry his mind back to the days which were too

"Hon. Mr. Mitchell came from Montreal and reached Newcastle by yesterday morning's train, being met at the station | deed. by a large number of his constituents. Mr. Mitchell, no doubt, will have a full opportunity of learning the mind of his nstituency on political affairs, and the future representation of the county. It of last week. is to be hoped that the Advance, which by its continued abuse of Mr. Mitchell, has done much to add to his popularity, will keep pegging away while Mr. Mitchell

The Times is entirely mistaken when day it says we abuse Mr. Mitchell. We enment for the payment of the \$3,000 in- the same miserable business. We adterest per year for thirty years, and Mr. | mire many of Mr. Mitchell's qualities, Hallett undertakes out of the earnings while we condemn others in the plainof the two Railways to pay such interest est language we can command. We do to the Parish, and is prepared to pledge so whether Mr. Mitchell is in Mirapolitical backers where he appears to We wish the promoters of the road | have one in the County our course would be precisely the same. The present way we comply with the Times' hope that we will "peg away" and we hope that paper will be satisfied with both the quantity and quality of the "pegs." When either it or the Advocate want more they have only to call for them. life, in preference to one whose past re- We say, sincerely, however, that we are glad to join with many who think Mitchell, to the County. If we saw our representative in parliament should not come among us as a visitor, but as a fellow-citizen with all the term implies. If, however, Mr. Mitchell's friends are determined to treat the AD-VANCE as the personal and political

enemy of Mr. Mitchell we cannot help did not allow the Globe, when it said it. We have only to say that such friends of this as find a mouth-piece in the Advocate have pursued a course towards us which has done neither themselves nor Mr. Mitchell any good in the estimation of intelligent and honorable

#### we shall enjoy the consolation of having returned good for evil.

Manufacturing Corruption. The opponents of the present Do minion Government are grieved because it is not as corrupt as the organization which preceded it, and as they cannot lay hold of facts to prove what they desire, they resort to fiction to supply their place. A favorite mode of getting up corruption stories, is one resorted to by "necessary pits and shafts, and the con- order this coal for his factory in preference the Moncton Times, which cuts a most ridiculous figure as a respectable journal. For instance, it published a kind of bogus report of a political meeting in Queen's County and made Mr. Ferris, M. P., say, in effect, that he threatened to withdraw his support from the Mackenzie Government unless a promise of a loan of rails for the Central Railway was given to him. Having stated this much for Mr. Ferris, the Times subsequently enlarged upon it, forgetting of twenty-six miles from the City of St. | the two other seams, which have not been that people generally knew the facts on

which it based its arguments were of its own manufacture. In due time the depth of 130 feet, disclosing a seam of equal to that that appears to be contain-Toronto Mail, the leading Tory paper, comes out with the following among its at this depth. Coal taken from the shaft | Placing the estimated amount at the forelist of "Mackenzie corruptions." "Mr. Ferris, for instance, obtained iron tests with the most favorable results, as put of 100 tons per diem for every day in for the Central Railway by threatening to go into Opposition; or, to put it differently, the country had to pay for Mr. Ferris'

services to the Ministry. Now, as Mr. Ferris has always supported the Mackenzie party; as no rails were ever given for the Central; as Mr. Geo. McLeod claims to have obtained a conditional promise of them for the Central, should it be built, and as there is no Central Railway at all. the absurdity of the Mail's charge is deepened for the approach of large ves- have prospected for and discovered the very plain. But it will be passed around all the same by the organs, and believed in certain circles in the Upper Provinces, just as equally untruthful statements concerning similar alleged transactions in the West are credited by transport are accessible, that of themselves to the Company, for which the Company some people in the Lower Provinces. The Times. Mail et al thus imagine

#### Perfect Indifference.

The Advocate, in the course of a frantic tirade on its darling subject-Hon. Mr.

Born and bred in the County, and until very recently largely and actively engaged in its business, he knows its

It is "perfect indifference" to the County and its interests—except its use as a means of getting into parliamentthat the people complain of. We agree with the Advocate that (after the next election) it will be "a matter of perfect indifference where he resides," although we shall always be glad to see him as a Birch, the stock is large, and prices distinguished visitor and one who has levels, respectively, and with the subjoinlow, especially for small wood and com- benefitted the County and was, in return, benefitted by it.

THE PRIVY COUNCIL APPEAL.—The English Privy Council decided in line Sitting Bull is, the prospects for Messrs. Allison, Cousland and Hamil- celebrated St. Andrew's Church, pew peace are about the same. Sixty lodges ton, of Glasgow in their timber market case, Montreal, that no appeal could be of Sioux crossed the line into Canada report of 1st inst., say that the timber- taken there from the Supreme Court of in November, and were interviewed by laden ships from America have nearly Canada. The decision of the Privy RECEIVING Hopkins first class SAUSAGES Major Walsh. They said their chief, all arrived, and they, therefore, are able Council is important as defining the "Crazy Horse", when dying advised to judge of the total supply. The only powers of our Parliament, as it was held them to go to Canada as they would years comparable with this are 1874 and by some that the right to appeal to Eng-

#### Don't Cry.

All classes in the community who think of the neglect which Northumberland has suffered at the hands of its Ottawa representative are beginning to speak plainly about it. They naturally attribute it to Hon. Mr. Mitchell's apparent indifference to everything political but party interests and what may be secured thereby, which induced him to take up his residence in Montreal. The Advocate uses a metaphor in expressing the wide-spread feeling on this subject and is almost poetical when it makes "master and man" represent the people. It says :-

"The cry lately raised by master and man, that Mr. Mitchell at present resides in Montreal, is too hollow and

absurd to deceive a single voter.' The people-master and man-will not be deceived, the Advocate may rest assured, but that paper ought not to tell the people that their "cry" is hollow. If they cried and attempted to make Hon. Mr. Mitchell believe it was to induce him to represent them again, that would be a hollow mockery in-

FOR A PITEOUS APPEAL to the "men of Northumberland" see the Advocate

Government Delegation on Maritime Union arrived in Fredericton yester-

AN OLD FRIEND. - Many of our readers will recognise in the letters appended to our Concord letter, the initials of a former valued contributor and resident

POLITICS IN KENT :- It is said that run for Kent County at the next Doto the effect that A Girouard, Esq., the High Sheriff of Kent will also be in the

POSTAGE STAMPS.—The Moncton Times does not seem to be satisfied because Mr. Chas. Waters has been appointed to sell stamps in the St. John issue of the ADVANCE is a sample of the Post Office. One would almost suppose that the St. John public and its papers were capable of entering protests in such matters if anything were wrong.

ARRIVAL OF MINISTER WELSH IN ENGLAND.—On the 11th inst. the New American Minister arrived at Liverpool and met with a handsome reception in precisely as we do, in welcoming Mr. the way of salutes "Hail Columbia," and a deputation of the Mayor and more of him we would like it better, for leading merchants, for all of which he expressed himself duly grateful.

WHAT NEXT?—The ADVANCE ought to congratulate itself on having the opposition it meets with. One of the dogs that "bay the moon" barks because we Miramichi was indebted to St. John for the "skilled labor" in its lumber business, to pass with its statement unchal-

#### New Brunswick Anthracite.

We have much pleasure in publishing men. If, in return, we have made Mr. the prospectus of the New Brunswick Mitchell popular as the Times asserts Anthracite Coal Mining Company to which we referred in a recent issue. The object for which this Company is formed is the acquiring and operating of certain valuable coal mines, situate at Mace's Basin, in the County of Charlotte, and Province, of New Brunswick, called the Lepreaux Anthracite Coal Measures, the Company holding power under the Act "to own, "purchase, and have real and personal "estate, for the purpose of mining for, "raising, and procuring coal and other "mineral substances, the sinking of all "all the necessary business connected merits, they, in his opinion, would do the "with the transportation by land or water | same. "Company, and in selling, taking care of, "and disposing of the same."

comprise a compact area of 300 acres of 20 feet, give the number of tons of anthmineral right, situate on the Northern racite coal in the deposit to be 6.534,000 shore of Mace's Basin, about the distance | tons, without taking into consideration John. The mine has been opened, and a fully prospected, and which together, it prospecting shaft has been sunk to the may be presumed, would yield a quantity anthracite coal of 20 ft. 6 in. in breadth | ed in the one which has been examined. has been subjected to a variety of practical going figures, and allowing a nominal outper reports hereinafter subjoined.

a peninsula, on one side of which is water of sufficient depth to allow the approach of moderately sized vessels; on the other | this discovery, it is unquestionably clear side, and within the distance of 140 feet | that an enormous deposit of Anthracite of the pit head of the working shaft now | Coal has been found, and one that debeing sunk, there is a channel which will | mands the attention both of the capitalist. enable vessels drawing 12 feet of water to and of those who wish to develop the reload at this short distance from the shaft; sources of the country. at a moderate expense this channel can be | The proprietors of these coal deposits sels. The route of the Grand Southern | before described Anthracite Coal, Railway, now building, is but two and have conveyed three hundred acres of the one half miles distant, and will afford mineral rights of their property, containanother excellent means of conveyance, ing, as is believed, at a minimum estimate a Thus, by land and water, advantages for quantity exceeding 6,000,000 tons of coal largely increase the value of the discovery, have paid them the sum of \$200,000 in for the coal can be put upon the market at | the stock of the Company, leaving 20,000 a small outlay-a great consideration.

The coal indications denote three seams | now offered to the public on the following at intervals on the property, on the mid- terms, viz :- Twenty-five per cent of any dle one of which the prospecting shaft was subscription to be first called, and to be sunk, and the coal taken from the different levels, showed a gradual improvement in quality as downward progress was made, shaft has been sunk to the depth of two as appears from certificates following herein. Dr. B. J. Harrington, chemist and mineralogist to the Geological Survey of circumstances and wants so intimately Canada, analyzed the out-crop or crushed that it is a matter of perfect indifference | coal, taken from the depth of sixty feet, with the following result:

ANALYSIS BY SLOW COKING : Fixed Carbon . .

Mr. Jno. C. Karsten, of Alburtis, Pa., now General Superintendent of Gilberg Silver Mining Co., made analyses of specimens taken from the 80, and 130 feet ed results:

COAL FROM THE 130 FEET LEVEL: .81.36 Fixed Carbon . . . . .13.72

The fixed carbon in that from the 80 feet level is 16.03 in excess of that taken | Company thinks, will be considered il-

100.00

from 60 feet, and the coal from 130 feet

A comparison indicates a near approach to the "Anthracites of Pennsylvania," and judging from the ratio in which the quality has become better, it is a fair inference that a few more feet will give an article unsurpassed in quality by any.

The following extracts, from Reports of practical tests, made at different intervals, testify to its value as a combustible and the success that has attended its use FOR SMELTING AND FORGING PURPOSES. Extracts from Mr. Levi H. Young's Report.

"A fire was started in the bolt furnace,

and several larger pieces of this coal placed upon it; with a gentle draft it kindled readily, and when in full blast it gave proof of its clear-burning qualities. "Several bars of iron, bolts, &c., thrust into the furnace, were brought to a white heat in scarcely more time than it would take the Lehigh coal to accomplish the

"A decided proof of its heating capacity was noticeable in the fact that after the fire was well under way, and had increased in size, it began to melt the cast-iron front of the furnace, and the drip of the melted iron could be easily distinguished as it descended into the ashes.

"Another quality, worthy of remark, was its durability; the fire was kindled MARITIME UNION. -The Nova Scotia | with a forced draft for nearly two hours, was allowed to die down: at six o'clock the next morning the smouldering ashes were again forced into a flame by bringing the draft to bear upon them, and this after an intermission of twelve hours. The coal left considerable ashes, mixed with a brownish-red clinker.'

FOR STEAM GENERATING PURPOSES. Extracts from Mr. Andrew Taylor's Report, Chief

Engineer of the S. S. " New York," of I. S. S. from the time the fires were lighted at four a, m., until the Steamer was near Eastport Urbain Johnson, Esq., M. P. P., is to at noon. When first put in the furnace on top of the wood it took fire very readily, was of a very free burning nature and minion election; there is another report | burned like the Pennsylvania anthracite coals, with a bluish flame and without any smoke, and for some time gave a great "The furnace was fired with this coal

> until the amount sent on board was consumed. When it was cleaned out there was a good deal of partly consumed coal mixed with a thin red clinker. "Another lot of similar coal I burnt in an open grate, and it appeared to burn better there than in the furnace. The latter had a strong draft, and generated such a heat that it partly melted the coal: in the grate the draft was much more moderate, and the combustion slower, under which cir-

> cumstances it did not melt together so "Upon the whole the coal performed as well as I expected a surface coal would do. It is undoubtedly of an anthracite nature.' FOR GENERAL PURPOSES.

> > Extract from Mr. John C. Kursten's Report.

"4th-Having made two thorough trials of its burning qualities, I am convinced that it is a pure anthracite coal. The first test was made on the open hearth at the blacksmith's shop, and I found that after a small quantity of wood had been consumed, the coal ignited easily and burnt freely. After the interim of twelve minutes from the time of kindling the fire was burning bright and clear, with no clogging or coking. A fresh supply was then put on, and in fifteen minutes afterwards I distributed the fire and found the coal clear and but very little burnt. The fire was again heaped together, and when one hour and one half had elapsed.

clinkers, nor coking could be found, but merely red ash and partly unconsumed The second test was made in a large pen front stove, and gave the same conincing evidence of its being good and oure anthracite coal. The heat imparted by this coal is 5 per cent in excess of that

was again distributed, when no slate, nor

most general manner satisfactory. These reports have been before published in full. Many testimonies from those who have witnessed the performance of the coal as a combustible could be added to

the foregoing were it necessary. Coal taken from the level to which the prospecting shaft was sunk will command a price nearly equal to the market value of the best anthracite from the United States. Mr. Young states that he will "struction of all, and all manner of works, to any, and he expressed his opinion that "for the purpose of carrying out the ob- when those engaged in manufacturing and "jects of the Company, and to carry on working iron become acquainted with its

'of the coal to be mined and raised by the | ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF COAL IN DEPOSITS. The number of acres of land included in the property being placed at 300, and the The Lepreaux Anthracite Coal Measures | average breadth of the seam defined to be the year, it would take 179 years to ex-The situation of the mineral right is on haust the supply. This a minimum esti-

To sum up, then, in a few words as to

shares open for subscription, which are paid at an early date after such subscription has been made. When the working hundred feet, or thereabouts, a drift will be made into the seam of coal which has been prospected, at this period, and when operations have been advanced to the stage of raising coal, then any subscriber will have the option of paying fifty per cent. more-or in all seventy-five per cent.which will be accepted in full for paid up stock of the amount of any such subscription, or may forfeit his stock without incurring or remaining under any further

Twenty-five per cent. of the amount offered for sale, or the sum of Twenty five thousand dollars, it has been concluded. after a careful calculation, will be a sufficient amount to complete the working shaft (which is now being sunk) to the depth above mentioned, also to place on the property all machinery, wharves. buildings, &c., immediately necessary for 500 PIECES PRINTED COTTO! King Square. raising and shipping coal; hence the call 1000 PIECES GREY and WHI25 King Square. of twenty-five per cent. as above stated will alone be made until this fact shall have been accomplished, and the full value of the mine will have been ascertained and before placing their order, at No. 25 King demonstrated. This arrangement, the square,

beral towards those who may incline to gave 7.84 in advance of this again and invest, -because the final and greater payshows an increase of 23.87 in seventy feet. ment, and that too, with an abatement,-Johnson, quoted by Dana, gives as an is only to be made after full knowledge average result of the analysis of the has been acquired and the great value of Anthracites of Pennsylvania" the fol- the coal deposit ascertained with the proviso and reservation in favor of the subscriber that if, through any unforseen cause, the reasonable expectations as to value should not be realized to the fullest extent, the privilege of withdrawal is ex-

The officers of the company are as fol-

J. S. Boies DeVeber, Esq., M. P., Chair-Messrs. Henry Vaughan, Dr. W. S.

Harding, Charles N. Skinner, Q. C., Geo. Rob. Robertson, Jr., Secy. Treas.

Hugh R. Robertson, M. E., Chief Engineer and General Superintendent. Agreements of stock subscription lie at a small quantity of wood was first lighted this office and we will be glad if our friends who have the means to spare will take stock. We have every confidence in the enterprise ourselves and hope the com-

pany will find ample means to develope

Brunswick. One gentleman of Chatham

what promises to be 'the mine of New

#### has already taken 20 shares.

Newspaper Life. The New York Evening Mail in an article on "Journalism and Reporters" re-

"Members of the press are literally hunted down by all sorts of people who about four o'clock, p. m., and after burning have axes to grind. The managers of a public meeting who do not find the reporters at the table, suffer stings of disappointment; the judge, who sonorously blows his nose before reading his opinion, looks anxiously for the stenographers; the preacher who descants upon some special subject loses spirit if the representatives of the press are not there; even the burglar on the way to prison covets a talk with the newspaper man. Yet the outside barbarian thinks all newspaper men are dead heads, and envies them the fine times they have in the way of free dinners and free tickets to all manner of shows. There never was a greater mistake. People do ournalist, it is merely a matter of business; that the editor or reporter goes to these places, so attractive to outsiders, much as the horse goes to the plow-because he must do so. We venture to sav that four fifths of these entertainments are to journalists intolerable bores. The press is the victim of the public's rapacious and unceasing demand for service without

> Of course, all this is part and parcel of the newspaper business, but at the same time, in much smaller communities than New York, newspaper men, from editors downward, perform incessant work, which they get very little credit for, and not luxurious pay. For this they have themselves to thank very largely, for they are guilty of much misdirected enterprise, which wastes both time and money, and the public is kept in such total ignorance of the expense of producing newspapers, that they imagine they should be had almost for nothing. The most popular of our provincial papers are inadequately supported, and we do not think there is one of them whose income, unassisted by job printing, or some other auxilliaries, is sufficient to meet the cost of maintenance and leave an adequate return for management.

pay. Let us have the boot on the right

THE NEW PRESIDENT OF MOUNT ALLI-SON COLLEGE. —The Rev. Howard Sprague, A. M. of the St. John Centenary Church, has been elected President of Mount Allison College, Sackville, in the place of Prof. David Allison, L. L. D., now the Chief Superintendent of Schools in Nova Scotia. The appointment is one which will be generally hailed with satisfaction, not only by Mr. Sprague's own denomination, but by the numerous friends of the Institufrom the States, and the trials were in a tion generally, notwithstanding the serious loss to the ministry. The St. John Daily Telegraph thus summarises the Rev. gentleman's past record :- "Mr. Sprague was the first graduate of the institution, of which he will now become the head. After his term of probation as a preacher he was ordained, and his circuit was St. Stephen, where he remained for three years. He then removed to Portland, where he remained for three years; then to the Germain Street Church, where he preached for three years, and finally in June, 1876, he became minister of the Centenary Church. He has been recording secretary of the Conference of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island ever since its formation under the new arrangeconference of the Dominion. He was also a prominent member of the Missionary Board. He recently visited England for the purpose of obtaining assistance to rebuild the Methodist churches destroyed by the St. John fire, a mission in which was quite successful."

## Insolvent Act of 1875

AND AMENDING ACTS. In the Matter of Duncan C. Robertson and

George H. McAndrews, Insolvents. the undersigned, John Ellis, of Chatham, have been appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to file their claims before Dated at Chatham, in the County of Northumber land, this Eighth Day of December, A. D., 1877.

JOHN ELLIS,

ON AND AFTER-Monday, the 17th December. the Night Express Trains, Nos. 9 and 10, will be

## N. B., Dec. 6th, 1877.

C. J. BRYDGES,

WE desire to intimate to intending Students rectly to Mr. Robert C. Quinn's Pri-

# ailed free on application to

Circulars, descriptive of course of study, &

OOL SQUARES, CLOUDS, and BREATAN beautiful, at lowest cash prices.

WOOL and PAISLEY SHAWLS vey che at 25 King Square.
GREY and WHITE BLANKETS atbott prices 70 PIECES DRESS MATERIALS, in coubtedly ing shades, at 10 cents per yard ity, at 25 the best value ever shown in t PIECES BLACK CRAPE CLOT ery much reduced, at 25 King Square. for youths, PIECES HEAVY WOOL TW'shingly low

boys and men's wear, at a prices, at 25 King Square. d CAMBRICS mencing at 6 cents per yarthe city is sell-The largest stock of CLOThices, at 25 King ing off at less than wholest Square.

Every purchaser should where, as we sell

P. QUINN.