#### GENERAL BUSINESS.

## FINGERING YARNS!

J. B. SNOWBALL'S.

Received by last mail Steamer via Halifax One Case of SCOTCH FINGERING YARNS, 134 and 5 plv, in WHITE, BLACK, GREYS, SCARLET ALSO.—WHITE and SCARLET "Shetland" yarn, WHITE and SCARLET "Andalusian" yarn, heavy GREY yarn Stockings (Ribbed) for Boys, NAVY BLUE and SEAL BROWN Ribbed Stockings, for Ladies and Children. Chatham, Oct. 1st, '77

The Subscribers have just received a large and varied stock of

STAPLE AND

### FANCY DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

which we will offer at prices that cannot fail to suit. It will be to the advantage of every buyer to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Corner Store "Gleaner" Building Sept. 12th, '77.

A. J. LOGGIE & CO.

LANDRY & CO.,

# MANUFACTURERS OF CHURCH ORGANS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

PIANOFORTES AND CABINET ORGANS.



NEW WAREROOMS:

52 KING STREET.

SAINT JOHN, N. B. HEAVY NAP'D CLOAKINGS! In BROWNS and GREYS. For MEN and BOYS', LADIES and MISSES'.

ULSTERS.

Chatham, Oct. 1st, 1877.

At J. B. SNOWBALL'S.

GREAT

DRY GOODS

ARGYLE HOUSE

mportation.

W. H. NIDDRIE,

GENUINE

BARGAINS

VICTORIA HOUSE.

THE WHOLE OF MY

GENERAL DRY GOODS.

WILL BE DISPOSED OF AT AN

Enormous Reduction!

Until the arrival of

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

AS Second Store from Bowser's Hotel, Chatham,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

CHATHAM, N. B.

All work promptly and neatly done.

cost, at the

Chatham, Nov. 7th, '77.

AT COST.

MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

G. I. WILSON.

(OLD STAND

OPENED AT

# B. SNOWBALL'S. 250 Pairs of

#### EXCELLENT BLANKETS.

300 Pairs additional, expected in a few days. Also:-Camp Blanketing 60 inches wide.

# LONDON HOUSE,

CHATHAM, N. B.

MALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS, Prints, and Gents Silk Scarfs and Ties, which I offer at a ALSO. - Hardware, Cutlery, and Groceries,

Canned Goods, Pickles, Sauces, Spices, Paints, Springs and Axles. WHOLESALE. Flour, Corn and Oatmeal; Tea, in chests, hf-chests

and quarters; Tobacco, Soap, Sugar, Wrapping Paper and Paper Bags.

RICHARD HOCKEN.

Chatham, 25th Oct., 1877.

# **EMERY & SON'** Have just received ex schr. "R. G. Moran":

15 SACKS Old Government JAVA COFFEE; 10 Bbls. AMERICAN OIL. Ex Steamers "City of Portland" and "New Bruns 25 bbls. APPLES;

25 bbls. ONIONS—on Consignment 5 cases Isabella GRAPES: 5 boxes GRAPES (Loose); 3 bbls. SWEET POTATOES 5 sacks large PEANUTS; 1 bbl. ORANGES; 3 boxes LEMONS; 200 boxes LAYER RAISINS.

At Bottom Prices. For Cash.

COR. UNION and WATERLOO STREETS. ST. JOHN.

# First-Class

Newcastle Drug Store.

A FRESH STOCK of Drugs and Patent Medicines including the following:—

FELLOWS: COMPOUND SYRUP. ROBINSON'S EMULSION COD LIVER OIL, SHOSHONEES REMEDY. CHANNINGS' SARSAPARILLA, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLA. DR. HARRISON'S PERISTALTIC LOZENGES, M'KENZIE'S DEAD SHOT WORM CANDY, SYRUP RED SPRUCE GUM. BRITISH COUGH BALSAM, ANDREW'S COUGH SYRUP, THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL.

BRITISH OIL, Dow's STURGEON OIL, LINIMENTS in great variety, etc., etc., etc.

ALSO:-A lot of FRESH DRUGS. Le Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared.

E. LEE STREET,

#### Newcastle, N. B., Nov. 6, '77 FURS, NEW, CHOICE & VERY CHEAP, AT THE

MANCHESTER HOUSE. LADIES' Real South Sea Seal Muff & Boa for \$32.00 per Set, good value.

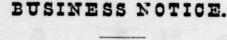
LADIES' Real S. S. Seal Alpine and Dominion

Canada Mink Muff and Boa \$20.00 per Set. " Mink Band and Neutria top Cape, at special LADIES' immitation S. S. Seal Muff and Boa \$6.5 per Set. LADIES' immitation S S. Seal The above comprises a portion of the best stock of LADIES' FURS I have offered, they have been bought close and will be sold at less prices than

N. B. An examination of the above goods very W. S. LOGGIE.

# TO LET.

TWO ROOMS over the Store of Mr. John Brown, I previously occupied by Dr. Baxter. Chatham, Nov. 7th, '77.



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 Pubisher) for \$1.50 A YEAR, or 75 cts. FOR 6 MONTHS—

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the sea son, 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 ate 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 circu lation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Queec), among communities engaged in Lumbering,

shing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior ducements to advertisers.

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

## Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1877.

Miramichi Lumber Trade.

The last lumber cargo of the year, for the United Kinghom, has left the Miramichi and, as usual, we give the figures representing the shipments during the Navigation Season. It must be borne in mind that our returns do not embrace coastwise cargoes. There were three hundred and twenty-five vessels this season, against two hundred and forty four last season and the aggregate of cargoes sent away by each of the shippers was as follows:

70 27,986,210 2,617,124 65 28,307,993 126,450 61 30,345,147 170,760 5,000 9.056.000 George McLeod D. & J. Ritchie & Co 31 12,174,667 29,000 36 14,744,734 47,800 Gilmour, Rankin & Co 9,476,000 1876 1877 22\* 10,560,000 2.131,000 22,000 3,402,000 80,275

Deals and Battens, Deal Ends, Scanting, and Boards are included under the head of Deals in the above table.

	The Timber shi	pments	were	as
	lows :-			
,	Guy, Stewart & Co,	1876 1877		71 30
)	J. B. Snowball,	1876 1877		663 530
7	Wm. Muirhead,	1876 1877		,575 425
	Alex. Morrison,	1876 1867		446 105
	D. & J. Ritchie & Co.,	1875 1877		622 426
	Gilmour, Rankin & Co.,			688 1515
	m			

The totals of Miramichi shipments for the two years are, therefore, as follows Pailings (pcs.) Timber. 116,762,861 5,409,166 The trade of the two seasons was di

vided between Chatham and Newcastle as follows :-Chatham. 1876 1877 Palings. 4,961,524 92,978,194 116,890,718 5,228,266 180,900

The stocks (round and sawn) held over on the river amount to, perhaps, a little over 30,000,000 feet, as against about 58,000,000 feet last season. Last year's stocks were divided about equally between round and sawn; the proportions, this year, are, say 10,000,-000 to 12,000,000 round, and 20,000,-

000 to 22,000,000 sawn. Respecting the operations in the woods during the opening winter it is safe, perhaps, to say that they will be cautiously entered into, notwithstanding the fact that round stocks are low throughout the whole province. Since 1874 our merchants have been manufacturing in the face of a comparatively discouraging outlook, hoping that each following season would show an improvement upon its predecessor in the tone of the foreign market. They had their organizations—their lands, lumbermen looking to them for employment, the demands for supplies which had, in the nature and circumstances of things to be met, their mills and main working staffs—representing very heavy investments which could not be allowed to remain inactive. It is but reasonable to expect that efforts reduce production will now be more noticeable feature of the business. Of course, this must be done cautiously, but, still, it must be done. Unless, therefore, the market improves it is probable that next year's shipments will fall below those of the past season. The prices offering for future deliveries of logs are, probably, as low as they can be obtained for, while they are, also, as all probability, therefore, fewer logs

high as buyers can afford to pay. In will be got out, unless the work is done at cheaper rates. The prospect is one which seems to indicate that the "good times" in the lumber business, which made trade on the Miramichi so brisk in the first half of the past decade will not be known again for a long time.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN BANKS .-- Rumours affecting the financial conditions of the Charlottetown Banks, are said to be totally unfounded and the Banks are stated to be in a flourishing condition. Their bills, however, are worth only 98 cents on the dollar in Chatham.

UPPER AND LOWER PROVINCES.—The St. John Daily Telegraph in an article on this subject complains that according to present telegraph rates, the press and people of the Upper Provinces have a great advantage over those of the Maritime Provinces, as messages can be sent from Quebec to Sarnia at one fourth of the expense of those transmitted between St. John and Quebec. The Directors on Opposite Mr Muirhead's Store. being telegraphed to, said they were un-

able to alter present rates. Desires to inform the inhabitants of this place and vicinity, that he is prepared to execute all THE FISHERY COMMISSION.—The FINE WATCH REPAIRING. agents and counsel are engaged in presenting their arguments to the Fishery Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, and Meerschaum Pipes, &c, &c. Commission at Halifax. The presentation of the British argument will con-Mr. Oliver has had a large experience in the above business in the principal cities of the United States clude the case, and all that will remain and late in the celebrated Waltham Watch Factory. and will give satisfaction to all favouring him with will be the delivery of the award of the Commission. Professor Baird states that about 600 witnesses have been ex-PAPETERIES are selling at

tions expect an award greater than has yet been hinted at by the United States press and public men.

## Thanksgiving.

"It having pleased Almighty God in His great mercy to bless the labours of the Husbandman with an abundant Harvest, and to bestow upon the people of this Province manifold and great blessings during the current year," His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor, has issued a proclamation appointing Thursday, Nov. 22nd, a day of Thanksgiving and a public holiday.

At the banquet of the Lord Mayor London, held on the 9th, Lord Beaconsfield, in replying to the toast of Her Majesty's Ministers, said he believed this policy of remaining neutral, except in defence of English interests, was the best policy, not only for England but for Turkey, as it had enabled Turkey to display an amount of vigor and force which had demonstrated her right to be recognised among sovereign powers, and had dissipated the formerly current be- of Representatives, on 7th inst., the followlief that her people were effete. Although the independence of Turkey was the subject of ridicule a year ago, whatever might be the fortune of war, her independence was now undoubted. With regard to the prospects of peace he did not take the desponding views which some invariably did on such subjects. He was encouraged not to do so by the remembrance that the Czar had solemnly declared that his only aim was the amelioration of the condition of the Christians, while the Sultan had repeatedly expressed his readiness to grant Reforms. It might be said that there was a difficulty which prevented the plause). Czar and the Sultan, although they entirely agreed upon every subject, from establishing the peace which they both desired. (Cheers and laughter.)

He concludes as follows: "The Government have both hope and patience with respect to the war, and I trust that the time is not far distant when, with the rest of the Powers, we may contribute to the settlement of the difficulties, which may secure peace and independence to Europe.

The Tories and the Working Classes. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, in reply to the toas of his health at the impromptu banquet got up in his honor in Montreal on Wednesday evening of last week, said, among other things :- "You will have observed during the last season, in speeches both by the Opposition and the Ministerial members, that there are indications of a very warm battle at the coming elections next year-(hear, hear)-and I am sure if it gratifies them to have a warm contest there is nothing I like better. (Loud and continued applause.) Not that I am like our Irish friends, fond of fighting-(laughter)-but that I believe that, in a conflict of opinion where men of opposite parties meet face to face, that conflict of opinion is almost certain to result, in a general way, in favour of those who represent the popular will and what is essential for securing the prosperity of the country. (Applause.) Now I connot doubt that the Liberal party does represent that peculiar element. (applause.) I have been amused sometimes the efforts made in England, as well as Canada, to enlist the workingmen under the Tory banner by the help of Working. men's Conservative Associations. (Laugh ter.) Why, it is a misnomer. The workingman who is a Conservative is a man who commits suicide-(laughter and applause) -the workingman who is a Conservative is a man totally destitute of a due ap preciation of the difference in principle of the two parties, forgetful of the historical associations of the names of Conservoting power of three million people in people had the entire voting for Parlia

vative and Reformer as respects his own class. (Applause.) Who was it that put it in the power of the workingman to form these associations? (Applause.) Who was it but the Liberal party? (Renewed applause.) I remember, Sir-although I was a young boy at the time when the whole my native country was vested in two or three thousand persons. I remember when the city of Glasgow with 200,000 mentary representatives centered in the Common Council-a body composed of twenty or thirty men. (Yes, yes.) We remember perfectly well when the Conservative party so managed matters that it was impossible for a workingman to obtain a single voice in the Government of the country through the election of those who were to govern the country. We remember when Conservative-made laws prevented workingmen from forming an association ef any kind. But, Sir, after the Liberal party had accomplished the work of emancipating the working classes, after we have put the voting franchlse in the hands of almost every man in the Dominon, and after it has been carried to such an extent in England that every householder has a vote except in the counties, fully cultivating the workingman. (Hear, hear.) They say, "Gentlemen, we were always the friends of the workingman and

now we find the Conservative party careanxious to claim his co-operation." and so workingmen's Conservative Associations

entirely the work of the Liberal party (Loud applause.) And, sir, we find a

completion were absolutely, wholly, and economy. great deal of sympathy, with a certain view of religious opinion, expressed by and Canadians engaged in the delibera- professed some religious opinion, and you thought would be saved.

know the oppression in Ireland, because the bulk of the people were Roman Catholics. (Yes, yes.) Who was it who forced the repeal of the penal laws of the time. which laws were a national disgrace? (Anplause, and a voice-the Liberals.) It was the British Liberals. (Applause.) It was they that forced the enactment of laws which placed every sect, every religious denomination, on an equal footing, and secured those rights, the want of which led to much bloodshed and oppression. (Applause.) Sir, when we cease to have of Mulholland & Baker. regard for any class of our people, when REVISION OF THE TARIFF OF THE U. S .we consider they have no right to their Mr. Wood, the Chairman of the Ways and own opinions-and the fullest rights in the eves of the law, and the right to partici-LORD BEACONSFIELD ON THE WAR. that moment we cease to be Liberals in the Internal Revenue laws at an early period. true acceptation of the term. (Applause.) It is impossible, in other words, for any Liberal to be a party to the enactment of

### Spread-Eaglism.

of the population." (Applause.)

any law or the perpetuation of any practice

which imposes any injustice upon any class

In a discussion on the repeal of the re sumption bill by the United States House

ing debate took place :-Mr. PRICE (of Iowa):-"I want the country to stand by its promises. I do not want it to give out to the world that we cannot do anything. What have we ever tried to do which we could not do? We stand to-day on the highest pinnacle of honor. We stand the peer of the proudest nation on the globe in point of honor, in point, also, of financial ability. In the lexicon of this young giant of the West "There's no such word as fail." we are true to ourselves we will accomplish all we have promised, and we shall continue to be what we are to-day-the admiration of the civilized world." (Ap-

sible prove it can accomplish the impos-

Mr. PRICE-"I should like to know what sort of a question that is?" (Laugh-

Mr. Kelley- "It is a very direct one, which can be answered categorically." Mr. PRICE-" When he shows me anything which is impossible to this nation, I shall be prepared to answer his question."

Mr. Kelley-"Was it not the argument of Messrs. Peel and Ricardo when the act of 1819 was passed that, as gold and paper were then at less than five per cent difference, it was a mere question of from three to five per cent diffused over four years? If the gentleman cannot answer that question-(laughter)-I shall answer it in the affirmative. What was the result of overcoming that from three to five per cent? Values were reduced sixty per cent, and the elder Peel said to his son, "Robert, you have made the fortune of your family,

out you have ruined your country." Three per cent was enough to do that." Mr. PRICE-I do not know anythin about the elder Peel's opinion and do not care much about his son's. I live in the afternoon of the nineteenth century and am legislating for the people who live in the afternoon of the nineteenth century, and while I have the lamp of experience o guide my feet in the path of the future I am pretty safe so long as I keep in it. While values in England, at that time, may have got down sixty per cent, values here have gone up, because gold has gone down from 280 to 103. Do not compare this country with any other. There is no country to compare it with. There is no place to make a country to compare with t. (Laughter.) In England you may take a railroad car in the morning and start out in a straight line and before the sun sets you will run over the edge. (Applause and laughter.) You cannot compare mole hills with mountains. You may contrast them, but you cannot compare them. Step out from yonder Eastern limit and see the King of Day shaking the water from his wings. He takes his course westward, not 600 miles only, nor 1,000 miles, nor 2,000 nor 3,000 miles only but he has traversed nearly 4,000 miles when he sinks to rest behind the golden waves of the Pacific. (Laughter and applause.) Or take your stand up at the frozen North, where the Ice King reigns and follow down though all degrees of latitude orange and the pine, and then you have a products has no equal on the globe- (continuous laughter and applause)-and you cannot make such a country anywhere else, for there is no other place to make it in. (Laughter.) This is our country. It has one constitution, one flag and one destiny, and I purpose, so far as my ability extends, to keep it in the pathway of zation than to any change of principles in

the capstone shall be put upon it in time. (Shouts of laughter and applause.) Mr. Kelley (ironically)-"Big as the country is, the American eagle can flap its wings over every acre and scream defiance to all creation." (Laughter.)

duty until it shall arrive at the goal, and

Culinary Education in Germany, The culinary art forms a part of the education of the women in Germany. The when about fourteen years of age, goes ful. are formed. (Applause.) Some wealthy through the ceremony of confirmation, and gentlemen at the back of so-called work- then is placed by her parents with a simultaneously with capture of Dubruk, ingmen's associations contribute gold snuff | country gentleman or in a large family, on the 24th ult., was repulsed with the boxes in order to present them to Conser- where she remains one or two years, fili- loss of a thousand men. vative leaders. (Laughter.) Well, I can ing what may also be termed the post of A despatch dated London, Nov. 8th only say, if the workingmen of our age servant, or doing the work of one. This says that official returns at St. Petersburg defiance of his conscience, and, hence, the and this country are to be led away by the is looked upon as an apprenticeship to give the Russian losses from the commence- meaning that the phrase "as he pleases" specious professions of friendliness and domestic economy. She differs from a good-will entertained for them by the Con- servant. however, in this-she receives servative party, they are much more no wages; on the contrary, her parents simple than I have any conception a work- often pay for care taken of her, as well as ingman can be. (Applause.) We have, her clothing. This is the first step in her TELEGRAPH RATES BETWEEN THE in short, in the Liberal ranks, or should education as housekeeper. She next passhave in the Liberal ranks, every one of es on the same conditions, into the kitchen those classes which were deprived of of a rich private family, or into that of a popular rights, or rather refused the hotel of good repute. Here she has control possession of popular rights, by the action of the expenditures of the servants emor want of action, of the Conservative ployed in it, and assists personally in the Nov. 5th, states he is occupying Erzeroum party, who, for a long time, governed the cooking, but is always addressed as Miss. country. (Hear, hear.) If the Toryparty and is treated by the family with deferwere so friendly to workingmen, how was ence and consideration. Many daughters it that it was only the ascendancy of the of rich families receive similar treatment Turkey, the Porte to pay part of the ex- political matters as he might judge best. Liberal party which gave them political with this difference, however, that they pense, rights? I might refer at great length to receive it in princely mansion or a royal rethe means which kept the great mass of sidence. There is a reigning queen in the people without a voice in the manage- Germany at the present time who was ment of their own affairs, and show that, trained in this way. Consequently the in other instances, the reforms carried to women in Germany are perfect models of it is feared that Osman Pasha must short- to the mind of the writer, as well as it was

STEAMBOAT COLLISION ON THE ST. JOHN RIVER. -On last Thursday night, as the some of our opponents on the recent tour, Fredericton, she was run into near Gage- feated and pursued for four or five miles. second letter was a letter of apology-"an and they chose to assert that if they were town by the tug boat Neptune, and both Earlier despatches state that prior to this amende honorable for the unsound doctrine in power they would consider all religious vessels were so badly injured that the success, in consequence of reinforcements previously published." We never admitdenominations, and see that every re- Neptune sank immediately and the Sou- not having arrived, matters were getting ted the unsoundness of the doctrine and amined, and that the evidence is very ligious sect had its proper representation langes had to be beached a few miles above critical, as the inhabitants were demand not having admitted it we could not and contradictory and affords no indications in Parliament. Why, Sir, I recollect, the spot where the collision took place. ing a capitulation. A despatch dated did not apologise for it. Nay, on the Am paying the highest price going, in cash, of the result. The deliberations of the and many of you recollect, when the Tory The Soulanges had on board a heavy Constantinople, Nov. 10th, says the attack contrary, we repeated in our second letter, arbitrators commences on the 15th party in the Old Country kept down a freight at the time for Fredericton, Gibson was made on the redoubts southeast of in more emphatic terms, the doctrine as-December. The Minister of Fisheries large class of the population because they and Sheffield, the most of which it was Erzeroum, and that the Russians were serted in our first and as his Lordship, in-

#### GENERAL NEWS.

CATHOLIC HIERARCHY OF SCOTLAND .-It is thought that about Christmas, the Pope will issue Apostolic letters re-establishing the Roman Catholic Hierarchy of

ANOTHER MONTREAL FAILURE. - W. P. Bartley & Co., iron founders and machinists, of Montreal, have made an assignment. The liabilities are estimated at \$150,000. Their suspension is due to that

pate in the government of the country- subject of the Revision of the Tariff and THE LOCKOUT ON THE CLYDE. -Lord Moncreiff the referee in the arbitration between the Clyde shipwrights and ship builders decided on the 8th inst. that the state of trade on the Clyde does not warrant an advance of wages. The lockout

> THE OKA INDIANS. -An Ottawa despatch of the 9th, states, the government having been approached by influential parties in behalf of the Indians, are willing to take the case in hand, provided all parties agree to accept the settlement which may be made by them as a final one.

has lasted six months.

DOMINION BOARD OF TRADE. -The Secretary of the Dominion Board of Trade, Mr W. J. Patterson of Montreal, is now at Ottawa arranging for the annual meeting. which will commence on the 15th January. It will be held in the Council chamber of the City Hall, instead of the Parliament

ELECTIONS IN THE U. S.—The elections in the United States which took place on the 6th inst., resulted in Republican vic tories in Massachusetts and nine other States, though New York, New Jersey and Virginia went Democratic. The re-Mr. Kelley-"Does the fact that the sult is a virtual endorsement by the people DESTITUTION IN NEWFOUNDLAND, -- In

Western Newfoundland the fishery is reported to have been a failure this year. and the distress is spoken off as simply terrible. Other resources are, however, being opened up, including farming, lumbering and mining, so that the people will be less dependent in future on the fisheries as a sole means of support.

THE ENGLISH WHEAT CROP. - The Mark Lane Express says that the estimates of the English wheat crops this year are distinguished by unusual variance, ranging from 85,000 to 120,000 quarters. There is no doubt, however, that the crop is a very deficient one, and will necessitate heavy importations. A fall in price is considered very doubtful, in spite of the enormous supplies now being received from various sources.

THE COAL TRADE. - The returns of the coal trade in Nova Scotia for the 9 months ending Sept. 30th, 1877, are far below what they might be, but are still an improvement on the same period in 1876. The total sales for the 9 months this year were 484,493 tons in excess of 29,848 tons over the sales of the corresponding period of 1876. Of this quantity Cumberland (Spring Hill) raised 7,105 tons; Pictou 4,497 tons; Cape Breton 21,468 tons. The other Counties shewed a falling off of 3,222 tons, in the sales, reducing the increase in the province to 26,848.

HEAVY FAILURE REPORTED. - A despatch from Montreal, dated 8th inst., reported much agitation on the Stock Exchange and financial circles generally, in consequence of the failure of the wellknown hardware firm of Mulholland & Baker. Mulholland is a shareholder in several banking institutions, Baker being a brother of the Solicitor General of Quebec. On the Stock Exchange bank stocks underwent a rapid decline, the fall being heaviest in the Consolidated. Merchants' and Peoples' Bank. It is said the Consolidated is involved to the extent of \$110,000; and Merchants', it is rumored, to an equal amount. The firm's liabilities are said to about equal its assets, but that is not

BANQUET TO THE PREMIER. -On the Mackenzie was entertained at a banquet peratively demands a reply. However at Montreal, at which about eighty influen- much we may regret that his Lordship has tial political friends were present. Hon. Mr. Laframboise presided, supported by he can only sustain by quibbling on the the Hon. John Young and the Hon. Luther | wording of a very simple proposition, how-Holton. On the health of the Premier ever much we may feel embarrassed by being proposed, he addressed those present, the awkwardness of the situation in which and after adverting to Canadian politics, he has placed us, we would be recreant to said if any change occurred in our rela- ourselves did we allow the grave accusa tions with the mother country, he thought tions contained both in this and in his it would be one tending to our confederation, as part of the British Empire. He attributed the defeat of Mr. Laurier

in Arthabaska rather to a want of organithe constituencies.

# WAR NEWS.

THE PROSPECT OF PEACE

A despatch dated London, Nov. 2nd., says England is sounding the Powers with a view to peace on the basis of the Constantinople Conference, but it is thought there will be no response until after some decisive operation.

The English Government offered the well-to-do tradesman, like the mechanic. Porte mediation on the terms that Bosnia, takes pride in seeing his daughters good Bulgaria and Herzegovina should obtain housekeepers. To effect this object the local and administrative autonomy. The girl, on leaving school, which she does Russian adhesion to these terms is doubt-

The attack by Russians on Telische

ment of hostilities to the 1st instant at 64.

have abandoned their camps, arms and pro-Symptoms of hostility among the Albanians are increasing, ERZEROUM.

and preparing for its defence. TROOPS FROM TUNIS. The Bay of Tunis to send 5000 men to

A despatch dated New York, Nov. 8th, in sensu auctoris, his Lordship attributing states that 500 deserters from Plevna are to those words, "as he pleases," an evil inon their way to Russian headquarters, and

A RUSSIAN DEFEAT.

A despatch dated Erzeroum, Nov. 9th, states that the Russians in an attack on Steamer Soulanges was on her way to the fortified positions at Azizie, were de. We deny, also, most emphatically, that our

ly surrender or attempt a sortie.

#### quantity of arms and amunition.

DISSENSIONS IN THE TURKISH CABINET. A despatch dated London Nov. 10th. states there are dissensions in the Turkish Cabinet on the subject of peace or war, but the peace party are afraid of being

accused of secret dealings with Russia. Several of Muktar Pasha's officers have been sentenced to be shot for cowardice in the battle of the 5th.

A despatch, dated Constantinople, Nov. 11th, says Marini Pasha, sub commandant at Kars, telegraphs, under date of October 28, that he received a letter from General Means Committee of the U. S. Congress, Laris Melikoff, asking for the surrender to defend Kars to the last.

> CONSTANTINOPLE. A Vienna despatch of Nov. 11th says forty of the Sultan Murad's servants were strangled because of conspiracy to reinstate | Mr. Lussier's letter which he blames." Murad on the throne. The excitement is increased by a rumor that the Prophet appeared to the Sultan, ordering him to conclude peace.

A Bucharest despatch dated Nov. 11th, states the Russians have recommenced a vigorous bombardment of Batoum. Suleiman Pasha telegraphs to the Government that the Russians abandoned Opaka and Epolomska with much booty.

General Obrontcheff, late chief of staff in Asia, who planned the campaign which resulted in the defeat of Mukhtar Pasha, has arrived here to take command garia.

A despatch dated Dolmy Dubruk, Nov. 12th, says in consequence of the evacua tion of this place by the Turks, the Russians have contracted the circle of investment to 30 miles. The Russians have 120,000 men, sufficient to fill two continuous lines of trenches around the whole

Osman Pasha has large numbers of cattle and probably can hold out 30 or 40 days. A despatch dated London, Nov. 12th states a Russian official despatch dated Bogot, on the 11th, says: "The Turks last night attempted to surprise General Skobeloff's position. The Russians were warned, however, and allowed the Turks to approach within 100 paces when they received them with heavy fire and repulsed them,

A Constantinople despatch dated Nov. 12th, states that Mukhtar Pasha telegraphs on Sunday that "the Russians are entrenching themselves in the neighborhood of Deve Boyun. According to intelligence I have received from Kars up to the 4th instant, the force investing that place is not very numerous. The principal efforts of the enemy are apparently directed against Erzeroum.'

A Bucharest despatch of Nov. 13th, says Osman Pasha is busily engaged constructing fresh fortifications which seem to point to his intention to hold out as long as possble rather than attempt a sortie. Deserters state that the Turks have six weeks pro-A NEW RUSSIAN LOAN

A despatch dated London, Nov 13th says the prospectus has appeared of a new Russian five per cent. loan of seventy-five millions of roubles, to be issued for sub scription in Berlin, Amsterdam and Paris at 761.

# Correspondence.

nd will be glad to publish anything that will adance the interests of our readers, individually, or the communities in which they live. Local oral or physical-Reports of Meetings, Agricultu Lumbering, Fishing, Mechanical and other Intrial notes are especially welcome. We do not xpect that all who desire to assist us in the above vay are good writers, but that should not deter the news and will see that it goes into the paper in

# 'Juan Redux" Replies to the Bishop.

GLOUCESTER Co., N. B., Nov. 10, '77 To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance. MR. EDITOR. -The letter of His Lord ship, the Bishop of Chatham, which ap peared in your last issue, is one which im thought fit to enter on a controversy which former letter to pass by unchallenged. In his first letter we were publicly accused of unsoundness of doctrine, in this of a "moral delinquency"-" of more than insinuating a palpable untruth!" We are perfectly aware that our position is like that of an unfortuuate wight held at bay and forced to defend his life against an aggressor who Mr. Milner was the oldest Episcopal. aims his blows from a lofty eminence, clergyman in the diocese, and was Rector while he stands below with eyes dazzled by the sheen of his adversary's armor .- eight years. A vigorous constitution The position is a critical one and there is

but little chance of escaping unhurt, nevertheless the blows must be warded off and, in doing so, we shall seek not to wound. but simply to raise over us the protecting shield of truth. The letters His Lordship alludes to are all happily extant, and we fearlessy and publicly denythat there was any error of doctrine in the proposition-"Every man enjoys the right to act and think as he pleases in political matters" in the sense in which the words "as he pleases" are commonly used. Charity obliges us to suppose that no man in this christian community can be pleased to act in direct opposition to his convictions, in conveys to every christian man of common sense is this, that he is perfectly free to The defeat of the Turks at Deve Boyun | act according to those convictions-in acon the 4th. is confirmed. They are said to cordance with the dictates of his conscience. Had his Lordship objected to the form of the proposition as not being of sufficient theological precision, then, indeed, would we have immediately acquiesced and explained that writing not as a theologian to theologians, but as a private individual to the general public, we used the terms

A telegram from Mukhtar Pasha dated most in vogue, most generally understood, to express our meaning, that every man was at perfect liberty to act in purely It was not, however, the crudeness of the form that was condemned but the doctrine terpretation which was altogether foreign

foreign, we verily believe, to the mind of every reader of the letter until he was pleased in the most irritating manner possible to open up this very foolish question.

driven to Deve Boyun and lost a large stead of publicly apologising for having

done us a public wrong, was pleased to preserve a rigid silence, and as the proposition in the second letter was, in sensu auctoris, but the repetition of that in the first, we had every right to assume that the censure passed on the first extended to its repetition and, hence, there was no disingenuousness upon our part in quoting the proposition in both forms as His Lordship avers. We did, it is true, retract in our second letter some expressions which were deemed by him as offensive to the tormer Bishop of Montreal, but in doing so we never sought to overlook or to extenuate. in any way, the insult to the clergy of this county who were supporting at the time a has stated he intends to bring forward the of the place in 24 hours. It was resolved prominent Liberal, implied in the words uttered by the Revd. Mr. Lussier and approved of by the then bishop of Montreal.

"In his said apologetic letter he quali-

fies and specifies the portion of the Rev.

His Lordship, altho' he assures your read-

ers that he did not misapprehend the

question in dispute, seems to have but a

very confused idea of it. Probably, like

some who pretend to despise anonymous letters, he read our's over without much attention and caught only those expressions which gave him such an excellent opportunity, as he thought, for the exercise of "the imperative duty of his office." He, however, in his turn "disingenuously leaves his readers under the impression" that in our first letter we did not qualify or specify any thing but that our "condemnation of Mr. Lussier and his venerof the staff of the Russian army in Bul- able Bishop was general, indefinite and unqualified as to matter, and utterly indecent as to manner." To the latter insulting phrase we merely say-transeatlet it pass. To the former assertion that our condemnation was general, &c., we are forced to give a flat denial. Our first letter was written anent some editorial comments in a leading St. John journal on Rev. Mr. Lussier's published pulpit utterances which were quoted by the editor and, therefore, the condemnation was not general or indefinite, but referred to the utterances quoted in that particular paragraph. In neither of our communications is reference made to any letter emanating from Mr. Lussier. There is a wide difference between an assertion made by a private individual in a letter and one made from the Pulpit with all the authority of a Pastor. The assertion which all through we referred to and condemned as erroneous was this-"No Catholic can, in conscience. vote for a Liberal candidate, even tho' he qualified himself as a 'moderate' Liberal." This assertion made by a Pastor to his flock and approved by that Pastor's Bishop was not only erroneous, but was also a gross and flagrant insult to all those Catholic pastors and people who supported Liberals with deserved enthusiasm, and, localizing the insult, to the pastors and people of this County. This, then, was the reason why your correspondent condemned not "a Bishop and Priest who were acting in their own respective jurisdictions, so far away from him" as his Lordship puts it, but utterances at variance with the teaching of the Catholic Church. It is a serious matter, Mr. Editor, to be publicly stigmatized by a Bishop as of

unsound doctrine or as a moral delinquent, and when a Catholic Bishop, who acts without Chapter or Council, assuming the role of autocrat, deems it his "imperative duty" to proceed thus against his subject, he should carefully weigh the matter in question and bring all his talent and learning to bear on its different phases and then, at least, take as his guide and counsellor that charity which "thinketh no evil." His duty-loving justice should always go hand in hand with brotherly love and mercy. As a superior he has appealed to the tribunal of public opinion: he can hardly blame his subject and inferior if he enters his defence before the

same tribunal. I have the honor to be. Mr. Editor, yours truly, JUAN REDUX.

WESTERN COUNTIES R. R .- The Portland (Me,) Company have just completed a locomotive of about 30 tons for the Western Counties Railway N. S.

MARINE INSURANCE IN NOVA SCOTIA. -In consequence of the unsatisfactory condition of Marine Insurance in Halifax, the Union and Nova Scotia Companies have resolved to wind up their business and distribute their assets among the sharehold-

GOODS FOR THE PARIS EXHIBITION .he Government steamer Newfield, after oaling at Pictou, was to proceed to Montreal for the goods for the Paris exhibition and from thence to Halifax, about the 20th inst., where she would receive exkibits from the Maritime Provinces, pro-

ceeding direct, therefrom to Havre. DEATH OF REV. C. MILNER. -The Rev. Christopher Milner died at the residence of his son, C. Milner, Esq., on Saturday morning, at the advanced age of 62 years. of Sackville and Dorchester for fortyenabled him to reach more than the ordinary period alloted to man, and to maintain a bodily health long after he had ceased to be able to devote himself to mental labors. His funeral took place on Monday, services being held at St. Paul's

#### church by Rev. Messrs. Browne, Pentreath For Severe Coughs and Lung Complaints.

Canton, Pa., Nov. 29, 1873. Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston: Gentlemen - About ten years ago, after having had a severe attack of the measles, I was troubled with a severe cough and was threatened with consumption. My father having died at the age of thirty one with consumption of the lungs, and my aunt having been carried off with the same complaint, it seems to be hereditary in our tamily. At the time alluded to, I was induced to buy a bottle of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and can say conscientiously, I believe it saved my life. I was black-smithing at the time, and often felt pains in my chest and lung, which the Balsam relieved. I cheerfully give this statement, and hope you may have succes with so beneficial a preparation. Yours truly, A. J. MERRITT. 50 cents and \$1 a bottle. Sold by all

druggists. R. H. KRNOLD.

SHIP BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. MARINE INSURANCE AGENTS, SMYTH STREET.

#### SAINT JOHN, N B LOST

N SATURDAY last, opposite the store of J. B. A FUR VICTORINE (fitch) Finder will be rewarded on leaving it at this MRS. WM. BATEMAN, Nelson.

# RAW FURS

OTTER, MINK, MARTIN, FOX BEAVER, BEAR. MUSK RAT. Newcastle, Nov. 6th, '77. 6y13.