General Business.



LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO. HAVE removed to Stewart's Building, Germain street, north side of Country Market, St. John.

MISS FAIREY. [Late of St. John, N. B.] Intending to reside in Miramichi, informs the Inants of Chatham and vicinity that she is prepared to give INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC. Vocal and Instrumental. Terms on application at her residence, Upper

BEG to state that, through the kindness of Messrs.
Likely, Golding & Carney and Mr. O. H Warwick, they are again at

THEIR OLD QUARTERS. 61 & 63

King St., - - - St. John, Where, having been fortunate enough to save all their Books and Papers, they are carrying

OUR MR. BUTLER party Address should be presented Has just returned from the American and Canadia Markets, where he has purchased

OVER 100 PACKAGES

Staple Dry Goods, **BOTTOM PRICES**

AS USUAL.

Everitt & Butler, Wholesale Warehouse, 61 AND 63

KING STREET, - - - SAINT JOHN, N. F UP-STAIRS.

ANCHOR

THE following Fall Sailings of the above Lin have been arranged. FROM GLASGOW FROM LIVERPOOL

"ASSYRIA,"

"SCOTIA,"

aturday, 25th Aug. FROM LONDON:

"ACADIA,"

- 18th August.

(unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances).

John, N. B.

FREIGHT AS PER AGREEMENT.

PASSAGE-Saloon, - - - - 13 Guineas.

Steerage, - - - - 30 Dollars. For further information apply in Glasgow, Liverpool or London to HENDERSON BROTHERS: Halifax, to T. A. S. DEWOLF & SON; in Chatham, to D. G. SMITH, or in St. John, to

> SCAMMELL BROTHERS, 29 King St. (Up-Stairs)



FOR SALE.

THE Schooners "SQJANDO," 49 tons, at pre-

Good Business Stand FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his Property on the corner of Duke and Henderson streets, consisting of two large Two-Storey Buildings. It is one of the best business stands in Chatham. Terms-One-half the purchase money down; the balance may remain on mortgage, if required, two or four years.

Chatham Annual Land Chatham Chath

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF STAPLE AND

FANCY DRY GOODS

at an enormous discount on regular prices. This sale is expressly to make room for NEW STOCK

now on the way from Great Britain. This is no A. J. LOGGIE & CO., First Door below Bowser's Hotel. Chatham, 27th July, 1877.

VICTORIA HOUSE. TO YOUR ADVANTAGE READ THIS.

MY STOCK OF Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

is now complete in every department, and will be sold at unusually low prices. GENTS' READY-MADE CLOTHING, will be sold

BOOTS AND SHOES

At extremely low prices.

GEORGE I. WILSON, EAST STORE, - - GLEANER BUILDING,

CHATHAM, N. B.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE' is published a It is sent to any address in Canada, the United tes or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the blisher) for \$1.50 A YEAR, or 75 CTS. FOR 6 MOS. money, in all cases, to accompany the order for

Advertising. The advertisements in this paper are placed under ssified headings.

\$1 per square, or inch, for 1st insertion, 35cts. per square, each time, for all insertion LOCAL COLUMN, or reading matter advertisement

LOCAL, COMMERCIAL AND YEARLY RATES. In order to secure the advertising patronage to give them the benefit of a large circulation in the Counties of Northumberland, Kent, Glouces ter and Restigouche, Bonaventure and Gaspe, their advertisements will, on arrangements being mad therefor, be taken at CONTRACT SCALE RATES, which are as low as those of other weekly papers The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large ed in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pur

Editor 'Miramichi Advance," Chatham, N B.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1877.

The Premier Coming to Chatham.

Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, Premier of Canada, is to visit Chatham on Friday next, (to-morrow) arriving early in the morning, and remaining until mid-day, or longer. The fact having been communicated to J. B. Snowball, Esq., he made it known and an informal meeting of representative citizens, including Mr. Snowball, Hon. Mr. Muirhead, Hon. Mr. Kelly, Alex. Morrison, John Shirreff, Richard Hocken, Wm. Wilkinson, Dr. Pallen, L. J. Tweedie, S. Habberley, Wm. Murray, Richd. Carman, D. G. Smith and others, took place yesterday at Mr. Tweedie's office. After some discussion it was unanimously resolved that a nonto the Premier on Friday forenoon at the Masonic Hall. Messrs. Carman. Wilkinson and Tweedie were appointed a committee to prepare the Address, a duty in which, we believe, they have succeeded, avoiding the mention of party issues. In such an Address persons of all shades of political opinion can join and it will, doubtless, be very generally signed to-day. It is proposed to salute the Premier about half-past nine o'clock to-morrow morning and to present the address at the Masonic Hall about ten. Those who desire to hear the Premier's reply will have an opportunity of doing so, as the presenta-

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie in the Maritime Provinces.

tion of the Address will be public.

The reception accorded to the Premier in the Maritime Provinces appears to have been, so far, a contradiction to the prophecies of the Opposition papers, if not fully up to the standard of that enthusiasm which it has been the custom of a certain stripe of politicians to secure for their Wednesday, 15th Aug. | chief men. Whether it is because the general public have become dis gusted with the abusive inhospitality of which some of the Island papers. Wednesday, 29th Aug | the Halifax Herald the Moncton Times. etc., have made the Premier the object, or that Mr. Mackenzie's deportment and utterances have convinced the people that they have only heard one side of the story, there is no denying the fact that the longer he remains in the Provinces by the For Halifax, N. S., and Saint sea the greater seems the desire of the public to show him that attention which his position, as the First Minister of the Crown and his record him to. Even those who have been British Empire, and is the only policy taught that their presence within the that is consistent with our advanced of the exercise of their duty as citizens in extending public courtesies calculated to do themselves honorwill be remembered by "a party of gentlemen" as well as by the "Left Centre" as an offence not to be forgiven, are beginning to realize when there are such excellent prospects before them of learning something, to brave the threatened wrath.

On Friday last the Premier was at Windsor, en route for the Pic-nic at Berwick. He was detained at the Station and presented with a warm address by the people of that district sent in Cara quet, and "AVA," 62 tons, now on her way to Halifax. Will be sold low for cash. signers expressed their hearty confi-Tracadie, N. B. dence in his integrity, and their satisfaction at the determination he had evinced "to prevent dishonesty at "the polls and to lay a foundation "safe to be built upon by the future "administrations of the Dominion." Mr. Mackenzie replied briefly and

At Berwick, says the Globe, despite a heavy rain, two thousand people had gathered and here addresses were presented on behalf of the inhabitants of the County of Kings and of the Counties of Annapolis and Digby The address from the people of the

latter Counties said: The thorough knowledge and marked ability which have characterized the present Administration in dealing with the various complicated questions which have been thrust upon you, many of them legacies inherited from the late Administration, are such as to warrant us in the conclusion that the destinies of this portion of the Empire, of which we form a part, are in

the hands of wise and judicious council-The policy of this Administration, in reference to the present trade relations of our common country to other nations, is proval, and we trust that in the future, as in the past, efforts will be made to harmonize the varied interests of the Dominion in such a way as that equal justice

may be done to every section. In responding, the Premier spoke for an hour and a half amid a drenching rain, and though he more than once wanted to stop, his hearers all products made in that particular line. life a long time knows as well as I do, that Provincial Secretary, Hon. Chief Juswould not permit him, but gave him Take the iron interest as an example. there is no difference between Sir John A. the strictest attention throughout That interest was amazingly prosperous Macdonald's views of commercial policy His speech is well reported in the for a number of years, but the enormous and my own. But, sir, another Govern-Halifax Chronicle, to which we are

the matter of Confederation, and congratulating her people on their moderation and prudence in "accepting the situation" he proceeded as fol-

sity which exists for doing what you call

equal justice to all portions of the Dominion.

That, sir, shall be our endeavor, -to do

what is just, - and it would be wrong to do anything more than what is just to any portion of the Dominion, because where that is done it must occasion injustice to some other portion. At the same time it is tolerably evident that under our system of Government, with Provinces separated to a great extent from each other by political considerations, by geographical districts sparsely populated, by diverse interests of a commercial, manufacturing and agricultural kind, and to some extent by differences of race if not of creed. -it is. say, quite evident to every one that, in such a country, cases will constantly be arising for the exercise of a large amount of forbearance on the part of the people and of wisdom on the part of the rulers, and any administration which has been charged with promoting harmony and

if many of them do not agree in the princi- the articles that they consume. ples or unite in the organizations which moment. I have always been myself a warm advocate of PARTY GOVERNMENT. have no faith whatever in those systems of government which are based upon unworthy compromises of principle. I be lieve that it is absolutely necessary, except in occasional emergencies, that the men who rule the country should be united in a common policy on all the great affairs that are likely to come before Parliament for decision; for without that there cannot be that strength and power in the administration of affairs which are essential to the

sir, never did expect to receive any great

measure of assistance in the work of legis-

work of administration from those who

have been my political opponents since my accession to parliamentary life. OPPOSITION TATICS. But while I never expected to obtain any of that particular kind of assistance. might be pardoned if I did expect some measure of support in Parliament from the public men opposed to me in the difficult circumstances into which they had brought the country by their own unwise, might I not say their own disreputable action during the term that they held office from 1867 to 1873. But, sir, instead of obtaining any assistance of that kind, the Goverment, from the day of its accession to the present moment, has been subjected to a species of political discussion of acrimonious comment and hypocritical criticism which could only have a tendency to embarrass any Government, without at the same time in any respect weakening that Government.

I shall to-day refer to a few topics which have come before the public somewhat prominently by the action of our political opponents in parliment and of the Opposition press out of parliament. But before doing so, I will advert for a moment to one topic to which prominence has been given in all the addresses which have been presented to me in the Lower Provincesthat is to the commercial policy of the Government in reference to

TRADE AFFAIRS. You are aware, I have no doubt, that all those who are allied with myself or nearly all those, for I could not say the whole of them,-but that almost the whole of those who are allied with myself as a political party, have held the doctrine that it is desirable that there should be no restrictions other than are required by the revenue in taxing imports, upon the commercial intercourse between us and other nations. We have held to the free trade doctrine of Richard Cobden, and finally of Sir Robert Peel before his expulsion from office. We believe that the policy of the Mother Country which is now upheld and advocated by Tory and Whig administrations alike, is the policy as a progressive statesman entitle that is best suited to this part of the sound of his voice—to say nothing civilization, and with the ultimate prosperity of our country. I do not deny for a moment that we could by legislation promote the interests of a few parties, or of a particular class,-that we might make manufactured goods dearer, and therefore give larger prices to the manufacturers for a short time. But I do deny the assertion that it is possible by legislation to make all the people rich without making anybody pay for it. (Laughter and cheers.) Unless we can protect every portion of the community, we have no right to protect one portion at the expense of another, and when we protect all alike that is by a general rise in the prices of commodities no matter what they may be, then nobody is benefitted and the nation is all the poorer by precisely the

body. (Hear, hear.) I have been somewhat interested in the ists, for the city of Montreal is strongly

THE COURSE OF EVENTS IN THE UNITED

commercial depression, because we don't mpose more taxes. We have been charged with being instrumental if not also such as to commend itself to our ap- in causing the depression, at least, in has a right to advocate a policy merely beto seventy per cent, was imposed upon that is, everybody who has been in public Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. prices obtained for iron products by the ment is in power. These gentlemen United States manufacturers sent a great | imagine that they have a divine right to

result has been, within the last three are called by the name of reformers should to all concerned. The labors of Dr. years, an enormous overproduction of ever hold any office or take any part in Rand and Mr. Crockett in bringing the they deserve the slander of that paper no every kind of iron articles. And at the the Government of the country-that Normal School of the Province to its more than Mr. Kinney does. We have Tabusintac and Burnt Church for present moment while we know that they alone should administer the Governthere are about 870 blast furnaces in the ment because as we are told we are not United States, there are less than 400 in THE DUTY OF FORBEARANCE AND FAIR PLAY. actual operation. In other words, more ligitimate descent from the old auto-You rightly advert to the absolute neces- than half of the iron manufactories of the cratic government have a sort of

United States are not only not producing anything, but their proprietors are suf- which entitles them to rule over the whole fering the loss of interest upon the whole | country, (laughter.) And, sir, when I of their investment. And that is the formed an administration in 1873 the natural result of an extreme protective whole country was told that my Govern- hard task in which they were likely to The Editor of this paper is no less sensi- MacMaster of New Mills, demitting his system even upon the manufacturers them- ment would not last six months, that at meet with defeat. Long ago he served selves. And what now are the effects of the first breath of a vigorous Tory Oppo- in the Turkish army and his observathat system upon the other classes of the sition in the House of Commons it would tion and acquired experience must have community? We found that up to the melt away and perish and they would be enabled him to judge pretty correctly, last two years, when there was such a back again. And so they encouraged as events have proved. The Berlin tumble down as ruined alike manufac- each other and patted each other on the turers and other classes in the community, back, looking forward to the good times the Russian defeat at Plevna, the war continent, was taxed forty to fifty per cent. tration. Well, six months passed over,

who is, after all the great producer on this upon every agricultural implement that he purchased, upon every yard of cloth four years passed over, and that he bought to cover his body, and upon every article which went into consumption. that was not made on the farm, and while is still as dark and dismal as it can postheir farms were producing enormous crops in the Western States they obtained a lower price for their productions than unity of action in a country like this our farmers did, and were obliged to pay has a fair claim to the consideration and nearly two prices-very nearly twice the to take advantage of the circumstances support of the mass of the population even | price that our farmers paid for nearly all may characterize the ruling party for the depress one class for the benefit of another, as it must be wherever this system of protection is brought into active

IN CANADA in existence now to a great extent. The manufacturers have 17½ per cent upon every article which they manufacture and they are able by this means to obtain a very large price for nearly all that they make. We consider that this amount of the taxes by customs imports to a greater | and manufacturers in the way I have inextent than 17½ per cent, we will simply happy and prosperous people. I therefore purchase, and we will exclude a large amount of foreign imports from which we lation, and still less, of course, in the derive revenue at the present moment. And if we lose revenue in this way we must endeavor to make it up in some other way, and there must follow, as a matter of course.

DIRECT TAXATION empty treasury and fill it directly from your pockets instead of taking the revenue as we do at present from a tolerably moderate duty by customs imports. It is well that this should be thoroughly understood by the people. In the first place the system of protection as a principle is unjust because it favors the industry of certain classes at the expense of others; in the second place it would be ultimately ruinous to the manufacturers themselves; in the third place it will necessarily change our fiscal system and render necessary a resort to direct taxation. I am afraid it would not do for me to go at any length into this question because even supposing the weather to improve it would be impossible for me to touch on many other topics that I desire to reach before I conclude. I will only therefore say further in reference to this that while I make the same speech whether it is in Hamilton or Montreal, which are protectionist cities, or speaking to the yeomen in these counties of Nova Scotia or to the farmers of my

own province, having NO TWO TALES to tell them, but presenting to them all the same principles of action upon which we base our political course, you will find that my opponents have a different speech for every locality. (Laughter.) When they speak among the farmers they tell the farmers that they go for protecting them and making such provision in the tariff as will make it impossible for the people of the Lower Provinces to get a barrel of flour anywhere unless they purchase it from the Ontario farmers. When they speak to the people of Montreal or to any of the other close manufacturing districts, they confine themselves solely to the necessity of protecting the manufactures. Now, sir, in a speech recently delivered in the Eastern townships by the

leader of the Opposition, SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, he was good enough to tell the people this. I have his speech here and will summarize told the people that if our farmers had a have a duty on the grain and flour coming from other countries, in order that our farmers should get the full benefit of the high prices that would have to be paid. In other words, when the crops are poor in the Dominion of Canada, so as to produce less than our own actual consumption of cereals, then he wants to impose a duty so that the poor man who has to purchase the necessaries of life, will be compelled to pay more for them than he otherwise sion, and the portion of most interest

would. Sir, it is the policy of Great THE POLICY OF EVERY CIVILIZED COUNTRY to make the necessaries of life as cheap as possible. It is the policy of every humane amount which it requires to protect every | Government to see that no class of the community suffers at all events from the lack of food. Now I maintain that if we course which has been pursued by my op- have a superabundance of products in the ponents in this matter. When they ad- Dominion then the price in England regu- preserving an attitude of neutrality as dress a public assemblage in the city of lates the price that we shall obtain, and long as the interests of the country re-Montreal for instance they are protection- that it would be impossible to get a higher mained unaffected. The extent and price in any case because the English nature of those interests were further and most pronouncedly protectionist in its | market and not the United States market | defined in a communication which I views, and perhaps naturally so, because regulates the price of flour and grain hereit is a great manufacturing city and will But I say, assuming your ground, Mr. naturally look to the imposition of heavy | Macdonald, that a duty upon grain and duties as a means of promoting its pros- flour coming into the country would imperity. I quite admit that it is as natural | prove the farmers' prices, then it could as possible for them to believe this if they only improve those prices at the expense do not look technically into the matter of those people who have to purchase flour with a view to the promotion of true for the purpose of consumption, and in political economy. They may imagine either case it is utterly wrong and totally that it is in the power of the Government | unjustifiable. But I have no doubt, when to do what they call fostering native in- speeches are made by my honorable fant industries. On the other hand I friends of the Opposition in those districts | Empire should be assailed or endangerhave pointed out on several occasions that | which are inhabited by people who beit is utterly impossible to confer a lasting lieve, as I do, in a free system of commer- help to vindicate and maintain them. and permanent benefit even upon such a cial intercourse, the subject will be dealt community by the system of protection with very gingerly-and that it won't do in India, and annexation of the Transwhich is advocated now. Let us look to publish speeches in the agricultural districts, which are delivered for the manufacturing districts, nor to allow those delivered in the agricultural portions of We have been charged with producing | the country to be republished in the manufacturing centres.

Now Sir, I maintain that no man

qualified for the work, while they by

they would have when they would show

have not been able to found any strong objection to us, as they have no well founded ground to take against us, they had presented by the commercial depression all over the country to accuse us of having own people as that of outsiders. mercial legislation. They have, therefore, taxed us with the hard times that have been generally experienced. Why sir, it is no matter of news to you that it was the present Administration that brought the Colorado Bug into Canada, and assum ing that to be the case, we have been told by these gentlemen that the farmers ought to expel us from power. If the crops were bad it was because of a spirit of depression, the result of the dispiriting influences spread over the whole community for which the Government were responsia revenue. Now, if we attempt to raise | ble, and they have appealed to the farmers dicated in order to show to the whole increase the price of every article you public that we have been the real cause of the commercial distress which has happened to our merchants, to some of our resulted in favor of the road by a vote manufacturers, to railway companies, to our shipping interest and generally to having few of that class of "parish every interest in the country. And the only consolation we have had, assuming other places, always acting as a drag it to be true that we brought this vile by which you will have to recoup the insect, the Colorado bug, into the country, is that after all it was better to have the Colorada bug than some other humbugs.

We should like to follow the hon. gentleman further in his able speech, says the paper is under the joint Edibut must leave the subject for the torial management of Mr. John Living-

The Fishery Commission. The British Agent submitted the case of Canada to the Fishery Commission at Halifax on the 16th of June. Twelve it "desires to be truly independent. million dollars were claimed for twelve foundland. These claims are said to be supported by established facts. American answer was filed on the 9th of July, and the British reply thereto on the 25th of July. Nothing definite has transpired relative to the American the ground on which the Canadian claims are based and deprecates the value of the privileges enjoyed by the man in Canadian bays beyond a three mile line from low water mark along which have been accorded American its boast of "better political principle" Treaty, such as the liberty of purchasing by its big brothers in St. John, who will etc. These latter may largely enhance the value of the privileges accorded to American fishermen, but if Canadians

were foolish enough to give more than the treaty asked, with their experience of Yankee magninimity, it is their own look out. These statements may be founded on mere surmise or otherwise, but they are very like reality. It is moreover said that the High Joint Comit, but if any one calls for the exact missioners forgot to have it inserted in take it for granted that the parties were words, of course I can produce them. He the provisions relative to the Commis- both respectable and responsible. We sion, that an award made by poor crop it was all the more necessary to | majority of the Commission, should be valid, so that the Americans will probably make that a strong point towards

securing their own way. Prorogation of the Imperial Parliament.

The Imperial Parliament was prorogued on Tuesday afternoon last. The Queen's Speech was read by a Commisis that relating to the war.

Her Majesty said: "The exertions which, since the commencement of disturbances in Eastern Europe, I have not ceased to make for the maintenance lected the advertiser nearest to us. His | mondville, Ontario. He stated the meetof a general peace, have unfortunately not been successful. On the outbreak of the war I declared my intention of caused to be addressed to the Govern- on the same subject, requesting him to inment of Russia, and which elicited a form us in reference to Mr. Kinney's reply indicating friendly dispositions. standing. In reply we have received let-I shall not fail to use my best efforts ters from Mr. Kinney himself, enclosing when a suitable opportunity occurs, for samples of his work and the names of perthe restoration of peace on terms com- sons in this province whose orders have patible with the honor of the bellige- been filled by him. He says the only exrents and with the general safety and ceptions, to prompt delivery of cards welfare of other nations. If, in the ordered from him is when persons forget course of the contest the rights of my to put their names or addresses to their ed I should confidently rely on your The only other topics are the famine

Opening of the Provincial Normal

The opening of the new Provincial Normal School, Fredericton, took place Tuesday, and the event must be regarded as a most auspicious one for causing its continuance. But look at the cause he is in opposition. I deny that the educational interests of the Pro-United States where they have had a any man has a right, simply because he vince. The building is a handsome one system of protection in operation for many desires to oppose the Government, to ad- of brick and stone, three stories in height, years. There they had a thorough pro- vocate a political system or policy which with a Mansard roof, and its interior tectionist policy nearly twenty years is simply intended to make capital against arrangements are in every way suited to ago, some interests being protected to the administration for the time being. I its intended purpose. The opening such an extent that a duty of forty-five happen to know, as all the country knows, services commenced at 10 o'clock. His Principal of the Normal School of Nova "who would have any connection with In the meantime, the Rev. Mr. Robertson Scotia, and Mr. Crockett delivered ad- "obscene literature" indebted for what follows. After red deal more captial into the business than govern. They imagine, and it is the good music at intervals, the whole affair pasquire concerning our other adverded to the deal more captial into the business than govern. They imagine, and it is the good music at intervals, the whole affair pasquire concerning our other adverded to the concerning our ferring to Nova Scotia's attitude in could be profitably employed, and the old Tory doctrine, that no persons who sing off most pleasantly and with credit tisers who were the object of the Advo- tured and subscription lists completed 1875.

present effective condition cannot be

Von Moltke and the War.

At the commencement of the war. Von Moltke, the German Commander- a neighbor, for the purpose of dragging present vacancy. It was agreed to, and in-Chief, gave it as his decided opinion, him down to their own level; but with Mr. Wilson was appointed Moderator. that the Russians had set themselves a journals, one and all, declare that after annot be concluded this year.

Labrador Trade.

The sending of the Schr. Wild Briar THE PROSPECT OF THOSE OLD GOVERNORS to the Labrador on a fish trading expedition, is a move in the right direction. There is no good reason why more of our unemployed coasting tonnage should not be engaged in the same way, for there is a large market around our coast for herrings, which might just as well be supplied by the enterprise of our

> To-DAY is the first anniversary of the Earl of Beaconsfield's elevation to the

> "THE GREAT CHIEF," as Sir John A. Macdonald is sometimes justly called, , or was an Orangeman. The fact has been brought out by a discussion between the Nouveau Monde and Nationale, the latter establishing the fact from one of Sir John's speeches in 1861.

THE VOTE FOR THE MEGANTIC RAIL-ROAD .- Voting took place in Calais, of Presbytery was then made up which i loaning the credit of that city for politicians" who are found, in some upon public progress.

"THE DAILY TIMES" comes to us now from Moncton. It is a newsy little sheet about one half the size of the Telegraph. The Publisher's notice ston, late of The Watchman, and Mr. H. T. Stevens, the Proprietor, and that Mr. Stevens will look after the business department. The price is \$4 a year. payable in advance. In politics it says and it is universally admitted that no years use of the Canadian inshore fish- really independent journal and no puberies by American fishermen and two lie man who is not a slave of Party, can millions for the use of those of New- justify support of the Mackenzie Gov-

It also says: "Our present size is small compared with the old established dailies of this Province, but we hope to make up for any deficiencies in this particular by greater activity and better answer, but it is reported, that it attacks | political principle. Besides we are not confined to present size but will enlarge as the favors of our advertising and other friends may warrant. Meantime. American fishermen, asserting that the | we shall give all the news and nearly or value of fish taken by American fisher- quite as much reading matter as any other Daily in the Province."

The Times claims all Canada as its the shore, is not to be taken into ac- field and we hope that its success will count. There are other privileges equal its ambition. We presume that fishermen outside the Washington than the other dailies will be forgiven bait and store, transhipment of fish, pardon the new-comer for putting on so

An Unmerited Attack.

vertisements of several printers making a speciality of cards appeared in the attack upon the character of these advertisers in the Advocate, which, after assuming to quote from some paper abroad charging that these cheap card alvertisers' real object was to obtain addresses through, which obscene literature might be circulated, added:

when the prices for which the cards are offered are han four such advertisements published in a paper printed in this County, and now that the real object the advertisers is exposed it is to be hoped the

lishing the advertisement had expired the ing to appointment, on Wednesday, Aug- change of Government. No "loaves and week previous to the appearance of the ust 1st, and moderated in a Call in favor fishes" about that, perhapsabove in the Advocate. We however se- of Rev. James A. F. M'Bain of Drum-

Pestals. Address A. W. KINNEY.

We advised Mr. Kinney--of whom we then knew nothing, whatever-of the nature of the Advocate's attack and we also wrote the editor of the Yarmouth Herald letters, "then," he says "they lose and I

Mr. J. B. Kinney, President of the Marine Slip Company, Yarmouth, father of A. W. Kinney, writes that he started the young man in business and that he is doing well.

We append two other letters which speak for themselves :-

YARMOUTH, N. S., July 27, 1877 D. G. Smith, Esq., Chatham, N. B. DEAR SIR:- I have been shown your letter of 18th ollowing, of printing visiting and business cards, and transmits every day through this office more or less of his goods to parties who have ordered them

YARMOUTH, July 28, 1877 D. G. Smith, Esq. DEAR SIR:-Your letter of 16th to A. W Kinney of this place has been shown me, and I am free to say that I have good reason to believe that he is thoroughly reliable in the business he is following s a printer of visiting and business cards.

President Bank of Yarmouth. A Lawson, Esq., Publisher of the Herald says in reference to Mr. Kinney

allowed personal attacks of the Advocate | Moderator to the Session of these char upon members of our staff to pass un- and that the Moderator be appointed noticed, for the malice by which they have preach those Churches vacant and

our patrons it is quite a different matter. ed by covert malice—than other men, but | tery grant him a Presbyte subject of home personal attacks, we will in defence of advertisers who have been made the subjects of one of the grossest of libels. The Advocate owes Mr. Kinney, at least, an apology and it ought to be made as public as was the undeserved

attack upon his character.

Presbytery of Miramichi.

The regular quarterly meeting of th Presbytery of Miramichi was held in St. Luke's Church, Bathurst, on Tuesday 7th inst.. The attendance was large, including a good representation of the eldership. The Rev. Mr. Anderson, the retiring Moderator constituted the Meeting with praise and prayer. Thereafter the ninutes of the last regular meeting and the minutes of the special meetings held in Kingston, Richibucto and in St. James Church, Newcastle, were read and sustained for and those from the Congregation of River Charlo, Bathurst. Blackville. Redbank and St. Andrew's Church, Chatham. were given in and sustained. The Roll

Mills; Rev. T. G. Johnstone, Blackville; Rev. T. Nicholson, River Charlo: Rev. W. Wilson, Chatham; Rev. James Anderson. Newcastle; Rev. S. Houston, Bathurst: Rev. A. Russell, Dalhousie; Rev. W.

M'Cullagh, Redbank. Elders :- John McMillan, River Charlo; John Glendinning, Kingston: W. H Grindley, Blackville; W. G. Creighton Chatham; John Nicholson, Newcastle: Joseph Whyte, Redbank: Andrew Armstrong, Bathurst; Hon. W. Hamilton. Dalhousie; T. Stevenson, Bass River; H. Cameron, Black River; Alex. Loggie, Tabusintac: Neil Shaw, Escuminac,

The Roll having been made up the next business was the election of Moderator for the ensuing year. It was unanimously agreed to, on motion of Rev. Mr. Houston. that the Rev. T. G. Johnstone, Blackville, be elected Moderator, for next year, and he took his seat accordingly.

Rev. Mr. Wilson reported that in obediences to the instructions of Presbytery he had written and sent letters of demission of his charge of Kouehibouguac, to Rev. J. P. Bryant to the Presbytery of Albany,

Mr. Wilson further reported that he had brought the matter of temporary relief to Rev. Mr. Fowler, from the aged and Infirm Minister's Fund, before the Committee of said Fund and that they had granted the Mr. Wilson further reported on Home Mission Work within the bounds of the

Presbytery since last meeting. He stated that Rev. Mr. Bearisto had laboured satisfactorily and with much acceptance at Kingston, Richibucto, that he finished his labours on the last Sabbath of July. The Rev. W. Fogo, had supplied New Richmond, Tabusintac and Burnt Church and fulfilled all his appointments. He had left the bounds the last week in July. In reference to Catechists Mr. Wilson stated that Mr. Grey was labouring successfully at Escuminac, Bonaventure, and Mr. W. Mason was doing good work at Matapedia and Flatlands; and Mr. Chas. Bryden was at Kouchibouguac and labouring diligently and with acceptance. Mr Ross was located at Caraquette under the supervision of Mr. Houston and was doing a good work among the people there.

The matters of payment of preacher in vacant charges was taken up by Rev. Mr. Anderson. Some charges paid handsomely for the supply given by the Presbytery Home Mission Board Funds will not admic of paying large arrearages, the Presbyed being about \$5 per Sabbath. The "No publisher having a practical knowledge of the business would publish such advertisements, to vacant charges, calling their attention to clerk was instructed to write accordingly when the prices for which the cards are offered are so ridiculously low. There are, however, no less this matter and the decision of the Home dailies referred to ought to acquire the

> ing though not large was harmonious .-There were 101 signatures of members and 137 of adherents and others, non-members. Mr. James Kerr, Commissioner to lay the Call on the table of the Presbytery, testified as to the unanimity and har-

mony existing in the congregation in the On motion of Mr. Anderson, the Call was sustained as a regular Gospel Call, and the Clerk was instructed to forward it to the Clerk of the Presbytery of Hamilton, Ont., to take action thereon and release Mr. M'Bain from his present charge. The Rev. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Kerr were appointed a committee to prepare reasons why the Presbytery of Hamilton should agreed to translate Mr. McBain to Chatham, New Brunswick.

A petition was read from the congregation of Bass River, requesting moderation in a Call to the Rev. D. Taylor, preacher. Mr. Anderson stated that he was present at the meeting in Bass River, when that resolution was adopted, and said that the feeling was unanimous and harmonious. The prayer of the petition was granted and the Rev. Mr. Anderson, Moderator of the Session of Bass River, was appointed to Moderate the said Call and endeavour to get up the amount of subscriptions for the support of the minister to \$650. The County of Gloucester. Rev. S. Russell was appointed to preach to supply the pulpit for the remainder of | Chatham in said County. the month of August.

Call to a minister for Black River and ard Dawson, resigned. Kouchibouguac. Inasmuch as there was William Wilson aud William Alder no document before the Presbytery from Trueman to be Public Notaries in this tice Allen, Dr. Rand, Dr. Jack, Mr. Calkin, "I should not take him to be a person Kouchibouguac, no action could be taken. Province.

been engendered must be a sufficient hold a congregation meeting short punishment to those who are obliged to afterwards, and, if need be, to moderate

it is a principle of journalism, recognised and it was, with expression of deep regret by all who respect the profession that that the Presbytery accepted the demisthe editor must subordinate himself to sion. A Committee consisting of Rev. his paper-his paper must stand above Messrs. Johnstone, Nicholson and Houshimself, as well as above his friends and ton was appointed to draw up a minute of enemies-but while we are silent on the the esteem and respect in which Mr. Mac-Master was held by his people and be pardoned for occupying so much space | brethren during a long ministry, extending to about 30 years.

Rev. Mr. Nicholson was appointed to preach in New Mills Church on Sabbath August 19 and declare the church vacant from that date

Rev. S. Russel was appointed to preach in New Richmond during the month of September and in Campbellton during the month of October.

Rev. Mr. Wilson stated that the Rev. Mr. Paterson would preach in Kingston Richibucto on Sabbaths August 19 and 26. and probably longer. At present that was

Rev. Mr. M'Cullagh made application for leave of absence to visit his native land, Ireland, and friends there whom he had not seen for nearly twenty years. The application was granted and also a certificate showing Mr. M'Cullagh was in full standing with this Presbytery, and also the necessary supply for the pulpit of Redbank Church.

The Presbytery met in the evening when an excellent sermon was delivered by Rev. A. W. Henderson of Picton, after visitation question had been put and answered satisfactorily, addresses were made on the several schemes of the church by the Rev. Messrs. Anderson, and McCullagh. The Presbytery adjourned to meet in Chat . ham on the first Tuesday of November in St. Andrew's Church.

New Brunswick Rifle Association.

The annual competition of the New Brunswick Rifle Association takes place at Sussex on the 28th inst. There are 10 matches: -1st All Comers \$120. 2nd Prince of Wales' Cup and \$90: 3rd the Association Silver Cup and \$100; 4th the Governor General's Medals and \$100: 5th the Domville Cup and \$100; 6th the Ladies Cup and \$100; 7th a Silver Cup presented by Lieut. Col. Maunsel, D. A. G. and \$100 added by the Association 8th affiliated Association Match, a silver Cup and \$90; 9th Small Bore match open to all; ranges, 800, 900, and 1000 yds; 10th Consolation, open to all who have not won prizes in previous matches during the meeting; and lastly the Grand Aggregate-The prizes of the N. R. Association and the D. R. Association with \$75 added by the N. B. R. Association.

Great Hurrah.

The Wednesday night train from Haliax, with the Press visitors on board, learly came to grief at Moncton station. The conductor had received his orders to start before the arrival of a special from Salisbury, which had previously been instructed to cross the night train at Monc-The train had started before it was discovered that the special had not arrived. The yard master knocked down se signal

and there was a great hurrah. Times. The above is hardly correct, as the train had not started for St. John at all and there was no "hurrah." One of our staff was present at the time and saw the signal given by the conductor to the driver to special is not in yet!" and the conductor immediately signalled the Driver not to start. The blame of the attempt to start lay with the young man who was acting as Despatcher, for he gave the time to the conductor and handed him a pen to book it. It was the Despatcher's duty to tell the conductor that the special had not arrived, instead of starting him, as he vir-

A. "Virtuous" Wail.

ually did.

The virtuous organ of the "Left Centre"

while others did not pay half. Since the Province is published in the interests of the Government, and two of these were once They deserted their first love to feast on tery were of the opinion that vacant con- the "loaves and fishes," and will change gregations should make up not less than again as readily, so soon as they think the half of the amount for services render- public opinion is sufficiently strong to warrant them in so doing. But there is little or no dependence to be placed in such Jim Crow journals."

Such "Jim Crow" journals as the nervous activity of a certain weekly, which The Call to St. John's Church, Chat- cannot number its years by a decade and, publisher will have the decency to withdraw them ham, was next taken up. Mr. Wilson re- yet, has managed to change sides in local It happened that our contract for pub- ported that he had preached there, accord- politics twice, without any corresponding

A Horror of Horrors.

Last evening one of the most horrible reports that has yet been circulated on our streets became current, but it was of such a terrible nature that people talked about it in low voices and with a feeling of dread. A deep well or cistern had been found about fifteen miles from the city, to which attention had been called by a sickening stench arising from it, and an investigation being made, disclosed the fact that the cistern was half full of the bodies of dead men, women and children, the mangled bodies having been thrown in in all positions and conditions. Some had had their throats cut, others were stabbed through the heart, others again had their brains blown out.

In a house near by was found secreted about \$15,000 in money and a large lot of jewelry and other valuables and an old hag of a woman, who, pen arrested, jeered at her captors and declared the money found was only a little pocket change belonging to "my boys."-Texas

Gazetted Appointments:

Alexander Morrison, Edward Hornibrook, Jeremiah Muzroll, and Peter De-Grace, to be Justices of the Peace for the

George B. Fraser to be a Justice of the in Bass River on Sabbath next August 12th Peace for the County of Northumberland and serve the Edict of Moderation, and also and Commissioner of the Parish Court John Foley to be Commissioner of Parish Mr. H. Cameron, Elder from Black- Court for the Parish of New Bandon,

River, made application for Moderation in | County of Gloucester, in the room of Rich-

John Stevenson, Jr., and David Sadler, was appointed to preach at Black River till | Jr., to be Seizing Officers under the Act dresses which were interspersed with We have not taken the trouble to en- next meeting of Presbytery by which time relating to Trespasses on Lands and other