

General Business.

Fredericton Business College. The long experience as a practical Accountant and Commercial Teacher...

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO. TWO TRIPS A WEEK FOR BOSTON.

Notice of Sale. To Charles H. Roy, of the Parish of Berwick, Gloucester County...

A STORY OF CANADIAN BOYS IN SOUTH AFRICA. The eyes of the world are on South Africa...

WANTED. 400 Tons Granite. Shams not larger than 24x4, for which the Town of Chatham will pay...

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Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., DECEMBER 21, 1899. Another Sportsman's Show. There is quite a coincidence in the announcement in the Gleaner of the presence in Fredericton of that alleged mighty hunter, Dr. Heber Bishop...

but by their relatives at home, and even the Boers are said to be included in her sympathies. BULLER'S LOSSES. LONDON, Dec. 16.—General Buller reports to the war office that his losses in yesterday's engagement were:—

THE GREAT REVERSE OF THE WAR! On Thursday news came from several sources of a great British success. It was in effect that Ladysmith had been relieved by Generals Buller and Clerly with the capture of 10,000 Boers and all their equipment...

THE SAME OLD TRAP. Readers of the ADVANCE will not be surprised to find this casualty report amended by and by in the usual direction—that of increase—as has been the rule since the war began.

WANTED—SEVERAL BRIGHT AND HONEST persons to represent us as Managers in this and close by counties. Salary \$300 a year and expenses. Straight, bona-fide, no more, no less salary. Position permanent. Our references, any bank in any town, will refer.

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LONDON, Dec. 18.—Shortly before midnight the following notice was posted at the war office:—"As the campaign in Natal, in the opinion of Her Majesty's government, is likely to require the presence and undivided attention of General Sir Redvers Buller, it has been decided to send Baron Roberts, in-chief in South Africa, with Lord Kitchener as chief of staff."

THE ARMY PUT OUT OF ACTION. "At that moment I heard that the whole artillery I had sent back to that attack, namely the Fourteenth and Sixty Sixth Field batteries, and six naval twelve pounder quick firing, the whole under Col. Long, were out of action."

"It appears that Long, in his desire to be within effective range, advanced close to the river. It proved to be full of the enemy, who suddenly opened a galling fire at close range, killing all the horses, and the gunners were compelled to stand to their guns."

"Desperate efforts were made to bring out the field guns, but the fire was too severe. Only two were saved by Capt. Schofield and some drivers, whose names I will furnish."

"Another most gallant attempt with three teams was made by an officer, whose name I will obtain. Of eighteen horses thirteen were killed, and as several drivers were wounded, I would not allow another attempt."

"As it seemed there would be loss of life in an attempt to force a passage unsupported by artillery I directed the troops to withdraw, which they did in good order."

"Throughout the day a considerable force of the enemy was pressing my right flank, but was kept back by the mounted men under Lord Dundonald and part of Barton's brigade."

"A strong force of volunteers, selected from the Yeomanry regiments will be formed for service in South Africa. Arrangements are being made and will shortly be announced, for the employment in South Africa of a strong contingent of carefully selected volunteers. The patriotic offers which are being received from the colonies, will so far as possible, be accepted, preference being given to offers of mounted contingents."

DUTCH REBELS! CAPE TOWN, Thursday, Dec. 14.—Secret meetings of Boer sympathizers continue to be held in various parts of Cape Colony and the attitude of the Dutch farmers is truculent.

TROUBLE IN THE NORTH. STERMSSTROM, Cape Colony, Friday, Dec. 15.—As a result of the British reverses the whole country to the northward is virtually in a state of rebellion.

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BOERS DRIVE GENERAL FRENCH BACK. LONDON, Dec. 19.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Nauw Poort, Cape Colony, dated Dec. 16, says:—"The Boers drove a big gun to bear on the British near Vaar Kop. The British pieces were too small to reach the enemy; and after an intermittent artillery duel, Gen. French withdrew under shell fire, but without losses, to Arundel."

ANOTHER AUSTRALIAN CONTINGENT. MELBOURNE, Dec. 18.—An Australian mounted contingent of a thousand men will sail for South Africa before January 10th. An additional New South Wales battery of artillery is set up immediately.

A SECOND CANADIAN CONTINGENT ACCEPTED. OTTAWA, Dec. 18.—The Imperial government have at length cabled their acceptance of the offer of the Canadian government made on the 7th of Nov. last, of a second contingent. A cabinet council was held this morning and instructions given the military department to prepare this second contingent to go forward at the earliest possible moment.

THE QUEEN'S SORROW. A London cable declares that the Royal household is intensely anxious over the mental sufferings which Queen Victoria endures since the repulse to the British arms in South Africa and the loss of life in the regiments. Her Majesty is continually sending to the War office for the minutest information concerning the state of affairs, and when she receives the reports she breaks down under the weight of her sorrow. It is asserted that frequently when engaged in correspondence or other business the Queen suddenly bursts into tears and talks of the suffering endured, not only by the soldiers,

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equipment is also said to be ready. It is stated that it will require at least two large liners to carry this force to South Africa. BULLER STILL AT BAY. A report that General Buller had crossed the Tugela river is contradicted. METWEN IN STATU QUO. Gen. Methuen is reported to be humbled by advancing Boer forces on both of his flanks.

DISLOYALTY AND REBELLION. In 1780, an additional feature was introduced into our trade, while an accession of numbers was added to our population. This year, Mr. Davidson commenced working two saw-mills he had erected on one of the tributaries of the Northwest; and several loyalists and disbanded soldiers settled on lands they obtained from government.

At this time, and indeed for several years after, large pines were so abundant, that the very edges of the rivers were fringed with them; no one, however, was acquainted with the manufacture of timber; but the people were rapidly arriving when we were to be initiated into its mysteries—when our trade was to be enlarged by the introduction of a very important branch of domestic industry.

In 1790, agreeably to a contract made between him and Messrs. Hunter and Robertson, of Greenock, Mr. Davidson shipped three cargoes of masts and spars for His Majesty's dock yards, on board of the Achilles, Capt. Pike, the Admiral Parker, Captain Skinner, and the Queen, Captain Dawson. After the death of Mr. D., which happened in the course of this year, the mast contract was taken by Messrs. Fraser & Thon, a firm then lately established on Beaulieu's Island. For the five or six succeeding years, the whole trade of the country, then embracing a very brisk and profitable exportation of fish, furs, peltries, and sawed lumber, fell into the hands of these gentlemen.

The head of this respectable firm commenced life in humble circumstances; and by a course of indefatigable and honorable industry, realised a considerable fortune. He was a man of strong mind, extensive information, and inflexible rectitude. Amiable and social in private life, he ruled his dependents with clemency; punctual and upright in his professional intercourse, he acquired influence by his integrity, and accumulated a fortune by his honesty. For several years he was the talented and uncompromising representative of this country, where his name and his virtues are still cherished with respect and attachment. So deservedly great was the confidence reposed in this worthy man, by the electors of Northumberland, that even long after his removal from it, they continued to make him the depository of their rights and privileges; nor would they have relieved him of his distinguished solicitude, had not a greater dignity interposed between their attachment and his inclination.

A few years before his death, Mr. F. was appointed a Privy Councillor of Nova Scotia, in which province, the name of the Hon. James Fraser, is now as dear, as it was then familiar. Thus, by the path of honor, did he arrive to the highest colonial distinction, leaving behind him a name and a reputation, alike creditable to himself, and grateful to his posterity.

Like the opening blossom that gradually discloses its sweets, and unfolds its beauties, the latest resources of Miramichi, now began to germinate;—and as the fragrant exhalation of the flower conciliates our admiration, by charming our senses; so by the prospect of making money, promising wealth and independence, many were allured hither, from Great Britain, the United States and other places. Population began to thicken, a few additional houses and stores sprang up; and these circumstances, shadowing the outline of an anticipated improvement, the measures such expectations would naturally suggest, were very prudently adopted. The present county lot was purchased; a town reserve laid off; a temporary grove erected; and different other institutions founded.

It may afford a little interest, here, briefly to advert to the origin and early progress of our timber trade.

Two cargoes, the Friends' Adventure, and the Blackitt, shipped by Messrs. Fraser and Thon, in 1792, contained the first square timber ever exported from Miramichi. Such was the humble beginning of a trade, that has since become so extensive a character. The timber being good, and easy to be obtained, a rather extensive lumbering now commenced; and probably it would have been very remunerative, had not the French Republic, just then organised, declared war against Great Britain.

In consequence of this event, the manufacturing interest became greatly depressed at home;—ships, provisions, seamen's wages, insurance, and freight rose; while the colonial timber suffered a great depreciation.

This unfortunate and deluded man, was exiled to Quebec, for conspiring with some Vermontese to surprise the garrison, and drive up the city to the Americans.

The arrival, in this year, of a Mr. Alexander Henderson, two persons named Murdoch and Malcolm, and a few others, from St. John's Island, although it infused a little vigor into the harassed settlers, was unable to check the overbearing arrogance, or restrain the increasing cruelty of the natives.

As the American interest advanced in the war, the Indians became commensurately vindictive; and the people, in order to preserve their lives and property, were obliged to represent their perilous situation to the government at Halifax.

Early in the summer of 1777, when the people had given up all hopes of relief from Halifax; and were actually preparing to fly from a murderous fist, which they were assured would issue against them from an Indian cove, then sitting at Barthlog Island, the Viper Sloop of War, Captain Harvey, appeared off Oak Point.

This vessel, on her way hither, had captured an American Privateer, called the Lafayette; and that he might the more easily seize the Indians, Captain H. despatched her up the river under American colors. To order more effectually to insure the success of this stratagem, a Mr. Ross, of Percé, who had been on his way hence, homeward bound with a cargo of salt, and who had acquainted Captain Harvey with the state of Miramichi, was, at his own request, put on board the prize. Notwithstanding these deceptive measures, and the additional one of the crew hallooing as Bostonians, the ruse did not succeed.

After some parley, however, so fond of plunder had the fellows become, by their repeated ebrieties of the people, that they determined to go on board and take the vessel, notwithstanding that nation she belonged to;—some of them were allowed to come on board, when some finding resistance to be useless, peaceably submitted; while the ringleaders, after a desperate struggle, were overcome, put in irons, and carried to Quebec.

Of the eighteen Indians, thus taken, not more than five or six returned; among these, however, were the two truculent villains, Kives and Lax, who shortly after, availing themselves of the panic created by McLean's conspiracy, renewed the apprehensions of the people, and committed many atrocities of which the authenticated murder of two men and a boy, was not the greatest.

Up to this period, as there were but a few settlers, and not a very large capital, our trade was necessarily limited. It consisted principally, of an exportation of salmon and alewives, to the Spanish and West India markets; and an inconsiderable business in furs; and a trifling barter with such trading vessels, as came hither from Halifax, and the circumjacent ports.

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THE COMBINATION THAT CURES EVERY MOTHER SHOULD HAVE IT IN THE HOUSE. Johnson's Anodyne Liniment Dropped on Sugar. Will cure many common ailments which may occur in every family. It is strictly a family remedy. For INTERNAL use, as much as EXTERNAL use. Originated in 1850 by an old Family Physician. Could a remedy have existed for nearly a century, except for the fact that its virtue and excellence have won the public favor to a remarkable degree? You can safely trust what time has indorsed.

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY. FALL AND WINTER 1899-00. Between Fredericton Chatham and Loggieville. Connecting with I. C. R. GOING NORTH. Express. Mixed. For CHATHAM (read down). For FREDERICTON (read up).

CONNECTIONS are made at Chatham Junction with the I. C. RAILWAY for Montreal and all points East and West, and at Fredericton with the C. P. RAILWAY for Montreal and all points West, and at Gibson for Woodstock, Hamilton, Grand Falls, Edmundton and Piquette Falls, and at Cross Creek with Gibson for Stanley.

FOR RIVER-DRIVING AND AROUND HOME. Buy a pair of Boots From W. T. Harris. They are WARRANTED TO KEEP OUT WATER TO THE TOP. They keep soft and pliable and are neat and comfortable and cheap.

W. T. HARRIS is giving particular attention to FLOUR, MEALS, HAY, OATS, FEEDS OF ALL KINDS, GENERAL GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERY AND FRUIT. His chief aim is to have all eatables fresh and the surroundings clean.

DENTISTRY! Henry G. Vaughan, D. D. S. OFFICE—OVER MACKENZIE'S MEDICAL HALL, CHATHAM, N. B. Printed by Joseph Howe in 1892 and reprinted by D. G. Smith in 1899, had some bound in blue and green and gold—containing 97 pages of the history of the County of Miramichi and a vivid description of the

GO TO PORTLAND, BOSTON, ETC. VIA THE CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY and Fredericton. Pullman Sleeper runs through from Fredericton to Junction to Boston. The Best and Freshest. A large stock of Fresh Garden Seeds, Wheat, Timothy, Clover, and Turnip Seeds. Just in. Prices to suit Purchasers. W. T. HARRIS.