

TWO PICTURES.

This is what the great Edmund Burke says of the duty of a Representative. We want Mr. Snowball and his friends to read it:—

"It is the duty of your parliamentary representative to sacrifice his repose and his pleasures to yours, and above all, to prefer in all cases YOUR INTEREST TO HIS OWN."

"ARCADIA."

Just before the Local Legislature opened last winter, we received a communication from "Arcadia," and being pressed for space, laid it aside till the session closed. But at the close of the session, we could not find Arcadia. Yesterday it turned up, and we publish it to day.

Now we have very strong, and very decided opinions on the question of agriculture; we are in full accord with the sentiments of our correspondent upon the subject; and although anything written pertaining to farming or agriculture, is generally thought to be "dry" and uninteresting, we nevertheless ask the attention of our readers to the subject.

In the first place we beg to say, for the policy of the government, and the sentiment of the Legislature, on the question of stimulating agriculture, we have the most supreme contempt; indeed Worcester's Dictionary could not supply the epithets which would convey just how we regard the way they have dealt with this important and crying matter. They formed a Board of Agriculture but they rested it on the unsound and inadequate foundation of the Old Board; they passed a resolution authorizing the importation of stock at the public expense—and we believe they aim at having a model farm. But what they have not done, is by far the most important, and our theme.

What this province wants, what it by and by must have, what we have contended for is an Agricultural College. And lest our readers may not see that such an institution is not alone desirable, but indispensable, we shall proceed to the proof. The times have changed. In the olden days education and easy offices were confined to the few. There were plenty among the uneducated to till the fields, and hew the wood, and draw the water, and perform other labor by their hands. It is different now. Education has been brought down from high places, and put within the reach of the masses. In our province the poorest district has its school, and nearly in every part of the province, there is a "superior" school where the parent may give his son the education he is seeking. But it is in this general diffusion of Educational advantages, that the danger to the occupation of farming lies. How many boys at sixteen come home from the superior school, yea from the lower school, with the inclination, or the intention of farming? None. How many parents hope to see their sons turn what they learn in the schools, to advantage on the farm? None. No, like the sons themselves, they are intoxicated with the far-off prospect of some professional calling; some future success in a walk of life, above the plane of the farmer's boy. The Educated and the brilliant son therefore, makes his way to the village or town, and seeks an occupation in keeping with his acquired tastes; if he do not find what he is seeking here, he moves away to a wider field looking still for that which is congenial. The brother who is by nature stupid, and who could not learn in school, goes upon the farm, and is regarded only a little above the ox, with which he ploughs and cultivates the field. And great though this evil be, it has yet merely had its commencement. For the more education progresses, the more will contempt for farming grow, till in the end our farms will become deserted and our towns and cities be full of a population striving for employment they cannot get.

A WORD TO THE WORKING-MEN.

The working season is about commencing now, on the Miramichi. Each man, whether he be employer or workman is looking forward to do the best he can during the coming summer. The employer looks to getting labor cheap as possible, the workman looks to getting the highest wages. It is our contention always that labor is as essential to capital as capital is to labor. There should therefore be frank and honest dealings between the workman and his employer. There should be no disposition on the part of the employer, to pay less for his labor than the same is worth, nor on the other hand should labor be exorbitant in its demands. So far as we can learn, the business men of the Miramichi have always as a general rule been liberal and honest with their employes. This is why "strikes" here have been of such rare occurrence.

We write this article now, because we fear there is a disposition among some of our firms here, this summer, to "cut down wages" if possible. With this end in view they have caused to be published the statement that the deal market across the water is low; that there is little disposition to purchase, that the "business" is not likely to prove profitable this season—all of which being untrue, must have been published for the purpose of smoothing the way to a reduction of wages this summer. If these parties can once get the workmen persuaded that "deal sawing does not pay," it is easy for them to make their own terms about wages. We do not wish to create discontent in any quarter. We simply say to millmen and laborers generally, that the deal markets are firm, that "deal sawing" does pay, and that they ought not to work for a cent less than they got last summer. The story just circulated is a trap. Let them not go into it.

THE "FREE PRESS" AND MR. DAVIN.

The Free Press has written a good many disreputable things of late, but its recent attack on Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin is its very worst. Mr. Davin, as our readers know, is one of the most talented writers in the Dominion; and at the call of several who admire his genius, rather than through a desire of appearing before the public he has written some essays in late numbers of the Canadian Monthly. One of these was "great speeches," another is the paper now lying before us, "The future of Canada." We have given our impressions of his first paper. We need only say here it was a mastery one; and that in dealing with the subject the writer raised himself as much above the plane of party prejudice, as the ability and the literary excellence of the paper, was above anything such writers as the Free Press could ever produce. Every notable speaker in the Commons was commented upon and so accurately we deemed, that reading the essay he could not "but see himself as others saw him." But in a candid delineation of the orators of the House, such as Mr. Davin's paper was, it was sure no wonder there was little for people of the stamp of the Free Press writers to take comfort. But instead of quarrelling with the Facts, they must pour their poison over those who write the facts—like the old spinster who vilifies the photographer because he does not "wreath a face, wrinkled by the cares of forty winters, with the rose-blushes of eighteen.

This is why Mr. Davin's latest paper has been attacked; and our readers may judge of the count against Mr. Davin, when the "head and front of his offending" is that he is an "importation," not a "born Canadian"—as if a man had not better be a born Spike-Islander than a course Canadian mongrel, like him who presides over the editorial columns of the Free Press.

We are proud to be able to boast of such writers as Mr. Davin. The only fault about his writings is, we do not get enough of them. Let us hope he will not be so sparing of them in the future. Mr. Davin's writings have a fanc, and his genius has a fire that can well afford to treat such effusions as these of the Disgraced Free Press with silent contempt.

EDITORIAL CLEANINGS.

MR. DILLON'S ARREST.

The arrest of Mr. John Dillon, M.P. for Tipperary, has caused a profound sensation in Dublin and throughout Ireland. While most of the London papers approve of the arrest, there is perceptible in their expressions of approval an undercurrent of doubt as to the wisdom of the step, and of fear as to its consequences. Mr. Michael Brennan, speaking at the regular weekly meeting of the Land League, made an eloquent protest against Mr. Dillon's arrest, and said that Mr. Dillon shut up in prison at Kilmallock would prove to be a greater and more dangerous foe to landlordism than he was when he enjoyed his freedom. "In vain," said Mr. Brennan, "does England thus again seek to intimidate and cow us; we cannot now be frightened even by her most oppressive and cruel acts. For every imprisoned patriot will come forward to take his place, and unless the whole land is turned into a prison and every patriotic Irishman is shut up in goal, the voice of Ireland, pleading for her rights and declaring that she will have them, cannot be stifled, and even if every Irishman here was silenced, the brethren in the United States, in Australia, in Canada and elsewhere would take up their cry and repeat it until the heavens re-echoed and the whole world heard and heeded it."

THE FUTURE OF CANADA.

Those who knew that Mr. Davin had intended giving the public the above subject through the May number of the Canadian Monthly, expected a valuable, and entertaining paper. They have not been disappointed. The present moment seems to some extent, to be a time of fidget and unrest, for but too many have allowed themselves to be moved by the writings of a demagogue or two here, and the fervid declamations of a visionary or two there. Some have advocated Annexation to the United States as an instant cure for all our evils; while others have as hotly maintained that our only safety lies in binding ourselves more firmly to the parent country and the Crown, by an Imperial Federation. Between two such opposite doctrines, those who do not rely upon their own reason and convictions, and who eagerly read all that is written upon the conflicting subjects, are bewildered and confused, and look for advice from a source uninfluenced by the fidgety and fitful spirit that is abroad. Such persons reading Mr. Davin's paper, will find their fears but visions, and that the theories

SALT-WATER OZONE.

The "Star" cavils at our ideas about ozone. It fancies that sea air is no richer in ozone than land air, and that any way it can have no effect on the health of human beings; and wants us to accept its statement to this effect. Well, never, or at least hardly ever.—News.

The above is a worse misrepresentation of our statement of the "ozone question," than was ours of the News' Legislative Council article. The Star has at least a smattering of chemistry, and is deeply versed in the ozone mystery; the News is supremely innocent of the least taint of knowledge of either. We did not say that "sea air is no richer in ozone than land air." What we did say was:—"The

air in any country place is as rich in ozone as ocean air," which makes quite a difference. Further information on the subject, we do not feel disposed to give the News gratis. It would be folly for the Star to try to teach St. John newspapermen chemistry, when they did not learn anything about it in school. Naturally however, as young pups swim, they all seem able to produce gas, well as Dr. Bailey could in the university laboratory—and better than Mr. Creed whom we saw burn his fingers three times and have five explosions in trying to develop hydrogen gas. Poor Mr Creed knew as little about chemistry as the News.

The banquet to Hon. H. L. Langevin on the evening of the 4th in Quebec was a grand affair. A large number were present, among whom were Sir Leonard Tilley, Hon. Mr. Caron, Thos. White, M. P.—whom Mr. Snowball "shut up"—and Hon. J. Chapeau. The leading gentlemen present made speeches, and compliment and eulogy were showered upon the guest of the evening.

We have neglected Newcastle of late. Our last seasons correspondent was fitful, if not sometimes gusty—and has given us up altogether. We shall soon have assistance in the shire-town however, when the Star will be thrice interesting to our good friends and many readers up there.

Chief Justice Young of Nova Scotia has resigned. It is not unlikely that Hon. Jas. McDonald, Minister of Justice will be appointed in his place. In that case Mr. Daly of Halifax, would likely enter the Cabinet.

It would be only simple decency, for the News and other papers, to allow the Court to deal with the case of Mr. Kerr's contempt. The News will gain nothing by making itself the cheap champion of Mr. Kerr who has neither the respect nor the sympathy of the public.

Some of the papers are now silly enough to say Sir John Macdonald will resign the leadership. The wish undoubtedly is father to the thought.

Few people will find any difficulty in answering the question at the head of a communication in another column.

We hope our valued correspondent "Arcadia" will continue to assist us in contending for the agricultural college.

Mr. George Perks in a Fredericton paper makes a cruel and unwarranted attack on poor Napoleon the First.

Michael Brennan has also been arrested under the Cerecious Act.

A "Tour through Ireland" will be resumed in next issue.

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which have disturbed them, are unworthy of their thought.

Mr. Davin's excellent paper opens with a mention of the contentions of two opposing writers. One of these is Mr. George Anderson who claims that our future safety lies in Imperial Confederation. Mr. Anderson is a Glasgow M. P. The other is Mr. Clarke, and he contends that a much larger maintenance of our status quo is impossible; and that Annexation seems our destiny as it would be our gain. To both of these Mr. Davin replies alternately. He meets Mr. Anderson's assertion that there is a "growing discontent" among our people, by asking "What are the evidences of it?" and then—"When people are discontented they cry out, as we see in Ireland. The discontent finds voice in the newspapers and on the platform. Where is the agitator of Canadian grievances? Where the organ of the party determined to overthrow British Tyranny?" And then he goes on. "We are a happy people. We are a prosperous people. We are a loyal people. If there is anything old-fashioned in being loyal, we are content to be old-fashioned." And then he truly adds, "We have the best form of Government in the world, at once the freest, the most Democratic and the most Conservative."

Mr. Davin believes Imperial Federation to be impossible. So do we. Mr. Davin says, "The Scheme has only to be brought down from the cloud-land of generalities, and the utter unpracticability of Imperial Federation is seen," and then he points out that Mr. Black while a Federalist "never gives his plan," and that his object seems to be to "create a discontent which does not exist;" and that his late utterances point in a new direction, and that towards "Independence." Then Mr. Davin considers the question narrowed down to two propositions, Independence and Annexation. [We shall conclude our review of this excellent paper in next.—Ed. Star.]

THE GLOBE'S CANARD.

The Toronto Globe is every day sinking in public esteem. Its latest forecast about the Cabinet disruption, has made it the laughing stock of Grit and Tory alike. Says the Mail a neat subject:—

The silly fictions about "Ministerial complications" are of a piece with the malignant slanders about individual Ministers. There are no complications, save in the brain of our contemporary. The whole series of canards with which it has treated its readers for weeks past, have been made out of whole cloth, and have no foundation whatever in fact. There is no "race for the Premiership" or anything else, and such changes as may be made in the Government—and we do not say there will be any—are yet in a future, not immediate or even near.

PYRAMIDS EXPLORED.

Two pyramids at Sakkara, Egypt, enclosing the tombs of the kings of the fifth dynasty have just been opened. The mortuary chapels of each contain texts giving details of the religious belief of that age. The Masonic theory and all previ us conceptions are entirely upset. Except the finding of the Rotta stone in 1799 no discovery in Egypt equals this in scientific value.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN WAR.

It is reported in Panama that the Chilians in an engagement at Coscahuera with Pirola's troops were defeated with a large loss. They fell back and burned Santa Olaya and San Geronimo. It is said the Chilians lost half their troops before reaching Lima.

A PROTEST AGAINST DILLON'S ARREST.

A monster meeting of the electors of Tipperary will probably be held, Archbishop Croke presiding, to protest against the arrest of Dillon. Mr. Parwell has advised his followers to abandon their present attitude toward the Land Bill and vote against the second reading.

SHIP LABORER'S STRIKE.

The ship laborers in St. John made a strike last week for an increase of pay. Several ships were loading in the harbor, and work was promptly stopped. The stevedores gracefully gave in, and allowed \$2.50 a day to the laborers, with the condition they were to ask no greater rise.

ESTABLISHED 1790

A. CHIPMAN SMITH SUCCESSOR TO W. O. SMITH,

DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY, No. 1 CITY MARKET BUILDING, CHARLOTTE STREET,

ST. JOHN. - - - N. B.

Keeps constantly on hand:—Fine Drugs and Chemicals, Materia Medica, Druggists' Sundries, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes, Combs, etc., etc.

Special attention and personal supervision given to the compounding of physicians' prescriptions and putting up of ships' medicines. Physicians practising in the country will find it to their advantage to send to me for their goods, as they may rely on getting only the purest drugs.

Wholesale agent for J. O. Ayer & Co. Low Mass., Manufacturer of the following goods:—Originally prepared Soda, by W. O. Smith; Smith's Anti-Bilious Mixture—Smith's stringent Cordial—Smith's Ready Relief—Ess. Jamaica Ginger. Frother's Balsam of Horehound—Chemical Hair-Tonic—Sme hian Anti-Bilious Pills—Ingils Liniment, &c. St. John, N. B.—Dec-15 '81.

F. O. Peterson.

MERCHANT TAILOR CHATHAM N B

I have now on hand a large stock of excellent cloth for Men and Youths' Wear which I will make up at as reasonable a figure as any in the trade. All orders will receive prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.

New Advertisements

Photographs

BY ELECTRICITY!

No more trouble in getting children's pictures taken. I am now working in connection with my Camera, an ingeniously constructed Apparatus, worked by Electricity, enabling me to produce a beautiful Picture of any child in one second of time.—All we need now is a wink from the little folks, and we have a facsimile of them securely made.

In thanking the people of Miramichi for their very liberal patronage during my stay in Chatham, I can assure them in future of getting even better work done by me than in the past. For the greater the facilities, greater will be the results. I have just procured at a great expense the very latest improvements in apparatus. I keep on hand a large stock of pictures, such as Oil paintings, Chromos, and Murals. Also a very large stock of picture frames and mouldings. Pictures framed in any style desired, with but short notice and pains to suit the times. I do not wish as I am the only photographer here to exact unreasonably high prices. Old faded likenesses and pictures that have been taken by inexperienced workmen, can be enlarged and finished in Ink, Oil, Water Colors or Crayon. Rooms—Opposite Masonic Hall. T. R. COLPITIS, Chatham, May 6, 1881.—3m Proprietor.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

EMIGRATION TO MANITOBA AND THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST. Sale of Lands.

To encourage the rapid settlement of the country, the Canadian Pacific railway company will be prepared, until further notice, to sell lands for agricultural purposes at the low price of \$2.50 an acre, payable by instalments, and will further make an allowance by way of rebate from this price of \$1.25 for every acre of such lands brought under cultivation within three to five years following the date of purchase, according to the nature and extent of the other improvements made thereon.

The lands thus offered for sale will not comprise mineral, Coal or Wood lands, or tracts for Town sights and Railway purposes.

Contracts at special rates will be made for lands required for Cattle raising and other purposes not involving immediate cultivation. Intending Settlers and their effects, on reaching the Company's Railway will be forwarded thereon to their place of destination on very liberal terms.

Further particulars will be furnished on application at the Offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, at Montreal and Winnipeg.

By order of the Board, CHAS. DEINKWATER, Secretary. Montreal, April 30th, 1881 May 7 '81 1m

BOARDERS WANTED.

A FEW GOOD PERMANENT BOARDERS. Apply at SAMUEL WILSONS, WATER STREET. Chatham, May 7, 1881. 2i.

WANTED.

A male or female TEACHER, for No. 8 District, Symist Settlement, Alnwick. Please apply immediately stating CLASS AND SALARY. WM. STYMIEST, Sect. to Trustees. April 30 1881. 3i

WANTED.

Wanted immediately, two Servant girls to do general house work—good wages given. Apply at Star office, Chatham.

Law and Collection Office

—OF— ADAMS & LAWLOR,

BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors in Bankruptcy, Conveyancers, NOTARIES PUBLIC, ETC., ETC. REAL ESTATE & FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS. Claims collected in all parts of the Dominion.

OFFICES, NEWCASTLE & BATHURST. M. ADAMS & A. LAWLOR.

J. B. RUSSELL, Direct Importer of CHOICE WINES, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, CORDIALS, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

J. B. RUSSELL, DIRECT IMPORTER OF SELECTED

GROCERIES

Opposite Masonic Hall, NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Newcastle—Nov 24—1f

Tinware. Tinware.

The Subscriber also offers a varied and extensive stock of Tinware, including Pails, Pans, Kettles, Saucepans, Stew Pans, Coal Hods, Lantrens, Milk Strainers, Milk Pans, Flour Sifters, Cullanders, Tea and Coffee Pots, Patty Pans, Water Sprinklers, &c., &c. All at the lowest figures for cash; easy terms on approved credit.

J. B. RUSSELL make most of my own wares and can afford to sell at bottom prices. J. B. RUSSELL, Chatham St., Chatham.

LIME! LIME! LIME!

TO PLASTERERS, BUILDERS, AND FAIRBANKS

Fresh Burnt Cork Lime always on hand at the Lime Kiln in Chatham, and at John Fish's Newcastle; also, on and after the 20th inst., Lime from Bellefleur will be delivered at different stations and sidings, along the I. C. R. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. W. H. RUSSELL, MANUFACTURER Chatham April 13 3a

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the residents of Chatham and vicinity, that they have entered into a co-Partnership under the name and style of Messrs. J. Y. MERSEREAU, and E. H. THOMSON, for the purpose of carrying on a Picture Framing and Photographic business. J. Y. MERSEREAU, E. H. THOMSON. Chatham, N. B., APRIL 28, 1881.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.

In reference to the above we would say that we have bought out the Photographic business lately conducted by Mr J P Stevens, in the Studio on Duke street nearly opposite the Canada House, where we are prepared to take

Photographs and Typesets, at the lowest rates.

PICTURE FRAMING.

We keep constantly on hand a large supply of Picture Frames & Mouldings, and are prepared to make up any style of Frames to order, at prices that defy competition. Don't forget the place, nearly opposite the Canada House, Duke street. MERSEREAU & THOMSON, PHOTOGRAPHERS.

SEWING MACHINES.

I respectfully inform my friends and patrons, that I have by no means given up handling the celebrated WANZER SEWING MACHINES, and may be found at the Studio above named where all orders shall receive prompt attention. Repairing as usual. J. Y. MERSEREAU. Chatham, April 30, '81 3m

THOS. FLANAGAN

Has on hand and is Selling Low A

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing

ETC., ETC.

Also—A Full Assortment of

Boots and Shoes.

A FULL STOCK OF

LIQUORS, GROCERIES and

PROVISIONS

Always on hand. Call and inspect before purchasing elsewhere.

THOMAS FLANAGAN, Cunard St., Chatham. April 20, 1881. 3m

MASONRY.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public in Town and Country that he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted him in this line, at reasonable rates. He keeps constantly on hand,

STONE, BRICK, LIME and SAND.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

ANTHONY FOREST. Cor. Duke & Henderson Street, Chatham, N. B., April 13, 1881—1f

Professional Partnership.

The subscribers have entered into Partnership as Solicitors, Attorneys, Notaries etc., under the Style of Davidson & Davidson. OFFICES—In Chatham in the old post office, and Newcastle over the store of J W Davidson.

ALLAN A. DAVIDSON, Q.C. J. ALLAN A. DAVIDSON, J.R. Chatham April 30—1881 1y

J. H. PHINNEY,

DEALER IN

Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves

OF ALL KINDS.

Japaned, Wired and Stamped Goods and Granite Ironware. Also manufacturer of

FINWARE & STOVEPIPE

Orders from the country promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Newcastle, N. B. March 5th

JAMES A. HAY, CARRIAGE BUILDER,

Light Driving waggon, Concord, Piano Boxes, Express Carts etc. Trimming and repairing a specialty. Best stock kept always on hand. Come and inspect.

I have the sole right to use Young's New Axle Cutter Patented in the United States and Dominion of Canada. We would call the attention of all owners of carriage or waggon to this Machine and the benefit derived from its use. All wagon axle after being two or more years in use become worn till they become loose, requiring the use of leather washers to take up the lateral play; the washers soon filling with sand, cause the axles to wear much faster, and the axle is soon ruined, or nearly so.

THE REMEDY.

By the aid of this very simple machine, the shoulder for the axle nut is outback and the thread extended, allowing the nut to be screwed farther on, causing the wheel to turn as evenly as when new. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. A Paint shop is in connection with the Factory. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. Chatham, March 16, '81 1f

Raw Furs!

Otter, Bear, Fox, Mink, Lynx, Marten, Fisher, Beaver, Muskrat. Any person having any of the above skins should take them to Brown's Store, Newcastle, where they will get the highest price going in CASH for the same.

JAMES BROWN. Newcastle, March 1881