THE WATCHMAN.

VOL. I. SAINT JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1875. NO. 16.

New Advertisements.

ROBERT MARSHALL,
FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE AGENT,
Attorney and Broker for New Brunswick,
Lloyd Association of Marine Underwriters,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company, of London.
Established 1803. Capital and Cash Assets exceed £2,000,000 Stg. One Hundred Pounds paid up Stock sells for £820 in the London Stock Exchange.

The Ætna Insurance Company.
Incorporated 1819. Cash Capital and Assets over $6,000,000

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
Incorporated 1810. Cash Capital and Assets over $2,500,000

British America Assurance Company.
Established 1833. Capital and Assets $600,000. Deposited at Ottawa $50,000. Its funds are invested in undoubted securities.

Phenix Insurance Company, of New York.
Established 1853. Cash Capital and Accumulated Fund, $2,000,000.

New Brunswick Lloyd's Association of Marine Underwriters.
☞ Aggregate of Losses paid by the above leading Insurance Companies in Seventy years, (combined) reaches the enormous sum of nearly NINETY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Dwelling Houses, whether built or in course of construction, as well as Furniture contained therein, Insured for terms of one or three years, at lowest rates.
Steam Saw Mills, Vessels on the Stocks or in Port, Warehouses, Merchandize and Insurable Property of every description covered on the lowest possible terms.
☞ Policies, whether for Fire, Marine or Life Insurance issued at once, and Losses promptly paid in cash.

ROBERT MARSHALL,
Gen. Agent, Notary Public and Broker.
may 1

C. FLOOD'S
PIANOFORTE
AND
ORGAN WREROOMS,
No. 75 KING STREET, ST. JOHN.

ORGANS
BY THE
SMITH AMERICAN ORGAN CO.
The leading and best established Manufacturers on the Continent.

This Instrument has a World-wide Reputation. The most popular and the ONLY INSTRUMENT that has a EUROPEAN First-Class Endorsement by Musical Doctors and professionals as the *ne plus ultra* for the PARLOR AND CHURCH.

THOUSANDS NOW IN USE!

They are to be found in every Town and Village in Canada and the United States, as well as in every important City and Town in the Old World.

Call and See and Hear Them!
☞ SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND CATALOGUES ☜
Also the largest stock of First-class
GRAND SQUARE
PIANOFORTES,
INCLUDING THE
CELEBRATED WM. BOURNE,
—AND—
HALLETT & CUMSTON PIANOFORTES!
☞ Catalogues and every information forwarded on application.
INSTRUMENTS SOLD ON INSTALMENTS,
AND EXCHANGED.
may 1

OYSTERS,
Malaga Grapes, Fresh Lobsters,
ICE CREAM.
AND
ALL THE LUXURIES OF THE SEASON!
SERVED EVERY DAY.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
GEO. SPARROW,
may 1 56 King Street.

HOMESPUN!
The subscribers have on hand a large stock of
HOMESPUNS!
AT PRICES RANGING FROM
40 to 70 cents per Yard.
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST GOODS IN THE MARKET.
Wholesale Only.
may 15 THOS. R. JONES & CO.

KING'S SQUARE LIVERY STABLES.
HORSES, Carriages, &c., of every description, to let. Superior Coaches in attendance at all hours. Boarding Horses kept on reasonable terms. Horses bought and sold.
J. B. HAMM,
may 15 Proprietor.

SEASONABLE GOODS.
A. & T. GILMOUR
guarantee to have now completed by late Importations from Manchester, Nottingham, West of England and Canada
Their Stock of
CLOTHS, VESTINGS, &C.,
which upon inspection will be found second to no other establishment in the City as regards
EITHER QUALITY OR PRICE.
May 8

F. S. SHARPE,
Public Accountant and Average Adjuster,
MERRITTS'S BUILDING,
Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.
Orders solicited for Opening, Posting, Balancing, or Auditing Books of Joint Stock Companies, Commission and General Merchants, Manufacturers, Insurance Companies and Agents, Ship Brokers, &c., &c.
Also for Rectifying Deranged Books, Changing from Single to Double Entry, Effecting Partnership Settlements, Settling Estates, Adjusting Interest Accounts, Fire and Marine Claims, &c.
☞ Business strictly confidential. may 1—1y

New Advertisements.

Provincial Building Society.
NOTICE
IS HERERY GIVEN
That a Divident of Five per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of this Institution, for the half year ending 30th June last, has been this day declared, and the same will be payable at the Society's Office, on 1st August next. By order,
THOMAS MAIN,
Sec'y-Treas.
Society's Office, July 14, 1875. july 16,3w

W. TREMAINE CARD,
GOLDSMITH AND JEWELLER,
Sears' Building,
77 GERMAIN STREET, CORNER PRINCESS.
SOLID GOLD AND SILVER JEWELRY made, and Precious Stones set to order.
Fine Gold Engagement and Wedding Rings,
on short notice.
ELECTRO GILDING, ETRUSCAN COLOURING, ENAMELING, &c.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY REPAIRED.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
☞ A nice selection of FINE GOLD AND JET JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, PEARLS, and other PRECIOUS STONES in Stock, which are warranted just as represented.
june 12 W. T. G.

BEDROOM SUITS.
A LARGE assortment of Walnut, Ash and Imitation Suits of newest styles, tastefully finished, and of best material and workmanship, including
Dressing Case Suits and Marble Tops,
AT
C. E. BURNHAM & CO'S,
June 12 55 Germain street.

STOVE WAREROOMS,
Corner of Church and Canterbury Streets.
THE Subscriber has just received a large and well assorted Consignment of COOKING STOVES AND RANGES, HALL STOVES AND FRANKLINS in all the latest and most improved designs.
Also, a large supply of Kitchen Tinware, Coal Scuttles, Coal Shovels, and all kinds of Pantry Furniture of the most improved patterns, all of which he is prepared to sell at a very slight advance on cost.
A liberal discount to cash purchasers.
Housekeepers requiring outfits will receive prompt attention and a good article.
may 29 JOHN ALLEN.

REFINED SUGARS.
We have in store, now landing, and to arrive:
4000 Bbls.
Crushed and Granulated SUGARS,
For sale low, by
JAMES DOMVILLE & CO.,
may 15 No. 9 North Wharf.

CITY OF FREDERICTON, SS.
To all whom it may concern:—
KNOW YE,—That the Mayor, Alderman and Commonalty of the City of Fredericton did, in the year 1873, purchase from R. FLAHERTY & CO., of Saint John, a double door Fire-Proof Safe, handsomely painted and well finished in every respect, which Safe was placed in the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, and in which were stored the principal part of the CITY RECORDS. That the said City Hall was destroyed by FIRE on the 26th January, 1875, and that the Safe above mentioned, fell in the ruins, from the City Clerk's Office to the basement, being a height of seventeen feet, and remained in the ruins among the hot bricks, at a white heat for Forty-Four Hours, when it was opened, and the papers and records therein contained, found undamaged, undefaced, and in good order, and the cabinet lining of the Safe with even the varnish perfect.
We, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Fredericton do therefore hereby certify, that the Safe purchased by us from R. FLAHERTY & CO., of St. John, has fulfilled every guarantee made to us by the Manufacturers in regard to superior finish and painting, strength of workmanship, and fire resisting power, and we do most heartily accord to MESSRS. R. FLAHERTY & CO. this TESTIMONIAL of our esteem for this wonderful proof of the superiority of Fireproof manufacturers in general, and of MESSRS. R. FLAHERTY & CO. in particular.
If testimony whereof the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Fredericton have caused their [L.S.] common seal to be affixed thereto, and signed by the proper hand of the Mayor, of the said City, this Sixteenth day of February, A. D., 1875.
E. L. WETMORE,
Mayor.
CHAS. W. BECKWITH,
City Clerk.
R. FLAHERTY & CO.,
No. 98 PRINCE WM. STREET,
June 5 Factory, City Road.

CHALONER'S
ANILINE DYES!
I CLAIM to be the originator of Aniline Dyes in packets they never were put up by various parties in the Dominion, until they imitated mine and plagiarized my directions. I went to considerable expense and trouble to test the Dyes and bring them into proper form for domestic use, and even now I have expensive Dyes on hand which can be used only by Professional Dyers. As to the insinuations of imitators that my dyes are not reliable, or that they are giving better satisfaction, I leave such statements to be judged as coming from those whose principles are to build up their own business by pulling down their neighbor's.
Roseine, however, is just up of all weight and quality, by the St. John firms of Hanington, Stewart and Barker, who are agents for my dyes of other colors. They may be obtained also from the Travellers for Messrs. Dearborn and Berton Bros., or at their establishments, St. John, and from nearly all city Merchants and Druggists.
J. CHALONER,
June 12 Dyeworks,
Cor. King and Germain Streets.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.
H. ROBERTSON has now in STOCK and to arrive the following goods.
CHINAWARE.
Breakfast and Tea Setts of splendid designs, Tea and Coffee Cups and Saucers (by the dozen,) Plates, Side Dishes, Butters, Creams, Pitchers, Muffin Dishes, Bowls, Cake Plates, Egg Cups, etc., etc.
GLASSWARE.
Glass Setts, Pitchers, Creams, Plates, High and Low Dishes, Cheese Baskets, Sweetmeats, Fruit Baskets, Water Bottles, Goblets, Cut Tumblers, Cruets, Decanters, Salts, etc.
EARTHENWARE.
Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Setts, in White Stone and Common Ware; Toilet Setts, Covered Dishes, Side Dishes, Plates, Spittoons, Bed and Commode Pans, Milk Pans, Cream and Covered Crocks, Flowerpots, with a well selected Stock of other GOODS, to be sold cheap for CASH.
HENRY ROBERTSON.
June 5 3 KING SQUARE.

M. N. POWERS,
UNDERTAKER,
No. 33 Princess Street, St John, N. B.,
KEEPS ON HAND:—Mahogany, Walnut and Covered COFFINS. HEARSES and PALLS furnished. GRAVE CLOTHES and COFFIN MOUNTINGS of all kinds, and every article in the line for sale at the Lowest Prices.
Orders in Town or Country executed with promptness by day or night.
Personal attention given to the Selection of Burial Lots.
☞ Funerals attended. All articles delivered in the City and vicinity without extra charge.
Residence—Over Warerooms. may 29—1y.

WYETH'S
Elixir Valerianate
OF AMMONIA.
REMARKABLE FOR ITS EFFICIENCY IN NEURALGIA, forming a rapid and safe stimulant to the nerves, giving rest to the over-worked brain, and to the system after suffering from headache, toothache and similar diseases. It has proved successful in nearly every instance.
FOR SALE BY
J. CHALONER,
July 24 Cor. King and Germain streets.

W. W. JORDAN,
2 Market Square,
Is selling at
WHOLESALE PRICES:
LLAMA, PASHER AND YAK HALF and SQUARE SHAWLS, newest designs;
BLACK LACE JACKETS, plain and beaded;
REAL CHANTILLY LACE HALF SHAWLS;
GRENADINE and BAREGE SHAWLS, with satin border;
REAL LACE BARBS VEILS.
July 31.

New Advertisements.

PIANOFORTE AND ORGAN
Warerooms,
64 GERMAIN STREET.
Sheet Music and Musical Instruments of every description.
CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
Terms,—2 cents per day.
LAURILLIARD'S FURNITURE POLISH
always on hand.
THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has added to his Business Stock a supply of Authorised SCHOOL BOOKS, to which new works will be added as they are prescribed by the Board of Education.
Also,—a full stock of STATIONERY, including LETTER, INTIAL NOTE PAPER, ENVELOPES, &c. &c.
☞ A large supply of SHEET MUSIC SELLING AT HALF PRICE.
☞ Pianofortes Tuned and Repaired. ☜
A. T. BUSTIN,
may 8 Opposite Trinity Church.

NEW GOODS!
WE have received and are now showing a splendid assortment of the following Goods:—
Blk. Beaded GIMPS,
Blk. Beaded FRINGES,
Blk. BEADS, all sizes.
LADIES AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.
LADIES AND CHILDREN'S SUN HATS,
LADIES' SILK SUNSHADES,
LADIES' SILK SCARFS,
NECK FRILLINGS.
SCOTT & BINNING,
28 King Street,
June 12 A few doors below Hanington's Corner.

CHILDREN'S PERAMBULATORS.
WE have just received direct from the Manufactory, another choice lot of
CANOPY-TOP PERAMBULATORS,
among which are some of a STYLE AND FINISH NOT BEFORE IMPORTED, and which
CANNOT BE EQUALLED IN THIS MARKET.
C. E. BURNHAM & CO.,
may 51 55 Germain street.

THE COLD BROOK
ROLLING MILLS COMP'Y
MOOSEPATH, N. B.,
Have in store and are manufacturing all the time
MERCHANT BAR IRON,
both Common and Refined, comprising all sizes in ROUNDS, FLATS AND SQUARES,
RAILS FOR MINES,
CUT NAILS, CLINCH RINGS,
CUT SPIKES, WROUGHT SHIP SPIKES, RAILWAY SPIKES
Galvanized Nails and Spikes.
They also manufacture to order
Patent Tampered and Parallel Bars,
for Ship's Knees, with promptness and despatch.
All the above will be sold at lowest market rates, and quality guaranteed. For terms apply to
JAMES DOMVILLE & CO., Agents,
may 15 No. 9 North Wharf, St. John, N. B.

NEW CHEESE.
30 BOXES CHEESE,
JUST RECEIVED.
JARDINE & CO.
June 5

W. C. MORRISEY,
Funeral and Furnisher Undertaker.
WAREHOUSE, 66 CHARLOTTE STREET; Residence at Charlotte street, opposite Horsefield street. Rosewood, Walnut and Covered Coffins, Grave Clothes, Coffin Mountings, &c., at lowest prices. Orders in town and country promptly executed by day and night. may 22

PATENT DETERGENT!
A SUBSTITUTE FOR SOAP.
FOR WASHING and CLEANING CLOTHS,
BLANKETS and Flannels, Windows and Looking Glasses, Greasy Dishes or Kitchen Utensils, Painted Woodwork and
POLISHING SILVER OR PLATED WARE.
For cleaning Printers' Types it is said to do its work well, and leaves no gumminess. For sale by
may 15 JARDINE & CO.

HAIR GOODS.
One of the Largest and most Complete Stock of
HUMAN HAIR GOODS
in the Dominion, is to be found at
CONROY'S HAIR STORE.
☞ The Stock of LADIES' SWITCHES now on hand cannot be surpassed.
BACK, SIDE AND FRAZEE CURLS, FRONTS AND PUFFS of every description. WIGS, TOP-PIECES, WHISKERS, MOUSTACHES, &c.
Bazors, Brushes, Combs, Barber's Mugs, &c.
Orders from the Country attended to with despatch.
CONROY'S HAIR STORE,
Canterbury Street, - - St. John, N. B.

JAMES H. PULLEN,
CHARLOTTE STREET,
Has on hand a Splendid Assortment of
PAPER HANGINGS,
IN ALL THE
LATEST STYLES,
selected personally, and workmen
To Hang Them in First-Class Style,
PAINTING, GRAINING, GLAZING, &c.,
DONE AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
may 1

THOMAS H. KEOHAN,
GILDER,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
PORTRAIT, PICTURE AND OVAL FRAMES,
AND DEALER IN
ENGRAVINGS, PRINTS, LOOKING-GLASS PLATES AND CLOCKS.
21 GERMAIN STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Old Frames Re-Gilt to Look as Good as New.
June 5

Debentures for Sale.
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF SEWERAGE AND WATER SUPPLY, City Government Building, Prince William Street,
WATER & SEWERAGE DEBENTURES
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
on written or verbal application.
EDWARD E. LOCKHART,
WILLIAM SEELY,
STEPHEN K. BRUNDAGE, } Commissioners.
St. John, N. B., July 19, 2875.
July 24—3m

New Advertisements.

GUARDIAN
ASSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LONDON.
FIRE AND LIFE!
Subscribed Capital, - - - $10,000,000
Capital Paid Up, - - - - 5,000,000
Gross Assets, - - - - - 15,109,430
Surplus as regards Policy-Holders, 6,273,580
Gross Income for the Year 1874, 1,115,460
Deposit at Ottawa, - - - 100,000
Stocks, Buildings, Furniture, Lumber, Factories,
VESSELS IN PORT AND ON THE STOCKS,
Insured at Current Rates.
Detached Residences and Contents Insured
for a term of years on Specially Favorable Terms.
General Agent for New Brunswick:
HENRY R. RANNEY,
78 Prince William Street.
S. J. KING,
Sub-Agent. july 24 1m

NEVER BEFORE
WERE
BLACK LACE SHAWLS,
Black Lace Half Square,
BLACK SILKS,
BLACK PARAMATTA,
BLACK CREPES,
BLACK S. F. LUSTRES,
BLACK FRENCH TWILL,
BLACK FLOWERS,
BLACK FRENCH MERINO,
BLACK HENRIETTAS,
BLACK RIBBONS, &c.,
OFFERED AT SUCH
Greatly Reduced Prices as they now are,
AT THE
COMMERCIAL PALACE.
A VISIT SOLICITED.
JAMES MANSON,
July 24 Proprietor.

CONSOLIDATED
E. & N. A. RAILWAY.
SUMMER
Local Excursion Rates!
UNTIL 30th September, Excursion Return Tickets, at One Fare, will be issued Daily at St. John, Carleton and Fairville,
To Welsford and Intermediate Stations,
Good only to Return upon the same Day Issued.
Trains leave St. John Ferry Landing 8.30 a. m. and 2.45 p. m., and due to return at 6.45 p. m.
Train leaves Welsford 4.50, Nerepis 5.14, Westfield 5.25, Grand Bay 5.32, Sutton 5.46, South Bay 5.54, and Fairville 6.00 p. m., for St. John.
Fare from St. John to Fairville 15c., South Bay 25c., Sutton 35c., Grand Bay 45c., Westfield 60c., Welsford 80c.
Baskets, &c., for Small Pic-Nic Parties will be taken charge of at Baggage Room at Ferry Landing, (East Side,) and delivered there on return.
THROUGH TICKETS TO CANADA & ALL POINTS WEST.
Return Tickets to Montreal, Niagara, Detroit and Chicago, at the lowest rates.
G. A. FREIZE,
TICKET AGENT,
July 24 21 Ferry Landing.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.
BARGHINS. BARGAINS. BARGAINS.
HAVING marked down our Large Stock of BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS, 20 per cent. below our regular selling prices, we now offer the
Largest, Cheapest and Best Assorted
STOCK OF
Boots and Shoes
Ever offered in this city and at prices that defy competition.
Persons intending to purchase Boots and Shoes will find it to their advantage to call and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.
J. R. VAUGHAN,
July 24 Retail successor to M. Francis & Sons, 88 Prince William street.

2 Market Square.
LACE CURTAINS!
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, New Designs, from $1.50 per pair and up.
SWISS LISSE, $3 and up.
TAMBOUR and APLIQUE, very rich, at reasonable prices.
NOTTINGHAM NETT, by the yard, from 8c. to 75c.
LAMBEQUINS, Lace and Nottingham.
20 Dozen more of those
CHEAP WHITE COUNTERPANES,
$1.25 to $2.00 each.
W. W. JORDAN.
July 24

THE "GLOBE"
Safety Kerosene Burner!
SUITS ANY LAMP.
G. H. BURTIS, - - - - - Agent for N. B.
OFFICE—No. 6 NORTH WHARF.
THE "GLOBE" is a Burner fitted to receive a chimney having an oblong base, and we do not hesitate to say to our patrons and all dealers in Coal Oil Lamps, that the Globe is unsurpassed by any other Burner in the market.
1. It has more good qualities than any other Burner.
2. It gives a bright, steady, white flame.
3. The combustion is so perfect no odor can be detected.
4. It is so constructed as to heat the chimney equally in all its parts.
5. The chimney, deflector, and holder are removed together, giving free access to the wick for lighting or trimming.
6. The chimney and deflector are adapted to each other, producing at all times a perfect and brilliant light.
7. It is substantially made, and easily kept clean, having no pockets or places for charred wick to accumulate.
8. It combines all the advantages claimed of a gas tube for burning light oils, and at the same time has all the desirable features of any HEAVY oil Burner now in use, thereby making it the most desirable Burner for all persons needing light.
9. The chimney cannot be put on the Burner wrong.
10. We get all the benefits of a flat chimney without any of its risks of breaking by being misplaced upon the Burner.
11. The chimneys made for this Burner are XX Fire-Proof Flint Glass, and are absolutely Fire-Proof.
12. The "Globe" chimney will not break from heat.
13. No parties will be permitted to make chimneys for the Globe Burner without license, and no lime glass or cheap chimneys will be tolerated.
14. If you would save time, patience, and money, buy a Globe Burner and Chimney. july24 1m

THE WATCHMAN is issued from the Office, Canterbury Street every Saturday afternoon.
Subscription, Two Dollars per annum, post-paid. Single copies, four cents.
Advertisements: Twenty Dollars per inch, per annum. Transient Advertising, One Dollar per inch for the first insertion; fifty cents each subsequent insertion.
THE WATCHMAN is for sale at all the City Bookstores, in all the principal Towns in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, and on all the Mailing Railways and Steamboats.
JOHN LIVINGSTON,
Proprietor and Editor.
Office:—Canterbury Street, next door North of the Post Office.
Printed by McKILLOP & JOHNSTON, Canterbury St., St. John.

The Watchman.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUG. 14, 1875.

LAWYERS AND "PROWLERS."

It is not a little singular, but it is nevertheless a fact, that when a party is arraigned before the Courts, charged with a violation of the criminal law, the sympathies of a certain class of lawyers go out towards him immediately, as if the law were something which members of the legal fraternity were specially set to frustrate. So mixed up do the plainest facts become in the hands of this branch of the legal array that the moment a man is placed in the dock, from that moment he becomes a poor, persecuted fellow, whom society is represented as doing to death. He is, apparently, the only one entitled to have his rights considered. He alone has wrongs to redress. He alone is a sufferer from the circumstances of the case.

The matter of the recent Carleton outrages is in point. Some eight or nine houses were entered in the dead of night, by a party or parties who were, apparently, thoroughly acquainted with the modes of gaining ingress to these premises, as in every instance the speediest and surest method of securing admission was employed. At least one half of the houses whose security was violated were occupied by unprotected females, as, for instance, the Roman Catholic Convent, the house of the Carroll sisters, Mrs. McCordock's residence, and that of the Misses Beatteay and Williams; and this fact makes the outrages attempted or committed on the respective parties all the more cowardly and villainous. In all these instances, the culprit chose a time at which he was comparatively safe from detection, as it was invariably an hour when there were few or no persons, except criminals like himself, on the street; when all except the sick would be wrapped in soundest slumber; when the night was dark from fog or mist or other natural cause, the hour selected being itself the very darkest of any in the night. He had removed his shoes from his feet and taken all other needful precautions against being heard or leaving such foot-prints as might lead to detection through the measurement of his boots or shoes. In every respect he acted the part of an active, accomplished, determined burglar, and the fact that no person has been positively sworn to as the culprit, except in one instance, (whatever suspicions may be entertained) showed that he was no common scoundrel, while the mystery was only deepened by assuming that several persons had been connected with the series of outrages which followed each other in such quick succession.

Under circumstances such as these it might fairly have been assumed that something was due to the law, something to public safety, something to those whose lives had been threatened, their homes invaded and their honor assailed, especially as in these parties were female occupants of houses which were temporarily unprovided with male protectors, the women of Carleton having trusted to the laws of their country and the honor of their neighbors to afford all needful protection to their persons and their homes. It might have been considered that the good of the community required not only that the culprit should be discovered and punished, as guilty of crimes which could not be overlooked, but that the evil tendencies of others should, by a salutary enforcement of the law, be kept in check, and a predisposition to vice overawed; for it might fairly be assumed that if one or two persons might commit such outrages and go unpunished, others inclined, yet not so much of a fiend in every community, would not be slow to give the rein to their passions and their criminal ingenuity.

But it seems this is a great mistake. There is but one person deserving of sympathy,—the man McLaughlin, whom two assaulted ladies identified in the strongest possible manner, in the course of evidence which for clearness, candor and intelligence has not been excelled in any Court of Justice,—the same man as was found in the Catholic Convent between three and four o'clock in the morning, and who, the ladies of the Convent declare, was the only one who forcibly entered the premises, although he chained, when questioned, to be there to protect them against some other unknown scoundrel whom he had seen breaking in!! The rest of the community amount to nothing; and for McLaughlin's protection every legal artifice and every legal safeguard must be employed, that so good a citizen, so clean handed a man, may not be unjustly punished, or even suspected of being connected with such untoward proceedings! While lawyers are ransacking their brains to bring out harmless the man who has been identified as the culprit, the Press naturally comes in for a share of censure; and THE WATCHMAN is treated as a giant offender because it collected and put in shape reliable facts—nothing but facts,—descriptive of and bearing upon the outrages. The WATCHMAN's facts do not appear to have been relished by those who have made McLaughlin's cause theirs, and who can not therefore look at matters from the sole stand-point of the public interests. This is not surprising,—for it has often happened that free discussion and free publicity have served the ends of justice,—which is about the last thing that those who are retained to defend mid-night "prowlers" wish to see worked out. And the same thing, doubtless, will happen again, as long as newspapers are published; for however mistaken they may be in supposing that the public interests are worth caring for, that suspected criminals do not constitute the whole of society, or that there is any good reason for exerting oneself to secure punishment for outrages on defenceless women, it is probable that there will be some journalists so hardened and unfeeling as not to take a criminal lawyer's view of their duty to society. The Press, properly handled, can aid the administrators of the law, can even be of service to Courts and jurymen, and, at times, can even take as impartial and candid a view of a criminal case as a feed lawyer who may be wholly wrapped up in his client's cause. Such a statement may startle such lawyers, but that it is a solemn fact may be proved by the present and future course of THE WATCHMAN, if the gentlemen of the Bar will only be careful to devote an hour of each week to a study of its columns.

THE SYMPATHETIC NATURE OF CHRIST.

A sermon preached by Elder Hiram Wallace, Pastor of the Charlotte Street Congregation of the Disciples of Christ, on Sunday evening, August 8th, 1875.

BY OUR REPORTER.

"And when he had thus spoke, he cried with a loud voice, Lazarus, come forth.—And he that was dead came forth, bound hand and foot with grave clothes: and his face was bound about with a napkin. Jesus saith unto them, Loose him and let him go."—St. John, 11th chap. 43-44 verses.

Bethany, or, as the name imports, "the house of dates," is about two miles north-west of Jerusalem. To get to it from the city the traveller descends into the Valley of Jehoshaphat, crosses the brook Kedron, now dry, passes over the Mount of Olives, rising above the city, and, descending on the other side, he will see the village of Bethany, which is separated from the city by the Valley of Jehoshaphat and the Mount of Olives. There are now only remaining twenty stone-built houses, which bear the ravages of time.

In this beautiful village, nestling under Olivet's Mount, Jesus spent a portion of his time when laboring in Judea; or, when teaching in Jerusalem during the day, he would often go out to Bethany in the cool of the evening, with his disciples, to enjoy the quiet and repose which it afforded, preceding the resumption of his work in the city on the morrow.

Here Lazarus dwelt, also his sisters, Martha and Mary. This was, doubtless, a happy family, for where love, virtue and piety are, true happiness will always be found. But hours of darkness come to all. These pious ones were also called to taste of the bitterness of life. Lazarus sickens and dies. The sisters are left, alone, to mourn his loss.

At the time of the sickness and death of Lazarus Jesus is absent. Because of the faithfulness and persistency of his teaching, the Jews are enraged against him. They attempt to take his life, but escaping out of their hands he goes beyond Jordan, where John, at the first, baptized. It is here the messenger, who brings the tidings of the sickness of Lazarus, finds him.

We would suppose that Jesus would immediately return to Bethany to cure the sick; or, at least, to comfort the afflicted. But "the Lord's ways are not our ways." Jesus remains two days longer in the same place, and then proposes to his disciples to return to Judea. His disciples are surprised and alarmed that he should think of imperilling his life, and reply: "The Jews of late sought to stone thee, and goest thou thither again?" Jesus replies: "There are twelve hours in the day. If any man walk in the day, he stumbleth not, because he seeth the light of this world." By this, he meant, that the work he had to do, he would have time to accomplish. He has now a work to do at Bethany. "Our friend, Lazarus," he informs them, "sleepeth; but I go that I may awake him out of sleep." He comes to Bethany. Martha meets him, and, with a heart filled with grief, she exclaims, "Lord, if thou hadst been here, my brother had not died." So strong was her faith in the power and love of Jesus that she felt assured he would have saved him from death, and restored him to health, and still she has hope that Jesus may interpose in their behalf—for she adds, "But even now, whatsoever thou wilt ask of God, God will give it thee." Jesus saith to her, "Thy brother shall rise again." Martha saith unto him, "I know that he shall rise again in the resurrection at the last day. Jesus said unto her, "I am the resurrection and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live; and whosoever loveth and believeth in me shall never die." Glorious truth! Here was one who had "the keys of death and Hades," who was "the resurrection and the life."

Mary also comes and gives utterance to her grief as well as her confidence, in the language of her sister: "Lord, if thou hadst been here, my brother had not died." Jesus, having asked where they have laid him, accompanies the sorrowing sisters to the grave, and while the tenderest emotions of his own heart are stirred, he looks up to God in prayer, then directs his gaze into the opened tomb and cries with a loud voide, "Lazarus, come forth." The summons is obeyed, and Lazarus again lives. Such is in brief the miracle before us.

Let us draw, continued the preacher, some plain lessons from it.

1st. We are taught the true natural love of the Saviour.—I have said "natural love of the Saviour," for I desire for a moment that we view Jesus as *a man*. We shall not forget, too, that he was Divine; indeed the foundation alike of the Church and all our best hopes is "that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of the Living God." Yet he was also God manifest in flesh. As a man he talked, and walked, ate, and slept. As a man he suffered hunger, thirst, cold and weariness. So also as a man he loved his followers and sympathized with the sorrowing of earth. How natural are the words, "Jesus loved Martha, and her sister, and Lazarus." The message sent by him is equally touching; "He whom thou lovest is sick." Jesus himself recognizes this strong, pure friendship when he says, "Our *friend* Lazarus sleepeth." How natural that when he found persons attached to him; placing an unlimited confidence in his excellence and truth; sympathizing with him in his trials and work, he should have his affections drawn towards them so that he would love them even more than he loved many others. Even among the chosen twelve there was one whom he loved more than he loved the others. That disciple who leaned upon our Saviour's breast at supper and usually sat nearest to him is spoken of "as that disciple whom Jesus loved." How much then, except in sin, Jesus became like ourselves.

From the life of Jesus, therefore, we learn it is not wrong to love some more than we love others. Jesus did. If not corrupted by sin, it is natural, as it is right, to love that which is pure and good; hence those who exhibit these lovable traits of character and excellencies of life, which are in the sight of God of great price, will be loved. We learn also that if we would enjoy the esteem and love of the good and noble of earth, we must place before them such evidences of a pure heart and a good life as will win their esteem.

Another lesson which we may profit by is

2. The sympathy of Jesus. The word Sympathy is thus defined: "Feelings corresponding to that which another feels. Fellow-feeling." When we can enter into the sorrows of others, so that in a sense we can make them our own, then have we sympathy for them. Beautifully did Jesus make the sorrows of these weeping friends his own. He comes to the grave and stands beside these sisters from whom their brother has been suddenly snatched by the hand of death. He knows the strength of the tie that has bound them to each other. How great the grief caused by its separation. Their sorrows become his own. "He groans in spirit and is troubled." He weeps with, and for them. This is sympathy. How many thousands of the people of God in hours of affliction have been cheered by the assurances that in Jesus they have a friend who knows their griefs and who makes them his own! Have you not, brother or sister, when called to mourn the loss of some loved friend, labored and prayed that you might be saved from so severe a trial, yet had to bear it? And have you not, when you thought yourself friendless and alone in the world, and your cross too heavy, turned your eyes to Jesus, cast your burden on him, and were enabled to rejoice that he was making your sorrows his, and helping you to bear the load? Precious truth; Jesus loves us and sympathises with us!

The preacher, after touching upon the God Nature of Jesus, remarked in conclusion: Shall we, then, fear to go to him? Why should we doubt, or hesitate to trust him? When the Arch-angel's trump shall sound, then all will hear his voice. Trust in Him. Endeavor to serve Him. Walk in renewed faith. Strive to serve him in mind and in deed, and when Christ shall again appear we shall then see him as he is and walk with him in glory.

The discourse was characterized throughout by a simple eloquence; full of affectionate interest in the spiritual welfare of the congregation.

NOTE.—The Religious body with which Elder Wallace is connected, known as "Disciples of Christ, or Christians," have in the city two Churches with an aggregate membership of about or nearly 300 members. They have Churches in various parts of the Dominion of Canada, though most numerous in the United States, where they have a membership of upwards of 500,000. The following extract from a late number of the New York *Tribune*, respecting Alexander Campbell, who filled a leading place among the above named people, may be interesting to our readers:—"A. Campbell had all the instincts and qualities of a military leader; fate made him a scholar, and a polemical scholar, and the results may be easily guessed. He became, as many such men become in the Church, the founder of a new sect; and not satisfied with the executive work and contests which this position entailed upon him, he incessantly sought occasion to defend orthodox Christianity or Protestantism against all comers. His public debates with Owen and Bishop Purcell, and his fierce attacks upon Communism and Catholicism, interested the whole religious world forty years ago. His Scotch thoroughness made him a profound scholar in his own lines of research; he was undoubtedly one of the best philologists the country has produced, while the same sincerity and antipathy to sham forced him to thrust aside all mere dogmas and creeds and lead his followers to the broad basis of simple belief in Christ as a Saviour. * * * At the time of his death the Disciples numbered over 500,000 members in this country, besides influential Churches in Great Britain and Australia. Probably there is no other sect which, in proportion to its size, can boast of a larger number of colleges or of publications devoted to its interests."

DR. IRA WARREN, OF BOSTON, ON VENTILATION.—The following by Dr. Warren on the ventilation of bedrooms, sick rooms, school houses, etc., will be read with great interest:—

"Now, consider the effects of sleeping in a small room, seven feet by nine, not furnished with the means of ventilation. A pair of lungs of ordinary size take in at each breath about a pint of air. Out of this air one-fourth of its oxygen is extracted; and when it is returned from the lungs there comes along with it about eight or nine per cent. of carbonic acid. As it is not safe to breathe air containing more than three or four per cent of this gas, the pint which the lungs take in and throw out at each breath is not only spoiled, but it spoils something more than another pint with which it mingles; and as the breath is drawn in and thrown out about eighteen times per minute, not less than four cubic feet of air is spoiled in that time by one pair of lungs. This is two hundred and forty feet an hour; and in eight hours,—the usual time spent in the sleeping room,—it amounts to one thousand nine hundred and twenty cubic feet. During the hours of sleep, therefore, one pair of lungs so spoil one thousand nine hundred and twenty cubic feet of air that it is positively dangerous to breathe it.

"In a room seven feet by ten, and eight feet high, there are five hundred and sixty cubic feet of air, a little more than quarter the amount spoiled by one pair of lungs during sleeping hours. In a room of this size, there is not air enough to last one person three hours; and yet two persons often remain in such rooms eight or nine hours.

"Why, then, do they not perish? Simply because no room is entirely air-tight. Fortunately, all our rooms are so much like sieves that some foul air will get out, and a little that is pure will find its way in. Were it not so, no man who closed the door behind him for the night, in a small bedroom, would ever see a return of day.

"Suppose fifty children are confined in an unventilated school room, twenty feet by thirty, ten feet high. These children will spoil about one hundred and fifty feet of air in one minute, or nine thousand per hour, or twenty-seven thousand feet in three hours,—a usual half day's session. But the room holds only six thousand cubic feet of air, the whole of which these children would spoil in forty minutes.

"These simple facts show the absolute necessity of ventilation. Yet how poorly it is provided for in our sleeping rooms, our sitting rooms, our school houses, our court houses, our halls of legislation, and even in our anatomical and medical lecture rooms.

"*Sick Room Ventilation* should receive special attention. Every disease is aggravated by the breathing of bad air. Yet it is common to close all the doors and windows of rooms where sick persons are confined, least the patient should take cold. This is a bad practice. The sick should have plenty of fresh air. Their comfort is promoted by it, and their recovery hastened. It is strange that human beings should be afraid of pure air; it is their friend and not their enemy. Impure air only should be shunned.

"There is no necessity for breathing air which has lost a part of its oxygen, and acquired a portion of carbonic acid. The supply of good air is ample. An ocean of it, forty-five miles deep, covering the whole globe, seems a pretty plain intimation that it is not to be sparingly used. When men retire within their dwellings, and attempt to shut out this great sea of air, they show about as much wisdom as would be exhibited by fishes which should build water-tight huts around themselves at the bottom of the ocean, and swim about continually in the unchanged water within. Fishes can only live in glass globes when the water is changed everyday; and if the water be changed half a dozen times a day, they cannot be as healthy as when swimming in the great ocean."

THE SAME EVERYWHERE.

(From the Montreal Gazette.)

In all parts of the Dominion we have exhibitions of the eminent purity of the Reformers in power. Here is a remarkable illustration