THE WATCHMAN.

VOL. I. SAINT JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1875. NO. 32.

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 Assets cash 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 $2,000,000

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

Phœnix 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, Merchandise 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

BEWARE! BEWARE! BEWARE!

A PARTY who has travelled in Quebec, and now said to be in New Brunswick, calling himself

DUFOUR,

with red whiskers, stutters, speaks French and English fluently, representing himself to be an agent of

E. BUTTERICK & CO.,

has been collecting moneys from country people for subscriptions to our Magazines and Periodicals,—is an imposter and a scoundrel, and the Detectives are on his track.

E. BUTTERICK & CO.,
nov 6 tf New York and Montreal.

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.

F. S. SHARPE,
Public Accountant and Average Adjuster,
MERRITT'S'S BUILDING,
Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.

Orders solicited for Opening, Posting, Balancing, or Auditing Books of Joint Stock Companies, Commercial 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

CITY OF FREDERICTON, SS.

To all whom it may concern:—

KNOW YE,—That the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality 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 seven 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 record 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 Commonality of the City of Fredericton do therefore hereby certify, that the Safe purchased by us from R. FLAHERTY & Co., of St. John, has fully met 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 provincial manufacturers in general, and of MESSRS. R. FLAHERTY & CO. in particular.

In testimony whereof the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality 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,
CHAS. W. BECKWITH, City Clerk. Mayor.

R FLAHERTY & CO.,
No. 98 PRINCE WM. STREET,
June 5 Factory, City Road.

G. C. CARMAN,
Auctioneer, Commission Merchant, and Manufacturers' Agent.
11 Queen St., Charlottetown, P. E. I.,
Makes a specialty of the Sale of GOODS BY SAMPLE. Correspondence with, and Consignments from Manufacturers Solicited.
REFERENCES:
Messrs. Seaman & Co., Boston, J. R. Calhoun, Esq., Summerside, Messrs. Hyndman Brothers, Charlottetown.
aug 21—3m

MONT. McDONALD,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c.
OFFICE:—
No. 12 Princess Street, Saint John, N. B
oct 9

11 OCTOBER, 1875.

Grapes, Hams, Cracked Wheat, Redwood &c.

LANDING EX STEAMER:—
10 Barrels Extra Boiled White Corn Meal;
3 Casks Cracked Wheat or Groats, 10 bags;
3 Kegs Malaga Grapes;
2 Barrels Ground Redwood;
2 Tierces Choice Hams;
3 Cases Caution Ginger, Jars;
2 Barrels Pears. For sale by
oct 16 JARDINE & CO.

Roots, Herbs, Barks, Flowers, Leaves, Berries.
FLUID EXTRACTS
AND ALL OTHER
Botanic Medicines,
(best quality), to supply
DR. POMEROY'S PRESCRIPTIONS.
Are kept ready for orders at
CHALONER'S Drug Store,
Corner King and Germain Sts.
N. B.—Prices moderate. oct 16

CUMBERLAND SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME, for fall top dressing.
For sale by
oct 9 JARDINE & CO.

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 Authentic 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, INITIAL 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.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

H. ROBERTSON has now in STOCK and to arrive the following goods.

CHINAWARE.

Breakfast and Tea Sets 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 Sets, Pitchers, Creams, Plates, High and Low Dishes, Cheese Baskets, Sweetmeats, Card Baskets, Water Bottles, Goblets, Cut Tumblers, Cruets, Decanters, Salts, etc.

EARTHENWARE.

Breakfast, Dinner and Tea Sets, in White Stone and Common Ware; Toilet Sets, 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 MOUNTING 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.

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, } Commissioners.
STEPHEN K. BRUNDAGE,
St. John, N. B., July 19, 1875.
July 24—3m

THE COLDBROOK
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 Tempered 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 DONVILLE & CO., Agents,
may 15 No. 9 North Wharf, St. John, N. B.

W. C. MORRISBY,
Funeral and Furnisher Undertaker.
WAREHOUSE, 66 CHARLOTTE STREET; Residence 43 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

ARCHITECTURAL ROOMS
BAYARD'S BUILDING, 106 PRINCE WM. ST.,
Nearly opposite Bank of New Brunswick.
D. H. DUNHAM,
Architect and Designer
OF ALL CLASSES OF
Public and Private Buildings and Landscape Gardening.
oct 23 1y

EXCELLENT INVESTMENT.
Very Liberal Cash Discount.
W. W. JORDAN
INVITES AN INSPECTION of intending purchasers to his stock of
FURS,
SOUTH SEA SEAL JACKETS;
SOUTH S. SEAL JACKETS trimmed with Grebe, Beaver and Otter;
SIBERIAN LYNX TRIMMED SEAL JACKETS—the RICHEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE;
ASTRACHAN JACKETS from $20.00 to $30.00;
IMITATION SEAL JACKETS at $35;
MUFFS AND TIES,
MINK, SEAL ERMINE, CHINCHILLA; GREBE, FITCH, ARCTIC MINK.
SEAL MITTS AND GAUNTLETS.
SEAL CAPS—Trimmed Ermine and Otter.
ERMINE, MINIVER and POLISH MUFFS and TIES for Children.
FUR TRIMMINGS and FEATHER TRIMMINGS in great variety.
nov 20

New Brunswick Advisory Board
CANADIAN COMMISSION.
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION
OF 1876.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the expenses of transportation of articles transmitted to the CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION at Philadelphia will be borne by the Canadian Commission, and they will be responsible for any loss or damage sustained by exhibitors. They will also furnish all
Show Cases, Counters, Shelving, &c.,
and will provide the necessary conveniences for the transmission of power from shafts in the Machinery Hall.
(Paragraphs on application forms relating to above do not apply to Canada.)
Articles for exhibition will be free of duty unless sold for use in the United States. Articles sold to be shipped to other countries will be free of duty.
Entries close December 15th, and the Board particularly request intending Exhibitors to send in their applications immediately. Articles must be ready for shipment not later than March 1st. Blank forms of entry, classification, lists, and other information relating to the Exhibition can be had on application to
IRA CORNWALL, Jr., Secretary,
nov 20—3i 203½ Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.

Manufactures.

CARD.

THE undersigned, thankful to their numerous patrons for the confidence conferred during many years in the past beg to state that they have resumed the

Retail Business,

(carried on during the last two years by A. Wilson & Co.,) and have constantly on hand, at their old established stand

No. 17 WATER STREET,

A complete assortment of Stoves, Grates and Mantle Pieces, Ship Castings and Agricultural Implements, together with all other articles in the Iron Foundry Line.

Intending purchases would do will to examine our Stock before giving their orders elsewhere, as we are determined to sell very low for cash, and at prices defying competition.

Orders for Ship Castings, Iron Knees, or Foundry Work of any description, left at above address will receive immediate attention and despatch.

J. HARRIS & CO.,
New Brunswick Foundry,
aug 28—3m Portland, St. John, N. B.

SAFES! SAFES!

WHEN BUYING, BUY THE BEST!!

ROBERTS' IMPROVED

Fire and Burglar-Proof
SAFES
ARE MANUFACTURED AT THE
PHŒNIX SAFE WORKS,
No. 14 Duke Street,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

No Safe equal to them has EVER BEEN OFFERED at the same price in this market.

They are FIRE-PROOF & BURGLAR-PROOF at the same time.

THE Improved Triple-Flange Safe, made at the PHŒNIX SAFE WORKS, with its bolts shot from the inner flange, and the locks protected against all possible tampering by Burglars, is the best investment, at the price offered, that can well be imagined. These Safes have given every satisfaction. They are secured with Round Steel Bolt Work, and filled in between door and Lock thoroughly, protecting the Lock, as well as the contents of the Safe, from Fire. A Steel Cash Box fitted in each Safe.

The Burglar-Proof Chests are made of Welded Steel and Iron, Solid Corners—varying, in size, from 12 to 36 inches high; 27 to 65 inches wide; depth according to size of Safe.

ROBERTS'
BURGLAR-PROOF BANK SAFES
are designed to prevent Burglars drilling the plates; are made of Solid Steel and Iron, 1¼ to 1½ inches thick; Solid Corners, and tempered to resist the finest diamond point.

Also Made to Order at short notice:

Bank Vaults,
Steel Chests,
Iron Doors & Shutters,
Messenger Boxes.
JAIL WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
ORDERS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
Prices furnished on application.
☞ Satisfaction guaranteed, and Orders filled with despatch.
Apply to
JOHN LIVINGSTON,
Selling Agent for the Works.
july 24—tf

ESTABLISHED 1861.
Parks' Cotton Manufactures.
COTTON WARP.
WHITE, BLUE, RED, ORANGE AND GREEN,
Nos. 5's to 10's.
Cotton Carpet Warp,
Made of No. 8 Yarn 4-ply twisted. White, Red, Orange, Brown, Slate, Blue, Green, &c.
ALL FAST COLORS,
IN manufacturing our goods, we take the greatest care to make them of such a quality as to give satisfaction to the customer.
We warrant them to be full length and weight; stronger and better in every respect than any other yarn in the market.
All our goods have our name upon them; and are sold by us only to the wholesale trade, from whom country merchants and customers can always obtain them by asking specially for them.
WM. PARKS & SON,
New Brunswick Cotton Mills,
aug 21—3m St. John, N. B.

Manufactures of the
MISPECK MILLS,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
FIRST CLASS COTTON WARPS.
WITH the business of other Manufacturers we have nothing to do, but that any other make is "STRONGER AND BETTER IN EVERY RESPECT" than the Mispeck Yarn is a position we are prepared to dispute.
Knitting Yarns,
3 and 4 ply, in great variety, including the Superior
MISPECK FINGERING,
IN ALL THE USUAL COLORS,
which is quite as attractive in appearance and finish as the imported article, and much superior in regard to durability
Office and Warehouse:
REED'S BUILDING, - - Water Street.
J. L. WOODWORTH,
aug 28—3m AGENT.

NITRITE AMYL.
CARBONATE LITHIA PILLS;
FRESH ERGOT, Powdered;
ERGOT, Whole;
Linseed Meal, crushed and ground;
Powdered Gentian, Tumeric, White Hellebore,
Calcined Magnesia, Muriate of Ammonia, Oil Cedar,
Tannic Acid, Cassia Buds, Gum Acacia,
Annatto, Indigo, Oil Origanum,
Tinioil, Turned Wood Boxes.
For sale by
J. CHALONER,
nov 27 corner King and Germain streets.

New Advertisements.

"READ THIS TWICE.—Five to thirty drops of THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL will cure common Sore Throat. It never fails in Croup. It will cure a Cold or Cough in twenty-four to forty-eight hours. One bottle has cured Bronchitis of eight years standing; recent cases are cured in three to six days. It has restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in five years. As an outward application in all cases of pain or lameness, nothing like it has ever been known. One bottle will cure any case of Lame Back or Crick in the Back. For diseases of the Spine and Contraction of the Muscles it is unequalled. In Rheumatic or any other pain the first application does you good. It stops Ear Ache and the pain of a Burn in three minutes, and is altogether the best and cheapest medicine ever offered to the people—the cheapest because it takes so little to do you good. It is composed of six of the best oils known, and nothing but oils. Is worth its weight in gold. Why not buy it to-day?—A. R. Des Rochers, assistant postmaster, Arthabaskaville, P. Q., writes:—"Thirteen years ago I was seized by a severe attack of rheumatism in the head, from which I have nearly constantly suffered. After having used 'Thomas' Eclectric Oil' for nine days, rubbing the forehead, I have been completely cured, and have only used half a bottle. This I can certify under oath if you wish."—Rev. J. Maltsey, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes:—"Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil cured me of Bronchitis in ONE WEEK." Dealers all over the country say, "We have never sold a medicine that has given such complete satisfaction as this." Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, PULTZ, N. Y.,
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont.,
Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized. oct 30 2m

For sale Wholesale by T. B. BARKER & SONS and A. CHIPMAN SMITH, St. John, AVERY, BROWN & Co. and FORSYTH & Co., Halifax.

STAR COURSE,
1875-6.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Consisting of Eight Popular and Recherche Entertainments.

FULLY appreciating the improved taste in St. John for superior talent, the Managing Committee have engaged the following, to appear during the months of November, December and January.

The last comparable ability and genius seldom afforded outside the great Metropolitan centres, combines music of the highest order, and Lectures Historical, Biographical, Geographical, Astronomical and Literary.

The course will be opened on Friday Evening, Nov. 12th, with a GRAND CONCERT by the Swedish Quartette Club, Nordstrom, Modee, Schneider, Engstrom, assisted by Miss KNOWLES and A. C. TAYLOR.

TUESDAY, 23rd November.—Lecture, "Undicated Poets of Scotland," by Dr. Lorimer, of Boston.

THURSDAY, Dec. 2.—Opera of "Martha," by the Redpath English Opera Company, Miss CLARA NUGENT Soprano.

FRIDAY, Dec. 3.—Opera, "The Spectre," (L'Ombre) by the same.

FRIDAY, Dec. 10.—Lecture, "The Infinities Around Us," by Prof. Proctor, Astronomer, of London.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 15—Lecture, "Holland and its People," by Prof. Stiles, Boston Institute Technology.

THURSDAY, Dec. 20.—Lecture, "George Canning," by Dr. Carpenter, Professor Brasenose College, Oxford, England.

THURSDAY, Jan. 6, 1876.—The Course will close with a Concert by a superior musical company, of which due notice will be given.

TICKETS FOR THE ENTIRE COURSE.

First Reserved Seats, - - - - - - - - - $4.00
Second Reserved Seats, - - - - - - - - - 3.00

A subscription list will be open at the Bookstore of J. & A. McMillan, on Wednesday, 4th Nov., inst.

Subscribers will select their Seats in the order of their subscribing.

A. CHIPMAN SMITH,
JOHN McMILLAN, } Managers.
JAS. I. FELLOWS,
oct 30

Spencer's Vesurian Liniment.

SAMUEL SHORT, ESQ., Greenwich, K. C., writes, under date Oct. 12, 1875, "I have been afflicted with *Rheumatism* for many years and have used various remedies without relief. It gives me pleasure to say that your SPENCER'S VESUVIAN LINIMENT has in a few weeks produced a perfect cure. In a severe case of PILES it has given more relief than I ever expected to derive from any medicine, and many of my neighbors who have used it join me in recommending it to the best Liniment ever used."

Martin James Breen, St. John, N. B.,
Says that after being troubled with a pain in and around the heart, and in the left shoulder, for many weeks, he found a perfect remedy in SPENCER'S VESUVIAN LINIMENT, one half of a 50 cent bottle effecting a radical cure.

Howard D. Gray, Esq., Havelock, K. C.,
Writes that he was troubled by a bone felon for six months, so severe that he was unable to attend to his business. Pieces of bone were frequently discharged from the finger. He tried several doctors, several patent medicines, but without avail; as a last resort he procured a 50 cent bottle of SPENCER'S VESUVIAN LINIMENT, *one half of which effected a perfect cure.* So Mr. Gray writes under date Oct. 7, 1875.

GEO. GROVE, 16 NELSON ST., ST. JOHN, writes:—"After suffering with rheumatism for several months, and being many so called *remedies*, without avail, I procured a bottle of SPENCER'S VESUVIAN LINIMENT, the use of which in forty-eight hours, effected a perfect cure. I calculate that one 50 cent bottle of this Liniment would cure any case of rheumatism that has ever come under my observation." So Mr. Grove writes, Oct. 9, 1875.

George Hume, Fredericton, N. B.,
Proprietor of Long's Hotel, says:—
"I have used all the various Liniments in the market, all that are advertised, all that have been generally recommended, but I have found none so good for sprains, bruises, harness galls, and lameness, as SPENCER'S VESUVIAN LINIMENT."
Mr. Hume has been engaged in Staging for many years, and he knows whereof he speaks.

W. H. Adams, St. John, N. B.,
Has no hesitation in saying that Spencer's Vesuvian Liniment is all it professes to be. One 50 cent bottle has accomplished in his family what the Doctors could not effect. Pain, time and money are saved by its use.

John Sproul, Sussex, N. B.,
Proprietor of that popular Hotel, the Olive House, writes that after being disabled for many months by RHEUMATISM he finds himself totally cured by the use of one bottle of Spencer's Vesuvian Liniment.

Anthony Harding, St. John, N. B.,
Certifies that after years of suffering with RHEUMATISM he has been radically cured by a few applications of Spencer's Vesuvian Liniment.
He also certifies that it is a positive cure for PILES, and the best remedy for cuts, bruises, etc., that has ever come under his observation.

Duncan McIsaac, Little Judique, C. B.,
TESTIFIES that Spencer's Vesuvian Liniment is the best remedy for Rheumatic complaints that can be had. He writes for a supply, in order that his neighbors may be benefited, as he has been, by its use.

SPENCER'S VESUVIAN LINIMENT
is put up in bottles at 20 cts., 30 cts. and 40 cts. each; also large bottles at $1.00 and $2.00 each.
H. L. SPENCER, Medical Warehouse,
nov 20 20 Nelson street, St. John.

LARGE ARRIVALS
—OF—
WOOLLEN GOODS!
for Fall and Winter Wear.
BLANKETS, FLANNELS,
BED COVERS,
SHIRTING, WINCEYS,
AND ALL
HEAVY WOOLLEN GOODS,
AT THE
LONDON HOUSE, RETAIL
Also, a Full Stock of NEW GOODS in the
LINEN AND COTTON DEPARTMENTS.
A large lot of
JOB LINEN TOWELS,
Selling off this week at very low prices.
BARNES, KERR & CO.,
3 and 4 Market Square.
nov 13

BRUSHES! BRUSHES!

SASH TOOLS,
ARTISTS' QUILL TOOLS;
Round and Flat French Brushes;
Mottlers, Card Tips;
Jewellers' Brushes;
Nail Brushes;
Ladies' Cheek Protectors;
Puff Boxes;
Badger Hair Shaving Brushes;
Also a fine assortment of Hair Brushes.
For sale by J. CHALONER,
nov 27 Corner King and Germain Streets.

THE WATCHMAN is issued from the Office, Canterbury Street every Saturday morning.

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 leading 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, DEC. 4, 1875.

THE WONDER OF THE CONTINENT.

Colorado and its Attractions.—The Climate that Cures Diseases of the Lungs.—A Cattle King with $500,000 worth of Stock.—The Triumph of Narrow Gauge Railroads.—The Great Silver Mining Region of the World.—Silver by the Mile.—A Place where Capital makes its Hundred Per Cent.

While in the Atlantic section of the United States, commercial enterprises, owing to the financial stringency of the past few years, have suffered a severe check in the Western country, and more particularly in the new Territories, the progress of the development of their several industries has kept pace with their population and capital. We recently directed attention to the large number of capitalists who have purchased immense tracts of prairie lands and formed colonies in the State of Kansas. This State appears to be specially adapted for agricultural purposes, and will, no doubt, continue for a half century to come to attract to its borders emigrants who prefer to live by farming. The State of Nevada has obtained a wonderful name as a mining and silver-producing State, the product of some of its silver mines rivalling the prodigious old time yield of the mines of Mexico and Peru. It is, however, in Colorado that there are presented a combination and variety of products and other attractions which will probably, in the near future, entice to that Territory the steps of the adventurous and the money of the capitalist beyond anything that has been witnessed since the original outbreak of "the California fever." The climate of Colorado is understood to be remarkably healthy, especially in the region of the "Manitou Springs," where, we are told, it is "a panacea for diseases of the lungs and throat;" we are further told that "Colorado is full of one-lunged men who are actively engaged in business and in perfect health." The scenery at many points is described as grand in the scheme and likely to prove attractive to tourists, while the climate will attract many in search of health. There appears to be an abundance of coal in the territory, and recently the problem of its distribution has been so satisfactorily solved by the construction of narrow gauge railways that it is now stated authoritatively that "there is no longer 'a fuel question' in Eastern Colorado—that is settled forever." The projected scheme includes a main line leaving the Northern Pacific where it crosses the Rocky Mountain range, and skirting the range southward down to Mexico, with branches into the mountains to the richest gold and silver lodes and coal deposits. Of the 875 miles projected, 163 have been built and are in operation; and since the commencement of the construction of this road three or four years ago the property in the four counties through which it passes has increased in taxable valuation from under seven millions of dollars to over eighteen millions—probably twenty-five or thirty millions would be nearer the mark. The freight carried by this road indicates the character of the resources of the State, being coal, stone, lime, timber, lumber, gold and silver ores, fat cattle, wool, hides, grain, etc. The net earnings of the "narrow gauge" of 163 miles was in 1874, its second year, $182,427. The cattle ranges of Colorado are also a feature of the State. Accounts are published, for instance, of one range 150 miles long in Northern Colorado, the "cattle king" being one J. W. Iliff, the owner of 26,000 head of cattle, and who this fall sold about 4,500 of three and four year old steers and fat cows, on which $30 to $33 net per head was realized, or about $140,000. Iliff has about $500,000 invested in the cattle business.

Undoubtedly, however, the great industry of Colorado is connected with its mines and minerals, more particularly its silver mines. Of the great importance of the mining industry of the western country to the United States too high an estimate can scarcely be formed. Probably the following, from a late number of the *Denver Mirror*, a well informed and cautious journal, will give some idea of its value:—

THE WESTERN MINING INTEREST.

Now, let us consider the mining business of our country. It is safe to assert that from outside sources there was not during the last four years over $20,000,000 invested in mines and mining enterprises—possibly not more than half that amount. Let us allow a liberal margin for any and all losses sustained by imprudent investments in worthless mines and machinery, or mismanagement, and state the amount at $5,000,000. Now, what has been the result? From reliable data by the United States Government, we find that the product of our mines has for four years past varied from $60,000,000 to $70,000,000 annually, and for the present year it will probably be about $100,000,000. Let us take the same period in which the commercial failures [in the U. S., reported by R. G. Dun & Co., aggregating for three years and nine months $635,966,000] are given, and for the three years say our production was $65,000,000 per annum, and for the nine months of the present year in the same ratio, and we have the enormous total of $260,000,000 of actually *created* wealth; deduct from this the $20,000,000 invested, which includes losses mentioned, and it leaves $240,000,000 as an actual net product. Now, while it will be seen that the actual *creation* of this amount has already made many rich, yet this is but a small part of their wealth. We have yet to consider their mining estates, which are of such magnitude that any attempt to estimate their value would be futile. If we say those are worth thousands of millions, we can only conjecture how many. It has been shown that the *annual* income of some individual members of companies range from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000. These stand related to properties that have been fairly developed, although they yield but low grades of ores.

Here in the Rocky Mountain range we believe we have the largest mineral belt in the world. Here are mines whose richness, so far as developed, challenges comparison with those of Ophir, of India, or Peru. Here is a vast area opened for operation in the very centre of the American continent, with railroads connecting with and meandering through it, possessing an unrivaled climate. Here is the true field for future investment, where men of enterprise and capital can harvest "exceeding great rewards."

The same journal states some particulars of the individual wealth of a number of mining operators, statements which read like romance and would not be credited were they not fully established by the most convincing evidence:—

SOME SILVER LORDS.

Among numerous persons who have been made wealthy by engaging in the mining and milling of ores in California and Nevada, we may mention the firm known as that of Flood & O'Brien, San Francisco, the members of which consist of James C. Flood, William S. O'Brien, John Mackey and James G. Fair. Less than ten years ago the first two named kept a small retail gin shop on Sansome street, San Francisco. John Mackey worked in the mines at $4 per day, and James G. Fair on wages as a mining superintendent. The extent of the wealth of this firm is now difficult to comprehend. Its vastness may be approximated when we state that they are owners and proprietors of a number of the richest developed lodes in California, Nevada, and elsewhere. Recently this firm established the new Nevada Bank in San Francisco on a coin capital, all paid up, of $5,000,000, and have placed millions more in real estate and loans on mortgage and call. Their mines and mining interests which four years ago yielded but little, and were considered of no great value, would to-day command hundreds of millions of dollars in gold coin.

Sufficiently authoritative data fixes the annual income of John Mackey—formerly a practical miner, and at present a mining superintendent of all their mining business—at ten millions of dollars. Although in the enjoyment of a larger yearly revenue than other millionaires in the United States, he is still actively engaged in mining operations and transacting the business dependent on and growing out of such interests.

The wealth of this firm has been accumulated by an obstinate, undaunted perseverance in opening up their mines to a great depth, where in nearly all true fissure veins ores are found in great abundance. They have selected and purchased also numerous other promising lodes, and will not dispose of any of them even though at first "they don't pay," except at figures that seem exorbitant. So, too, have other companies bought in a majority of the best and most promising mine discoveries in California and Nevada, intending to penetrate them systematically to such depths as will insure large returns. And yet we claim that our mines in Colorado are *more* promising than their theirs, and that when fairly developed they will yield as large revenues as any others in any part of the world.

Flood and O'Brien are the principal owners of the Virginia city "consolidated" Silver Mine, of Nevada, which alone yields them a net profit of probably $15,000,000 a year. But great as are the Silver Mines of Nevada in extent and richness, it is believed that the mines of Colorado far exceed them in both. Daily there are well well founded reports of newly discovered districts. A special correspondent of the New York *Sun*, recently writing from Manitou Springs, speaks of seven newly opened districts of gold and silver lodes, the "true fissure veins" of which are spoken of by the mile. Thus he remarks: "A responsible miner told me he walked on one in the Uncompagre district, a true fissure vein 300 feet wide, for five miles, which assays on the surface 120 ounces silver to the ton of rock;" and again we are told of a property, that "the entire mountain is apparently a mass of rich silver ore." The papers of this and the adjoining territory are filled with accounts of silver mining operations, and the reader is amazed at the number and extent of the operations that are going on, the richness of the ore, etc. Thus we are told of a "selected specimen" of gold ore from Sunshine that "it yield under the Denver assay at the rate of $350,000 to the ton," which, of course, was something very remarkable. It is not uncommon, however to hear of "$200 to the ton," "$1200 to the ton," "$3,200 to the ton," "$106 to the ton," and so on; and we are told of a miner "who wagoned several tons of his ore to Professor Hill's works at Black Hawk, a distance of 300 miles, at a cost of $58 a ton, and there received $300 a ton for the ore." The silver product in 'Clear Creek County alone—in the same neighborhood we believe—was over $2,000,000 in 1874.

A great want of the Territory, according to the *Denver Mirror*, is a market for ores. That is to say, persons or companies near at hand to buy the ores from the miners. This, of course, implies a want of works for reducing the ore. There are, however, a number of large establishments who appear to be doing a very profitable business. The *Mirror* refers to some of them as follows:—

MILLS AND MILLING ORES.

First in order and magnitude we mention the Boston and Colorado Company's gold and silver smelting works, at Black Hawk, forty miles from Denver, and presided over by Prof. Hill. That company observed the precaution of engaging competent men to conduct their business, and their prominent success is largely due to this fact. The original capital stock of that company, we are informed, was merely nominal, for the erection of their mill-works and commencing the purchase of ores. Their published statement, we have recently noticed, gives the production of gold and silver bullion from their mills at $150,000 to $200,000 per month, while the increase of capital has been so large that, aside from liberal dividends, they carry ahead of daily mill consumption at least *one million dollars* worth of ores, for which cash is paid on delivery. Although they rely mostly on purchasing ores, we think it safe to say their net profits would pay a fair dividend on $5,000,000. It was at first feared that ores could not be had in sufficient amount, but before a cash market these fears soon vanished. Abundant supplies were furnished, and even more, large shipments being compelled to seek markets elsewhere. Ores in quantities are also being forwarded from this section to Omaha, Chicago, St. Louis and other places.

Recently, Hon. Jerome B. Chaffee, our late Delegate to Congress, and President of the First National Bank of Denver, who is interested in mines near Black Hawk, has organized a company to work the ores of gold and silver, and utilize the ores. Already, as we learn, they have two miles, each of 20 and 25 tons daily capacity, in successful operation, and have just finished and started up another mill of 50 tons daily capacity, being thus enabled hereafter to run about 100 tons of ore per day. These are the most extensive mill-works owned by any company in Colorado. Abundant ores are furnished to supply all mill demands, and there is still a surplus. No far distant, also, and in active operation, are several ore-reduction and chlorination works (at Georgetown); all are amply supplied with ore, and plenty to spare, as shipments are coming forward almost daily from that section. Two different ore-smelting establishments are located at Golden City, 15 miles from Denver, and extensive smelting and refining works, we learn, will soon be put in operation here in Denver by Mr. W. Lawson, a heavy English capitalist.

The Nederland Company's amalgamation works at Nederland, 30 miles from this city, are successfully operating on full supplies from the Caribou mine, owned by the company. L. M. Bates & Co., of New York city, have recently built chlorination ore mills near Nederland, which are kept running on ores from the company's mine. Boyd's smelting works, at Boulder, have about 15 tons daily capacity, ore mills and other ore mills are being built at some of the mining camps in Boulder county.

There are also ore mills at Alma, Rosita, Mt. Lincoln, Summit and Silverton, and at two or three other mining localities, but in nearly every instance one mine will alone supply ample ores for either of these mills, while many good mines are not being worked at all for want of a market for ores.

The *Mirror* explains how capital reaps a rich reward when invested in works for reducing ores:—

JUDICIOUS AND LUCRATIVE INVESTMENTS.

Here in Colorado is an inviting field for extensive and remunerative mining enterprises, and two or three ore mills might be profitably employed at any one of our leading mining camps. First procuring good mines already opened, the subsequent cost of ores will be the expense of mining, which may be estimated at $6 to $10 per ton. The cost of reducing them and obtaining bullion by the amalgamation or chlorination process, does not exceed $10 to $12 to the ton of ore, which includes the wages of superintendents and all milling expenses. Now as a basis for our calculations, let us say that by working one or two mines there is an average yield of over 20 tons of ores daily, and only this same quantity is milled, and we will make this estimate on a low grade of ores. Say, first, such as only yield $75 per ton. Thus 20 tons yields $1,500 per day. Now, to give a liberal estimate of the cost of mining and milling, we will put this at $25 per ton, which, on 20 tons, amounts to $500, leaving net per day $1,000; this, for 300 days the first year, is $300,000. But let us state a more likely average of ores; say it yields $100 per ton, this is $2,000 per day; deduct cost of mining and milling, $25 per ton, is $500, leaving net $1,500 per day; this, for 300 days, is $450,000 yearly net profits. This shows large results even on a small scale of working, more especially when we state that mills for either smelting, amalgamation or chlorination, of capacity to run 20 tons of ores daily do not cost—all complete ready for operations—over $40,000 to $50,000.

If we calculate on running 50 tons daily of ore yielding $75 per ton, that gives net $50 per ton, $2,500 daily, and for 300 days $750,000. If the ores yield $100 per ton, and net profits are $75 per ton, this produces $1,125,000 in bullion, or coin value, the profits of the year's working.

It appears to be conceded that the mines of Colorado "show up richer at equal depths than any yet discovered," and therefore promise more largely than any others. Eastern capitalists are turning their attention to this remarkable territ