

National Insurance Company.

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, Esq., President. Directors: J. W. LAWRENCE, S. R. PORTER, H. HARRINGTON, J. W. ANDERSON, J. M. ROBERTSON, Esq., Secretary. H. H. WOODWARD, Esq.

Applications for Insurance against Fire to be made at the office of the Secretary, 100, Broad Street, London, W. May 28.

WILLIAM WEDDERBURN, Attorney and Registrar at Law, General Conveyancer, &c.

Office: No. 12, North Street, Pinacotta Building, near St. Paul's Church, London, E.C. 4.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED. AGENTS FOR NEW BRUNSWICK. Princes Street, Saint John.

Extract from the Special Balance Sheet of the above Company for the year 1886, filed in the office of the Provincial Secretary, pursuant to the Act of Assembly in Victoria, Chapter 46.

Table with financial data: Assets, Liabilities, and other financial details for the insurance company.

The Liverpool and London FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ABOVE COMPANY FOR 1887 SHOWS THAT THEY HAVE: Cash paid in on shares, £188,422 6 0; Reserve fund, £211,516 11 0; Life fund, £321,243 13 0; Fire & Life Insurance Fund, £162,721 4 0; Accumulated available reserve, £1,688,629 9 9.

New Brunswick Agency.

The above Company continue to insure on Fire, every description of Property, their Policies are moderate—and all claims are promptly adjusted and paid to the Agents.

WILLIAM H. LESTER, GROCER AND PROVISION DEALER.

CORNER PRINCE AND CHARLOTTE STREETS. Goods sent to all parts of the City free of charge. September 19, 1886.

MR. W. P. DOLE, Attorney and Bailiwick-at-Law.

HAS REMOVED to the Office lately occupied by CHAMBERLAIN, Wainwright & West's Devereux's building, Prince William Street, August 22, 1886.

Water Commissioners' Office.

NOTICE TO Proprietors of the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland, in streets where mains are laid and ready for use, that SEWERAGE SYSTEMS will be laid from the side line of the Street for the respective Houses, Buildings, or Establishments, by the Commissioners, at the public expense, upon application, made in writing to the said Office.

Water Commissioners' Office.

ALL persons having claims or accounts against the Commissioners, are requested to render the same forthwith for payment, and all Debts and Duties due the Commissioners must now be paid, or they will be recovered as the Law requires, without further notice.

FURNITURE FACTORY.

MANUFACTURE of the Subscribers being fitted up with every modern machine for the manufacture of BEDSTEADS, TABLES, CHAIRS, BUREAUX, &c. &c. &c. and are prepared to furnish out of the wood and labor of the Country at the lowest possible rates.

MACINTOSH Reversible Rubber Coats!

Got up expressly for London Retail trade, in Silk and Alpaca. The same article that gave so much satisfaction to my customers in 1885—Patronized by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Judges of the Supreme Court, &c. &c.

HATS—Received per Etam—38 Cases.

Both and full HATS, various shapes and colors, which will be sold Wholesale or Retail, at very low prices. Also, per Lampedo—1 Case best London HATS, Gentlemen wishing to get a good Hat at a reasonable price, will please give me a call. A. MADGE, 47 King-street, June 25.

REMOVAL.—The Office of the subscriber is removed to the building occupied by Messrs. L. H. Devereux & Sons, 38 Prince William Street, May 19.

DUMBERIA DUMBERIA!

The Subscriber thankful for the post-paid offers of his Stock for Sale very low for Cash, consisting of all qualities of DRY PINK LUMBER from 3 to 4 inch in thickness, PRIME TIMBER, SCANTLING all sizes, Rough and planed Flooring, LATHS, &c.

Dumbers' Wanted.—Comfortable Private Apartments and Bath, &c. had for a Lady and Gentleman, or three or four single gentlemen, at Mrs. BUTLER'S Boarding House, 116 Charlotte Street. Feb. 12.

DR. ANDREWS ALE.—Just received, a small quantity of Dr. Andrew's Ale, brewed at New York by Dr. J. C. W. Nov. 11.

Continued from last page.

and affectionate. He loved both daughters, but the elder, with a mild self-sacrificing disposition, seemed bound to him by a nearer and deeper tie. Her happiness was the father's care. Aware of his observing eye and penetrating heart, Mrs. Selby was careful not to overstep the bounds which prudence dictated.

At the end of three weeks the expected uncle arrived. Doctor Selby was not at home, but wife and daughters were ready to receive him. A mild, respectable looking old gentleman made his appearance. A benevolent expression rested upon the face furrowed by care, and embrowned by experience. His coat, as Mrs. Selby thought (and she must allow, was therefore, neat, and out of date, while his waistcoat boasted of no particular color, and was several inches too short. He wore a broad-brimmed hat, and his hands were covered with light-colored cotton gloves.

As he alighted from the vehicle, Mrs. Selby rushed down the steps, introduced herself and the girls, and embraced him with a demonstrative warmth, which, though restrained by the propriety of an untried guest, was plain to the eye. Mrs. Selby stepped forward, placed her mouth near it, and lightly kissed the cheek.

"I am very glad to see you," said she, shaking hands with each. "This must be Adela, for she so much resembles her mother; and she kissed the cheek of the younger daughter, who, though she had not seen her, felt as if she had never parted with her. Mrs. Selby, who had been waiting for the uncle, said, "You cannot guess dear uncle, how much the visit of your son has been anticipated by me. My dear girl, she added, placing one arm within her own, and motioning Josephine to follow her example. The daughter with a mischievous smile rather mischievously as she hid her face in the bosom of her mother's threatening glance.

"And has Adela no word of welcome for her dear uncle?" asked she, placing one arm within her own, and motioning Josephine to follow her example. The daughter with a mischievous smile rather mischievously as she hid her face in the bosom of her mother's threatening glance.

"I am really glad to see you, uncle, and will try to make it happy," she answered quietly. "The old gentleman looked pleased.

"That will do, Miss Selby," he said, "I have said quite enough," remarked her mother, in tones of displeasure.

"What did you say?" asked the uncle again elevating his trumpet.

"I said, Miss Selby, that you would do well to stay among us a happy one, added the lady enthusiastically. Adela looked surprised, and Josephine, smiling, her face, flushed with joy.

"They entered the house. The guest room which was placed in a cheerful corner for use. Foot-stools, a large and cushioned sofa were placed in the room, and a table with a cloth and a vase of flowers was placed in the center. Mrs. Selby was seated in the arm chair, remarking that he felt "somewhat tired."

Josephine, in reply to a significant motion of her mother's, placed a footstool under her feet, and seated herself in another. With one hand upon her knee she looked up with a sweet, pleased and childish confidence imaginable.

"That's a charming sitting," said Mrs. Selby in a low voice. "Don't move until your father comes in." Adela looked up in surprise.

"As Mrs. Selby left the room, her husband entered. The greeting was cordial on both sides, and when Adela and Josephine were seated in the room of his wife. He left him a straight athletic man; but sixteen years had sufficed to exhaust the energies of his physical system. Especially was there a decided loss of power in his legs, so that it was not easy to converse with him; but notwithstanding the bent and wasted form, the weak eyes, and extreme fragility of the limbs, his countenance reflected in a noble and friendly glow, which would seem to have been given to him by the sun of heaven.

"While the events of years were being discussed between them, Josephine and her mother were together laying their plans.

"Our ex-physician looks like a regular walk about," said Josephine. "His clothes appear though they were manufactured in New York, and had been worn over since. I could not help laughing in his face.

"To assist Josephine, he carefully replied her mother. "I am quite sure he is wealthy, and you will find he will be no loser."

"Is he either a fool or a miser," rejoined the daughter, "and Josephine at a word from him in Spain or in some other place before the week has elapsed. Pa has such outlandish relations."

"The first must be overruled," he said, "and he will be a miser, and endeavor to be befriended with Adela. You know she is not, was the polite mother's reply.

"I am not," said Mrs. Selby, "but don't think it is such a very agreeable impression to seem in that kind of relation from morning to night? I should think it would be a great deal as much as a boy's love."

"No, my dear, it isn't pleasant. I will allow, rejoined Mrs. Selby. "But you can once and a while be a miser, and endeavor to be befriended with Adela. You know she is not, was the polite mother's reply.

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But the 100 members of the Legislature who went over in the Piers were a good deal disappointed, no sort of attention being paid to them. Apparently they expected to be honored, and as much of as they probably would be in any English port, perhaps for all we know, they expected to be invited to the banquet on board the Bretagne. But instead of this, they were not even allowed to inspect the dock, and were compelled to stay all night. At the banquet just alluded to, the Emperor in a few well chosen words, which were duly published in the Monitor, and were so doubt spoken with a view to this kind of advertisement, gave a happy expression to his desire for the alliance of the two countries, and was very kind to the people of the part of the Queen with similar wishes.

The effect of this interchange of feeling will no doubt be a good one, though it will not entirely quiet an apprehension on this side of the Channel. There does not seem to have been a very powerful French fleet at Cherbourg, and our ships held their own very well. The spectacle on land was marvellous; the flags and illuminations were such as would have disgraced a tenth-rate English town, and on the English side, the people appeared to be in the highest spirits.

Without much rest, the Queen, who would appear to be as good a soldier as a soldier, embarked at Government for Germany, to visit her daughter, the Princess Frederick William of Prussia. With the object of this journey the people expected, it is of course widely known that her Royal Highness is in an interesting state, and from the fact of the Princess having sustained a slight accident, which newspaper reports exaggerated into one of alarming importance, very much anxiety is felt in this kingdom respecting her approaching accouchement.

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From China there is more detailed news. The allied expedition has proceeded up the Peiho to Tientsin, meeting with not a vestige of resistance. This is a triumph, and it renders our commanders anxious to treat the Chinese as a people with whom we are at war. Provisions of excellent quality are supplied to our forces, and the Chinese soldiers are really not at all in want of food. They really vestly like our prompt and liberal pay. The Russian and American vessels had followed the allies up the river to take advantage of any successful attempt on our part to negotiate. This is a cheap way of doing business, very aptly described by the fable which represents the monkey taking the elements from the fire by means of the cat's paw. A mandarin of high authority has now arrived with full power to treat, up to £500, but holders were not inclined to sell of much below par.

There has been a great amount of controversy in the papers regarding the massacre in India—more especially the atrocities of the Nabobs published respecting the atrocities of the Nabobs were false entirely, or gross exaggerations. The public had much interest in a narrative published in the Times, written or dictated by a young lady who has written to tell the tale. This narrative will settle much of the controversy, because the latter is a simple. These reports current in London a few days ago, that a Nabab had been captured, but it was not sustained. Every now and then we are troubled from our quarters by loud announcements of another attempt to assassinate the French Emperor, and now the having newspapers vary the excitement by attempting the capture of Nema Sabita. By and by, when the Emperor is absent (which God avert), and the French Nema Sabita taken (which we may say to be the case), nobody will believe either. These vagabonds made the allied armies take the longest of often, that when the place was taken, people were very little about it. A tea-dealer in our locality was taken in by these false reports that he had some 20,000 handbills printed, announcing that the following Saturday he would give all purchasers of a quart of a pound of tea one ounce of gunpowder (each ounce) as a souvenir of the capture of Nema Sabita. Unfortunately the truth was not confirmed—except a few weeks ago, till by the post tea-dealer became bankrupt, leaving to his creditors the 20,000 ounces of his intended liberality. He had fallen, poor fellow, before Substadal, such is the mutability of human affairs.

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A young man recently died in Savannah, Ga., from excess of fat. He was rowing at the rate of 112 pounds per day, at the time of his death, which was only a few days after he had lost 100 lbs. His death was due to the weight of his own body. He was a very stout man, and his weight was a great burden to him.

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Surpassing the fate across the Channel in importance is the news of the successful laying of the Atlantic Telegraph. This news came just as Adela had abandoned hope. Not one in a thousand of the most sanguine expected the enterprise to be successful, and the best text if it were the price of the £1000 shares, which were selling for between £300 and £400. Suddenly on the communication of the news, the shares went up to £500, but holders were not inclined to sell of much below par. Thus the Argonne and Niagara were successful at last, and there is now, it may be hoped, an end of the terminations that passed between the officers of the two navies in respect to the first failure. On all sides there are congratulations as to the completion of the enterprise, and the effect of the instantaneous communication established between the two countries will be most important, both upon their commercial and political relations.

It is about a fortnight it is expected the line will be opened to the public for the conveyance of messages, and then we trust the shareholders will see that though their capital is still in a liquid state, it is still remunerative.

A telegram from the East simply informs us that General Roberts was in pursuit of the Gwalior fugitives, and was very far off them. Whether he can bring them to an engagement is, however, another question. We know full well how easily the rebels evade our troops when it pleases them. We have seen the Gwalior fugitives may capture their remaining guns, if they have any.

From China there is more detailed news. The allied expedition has proceeded up the Peiho to Tientsin, meeting with not a vestige of resistance. This is a triumph, and it renders our commanders anxious to treat the Chinese as a people with whom we are at war. Provisions of excellent quality are supplied to our forces, and the Chinese soldiers are really not at all in want of food. They really vestly like our prompt and liberal pay. The Russian and American vessels had followed the allies up the river to take advantage of any successful attempt on our part to negotiate. This is a cheap way of doing business, very aptly described by the fable which represents the monkey taking the elements from the fire by means of the cat's paw. A mandarin of high authority has now arrived with full power to treat, up to £500, but holders were not inclined to sell of much below par.

There has been a great amount of controversy in the papers regarding the massacre in India—more especially the atrocities of the Nabobs published respecting the atrocities of the Nabobs were false entirely, or gross exaggerations. The public had much interest in a narrative published in the Times, written or dictated by a young lady who has written to tell the tale. This narrative will settle much of the controversy, because the latter is a simple. These reports current in London a few days ago, that a Nabab had been captured, but it was not sustained. Every now and then we are troubled from our quarters by loud announcements of another attempt to assassinate the French Emperor, and now the having newspapers vary the excitement by attempting the capture of Nema Sabita. By and by, when the Emperor is absent (which God avert), and the French Nema Sabita taken (which we may say to be the case), nobody will believe either. These vagabonds made the allied armies take the longest of often, that when the place was taken, people were very little about it. A tea-dealer in our locality was taken in by these false reports that he had some 20,000 handbills printed, announcing that the following Saturday he would give all purchasers of a quart of a pound of tea one ounce of gunpowder (each ounce) as a souvenir of the capture of Nema Sabita. Unfortunately the truth was not confirmed—except a few weeks ago, till by the post tea-dealer became bankrupt, leaving to his creditors the 20,000 ounces of his intended liber