Dept of Public Works

THE WATCHMAN.

VOL. II. SAINT JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1876. NO. 29

New Advertisements.

M. D. & H. A. AUSTIN,

Importers and Dealers in

Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Meal, Pork, Fish, Lime, Nails, Cordage, PAINTS, OILS, OAKUM, TAR, PITCH, &c.

ROBERTSON'S WHARF, - - INDIANTOWN, N. B.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

june24 6m

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 qual ity guaranteed. For terms apply to

JAMES DONALD & CO., Agents No. 9 North Wharf, St. John

may 15

KING'S SQUARE LIVERY STABLES,

HORSES, Carriages, &c., of every description, to let. Superior Coaches in attendance at all hours, careful drivers. Boarding Horses kept on reasonable terms. No business done on the Lord's day, except in cases of necessity.

J. B. HAMM, Proprietor.

mar 11

THOMAS H. KEOHAN, GILDER, AND MANUFACTURER OF Portrait, Picture and Oval Frames, AND DEALER IN ENGRAVINGS, PRINTS, LOOKING-GLASS PLATES AND CLOCKS. REMOVED from old stand at No. 21, to 71 GERMAIN STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B., (next door to Messrs. Harington's Drug store.) ☞The new Establishment includes an extensive FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT, under the management of Mrs. Keohan. may 6

GRAND GIFT ENTERPRISE!

To be drawn at ST. JOHN, on or about

THE 15th OF DECEMBER,

consisting of the following Prizes:—

1 FARM, valued at			$400.00
1 CASH PRIZE			100.00
1 do			75.00
1 do			50.00
4 do	$25 each		100.00
10 do	10 "		100.00
20 do	5 "		100.00
1250 do	2 "		2500.00
168 Prizes, valued at			$1,425.00

Tickets limited to 2000, at $1 each.

For Tickets and further information apply at the stores of R. N. Knight, Druggist, King st., Carleton; J. Hinch, U. S. Hotel, St. John; Ward & Son, Barbers, King st., St. John; T. Yorkbulmis, Market building, St. John; G. E. Frost, City drug store, Union st.; R. Jones, Main st., Portland; Carlin & Vaughan, Indiantown.

Good and reliable Agents wanted in every village in New Brunswick, to whom liberal terms will be given.

E. TRAVIS, Greenwich Hill P. O., King's Co.

sep16

CARD.

THE undersigned, thankful to their numerous patrons for the favors conferred during so many years in the past beg to state that they have removed 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 purchasers 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 23—3m Portland, St. John, N.B.

1876.

INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP CO.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK!

ON and after THURSDAY, September 21st, and until further notice, the Steamers, "New Brunswick," S. E. Winchester, master, and "City of Portland," S. H. Pike master, will leave Reed's Point Wharf every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning, at 8 o'clock, for Eastport, Portland and Boston, connecting both ways at Eastport with steamer "Belle Brown" for Saint Andrews and Calais.

Returning, will leave Boston every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning, at 8 o'clock, and Portland at 6 p. m., after arrival of noon train from Boston, for Eastport and Saint John.

No claims for allowance after goods leave the warehouse. Freight received on Wednesday and Saturday only, up to 5 o'clock p. m.

H. W. CHISHOLM, AGENT.

sep23

Great Bargains in Furs and Blankets.

HAVING purchased at auction a large stock of FURS AND BLANKETS we are enabled to sell them at very low prices.

A special lot of 150 pairs

4-4 ALL WOOL BLANKETS, Extra Heavy, at $4.00 per pair.

MAGEE BROS., No. 1 Imperial Buildings.

sept 30—1 doc 1

Received per late Arrivals:

50 PACKAGES OF LAMPS—Consisting of Bronze and Glass, Table and Hand Lamps, Chandeliers, Bracket and Ships' Lamps.

200 BARRELS LAMP CHIMNEYS, All Sizes and Styles.

AMERICAN AND CANADIAN OILS ALWAYS ON HAND.

For sale low by

oct 14 J. R. CAMERON & CO.

New Advertisements.

LONDON HOUSE, WHOLESALE.

SEPTEMBER, 1876.

OUR AUTUMN IMPORTATIONS

HAVE GIVEN TO EVERY DEPARTMENT a full assortment for the FALL AND WINTER TRADE,

NOW READY FOR INSPECTION & ORDERS, which shall have prompt attention.

DANIEL & BOYD.

sep23

UNION STREET STABLES, NEXT No. 3 ENGINE HOUSE.

HORSES and CARRIAGES always in attendance. COACHES always in attendance.

Horses Boarded on Reasonable Terms.

DAVID CONNELL, PROPRIETOR.

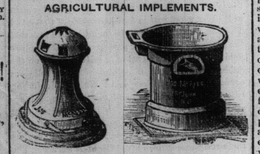
oct14 1y

Portland Foundry.

JOSEPH McAFEE, (Late Angus McAfee,)

WAREHOUSE: Main Street, - - Portland, St. John, N. B.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.



MANUFACTURER OF COOKING STOVES, SHIP, PARLOR AND OFFICE STOVES, MILL CASTINGS.

Ship Windlasses, Capstans, and Ship Castings of all kinds made to order.

PAYNE & FRAZEE'S PATENT SHIP PUMP, with Copper Cylinders.

(Lead Scuppers and Water Closets, and all Goods in my line for Ships' use.

☞Work done to order with quick despatch.☜

july29 1y

New Hats, Scotch Caps and Furs,

Per S. S. Hibernian, via Halifax:—

WE have opened our Fall and Winter stock of English hard and soft FELT HATS. Deep SCOTCH CAPS, in Alpaca, Havelocks and Glengarries. Also, a splendid line of FUR CAPS, MUFFS, TIES and COLLARS, in all the leading varieties.

Men, Youths and Children's Fall and Winter CLOTH CAPS on hand and made to order; all of which will be sold low for cash as the cheapest house in the trade.

BARDSLEY BROS., 36 King street. Sign of the Silk Hat.

oct21

PAINT AND OIL!

Landing ex Arran from London:—

18 CASKS LINSEED OIL, White Lead and Colored Paints.

For sale by

GEO. F. SMITH & CO., 15 North Wharf.

oct 23—4i*

OAKUM.

Now landing ex Belle Watters, from Liverpool:—

2 TONS superior hand picked Oakum, 2 tons Navy Oakum. For sale by

GEO. F. SMITH & CO., 15 North Wharf.

oct28 4i*

A BOOK FOR YOUNG MEN

Worth Many Times its Cost!

HINTS ON SUCCESS IN LIFE,

enforcing Truth in every line, teaching invaluable lessons full of sound common sense.

EVERYBODY SHOULD READ IT!

Price 75c., $1, $1.25, $2.50, according to style

For sale at

R. A. H. MORROW'S, 284 Prince Wm. street.

oct28

THE "STANDARD" BASE BURNER!

The latest addition to our line of Self-Feeding Hall Stoves.

IT is the most perfect economizer of fuel in the Market. Its heating power is very large, but being under perfect control, can be made to suit any temperature. There is no complicated system of dampers to perplex the housekeeper. Will burn the ordinary stove size coal. The novel construction of the COAL CHAMBER is such as to

Prevent the Coal from Clogging,

thus stopping the feed and allowing the fire to die out. See it and judge for yourself.

BOWES & EVANS, 9 CANTERBURY STREET.

oct28 4i

New Advertisements.

LADIES' SACQUES!

We are now clearing out our stock of

SACQUES,

at prices that will effect a speedy clearance.

J. H. MURRAY & CO., 59 KING STREET.

nov4 1m

To the Electors of the City of St. John.

GENTLEMEN:

The death of your late representative in the House of Assembly, W. H. A. Keans, Esq., having left a vacancy in that body, in a short time you will be called upon to elect a member to fill his place. It is my intention to be a candidate for your suffrages on that occasion. On the hustings, in conformity with the time-honored custom which I am happy to say still prevails here, I shall have an opportunity of fully stating my views on public questions and explaining my position. In the meantime I may say, generally, that I am convinced that no good reasons have been shown why the confidence of the constituency of the City of Saint John should be withdrawn from the present Government, and should I be elected I shall be prepared to give them my best support. As it is possible I shall not have an opportunity of seeing all the electors personally, I take this occasion of respectfully requesting your vote and influence.

I am, Gentlemen, Faithfully yours, ROBERT MARSHALL.

St. John, N. B., 14th Oct., 1876. oct 21

Electors of the City of St. John.

GENTLEMEN:—

The death of W. H. A. Keans, Esq., having caused a vacancy in the representation of the City of St. John, I offer myself in accordance with my announcement a few days ago, as a candidate for your suffrages.

On the School Question, which has engrossed public attention during several years past, and is still a live issue, my views are so well known that it is scarcely necessary to say that the principles on which the School Act is based have my cordial approval. Holding for some years, respectively, the position of member and chairman of the Board of School Trustees, of this city, I have had in an especial manner, opportunities for testing the working of the system; and have used my best efforts to make the school law operate for the benefit of the general public. Conscious of faithful discharge of duty in these positions, I trust that the part taken by me in the administration of school affairs will receive your endorsement, and that the experience gained in the school service may justify you in believing that I will carefully scrutinize the administration of the law to the end that its practical working may be what its framers intended it should be—a public benefit.

On the various questions which may from time to time arise, I shall exercise my best judgment, giving to the measures of the Government the fullest support to which, in the conscientious discharge of a representative's duty, I may deem them entitled, considering with special care legislation bearing upon city interests.

In the passage of purely local bills, it shall be my aim to so guard legislation as to prevent doubts and uncertainties between litigants, and to support such measures as shall consider meritorious on the ground of general utility.

Should this statement of my views meet your approval, it will give me great pleasure to receive your support.

I have the honor to be Respectfully Yours, CHAS. A. EVERETT.

oct 23

Apples. — Apples.

100 BBLS. BISHOP PIPPIN APPLES, 100 bbls. Baldwins, 25 bbls. Ripson, 25 bbls. Northern Spy, 25 bbls. Spitzenburg. The above lot are very choice.

oct28 4i H. E. PUDDINGTON & CO.

GRAIN BAGS,

LABRIGANS, CAMP BLANKETS.

We have now on hand:—

2600 TWO BUSHEL SEAMLESS BAGS, 2000 Two bushel Jute Bags, 1500 Three Bushel Bags, 1000 Four Bushel Bags, 1000 dozen pair LABRIGANS, 500 dozen pair COUNTRY SOCKS, 100 dozen pair COUNTRY MITS, 2000 yards COUNTRY HOMESPUN, 150 HORSE BLANKETS, 500 yards CAMP BLANKETS.

At the Lowest Living Profits.

Liberal terms to good men.

EVERITT & BUTLER.

nov4

Just in Season!

HYACINTHS' GLASSES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HYACINTHS' GLASSES.

For sale low at

H. ROBERTSON'S, 5 KING'S SQUARE.

nov4

ALL KINDS OF CORKS!

AT J. N. WILSON'S, 50 NELSON STREET.

oct28 4i

71 KING ST. 71

SEE THIS.

LADIES' GRAIN CALF BUTTON BOOTS for $1.85, worth $2.40.

LADIES' KID SLIPPERS, for - - - - 85 cents

GENTS' CARPET SLIPPERS, for - - - 71 cents.

ALSO:—

A good assortment of Ladies' KID, OIL GOAT, PEBBLE GOAT and CALF FOX BUTTON and BALMORAL BOOTS. Inspection solicited.

☞Remember the place.

G. A. KIMBALL, 71 King street.

nov 4

New Advertisements.

ELECTRICITY!

THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ECLECTRIC OIL!

Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Pain cannot stay where it is used.

IT is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common Sore Throat. One Bottle lassitured Bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing Cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crike in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. It cures swelled neck, tumors, rheumatism, neuralgia, contraction of the muscles, stiff joints, spinal difficulties and pain and soreness in any part, no matter where it may be, nor from what cause it may arise, it always does you good. Twenty-five cents' worth has cured bad cases of stomach and bloody dysentry. One teaspoonful cures colic in 15 minutes. It will cure any case of piles that it is possible to cure. Six or eight applications is warranted to cure any case of excoriated nipples or inflamed breast. For bruises, if applied often and bound up, there is never the slightest discoloration to the skin. It stops the pain of a burn as soon as applied. Cures frosted feet, boils, warts and corns, and wounds of every description on man or beast.

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

NOTE.—*Eclectric*,—Selected and Electrized.

THE GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS.

THE SUCCESS that these medicines have met with since their introduction to the public some years ago, proves plainly to the most skeptical that they are medicines that perform what they are advertised to. The virtues of these medicines have been well tested, and have withstood their trial in a most satisfactory manner. For diseases of the Blood, Liver, Lungs, &c., they are unsurpassed. We have testimonials of miraculous cures of these diseases, and of many others. If any one is afflicted, let him try a bottle of the Remedy and a box of Pills. No injurious effects will follow their use to the most delicate person, as they are purely vegetable; there being no mineral matter in them. The cost is small, while the advantages derived from their use will doubly repay you for your expense and trouble. The medicines are widely known throughout the Dominion, and are for sale by the principal medicine dealers. Try them and be convinced that these medicines are no humbug. No one who has tried the Shoshonees Pills has ever pronounced an unfavorable opinion of them; on the contrary where they have been used will be without them. Full information may be had on all particulars touching on the use and the experience of those who have used them, by securing the Treatise or the Circular from any druggist in the Dominion. FREE Price of the Remedy in pint bottles $1; Pills 25 cents a box

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

CATARRH.

Constitutional CATARRH REMEDY.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED BY Snuffs, Washes or Local applications. It is a weakness of the constitution, developing itself in the nasal organs first, afterwards extending to the throat and lungs, ending generally in Consumption, if not checked by proper remedies. Pains in the head, back, loins, and weakness in the kidneys, are its attendant diseases. More people have Catarrh than any other disease, children as well as adults. It is easily cured. Thousands of cases, some of FORTY years standing, have been entirely cured by using the GREAT CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY.

Price $1.00 per bottle. For sale by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers. Send stamp for Treatise on Catarrh and Certificates to back the above, to

T. J. B. HARDING, Brockville, Ont., Agent for the Dominion and Provinces.

sep 30 1y

FIRST PRIZES

TAKEN BY THE LIGHT RUNNING ROYAL,

This Season (1876),

IN ONTARIO.

INGERSOLL,	COUNTY FAIR.
WOODSTOCK,	UNION EXHIBITION.
BOWMANVILLE,	COUNTY FAIR.
TORONTO,	EXHIBITION.
PARIS,	CENTRAL FAIR.
NORWICH,	UNION EXHIBITION.
OTTERVILLE,	UNION EXHIBITION.
AILSA CRAIG,	COUNTY FAIR.
KINCARDINE,	COUNTY FAIR.
WATFORD,	COUNTY FAIR.
PORT HOPE,	CENTRAL FAIR. 1st family Work.
PORT HOPE,	" 1st Manufacturing Work.
HARLEY,	Union Exhibition, 1st Family Work.
HARLEY,	Union Exhibition, 1st Manufacturing Work
COBURG,	County Fair, 1st Family Work.
COBURG,	County Fair, 1st Manufacturing Work.
AURORA,	County Fair, 1st for Family.
AURORA,	County Fair, 1st for Manufacturing.

Making a total of 18 FIRST PRIZES.

No other Machine Company can show a record of more than 25 per cent. on the "ROYALS" successes, placing it 75 per cent. AHEAD of all other Machines.

Ladies thinking of purchasing a Sewing Machine, are respectfully invited to examine the ROYAL, and they will see that our claims for its superiority are well founded.

Why pay DUTY on American Machines, while the ROYAL is fully equal in finish to any of them, simpler in construction and more DURABLE? The SHUTTLE holds 90 yards of thread.

Wholesale Depot and Show Room,

91 GERMAIN ST., SAINT JOHN, N. B.

H. M. HAMILTON, MANAGER FOR Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland.

oct28 1m

EXCHANGE DINING HALL

1 DOOR SOUTH OF BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

HOT DINNER served from 11 a. m. until 4 p. m., consisting of Roast Turkey, Chicken, Duck, Beef, Soup, etc. A good Dinner can be had here for 25c., or 30c., or 40c.

oct14 3m

Raisins. — Raisins.

100 BOXES RAISINS, 100 boxes FIGS. For sale at R. E. PUDDINGTON & CO.'S.

Cranberries. — Cranberries.

15 BBLS. CRANBERRIES. Forsale at R. E. PUDDINGTON & CO'S,

The Watchman.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, NOV. 18, 1876

LETTERS FROM JUDGE HALL.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE WATCHMAN.)

No. 1.

RUTLAND, Vt., Nov. 6, 1876.

Proposing to become a correspondent of your paper from our National Capital during the ensuing winter, I feel a desire to become acquainted with you and your readers,—as the advocate wishes to study his jury,—and therefore offer to introduce myself by writing an initiatory article, wherein I will jot down some of those facts and fancies that float up before me, as I summon and marshal what knowledge I have of your locality, in the form of a comparison between your Province and our State, between your city and our town.

NEW BRUNSWICK AND VERMONT.

Vermont is part of a republic whose area equals four fifths of all Europe. New Brunswick is part of an empire, upon whose domains the sun never sets. New Brunswick is as large as the three New England States, Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts. Vermont has a third of a million of people; New Brunswick has nearly as many.

The name Vermont is French, and indicates her cloud-capped verdure; the name Brunswick is German, and indicates the reigning house of Guelph. Vermont is in the latitude of southern France and northern Spain; New Brunswick is in the latitude of central France; but oh! how unlike both are in climate to the vine-clad sunny land of France! Are Byron's words true?

"The cold in clime, are cold in blood."

Vermont needs a ship canal to communicate directly with the sea. Agriculture and manufactures are her chief resources. New Brunswick, northward, eastward and southward, is washed by the sea. Like Grecian Corinth, she is

"The landmark to the double tide,
That purpling rolls on either side,
As if their waters chafed to meet,
Yet pause and crouch beneath her feet."

If the capital and enterprise of New Brunswick are equal to the emergency, she can share largely in the commerce of half a continent. Located at the Eastern portals of the Dominion and of our Republic, she can toll the trade of two hemispheres.

The people of Vermont elect their Governor for two years, and pay him $1,000 annually.

The Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick is appointed for five years, and is paid $7,000 a year.

Vermont has two Senators and three Representatives in the U. S. Congress.

New Brunswick is represented in the Senate and Commons of the Parliament of the Dominion, but not in the Imperial Parliament of Britain.

The citizens of Vermont vote irrespective of property; New Brunswickers vote with a small property and income qualification.

Vermont was always Anglo-Saxon, although discovered by a Frenchman; New Brunswick was once French.

Vermont feels no ocean spray, hears no ocean roar; New Brunswick is damp with sea-foam and mist, and listens to the rush of the mightiest tides on earth.

Vermont is picturesque with grove, glen and glade, with lakelet and brooklet, with bubbling cascade and dashing cataract, majestic mount and waving field.

New Brunswick might be a favorite resort of summer tourists. I should like to visit it next summer, and try to write it up in United States newspapers.

RUTLAND AND ST. JOHN COMPARED.

Rutland has a population of 10,000 to 12,000; St. John of 28,000 to 30,000; including Portland, over 40,000.

The name Rutland signifies Red-land; the soil of Rutland County, England, of old reddened the wool of the sheep. The name Rutland flashes along the pages of Hume and Shakspeare; who could then William the Conqueror crossed the channel in 1002, the year of the Danish massacre, and of the marriage portion of Queen Emma was called "Rutlandia." The motto of the Dukes of Rutland is "Pour y parvenir," that is, "In order to accomplish it."

St. John is named from the beloved disciple; him of Patmos and the Apocalypse. John, in Hebrew, signifies, "The gracious gift of God."

Rutland is the focus of railways; St. John is the chief seaport of the Province, as well as its railway centre. Rutland is wealthy in marble; St. John in the trade of lumber and in her factories and fisheries.

Rutland is a township; St. John, a city.

St. John knows little of Rutland; perhaps cares less. But increase of mutual knowledge, increase of intercourse social and business-wise—will they not result in mutual esteem, pleasure and profit?

Yours truly, HENRY HALL.

AS WE WALK ALONG THE STREETS.

Who walk along the streets these dreary November days? Few, I fancy, except those whose business demands are imperative. November is a month of negatives. Hood gives us its points, to use a horsey expression, in language that is familiar to all. A pipe by the open grate and any cold volume that happens to be within reach, answer very well, while the elements are so unregenerate without, to while away the evening hours.

The streets are quiet—for the gas is weak, the moon don't condescend to show her face, the fog is of phenomenal density, and our citizens are not wholly indifferent to limb and life. We think of all months November is the dreariest. What any one can find out of doors, to make a prolonged existence appear desirable, is a conundrum. To be sure, we may hear Mr. Everett, or Mr. Carey, or Dr. Waters or any other of our popular clergymen preach to-morrow morning—but how about the evening service? Shall we dare to pick our way through the darkness to their places of worship? That is the question. If we were in the ministry, we would certainly commence our services at four or five in the evening instead of six, in these soul depressing days.

We have been reading that pithy, pointed, pungent and peculiar writer, the Rev. C. C. Colton, who scolded, snarled and satirized, from his den in London in the early part of the present century. And while we grumble, growl and groan at the negative aspect which, not only nature, but *everything* seems to assume, we comfort ourselves with the bitter draught that he administers:—

What is earthly happiness? that phantom of which we hear so much and see so little; whose promises are constantly given and constantly broken, but as constantly believed; that cheats us with the sound instead of the substance, and with the blossom instead of the fruit. Like Juno, she is a goddess in pursuit but a cloud in possession; deified by those who cannot enjoy her, and despised by those who can. Anticipation is her herald, but disappointment is her companion; the first addresses itself to our imagination, that would believe, but the latter to our experience, that must. Happiness, that grand mistress of the ceremonies in the dance of life, impels us through all its mazes and meanderings, but leads none of us by the same route. Aristippus pursued her in pleasure, Socrates in wisdom, and Epicurus in both; she received the attentions of each, but bestowed her endearments on neither; although, like some other gallants, they all boasted of more favours than they had received. Warned by their failure, the Stoic adopted a most paradoxical mode of preferring his suit; he thought, by slandering, to woo her; by shunning, to win her; and proudly presumed, that by fleeing her, she would turn and follow him. She is deceitful as the calm that precedes the hurricane; smooth as the water on the verge of the cataract; and beautiful as the rainbow, that smiling daughter of the storm; but, like the mirage in the desert, she tantalizes us with a delusion that distance creates and that contiguity destroys. Yet, when unsought, she is often found, and when unexpected, often obtained; while those who seek for her the most diligently, fail the most, because they seek her where she is not. Antony sought her in love; Brutus in glory; Cæsar in dominion; the first found disgrace, the second disgust, the last ingratitude, and each destruction. To some she is more kind, but not less cruel; she hands them her cup, and they drink even to stupefaction, until they doubt whether they are men with Philip, or dream that they are gods with Alexander. On some she smiles as on Napoleon, with an aspect more bewitching than an Italian sun; but it is only to make her prize from the more terrible, and by one short caress to imbitter the pangs of separation. Yet is she, by universal homage and consent, a queen; and the passions are the vassal lords that crowd her court, await her mandate, and move at her control. But, like other mighty sovereigns, she is so surrounded by her envoys, her officers and her ministers of state, that it is extremely difficult to be admitted to her presence-chamber, or to have any immediate communication with herself. Ambition, avarice, love, revenge, all these seek her, and her alone; alas! they are neither presented to her, nor will she come to them. She despatches, however, her envoys unto them—mean and poor representatives of their queen. To ambition she sends power; to avarice, wealth; to love, jealousy; to revenge, remorse; alas! what are these but so many other names for vexation or disappointment. Neither is she to be won by flatteries or by bribes; she is to be gained by waging war against her enemies, much sooner than by paying any particular court to herself. Those that conquer her adversaries, will find that they need not go to her, for she will come unto them. None bid so high for her as kings; few are more willing, none more able, to purchase her alliance at the fullest price. But she has no more respect for kings than for their subjects; she mocks them, indeed, with the empty show of a visit, by sending to their palaces all her equipage, her pomp, and her train, but she comes not herself.

There is solid comfort in the thought that they have November months in every portion of the civilized world.

But, changing the subject, here is a little quotation from the *British Quarterly Review*, which pleases us; it is manly and just:—

A few words can be said here on American literature. No one will ask now, "Who reads an American book?" Rather may it be asked, "Who does not?" America has given no supremely great genius to the world. Her people have been engaged in taming the wild and shaggy continent, and so have had little time for the construction of a great literature. But America has nearly, if not quite, kept pace with England in literary production. In poetry, there are the names of Bryant, Emerson, Lowell, Longfellow and other lesser celebrities; in fiction, Hawthorne stands in the foremost rank of literary artists; in history, Bancroft, Prescott and Motley are a trio of whom any nation might be proud; in science, Asa Gray, Dana, Draper and others are men of deserved eminence; while in language and philology Marsh and Whitney shed a lustre on American scholarship. Then we have the rich, native humor of the "Bigelow Papers," the wise and humane thoughts of Emerson's "Essays," and the genial laughter and tender pathos of the "Autocrat." America has had many students of philosophy, especially of the transcendental school of Germany, but she has as yet produced no philosophers, excepting the great New England theologian, Jonathan Edwards. In art, Powers, Crawford and Story are names of deserved eminence as sculptors, and the grand scenery of the West is beginning to inspire painters.

Not a soul on the street! We hear no sound but the fitful patter of the rain. The fire smoulders in the grate, the lamp burns dim and—it is 9 o'clock.

"One should go to sleep as homesick passengers do, saying, "Perhaps in the morning we shall see the shore." It is a solemn and delightful thought that perhaps nothing but the opaque bodily eye prevents us from beholding the gate which is open before us, and nothing but the dull ear prevents us from hearing the ringing of those bells of joy which welcome us to the heavenly land!"

M. D. R.

THE REWARD OF PATRIOTISM.

The following from the Toronto *Mail* is a list of Grit party workers recently provided for by their bleeding country. These are Ontario names exclusively, and they do not represent one in ten of the patriots who have been thus disposed of in that Province. Similar lists for the other Provinces would fill a good sized book:—

Mackenzie, Kenneth—Put down bribery and corruption, etc. Judgeship of York; $4,000 a year.

Jaffray, Robert—Put down bribery, etc., in St. John's Ward, Toronto. Grocery contract, North West, $6,000.

Spry, Daniel—Mr. Jaffray's assistant. Post office Inspector; $2,400 a year.

Clarke, Terence—Workingman's friend. P. O. Toronto; $5000 a year.

Barber, William—Disqualified for corrupt practices as a candidate, etc. Paper supplies to Dominion Government, 1875; $9,000.

Nixon, Thos.—Put down bribery, etc., in Proton. Paymaster North West Mounted Police Force; $2,000 a year and expenses.

Frazer, Alex.—Put down, etc., in Northumberland; treasurer of Mr. Kerr's election fund in 1874, when election was voided for corrupt practices. Deputy Receiver General, Toronto; $3,000 a year.

McMahon, Hugh—Put down, etc., in London. Crown Counsel at Assizes: fees 1874-75, $1500.

Britton, B. M.—Put down, etc., in Kingston. Crown Counsel at Assizes; fees 1874-75, $1000.

Carroll, John—Put down, etc., in Petersboro'. Local Government's Colonization work; last year $17,000.

Dickey, Nathan—Put down, etc., in West Toronto. Run in the Central Prison; work in 1873-74-75, $100,000, of which $80,000 was without tender.

O'Hanly, J. L. P.—Put down, etc., in Ottawa District. Local Government Colonization work; Boundary Survey 1874, $9,000.

McLaw, Hugh—Put down, etc., in St. John's Ward; Custom House; $1200 a year.

Scott, W.—Brother of Secretary of State. Registrar of North West Territories, $2000 a year.

McKeown, John—Put down, etc., in Hamilton. County Attorney, etc., Lincoln; $1500 a year.

Merrick, J. D.—Put down, etc., all over. Jobber at large.

There are very many, scores, aye hundreds, besides these who have also gone to their rest. Many have taken License Inspectorships with salaries ranging from $1000 to $500 a year; some have vanished into the Custom House and the Ottawa Departments; others have found contracts on the canals, the Pacific Railway, and the Pacific Telegraph line; while others again have been transported to the North West, which is the seventh heaven of the office seekers. When the Ontario Public Accounts for 1875 and the Dominion Accounts for 1875-76 are published, a record may be made of these, but until then, we can only say that the places which knew them once now know them no more forever.

HISTORY OF QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Prize Essay for "The Watchman," by E. Stone Wiggins, L.L. B.

[CONTINUED.]

Bailey. There were several of this name who were persons of distinction at the time of the American Rebellion.

Richard Bailey, born in Connecticut in 1745, was an eminent physician of New York, having been educated in London. He possessed more than ordinary skill in his profession, having introduced the present active treatment of croup, hitherto considered as a species of sore throat. He was surgeon in the army of Howe in 1776. He occupied the chairof Anatomy and Surgery in Columbia College, and was the author of several medical works. He died in 1801, aged 56.

Jacob Bailey was a graduate of Harvard University in 1755, and was pastor of the first Episcopalian Church in Wiscasset, Maine. On the breaking out of the rebellion he so strongly sympathized with the British that he left the country and afterward became Rector of St. Luke's Church, Annapolis, Nova Scotia, which office he held till his death in 1808, aged 67. During the last twenty six years of his life he was absent from his church only one Sunday.

William Bailey was Captain-Lieutenant of the Loyal American Regiment, in 1782. After the war he settled in New Brunswick and received half-pay. He died near Fredericton in 1832, aged 97.

Benjamin Bailey, a U. E. Loyalist, born in England, settled in the American States, and joined the side of the Royal party during the revolution. He came to St. John in 1783, and subsequently settled on the Oromocto. He afterwards moved to the Grand Lake and settled on Fanjoy's Point, where he died. His wife was a daughter of Judge Wanty and sister of Captain Benjamin Wanty of the Royal Navy. His children were James, Joseph, Mary, Phoebe, William, John, Sarah, Susanna and Esther. John is now living at Newcastle, Queens, aged 86 years. His wife's maiden name was Mary Duette. His sons were Abraham, John, Gideon, Charles and Luke. Abraham and Duncan, sons of Abraham, are comfortable farmers. Gideon was born at Oromocto, Feb. 25th, 1817. He moved to Grand Lake in 1839 and has since been one of the leading lumber merchants of Queen's County. He has for several years been Lieut.-Colonel of the militia and President of the Agricultural Society. He was elected representative to the Assembly in 1865, but was defeated the following year on the question of Confederation. He was re-elected in 1870, and at till April, 1872, when he was called to the Legislative Council. Mrs. Bailey is a daughter of the late Capt. Arthur Branscombe.

Bakeman, William, came to New Brunswick as a servant of Justus Earl. He married a widow, Mrs. Mackentyre, and was the first colored settler on Cumberland Bay. His age exceeded one hundred years when he died. Persons now living describe him as having been greatly stooped, so that his head, which was as white as the snow, was lower than the plow-tail that he followed. He left no children; but his wife's children, the Mackentyres, still live in that locality, viz: Wellington, George, Matthew, Michael, Simeon, Nancy and Cornelius. Their sons, James Mackentyre, Samuel, Benjamin, William, Simeon, Douglas, John B. and John A. afterwards settled at the Otenabog. Rev. Henry Hanes, an intelligent colored Baptist minister, visits Cumberland Bay once a month.

Balmaine, William, a U. E. Loyalist; was born in Scotland, and settled in the American States in 1773. He came to St. John in 1783 in the ship *Otter*, Captain Burns, with his wife and three children. Subsequently he removed to the Grand Lake, and settled on the farm now owned by his grandsons, David and Henry Balmaine. While visiting his son-in-law, Barzilla Bailey, in St. John in the autumn of 1809, he accidentally fell from a window and was killed, aged seventy-two. His wife's maiden name was Margaret Niven. Their children were: John, who married Janet Easton; William, to Nellie Watt; Henry, to Elizabeth Brill; Christine, to Charles McAlpine; Margaret, to Barzilla Bailey; Julia, to John Hanselpecker; Magdalen, to William Clark; Catharine, (never married); Mary, to William Taylor. Julia died suddenly, when, to all appearance, in perfect health. Her daughters, Catharine Clark and Magdalen Smith, died in the same manner. Barzilla, son of John; Carleton, son of William; David and Henry, sons of Henry, are comfortable farmers in Scotchtown.

Charles and John, sons of John Balmaine, went to Australia in the brig *Australia*, in 1852, where the latter still lives. Charles died, when returning to New Brunswick from California.

Banks, James: a U. E. Loyalist; came to Saint John in 1783 and settled at Washademoak on the farm now owned by Charles W. Thorn. Shortly afterwards he removed to Maugerville. He had but one son, James, who married Elizabeth Cowperthwait and settled in York County in 1824. His son James, (the third of that name) was afterwards killed on a brow of lumber. Ludlow, another son, was drowned near Fredericton in 1836. Mr. Banks—that is, James the second—accompanied an Indian up the river Tobique in 1828, who, he alleged, wished to show him a superior pine region for lumbering, and was never afterwards seen. It is believed that this was a plan to murder Banks who, a short time previous, had knocked down several Indians in a row at Gagetown. In the summer of 1838 the skull of a white man, which showed the cleft of a tomahawk, was found under a log near the suspected spot on the Tobique—probably a relict of poor Banks.

Barton, Rodger. There were several of this name who espoused the Loyalist cause during the American Revolution. Colonel Barton, who commanded a body of forty men, was captured at Staten Island in 1777 and carried to New Jersey. Rev. Thomas Barton, an Episcopal clergyman, was a friend of George Washington, and was for many years rector at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. He refused to lend his influence to the Rebel cause, and retired to New York, where he died in 1780, aged fifty years. His son, Dr. Benjamin Smith Barton, was a distinguished professor in the University of Pennsylvania, where he succeeded the celebrated Dr. Rush. Professor Barton was the first American who published an elementary work on botany. James and Henry Barton, in 1572, were emigrants of the first battalion of New Jersey volunteers. Rodger Barton, a U. E. Loyalist, from whom all the Bartons in Queen's County are descended, was born in Long Island and came to St. John with his wife and family in 1783. He was by trade a blacksmith. In 1786 he moved to the Range, on the farm now owned by Joseph Barton. John Miller, Arthur Branscombe and Mr. Barton were the first settlers on the Range. The hardships encountered by these old pioneers of Queen's County were very great. For the first few years they were obliged to obtain all their provision, which consisted mainly of Indian corn, from St. John, and as they were able to purchase but a small quantity at a time, they were obliged to visit the city in a small boat several times during the summer. On one occasion, to obtain two bushels of corn, Mrs. Barton assisted to row a boat from the Range to St. John and return, a distance of one hundred and forty miles, taking with her her infant but a few months old. Their children were: William, who married Jane Burk; Andrew, to Mary Cross; John, to Hannah Miller; Joseph, to Hannah Allen; Sarah, to David Macdonald; Elizabeth, to Henry Macdonald.

In the year 1829 a party of seven persons, viz.: William Sypher, son of Mrs. Sypher, of Newcastle; John Earle, son of Harry Earle; James Morrison, a man in the employment of Joseph Barton, also Mr. Barton's son John and his daughters Elizabeth, Sarah and Hannah, crossed from the Range to Newcastle to attend a wedding. Returning the following morning, one of the young men attempted to climb the mast, when the boat was overturned and the whole party, excepting Hannah and Sarah Barton, were drowned. These clung to the masts, which projected a short distance above the water, as the boat fortunately sank upon a shoal. Sarah, who afterwards married Philip Miller, is still living in Canada.

Andrew Barton, son of Joseph; Joseph, Richard, Aaron and John Masters, sons of Joseph; Samuel and William, sons of William; Andrew and John, sons of Andrew, are well-off farmers. The first ment