

Wants, Etc.

Teacher Wanted.

SECOND CLASS Male or Female Teacher is wanted for District No. 1, Parish of St. John's, Miramichi. Apply to the Trustees.

Teacher Wanted.

WANTED for District No. 7, Parish of Albertville, a 2nd Class Male or a 2nd Class Female Teacher. Apply to the Trustees.

Teacher Wanted.

A SECOND or Third Class Female Teacher is wanted for the School in District No. 1, Lower Miramichi. Apply to the Trustees.

Teacher Wanted.

WANTED for School in District No. 1, Albertville (Chatham Parish) a SECOND CLASS FEMALE TEACHER. Apply to the Trustees.

Teacher Wanted.

A THIRD Class Female Teacher is wanted for the School in District No. 1, Albertville. Apply to the Trustees.

1st Class Teacher Wanted.

A FIRST Class Male Teacher is wanted for District No. 1, Albertville. Apply to the Trustees.

Teacher Wanted.

A THIRD CLASS FEMALE TEACHER is wanted in District No. 1, Parish of Albertville. Apply to the Trustees.

Executors Notice.

All persons having any just claims against the Estate of James J. Johnson, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly stated to A. H. Johnson, Executor, at his residence, Chatham, N.B., on or before the 15th day of December, 1882.

Probate Notice.

New Brunswick, Northumberland County, S. S. To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland or any Constable within the said County, greeting: WHEREAS Richard Hutchinson, only acting Administrator of the last will and testament of the late James J. Johnson, deceased, has presented to me as said Sheriff, a copy of the said will, and has proved the same to be the true and lawful will of the said deceased, and has prayed that the same be admitted to probate, and that I should issue a decree thereon, and that I should issue a decree thereon, and that I should issue a decree thereon.

TUG FOR SALE.

THE Steam Tug "WINNIE," as she now lies at the wharf, Charlottetown. She is a new and powerful tug, built in 1878, and is now in the hands of the late Mr. J. W. McLean, who has sold her to Mr. J. W. McLean, who has sold her to Mr. J. W. McLean.

Notice of Assignment.

NOTICE is hereby given that John C. Simonds, of the County of Northumberland, has assigned to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors, all his real and personal estate, and all his rights and claims, and all his interests in any real or personal estate, and all his rights and claims, and all his interests in any real or personal estate.

Probate Notice.

New Brunswick, County of Northumberland, S. S. To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland or any Constable within the said County, greeting: WHEREAS the late James J. Johnson, deceased, has left a will, and has appointed me as his executor, and has prayed that the same be admitted to probate, and that I should issue a decree thereon, and that I should issue a decree thereon.

AUCTION OF REAL ESTATE.

Desirable Residence, Garden and Park. I WILL offer for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, on Wednesday the 29th November, at noon, on the premises.

ONE of the most valuable properties in the town of Chatham, the well known dwelling house and outbuildings now occupied by Richard Davidson, Esq., and situated in the beautiful and healthy locality in the north-west of the Province. It is a new and substantial residence, built in 1878, and is now in the hands of the late Mr. J. W. McLean, who has sold her to Mr. J. W. McLean.

ONE of the most valuable properties in the town of Chatham, the well known dwelling house and outbuildings now occupied by Richard Davidson, Esq., and situated in the beautiful and healthy locality in the north-west of the Province. It is a new and substantial residence, built in 1878, and is now in the hands of the late Mr. J. W. McLean, who has sold her to Mr. J. W. McLean.

ONE of the most valuable properties in the town of Chatham, the well known dwelling house and outbuildings now occupied by Richard Davidson, Esq., and situated in the beautiful and healthy locality in the north-west of the Province. It is a new and substantial residence, built in 1878, and is now in the hands of the late Mr. J. W. McLean, who has sold her to Mr. J. W. McLean.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, NOVEMBER 16, 1882.

A New Turn in the Fish Business.

The New York Herald of 5th inst. publishes an article entitled, "Cheap Fish—the new Exchange in the interests of the Retailer and Consumer—Railway Monopoly and Provincial Selfishness." The Herald proceeds to give some particulars respecting the Exchange referred to, which is a combination of fish buyers, whose objects have been variously stated in different quarters. Provincial dealers, it appears, have, to some extent, been led to believe that the Exchange was founded for the purpose of benefiting them as well as the trade in New York and Boston, while it was stated, on the other hand, that it was a combination in which all the buyers were to act together for the purpose of keeping up prices, so that the retailer and consumer might be made to pay as much as possible for their fish supplies.

The whole aim of the Association," said Mr. Blackford, "is to obtain fish at cheaper rates and no member is bound to pay more than what he shall sell his fish for." In reply to the question, "Will anybody suffer by this new departure in the fish business?" Mr. Blackford said—"Probably the only persons who will have any grounds for complaint 'against the Exchange are the producers—the fishermen—from the fact that all the wholesale dealers to whom they send fish to be sold will 'fix a price which, in their judgment, 'will seem fair in consideration of the amount of fish and the demand for the same.'"

It is evident, therefore, that the new Fish Exchange is organized chiefly for the purpose of obliging the fishermen and those who buy directly from them to shipment to Boston and New York, to accept lower prices than would be obtained if the market were left to be regulated by regular and unhampered competition;—and as the organization bids fair to be a permanent one, those who are interested in the fresh fish industry on the North Shore should acquaint themselves with the probable effect of it upon their business. The matter will, of course, present itself differently to different people, and while some will think they see in the new arrangement reduced profits, if not actual losses for our fish dealers, others will take a more hopeful view, in which the lessening of excessive competition among home buyers, reckless over-fishing, evasions of the law and other objectionable features of the trade, will appear.

The Herald gives prominence to the term, "provincial selfishness," by which it, no doubt, means to express the greed and recklessness that have been so manifest during the last five or six years, not only among "provincial" fishermen and buyers, but also on the part of the buyers in the Boston and New York, losses all round being the result. The Exchange seems to us to be the natural outcome of what the Herald terms, "selfishness." It is a practical recognition of the fact that a regulating hand must be laid upon the trade to prevent the excesses that have been growing upon it and which threaten loss or ruin to so many engaged in it. The New York and Boston dealers, when they were left to act on individual account, went into competition for the fish sent to their markets, which, finally, become so small, while it also encouraged over-fishing; and as they have recognized the fact that the time has come for them to act more reasonably and less recklessly, would it not be well for the fishermen and buyers here to follow their example? Those who are acquainted with the subject know that the fish business of last winter was an unsatisfactory one. Fair prices were paid to the fishermen by the shippers, but for one of the latter who made money on the season's operations, there were three or more who made losses. There seemed to be a mania among the shippers for sending fish away without much regard for either the state of the weather or the condition of the market, the result being that large quantities of fish were sold at a loss in Boston and New York, while whole car-loads were shovelled out in condition to be used for fertilizing purposes only. The Boston and New York Fish Exchange will have the effect of remedying these great evils to some extent, and will not, therefore, be looked upon with absolute disfavour, even on the Miramichi.

But whatever may be the feeling of our fishermen and shippers towards the new organization, they cannot alter the fact that it exists and will exercise no little influence upon our winter fishing industry. If there shall be over-fishing similar to that of last season and the local buyers, each acting for himself, shall be as eager to secure large lots as they have heretofore been, and if they slip with the same want of judgment and disregard for the law of supply and demand as they did last season, the Exchange will reap the advantage offered, by fixing prices that will leave only loss to the shippers. This will certainly be the result unless the shippers, here, come to an understanding and unite to discourage over-fishing on the one hand and over-shipping on the other. The smelt and bass supplies of Boston and New York are drawn largely from the North Shore of New Brunswick and it does not seem an impossible thing for the shippers to come to an understanding by which the season's catch may be forwarded gradually and evenly, instead of with the reckless disregard for demand which seems to have—to use a trade expression—knocked the bottom out of the market nearly every season since the Intercolonial Railway was opened. Most of our shippers have heretofore acted as if the demand for smelts in the cities of the United States was an unlimited one and as if the dealers of Boston and New York could dispose of a hundred tons a day as easily as they could of a ton; and it has been almost the rule for excessive and unreasonably large shipments to follow the usual great full tide catches, just as if those catches could not be stored in a frozen condition and shipped gradually, when the run of fish was small or had altogether dried up. We know that such was the case with the smelt, and that the prices to higher figures than were ever known before in the business," said Mr. Blackford, "is to obtain fish at cheaper rates and no member is bound to pay more than what he shall sell his fish for." In reply to the question, "Will anybody suffer by this new departure in the fish business?" Mr. Blackford said—"Probably the only persons who will have any grounds for complaint 'against the Exchange are the producers—the fishermen—from the fact that all the wholesale dealers to whom they send fish to be sold will 'fix a price which, in their judgment, 'will seem fair in consideration of the amount of fish and the demand for the same.'"

It is evident, therefore, that the new Fish Exchange is organized chiefly for the purpose of obliging the fishermen and those who buy directly from them to shipment to Boston and New York, to accept lower prices than would be obtained if the market were left to be regulated by regular and unhampered competition;—and as the organization bids fair to be a permanent one, those who are interested in the fresh fish industry on the North Shore should acquaint themselves with the probable effect of it upon their business. The matter will, of course, present itself differently to different people, and while some will think they see in the new arrangement reduced profits, if not actual losses for our fish dealers, others will take a more hopeful view, in which the lessening of excessive competition among home buyers, reckless over-fishing, evasions of the law and other objectionable features of the trade, will appear.

The Herald gives prominence to the term, "provincial selfishness," by which it, no doubt, means to express the greed and recklessness that have been so manifest during the last five or six years, not only among "provincial" fishermen and buyers, but also on the part of the buyers in the Boston and New York, losses all round being the result. The Exchange seems to us to be the natural outcome of what the Herald terms, "selfishness." It is a practical recognition of the fact that a regulating hand must be laid upon the trade to prevent the excesses that have been growing upon it and which threaten loss or ruin to so many engaged in it. The New York and Boston dealers, when they were left to act on individual account, went into competition for the fish sent to their markets, which, finally, become so small, while it also encouraged over-fishing; and as they have recognized the fact that the time has come for them to act more reasonably and less recklessly, would it not be well for the fishermen and buyers here to follow their example? Those who are acquainted with the subject know that the fish business of last winter was an unsatisfactory one. Fair prices were paid to the fishermen by the shippers, but for one of the latter who made money on the season's operations, there were three or more who made losses. There seemed to be a mania among the shippers for sending fish away without much regard for either the state of the weather or the condition of the market, the result being that large quantities of fish were sold at a loss in Boston and New York, while whole car-loads were shovelled out in condition to be used for fertilizing purposes only. The Boston and New York Fish Exchange will have the effect of remedying these great evils to some extent, and will not, therefore, be looked upon with absolute disfavour, even on the Miramichi.

But whatever may be the feeling of our fishermen and shippers towards the new organization, they cannot alter the fact that it exists and will exercise no little influence upon our winter fishing industry. If there shall be over-fishing similar to that of last season and the local buyers, each acting for himself, shall be as eager to secure large lots as they have heretofore been, and if they slip with the same want of judgment and disregard for the law of supply and demand as they did last season, the Exchange will reap the advantage offered, by fixing prices that will leave only loss to the shippers. This will certainly be the result unless the shippers, here, come to an understanding and unite to discourage over-fishing on the one hand and over-shipping on the other. The smelt and bass supplies of Boston and New York are drawn largely from the North Shore of New Brunswick and it does not seem an impossible thing for the shippers to come to an understanding by which the season's catch may be forwarded gradually and evenly, instead of with the reckless disregard for demand which seems to have—to use a trade expression—knocked the bottom out of the market nearly every season since the Intercolonial Railway was opened. Most of our shippers have heretofore acted as if the demand for smelts in the cities of the United States was an unlimited one and as if the dealers of Boston and New York could dispose of a hundred tons a day as easily as they could of a ton; and it has been almost the rule for excessive and unreasonably large shipments to follow the usual great full tide catches, just as if those catches could not be stored in a frozen condition and shipped gradually, when the run of fish was small or had altogether dried up. We know that such was the case with the smelt, and that the prices to higher figures than were ever known before in the business," said Mr. Blackford, "is to obtain fish at cheaper rates and no member is bound to pay more than what he shall sell his fish for." In reply to the question, "Will anybody suffer by this new departure in the fish business?" Mr. Blackford said—"Probably the only persons who will have any grounds for complaint 'against the Exchange are the producers—the fishermen—from the fact that all the wholesale dealers to whom they send fish to be sold will 'fix a price which, in their judgment, 'will seem fair in consideration of the amount of fish and the demand for the same.'"

article has become an important factor in the business of stock-feeding in many parts of the United States, as well as in Canada. A good many of our local readers will be interested in the decision of the Society to hold a winter Exhibition in January, and the timely notice given, will enable intending exhibitors to prepare their exhibits in time. The display of produce may not be so good as if the notice had been given two or three months ago, but there ought to be a creditable show of grains and domestic manufactures.

A Great Work on Canada.

The first ten numbers of "Picturesque Canada," the best work ever produced in the Dominion, has been delivered to us by the Art Publishing Company of Toronto. We published its prospectus a few weeks ago and made brief reference to it, but were not prepared to find the work itself so meritorious as it really is. In the design and execution of its exquisite illustrations, and in the beauty and finish of the literary portion, L. R. O'Brien, Esq., President of the Royal Academy of Arts, and Principal George Grant of Queen's University, not only sustain, but enhance the brilliant reputation they have respectively achieved in the domains of Art and Literature. With the staff of artists and writers under their direction, they are producing a work that, in its literary and artistic merits, would do credit to any country in the world, and is not surpassed by similar productions issued by the Appletons, Scribners and European houses. "Picturesque Canada" will do us very good service, both on both sides of the Atlantic, as much because of its art-value as on account of its being a reliable book of reference for those who are now, or will, by means of the book itself, be led to become interested in Canada. It will do a great work in dispelling illusions respecting the Dominion. Going abroad to those who know, in a vague way, that we have a country unvarnished for scenery of rugged and pastoral beauty it will be a source of instruction and delight. It will inform the eye, as well as the mind, that we have in Canada industries and methods of developing them which help to guarantee a great future for the country. It will show that while the country is young in Art, Science and Literature, it is not behind at least some of the most important architectural, and in some of the most important literary and historical features, and has created a style of architecture that there have been no fatalities. Had one of a dozen of the usual trifling incidents happened a great loss of life and property would have been inevitable, and after the excitement had calmed down, and a little time spent in meditating upon that, it seemed barely possible that, to the list of wounded, it would not be necessary to add some deaths.

The manner in which some of the passengers escaped from the ruins bordering the incalculable. Mr. John H. McGill, traveller for Lounsbury & Co., Boston, was the first to get out of the shock. He said to a Telegraph reporter that one passenger, who was at the door of the car, near the jump, was thrown into the air and landed on his head, and a little time spent in meditating upon that, it seemed barely possible that, to the list of wounded, it would not be necessary to add some deaths.

Our own people will find in its pages illustrations of and information respecting places and things in which they will have a peculiar interest as citizens of the country, and which are already more or less familiar to them. All the points of interest in and about them, rivers, bridges, canals, harbours, docks, together with natural scenery, from Cape Breton to Vancouver, are, or will be represented in steel plates or the highest class of wood engravings. Our smelt fishery is practically inexhaustible and the necessity for regulating the quantities taken arises only because of the fact that the market is rendered unprofitable by the excess of supply. With the bass fishery it is quite different, as the supply is not so great at any time as to seriously affect the market, but over-fishing is fast injuring the fishery and unless the catch is restricted this splendid industry will soon be destroyed. The more the subject is considered, therefore, the greater will appear the necessity for more combination and better understandings among our fish dealers and fishermen. If they allow the business of buying and shipping fish to be in the United States markets to go in its present unorganized and unsystematic way they will have failed to learn a lesson suggested by the formation of the Boston and New York Fish Exchange, and, in the end, they will have cause to regret their apathy in so important a matter.

Agricultural.

One of the most interesting meetings ever held by the Northumberland Agricultural Society was that of Tuesday, the 14th inst. The proceedings were of an interesting and profitable nature, and our space will allow us to give only a short account. Mr. Galloway's views of the best mode of continuing the good work the Society has done in improving the horses of the County will, we think, be endorsed by a very large proportion of our farmers. The fact that so many large and hardy horses are required in the principal business of the County—lumbering—and that our operators have to import so many that are of a less quality, shows that the business of raising good horses should be extended and that the prospects of our enterprise in that direction being remunerative are excellent. Dr. Baxter's remarks on ensilage were those of one who spoke from practical experience. They will have a good effect, as was manifest from the interest which they awakened. Ensilage is a comparatively new item in agricultural economy. If we mistake not the Hollanders were the first to experiment with the silo some thirty years ago, and as they tried to preserve millet and grasses in silos lined with clay, their poor success discouraged them. About five years ago, however, a New Jersey agriculturist had his attention attracted to the idea occurred to him that he would experiment with it on his farm. He planted some, but before it matured the cold weather arrested the ripening process, and cutting it, he placed it in a hollow on one of his fields and covered it up, intending to compost it. He was surprised in the spring, on opening up what he thought would be a fertilizer, to find the uric stalks and leaves of his Virginia corn almost as green as when he covered them in the fall. Some of his cattle were attracted by it and he became thoughtfully interested in seeing them eat it with relish. This crude and accidental discovery on this continent of how to make ensilage has been developed and improved upon, until the

New York Politics.

New York City is unmistakably democratic, the election returns of City Congressmen showing large majorities for the candidates on that side. The seven members of the State Senate who represent the City are all democrats and were elected by the following majorities:—

Table listing names and political affiliations of New York City representatives in the State Senate, including Nicholas J. Quinn, James G. Thompson, and others.

Serious Railway Accident.

One of the most destructive accidents that has ever taken place on the E. N. A. Railway (now Main Central) happened on Wednesday last at Lincoln, Maine, about a quarter past twelve, when a passenger train was derailed by the breaking of the main track. The train was composed of a locomotive, a passenger car, and a freight car. The locomotive and passenger car were derailed and overturned, while the freight car remained on the tracks. The accident resulted in the death of one person and the injury of several others. The cause of the accident was attributed to the breaking of the main track, which was caused by the excessive weight of the train and the poor condition of the rails.

the usual hour and was followed by a special train that had on board President Jackson, Superintendent Tucker, and Director Young, Deputy of the witness (Railway President) Phillips of the Eastern Railway; also a director of the Main Central, with others who were bound to St. John to attend the railway bridge meeting to be held on Thursday, in that city. These officers were in the Director's car. The express, after starting eastward, had crossed the night train, going west, at Coogan, and this entailed some delay. It was not until five minutes more were lost in waiting for orders, so that, on reaching Lincoln they were twenty-five minutes behind the schedule time, which would have brought them to Winsor at Mattawamkeuc. The train was well equipped with crossing orders with a west-bound train that would be met east of Lincoln. At the station the express had unloaded its passengers but was not allowed to pass the engine being engaged in coupling the locomotive. Looking toward the rear of the train he saw, on the straight track beyond, a train rapidly being driven upon the main track, and he saw the engine and the locomotive being driven upon the main track, and he saw the engine and the locomotive being driven upon the main track, and he saw the engine and the locomotive being driven upon the main track.

That most alarming of crises in a case of the kind, was not only in an instant there were fifty pairs of water on the spot, and the contents upon the places where fires were likely to be kindled from overturned stoves. The locomotive had been derailed, and the boiler had been shattered especially by pipes, and the escaping steam aided the belief that the cars were on fire. As soon as possible the passengers of the forward train had been rescued, and all the injured were taken to the hospital. The accident was caused by the breaking of the main track, which was caused by the excessive weight of the train and the poor condition of the rails.

What Toronto's Wall Street Good Samaritans Say? I have been troubled with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for over 20 years, and have tried many remedies, but never found an article that has done me as much good as Dr. J. C. Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. I have been troubled with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for over 20 years, and have tried many remedies, but never found an article that has done me as much good as Dr. J. C. Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure.

Ready Made Houses.

The portable house scheme is becoming a thing of considerable importance in the west of Canada. A house made by the Logan Company and shipped to Manitoba is thus described by the Canadian Lumberman:—"The building is of a composite style of architecture. A look at the front of the structure shows an octagonal bay window, 8 ft. wide and 4 ft. deep, surmounted by a Tyrolese window 4 ft. wide and 2 ft. deep. The porch is detached, deep 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by 22 ft. deep, 16 ft. across, and is supported by a neat roof of the same shape, and supported by iron posts which besides having capital, the whole being surrounded by an exceeding handsome balustrade of a new design. Over the porch there is a Tyrolese window with a plain panel above the roof, the front part projecting about 2 ft. 6 in. and has a fancy verge board. The building is 20 ft. in front by