THE WATCHMAN.

VOL. I. SAINT JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1875. NO. 14.

New Advertisements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

New Brunswick Lloyd's Association of Marine Underwriters.

☞ Aggregate of Losses paid by the above leading Insurance Companies in Seventy years, (combined) reaches the enormous sum of nearly NINETY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Dwelling Houses, whether built or in course of construction, as well as Furniture contained therein, Insured for terms of one or three years, at lowest rates.

Steam Saw Mills, Vessels on the Stocks or In Port, Warehouses, Merchandize and Insurable Property of every description covered on the lowest possible terms.

☞ Policies, whether for Fire, Marine or Life Insurance issued at once, and Losses promptly paid in cash.

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

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

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

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

THOUSANDS NOW IN USE!

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

Call and See and Hear Them!

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

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

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

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

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

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

Orders solicited for Opening, Posting, Balancing, or Auditing Books of Joint Stock Companies, Commission and General Merchants, Manufacturers, Insurance Companies and Agents, Ship Brokers, &c., &c.

Also for Rectifying Deranged Books, Changing from Single to Double Entry, Effecting Partnership Settlements, Settling Estates, Adjusting Interest Accounts, Fire and Marine Claims, &c.

☞ Business strictly confidential. may 1—1y

New Advertisements.

PIANOFORTE AND ORGAN
Warerooms,
64 GERMAIN STREET.
Sheet Music and Musical Instruments of every description.
CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
Terms,—2 cents per day.
LAURILLIARD'S FURNITURE POLISH always on hand.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has added to his Business Stock a supply of Authorized SCHOOL BOOKS, to which new works will be added as they are prescribed by the Board of Education.
Also,—a full stock of STATIONERY, including LETTER, INITIAL NOTE PAPER, ENVELOPES, &c. &c.
☞ A large supply of SHEET MUSIC SELLING AT HALF PRICE.
☞ Pianofortes Tuned and Repaired. ☜
A. T. BUSTIN,
may 8 Opposite Trinity Church.

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

CHILDREN'S PERAMBULATORS.
WE have just received direct from the Manufactory, another choice lot of
CANOPY-TOP PERAMBULATORS,
among which are some of a STYLE AND FINISH NOT BEFORE IMPORTED, and which
CANNOT BE EQUALLED IN THIS MARKET.
may 31 C. E. BURNHAM & CO., 55 Germain street.

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

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

Gentian Root, Whole and Crushed.
Senna Leaves, Alexandria,
" " E. S.,
" " Tinuivolli.
CHLORIDE OF LIME, in ½lb. air tight packages.
TINCT. CHLORIDE OF IRON,
By B. Process.
AT LOWEST RATES TO THE TRADE.
J. CHALONER,
may 29 Cor. King and Germain streets.

W. C. MORRISBY,
Funeral and Furnisher Undertaker.
WAREHOUSE, 66 CHARLOTTE STREET; Residence 43 Charlotte street, opposite Horsefield street. Rosewood, Walnut and Covered Coffins, Grave Clothes, Coffin Mountings, &c., at lowest prices. Orders in town and country promptly executed by day and night. may 22

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

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

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

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

New Advertisements.

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF FREDERICTON, SS.
To all whom it may concern:—
KNOW YE—That the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Fredericton did, in the year 1872, purchase from R. FLAHERTY & CO., of Saint John, a double door Fire-Proof Safe, handsomely painted and well finished in every respect, which Safe was placed in the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, and in which were stored the principal part of the CITY RECORDS. That the said City Hall was destroyed by FIRE on the 24th January, 1875, and that the Safe above mentioned, fell in the ruins, from the City Clerk's Office to the basement, being a height of seventeen feet, and remained in the ruins among the hot bricks, at a white heat for Forty-Four Hours, when it was opened, and the papers and records therein contained, found undamaged, undefaced, and in good order, and the cabinet lining of the Safe with even the varnish perfect.
We, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Fredericton do therefore hereby certify, that the Safe purchased by us from R. FLAHERTY & CO., of St. John, has fully met every guarantee made to us by the Manufacturers in regard to superior finish and painting, strength of workmanship, and fire resisting power, and we do most heartly accord to MESSRS. R. FLAHERTY & CO. this TESTIMONIAL of our esteem for this wonderful proof of the superiority of provincial manufacturers in general, and of MESSRS. R. FLAHERTY & CO. in particular.
In testimony whereof the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Fredericton have caused their [L.S.] common seal to be affixed thereto, and signed by the proper hand of the Mayor, of the said City, this Sixteenth day of February, A. D., 1875.
E. L. WETMORE, Mayor.
CHAS. W. BECKWITH, City Clerk.
R FLAHERTY & CO.,
No. 98 PRINCE WM. STREET,
June 5 Factory, City Road.

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

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

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

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

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

Printed by McKILLOP & JOHNSTON, Canterbury St., St. John.

The Watchman.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1875.

THE PROVINCE OF ACADIA.

The question of a Union of the Maritime Provinces,—namely, of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, is one which should not be permitted to rest. The argument in favor is very strong, on political, financial and social grounds, and the people interested need only to have the matter kept before them in a proper manner to become fully and sufficiently impressed with the advantages to be secured by such a measure. We should hope that those who have undertaken to promote the scheme in the Legislature and in the Press will not allow their efforts to slacken, but will show by their earnestness, their information and their persistency that, having studied the subject in all its bearings and fully weighed its great importance, they are prepared to make some sacrifice of time and effort to bring about a consummation which many of the most intelligent of the people already regard as most desirable and which all who are interested are willing to consider on its merits. To THE WATCHMAN it would appear that the advantages to be secured by a Maritime Union are mainly three-fold, as already stated—financial, political and social; this, however, not being strictly the order of their importance.

1. Doubtless, the several Provinces will be at less expense in conducting the affairs of the country under one central Legislature and one Government than under three. There will certainly be fewer high officers needed, though their salaries will be higher. There will certainly be fewer Governors and Government Houses to maintain. Mr. Willis's estimates on this part of the subject seem fairly made up, though probably under the mark as regards the cost; and with the establishment of Municipal Corporations in Counties, which should accompany, if not precede, the Union movement, there ought to be a very considerable saving in that portion of the public expenditure which is absorbed by those who are now engaged in overseeing similar departments in three separate Governmental establishments. Too great stress, however, should not be laid upon the financial and economical aspect of the subject; for, although maintaining that the business of the three Provinces can be more cheaply managed by one Government than by three, we would also maintain that if the other advantages can be secured at no greater outlay for some years to come than is now disbursed, the Provinces interested will be largely the gainers.

2. The political advantages we hold to be very important. The Maritime Provinces now lack a community of interest and sentiment. They are as much divided and separate as before Confederation. Their Legislatures, their public men, their press, all regard public questions very generally from opposite stand points. We still have our "Nova Scotia questions" and our "New Brunswick questions," our "Nova Scotia interests," "New Brunswick interests" and "Prince Edward Island interests." Each Province still grabs for itself what it can of public appropriations, its Parliamentary representatives too frequently regarding themselves as fortunate when they can secure grants in which the representatives of the other Provinces can not possibly share. In Parliament the line of division is apparently strictly maintained, and governments too often find our members in a position to play off one sectional delegation against another. What we need is unity of political sentiment; unity of action; consideration of public questions from a stand point which has regard to the interests of all the Maritime Provinces; a determination to draw together the scattered maritime elements; a discarding and discountenancing of sectional cries; a resolution to uphold public men who battle for Maritime rights; treatment of all public appropriations in the Maritime Provinces on their merits and in connection with their general utility; and generally the fostering of a political sentiment which, fusing our people into one common political body and uniting us at home, will make "Acadia" more respected at Ottawa and render impossible such treatment as the Maritime Provinces have recently suffered at the hands of Railway officials who have no interest in our prosperity and only regard our resources as the vandals regarded the riches which they found in ancient Rome.

3. The social and the sentimental gains to accrue from a Maritime Union we regard as of great moment. We ought to feel, and we will feel, when we have thrown down the barriers which protect separate legislation, distinct public records and Provincial histories, that we are entering upon a common heritage of fame, and will enjoy a common pride of country,—not merely for the future but in regard to the past as well. We in New Brunswick will feel that the many distinguished Nova Scotians who have made a memorable name on the battlefield, in the Navy of the Empire, in literature and public life, are "ours" also; that "the garden of Nova Scotia," the glorious valleys of the Annapolis—the grand scenery of Cape Breton,—the renown and wealth of Halifax,—the enterprise of Yarmouth,—are indeed "ours":—that the beauty of Prince Edward Island, the splendid agricultural capabilities of a country too long enthralled in the semi-serfdom involved in absentee-landlordism, the bright promise of future prosperity that there looms up, are as much ours as theirs. If we in New Brunswick can not invite our brother colonists of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island to as rich an entertainment of historic resources and individual fame as they present to us, we can still point then to our City of St. John which neither fire nor financial earth-quake suffices to destroy and whose shipping tonnage ranks to-day the first in America; to our River St. John, than which none more beautiful was ever celebrated by artist or "waked the poet's song"; to our thousand rivers and their thousand valleys, some scarcely inferior to the St. John, while the scenery of the Restigouche and the timber resources of the Miramichi are both really magnificent; to hundreds of cosy hamlets and aspiring towns, where a Maritime Union will be warmly welcomed—these we can present to our Maritime brethren and say, "enter and enjoy them,—they are yours,—yours, not merely as Canadians, but yours by a nearer and a closer relationship—yours by virtue of a bond which draws us still more closely together and binds us inseparably,—places us shoulder to shoulder and foot to foot, and unites our interests, our fortunes, and our honor for all time to come."

The movement for a Maritime Union is one which the people themselves should take in hand—which should be discussed at their firesides, in their debating societies, in their public gatherings, and through their Press. It need not be hurried, and nothing should be done to identify it with faction or to employ it as a stepping stone to place and power. But it should be always before the people, and it might form a proper subject for the young men of "Acadia" to lay hold of and work out. Constant, candid discussion of its merits will bring it about, without scandal and without any political convulsion or unnecessary heart burnings; and it will be THE WATCHMAN'S pleasure, while discountenancing all intrigue to that end, to keep pressing the subject on the attention of its large body of readers in all the Maritime Provinces.

THE COLORED POPULATION OF ST. JOHN.

Its Condition—Statistical—Educational—Social.

BY OUR REPORTER.

Except to comparatively few persons, but little is known of the present condition of the colored residents of St. John. The fact that their daily lives call for no special remark, is a favorable indication of their general law-abiding habits, and it may be observed that in this particular our colored citizens compare favorably with those of their own race in larger cities.

THEIR SOCIAL POSITION.

In St. John, Carleton, and Portland the number of colored residents is about 300 souls, 200 of whom live in the city. The majority of this number are old residents and their descendants. Some few of the parents were born in New Brunswick, as far back as 1795, while many of them were fugitives from slavery who came here in 1852. There are now living about 20 of these ex-slaves.

The occupations of our negro population include masons, plasterers, white-washers, restaurant keepers, barbers, and sailors, many of whom are well off, own property and have money laid by for a rainy day. As an instance of this fact we may mention that of a sailor having returned a few days since from a voyage of eighteen months with $400 saved during that time. Those of them who follow the sea for a living usually leave half their pay to support their families during their absence.

Animated by examples of thrift and economy in their fellow citizens, the mass of the colored men have been aroused to a sense of an honorable competition in the several fields of labors in which the white people are engaged; this, together with the educational advantages which their children receive have placed them upon an independent footing, and they now rely upon their own exertions for further progress in an educational, business and social sense.

There is an evident desire not only to master the great principles of political and social government, but to share them, and a strong dissatisfaction is expressed by the leading colored men of our city that they are not invited to serve on petit and grand juries. This seems to be a reasonable cause of complaint, and one that should not exist in a free country. One of our informants, in speaking upon the subject, said that in Halifax he found no difficulty in being chosen to serve as a juryman—the qualification for which is a $1200 assessment, or on the grand jury, which requires the juryman to have property to the amount of $2,000. Another person in conversing upon the same subject stated that in his experience in the Bermudas, the jury were invariably composed in part of colored rate-payers.

But our colored people are not only interested in their individual welfare but they have a fund for assisting to defray the expenses of aged and destitute persons who may come from the States, and settle here. A balance is in the Treasurer's hands at the present time, and out of its funds improvident negroes have been furnished with food, clothing and shelter.

EDUCATIONAL.

From Mr. J. T. Richardson, schoolmaster of Primary School, No. 17 we ascertained that the average attendance of pupils at his school is 30; ranging from five to fifteen years of age. The course of instruction consists of the four elementary grades, as also the elementary branches of algebra, geometry and history. At the recent examinations six scholars obtained prizes, which is a high percentage of the whole number, and is said to be an average which has not been excelled by any other school. A female pupil has been graded to the advanced school on Charlotte street, while two other lads occupy creditable positions in similar schools on Coburg street, and King street, east. The education of the children is more generally advanced than that of the parent—the reason for which is, of course, obvious. Our authority is of the opinion that a compulsory education law would be of marked benefit to both white and colored children, as there are many of both who do not attend school through indifference on the part of their parents. It is estimated that about half of the children of colored parents do not receive any education for the above reason.

RELIGIOUS SECTS.

The only church for the special use of colored people in St. John is St. Phillip's, the pastor of which is Rev. George W. Brown. The denomination is that of the Methodist Episcopal and has an average attendance of 40 persons. There is also one in Carleton, the attendance at which is estimated at 30 persons. Other colored people, however, attend churches of the Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal, Baptist, and Roman Catholic persuasions.

TEMPERANCE LODGES.

The benefits of total abstinence appear to be largely appreciated by this class of our citizens. "Seven Star Lodge" I. O. G. T., has seventy members in good standing, or nearly twenty-five per cent. of the entire colored population of St. John, Carleton and Portland. The Lodge meets on Thursday evening. The Order of British Templars also have a colored Lodge in Carleton of about twenty-five members which meets on Thursday evening of each week. The membership of these two lodges is almost equivalent to one third of the whole colored community. Some of these persons are also members of the Degree Temple of I. O. G. T., and also hold offices in the Grand Lodge of the Province. It is said that as a usual thing they adhere strictly to their obligation.

The temperance record of our colored community is significant, inasmuch as it speaks well for their general thrifty condition. The amount of actual poverty existing among them is small, if any. There are scarcely any of them out of work, and none need remain idle for any length of time, as their general aptness for turning their hands to almost anything keeps them from feeling the sting of acute poverty. Their criminal record, we find upon enquiry, to be less than one per cent. of the official records of the Police Court. Take the colored people of this city, as a whole, they are an industrious and peaceable community.

ANOTHER GRIT DISQUALIFIED.—Mr. Cushing, the member for Argenteuil, has been disqualified. Judge Johnston delivered judgment yesterday at St. Andrews. We print the judgment; and in the meantime have only to remark that this disqualification is a fitting commentarp upon the high pretensions of Mr. Cushing, who entered public life, as "a man whom God loved," with the sole object of purifying it from the corruptions which had unfortunately attached to it, under the career of his predecessors.—*Montreal Gazette.*

AN UNACCOUNTABLE MYSTERY.

A strange phenomenon—The famous waters of Lourdes outrivalled—Extraordinary display of Magnetic influence—Marvellous cures—Authenticated instances.

BY OUR REPORTER.

The facts which we are about to describe, and with the truth of which we are fully acquainted, are of so extraordinary a nature as to border closely upon the incredulous. For various reasons we have decided not to mention the names of the parties concerned, but the principal incidents referred to can and have been corroborated by some of our most respected citizens. Should any of our readers doubt the truthfulness of this sketch,—as in all probability many of them will,—they can, by applying at the WATCHMAN office, satisfy themselves of the reliability of our Reporter's statements. Should, however, any person thus choose to remove his doubts upon the subject, we shall be happy to afford all the information we can upon the matter.

ITS ORIGIN.

Nine years ago the principal subject of this sketch kept a store in Eastport, Maine, and it was then he discovered for the first time that occasional contact with persons of a certain temperament would produce a novel and startling effect. Persons would go off into sudden fainting fits without any apparent cause, and remain in that condition until he left the room. Others would become relieved from pain almost instantaneously. As soon as this phenomenal influence came to be known, a number of persons would visit him from curiosity and learn for themselves the truth or falsity of the various rumors which spread like wild fire far and wide. As the exercise of these powers became more frequent, so they increased in their development, until the number of applications became so numerous that he decided upon giving his serious attention to their exercise. The store was closed, an office was taken, and patients from all quarters applied for treatment. The most wonderful results followed, surpassing belief, and exciting all sorts of opinions from all classes of persons. In order to satisfy a skeptical individual upon the truth of these cases, the following letter was written to the gentleman who has the faculty of healing people by animal magnetism. The writer of the letter stands high in the medical profession, is a conservative practitioner of the old school, and a brother of one of the late Vice Presidents of the United States. The following is a copy of the letter:—

SEPT. 22nd, 1869.

DEAR SIR,—You requested me to say to you in writing what I thought of your ability to relieve pain. Now, I certainly have seen people come to you while suffering, as they said, from rheumatism, or neuralgia, or sprains, or contusions, with inability to use wrist, or knee, or ancle or shoulder, without great pain, and go away in a few moments without any pain or lameness, after you had sat near them or passed your hand over the affected parts. I certainly have seen surprising and beneficial results produced in one case of nervous debility and general prostration, apparently by your presence or by actual contact with the patient. Now, I feel quite sure of these facts; but I cannot speculate on them in this letter. I cannot talk about galvanism, or electricity, or mesmerism, or biology or odic force, or endeavor to account for these things I have seen.

All I can say is that I have witnessed such things with mine eyes, and from my knowledge of you and the subjects operated on, I feel sure that there was no deception on either side.

Very truly, yours,
H. C. F——.

It should be observed, however, that we did not see the original letter; but from the remarkable cases, hereafter mentioned, which we do know personally to be true, there is no reason for supposing the above copy to be a fiction.

EXAMPLES OF MAGNETIC POWER.

Among the many instances which were given to us was that of a patient who was troubled with a softening of the brain, and who, after eleven treatments, was in comparative health. A boy in Calais, Maine, fell off a load of hay, and in the act of falling nearly severed his right ear by cutting it on the tire of the wheel. The member was sewn up; but a contraction of the nerves followed, which caused the boy's head to lay over, as it were, on his right shoulder. Ten months after, the subject of this article was called in to see him, at 8 o'clock in the evening. The lad was in bed asleep. After passing his hands over the boy's face a few times, the neck gradually relaxed, and the head turned over on the opposite side. The affrighted parent became pale with fear, and could scarcely credit the evidence of his senses. He left the child asleep, and the next morning, when he arose at 8 o'clock, his head was erect and entirely free from pain. A gentleman, a resident of Fredericton, became lame a number of years ago, and suffered amputation of the right leg. For eighteen years he experienced a violent pain in the stump, followed by frequent spasms, want of sleep and general weakness. After consulting a large number of physicians, he finally decided upon going to England, and sought the advice of one of the best physicians of the day. He was told that the operation had been thoroughly performed; but his was one of those cases where pain sometimes succeeded amputation; that nothing further could be done. After being treated a number of times by —— the spasms of pain finally left him; he took no opiates, and is now free from any trouble.

AUTHENTICATED INSTANCES.

One of the most successful illustrations of his influence is instanced in the case of a young man 18 years of age, in St. John, who has suffered from paralysis of the right leg since infancy. Four weeks since, the patient could not raise his foot from off the ground, and since that time the upper portion of the limb has gained *one inch* in flesh. In addition to this he can raise it nearly two feet from the ground and bring it down with sufficient force to take the skin off one's fingers, supposing them to be underneath. The youth's father has himself been relieved from pain while *sitting in his buggy, and the operator standing a distance of twenty feet from the patient!!*

A still more extraordinary and unaccountable circumstance occurred at Portland. The daughter of a gentleman, employed in the insurance business, upon returning from school, was suddenly seized with that dreadful affliction, St. Vitus' Dance. She was between nine and ten years of age, and up to the time of her illness had enjoyed good health. For four weeks she received ordinary medical treatment from two physicians without any success. She became so greatly reduced in strength as to be unable to sit up in her bed. At that time she was suffering from four to five attacks a day. On Monday, Feb. 22nd, a doctor was called in for the first time. On Tuesday he visited her again, and she had no fits until Thursday, when she got up, ran across the room and brought on another fit of shaking. Her father became alarmed and went to the hotel and urged —— to go and see his daughter, as she was much worse. Not feeling very well, he made some excuse, but turning to the sorrowing parent said, as if some sudden thought had occurred to him, "Stay a moment, I think I can reach her case without going to see her." Seating himself he concentrated his thoughts upon the invalid, and in the course of half a minute he got up and remarked: "Now you can go home, and I believe you will find her better." The girl's father left, and wonderingly, hurried back to the sick child. During the brief conversation there were several gentlemen present who heard what had passed, and who, turning to them, said, "Gentlemen, you will probably think I am crazy at doing what I did, but *I* believe that you will hear something of it." Next morning the father returned to the hotel, saw ——, and told him that his daughter had passed a quiet night, since which time she has never had a recurrence of the attack, and is to-day as well as ever. Our reporter, upon enquiry, has found this remarkable fact correct in every particular. The reader may call it a coincidence or by any other name she or he pleases, but that it actually occurred half a dozen people in this city can bear witness. An amusing illustration of the magnetic power of this singular man is instanced in the case of his meeting one of our citizens who had a stiff arm, the result of a severe abrasion of the skin. He could not raise his arm to his head. Upon meeting him in the street he asked —— whether he could do him any good. "Don't know," rejoined ——, "perhaps I may or I may not. Upon some people I have no effect whatever; you may be one of them. I can't tell, till I try." Engaging the disabled man in conversation —— in the meantime rubbed away at the wounded arm for a few minutes. "Now let me see if you can raise your hand," when quickly, to the astonishment of the invalid, he raised his arm with perfect ease. A few days after he returned, complaining of a renewed stiffness, and went away in two or three moments completely relieved.

POWER OF ATTRACTION.

The effect of the magnetic influence of —— upon some persons is almost beyond belief. As before stated, persons have been known to leave the room, others have fainted by merely shaking his hand. When at the bedside of patients they have not been able to endure his presence for more than thirty seconds. One day last week a lady of our acquaintance, accompanied a patient to ——'s office. She was in perfect health at the time, and felt well and fresh. Fifteen minutes afterwards her eyes suddenly closed, and while in a state of semi-unconsciousness, she was drawn towards him; as the influence grew stronger she felt as if about to faint, and would have fallen had her friend not supported her. To use her own language, she "felt her nerves all of a squirm." —— came to her assistance, but the more he rubbed the weaker she got. Finally, the idea occurred to him that his presence was the cause of the sudden shock. A physician passing at the time was called in and he succeeded in bringing her to, and took her home, much weakened, in his carriage. She did not recover from the immediate effects of the magnetic influence for fully an hour, since which time, similar symptoms have arisen at intervals. In the case of a sprained ancle the contact of ——'s foot with that of the patient has been known to give almost instantaneous relief.

In concluding this article we quote the words of our authority:—"Animal magnetism, so called, or whatever power I may possess, is *not* mesmeric, as I cannot put anyone into a mesmeric sleep, but I can generally quiet the nerves of a nervous person, allay pain in most cases, relax contracted muscles or tendons, reduce inflammation, impart vitality to partially paralysed limbs, stimulate the absorbent and nutrient vessels, relieve sprains, rheumatism, and neuralgia, equalise the circulation of the blood—thereby warning the extremities, strengthen the feeble, and build up those nervously prostrate from long illness. In fact, I do not know of any injury that can be derived from my treatment, and cannot conceive of hardly any curable case of illness that could not be benefitted thereby."

All this has undoubtedly been accomplished by ——, who has never professionally studied medicine or anatomy in his life, except by his own individual experience of those cases which have come under his notice.

It must not be forgotten that while *mesmerism* is the unconscious working of a mysterious agency on the part of a person in a state of coma, magnetism is practised while in the full exercise of the senses According to Worcester the term is thus defined: *Animal Magnetism*—A supposed agent of a peculiar and mysterious nature, said to have a powerful influence on the patient by contact with, or by the will of, the operator. In giving this definition we say all that is at present known upon the subject, and it yet remains for future generations to satisfactorily account for the present inscrutable mystery. Our authority is a quiet and reticent person, and there is nothing about him which savours of boasting or egotism.

OVERRULED.—We hinted, a short time ago, that Mr. P. S. Hamilton, the new Fishery Officer for Nova Scotia, through excess of zeal, would probably succeed in keeping himself and the Government in hot water during his term of office. Recently he arraigned some mill owners of Margaret's Bay before his "Court," and was about to inflict summary punishment for not carrying out his views of the Fishery regulations. But it would seem that a judge higher than himself differs from Mr. Hamilton, as we are told that "His Lordship the Chief "Justice gave his decision on the questions argued "before him in the Fishery Law Violation cases. "He held that an appeal from the decision of the "Judge Inspector to the Supreme Court would lie, "and he discharged the executions issued by the "Inspector against Mr. Todd, of St. Margaret's "Bay."

A GRIT JOURNAL CONVERTED.—We have waited a day to see what answer the *Herald* (of Montreal) had to make to the serious imputation arising from the statement made by the Hon. Mr. Abbott on Friday last. But our contemporary has remained silent and has suppressed the statement of Mr. Abbott altogether. The affair is a most singular one. While the question of going on with the Montreal Centre case was before Mr. Justice Mackay last week, the *Herald* published an editorial article commenting upon an alleged "unanimous decision of the Court of Appeal and Error in Ontario," in the Halton case, holding that election cases could not be tried in vacation. A copy of the *Herald* containing this article was produced in Court on the day of its publication, and was made the basis of a strong appeal by Mr. Devlin's counsel to Judge Mackay to follow the decision which had been given in Ontario. The authenticity of the *Herald's* statement was not questioned at the time, but as Mr. Abbott had not heard of any decision by the Court of Appeal and Error in the Halton case, he telegraphed to Toronto to ascertain the facts, and was informed that no decision had yet been given in the case! Mr. Abbott made a statement to this effect to the Judge on Friday, yet the *Herald* preserves total silence!—[Montreal Gazette.

MR. MEADE BEFORE THE CHURCH.—Says the Halifax *Reporter*:—"An interesting occasion was spent a few evenings since at the Glebe House, when a number of gentlemen contributed to the entertainment of the guests. Among others Mr