THE FOGGY NIGHT AT OFFORD.

CHAPTER II.—Continued.

Raby was unacquainted with the episode in his mother's early life, therefore, the flush that rose to, and dyed his face, was caused only by a greeting of a stranger; with these sensitive natures, it is sure to do so, whether they be man or woman. The bright color only served to render him more like Maria Raby, and Sir Arthur, in spite of the sore feeling her treatment had left, felt his heart warm to her son. A wish half crossed his mind that that son was his—his heir; he had no son, only daughters. Raby was astonished at the warmth of his greeting. Sir Arthur clasped and held his hand: he turned with him to inspect the painting he was engaged on. It was a self-created landscape, betraying great imaginative power and genius; but genius, as yet, only half cultivated.

"You have your work cut out for you," observed Sir Arthur, who was an excellent judge of art, and its indispensable toil.

"I know it, Sir Arthur. I ought to have begun the study earlier; but during my father's lifetime the opportunity was not afforded me. It is all I have to depend on now, for with him died my wealth and prospects."

"He had great wealth once. How could he have been so reprehensible as to dissipate it all, knowing there was one to come after him?" involuntarily spoke Sir Arthur.

"These are thoughts that I avoid," replied Raby. "He was my father."

"Do you remember much of your mother?"

"I remember her very well indeed. She died when I was seven years old. All the good that is in me I owe to her. I have never forgotten her early lessons or her early love. I seem to see her face as plainly as I saw it then. I see it often in my dreams."

"It was a face that the world does not see too often," said Sir Arthur, whose thoughts were buried in the past. "Your own is like it," he added, rousing himself.

"Did you know my mother Sir Arthur?"

"Once: when she was Miss Raby," answered the baronet, in an indifferent tone, as he turned again to the painting. "Where do you live?" he suddenly asked.

"I give my address here," answered the young man. "Mr. Coram allows me to do so: though indeed it is never asked for. I have only a room in an obscure neighborhood. I cannot afford any thing better."

Sir Arthur Saxonbury smiled. "You are not like most people," he said: "they generally strive to hide their fallen fortunes; you make no secret of yours."

Raby shook his head, and a strangely painful flush rose to his face. His poverty was a sore point with him, the sense of disgrace it brought eating into his very heartstrings.

"My fallen fortunes have been a world's talk," he answered. "I could not keep them secret if I would."

"Have you retained your former friends?" asked Sir Arthur.

"Not one. Perhaps it is, in some degree, my own fault, for my entire time is given to painting. Few would care to know or recognize me now: Raby Verner Raby, the son and heir of the rich and luxurious Verner Raby, who made some noise in the London world, and Raby, the poor art-student, are two people. None have sought me since the change. Not one has addressed me with the kindness and sympathy that you have now, Sir Arthur."

"I shall see you again," remarked Sir Arthur, as he shook him by the hand, and turned away to the great artist and his paintings.

In the evening, Raby turned to his home—if the garret he occupied could be called such. Coram had spoken accurately: not half sufficient for what would generally be called the bare necessaries of life, remained from the wreck of his father's property. But it was made to suffice for his wants. It would seem that surely his clothes must take it all, and none could conjecture how he contrived to eke it out. He was often cold, often hungry, always weary; yet his hopeful spirit buoyed him up, and pictured visions of future greatness. He never for one moment doubted that he was destined to become a world's fame; those who possess true genius are invariably conscious of it in their inmost heart: and he would repeat over and over again to himself the words he felt must some time be applied to him—"The great painter—the painter Raby."

He sat down that evening to his dinner-supper of bread and cheese. It tasted less dry than usual, for his thoughts were absorbed by the chief event of the day, the meeting Sir Arthur Saxonbury. He attributed, in his unconsciousness, the interest which Sir Arthur had betrayed in him, to admiration of his genius: he knew how warm a supporter of rising artists Sir Arthur was, and he deemed the introduction the very happiest circumstance that could have befallen him. Could he but have foreseen what that introduction was to bring forth!

CHAPTER III.

MARIA SAXONBURY.

The golden light of the setting sun was falling on a golden room. It is scarcely wrong to call it such, for the color prevailing in it was that of gold. Gold-colored satin curtains and cushioned chairs, gilt cornices, mirrors in gilded frames, gilded consoles whose slabs of the richest lapis lazuli shone with costly toys, painting in rich enclosures, and golden ornaments. Altogether the room looked a blaze of gold. The large window opened upon a wide terrace, on which rose an ornamental fountain, its glittering spray dancing in the sunlight: and beyond that terrace was a fair domain, stretched out far and wide; the domain of Sir Arthur Saxonbury.

Swinging her pretty foot to and fro, and leaning back in one of the gay chairs, was a lovely girl budding into womanhood, with bright features and a roughish eye, the youngest, the most indulged, and the vainest daughter of Sir Arthur. She was in a white lace evening dress, and wore a pearl necklace and pearl bracelets on her fair neck and arms. They had recently come home after the short London season, which had been half over when they returned from the Continent, and were as yet free from visitors. Lady Saxonbury was in ill health, and Mrs. Ashton, the eldest married daughter, was staying with them while her husband was abroad.

In a chair, a little behind Miss Saxonbury, as if conscious of the difference between them—for there *was* a distance—sat Raby Raby. It was said the house was free from visitors, but he was scarcely regarded as such. Sir Arthur, in the plentitude of his heart, had invited him to come and stay a couple of months at Saxonbury; the country air would renovate him; he could have the run of the picture-gallery, and copy some of its *chefs d'œuvres*. And Raby came. Sir Arthur's early secret was safe with himself, and he could only explain that his interest in Raby Raby was but that which he would take in any rising artist. So the family, even the servants, looked upon him with a patronizing eye, as one who had "come to paint." Raby had accepted Sir Arthur's invitation with a glow of gratification—the far-famed Saxonbury gallery was anticipation enough for him. He forgot to think where the funds could come from to make a suitable appearance as Sir Arthur Saxonbury's guest; but these the painter Coram delicately furnished. "It is but a loan," said he: you can repay me with the first proceeds that your pencil shall receive."

Thus Raby went to Saxonbury. And there had he been now for half his allotted time, drinking in the wondrous beauties which it had been as well that he had not drunk in. The elegance that surrounded him, and to which he had been latterly a stranger—the charms of the society he was thrown amongst once again, as an equal for the time being—the gratification of the eye and mind, and the pomp and pride of courtly life; all this was but too congenial to the exalted taste of Raby Raby, and he was in danger of forgetting the stern realities of life, to become lost in a false Elysium.

He was thrown much with Maria Saxonbury—for more than he need have been. The fault was hers. A great admirer of beauty, like her father, and possessing a high reverence for genius, the exquisite face of Raby Raby attracted her admiration as it had never yet been attracted; whilst his eager aspirations, and love for the fine arts, were perfectly consonant to her own mind. His companionship soon grew excessively pleasing, and she gave her days up to it without restraint, absorbed in the pleasure of the moment. Nothing more: of all people in the world, Maria Saxonbury was the last to think seriously of one beneath her. So, leaving consequences to take care of themselves, or be remedied by time, she dwelt only on the present. She would flit about when he was at work in the picture-gallery, she would linger by his side in the gardens, one or other of the little Asthtons generally being their companion: in short, it seemed that the object of Maria's life, just now, was to be with the artist-visitor. Even this night, when her father and sister had gone out to dinner, she had excused herself: she would stay at home with her mother, she said: but Lady Saxonbury was in her chamber, and Maria remained in the drawing-room with Mr. Raby. It is probable that Lady Saxonbury, if she thought of him at all, believed him to be painting then. Was it in remembrance of some one else that Sir Arthur had named his youngest child "Maria?" But they sometimes called by her other name, Elizabeth.

"Do you admire this purse?" she suddenly inquired, holding out one of grass-green silk, with gold beads, tassels, and slides; a marvel of prettiness.

Raby rose and took it from her, and turned it about in his white and slender hands. Those remarkable hands! feeble to look at, elegant in structure, always restless; so strongly characteristic of genius, as well as of delicacy of constitution.

"It is quite a gem," he said, in answer.

"You may have it in place of your ugly one," continued Miss Saxonbury: "that frightful porte-monnaie, of grim leather, I saw you with, the other day. I made this for somebody else, who does not seem in a hurry to come for it: so I will give it to you."

A rush of suspicious emotion flew to his face, and her eyes fell beneath the eloquent gaze of his. "How shall I thank you?" was all he said. "It shall be to me an everlasting remembrance."

"That's in return for the pretty sketch you gave me yesterday," she went on. "One you took at Rome, and filled in from memory."

"You mistake, Miss Saxonbury. I said I drew it from description. I have never been to Rome. That is a pleasure to come."

"As it is for me," observed Maria. "I was there once, when a little girl, but I remember nothing of it. A cross woman, half governess, half maid, who was hired to talk Italian to us, is all my recollection of the place. Last year and the year before, when we were wasting our time in Paris and at the baths of Germany, doing mamma more harm than good, I urged them to go on to Rome, but nobody listened to me. I have an idea that I shall be disappointed wherever I do go; we always are, when we expect so much."

"Always, always," murmured Raby.

"I long to see some of those features I am familiar with from paintings," added Miss Saxonbury. "The remains of the Cæsars' palaces—the real grand St. Peter's—the beautiful Alban Hills—and all Rome's other glories. I grow impatient sometimes, and tell papa there will be nothing left for me to see: that Sallust's garden will be a heap of stinging nettles—I dare say it is nothing else; and Cecilia Metella's tomb destroyed."

And thus they conversed till it grew dark, and the servants came in to light the chandeliers. Miss Saxonbury remembered her mother then, and rose to go to her, to see why she had not come down.

When Maria returned, the room was empty, and she stood in the bow of the window and looked out. It was the custom at Saxonbury House to leave the curtains of this window open on a favorable night; for the moonlight landscape, outside, was indeed fair to look upon. Mr. Raby was then walking on the terrace; his step was firm and self-possessed, his head raised: it was only in the presence of his fellow-creatures that Raby Raby was a shy and awkward man. He saw her, and approached the window.

"I have been studying the Folly all this time," he said; "fancying it must look like those ruined Roman temples we have been speaking of; as they must look in the light and shade of the moonlight."

"Does it?" she answered, laughing. "I will go and look, too."

Miss Saxonbury stepped on to the terrace, and he gave her his arm. Did she feel the violent beating of his heart, as her bracelet lay against it? They walked, in the shade cast by the house, to the railings at the end of the terrace, and there came in view of the fanciful building in question, "Lady Saxonbury's Folly." It rose, high and white, on the opposite hills, amidst a grove of dark trees.

"I do not like the building by day," he observed; "but as it looks now, I cannot fancy anything more classically beautiful in the Eternal City, even when it was in its zenith."

"It does look beautiful," she mused. "And the landscape, as it lies around, is equally so; look at its different points showing out. You have not seen many scenes more gratifying to the imaginative eye than this, Mr. Raby."

"I shall never see a second Saxonbury," was the impulsive answer. "Take it, for all in all, I shall never see——but look at this side," he abruptly broke off, turning in the opposite direction.

"Oh, I don't care to look there. It is all dark. I only like the bright side of things."

"Has it ever struck you that these two aspects, the light and the dark of a moonlight night, are a type of human fortunes? While some favored spirits bask in brightness, others must be cast, and remain, in the depths of shade."

"No. I never thought about it. My life has been all brightness."

"May it ever remain so!" he whispered with a deep sigh; but Miss Saxonbury turned to the pleasant side again.

"What a fine painting this view would make!" she exclaimed. "I wonder papa has never had it done. One of your favorite scenes, Mr. Raby, all poetry and moonlight, interspersed with a dash of melancholy. Some of you artists are too fond of depicting melancholy scenes."

"We depict scenes as we find them You know the eye sees with its own hue There may be a gangrene over the gladdest sunshine."

"Artists ought to be always glad: living as they do, amidst ideal beauties: nay, creating them."

"Ideal! That was a fitting word, Miss Saxonbury. We live in the toil and drudgery of the work; others, who but see the picture when it is completed, in the ideal. When you stand and admire some favorite painting do you ever cast a thought to the weary hours of labor which created it?"

"No doubt the pursuit of art has its inconveniences, but you great painters must bear within you your own recompense."

"In a degree, yes," answered Raby, the expression "you great painters" echoing joyfully on his ear. "The consciousness of possessing that rare gift, genius, is ample recompence—save in moments of despondency."

"And yet you talk of melancholy and gangrene, Mr. Raby, and such like unpleasant topics!"

The lives of great men are frequently marked by unhappiness," observed Raby. "In saying 'great men, I mean men inwardly great, men of genius, of imaginative intellect. Look at some of our dead poets—at what is said of them."

"I think their fault lay in looking at the dark side of things, instead of the bright," laughed Maria. "Like yourself at present. You will keep turning to that gloomy point, where the scenery is all obscure, nothing bright but the great moon itself; and that shines right in your face."

"They could not look otherwise than they did," he argued, his own tone sounding melancholy enough.

"Well, well, I suppose it is the fate of genius," returned Maria. "I was reading lately, in a French work, some account of the life of Leonardo da Vinci. He was not a happy man."

"He was called Da Vinci the Unhappy. How many of his brethren might have been called so!"

"Were I you, I should not make up my mind to be one of them; I should be just the contrary," said Maria, gaily. "Fancy goes a great way in this life. And so," she added, after a pause, "you think some of the queer old temples in Italy must look like that?" pointing to the Folly. "How I wish I could see them!"

"How I wish we could see them!" he murmured—"that we could see them together!"

Perhaps he wondered whether he had said to much. She did not check him only turned, and began to move back towards the drawing-room, her arm within his.

"We may see them together," she said, at length. "You will, of necessity, visit Italy; I, of inclination, and we may meet there. I hope we shall know you in after life, Mr. Raby; but of that there will be little doubt. Everybody will know you, for you will be one of England's famous painters."

They reached the window, and he took her hand in his, though there was no necessity, to assist her over the low step; he kept it longer than he need have done. Not for the first time, by several. had he thus clapsed it in the little courtesies of life. Oh, Raby Raby! can you not see that it had been better for you to clasp some poisonous old serpent? He did not enter, but turned away.

Lady Saxonbury was in the room then, in her easy chair, which had its back to the window. The tea was on the table, and Miss Saxonbury began to pour it out.

"My dear," cried lady Saxonbury, a simple-hearted, kind woman, "where's that poor painter? I daresay he would like some tea."

"He was on the terrace just now," replied Maria.

"He must feel very dull," resumed Lady Saxonbury. "I fear, child, we neglect him. Send one of the servants to ask him to come in."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Medical.

AYER'S
SARSAPARILLA,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

This compound of the vegetable alteratives, Sarsaparilla, Dock, Stillingia, and Mandrake with the Iodides of Potash and Iron, makes a most effectual cure of a series of complaints which are very prevalent and afflicting. It purifies the blood, purges out the lurking humors in the system, that undermine health and settle into troublesome disorders. Eruptions of the skin are the appearance on the surface of humors that should be expelled from the blood. Internal derangements are the determination of these same humors to some internal organ, or organs, whose action they derange, and whose substance they disease and destroy. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA expels these humors from the blood. When they are gone, the disorders they produce disappear, such as *Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers and Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa arising from internal ulceration and uterine diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation and General Debility.* With their departure health returns.

—PREPARED BY—

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

LOWELL, MASS.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

DR. CHANNING'S
Sarsaparilla
FOR THE BLOOD.

CURES SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, SALT-RHEUM, ALL SKIN-DISEASES, TUMORS, ENLARGEMENT OF THE LIVER AND SPLEEN, RHEUMATIC AFFECTIONS, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS, LEUCORRHŒA, CATARRH, AND ALL DISEASES RESULTING FROM A DEPRAVED AND IMPURE CONDITION OF THE BLOOD.

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF
RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
AND THE
DOUBLE IODIDES.

Space forbids the giving more testimony in this place, in favor of this great medicine. Is not one certificate, however, from an eminent and well-known Physician like Dr. Lesuey, of Montreal, sufficient to establish its superiority over the numerous mixtures called Blood Purifiers offered by Druggists and others?

T. C. STRATTON, Esq.,
Montreal, Feb. 1st, 1877.

I cannot but regard the formula from which Dr. Channing's Sarsaparilla is prepared, as one of the best possible combinations to constitute an effectual remedy, for the cure of *Blood Impurities*. So far as my experience leads me with this remedy, I can testify to its great value in the treatment of all Strumous and Cachectic affections, as Glandular Enlargements, and a wide range of skin affections; as a reliable preparation for general use as a *blood purifier*, I know of none equal to it, combining as it does, all the imputed virtues of Sarsaparilla, and several other valuable remedies, with the extraordinary alterative properties of the "*Double Iodides*," and of none that can be more highly recommended as safe, certain and reliable, and I have every confidence that such a remedy for general use, taking the place of the many worthless nostrums of the day, will be a great boon to suffering humanity, and its use will be attended with the most satisfactory results. It should be invaluable to persons beyond the reach of medical advice, and will, no doubt, become popular with Medical men throughout the country.

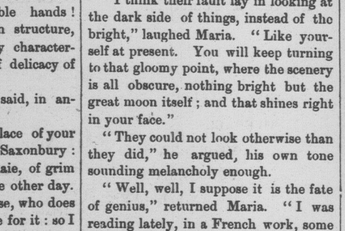
Respectfully yours,
W. E. BESSEY, M.D
Beaver Hall Square.

NOTE.—Dr. Channing's Sarsaparilla is put up in large bottles, with the name blown in the Glass, and retails at $1.00 per bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars. Sold by Druggists generally, and most Country Stores. Be sure, and ask for Dr Channing's Sarsaparilla, and take no other. If not readily obtained in your locality, address the General Agts

Perry Davis & Son & Lawrence,
377 St. Paul Street, Montreal

Consumption Cured!!

The undersigned an old retired physician having been permanently cured of the much dreaded disease **Consumption** by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his **fellow-sufferers** the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, *free of charge*, with directions for preparing and using the same, which will be found a sure cure for *Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, &c.*

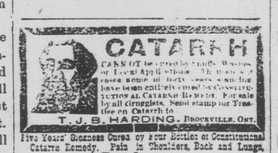


Name this Paper.
Stamps
to pay postage.
J. P. Marvin,
Oddensburg,
Box 113 N.Y.

HEARTBURN,
—OR—
SOUR RISING,

Oppression after eating, and every form of DYSPEPSIA are soon relieved by
PERISTALTIC LOZENGES.
The restore the action of the Liver and Stomach, and cure COSTIVENESS and its results
For Sale by
JOHN PALLEN, - - Chatham.
E. LEE STREET, - - Newcastle.
JAMES DOYLE, - - Douglastown.
JOHN KAIN, - - - Nelson.

JOHN M'CURDY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
CHATHAM, N. B.



Five Years' Soreness Cured by four Bottles of Constitutional Catarrh Remedy. Pain in Shoulders, Back and Lungs, and Dropsings in Throat Disappear.

ST. ARMAND, P. Q. Sept. 12, 1876.

MR. T. J. B. HARDING.

DEAR SIR,—Being desirous that others may know something of the merits of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY, I wish to inform you what it has done for me. I am 39 years old; had been out of health for about five years. I had employed three or four different doctors and tried various medicines, without receiving any permanent benefit, but continued rather to grow worse, until last fall, when I had become so bad as to be unable to do an hour's work at a time. Had severe soreness and pain under the shoulder blades and through the shoulders, with very lame back, and a feeling in my right lung as though there was a weight bearing it down, with continual dropping in the throat and down upon the lungs. Such was my condition when I commenced to take your Catarrh Remedy, one bottle of which eased my pains and gave me an improved appetite, and after taking four bottles I was restored to health, so as to be able to endure hard and continued labor, such as chopping and clearing land, at which I have been engaged the past season. My recovery I attribute solely, with God's blessing, to the use of your Catarrh Remedy. Yours truly,
HENRY EKINGS.
Price $1 per bottle.
ASK FOR LITTLEFIELD'S CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH REMEDY AND TAKE NO OTHER.

KNOW THYSELF

By reading and pondering the many startling truths contained in the best medical book ever issued, entitled SELF-PRESERVATION Price only $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. It treats of Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, and the endless concomitant ills and untold miseries that result therefrom, and contains more than 300 original prescriptions, any one of which is worth the price of the book. This book was written by the most extensive and probably the most skillful practitioner in America, to whom was awarded a gold and jeweled medal by the National Medical Association. A Pamphlet, illustrated with the very finest Steel Engravings—2 marvel of art and beauty—sent FREE to all. Send for it at once. Address PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass.

HEAD
THYSELF

General Business.

Brandy! Brandy!

Just arrived per Dunsinane, from Charente:
30 Quarter Casks
MARTELL BRANDY,
PALE and DARK.
20 Quarter Casks
JULES ROBIN BRANDY,
PALE and DARK.
JOHN W. NICHOLSON,
Victoria Wharf, 11 and 13 Water Street, St. John.

I. & F. BURPEE & Co.,
Cor. Dock & Union sts.,

HAVE on hand and to arrive by weekly steamers Bar Iron, Common and Refined; Lowmoor, Swedde and Burden Best; Sheet Iron; Common R. G., and Galvanized; Hoop Iron; Cast Steel; Firth's Flat, Square and Octogonal and Best Axe Spring Steel; Sleighshoe, Tire, Calking and Rd. Machine

Charcoal Tin Plates, I. C. D. C., I. X. Coke Tin Plates.

Ingot Tin, Strip Tin and Solder.

Plough Mounting, (Wilkie's Scotch) Plating and Shears

Anvils, Bellows and Vices; Axes; Horse Shoes and Nails.

Cable Chains, Deck Spikes, Clinch Rings and Washers; Tarred and Manilla Rope; Tar, Pitch, Rosin and Oakum.

For Carriage Makers—Springs and Axles, Bolts and Nuts; Oval Iron and Best American, equal to Lowmoor; Common Wire and Annealed Wire for Hay Pressing; Pig Iron, etc.,

2y 1697

NEW GOODS!
NEW GOODS

JAMES BROW
HAS now received the largest Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY,
CLOTHING, HATS, Etc.,
ever shewn in Newcastle, which he selected personally in London and Glasgow.
PRICES EXCEEDINGLY LOW.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

HOUSEMAID.

A HOUSEMAID wants a situation. Apply a this office.

GEO. ROBINSON,
GENERAL AGENT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
—AND DEALER IN—
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FRUIT, ETC.,
Chatham, Miramichi, N. B

Agent for the Sale of Western Canadian, P. E. Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Produce.

Consignments of every description respectfully solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

References by Permission:
HON. WM. MUIRHEAD. J. B. SNOWBALL, ESQ., M.P
HON. R. HUTCHISON. HON. W. M. KELLY, M.E.C

HAMS!

A LOT of new Smoked Hams, just received and for sale cheap.
F. J. LETSON.

1878.
INTERNATIONAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY in connection with Intercolonial Railway, will carry
FRESH SALMON
at the following through rates:—

	Portland.	Boston.	New York.
Campbellton, Dalhousie, Charlo, New Mills,	60c.	65c.	90c. per 100 lb.
Jacquet River, Belledune, Petite Roche, Bathurst,	58c.	63c.	88c. "
Miramichi, Chatham,	55c.	60c.	85c. "
Weldford, Point du Chene or Shediac,	54c.	59c.	84c. "
	49c.	54c.	79c. "

☞ Prepayment on Fresh Fish by this line will not be exacted, until the first day of November next.

☞ Boxes must be plainly marked on the ends, giving Consignees name and residence.

We will also make
SPECIAL LOW RATES
for full car loads to one address. The above rates include transfer at St. John and Boston for New York fish.

H. W. CHISHOLM,
Agent I. S. S. Co
St John, N. B.,
May 22, 1878.

CUSTOM TAILORING

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a
FIRST-CLASS
Tailoring Establishment
in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. Anslow, and owned by the Hon. Wm. Muirhead, near Letson's Scales, Water Street, Chatham.
Gentlemen wanting Clothes made to order for
WINTER & SPRING
do well to examine his splendid assortment o
English and Canadian Cloths
to select from.
GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS made up under the general supervision of
A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER.
W. S. MORRIS.

LARGE TABLE CODFISH.

NOW LANDING:—
80 Qtls. LARGE CODFISH.
For Sale low by
HARDING & HATHEWAY,
17 and 18 South Wharf.

Brokerage, etc.

LUKE STEWART,
SHIP BROKER & COMMISSION MERCHANT
SAINT JOHN.
NEW BRUNSWICK.
1-52

WILLIAM J. FRASER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
TEAS, SUGARS, MOLASSES &c.
HEAD OF TOBIN'S SOUTH WHARF,
UPPER WATER STREET,
HALIFAX N. S.
CONSIGNMENTS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Vroom & Arnold,
SHIP BROKERS AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
MARINE INSURANCE AGENTS,
SMYTH STREET,
ST. JOHN N. B.
W. E. VROOM. R. H. ARNOLD.

W. & R. Brodie,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants
AND
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS,
No. 16, ARTHUR STREET,
Next the Bank of Montreal.
QUEBEC.

Travelers' Column.

Chatham Branch Railway.
WINTER 1878-9.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 18th NOVEMBER, 1878, until further notice, Trains will run on this Railway, in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:—

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.		No. 1 EXPRESS.	No. 2 ACCOM'DATION
Chatham,	Depart,	2.00 a. m.,	9.50 a. m.
Chatham Junc'n,	Arrive	2.30 "	10.20 "
"	" Depart,	2.50 "	10.40 "
Chatham,	Arrive,	3.20 "	11.10 "

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.		No. 3. ACCOMM'DTION.	No. 4. EXPRESS.
Chatham,	Depart	4.30 p. m.,	11.40 p. m.
Chathan Junc.,	Arrive,	5.00 "	12.10 a. m.
"	" Depart,	5.20 "	12.30 "
Chatham,	Arrive,	5.50 "	1.00 "

The above Tables are made up on St. John (or Miramichi) Time.

All the above Trains stop at Nelson Station, both going and returning.

All freight for transportation over this road, if above Fourth (4th) Class, will be taken delivery of at the Union Wharf, Chatham, and forwarded free of Truckage, Custom House Entry or other charges.

Close connections are made with all passenger Trains both DAY and NIGHT on the Intercolonial.

☞ *Pullman Sleeping Cars run through to St. John on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and to Halifax on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from St. John, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Halifax, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.*

Chatham Passengers wishing to return from the Junction by the same train may obtain Tickets for the trip both ways at one fare.

Tickets for the Chatham Railway are sold at the Junction Station (as well as at the Chatham end of the line) and all passengers are requested to procure them before going on the Cars. Passengers who are not provided with Tickets will be charged extra fare

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1878. Winter Arrangement. 1879.

ON and after MONDAY the 18th November, 1878, Trains will leave St. John as follows:—

At 8.00 a.m. (Express) for Halifax, Pictou, Point du Chene and Campbellton (per accommodation from Moncton), and intermediate Stations.

At 11.00 a.m. (Accommodation) for Point du Chene and intermediate stations.

At 5.00 p. m. (Express) for Sussex, Riviere du Loup, Quebec, Montreal and West.

At 8.15 p. m. (Express) for Halifax, Pictou and intermediate Stations.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE,

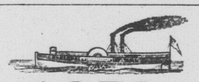
At 8.35 p. m. (Express) from Halifax, Pictou, Point du Chene, Campbellton and intermediate Stations.

At 6.05 a. m. (Express) from Halifax, Pictou and intermediate Stations.

At 9.15 a. m. (Express) from Sussex, Riviere du Loup, Quebec, Montreal and West.

At 3.15 p. m. (Accommodation) from Point du Chene and intermediate Stations.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Gen. Supt. Gov't Railways.
Railway Office, Moncton, Nov. 13th, 1878.



1878.
INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
FALL ARRANGEMENT.
TWO TRIPS A WEEK.

ON and after MONDAY, Sept. 23rd, and until further notice, the splendid sea-going Steamer CITY OF PORTLAND, S. H. PIKE, master, will leave Reed's Point Wharf every MONDAY and THURSDAY Mornings, at 8 o'clock, for EASTPORT, PORTLAND and BOSTON, connecting both ways at Eastport with Steamer BELLE BROWN for St. Andrews, St. Stephen and Calais.

Returning will leave Boston every MONDAY and THURSDAY Mornings, at 8 o'clock, and Portland at 6 p.m., after arrival of noon train from Boston, for Eastport and St. John. No claims for allowance after goods leave the warehouse.

☞ Freight received Wednesday and Saturday only, up to 6 o'clock, p.m.

W. H. CHISHOLM,
Agent.

D. T. JOHNSTONE.

Chatham Livery Stables.

Regular Coaches to trains leaving and arriving at
CHATHAM RAILWAY STATION.
Office and Stables - - - - Water Street, Chatham.

Hotels.

PARK HOTEL,
KING SQUARE,
ST. JOHN - N. B.
FRED. A. JONES, - - - Proprietor.
(Of the late Barnes Hotel.)

WAVERLEY HOTEL.
NEWCASTLE, - - - - - - - - - MIRAMICHI, N B

THIS HOUSE has lately been refurnished, and every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of travelers.

☞ LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD OUTFIT ON THE PREMISES.

ALEX. STEWART.
Late of Waverly House, St. John.) Proprietor

"NORTH AMERICA HOUSE,"
SHIPPAGAN, N. B.

HOUSE has lately been refurnished and every arrangement made to ensure comfort to travellers. Good Stabling and good Shooting to be had within easy distance.

E. DeGRACE,
4-1 3, 79. PROPRIETOR.

Canada House,
CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK.
WM. JOHNSTON, - - - PROPRIETOR.

CONSIDERABLE outlay has been made on this House to make it a first-class Hotel, and travelers will find it a desirable temporary residence, both as regards location and comfort. It is situated within two minutes walk of Steamboat Landing, and opposite Telegraph and Post Offices. The Proprietor returns thanks to the Public for the encouragement given him in the past, and will endeavor, by courtesy and attention, to merit the same in the future.

GOOD STABLING ON THE PREMISES
2-52

ROYAL HOTEL,
King Square,

I HAVE much pleasure in informing my numerous friends and the public generally, that I have leased the Hotel formerly known as the "CONTINENTAL," and thoroughly renovated the same, making it, as the "ROYAL" always had the reputation of being, one of the best Hotels in the Provinces.

Excellent Bill of Fare, First-class Wines, Liquor and Cigars, and superior accommodation.

☞ Blackhall's Livery Stable attached.

THOS. F. RAYMOND
St John, July 9 1877.

TO LET.

THE TWO-STOREY BUILDING owned by the subscriber, situated on Wellington Street near his residence.

It is 42x32 feet and in good condition; it is suitable for warehouse, factory, or other similar purposes.

Also, for sale—a quantity of seasoned PINE BOARDS, first quality. Apply to
W. M. KELLY.

BRIDGE NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at the Department of Public Works, Fredericton, until TUESDAY, 24th inst., at noon, for the repairs of THE BRIDGE OVER THE NORTHWEST MIRAMICHI RIVER, near the Railway Bridge, Newcastle, according to plan and specification to be seen at said Department, and at the Office of A. A. Davidson, Esq., M.P.P., Newcastle.

The Tenders to give the names of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract.

The lowest Tender not necessarily accepted.

F. A. LANDRY,
Chief Commissioner.
Department Public Works,
Fredericton, Dec. 2, 1878.

Law, etc.

A. H. JOHNSON,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
SOLICITOR.
NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC., ETC.
July '9. 77 Chatham, N. B.

E. P. Williston,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.,
OFFICE—Over Mr. John Brandon's Store; Entrance Side Door.
Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B.
1½-tf

WM. A. PARK,
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor,
NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &C.
OFFICE:—OVER THE STORE OF W. PARK, Esq
CASTLE STREET.
NEWCASTLE, N B

NOTICE.
EQUITY SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction, on
Tuesday, the Twenty-Fifth Day, of March next,
at 12 o'clock, noon, at Letson's Weigh Scales, in the town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on the ninth day of November, A. D. 1878, in a cause therein pending, wherein Alexander Loggie is Plaintiff and James Morrison, Hellen Morrison and Janet Morrison, are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Barrister, the mortgaged premises described in the said Plaintiff's bill and in the said Decretal Order pursuant to the provisions of the Forty-ninth Chapte of the Consolidated Statutes, as follows, namely:—All that piece, part, or parcel hereinafter described of a Lot or Tract of Land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Alnwick, in the County of Northumberland, on the north side of Burnt Church River, which said lot of land was granted by Letters Patent to Joseph Benoit and is distinguished in the said Letters Patent as the Sixth Tract, containing by estimation two hundred acres more or less, and is abutted and bounded as follows, to wit:—Westerly by Lot No. 5, granted to Alexander Loggie, Northerly by vacant Crown Lands, Easterly by Lot No 3 granted to Lewis Robicheau, and Southerly by Burnt Church River, and the part or parcel of the said lot or sixth tract hereby conveyed or intended so to be, is described as follows, viz:—Beginning at a stake standing at the Northerly part of the marsh about five chains from Burnt Church River on the dividing line between the said sixth tract and Lot number three, granted to Lewis Robicheau, thence North ten degrees West according to the course laid down by the original Grant, making allowance for the difference of variation, one hundred and forty chains or to the rear of the said sixth tract; thence South eighty degrees, West fifteen chains, or until it meets the north-east angle of Lot number 5, granted to Alexander Loggie, thence South ten degrees East along the dividing line between the said sixth tract and the said Lot number 5, until it meets the Northerly edge of the marsh in front thereof and from thence following along the Northerly edge of the marsh in an Easterly direction to the stake at the place of beginning.

Also:—The whole of the Island of upland known by the name of Robicheau's Island, situate, lying and being on the front or Southerly part of the marsh on the front of the said Lot or sixth tract and containin about three acres, more or less.

Also:—All that Lot or Parcel of Land which was granted by Letters Patent to one Alexander Loggie and by him conveyed to William Morrison, situate lying and being on the North side of Burnt Church River in the aforesaid Parish of Alnwick described on the original Grant as Lot number five and abutted and bounded as follows, viz:—Westerly by Lot numbef six granted to James Anderson, Northerly by vacant Crown Lands, Easterly by a Lot known in the original Grant as the sixth tract, granted to Joseph Benoit, Southerly by Burnt Church River and containing by estimation seventy-five acres, more or less.

Dated the 5th day of December, A. D., 1878.

RICHARD CARMAN,
Barrister.
A. H. JOHNSON, Pitts, Solicitor,

Manufs., Builders, etc.

TO THE
FARMERS OF MIRAMICHI.
We have been Manufacturing
IRON FRAME MOWERS
For the last four years, and are now offering to the farming community this, the
BEST MOWER,
combining greater excellence of mechanical simplicity together with greater durability and entire reliability for all the requirements of the field, than any other Mower extant.—In construction they are similar to the celebrated Walter A. Wood's Iron Frame Mower, and the Richardson Buckeye, both American Machines. Of the former there are over 200,000 in use, and the extraordinary number of 20,000 were manufactured and sold