(*Continued from first page.*)

George finished his supper, and sauntered into one of the tool shops to find his pipe. 'Inventor' sat alone before the great blast. The one rational faculty of his feeble mind enabled him to comprehend what he meant, and even something of the magnitude of the enterprise that was ripening inside those burning walls. He knew that the furnace was full of valuable metal, and that close beside him, buried out of sight in the deep sand, was the huge mold, so soon to be filled with the precious cast. He knew and could see that all the channels for the flow of the fiery liquid were ready, and that near the mouth of the furnace stood the long iron rod that was to be used when the moment came to let on the stream.

All this his limited thoughts took in by a bit. Dimly conscious that something must soon be done, he sat with his eyes on the furnace absorbed and intent.

Suddenly something startled him. There was a slight noise, and a burning crack appeared near the top of the furnace. Then another crack, and a scorching brick fell out and rolled to the ground at his feet.

The lad opened his mouth to shriek, but so terrified was he that the sounds stuck in his throat, as if he had been in a fit of nightmare.

A thin red stream followed the fallen brick, and trickled down the furnace side like burning lava. Then came another alarming noise, and a thin gap half way down the masonry let out more of the hissing metal.

Where was George? Was the unfaithful fellow still hunting for his pipe? The furnace was bursting with only a poor, half-idiot lad to guard it.

What could he do? He did what perhaps a lad in his right mind would not have dared to do. Rushing to the mouth of the furnace, he seized the long iron rod that stood near, and tapped the vent. One desperate thrust with a sharp point up the terrible funnel—a few quick prying strokes.—Stand back now, The confining clay fell away, and the yellow white flood spurted out with resistless force. It leaped into the clay lined troughs, and hissed its way, flaming down to the mouth of the bell-mold.

The 'fool' had done a deed worthy of a general on a field of battle.

Was it too late? Every moment new fissures opened in the doomed furnace. Some of the stones toppled over. Still the metal poured out into the mold. But the waste was great from those gaping flaws. The pressure was relieved by the open vent, but the leaks multiplied continually. It was art running a race with ruin.

Poor 'Moqus' stood powerless before the coming catastrophe. His knees knocked together and his head swam. A great heap of red hot bricks and rubbish fell at his feet. He had barely thought to get out of the way and save his life. He heard a wild shout of human voices in the distance, then an awful roar behind him, and he saw and felt himself pursued by surges of seething fire.—Sharp, blistering pains pierced his flesh at a hundred points. The rest was all a horrible, unintelligible dream. It was as if he had suddenly sank into the earth and had been swallowed up forever.

By seven o'clock comparative quiet reigned again on the scene of disaster. Ruins lay everywhere. The engines had quenched the flames that had caught the building, and the men, blackened with smoke, stood in silent groups around the remains of the furnace. It had fallen to pieces and nothing was left but heaps of steaming rubbish.

Poor 'Inventor,' who had been found with the tapping-rod in his hands, lying on his face in the sand, frightfully burned, had been carried to his home.

Little was said, but the few words spoken, uttered with no mild emphasis the wrath of the master and hands against the man George, whose excuses for himself only exaggerated his offense.

'See what he's done,' said they, a few days later, as they stood in the half-burned foundry. 'Five thousand dollars gone to waste in a minute! The best job in twenty years spoiled! The rascal, to go hunting for his pipe, and leave that stuttering idiot to watch! Is that all he can say for himself! Out upon such carelessness! Why, the boy didn't even know enough to bawl out when he must have seen the furnace tumbling to pieces.

The master, who had more at stake than the men, of course felt the loss more keenly than they. He almost wept with mingled grief and rage. Suddenly something peculiar caught his eye among the debris, and he cried out in a startled voice.

'Hallo! What is this! What is this!

He snatched up a fragment of one of the troughs which had led from the mould. There were traces of the stream of bronze still running in it. Then the possible meaning of the iron found in the injured boy's hand flashed upon him.

'Bring me a shovel, quick!' he shouted.

A spade was put into his hands, and he began nervously to heave away the hot mass that lay piled over the bell mold. It was a herculean task, but he worked like a giant, and three or four of his men took hold and helped him.

Brick bats, ore, slag and ashes flew in every direction. Presently the master's spade penetrated the sand and struck something hard. He stooped down. Then he leaped up like one half frantic, and tore away the remaining sand, disclosing what looked like a great metalic ring.

'Me!' he cried out, lifting his cap, 'the bell is cast!'

'Who did this?' asked every ex- [illegible] soon as the cheering [illegible]

'Come with me, two or three of you!' cried the master. 'I think I know who did it. It's a miracle!'

They hurried away to the home of the half-witted boy. The attendant met them with his finger on his lips.

'The poor boy is in a brain fever, said he.

'Does he say anything in his delirium?' whispered the master.

'Oh, yes, he raves all the time about the big bell mold. 'I hope it will fill—I hope it will fill,' he says.'

The men exchanged glances. It was indeed true. The idiot had cast the great bell of St. John's. Just then the physician came out. 'Perhaps he will recover his reason by this shock and sickness,' he said. 'Such things have happened.'

'Do you think so? Pray heaven he may!' solemnly ejaculated the master and his men; and turned away deeply moved.

Two months later the great bell hung from a huge derrick in the lathe room of the factory, and beneath it stood a truck upon which it was about to be lowered. A silence fell upon the group of workmen, the pale face and feeble form of 'Inventor' appeared, borne on a small reclining chair. He had recovered his reason, and was fast getting back his strength. His large grey eyes instantly fastened themselves on the bell, that splendid masterpiece, whose making meant so much for him. They had told him the whole story of the casting, and the disaster in the foundry, but it all sounded like a wild romance to him.

'I remember nothing that happened,' said he, shaking his head with a smile. 'It's new to me; all new and strange—so strange!'

'Yes,' said the master devoutly; 'it was God's hand.'

Every eye turned upon the invalid. Some of the men felt almost afraid, it was so much like a resurrection to have him there among them, the boy they had known so long underwitted, now a young man, keen, intelligent, as if changed into another being.

'I should like to strike the bell once.' Two men lifted him up and put a small hammer in his hand.

He struck one gentle blow. A deep sweet, mournful tone, solemn as the sound of distant waterfalls, rolled from the great bell and echoed through the foundry. Tears filled the eyes of the rough men as they heard it.

'Ah!' said the master, 'there's a hallelujah in that, and it may well begin here. Long may this bell praise God! He saved it in the ruins of the furnace by one wise thought in the ruins of a human brain.'

Our furnace has been rebuilt and behold this dear boy has his reason again! This bell and the boy shall glorify God together.

'Amen!' murmured the listeners.'

Then the great bell was lowered, and as the truck was rolled away with its melodious burden, the boy was lifted and carried after it, and both went out into the sunny day together, the rough men standing in the doorways waving their hands.

'Little Inventor' afterward well proved his claim to the title so lightly given him in his unfortunate boyhood. His name is now read on many a bell whose matchless richness of tone his genius and skill in metals alone created.

The Farmer's Corner.

The Use of Gypsum.

Professor John B. Norton, in his standard work on the Elements of Scientific Agriculture, says:

'Another important manure, in which lime forms a part, is plaster of paris, also called gypsum, and chemically, sulphate of lime. In this country it has been more generally used perhaps than in any other, and often with very great benefit. In many cases, a few bushels per acre bring up land from poverty to a very good bearing condition.

'This manure frequently produces a most beneficial effect when applied as a top dressing upon pastures and meadows; it is also a favorite and excellent application to young corn and potatoes. It is of service, not only by the valuable nutriment which is furnished to the plant, but also from a certain power which it possesses of absorbing moisture and gases.'

Professor Alexander Hyde, in one of his Lectures on Agriculture, says:

'Plaster is a compound of sulphuric acid and lime, both entering into the composition of vegetables, and is also a great absorbent of the gases on which plants mostly live; and when circumstances are favorable for its full effect, there is no manure so cheap, so efficient, and so easily applied. Sulphur is a constant and apparently necessary constituent of the several varieties of grain and grass, and is especially abundant in red clover, peas, and beans. The analysis of the ash of common meadow hay gives about 10 per cent of sulphate of lime, while the ash of clover gives 30 per cent.

'Science and practice agree in prescribing gypsum as the special manure for leguminous plants. The sulphur they require must be obtained from the soil, and if this element is deficient, it can in no way be so cheaply applied to the land as in the form of sulphate of lime.'

Bots in Horses.

Rarey says: 'In twenty-seven years time I never had a horse to die of the bots. I believe that almost everybody is convinced that the bots come from eggs or nits which are deposited upon the horse's hair by that troublesome fly resembling a bee in color. This has always been my opinion. Now it is generally known that a horse that has the bots does not appear to suffer until he is too far gone to be cured. To prevent fatal effects of disease, I have made it a practice to give my horse, in the month of September, the following remedy:

'Of olive oil, honey, and lemon juice, each two ounces and a half; Mix and give these to the horse; the next day purge well. Whether a horse be inclined or not to have the bots, this remedy will do him no harm.'

A correspondent of the Department of Agriculture says:

'It appears from remarks of different writers that none know of any certain remedy. I know of a remedy that is safe and certain, discovered in the following way:

'About thirty years ago, a friend of mine lost by bots, a fine horse. He took from the stomach of the dead horse about a gill of bots and brought them to my office to experiment upon. He made preparations of every remedy he had heard of, and put some of them into each.—Most of them had no effect, a few affected them slightly, but sage tea more than anything else killed them in fifteen hours. He concluded that he would kill them by using nitric acid, but it had no more effect upon them than water; the third day they were as lively as when put in. A bunch of tanzy was growing by my office. He took a handful of that, bruised it, added a little water, squeezed out the juice and put some in; they were dead in one minute. Since then I have given it to every horse I have seen affected with bots, and I have never known it to fail of giving entire relief. My friend had another horse affected with bots several years later. He gave him a dose of tanzy in the morning and a dose of salts in the evening. The next morning he took up from the excretions three half pints of bots.—*Farmers. Union.*

Ottawa, March 27.

The nomination for the Mayoralty of this city, vacant by the death of Mr. Fellows, were held to-day. Two candidates—Walter and Bangs—were nominated. A hot contest is expected.

A petition for a divorce will be entered during the present session by Mr. Wm. Mackenzie, of Montreal, whose wife some time since eloped with young Brydges.

Mr. Gordon, of North Ontario, moved the House into Committee of the whole on resolutions respecting a strict and uniform observance of the Sabbath in public works under the control of the Dominion Government. The House took a recess.

After recess Mr. Gordon resumed his speech, and Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said so far as the views of Mr. Gordon were concerned he was along with him, but as to the power of the Government to legislate in the matter he was not so sure. So far as he was aware no work was done on the Sabbath on any public work, and he found the servants thought they did enough if they worked six days, and some of them thought that too much.

Dr. Christie supported the adoption of the resolution.

Dr. Brouse thought there would be more desecration if vessels on canals were laid up over Sunday, by the opportunities afforded the voyagers ashore, for dissipating their time.

Mr. Devlin thought if anything were done in the matter the House and members should set example themselves and shut the doors of the Chamber and abstain from all work. Hon. members worked in the Chamber all day on Sunday, the same as any other day.

Mr. MacDonell, of Inverness, and Mr. Oliver, strongly resented the remarks of Mr. Devlin, and said that living in Ottawa at this season of the year would be intolerable without the Chamber and library to resort to.

FURS DECLINING.—A cable despatch says that last Tuesday, at the Hudson Bay Company's semi-annual fur sale in London, there was a decline of 20 per cent. in martin, and a decline of forty per cent. in mink. Lynx remains at about the old figures. Like every other branch of trade the world over, the fur business has been overdone for several years past, and it is now probable that prices will tumble greatly.

FOR THE CENTENNIAL.—The Government steamer, Lady Head, sailed at noon, March 24, for Philadelphia, with 146 packages for the Centennial Exhibition. All the goods were taken, with the exception of two packages, which will be sent on via New York, in the steamer George Cromwell next week, when Dr. Honeyman will proceed to Philadelphia.—*Halifax Chronicle.*

METEOROLOGICAL.

MARCH.

DATE.		Time.	Height of Baro'r	Thermometer.		Maximum Thermometer	Minimum Thermometer.
Sun.	19	8 20 a.m	29 70	4	8		
"		5 20 p.m	29 84	11	9		
"		11.45 p.m	29 95	3	8	15 4	—3 9
Mon.	20	8.20 a.m	30 19	7	6		
"		5.20 p.m	30 26	26	4		
"		11.45 p.m	30 34	6	2	32 4	0 6
Tues.	21	8.20 a.m	30 36	17	3		
"		5.20 p.m	30 08	21	7		
"		11.45 p.m	29 83	27	3	27 3	4 6
Wed.	22	8.20 a.m	29 65	37	1		
"		5.20 p.m	29 61	36	6		
"		11.45 p.m	29 69	30	1	43 8	27 3
Thurs.	23	8.20 a.m	29 87	27	2		
"		5.20 p.m	29 87	32	3		
"		11.45 p.m	29 95	24	2	37 3	22 2
Fri.	24	8.20 a.m	30 14	17	8		
"		5.20 p.m	30 16	33	1		
"		11.45 p.m	30 22	19	2	40 3	9 6
Sat.	25	11.45 p.m	30 37	13	6		
"		8.20 a.m	30 28	35	1		
"		5.20 p.m	30 27	29	1	49 3	5 1

The minus sign thus—at the left hand, denotes below zero; its absence denotes above zero.

The column for Maximum Thermometer shows the highest temperature for every day.

The column for Minimum Thermometer shows the lowest temperature for every day.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS will be received at the office of Caleb M'Culley, Esq., until FRIDAY, 31st inst, for the erection of a

CHURCH BUILDING,

on the Corner Lot, opposite the Temperance Hall, according to plan and specification.

Tenders to state the names of two (2) responsible persons willing to become sureties for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

For further particulars apply to Caleb M'Culley, Esq., or to

FRANCIS J. LETSON,
Secretary of Building Committee.

Chatham, March 15th, 1876. 15

Receipt Books, Draft Books, Notes of Hand.

Usually kept on hand or printed to order.

LUMBERERS, ATTENTION!

I AM SOLE AGENT FOR THE

WOODBRIDGE SAW MILL,

which with the late improvements, stands unrivalled.

This Machine requires no expensive puffing, as it has by its own merits become the leading Saw Mill of Canada.

It is so geared that the Saw makes two revolutions to one stroke of the piston, thus avoiding the shaking caused by direct action.

CHAS. C. CARLYLE.

Jan. 29th, 1874.

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED, a Third Class Male Teacher, for School District No. 8½, Alnwick.

Apply to
EUBULUS M'CULLAM, SR.,
OR WM. JOHNSTON,
Sec'y to Trustees.

Tabusintac, Jan'y 27, 1876. 9

C. E. M'KEEN,

WATCHMAKER,

RESPECTFULLY announces to the people of NEWCASTLE and vicinity, that he has commenced business in the Store on Castle Street, lately occupied by Mr. Watt as a saloon, and is in every way prepared to attend to orders for the

CLEANING OR REPAIRING

—OF—

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY

in the best possible manner, and at the shortest notice.

ALL WORK WARRANTED

to give satisfaction, by written guarantee, or money refunded.

ALL I ASK IS A FAIR TRIAL.

☞ Daily expected, a supply of Clocks of all kinds.

C. E. M'K.

Newcastle, Jan'y 11, 1876. 12

1876. SEEDS. 1876.

T. B. BARKER & SONS

Have just received per S. S. Nova Scotian:

13 SACKS, being part of their Spring Supply of Garden and Field Seeds, comprising all the best varieties of Carrot, Beet, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cress, Lettuce, Celery, Onion, Parsley, Cucumber, Melon, Peas, Beans, Parsnip, Radish, Squash, Spinach, Pot Herbs, Mangle-Wortzel, Turnip, &c. All imported direct from the best Seed Houses in London and on the Continent, and therefore fresh and true to their kinds.

Wholesale and retail, by

T. B. BARKER & SONS,
mar22 33 and 35 King street, St. John.

1876. 1876.

INTERNATIONAL

Steamship Com'y.

SHIPPERS OF FRESH FISH

From MIRAMICHI and other Ports, are hereby notified, that Steamers of this Line will make

THREE TRIPS A WEEK,

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY
AND FRIDAY, FROM

JUNE 15 UNTIL SEPTEMBER 30,

and oftener should business require it, arriving at Boston early the following day.

☞ **Fresh Fish by our Line will receive every attention and forwarded with despatch.**

Parties before making any arrangements would do well to confer with the undersigned, from whom all information can be obtained.

H. W. CHISHOLM,
Agent I. S. S. Company.

Saint John, Feb'y 9, 1876. 16

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1875-6. Winter Arrangement. 1875-6.

On and after MONDAY, 13th December, Trains will run as follows:—

Day Express Trains

Will leave Halifax for St. John, at 8.00 a. m., and Saint John for Halifax at 8.00 a. m.

Night Express Trains,

With Pullman Sleeping Cars attached, will leave Halifax for St. John at 4.30 p. m., and Saint John for Halifax at 7.40 p. m.

Local Express Trains

Will leave Pictou for Truro at 3.15 p.m., and Truro for Pictou at 10.50 a. m., St. John for Sussex at 4.30 p. m., Sussex for St. John at 7.35 a. m., Point du Chene for Painsec at 11.40 a. m., and 3.20 p. m., Painsec for Point du Chene at 12.30 p. m., and 4.05 p. m.

Mixed Trains

Will leave Halifax for Truro and Pictou at 11.45 a. m., and 1.00 p. m., Pictou for Truro and Halifax at 6.30 a. m., Truro for Painsec and Moncton at 7.00 a. m., and Moncton for Painsec and Truro at 7.20 a. m., Point du Chene for St. John at 6.45 a. m., and St. John for Point du Chene at 10.00 a. m.

Accommodation Trains

Will leave Moncton for Miramichi, Campbellton and Way Stations at 12.15 p. m., and Campbellton for Moncton at 6.20 a. m., connecting with trains to and from Halifax and St. John.

For particulars and connections see small Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES,
General Superintendent of Govt. Railways.

RAILWAY OFFICE,
Moncton, 16th Dec., 1875. 22

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Northern Division.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, the 8th NOVEMBER,

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Connecting at Moncton with the Through Express Trains between Halifax and Saint John, will leave **Moncton** for **Campbellton** at 12.15 p. m. and **Campbellton** for **Moncton** at 6.20 a.m. daily, stopping at all stations.

The Train leaving Moncton will arrive at **Miramichi** at 4.13 p. m. and at **Campbellton** at 9.55 p. m., and the train from Campbellton will be due at **Miramichi** at 11.40 a. m. and at **Moncton** at 3.60 p. m.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Gen. Sup't Gov't Railways.

RAILWAY OFFICE,
Moncton, Dec. 10, 1875. 3

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

ON and after MONDAY, 27th inst., the Night Express Trains will cease running between St. John and Truro, until further notice.

C. J. BRYDGES,
General Supt. Govt. Railways.

RAILWAY OFFICE,
Moncton, Dec. 20th, 1875. d29

MAKE NO DELAY!

BUT GO AT ONCE TO THE

'People's House,'

—AND GET—

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

—IN—

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED

Ex "QUEEN OF HEARTS."

☞ On account of the late arrival of these Goods, and owing to the HARD TIMES, I will dispose of

ALL MY STOCK

AT GREATLY

REDUCED PRICES.

"CHEAP CASH STORE."

JAMES BROWN.

Newcastle, March 8, 1876. m8-5in

WEAK EYES!

—AND—

HOW TO STRENGTHEN THEM.

—USE THE—

COMMON SENSE EYE WATER,

Which has no equal in Canada, and in favor of which hundreds of testimonials can be procured in the Northern Counties alone.

Those afflicted with weak or inflamed eyes, (the result in many cases of close application to study), will verify the above statement when they have tested the

WONDERFUL PROPERTIES

—OF THIS—

EXCELLENT EYE WATER.

☞ GIVE IT A TRIAL. ☜

Price twenty-five cents - - - per bottle.

FOR SALE BY

W. & W. C. ANSLOW,
Aug. 25, 1875. 25 Chatham & Newcastle

FARMERS ATTENTION!

THE Subscriber having made arrangements which secures him the exclusive agency for some of the leading manufacturers of Canada is now prepared to take orders for the following articles on the most favorable terms:

Dodge's comb. Mowers & Reapers,	$160.00
Ohio " "	120.00
Eagle " "	160.00
Buckeye " "	160.00
Buckeye Mower,	80.00
Sprague "	85.00
Cayuga Chief Mower,	90.00
Moody Mower,	80.00
Johnston Reaper,	130.00
Woods' "	120.00
Kirby "	100.00
Clipper "	100.00

Threshing Machines.

Ahell's 4 Horse Power, capacity 400 to 700 bush. per day,	425.00
Harder 2 Horse Power, capacity 200 to 400 bush. per day,	300.00
Benj. Allen 2 Horse Power, capacity 140 to 225 bush. per day,	225.00

PLOUGHS.

Champion,	20.00
Prize No. 2 Plough,	17.00
Ridging, Moulding & Subsoil Plough,	25.00
Two Furrow Plough,	25.00

—ALSO—

Iron Harrows, Clod Crushing Machines, Ditching Machines, Grain Crushers, Two Horse Woodsawers, Stumping Machines.

—ALSO—

Portable Steam Saw Mills, and all kinds o Saw and Grist Mill Machinery.

ALSO—Samson Turbine Water Wheel, Steam Engines from 2 to 30 Horse Power. Farming Implements of all kinds are sold on the installment principle, the payments extending over two years.

☞ Also:—Agents for the Clinton Fire Insurance Company. Rates, from 50c to 80c per $100.

CHAS. C. CARLYLE,
Canada House, Chatham.

April 22nd, 1873. a23 1y

G. A. BLAIR,

Merchant Tailor,

CHATHAM, N. B.

Always on hand a large and select assortment of

BROADCLOTHS, Doeskins,

Cassimeres, Beavers, Meltons, &c.

SCOTCH, ENGLISH, & CANADIAN TWEEDS,

Velvet and other Fancy Vestings.

Gentlemens' APPAREL,

Made up promptly, and in the best and most Fashionable Styles.

☞ Orders from a distance will receive Especial Attention.

LATEST FASHIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ **Remember the Stand.**

Stone Building, adjoining Dr. Pallen's Water Street, Chatham.

June 25th, 1873.

NEW FOUNDRY.

The Subscriber intimates to the inhabitants of Newcastle and surrounding country, that he has

STARTED A FOUNDRY

In the Building on the Mitchell Property fronting on M'Cullam Street and near the deep water Terminus, where he is prepared to execute all orders for

CASTINGS IN BRASS & IRON,

AND ALL OTHER WORK

usually performed in Foundries, and from long practical experience in such work wil guarantee satisfaction to all who may honor him with their patronage.

CHARGES MODERATE.

☞ All orders from a distance will receive punctual attention.

RICHARD FAIRMAN.

Newcastle, 22nd Dec., 1875. 22

Two New Books.

"THE UNSEEN WORLD: AND OTHER ESSAYS." By John Fiske, M. A., L. L. B. 12mo., cloth. $2.00.

"NEW HELPS TO A HOLY LENT."—By the Rt. Rev. F. T. Huntington, D. D.—12mo., cloth. $1.50.

At M'MILLAN'S,
78 Prince Wm. Street,
Saint John.

ALSO, ON HAND:

"Gouldburn's Thoughts on Personal Religion."

16mo., half calf. $1.75.

March 8, 1876.

FLOUR AT WHOLESALE.

CANADA SUPERIOR EXTRA;
CANADA FANCY,
CANADA SUPERFINE;
CANADA EXTRA;
DO. SPRING EXTRA;

All the approved Brands.

CORN MEAL; OAT MEAL.

☞ Correspondence and Orders Solicited.

HALL & FAIRWEATHER,
March 22, 1876. 22 5w St. JOHN.

PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISH, BRUSHES,
NAILS, SPIKES.

SHIP CHANDLERY GOODS

MILL SUPPLIES, STEAM PACKING, &c., &c., &c.

Constantly on hand.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH

ROBT. B. PATTISON.

Chatham, May 19, 1875. 16

MIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS,

WATER ST., - CHATHAM.

WILLIAM LAWLER,

Importer of MARBLE & Manufacturer of MONUMENTS,
TABLETS,
HEADSTONES,
MANTELS,
TABLE TOPS, &c.

A GOOD STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ GRANITE MONUMENTS made to order; CAPS and SILLS for windows supplied at short notice. FREESTONE WORK in all its branches attended to, and satisfaction given.

January 24, 1876. 26

Keep Yourselves Warm during

this Inclement Season of the Year.

AT J. H. PHINNEY'S,

Castle Street, - Newcastle,

Can be seen a good assortment of

COAL & WOOD STOVES

FOR THE

Parlour, Hall and Kitchen,

COMPRISING A VARIETY OF STYLES,

Including the well known "Model Parlour," Nos., 1, 2, and 3, "Gem," "Climax," "Twilight." For hall use, from No., 9 to 14 of the "Orion," for coal, and "Ironsides" and "Watertown" for wood. Kitchen use, the celebrated "Waterloo," warranted to "stand fire," the "Star," which shines for all, and the No. 9 "Watertown," with hot air closet and hot water reservoir, and other modern improvements.

☞ Also, some very nice Chamber Setts, richly ornamented. A variety of Wire Goods consisting of Toast Racks, Fruit Baskets, Egg Holders and Beaters, &c.

Also:—Stamped and Japanned ware, and the usual

LARGE STOCK OF TINWARE.

—ALSO—

Funk's Patent Corrugated Elbow,

which for neatness and durability is not surpassed in any market.

Stove pipe always on hand or made to order.

J. H. PHINNEY.

Newcastle, Dec. 20, 1875.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

Ex Emma J. Shanks:—

40 PUNS. very bright and heavy Demerara Molasses; 10 hhds. Scotch Refined Sugar; 21 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar; 100 boxes Layer Raisins, new fruit.

For sale from the vessel.

BERTON BROS.,
jan5 Saint John.

Farm & Stock by Private Sale.

The Subscriber offers for Sale the

BEAUTIFUL FARM

Owned and occupied by him, situated at Petit Rocher, about 14 miles from Bathurst, on the Restigouche Road, containing TWO HUNDRED ACRES of granted land, FIFTY of which are under a good state of cultivation, and well fenced; together with the Buildings thereon, consisting of a fine new DWELLING HOUSE, well finished; a large new BARN and OUTBUILDINGS. Also,

ALL THE FARM STOCK,

Consisting of 3 Horses, 5 Cows, 15 Sheep, a lot of Young Cattle, Hogs, Poultry, &c.—Also, all the Farm Implements, Waggons, Carts, Wood Sleds, Sleigh, &c. Also, the balance of the

Harvested Stock,

Consisting of 400 bushels Oats, 50 bushels Wheat, 40 bushels Barley, 100 barrels Potatoes, 25 tons good seasoned Hay.

☞ As the Subscriber intends to remove to some of the Western States, he is desirous of selling the Farm, Stock, &c., at an early day, and will do so at very low figures, for Cash. ☞ Any person wishing to obtain a good Farm at a bargain, will do well to correspond with the undersigned, who will furnish all other particulars, price, &c., on application.

JOHN DRISCOLL.

Petit Rocher, Parish of Beresford, }
Gloucester Co., 1st Jan'y, 1876. } 12

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

FOR THE SEASON.

THE Subscriber having completed his importations for the fall, is prepared to sell his Goods

VERY LOW FOR CASH.

THE STOCK OF

LADIES DRESS GOODS, &c.

ARE WELL ASSORTED.

Comprising Figured Lustres, Serges, French Twills, Sateens, Homespuns, Grey Suiting, Persian Cord, Paramats, French Merinoes, Tweeds, Winceys, &c., &c. Also on hand LADIES SACQUES, FELT SKIRTS, CLOUDS, CROSSOVERS and Breakfast Shawls; Ladies Fashionable Wool Shawls and Silk Neckties.

LADIES FELT HATS, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED, HAT AND BONNET SHAPES, RIBBONS, FLOWERS & FEATHERS, SILK VELVETS,

Terry Silks and Torquois Silks

In all the Fashionable Colours.

Latest Styles of Furs,

In Ladies South Sea Seal, Ermine, and Ladies and Misses Grebe Setts, including Caps. Gentlemen's Fur Caps, assorted Furs, Ladies and Gent's Kid Mitts and Gloves.

CLOTHING

In Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Reefers, Pants and Vests, &c., &c.

Pilot Cloths, Beaver Cloths, Doeskins & Winter Tweeds.

Flannels, Blankets and Horse Rugs.

BOOTS SHOES, MOCCASINS, SHOE PACKS AND LARRIGANS.

HARDWARE!

Including Skates, Sleigh Bells, Clocks and Watches, Coal Scuttles and Coal Shovels, &c., &c., &c.

Earthenware, ass'd kinds.

A good assortment of Glassware, including Hanging and Bracket Lamps, Tumblers, Goblets, Wine Glasses, &c., &c.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH AND ROOM PAPERING.

A Large Assortment of

Furniture, Provisions, Groceries,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

RICHARD DAVIDSON.

December 14th, 1875. 15

ON CONSIGNMENT.

25 bbls. No. 1 LABRADOR HERRING;
10 ½ barrels LABRADOR HERRING;
10 barrels PICKLED COD FISH;
6 barrels FALL MACKEREL;
5 ½ barrels FALL MACKEREL;

WHICH I WILL SELL

LOW FOR CASH.

C. C. WATT.

Newcastle, 1st Feb'y, 1876. 2tf

PRINTS,

LUSTRES AND COBURGS,

Received by last English Steamer:

360 PIECES HOYLES PRINTS;
80 " BLACK LUSTRES;
40 " " COBOURGS;

Which we offer at low prices.

EVERITT & BUTLER,
feb9 Saint John.

TO THE

LADIES OF MIRAMICHI.

W. S. LOGGIE

BEGS respectfully to announce that he has received a choice selection of

Ladies Felt Hats,

in all the newest American and English Styles, in Black, Navy Blue, Brown, Drab,

IMITATION FELT HATS,

At 15 cents each;

NEW DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Navy Blue Water Proof, all wool;

LADIES PROMENADE SCARFS,

in White, Grey, Black and Cardinae.

To which with a first class assortment of STAPLE GOODS, he would ask inspection, All of which will be sold at lowest possible prices.

W. S. LOGGIE,
COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS,
CHATHAM.

P. S.—Harper's Domestic Paper Patterns of all the latest American Styles of Ladies Garments, Boys' Suits, &c. Catalogue can be seen at any time, worth inspecting.

November 16, 1875, 17

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

CHATHAM.

Call and examine the NEW and SEASONABLE GOODS in FURS, Ladies Sacques, SHAWLS, CLOTHS, CLOTHING, CAPS, HATS and WOOL GOODS in every variety.

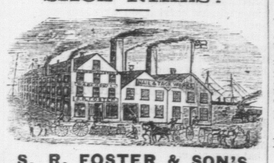
All at Holiday Prices.

W. B. HOWARD.

CHATHAM,
December 15, 1875. } 15

CUT NAILS! CUT NAILS!

SHOE NAILS!



S. R. FOSTER & SON'S

STANDARD

Nail, Shoe Nail & Tack Works,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

(Formerly W. H. ADAMS' City Nail Works.)

Orders Solicited.

☞ Prompt attention and uniform satisfaction guaranteed.

Sept 9th, 1873. 10

Vesuvian

Liniment Cures Rheumatism.

Vesuvian

Liniment Cures Neuralgia.

Vesuvian

Liniment Cures Lameness.

Vesuvian

Liniment Cures Swelled Joints.

Vesuvian

Liniment Cures Sprains.

Vesuvian

Liniment Cures Piles and Salt Rheum.

Vesuvian

Liniment Cures all Skin Diseases.

Vesuvian

Liniment Cures Bunions, Corns & Chilblains.

Vesuvian

Liniment Cures Sore Throat.

Vesuvian

Liniment Cures Pain in the Chest.

Vesuvian

Liniment is good for Horses and Cattle.

30 Cents a Bottle.

H. L. SPENCER,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

February 1st, 1876. 2

TO LUMBERERS.

HAVING purchased the Steam Saw Mill of Kerr and Sutherland, we are prepared to

Saw any quantity of Lumber,

By the Thousand or on the Shares.

☞ CASH PAID for Lumber delivered at the Mill.

ALEXANDER, CARTER & CO.

Bathurst, Jan. 26, 1876. 26

POOR COPY