Selected Literature.

LOVE'S VICTORY.

BY B. L. FARJEON.

Published by Harper Brothers.

SCENE THE THIRD.

AT THE GARDEN PARTY.

CHAPTER II.

MRS. CHAPPELL EXONERATES HERSELF.

Keen as was the interest evinced in Mr. Armstrong's party, Richard Barton's affair was not allowed to pass over in silence. It became, indeed, a fruitful theme in conversation, and formed almost a nine days' wonder. It was discussed in fashionable circles, and spoken of at every dinner-party and 'At Home' in Belgravia, and not an hour passed without a new light being thrown upon it, or a new piece of information being contributed to the general stock. Many, among whom was Lord Beaumorris, regarded it from a very serious point of view. That such a person as Richard Barton should have forced himself into society, knowing how vile he was, was a *scandalum magnatum*, an offense not to be lightly regarded. When Lord Beaumorris left Mrs. Chappell's house on the eventful evening, he left with a dreaded conviction that Mr. and Mrs. Chappell's conduct in placing him and the son of a convict on a familiar footing required explanation. He was very indignant, and his parting bow to Mrs. Chappell was a very stately one. After all the guests had taken their departure, something like a scene had occurred between Mr. Chappell and his wife and son.

'What do you mean, sir?' cried Mr. Chappell, glancing hastily around to assure himself that they were alone, 'by bringing disgrace upon this house—upon this name?'

Mr. Chappell's face was very white and agitated, as he spoke.

'You take me by surprise, sir,' drawled Frederick, quite satisfied with the part he had played. 'I am not aware that I have brought disgrace upon either the house or your name.'

'You have done so,' cried Mr. Chappell, violently, 'by reviving this shameful story publicly. Would not a private explanation between ourselves—between ourselves—have contented you? Then all possible misconstruction and implication would have been avoided.'

'Implication, sir!'

'I tell you, Frederick, you do not know what you have done—you do not know what you have done!'

'If you were to say that I did not know what you mean, you would be nearer the mark. Until to-night I was as ignorant of the story as you were yourself. It came to my knowledge that a person was in this house whose presence was an insult to my mother and her guests, and I considered it my duty to warn him that his true character was discovered. I take some credit to myself for the way in which I warned him. Had he retired without joining in the conversation, no one but ourselves would have been the wiser; but he chose to brazen it out. You will bear in mind, sir, that I did not mention Mr. Barton's name, and I had no intention of doing so. A few minutes before the exposure I spoke to him privately, and gave him the opportunity of leaving the house. He refused, and grossly insulted me. Of course I could take no notice of an insult from a man in his position. The man is a cad and a blackguard.—I saw it from the first day you introduced him to me, and I was astonished at your opinion of him. I forced myself to be civil to him only out of deference to your wishes.'

Mrs. Chappell sided with her son. 'Frederick is not to blame,' she said. 'It is a most unfortunate affair, and very awkward, and I wish it had taken place in some other house, and with some other young man. It is such a pity! But I do not see how Frederick could have acted otherwise. Your good name, Mr. Chappell, is the first consideration, and you are properly sensitive concerning it. As for any disgrace attaching to it from this affair, it is out of the question. Frederick has vindicated it by his conduct, and we have all done what we could. The unhappy young man introduced himself to you under false pretenses, and you were deceived by him—shamefully deceived—as we all were. The moment he is unmasked, you renounce him, as we all did—'

'With the exception of Mr. Armstrong,' put in Frederick.

'Mr. Armstrong is an eccentric character. I don't think you are on very good terms with him, Frederick?'

'I certainly am not in love with him.'

'Men never *will* understand,' said Mrs. Chappell, with an air of superior wisdom, 'how necessary it is to keep on good terms with one another—'

'When they heartily dislike one another,' interrupted Frederick, somewhat maliciously. 'No, men don't understand it. It is only women who are thoroughly up to that game.'

'It shows how much more sensible women are than men. I can not take your side, Frederick, in the coolness that exists between you and Mr. Armstrong. He is a gentleman, despite his eccentricities. And fortunately very few saw him shake hands with Mr. Barton after the exposure. What was it he said to him?'

'I did not hear.'

'Well, you will see that he will cast this unhappy young man off, as others have done. Lady Barebones,' she said, with a laugh, although she [illegible] humour of laughing, [illegible] when she hears [illegible]

On the following day Lord Beaumorris called upon Mrs. Chappell. His manner was more than usually pompous, and his face more than usually grave. Mrs. Chappell had not forgotten that she herself had introduced Richard to the old lord on the previous evening in very flattering terms, and she divined immediately that he had called for an explanation. Knowing how important an ally he was, and how necessary it was that she should enlist his sympathies on her side, she did not wait for him to throw down the glove.

'I am inexpressibly gratified to see you, my lord; I have been wishing all the day that you would come. I want to consult you, and to talk to you about the sad affair last night.'

It was—worse than sad—madam,' said Lord Beaumorris, stiffly. 'It is a circumstance—I hope never again to see repeated—never again—in society.'

'It grieves me more than I can express. That such a person should, by his deceit and plausible manners, obtain admission into my house, is a shock from which I shall not soon recover. But it is not for myself I feel—it is for you, my lord. That I should have been the means of introducing this person to your lordship—'

She put her handkerchief to her eyes. Lord Beaumorris was softened.

'It is that that grieves me,' continued Mrs. Chappell. 'What can I do to obtain your lordship's forgiveness! I knew nothing, absolutely nothing, nor did Mr. Chappell. The unfortunate young man came from the colonies with letters of recommendation from persons of high standing there. Mr. Chappell had every reason to believe these letters to be genuine, and neither he nor I entertained the slightest doubt of the young man's respectability. It shows how careful we should be. I hope you approve of my son Frederick's conduct, my lord. His suspicions were aroused, and he was determined that this person should not for one moment longer continue to occupy a false position in society; he was determined that the exposure should be complete. It was a bold course to pursue, but a manly and honorable one. Frederick is somewhat impetuous, and very sensitive on all points of honor.'

It did not require a great deal more to entirely satisfy Lord Beaumorris. Mrs. Chappell did not allow him to leave her until she was assured of his support and approval. Before the day was over he publicly expressed his sympathy for Mrs. Chappell; his lead was followed even by those who were inclined to waver, and Mrs. Chappell did not lose caste because she had been the means of introducing Richard Barton into the best circles. Society declared that she was much to be pitied, and that under the circumstances she had behaved admirably.

CHAPTER III.

FROM RICHARD BARTON TO MR. ARMSTRONG, WRITTEN ON THE NIGHT OF THE EXPOSURE.

'DEAR ARMSTRONG,—The events of this night have so agitated me that I find it impossible to sleep. As a relief I take up my pen to write to you, intending to post my letter when it is finished, so that you may receive it early in the morning. The emotions under which I am laboring are not all due to the scene which Mr. Frederick Chappell seems to have carefully prepared and cunningly led up to. My mind is agitated by other passions and doubts, which I refrain from expressing at this moment.—But apart from these, I earnestly ask you to believe that the memory of your whole conduct will never leave me while I have life, and that in the midst of more than one bitter sorrow and disappointment, I had comfort in the conviction that you are still my friend. Were you to desert me, I should indeed be surrounded by darkness. I can not express to you the grief I experienced as I stood alone in the midst of all those false friends and did not hear your voice; and but that I was prevented by pride, I should have sobbed for joy when I felt the pressure of your hand, and knew I had not lost you. I depend entirely upon you; I will be guided entirely by you. I seem myself to be utterly powerless.

When I resolved to come home, I foolishly supposed that my task would not be a difficult one. It presents itself now to me in a very different aspect. I realize the difficulty of the task, and I see no way to its successful accomplishment. Even if I discovered Charles Davidge, I should scarcely know what to do. He must, if he be alive, be an old man by this time, and beyond my father's bare word, I have no atom of proof. But is not that sacred assertion of innocence sufficient for me? Would it not be sufficient for you? But who would take *my* word now? Who would listen to me? That *you* will really stand by me as you so generously declared, I do most sincerely believe; but if you doubted my truth or my father's innocence, I would rather that you, like the others, should renounce me.

'Forgive me for the apparent inconsistency of my words. I think that no greater grief has ever fallen upon a man than has fallen upon me to-night. You do not know all. My dearest hope is shattered, I fear.

'It occurs to me that I can give a distinct purpose to my letter. I shall not see Mr. Rigby or Laura for a little while—perhaps never again. I could not meet and converse calmly with the old man while he believes in my father's guilt. Is it not incredible that he should entertain this belief? But although he fell off from his brother, and followed the fashion of other men in raising his voice against the innocent, there was one—thank God! there was one—who clung to my father through evil as she had done through good report, and whose faith in him was never shaken. I refer to my mother. She loved my father, and was true to him. The story is a strange and romantic one, and I should wish Mr. Rigby to hear it from your lips. He was well acquainted with her when she was a girl, but I think he does not know what became of her. When my father was unjustly convicted and sent into penal servitude, he and this dear creature were engaged to one another. I am telling you the story now as my father has told it to me more than once, with tearful voice and overcharged heart. A day for their marriage had been fixed, and they were looking forward to it with hope and love. Before that day arrived, my father's career in this country was blasted. In his cell, my father's thoughts, day and night, were all of her. Did she believe him to be guilty? What would become of her if he was convicted? Should he ever hold her in his arms again? Ah, dear friend, I know how he suffered! Could you have heard him narrate the story you would have felt very tender toward him. On the day of the trial, he dreaded and hoped to see her in court; she was not there. She afterward told him that she strove hard to obtain admittance, but failed.

'I pass over the story of the trial; the lying evidence was given, the unjust verdict was pronounced, and sentence was passed. The ship my father was sent out to the colonies in he described as leaky and rotten, and on the day he stepped on board of her, and saw its condition, he prayed fervently that it might go down and put an end to his misery. What stung him more than all was that his brother should believe him guilty, and that the girl he loved should desert him. As he and the other prisoners were driven on board like a flock of dangerous cattle, chained to each other, he looked wistfully and anxiously about for her face, and not seeing it, so deep a despair settled upon him that it was a mercy he did not go mad. He prayed that he might die—prayed mightily with all his heart and soul that the morning's light would find him dead. Let me here relate an incident which my father often dwelt upon. He was chained to a convict who was justly punished, being, according to his own profession, a cold-blooded villain. The man had been born in crime, and had lived a life of crime. My father, with a distinct intention in his mind to pray for death, strove to kneel; but he could not kneel without the consent of his companion, being chained to him, and his companion resisted. My father was the stronger, and pulled him down; and one prayed while the other cursed.

'The ship that was taking them out was taking out also a Government surveying party, who occupied the saloons, and who had stewards and cabin-boys to wait upon them. When the ship had been out three or four weeks one of the stewards spoke to my father, and made as though he would like to enter into conversation; my father turned from him, and refused to answer him. He said that at that time he had made up his mind never again to hold friendly converse with any of his species. In such dire straits men must often make strange resolves. But my father's lips were unsealed by a circumstance which rendered his life on board somewhat more tolerable during the remainder of the passage. Not only among the convicts, but among the sailors, were there some dangerous characters, and these banded themselves together in a plot to murder the captain and the survey party and seize the ship. That the conspiracy would have succeeded but for my father there is no reason to doubt. He waited for a favorable opportunity to reveal the plot, and when it arrived he dragged his companion by main force to the captain, and told what he knew. The danger was averted, and my father was taken from the convicts, and had a better berth assigned to him, and was better cared for. I think this saved my father's reason; his self-respect was restored to him, and he found he could still be of use.

'And now comes a singular part of the story. My father dreamed one night that the girl he loved came and bent over him and kissed him. He awoke in great agitation, thinking for a moment that it was not a dream; he saw nothing to convince him to the contrary, and he passed the whole of the night thinking of her. The ship was five months reaching its destination, and then my father dreaded that the real actual misery of his life would commence. But within a week he was told that he was allotted as a servant to a newly arrived settler, and he was taken with his papers to the log hut which his master had built. How often has my father spoken of this wonderful day! The first person he saw was his new master, who proved to be the steward who had spoken to him on board ship, and whom he had refused, and the first thing the steward did was to take off his whiskers and beard. Then my father saw that this man was his girl's father.

'You can almost guess the rest. Alice—that was my dear mother's name—and her father had come out in the same ship as the convicts, her father as a steward, Alice as a cabin-boy. They had to be careful on board ship, and not disclose themselves, for my father's sake. If the truth had leaked out, there would have been great difficulty in getting him allotted to them as their servant. The next minute my mother appeared, and thus strangely and under such adverse circumstances the lovers were united. What my father thought was a dream on board ship was a reality; my mother, in her boy's clothes, actually went to him while he was asleep and kissed him. She and her father watched over this cruelly wronged man during the whole of that sad time.

'Do you think that a man capable of inspiring such love and devotion could have been guilty of a crime? My father's life was irreproachable—all who knew him loved him; and when he died no man in the South Sea colonies was more highly esteemed. Was not a life thus spent a sufficient answer to the lying charge that was brought against him in his youth? But loved and respected as he was, he was not happy; the stain that rested upon his name poisoned his days. It might have been otherwise had my dear mother lived; her sweet nature and influence might have brought permanent peace to him. I believe that it was chiefly for my sake he grieved, and that the fear was upon him that he had transmitted to me a legacy which at some time or other in my life might be used against me to my shame.

'I leave it to you to make Laura and her father acquainted with these details; it is right that they should know them. Perhaps it will induce the brother to judge the dead more charitably. Your unhappy friend,

'RICHARD BARTON.'

(To be continued.)

NEW GOODS.

21ST FEB'Y.

WHITE, Black, Pink and Blue Shetland and Andalusian Yarns; Berlin Wools; Shaded Berlin Wools and Shaded Embroidery Silk for working Mottos; White and Colored Java Canvas; Materials for Roman Embroidery; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Black Scarfs and Ties; Ladies Black and White Scarfs; Ladies' White Scarfs; Gold and Silver Cord and Braid Trimmings; Roullion 1st quality Kid Gloves, (Black); Navy Blue and Seal Brown Silk Velvets, Black Silk Velvets, low and medium prices; Black Waterproof Crapes; Ladies' Merino Underwear.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON, Saint John. 23-2in

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

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

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

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One of the celebrated MARITIME KNITTING MACHINES

in good order, perfectly new, being in the same condition as when received from the Manufactory. This Machine will do every variety of knitting—in Socks, Mitts, Scarfs, Mufflers, Fringes, &c., and is extensively used in many places.

☞ Apply at the *Advocate* Office for terms.

January 24, 1876. 26

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, Chatham & Newcastle.

Aug. 25, 1875. 25

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.

Abell'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 of 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.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE *SALTER BRICK STORE*, IMITATION DOG, SEAL & ASTRACAN CLOTHS.

THE BALANCE OF LADIES' FELT HATS, IN STOCK, are offered AT COST to clear them out.

JOHN FERGUSON.

Newcastle, Dec. 27, 1875.

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 will 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

JUST RECEIVED.

ROYAL PRIMERS;
ROYAL READERS, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, & 6;
ARCHER'S HISTORY OF CANADA;
ROBERTSON'S GRAMMAR;
Thomson's HISTORY OF ENGLAND;
MULHOLLAND'S ARITHMETIC;
CALKIN'S GEOGRAPHY;
MANNING'S SPELLER;
Payson, Dunton, & Scribner's COPY BOOKS; &c., &c., &c.

WRITING DESKS, 1 Sett TABLE CROQUET, and the usual Large Stock of FANCY GOODS.

W. C. ANSLOW.

Newcastle, Feb'y 1, 1876. 2

NOTICE.

The Subscriber begs to intimate to the inhabitants of CHATHAM and vicinity that he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKING. —ALSO,— Plain & Fancy Confectionery AT RETAIL.

In Sugar Toys, Cocoa Nut Cream, Walnut Cream, Raisin Cream, Almond Rock. The celebrated Everton Toffee, French Caramels, &c., &c. There is an

Oyster and Refreshment Saloon

in connection with the Establishment.

WEDDING CAKES MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Private and Public Parties supplied at short notice and on reasonable terms.

P. H. ANSLOW.

Chatham, Dec. 28, 1875. 29

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., Saint John.

jan5

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

SALE OF LAND.

The Subscriber will sell by private sale the LOT OF LAND situate in Indiantown, and presently occupied by John Wheeler.

For further particulars apply to THOMAS WHEELER, Barrister. Or MICH'L ADAMS, Barrister.

Newcastle, September 14, 1875. 16

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, Paramata, 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

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claims against the Estate of JAMES WHEELER, late of Newcastle, are requested to file the same, duly attested, within three months from the date hereof.

Dated the 31st January, A. D., 1876.

JANE WHEELER, Executrix.

feb2-3mpd

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late JAMES MULLINS, of Bathurst, deceased, are hereby requested to render the same, *duly attested*, within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby required to make immediate payment to

MICHAEL ADAMS, Attorney for Administrator.

Bathurst, 13th December, 1875. 3m 15

ON CONSIGNMENT.

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

WHICH I WILL SELL LOW FOR CASH.

C. C. WATT.

Newcastle, 1st Feb'y, 1876. 21f

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, Saint John.

feb9

Tea, Coffee, etc.

Landing ex Steamship, from London, etc.

100 chests Extra Fine Congou Tea;
25 hf-chests extra choice Congou Tea;
25 chests Finest Shouchong;
50 hf-chests Choice Oolong;
30 bags Java Coffee;
15 bbls., 25 cases Dried Currants;
10 bags Black Pepper;
25 boxes Wax Candles;
8 cases Blacklead;
100 kegs Baking Soda.

BERTON BROS., Saint John.

ap28

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.

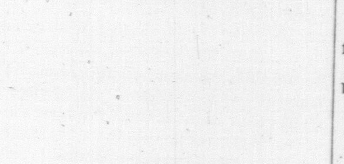
Call and examine the New and SEASONABLE GOODS in FURS, Ladies Sacques, SHAWLS, CLOTHS, CLOTHING, CAPS, HATS and WOOL GOODS in every variety.

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

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

THE Assessors of Rates for the Parish of Newcastle, having received the Warrants authorizing the Assessment of Taxes for the present year, as follows:—

For County Contingencies,	$1028 37
" School Purposes,	1926 40
" Alms House and Supporting Poor,	377 97
" Firewards, Town of Newcastle,	533 75
" Newcastle Police Fund,	800 00
" Pound for Middle District,	109 25
	$4775 74

Hereby notify all persons liable to Assessment within the said Parish, to furnish Assessors within 30 days from this date with the statement on oath, in writing, of Real Estate within the Parish, and of their Personal Estate and Income, to guide them in their assessment.

☞ The Valuation list can be seen at the office of the Secretary and Treasurer of the County in Newcastle.

WM. MASSON, JR., ALEX. JESSAMINE, WM. GORDON, } Assessors.

Newcastle, Feb'y 22, 1876. 23-3in

POOR COPY